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IN SENATE--Introduced by Sen
--read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on

-------- A.
Assembly
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IN ASSEMBLY--Introduced by M. of A.
with M. of A. as co-sponsors
--read once and referred to the Committee on

*BUDGBI*
(Amends various provisions of law relating to implementing the health and mental hygiene budget for the 2013-2014 state fiscal year)

BUDGBI. HMH

AN ACT to amend chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws relating to general hospital reimbursement for annual rates, in relation to the cap on local Medicaid expenditures; to amend the public health law, in relation to general hospital inpatient reimbursement; to amend the social services law, in relation to the medical assistance information and payment system; to amend the

IN SENATE
Senate introducer’s signature

IN ASSEMBLY
Assembly introducer’s signature

The Members of the Assembly whose names are circled below wish to join me in the multi-sponsorship of this proposal:

1) Single House Bill (introduced and printed separately in either or both houses). Uni-Bill (introduced simultaneously in both houses and printed as one bill. Senate and Assembly introducer sign the same copy of the bill).

2) Circle names of co-sponsors and return to introduction clerk with 2 signed copies of bill and 4 copies of memorandum in support (single house); or 4 signed copies of bill and 8 copies of memorandum in support (uni-bill).
social services law, in relation to certain contracts entered into by the commissioner of health for the purpose of implementing the Medicaid redesign team initiatives; to amend the public health law, in relation to the preferred drug program; to amend the public health law, in relation to antipsychotic therapeutic drugs; to amend the social services law, in relation to reducing pharmacy reimbursement for name brand drugs; to amend the public health law, in relation to eliminating the summary posting requirement for the pharmacy and therapeutic committee; to amend the social services law, in relation to early refill of prescriptions; to amend the social services law, in relation to authorizing the commissioner of health to implement an incontinence supply utilization management program; to amend the social services law, in relation to certain individual psychotherapy services; to amend the social services law, in relation to the funding of health home infrastructure development; to amend the public health law, in relation to general hospital inpatient reimbursement; to amend the social services law, in relation to managed care programs; to amend section 2 of part H of chapter 111 of the laws of 2010, relating to increasing Medicaid payments to providers through managed care organizations and providing equivalent fees through an ambulatory patient group methodology, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend the public health law, in relation to rates of payment for residential health care facilities and in relation to rates of reimbursement for inpatient detoxification and withdrawal services; to amend the public health law, in relation to hospital inpatient base years; to amend the public health law, in relation to the Medicaid managed care inpatient psychiatric care default rate; to amend the public health law, in relation to the Medicaid managed care default
rate; to amend the public health law, in relation to moving rate setting for child health plus to the department of health; to amend the social services law and the public health law, in relation to requiring the use of an enrollment broker for counties that are mandated Medicaid managed care and managed long term care; to amend the public health law, in relation to repealing the twentieth day of the month enrollment cut-off for managed long term care enrollees; to amend the public health law, in relation to the nursing home financially disadvantaged program; to amend the public health law, in relation to eliminating the recruitment and retention attestation requirement for certain certified home health agencies; to amend the public health law, in relation to extending the office of the Medicaid inspector general's power to audit rebasing rates; to amend the public health law, in relation to rebasing transition payments; to amend the public health law, in relation to capital cost reimbursement for nursing homes; to amend the public health law, in relation to eliminating the bed hold requirement; to amend the public health law, in relation to authorizing upper payment limits for certain nursing homes; to amend the public health law, in relation to rates for specialty nursing homes; to amend the social services law, in relation to eliminating spousal refusal of medical care; to amend the social services law, in relation to eligibility for Medicaid; to amend the social services law, in relation to treatment of income and resources of institutionalized persons; to amend the public health law, in relation to certain payments for certain home care agencies and services; to amend the social services law, in relation to Medicaid eligibility; to amend subdivision (a) of section 90 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws relating to general hospital inpatient reimbursement, in
relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend subdivision 1 of section 92 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws relating to known and projected department of health state funds Medicaid expenditures, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; in relation to eliminating the 2013-2014 trend factor and thereafter; to repeal certain provisions of the social services law and the public health law relating to managed care programs; and to repeal certain provisions of the public health law and the social services law relating to the pharmacy and therapeutics committee; providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part A); to amend the public health law, in relation to payments to hospital assessments; to amend part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009 amending the public health law relating to payment by governmental agencies for general hospital inpatient services, in relation to the effectiveness of eligibility for medical assistance and the family health plus program; to amend chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, amending the education law and other laws relating to rates for residential healthcare facilities, in relation to reimbursements; to amend chapter 884 of the laws of 1990, amending the public health law relating to authorizing bad debt and charity care allowances for certified home health agencies, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend the long term care integration and finance act of 1997, in relation to extending the expiration of operating demonstrations operating a managed long term care plan; to amend chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, in relation to reimbursements and the effectiveness thereof; to amend the public health law, in relation to capital related inpatient expenses;
to amend part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2007, amending the social services law and other laws relating to enacting the major components of legislation necessary to implement the health and mental hygiene budget for the 2007-2008 state fiscal year, in relation to rates of payment by state governmental agencies and the effectiveness of certain provisions of such chapter; to amend the social services law, in relation to reports on chronic illness demonstration projects; to amend chapter 451 of the laws of 2007, amending the public health law, the social services law and the insurance law, relating to providing enhanced consumer and provider protections, in relation to extending the effectiveness of certain provisions thereof; to amend the public health law, in relation to rates of payment for long term home health care programs; to amend chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, amending the public health law and other laws relating to expanding the child health insurance plan, in relation to the effectiveness of certain provisions thereof; to amend chapter 426 of the laws of 1983, amending the public health law relating to professional misconduct proceedings and chapter 582 of the laws of 1984, amending the public health law relating to regulating activities of physicians, in relation to making such provisions permanent; to amend the public health law, in relation to extending a demonstration program for physicians suffering from alcoholism, drug abuse or mental illness; to amend part X2 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003 amending the public health law relating to allowing the use of funds of the office of professional medical conduct for activities of the patient health information and quality improvement act of 2000, in relation to the effectiveness of certain provisions thereof; to repeal subdivision 8 of section 364-l of the social services law relating thereto; to repeal certain provisions of chapter 81 of
the laws of 1995 amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare relating to the effectiveness there-of (Part B); to amend the public health law, in relation to indigent care (Part C); to amend the social services law, in relation to eligibility conditions; to amend the social services law, in relation to permitting online and telephone Medicaid applications; to amend the social services law, in relation to allowing administrative renewals and self-attestation of residency; to amend the social services law, in relation to ending applications for family health plus; to amend the social services law, in relation to modified adjusted gross income and Medicaid eligibility groups; to amend the public health law, in relation to establishing methodology for modified adjusted gross income; to amend the public health law, in relation to centralizing child health plus eligibility determinations; to amend the public health law, in relation to requiring audit standards for eligibility; to amend the public health law, in relation to residency and income attestation and verification for child health plus; to amend the public health law, in relation to eliminating temporary enrollment in child health plus; to amend the public health law, in relation to expanding the child health plus social security number requirement to lawfully residing children; to amend the public health law, in relation to modified adjusted gross income under child health plus; to amend the public health law, in relation to personal interviews under child health plus; to amend the social services law, in relation to amendment of contracts awarded by the commissioner of health; to amend the insurance law, in relation to clarifying the identity of persons to whom insurance licensing requirements apply; to amend the insurance law, in relation to coverage limitations requirements and student acci-
dent and health insurance; to amend the insurance law, in relation to standardization of individual enrollee direct payment contracts; to amend the insurance law, in relation to ensuring that group and individual insurance policy provisions conform to applicable requirements of federal law and to make conforming changes; to repeal sections 369-ee and 369-ff of the social services law, relating to the family health plus program; to repeal certain other provisions of the social services law relating thereto; to repeal certain provisions of the insurance law relating thereto; providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part D); to amend the public health law and the insurance law, in relation to the early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families; to amend the public health law, in relation to the general public health work program; to amend chapter 577 of the laws of 2008 amending the public health law, relating to expedited partner therapy for persons infected with chlamydia trachomatis, in relation to the effectiveness of such chapter; to amend the public health law, in relation to outcome based contracting and outcome based health planning; to amend the public health law, the mental hygiene law and the executive law, in relation to consolidating the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool; to amend the insurance law, in relation to the appointment of members of the board of the New York state health foundation and the investment of funds; to amend the insurance law and the general municipal law, in relation to malpractice and professional misconduct; to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the definition of a certified first responder; to amend the workers' compensation law, in relation to an injury incurred by an emergency medical technician; to amend the
education law and the state finance law, in relation to medical malpractice reform; and to repeal sections 3002, 3002-a, 3003-a, 3005-b, 3009, 3017 and articles 30-B and 30-C of the public health law relating to emergency medical services; to amend chapter 420 of the laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the profession of social work; chapter 676 of the laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the practice of psychology; and chapter 130 of the laws of 2010 amending the education law and other laws relating to the registration of entities providing certain professional services and the licensure of certain professions, in relation to reporting requirements and expiration dates; and to amend the public health law, in relation to consolidating the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool; and to repeal section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of 1986, amending the civil practice law and rules and other laws relating to medical and dental malpractice, relating thereto; to repeal certain provisions of the public health law relating to state aid for certain public health programs and provisions relating to sexually transmitted diseases (Part E); to amend the mental hygiene law, in relation to the addition to the methadone registry of dosage and such other information as is necessary to facilitate disaster management (Part F); to amend the mental hygiene law, in relation to state aid funding authorization of services funded by the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services; to repeal article 26 of such law relating thereto (Part G); to amend the mental hygiene law and chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, amending the mental hygiene law relating to the closure and the reduction in size of certain facilities serving persons with mental illness, in relation to references to certain former children's psychiatric centers in the city of New York, and in relation to the expira-
tion and repeal of certain provisions thereof; to authorize the office of mental health to close, consolidate, reduce, transfer and otherwise redesign its programs; to amend chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, amending the mental hygiene law and the state finance law relating to the community mental health support and workforce reinvestment program, the membership of subcommittees for mental health of community services boards and the duties of such subcommittees and creating the community mental health and workforce reinvestment account, in relation to extending such provisions relating thereto (Part H); to amend the mental hygiene law, in relation to the recovery of exempt income by the office of mental health for community residential programs (Part I); to amend the mental hygiene law, in relation to vesting all authority to appoint and remove officers and employees of the office of mental health (Part J); to amend the mental hygiene law, in relation to an annual examination and notice of rights provided to respondent sex offenders who are confined in a secure treatment facility (Part K); to amend the mental hygiene law and the education law, in relation to creating mental health incident review panels (Part L); to repeal certain provisions of the mental hygiene law and certain provisions of chapter 723 of the laws of 1989, amending the mental hygiene law and other laws relating to the establishment of comprehensive psychiatric emergency programs, relating to eliminating the annual reports on the comprehensive psychiatric emergency program; family care; and the confinement, care and treatment of persons with developmental disabilities (Part M); and to amend chapter 57 of the laws of 2006, relating to establishing a cost of living adjustment for designated human services programs, in relation to foregoing such adjustment during the 2013-2014 state fiscal year (Part N)
The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation which are necessary to implement the state fiscal plan for the 2013-2014 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through N. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Part is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

PART A

Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 90 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws, relating to general hospital inpatient reimbursement for annual rates, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the state fiscal years beginning April 1, 2011 and ending on March 31, [2013] 2015, all Medicaid payments made for services provided on and after April 1, 2011, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be subject to a uniform two percent reduction and such reduction shall be applied, to the extent practicable, in equal amounts during the fiscal year, provided, however, that an alternative method may be considered at the discretion of the commissioner of health and the director of the budget based upon consultation with the health care industry including but not limited to, a uniform reduction in Medicaid rates of payments or other
reductions provided that any method selected achieves up to $345,000,000 in Medicaid state share savings in state fiscal year 2011-12 and up to $357,000,000 annually in state fiscal [year] years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 except as hereinafter provided, for services provided on and after April 1, 2011 through March 31, [2013] 2015. Any alternative methods to achieve the reduction must be provided in writing and shall be filed with the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee not less than thirty days before the date on which implementation is expected to begin. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent all or part of such alternative reduction plan from taking effect retroactively, to the extent permitted by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 91 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws relating to general hospital reimbursement for annual rates, as amended by section 5 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of state law, rule or regulation to the contrary, subject to federal approval, the year to year rate of growth of department of health state funds Medicaid spending shall not exceed the ten year rolling average of the medical component of the consumer price index as published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, for the preceding ten years[.]; provided, however, that for state fiscal year 2013-14 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the maximum allowable annual increase in the amount of department of health state funds Medicaid spending shall be calculated by multiplying the department of health state funds Medicaid spending for the previous year, minus the amount of any...
of health state operations spending included therein, by such ten year
rolling average.

§ 3. Subdivision 1 of section 92 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws
of 2011, amending the public health law and other laws relating to known
and projected department of health state funds Medicaid expenditures, as
amended by section 57 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is
amended to read as follows:

1. For state fiscal years 2011-12 through [2013-14] 2014-2015, the
director of the budget, in consultation with the commissioner of health
referred as "commissioner" for purposes of this section, shall assess
on a monthly basis, as reflected in monthly reports pursuant to subdivi-
sion five of this section known and projected department of health state
funds medicaid expenditures by category of service and by geographic
regions, as defined by the commissioner, and if the director of the
budget determines that such expenditures are expected to cause medicaid
disbursements for such period to exceed the projected department of
health medicaid state funds disbursements in the enacted budget finan-
cial plan pursuant to subdivision 3 of section 23 of the state finance
law, the commissioner of health, in consultation with the director of
the budget, shall develop a medicaid savings allocation plan to limit
such spending to the aggregate limit level specified in the enacted
budget financial plan, provided, however, such projections may be
adjusted by the director of the budget to account for any changes in the
New York state federal medical assistance percentage amount established
pursuant to the federal social security act, changes in provider reven-
ues, reductions to local social services district medical assistance
administration, and beginning April 1, 2012 the operational costs of the
New York state medical indemnity fund.
§ 4. Subdivision 10 of section 2807-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d)(i) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section or any other contrary provision of law and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, effective for Medicaid rate periods on and after April first, two thousand thirteen, no trend factor adjustments shall be available with regard to reimbursement for inpatient services otherwise subject to the provisions of this section.

(ii) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section, section twenty-one of chapter one of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-nine, or any other contrary provision of law and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, effective for Medicaid rate periods on and after April first, two thousand thirteen, no trend factor adjustments shall be available with regard to reimbursement for the following:

(A) residential health care facility inpatient services and adult day health care outpatient services provided pursuant to this article;

(B) hospital outpatient services and diagnostic and treatment center services provided pursuant to this article, except as required by federal law with regard to services reimbursed pursuant to subdivision eight of section twenty-eight hundred seven of this article;

(C) certified home health agencies and long term home health care programs pursuant to section thirty-six hundred fourteen of this chapter;

(D) personal care services provided pursuant to section three hundred sixty-seven-i of the social services law;

(E) adult day health care services provided to patients diagnosed with AIDS as defined by applicable regulations;
(F) personal care services provided in those local social services districts, including New York city, whose rates of payment for such services are established by such local social services districts pursuant to a rate-setting exemption issued by the commissioner to such local social services districts in accordance with applicable regulations;

(G) assisted living program services; and

(H) hospice services.

§ 5. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 8 of section 367-b of the social services law, as amended by chapter 109 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(a) For the purpose of orderly and timely implementation of the medical assistance information and payment system, the department is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with fiscal intermediaries or fiscal agents for the design, development, implementation, operation, processing, auditing and making of payments, subject to audits being conducted by the state in accordance with the terms of such agreements, for medical assistance claims under the system described by this section in any social services district. Such agreements shall specifically provide that the state shall have complete oversight responsibility for the fiscal intermediaries' or fiscal agents' performance and shall be solely responsible for establishing eligibility requirements for recipients, provider qualifications, rates of payment, investigation of suspected fraud and abuse, issuance of identification cards, establishing and maintaining recipient eligibility files, provider profiles, and conducting state audits of the fiscal intermediaries' or agents' at least once annually. The system described in this subdivision shall be operated by [a] one or more fiscal [intermediary] intermediaries or fiscal [agent] agents in accordance with this subdivision unless the
department is otherwise authorized by a law enacted subsequent to the
effective date of this subdivision to operate the system in another
manner. In no event shall such intermediary or agent be a political
subdivision of the state or any other governmental agency or entity.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the department may make payments to a
provider upon the commissioner's determination that the provider is
temporarily unable to comply with billing requirements. The department
shall consult with the office of Medicaid inspector general regarding
any activities undertaken by the fiscal intermediaries or fiscal agents
regarding investigation of suspected fraud and abuse.

§ 6. Section 365-l of the social services law is amended by adding a
new subdivision 9 to read as follows:

9. Any contract or contracts entered into by the commissioner of
health prior to January first, two thousand thirteen pursuant to subdi-
vision eight of this section may be amended or modified without the need
for a competitive bid or request for proposal process, and without
regard to the provisions of sections one hundred twelve and one hundred
sixty-three of the state finance law, section one hundred forty-two of
the economic development law, or any other provision of law, to allow
the purchase of additional personnel and services, subject to available
funding, for the purpose of implementing Medicaid Redesign Team initi-
atives, including those related to managed care, managed long term care,
medical assistance waivers, and the medical assistance global spending
cap.

§ 7. Section 368-d of the social services law is amended by adding a
new subdivision 7 to read as follows:

7. Any contract or contracts entered into by the commissioner of
health prior to January first, two thousand thirteen pursuant to subdi-
vision five of this section or subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-eight of this title may be amended or modified without the need for a competitive bid or request for proposal process, and without regard to the provisions of sections one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law, section one hundred forty-two of the economic development law, or any other provision of law, to allow the purchase of additional personnel and services, subject to available funding, for the purpose of implementing Medicaid Redesign Team initiatives, including those related to managed care, managed long term care, medical assistance waivers, and the medical assistance global spending cap.

§ 8. Intentionally Omitted

§ 9. Intentionally Omitted

§ 10. Subdivision 25 of section 364-j of the social services law is REPEALED.

§ 11. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 273 of the public health law, as added by section 10 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

(b) In the event that the patient does not meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the prescriber may provide additional information to the program to justify the use of a prescription drug that is not on the preferred drug list. The program shall provide a reasonable opportunity for a prescriber to reasonably present his or her justification of prior authorization. [If, after consultation with the program, the prescriber, in his or her reasonable professional judgment, determines that the use of a prescription drug that is not on the preferred drug list is warranted, the prescriber's determination shall be final.]
§ 12. Paragraph (g-1) of subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, as amended by section 23 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(g-1) drugs provided on an in-patient basis, those drugs contained on the list established by regulation of the commissioner of health pursuant to subdivision four of this section, and those drugs which may not be dispensed without a prescription as required by section sixty-eight hundred ten of the education law and which the commissioner of health shall determine to be reimbursable based upon such factors as the availability of such drugs or alternatives at low cost if purchased by a medicaid recipient, or the essential nature of such drugs as described by such commissioner in regulations, provided, however, that such drugs, exclusive of long-term maintenance drugs, shall be dispensed in quantities no greater than a thirty day supply or one hundred doses, whichever is greater; provided further that the commissioner of health is authorized to require prior authorization for any refill of a prescription when [less than seventy-five percent of the previously dispensed amount per fill should have been used] more than a six day supply of the previously dispensed amount should remain were the product used as normally indicated; provided further that the commissioner of health is authorized to require prior authorization of prescriptions of opioid analgesics in excess of four prescriptions in a thirty-day period in accordance with section two hundred seventy-three of the public health law, except that prior authorization may be denied if the department of health, after giving the prescriber a reasonable opportunity to present a justification, determines that the additional prescription is not medically necessary; medical assistance shall not include any drug provided on other than an in-patient basis for which a recipient is charged or a
claim is made in the case of a prescription drug, in excess of the maximum reimbursable amounts to be established by department regulations in accordance with standards established by the secretary of the United States department of health and human services, or, in the case of a drug not requiring a prescription, in excess of the maximum reimbursable amount established by the commissioner of health pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision four of this section;

§ 13. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 9 of section 367-a of the social services law, as amended by section 10 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) if the drug dispensed is a multiple source prescription drug or a brand-name prescription drug for which no specific upper limit has been set by such federal agency, the lower of the estimated acquisition cost of such drug to pharmacies, the average acquisition cost if available or the dispensing pharmacy's usual and customary price charged to the general public. For sole and multiple source brand name drugs, estimated acquisition cost means the average wholesale price of a prescription drug based upon the package size dispensed from, as reported by the prescription drug pricing service used by the department, less seventeen and six-tenths percent thereof or the wholesale acquisition cost of a prescription drug based upon package size dispensed from, as reported by the prescription drug pricing service used by the department, minus zero and forty-one hundredths percent thereof, and updated monthly by the department. For multiple source generic drugs, estimated acquisition cost means the lower of the average acquisition cost, the average wholesale price of a prescription drug based on the package size dispensed from, as reported by the prescription drug pricing service used by the
department, less twenty-five percent thereof, or the maximum acquisition
cost, if any, established pursuant to paragraph (e) of this subdivision.
§ 14. Section 271 of the public health law is REPEALED.
§ 15. Subdivision 3 of section 270 of the public health law is
REPEALED, subdivision 2 is renumbered subdivision 3 and a new subdivi-
sion 2 is added to read as follows:
2. "Board" shall mean the drug utilization review board.
§ 16. Section 272 of the public health law, as added by section 10 of
part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2005, subdivision 4 as amended by
section 30 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2008, subdivision 8 as
amended by section 5 of part B of chapter 109 of the laws of 2010, para-
graph (d) of subdivision 10 as added by section 17 of part H of chapter
59 of the laws of 2011, subdivision 11 as amended by section 36 of part
C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, paragraph (b) of subdivision 11 as
amended by section 9 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is
amended to read as follows:
§ 272. Preferred drug program. 1. There is hereby established a
preferred drug program to promote access to the most effective
prescription drugs while reducing the cost of prescription drugs for
persons in state public health plans.
2. When a prescriber prescribes a non-preferred drug, state public
health plan reimbursement shall be denied unless prior authorization is
obtained, unless no prior authorization is required under this article.
3. The commissioner shall establish performance standards for the
program that, at a minimum, ensure that the preferred drug program and
the clinical drug review program provide sufficient technical support
and timely responses to consumers, prescribers and pharmacists.
4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no preferred drug program or prior authorization requirement for prescription drugs, except as created by this article, paragraph (a-1) or (a-2) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-five-a of the social services law, paragraph (g) of subdivision two of section three hundred sixty-five-a of the social services law, subdivision one of section two hundred forty-one of the elder law and shall apply to the state public health plans.

5. The pharmacy and therapeutics committee drug utilization review board shall consider and make recommendations to the commissioner for the adoption of a preferred drug program. (a) In developing the preferred drug program, the committee board shall, without limitation: (i) identify therapeutic classes or drugs to be included in the preferred drug program; (ii) identify preferred drugs in each of the chosen therapeutic classes; (iii) evaluate the clinical effectiveness and safety of drugs considering the latest peer-reviewed research and may consider studies submitted to the federal food and drug administration in connection with its drug approval system; (iv) consider the potential impact on patient care and the potential fiscal impact that may result from making such a therapeutic class subject to prior authorization; and (v) consider the potential impact of the preferred drug program on the health of special populations such as children, the elderly, the chronically ill, persons with HIV/AIDS and persons with mental health conditions.

(b) In developing the preferred drug program, the committee board may consider preferred drug programs or evidence based research operated or conducted by or for other state governments, the federal government, or multi-state coalitions. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of
section one hundred twelve or article eleven of the state finance law or
section one hundred forty-two of the economic development law or any
other law, the department may enter into contractual agreements with the
Oregon Health and Science University Drug Effectiveness Review Project
to provide technical and clinical support to the [committee] board and
the department in researching and recommending drugs to be placed on the
preferred drug list.

(c) The [committee] board shall from time to time review all therapeu-
tic classes included in the preferred drug program, and may recommend
that the commissioner add or delete drugs or classes of drugs to or from
the preferred drug program, subject to this subdivision.

(d) The [committee] board shall establish procedures to promptly
review prescription drugs newly approved by the federal food and drug
administration.

6. The [committee] board shall recommend a procedure and criteria for
the approval of non-preferred drugs as part of the prior authorization
process. In developing these criteria, the [committee] board shall
include consideration of the following:

(a) the preferred drug has been tried by the patient and has failed to
produce the desired health outcomes;

(b) the patient has tried the preferred drug and has experienced unac-
ceptable side effects;

(c) the patient has been stabilized on a non-preferred drug and tran-
sition to the preferred drug would be medically contraindicated; and

(d) other clinical indications for the use of the non-preferred drug,
which shall include consideration of the medical needs of special popu-
lations, including children, the elderly, the chronically ill, persons
with mental health conditions, and persons affected by HIV/AIDS.
7. The commissioner shall provide thirty days public notice on the department's website prior to any meeting of the [committee] board to develop recommendations concerning the preferred drug program. Such notice regarding meetings of the [committee] board shall include a description of the proposed therapeutic class to be reviewed, a listing of drug products in the therapeutic class, and the proposals to be considered by the [committee] board. The [committee] board shall allow interested parties a reasonable opportunity to make an oral presentation to the [committee] board related to the prior authorization of the therapeutic class to be reviewed. The [committee] board shall consider any information provided by any interested party, including, but not limited to, prescribers, dispensers, patients, consumers and manufacturers of the drug in developing their recommendations.

8. The commissioner shall provide notice of any recommendations developed by the [committee] board regarding the preferred drug program, at least five days before any final determination by the commissioner, by making such information available on the department's website. Such public notice [shall] may include: a summary of the deliberations of the [committee] board; a summary of the positions of those making public comments at meetings of the [committee] board; the response of the [committee] board to those comments, if any; and the findings and recommendations of the [committee] board. Alternatively, the commissioner may provide such notice of the board's recommendations by making a video or audio of the board's meetings available on the department's website at least five days before any final determination by the commissioner.

9. Within ten days of a final determination regarding the preferred drug program, the commissioner shall provide public notice on the department's website of such determinations, including: the nature of
the determination; and analysis of the impact of the commissioner's
determination on state public health plan populations and providers; and
the projected fiscal impact to the state public health plan programs of
the commissioner's determination.

10. The commissioner shall adopt a preferred drug program and amend-
ments after considering the recommendations from the [committee] board
and any comments received from prescribers, dispensers, patients,
consumers and manufacturers of the drug.

(a) The preferred drug list in any therapeutic class included in the
preferred drug program shall be developed based initially on an evalu-
ation of the clinical effectiveness, safety and patient outcomes,
followed by consideration of the cost-effectiveness of the drugs.

(b) In each therapeutic class included in the preferred drug program,
the [committee] board shall determine whether there is one drug which is
significantly more clinically effective and safe, and that drug shall be
included on the preferred drug list without consideration of cost. If,
among two or more drugs in a therapeutic class, the difference in clin-
ical effectiveness and safety is not clinically significant, then cost
effectiveness (including price and supplemental rebates) may also be
considered in determining which drug or drugs shall be included on the
preferred drug list.

(c) In addition to drugs selected under paragraph (b) of this subdivi-
sion, any prescription drug in the therapeutic class, whose cost to the
state public health plans (including net price and supplemental rebates)
is equal to or less than the cost of another drug in the therapeutic
class that is on the preferred drug list under paragraph (b) of this
subdivision, may be selected to be on the preferred drug list, based on
clinical effectiveness, safety and cost-effectiveness.
(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the commissioner may designate therapeutic classes of drugs, including classes with only one drug, as all preferred prior to any review that may be conducted by the [committee] board pursuant to this section.

11. (a) The commissioner shall provide an opportunity for pharmaceutical manufacturers to provide supplemental rebates to the state public health plans for drugs within a therapeutic class; such supplemental rebates shall be taken into consideration by the [committee] board and the commissioner in determining the cost-effectiveness of drugs within a therapeutic class under the state public health plans.

(a-1) The commissioner may require a pharmaceutical manufacturer to provide a minimum supplemental rebate for drugs that are eligible for state public health plan reimbursement, including such drugs as set forth in paragraph (g-1) of subdivision two of section three hundred sixty-five-a of the social services law. If such a minimum supplemental rebate is not provided by the manufacturer, prior authorization may be required by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner may designate a pharmaceutical manufacturer as one with whom the commissioner is negotiating or has negotiated a manufacturer agreement, and all of the drugs it manufactures or markets shall be included in the preferred drug program. The commissioner may negotiate directly with a pharmaceutical manufacturer for rebates relating to any or all of the drugs it manufactures or markets. A manufacturer agreement shall designate any or all of the drugs manufactured or marketed by the pharmaceutical manufacturer as being preferred or non preferred drugs. When a pharmaceutical manufacturer has been designated by the commissioner under this paragraph but the commissioner has not reached a manufacturer agreement with the pharmaceutical manufacturer,
then the commissioner may designate some or all of the drugs manufactured or marketed by the pharmaceutical manufacturer as non-preferred drugs. However, notwithstanding this paragraph, any drug that is selected to be on the preferred drug list under paragraph (b) of subdivision ten of this section on grounds that it is significantly more clinically effective and safer than other drugs in its therapeutic class shall be a preferred drug.

(c) Supplemental rebates under this subdivision shall be in addition to those required by applicable federal law and subdivision seven of section three hundred sixty-seven-a of the social services law. In order to be considered in connection with the preferred drug program, such supplemental rebates shall apply to the drug products dispensed under the Medicaid program and the EPIC program. The commissioner is prohibited from approving alternative rebate demonstrations, value added programs or guaranteed savings from other program benefits as a substitution for supplemental rebates.

13. The commissioner may implement all or a portion of the preferred drug program through contracts with administrators with expertise in management of pharmacy services, subject to applicable laws.

14. For a period of eighteen months, commencing with the date of enactment of this article, and without regard to the preferred drug program or the clinical drug review program requirements of this article, the commissioner is authorized to implement, or continue, a prior authorization requirement for a drug which may not be dispensed without a prescription as required by section sixty-eight hundred ten of the education law, for which there is a non-prescription version within the same drug class, or for which there is a comparable non-prescription version of the same drug. Any such prior authorization requirement shall
be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the process employed by the commissioner for such authorizations as of one day prior to the date of enactment of this article. At the conclusion of the eighteen month period, any such drug or drug class shall be subject to the preferred drug program requirements of this article; provided, however, that the commissioner is authorized to immediately subject any such drug to prior authorization without regard to the provisions of subdivisions five through eleven of this section.

§ 17. Subdivisions 4, 5 and 6 of section 274 of the public health law, as added by section 10 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2005, are amended to read as follows:

4. The commissioner shall obtain an evaluation of the factors set forth in subdivision three of this section and a recommendation as to the establishment of a prior authorization requirement for a drug under the clinical drug review program from the [pharmacy and therapeutics committee] drug utilization review board. For this purpose, the commissioner and the [committee] board, as applicable, shall comply with the following meeting and notice processes established by this article:

(a) the open meetings law and freedom of information law provisions of subdivision six of section two hundred seventy-one of this article; and
(b) the public notice and interested party provisions of subdivisions seven, eight and nine of section two hundred seventy-two of this article.

5. The [committee] board shall recommend a procedure and criteria for the approval of drugs subject to prior authorization under the clinical drug review program. Such criteria shall include the specific approved clinical indications for use of the drug.
6. The commissioner shall identify a drug for which prior authorization is required, as well as the procedures and criteria for approval of use of the drug, under the clinical drug review program after considering the recommendations from the [committee] board and any comments received from prescribers, dispensers, consumers and manufacturers of the drug. In no event shall the prior authorization criteria for approval pursuant to this subdivision result in denial of the prior authorization request based on the relative cost of the drug subject to prior authorization.

§ 18. Section 277 of the public health law, as added by section 10 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

§ 277. Review and reports. 1. The commissioner, in consultation with the [pharmacy and therapeutics committee] drug utilization review board, shall undertake periodic reviews, at least annually, of the preferred drug program which shall include consideration of:

(a) the volume of prior authorizations being handled, including data on the number and characteristics of prior authorization requests for particular prescription drugs;

(b) the quality of the program's responsiveness, including the quality of the administrator's responsiveness;

(c) complaints received from patients and providers;

(d) the savings attributable to the state, and to each county and the city of New York, due to the provisions of this article;

(e) the aggregate amount of supplemental rebates received in the previous fiscal year and in the current fiscal year, to date; and such amounts are to be broken out by fiscal year and by month;

(f) the education and outreach program established by section two hundred seventy-six of this article.
2. The commissioner and the [panel] board shall, beginning March thirty-first, two thousand six and annually thereafter, submit a report to the governor and the legislature concerning each of the items subject to periodic review under subdivision one of this section.

3. The commissioner and the [panel] board shall, beginning with the commencement of the preferred drug program and monthly thereafter, submit a report to the governor and the legislature concerning the amount of supplemental rebates received.

§ 19. Subdivision 5 of section 369-bb of the social services law is REPEALED and a new subdivision 5 is added to read as follows:

5. (a) The functions, powers and duties of the former pharmacy and therapeutics committee as established in article two-A of the public health law shall now be considered a function of the drug utilization review board, including but not limited to:

   (i) conducting an executive session for the purpose of receiving and evaluating drug pricing information related to supplemental rebates, or receiving and evaluating trade secrets, or other information which, if disclosed, would cause substantial injury to the competitive position of the manufacturer; and

   (ii) evaluating and providing recommendations to the commissioner of health on other issues relating to pharmacy services under Medicaid or EPIC, including, but not limited to: therapeutic comparisons; enhanced use of generic drug products; enhanced targeting of physician prescribing patterns; and

   (iii) collaborating with managed care organizations to address drug utilization concerns and to implement consistent management strategies across the fee-for-service and managed care pharmacy benefits.
(b) Any business or other matter undertaken or commenced by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee pertaining to or connected with the functions, powers, obligations and duties are hereby transferred and assigned to the drug utilization review board and pending on the effective date of this subdivision, may be conducted and completed by the drug utilization review board in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with the same effect as if conducted and completed by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee. All books, papers, and property of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee shall continue to be maintained by the drug utilization review board.

(c) All rules, regulations, acts, orders, determinations, and decisions of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee pertaining to the functions and powers herein transferred and assigned, in force at the time of such transfer and assumption, shall continue in full force and effect as rules, regulations, acts, orders, determinations and decisions of the drug utilization review board until duly modified or abrogated by the commissioner of health.

§ 20. Subdivision 2 of section 369-bb of the social services law, as added by chapter 632 of the laws of 1992, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 843 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

2. The members of the DUR board shall be appointed by the commissioner and shall serve a three-year term. Members may be reappointed upon the completion of other terms. The membership shall be comprised of the following:

(a) [Five] Six persons licensed and actively engaged in the practice of medicine in the state, [at least one of whom shall have expertise in the area of mental health, who shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the medical society of the state of New York and other
medical associations] with expertise in the areas of mental health, HIV/AIDS, geriatrics, pediatrics or internal medicine and who may be selected based on input from professional associations and/or advocacy groups in New York state.

(b) [Five] Six persons licensed and actively practicing in [community] pharmacy in the state who [shall] may be selected [from a list of nominees provided by pharmaceutical societies/associations of] based on input from professional associations and/or advocacy groups in New York state.

(c) Two persons with expertise in drug utilization review who are [either] health care professionals licensed under Title VIII of the education law [or who are pharmacologists] at least one of whom is a pharmacologist.

(d) [One person from the department of social services (commissioner or designee).] Two persons that are consumers or consumer representatives of organizations with a regional or statewide constituency and who have been involved in activities related to health care consumer advocacy, including issues affecting Medicaid or EPIC recipients.

(e) One person licensed and actively practicing as a nurse practitioner or midwife.

(f) The commissioner shall designate a person from the department to serve as chairperson of the board.

§ 21. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, as amended by section 7 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

(g) sickroom supplies, eyeglasses, prosthetic appliances and dental prosthetic appliances furnished in accordance with the regulations of the department; provided further that: (i) the commissioner of health is
authorized to implement a preferred diabetic supply program wherein the department of health will receive enhanced rebates from preferred manufacturers of glucometers and test strips, and may subject non-preferred manufacturers' glucometers and test strips to prior authorization under section two hundred seventy-three of the public health law; (ii) enteral formula therapy and nutritional supplements are limited to coverage only for nasogastric, jejunostomy, or gastrostomy tube feeding, for treatment of an inborn metabolic disorder, or to address growth and development problems in children, or, subject to standards established by the commissioner, for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection, AIDS or HIV-related illness or other diseases and conditions; (iii) prescription footwear and inserts are limited to coverage only when used as an integral part of a lower limb orthotic appliance, as part of a diabetic treatment plan, or to address growth and development problems in children; [and] (iv) compression and support stockings are limited to coverage only for pregnancy or treatment of venous stasis ulcers; and (v) the commissioner of health is authorized to implement an incontinence supply utilization management program to reduce costs without limiting access through the existing provider network, including but not limited to single or multiple source contracts or, a preferred incontinence supply program wherein the department of health will receive enhanced rebates from preferred manufacturers of incontinence supplies, and may subject non-preferred manufacturers' incontinence supplies to prior approval pursuant to regulations of the department, provided any necessary approvals under federal law have been obtained to receive federal financial participation in the costs of incontinence supplies provided pursuant to this subparagraph;
§ 22. Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (aa) to read as follows:

(aa) individual psychotherapy services provided by licensed social workers, in accordance with licensing criteria set forth in applicable regulations, to persons under the age of twenty-one and to persons requiring such services as a result of or related to pregnancy or giving birth, provided any necessary approvals under federal law have been obtained to receive federal financial participation in the costs of services provided pursuant to this paragraph; provided, however, the commissioner of health is authorized to establish criteria for services provided pursuant to this paragraph in accordance with all applicable requirements of federal law or regulation pertaining to such services; provided further nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to modify any licensure, certification or scope of practice provision under title eight of the education law.

§ 23. Section 365-l of the social services law is amended by adding a new subdivision 2-a to read as follows:

2-a. Up to fifteen million dollars in state funding may be used to fund health home infrastructure development by March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen. Such funds shall be disbursed pursuant to a formula established by the commissioner. Such formula may consider prior access to similar funding opportunities, geographic and demographic factors, including the population served, and prevalence of qualifying conditions, connectivity to providers, and other criteria as established by the commissioner.

§ 24. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, as amended by chapter 778 of the laws of 1977, is amended to read as follows:
(c) outpatient hospital or clinic services in facilities operated in compliance with applicable provisions of this chapter, the public health law, the mental hygiene law and other laws, including any provisions thereof requiring an operating certificate or license, including facilities authorized by the appropriate licensing authority to provide integrated mental health services, and/or alcoholism and substance abuse services, and/or physical health services, and/or services to persons with developmental disabilities, when such services are provided at a single location or service site, or where such facilities are not conveniently accessible, in any hospital located without the state and care and services in a day treatment program operated by the department of mental hygiene or by a voluntary agency under an agreement with such department in that part of a public institution operated and approved pursuant to law as an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] persons with developmental disabilities;

§ 25. The opening paragraph of paragraph 1 of subdivision 4 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as amended by section 11 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, rates of payment by governmental agencies for general hospitals which are certified by the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services to provide inpatient detoxification and withdrawal services and, with regard to inpatient services provided to patients discharged on and after December first, two thousand eight and who are determined to be in diagnosis-related groups [numbered seven hundred forty-three, seven hundred forty-four, seven hundred forty-five, seven hundred forty-six, seven hundred forty-seven, seven hundred forty-eight, seven hundred forty-nine, seven
hundred fifty, or seven hundred fifty-one] as identified and published on the New York state department of health website, shall be made on a per diem basis in accordance with the following:

§ 26. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 35 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as added by section 2 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The base period reported costs and statistics used for rate-setting for operating cost components, including the weights assigned to diagnostic related groups, shall be updated no less frequently than every four years and the new base period shall be no more than four years prior to the first applicable rate period that utilizes such new base period provided, however, that the first updated base period shall begin on January first, two thousand fourteen.

§ 27. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (e-1) of subdivision 4 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as amended by section 41 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(i) For rate periods on and after April first, two thousand ten, the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of the office of mental health, shall promulgate regulations, and may promulgate emergency regulations, establishing methodologies for determining the operating cost components of rates of payments for services described in this paragraph. Such regulations shall utilize two thousand five operating costs as submitted to the department prior to July first, two thousand nine and shall provide for methodologies establishing per diem inpatient rates that utilize case mix adjustment mechanisms. Such regulations shall contain criteria for adjustments based on length of stay and may also provide for periodic base year updates, and adjustments to the utilization of base year costs and statistics.
§ 28. Subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (e-2) of subdivision 4 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as added by section 13 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(vii) The commissioner may promulgate regulations, including emergency regulations, implementing the provisions of this paragraph, and further, such regulations may provide for the periodic updating and adjustment of the base year costs and statistics used to compute rates of payment pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 29. Paragraph (l) of subdivision 4 of section 2807-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (v) to read as follows:

(v) The commissioner may promulgate regulations, including emergency regulations, providing for the periodic updating and adjustment of the base year costs and statistics used to compute rates of payment pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 30. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (e-2) of subdivision 4 of section 2807-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new clause (D) to read as follows:

(D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, for all rate periods on and after April first, two thousand fourteen, the operating component of outpatient specialty rates of hospitals subject to this subparagraph shall be determined by the commissioner pursuant to regulations, including emergency regulations, and in consultation with such specialty outpatient facilities.

§ 31. Paragraph (a-2) of subdivision 1 of section 2807-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (iii) to read as follows:
(iii) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this paragraph or any other contrary provision of law, payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not reflect the implementation of the provisions of paragraph (e-1) of subdivision four of this section or of regulations promulgated thereunder for any services provided prior to a date to be determined in accordance with regulations, including emergency regulations, promulgated by the commissioner, provided, however, that until such regulations are promulgated the payments required to be paid pursuant to this paragraph shall be such payments as are required pursuant to this paragraph for services provided on October nineteenth, two thousand ten.

§ 32. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a-2) of subdivision 1 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as amended by section 6 of part OO of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

(i) With the exception of those enrollees covered under a payment rate methodology agreement negotiated with a general hospital, payments for inpatient hospital services provided to patients eligible for medical assistance pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law made by organizations operating in accordance with the provisions of article forty-four of this chapter or by health maintenance organizations organized and operating in accordance with article forty-three of the insurance law shall be the rates of payment that would be paid for such patients under the medical assistance program[, (i)] as determined pursuant to this section, excluding (i) adjustments pursuant to subdivision fourteen-f of this section, and (ii) excluding medical education costs that are reimbursed directly to the general hospital in accordance with paragraph (a-3) of this subdivision, and
§ 33. Subdivision 8 of section 2807-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

(h) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section, subdivision two of section twenty-eight hundred seven of this article, or any other contrary provision of law and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, the capital cost components of rates of payment by governmental agencies for inpatient and outpatient services, including emergency services, provided by general hospitals on and after January first, two thousand fourteen shall be determined in accordance with regulations, including emergency regulations, promulgated by the commissioner. Such regulations shall be developed in consultation with the hospital industry.

§ 34. Section 364-i of the social services law is amended by adding a new subdivision 7 to read as follows:

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section one hundred thirty-three of this chapter or any law to the contrary, no medical assistance, as defined in section three hundred sixty-five-a of this title, shall be authorized or required to be furnished to an individual prior to the date the individual is determined eligible for assistance under this title, except as provided for in this section or pursuant to the regulations of the department.

§ 35. Section 4406-c of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 9 to read as follows:

9. (a) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, contracts with nursing homes to provide inpatient services shall ensure that the resources made available by such contracts will support compensation for
persons providing such inpatient nursing home services sufficient to ensure the retention of a qualified workforce capable of providing high quality care to the residents of such nursing homes.

(b) Such contracts shall require that standard rates of compensation be paid to employees who provide inpatient nursing home services, including nurses, nursing aides, orderlies, attendants, therapists and, in addition, to any other occupations determined by the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of labor, to provide inpatient nursing home services.

(c) Such standard rates of compensation shall include a basic hourly cash rate of pay and a supplemental benefit rate, which may be paid or provided. Such rates shall be annually determined by the commissioner of labor, in consultation with the commissioner, utilizing wage and fringe benefit data from various sources, including but not limited to, data and determinations of federal, state or other governmental agencies.

(d) The commissioner shall distribute notice of such rates to all such nursing homes, which shall be deemed to be a term of, and included as part of, all contracts subject to this section.

(e) A failure to comply with these provisions of this subdivision or with regulations promulgated thereunder shall subject non-compliant employers to the sanctions and enforcement processes set forth in the labor law and regulations for a failure to pay wages or to pay or provide supplements, in addition to any penalties available under this title.

(f) In the event the commissioner determines, in consultation with the commissioner of labor, that a nursing home is materially out of compliance with the provisions of this subdivision the commissioner shall
require that such nursing home not accept new admissions pending remediation of such non-compliance, provided, however, that the commissioner may waive such action if the commissioner determines that continued admissions to such nursing home is required to maintain sufficient access to nursing home services in the relevant geographic area.

(g) This subdivision shall apply to contracts with nursing homes that are subject to review by the department under this article that are issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on or after October first, two thousand thirteen.

(h) The commissioner and the commissioner of labor may each promulgate regulations, in consultation with each other, to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

§ 35-a. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 364-j of the social services law, as amended by chapter 433 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

(i) is authorized to operate under article forty-four of the public health law or article forty-three of the insurance law and provides or arranges, directly or indirectly (including by referral) for covered comprehensive health services on a full capitation basis, including a special needs managed care plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan; or

§ 36. Paragraphs (c), (m) and (p) of subdivision 1 of section 364-j of the social services law, paragraph (c) as amended by section 12 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, paragraph (m) as amended by section 42-b of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, and paragraph (p) as amended by chapter 649 of the laws of 1996, are amended and a new paragraph (z) is added to read as follows:
(c) "Managed care program". A statewide program in which medical assistance recipients enroll on a voluntary or mandatory basis to receive medical assistance services, including case management, directly and indirectly (including by referral) from a managed care provider, including as applicable, a mental health special needs plan or a comprehensive HIV special needs plan, under this section.

(m) "Special needs managed care plan" [and "specialized managed care plan"] shall have the same meaning as in section forty-four hundred one of the public health law.

(p) "Grievance". Any complaint presented by a participant or a participant's representative for resolution through the grievance process of a managed care provider[, comprehensive HIV special needs plan or a mental health special needs plan].

(z) "Credentialed alcoholism and substance abuse counselor (CASAC)". An individual credentialed by the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services in accordance with applicable regulations of the commissioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services.

§ 37. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 364-j of the social services law, as added by section 42-c of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The commissioner of health, jointly with the commissioner of mental health and the commissioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services shall be authorized to establish special needs managed care [and specialized managed care] plans, under the medical assistance program, in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations. The commissioner of health, in cooperation with such commissioners, is authorized, subject to the approval of the director of the division of
the budget, to apply for federal waivers when such action would be necessary to assist in promoting the objectives of this section.

§ 37-a. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision 3 of section 364-j of the social services law are REPEALED.

§ 38. Paragraphs (a), (d) and (e) of subdivision 3 of section 364-j of the social services law, paragraph (a) as amended by section 13 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, paragraph (d) as relettered by section 77 and paragraph (e) as amended by section 77-a of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, and paragraph (d) as amended by chapter 648 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every person eligible for or receiving medical assistance under this article, who resides in a social services district providing medical assistance, which has implemented the state's managed care program shall participate in the program authorized by this section. Provided, however, that participation in a comprehensive HIV special needs plan also shall be in accordance with article forty-four of the public health law and participation in a [mental health special needs] special needs managed care plan shall also be in accordance with article forty-four of the public health law and article thirty-one of the mental hygiene law.

(d) [The] Until such time as program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners of the office of mental health, the office for people with developmental disabilities, the office of children and family services, and the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, as appropriate, the following services shall not be provided to medical assistance recipients through managed care programs established pursuant to this
section, and shall continue to be provided outside of managed care programs and in accordance with applicable reimbursement methodologies:

(i) day treatment services provided to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(ii) comprehensive medicaid case management services provided to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(iii) services provided pursuant to title two-A of article twenty-five of the public health law;

(iv) services provided pursuant to article eighty-nine of the education law;

(v) mental health services provided by a certified voluntary free-standing day treatment program where such services are provided in conjunction with educational services authorized in an individualized education program in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to article eighty-nine of the education law;

(vi) long term services as determined by the commissioner of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, provided to individuals with developmental disabilities at facilities licensed pursuant to article sixteen of the mental hygiene law or clinics serving individuals with developmental disabilities at facilities licensed pursuant to article twenty-eight of the public health law;

(vii) TB directly observed therapy;

(viii) AIDS adult day health care;

(ix) HIV COBRA case management; and

(x) other services as determined by the commissioner of health.

(e) The following categories of individuals may be required to enroll with a managed care program when program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the commissioner of health and, as appropriate,
the commissioners of the [department] office of mental health, the
office for [persons] people with developmental disabilities, the office
of children and family services, and the office of [alcohol] alcoholism
and substance abuse services:

(i) an individual dually eligible for medical assistance and benefits
under the federal Medicare program [and enrolled in a Medicare managed
care plan offered by an entity that is also a managed care provider;
provided that (notwithstanding paragraph (g) of subdivision four of this
section):]; provided, however, nothing herein shall require an individ-
ual enrolled in a managed long term care plan, pursuant to section
forty-four hundred three-f of the public health law, to disenroll from
such program;

(a) if the individual changes his or her Medicare managed care plan
as authorized by title XVIII of the federal social security act, and
enrolls in another Medicare managed care plan that is also a managed
care provider, the individual shall be (if required by the commissioner
under this paragraph) enrolled in that managed care provider;

(b) if the individual changes his or her Medicare managed care plan as
authorized by title XVIII of the federal social security act, but
enrolls in another Medicare managed care plan that is not also a managed
care provider, the individual shall be disenrolled from the managed care
provider in which he or she was enrolled and withdraw from the managed
care program;

(c) if the individual disenrolls from his or her Medicare managed care
plan as authorized by title XVIII of the federal social security act, and
does not enroll in another Medicare managed care plan, the individ-
ual shall be disenrolled from the managed care provider in which he or
she was enrolled and withdraw from the managed care program;
(d) nothing herein shall require an individual enrolled in a managed long term care plan, pursuant to section forty-four hundred three-f of the public health law, to disenroll from such program.

(ii) an individual eligible for supplemental security income;

(iii) HIV positive individuals;

(iv) persons with serious mental illness and children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbances, as defined in section forty-four hundred one of the public health law;

(v) a person receiving services provided by a residential alcohol or substance abuse program or facility for the [mentally retarded] developmentally disabled;

(vi) a person receiving services provided by an intermediate care facility for the [mentally retarded] developmentally disabled or who has characteristics and needs similar to such persons;

(vii) a person with a developmental or physical disability who receives home and community-based services or care-at-home services through existing waivers under section nineteen hundred fifteen (c) of the federal social security act or who has characteristics and needs similar to such persons;

(viii) a person who is eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraph twelve or subparagraph thirteen of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section three hundred sixty-six of this title;

(ix) a person receiving services provided by a long term home health care program, or a person receiving inpatient services in a state-operated psychiatric facility or a residential treatment facility for children and youth;

(x) certified blind or disabled children living or expected to be living separate and apart from the parent for thirty days or more;
(xi) residents of nursing facilities;
(xii) a foster child in the placement of a voluntary agency or in the
direct care of the local social services district;
(xiii) a person or family that is homeless; [and]
(xiv) individuals for whom a managed care provider is not geograph-
ically accessible so as to reasonably provide services to the person. A
managed care provider is not geographically accessible if the person
cannot access the provider's services in a timely fashion due to
distance or travel time[.];
(xv) a person eligible for Medicare participating in a capitated
demonstration program for long term care;
(xvi) an infant living with an incarcerated mother in a state or local
correctional facility as defined in section two of the correction law;
(xvii) a person who is expected to be eligible for medical assistance
for less than six months;
(xviii) a person who is eligible for medical assistance benefits only
with respect to tuberculosis-related services;
(xix) individuals receiving hospice services at time of enrollment;
(xx) a person who has primary medical or health care coverage avail-
able from or under a third-party payor which may be maintained by
payment, or part payment, of the premium or cost sharing amounts, when
payment of such premium or cost sharing amounts would be cost-effective,
as determined by the local social services district;
(xxi) a person receiving family planning services pursuant to subpara-
graph eleven of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section three
hundred sixty-six of this title;
(xxii) a person who is eligible for medical assistance pursuant to paragraph (v) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-six of this title;

(xxiii) a person who is Medicare/Medicaid dually eligible and who is not enrolled in a Medicare managed care plan;

(xxiv) individuals with a chronic medical condition who are being treated by a specialist physician that is not associated with a managed care provider in the individual's social services district; and

(xxv) Native Americans.

§ 39. Subparagraphs (ii), (iv) and (vii) of paragraph (e), subparagraphs (i) and (v) of paragraph (f) and paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (o), (p), (q) and (r) of subdivision 4 of section 364-j of the social services law, subparagraphs (ii), (iv) and (vii) of paragraph (e), subparagraph (v) of paragraph (f) and paragraph (g) as amended by section 14 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (f) as amended by section 79 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, paragraph (h) as amended by chapter 433 of the laws of 1997, and paragraphs (i), (o), (p), (q) and (r) as amended by chapter 649 of the laws of 1996, are amended and a new paragraph (v) is added to read as follows:

(ii) In any social services district which has implemented a mandatory managed care program pursuant to this section, the requirements of this subparagraph shall apply to the extent consistent with federal law and regulations. The department of health, may contract with one or more independent organizations to provide enrollment counseling and enrollment services, for participants required to enroll in managed care programs, for each social services district requesting the services of an enrollment broker. To select such organizations, the department of
health shall issue a request for proposals (RFP), shall evaluate proposals submitted in response to such RFP and, pursuant to such RFP, shall award a contract to one or more qualified and responsive organizations. Such organizations shall not be owned, operated, or controlled by any governmental agency, managed care provider, [comprehensive HIV special needs plan, mental health special needs plan,] or medical services provider.

(iv) Local social services districts or enrollment organizations through their enrollment counselors shall provide participants with the opportunity for face to face counseling including individual counseling upon request of the participant. Local social services districts or enrollment organizations through their enrollment counselors shall also provide participants with information in a culturally and linguistically appropriate and understandable manner, in light of the participant's needs, circumstances and language proficiency, sufficient to enable the participant to make an informed selection of a managed care provider. Such information shall include, but shall not be limited to: how to access care within the program; a description of the medical assistance services that can be obtained other than through a managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan]; the available managed care providers[, mental health special needs plans and comprehensive HIV special needs plans] and the scope of services covered by each; a listing of the medical services providers associated with each managed care provider; the participants' rights within the managed care program; and how to exercise such rights. Enrollment counselors shall inquire into each participant's existing relationships with medical services providers and explain whether and how such relationships may be maintained within the managed care
program. For enrollments made during face to face counseling, if the
participant has a preference for particular medical services providers,
enrollment counselors shall verify with the medical services providers
that such medical services providers whom the participant prefers
participate in the managed care provider's network and are available to
serve the participant.

(vii) Any marketing materials developed by a managed care provider[, comprehensive HIV special needs plan or mental health special needs plan] shall be approved by the department of health or the local social services district, and the commissioner of mental health and the commis-
sioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services, where appropriate,
within sixty days prior to distribution to recipients of medical assist-
ance. All marketing materials shall be reviewed within sixty days of
submission.

(i) Participants shall choose a managed care provider at the time of
application for medical assistance; if the participant does not choose
such a provider the commissioner shall assign such participant to a
managed care provider in accordance with subparagraphs (ii), (iii), (iv)
and (v) of this paragraph. Participants already in receipt of medical
assistance shall have no less than thirty days from the date selected by
the district to enroll in the managed care program to select a managed
care provider[, and as appropriate, a mental health special needs plan,]
and shall be provided with information to make an informed choice. Where
a participant has not selected such a provider [or mental health special
needs plan,] the commissioner of health shall assign such participant to
a managed care provider[, and] which, if as appropriate, [to] may be a
[mental health special needs plan] special needs managed care plan,
taking into account capacity and geographic accessibility. The commis-
The commissioner may after the period of time established in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph assign participants to a managed care provider taking into account quality performance criteria and cost. Provided however, cost criteria shall not be of greater value than quality criteria in assigning participants.

(v) The commissioner shall assign all participants not otherwise assigned to a managed care plan pursuant to subparagraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph equally among each of the managed care providers that meet the criteria established in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; provided, however, that the commissioner shall assign individuals meeting the criteria for enrollment in a special needs managed care plan to such plan or plans where available.

(g) If another managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan] is available, participants may change such provider or plan without cause within thirty days of notification of enrollment or the effective date of enrollment, whichever is later with a managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan] by making a request of the local social services district except that such period shall be forty-five days for participants who have been assigned to a provider by the commissioner of health. However, after such thirty or forty-five day period, whichever is applicable, a participant may be prohibited from changing managed care providers more frequently than once every twelve months, as permitted by federal law except for good cause as determined by the commissioner of health through regulations.

(h) If another medical services provider is available, a participant may change his or her provider of medical services (including primary care practitioners) without cause within thirty days of the partic-
participant's first appointment with a medical services provider by making a
request of the managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan
or comprehensive HIV special needs plan]. However, after that thirty day
period, no participant shall be permitted to change his or her provider
of medical services other than once every six months except for good
cause as determined by the commissioner through regulations.

(i) A managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan, and
comprehensive HIV special needs plan] requesting a disenrollment shall
not disenroll a participant without the prior approval of the local
social services district in which the participant resides, provided that
disenrollment from a [mental health special needs plan] special needs
managed care plan must comply with the standards of the commissioner of
health, the commissioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and
the commissioner of mental health. A managed care provider[, mental
health special needs plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan] shall
not request disenrollment of a participant based on any diagnosis,
condition, or perceived diagnosis or condition, or a participant's
efforts to exercise his or her rights under a grievance process,
provided however, that a managed care provider may, where medically
appropriate, request permission to refer participants to a [mental
health special needs plan] managed care provider that is a special needs
managed care plan or a comprehensive HIV special needs plan after
consulting with such participant and upon obtaining his/her consent to
such referral[, and[, provided further that a [mental health special
needs plan] special needs managed care plan may, where clinically appro-
priate, disenroll individuals who no longer require the level of
services provided by a [mental health special needs plan] special needs
managed care plan.
(o) A managed care provider shall provide or arrange, directly or indirectly, (including by referral) for the full range of covered services to all participants, notwithstanding that such participants may be eligible to be enrolled in a comprehensive HIV special needs plan or [mental health special needs plan] special needs managed care plan.

(p) A managed care provider[, comprehensive HIV special needs plan and mental health special needs plan] shall implement procedures to communicate appropriately with participants who have difficulty communicating in English and to communicate appropriately with visually-impaired and hearing-impaired participants.

(q) A managed care provider[, comprehensive HIV special needs plan and mental health special needs plan] shall comply with applicable state and federal law provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability.

(r) A managed care provider[, comprehensive HIV special needs plan and mental health special needs plan] shall provide services to participants pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, provided however, that such services shall be within such provider's or plan's benefit package and are reimbursable under title xix of the federal social security act.

(v) A managed care provider must allow enrollees to access chemical dependence treatment services from facilities certified by the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, even if such services are rendered by a practitioner who would not otherwise be separately reimbursed, including but not limited to a credentialed alcoholism and substance abuse counselor (CASAC).
§ 40. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 364-j of the social services law, as amended by section 15 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The managed care program shall provide for the selection of qualified managed care providers by the commissioner of health [and, as appropriate, mental health special needs plans and comprehensive HIV special needs plans] to participate in the program, including comprehensive HIV special needs plans and special needs managed care plans in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred sixty-five-m of this title; provided, however, that the commissioner of health may contract directly with comprehensive HIV special needs plans consistent with standards set forth in this section, and assure that such providers are accessible taking into account the needs of persons with disabilities and the differences between rural, suburban, and urban settings, and in sufficient numbers to meet the health care needs of participants, and shall consider the extent to which major public hospitals are included within such providers' networks.

§ 41. The opening paragraph of subdivision 6 of section 364-j of the social services law, as added by chapter 649 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

6. A managed care provider[, mental health special needs plan or comprehensive HIV special needs plan provider] shall not engage in the following practices:

§ 42. Subdivision 17 of section 364-j of the social services law, as amended by section 94 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

17. (a) The provisions of this section regarding participation of persons receiving family assistance and supplemental security income in
managed care programs shall be effective if, and as long as, federal
financial participation is available for expenditures for services
provided pursuant to this section.

(b) The provisions of this section regarding the furnishing of health
and behavioral health services through a special needs managed care plan
shall be effective if, and as long as, federal financial participation
is available for expenditures for services provided by such plans pursuant
to this section.

§ 43. Subdivision 20 of section 364-j of the social services law, as
added by chapter 649 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

20. Upon a determination that a participant appears to be suitable for
admission to a comprehensive HIV special needs plan or a [mental health
special needs plan] special needs managed care plan, a managed care
provider shall inform the participant of the availability of such plans,
where available and appropriate.

§ 44. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 23 of section 364-j of the social
services law, as added by section 65 of part A of chapter 57 of the laws
of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

(a) As a means of protecting the health, safety and welfare of recipi-
ents, in addition to any other sanctions that may be imposed, the
commissioner, in consultation with the commissioners of the office of
mental health and the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services,
where appropriate, shall appoint temporary management of a managed care
provider upon determining that the managed care provider has repeatedly
failed to meet the substantive requirements of sections 1903(m) and 1932
of the federal Social Security Act and regulations. A hearing shall not
be required prior to the appointment of temporary management.
§ 45. The opening paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 365-m of the
social services law, as added by section 42-d of part H of chapter 59 of
the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

The commissioners of the office of mental health, the office of alco-
holism and substance abuse services and the department of health, shall
have the responsibility for jointly designating on a regional basis,
after consultation with the local social services district and local
governmental unit, as such term is defined in the mental hygiene law, of
a city with a population of over one million persons, and after consul-
tation of other affected counties, a limited number of [specialized
managed care plans under section three hundred sixty-four-j of this
title,] special [need] needs managed care plans under section three
hundred sixty-four-j of this title[, and/or integrated physical and
behavioral health provider systems certified under article twenty-nine-E
of the public health law] capable of managing the behavioral and phys-
ical health needs of medical assistance enrollees with significant
behavioral health needs. Initial designations of such plans [or provider
systems] should be made no later than April first, two thousand [thir-
ten] fourteen, provided, however, such designations shall be contingent
upon a determination by such state commissioners that the entities to be
designated have the capacity and financial ability to provide services
in such plans [or provider systems], and that the region has a suffi-
cient population and service base to support such plans [and systems].

Once designated, the commissioner of health shall make arrangements to
enroll such enrollees in such plans [or integrated provider systems] and
to pay such plans [or provider systems] on a capitated or other basis to
manage, coordinate, and pay for behavioral and physical health medical
assistance services for such enrollees. Notwithstanding any inconsistent
provision of section one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of
the state finance law, and section one hundred forty-two of the economic
development law, or any other law to the contrary, the designations of
such plans [and provider systems], and any resulting contracts with such
plans[,] or providers [or provider systems] are authorized to be entered
into by such state commissioners without a competitive bid or request
for proposal process, provided however that:

§ 46. Subdivision 8 of section 4401 of the public health law, as added
by section 42 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to
read as follows:

8. "Special needs managed care plan" [or "specialized managed care
plan"] shall mean a combination of persons natural or corporate, or any
groups of such persons, or a county or counties, who enter into an
arrangement, agreement or plan, or combination of arrangements, agree-
ments or plans, to provide health and behavioral health services to
enrollees with significant behavioral health needs.

§ 47. Section 4403-d of the public health law, as added by section
42-a of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as
follows:

§ 4403-d. Special needs managed care plans [and specialized managed
care plans]. No person, group of persons, county or counties may operate
a special needs managed care plan [or specialized managed care plan]
without first obtaining a certificate of authority from the commis-
er, issued jointly with the commissioner of the office of mental health
and the commissioner of the office of alcoholism and substance abuse
services.

§ 47-a. Subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (b) of subdivision
7 of section 4403-f of the public health law are REPEALED.
§ 48. Subparagraph (v) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 7 of section 4403-f of the public health law, as amended by section 41-b of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(v) The following medical assistance recipients shall not be eligible to participate in a managed long term care program or other care coordination model established pursuant to this paragraph until program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the commissioner and, as applicable, the commissioner of developmental disabilities:

1. a person enrolled in a managed care plan pursuant to section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law;
2. a participant in the traumatic brain injury waiver program;
3. a participant in the nursing home transition and diversion waiver program;
4. a person enrolled in the assisted living program;
5. a person enrolled in home and community based waiver programs administered by the office for people with developmental disabilities[];
6. a person who is expected to be eligible for medical assistance for less than six months, for a reason other than that the person is eligible for medical assistance only through the application of excess income toward the cost of medical care and services;
7. a person who is eligible for medical assistance benefits only with respect to tuberculosis-related services;
8. a person receiving hospice services at time of enrollment;
9. a person who has primary medical or health care coverage available from or under a third-party payor which may be maintained by payment, or part payment, of the premium or cost sharing amounts, when payment of
such premium or cost sharing amounts would be cost-effective, as deter-
mined by the social services district;

(10) a person receiving family planning services pursuant to subpara-
graph eleven of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section three
hundred sixty-six of the social services law;

(11) a person who is eligible for medical assistance pursuant to para-
graph (v) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-six of the
social services law; and

(12) Native Americans.

§ 48-a. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the commis-
er of alcoholism and substance abuse services is authorized, subject to
the approval of the director of the budget, to transfer to the commis-
ioner of health state funds to be utilized as the state share for the
purpose of increasing payments under the medicaid program to managed
care organizations licensed under article 44 of the public health law or
under article 43 of the insurance law. Such managed care organizations
shall utilize such funds for the purpose of reimbursing hospital-based
and free-standing chemical dependence outpatient and opioid treatment
clinics licensed pursuant to article 28 of the public health law or
article 32 of the mental hygiene law for chemical dependency services,
as determined by the commissioner of health, in consultation with the
commissioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services, provided to
medicaid eligible outpatients. Such reimbursement shall be in the form
of fees for such services which are equivalent to the payments estab-
lished for such services under the ambulatory patient group (APG) rate-
setting methodology as utilized by the department of health or by the
office of alcoholism and substance abuse services for rate-setting
purposes; provided, however, that the increase to such fees that shall
result from the provisions of this section shall not, in the aggregate
and as determined by the commissioner of health, in consultation with
the commissioner of alcoholism and substance abuse services, be greater
than the increased funds made available pursuant to this section. The
commissioner of health may, in consultation with the commissioner of
alcoholism and substance abuse services, promulgate regulations, includ-
ing emergency regulations, as are necessary to implement the provisions
of this section.

§ 49. Section 2 of part H of chapter 111 of the laws of 2010 relating
to increasing Medicaid payments to providers through managed care organ-
izations and providing equivalent fees through an ambulatory patient
group methodology, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to
have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2010, and shall
expire on March 31, 2015.

§ 50. Paragraph (e) of subdivision 8 of section 2511 of the public
health law, as added by section 21-a of part B of chapter 109 of the
laws of 2010, is amended and a new paragraph (h) is added to read as
follows:

(e) The commissioner shall adjust subsidy payments to approved organ-
izations made on and after April first, two thousand ten through March
thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, so that the amount of each such
payment, as otherwise calculated pursuant to this subdivision, is
reduced by twenty-eight percent of the amount by which such calculated
payment exceeds the statewide average subsidy payment for all approved
organizations in effect on April first, two thousand ten. Such statewide
average subsidy payment shall be calculated by the commissioner and
shall not reflect adjustments made pursuant to this paragraph.
(h) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this title, articles thirty-two and forty-three of the insurance law and subsection (e) of section eleven hundred twenty of the insurance law, effective April first, two thousand thirteen:

(i) The commissioner shall, subject to approval of the director of the division of the budget, develop reimbursement methodologies for determining the amount of subsidy payments made to approved organizations for the cost of covered health care services coverage provided pursuant to this title.

(ii) The commissioner, in consultation with entities representing approved organizations, shall select and contract with an independent actuary to review such reimbursement methodologies; provided, however, notwithstanding section one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law, the commissioner may select and contract with the independent actuary selected pursuant to subdivision eighteen of section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law, without a competitive bid or request for proposal process. Such independent actuary shall review and make recommendations concerning appropriate actuarial assumptions relevant to the establishment of reimbursement methodologies, including but not limited to the adequacy of subsidy payment amounts in relation to the population to be served adjusted for case mix, the scope of services approved organizations must provide, the utilization of such services and the network of providers required to meet state standards.

(iii) For the period April first, two thousand thirteen through December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, subsidy payments made to approved organizations shall be at amounts approved prior to April first, two thousand thirteen. On and after January first, two thousand fourteen, subsidy payments made to approved organizations shall be at
amounts determined by the commissioner in accordance with this paragraph.

§ 51. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 7 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 923 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with the superintendent, shall make a determination whether to approve, disapprove or recommend modification of the proposal. In order for a proposal to be approved by the commissioner, the proposal must also be approved by the superintendent with respect to the provisions of subparagraphs (viii) [through], (ix) and (xii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

§ 52. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 4 of section 364-j of the social services law, as amended by section 14 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) In any social services district which has implemented a mandatory managed care program pursuant to this section, the requirements of this subparagraph shall apply to the extent consistent with federal law and regulations. The department of health, may contract with one or more independent organizations to provide enrollment counseling and enrollment services, for participants required to enroll in managed care programs, for each social services district [requesting the services of an enrollment broker] which has implemented a mandatory managed care program. To select such organizations, the department of health shall issue a request for proposals (RFP), shall evaluate proposals submitted in response to such RFP and, pursuant to such RFP, shall award a contract to one or more qualified and responsive organizations. Such organizations shall not be owned, operated, or controlled by any govern-
mental agency, managed care provider, comprehensive HIV special needs plan, mental health special needs plan, or medical services provider.

§ 53. Subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 7 of section 4403-f of the public health law, as amended by section 40-a of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

(vii) Managed long term care provided and plans certified or other care coordination model established pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs (d), (i), (t), and (u) and subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) and [subparagraph] subparagraphs (ii) and (iv) of paragraph (e) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law.

§ 54. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (g) of subdivision 7 of section 4403-f of the public health law, as amended by section 41-b of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(iii) The enrollment application shall be submitted by the managed long term care plan or demonstration to the entity designated by the department prior to the commencement of services under the managed long term care plan or demonstration. [For purposes of reimbursement of the managed long term care plan or demonstration, if the enrollment application is submitted on or before the twentieth day of the month, the enrollment shall commence on the first day of the month following the completion and submission and if the enrollment application is submitted after the twentieth day of the month, the enrollment shall commence on the first day of the second month following submission.] Enrollments conducted by a plan or demonstration shall be subject to review and audit by the department or a contractor selected pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subdivision.
§ 55. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 8 of section 3614 of the public health law, as added by section 54 of part J of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation and subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision and to the availability of federal financial participation, the commissioner shall adjust medical assistance rates of payment for services provided by certified home health agencies for such services provided to children under eighteen years of age and for services provided to a special needs population of medically complex and fragile children, adolescents and young disabled adults by a CHHA operating under a pilot program approved by the department, long term home health care programs and AIDS home care programs in accordance with this paragraph and paragraph (b) of this subdivision for purposes of improving recruitment and retention of non-supervisory home care services workers or any worker with direct patient care responsibility in the following amounts for services provided on and after December first, two thousand two.

(i) rates of payment by governmental agencies for certified home health agency services for such services provided to children under eighteen years of age and for services provided to a special needs population of medically complex and fragile children, adolescents and young disabled adults by a CHHA operating under a pilot program approved by the department (including services provided through contracts with licensed home care services agencies) shall be increased by three percent;

(ii) rates of payment by governmental agencies for long term home health care program services (including services provided through
contracts with licensed home care services agencies) shall be increased by three percent; and

(iii) rates of payment by governmental agencies for AIDS home care programs (including services provided through contracts with licensed home care services agencies) shall be increased by three percent.

§ 56. The opening paragraph of subdivision 9 of section 3614 of the public health law, as amended by section 5 of part C of chapter 109 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner shall, subject to the availability of federal financial participation, adjust medical assistance rates of payment for certified home health agencies for such services provided to children under eighteen years of age and for services provided to a special needs population of medically complex and fragile children, adolescents and young disabled adults by a CHHA operating under a pilot program approved by the department, long term home health care programs, AIDS home care programs established pursuant to this article, hospice programs established under article forty of this chapter and for managed long term care plans and approved managed long term care operating demonstrations as defined in section forty-four hundred three-f of this chapter. Such adjustments shall be for purposes of improving recruitment, training and retention of home health aides or other personnel with direct patient care responsibility in the following aggregate amounts for the following periods:

§ 57. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 10 of section 3614 of the public health law, as amended by section 24 of part C of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Such adjustments to rates of payments shall be allocated proportionally based on each certified home health [agency's agency, long
term home health care program, AIDS home care and hospice program's home
health aide or other direct care services total annual hours of service
provided to medicaid patients, as reported in each such agency's most
recently available cost report as submitted to the department or for the
purpose of the managed long term care program a suitable proxy developed
by the department in consultation with the interested parties. Payments
made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to subsequent adjust-
ment or reconciliation; provided that such adjustments to rates of
payments to certified home health agencies shall only be for that
portion of services provided to children under eighteen years of age and
for services provided to a special needs population of medically complex
and fragile children, adolescents and young disabled adults by a CHHA
operating under a pilot program approved by the department.

§ 58. Paragraph (h) of subdivision 21 of section 2808 of the public
health law, as amended by section 8 of part D of chapter 58 of the laws
of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(h) The total amount of funds to be allocated and distributed as
medical assistance for financially disadvantaged residential health care
facility rate adjustments to eligible facilities for a rate period in
accordance with this subdivision shall be thirty million dollars for the
period October first, two thousand four through December thirty-first,
two thousand four and thirty million dollars on an annualized basis for
rate periods on and after January first, two thousand five through
December thirty-first, two thousand eight and thirty million dollars on
an annualized basis on and after January first, two thousand nine
through December thirty-first, two thousand twelve. The nonfederal share
of such rate adjustments shall be paid by the state, with no local
share, from allocations made pursuant to paragraph (hh) of subdivision
one of section twenty-eight hundred seven-v of this article. In the
event the statewide total of the annual rate adjustments determined
pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision varies from the amounts
set forth in this paragraph, each qualifying facility's rate adjustment
shall be proportionately increased or decreased such that the total of
the annual rate adjustments made pursuant to this subdivision is equal
to the amounts set forth in this paragraph on a statewide basis.

§ 59. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 2-b of section 2808 of the public
health law, as added by section 47 of part C of chapter 109 of the laws
of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

(d) Cost reports submitted by residential health care facilities for
the two thousand two calendar year or any part thereof shall, notwith-
standing any contrary provision of law, be subject to audit through
December thirty-first, two thousand [fourteen] eighteen and facilities
shall retain for the purpose of such audits all fiscal and statistical
records relevant to such cost reports, provided, however, that any such
audit commenced on or before December thirty-first, two thousand [four-
teen] eighteen, may be completed and used for the purpose of adjusting
any Medicaid rates which utilize such costs.

§ 60. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-b of section
2808 of the public health law, as added by section 47 of part C of chap-
ter 109 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Rates for the periods two thousand seven and two thousand eight
shall be further adjusted by a per diem add-on amount, as determined by
the commissioner, reflecting the proportional amount of each facility's
projected Medicaid benefit to the total projected Medicaid benefit for
all facilities of the imputed use of the rate-setting methodology set
forth in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, provided, however, that for
those facilities that do not receive a per diem add-on adjustment pursuant to this subparagraph, rates shall be further adjusted to include the proportionate benefit, as determined by the commissioner, of the expiration of the opening paragraph and paragraph (a) of subdivision sixteen of this section and of paragraph (a) of subdivision fourteen of this section, provided, further, however, that the aggregate total of the rate adjustments made pursuant to this subparagraph shall not exceed one hundred thirty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars for the two thousand seven rate period and one hundred sixty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars for the two thousand eight rate period and provided further, however, that such rate adjustments as made pursuant to this subparagraph prior to two thousand twelve shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment or reconciliation.

§ 61. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 2-b of section 2808 of the public health law, as amended by section 94 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(i) (A) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (ii) through (xiv) of this paragraph, for periods on and after April first, two thousand nine the operating cost component of rates of payment shall reflect allowable operating costs as reported in each facility's cost report for the two thousand two calendar year, as adjusted for inflation on an annual basis in accordance with the methodology set forth in paragraph (c) of subdivision ten of section twenty-eight hundred seven-c of this article, provided, however, that for those facilities which [do not receive a per diem add-on adjustment pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision] are determined by the commissioner to be qualifying facilities in accordance with the provisions of clause (B) of this subparagraph, rates shall be further adjusted to include the
proportionate benefit, as determined by the commissioner, of the expiration of the opening paragraph and paragraph (a) of subdivision sixteen of this section and of paragraph (a) of subdivision fourteen of this section, and provided further that the operating cost component of rates of payment for those facilities which [did not receive a per diem adjustment in accordance with subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision] are determined by the commissioner to be qualifying facilities in accordance with the provisions of clause (B) of this subparagraph shall not be less than the operating component such facilities received in the two thousand eight rate period, as adjusted for inflation on an annual basis in accordance with the methodology set forth in paragraph (c) of subdivision ten of section twenty-eight hundred seven-c of this article and further provided, however, that rates for facilities whose operating cost component reflects base year costs subsequent to January first, two thousand two shall have rates computed in accordance with this paragraph, utilizing allowable operating costs as reported in such subsequent base year period, and trended forward to the rate year in accordance with applicable inflation factors.

(B) For the purposes of this subparagraph qualifying facilities are those facilities for which the commissioner determines that their reported two thousand two base year operating cost component, as defined in accordance with the regulations of the department as set forth in 10 NYCRR 86-2.10(a)(7); is less than the operating component such facilities received in the two thousand eight rate period, as adjusted by applicable trend factors.

§ 62. Subdivision 2-c of section 2808 of the public health law is amended by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:
(e) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section or any contrary provision of law and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, the capital cost components of rates of payment by governmental agencies for inpatient services provided by residential health care facilities on and after January first, two thousand fourteen shall be determined in accordance with regulations, including emergency regulations, promulgated by the commissioner. Such regulations shall be developed in consultation with the nursing home industry.

§ 63. Paragraph (e-1) of subdivision 12 of section 2808 of the public health law, as amended by section 1 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(e-1) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law or regulation, the commissioner shall provide, in addition to payments established pursuant to this article prior to application of this section, additional payments under the medical assistance program pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law for non-state operated public residential health care facilities, including public residential health care facilities located in the county of Nassau, the county of Westchester and the county of Erie, but excluding public residential health care facilities operated by a town or city within a county, in aggregate annual amounts of up to one hundred fifty million dollars in additional payments for the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand six and for the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand seven and for the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand eight and of up to three hundred million dollars in such aggregate annual additional payments for the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand nine, and for the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand ten and for the state fiscal year beginning
April first, two thousand eleven, and for the state fiscal years beginning April first, two thousand twelve and April first, two thousand thirteen. The amount allocated to each eligible public residential health care facility for this period shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of this subdivision, provided, however, that patient days shall be utilized for such computation reflecting actual reported data for two thousand three and each representative succeeding year as applicable, and provided further, however, that, in consultation with impacted providers, of the funds allocated for distribution in the state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand thirteen, up to sixteen million dollars may be allocated in accordance with paragraph (f-1) of this subdivision.

§ 64. Subdivision 12 of section 2808 of the public health law is amended by adding a new paragraph (f-1) to read as follows:

(f-1) Funds allocated by the provisions of paragraph (e-1) of this subdivision for distribution pursuant to this paragraph, shall be allocated proportionally to those public residential health care facilities which were subject to retroactive reductions in payments made pursuant to this subdivision for state fiscal year periods beginning April first, two thousand six.

§ 65. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 4403-f of the public health law, as amended by section 41-b of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(a) An applicant shall be issued a certificate of authority as a managed long term care plan upon a determination by the commissioner that the applicant complies with the operating requirements for a managed long term care plan under this section. [The commissioner shall
issue no more than seventy-five certificates of authority to managed
long term care plans pursuant to this section.] 

§ 66. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2-c of section 2808 of the public
health law, as added by section 95 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws
of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The non-capital component of the rates for: (i) AIDS facilities or
discrete AIDS units within facilities; (ii) discrete units for residents
receiving care in a long-term inpatient rehabilitation program for traum-
atic brain injured persons; (iii) discrete units providing specialized
programs for residents requiring behavioral interventions; (iv) discrete
units for long-term ventilator dependent residents; and (v) facilities
or discrete units within facilities that provide extensive nursing,
medical, psychological and counseling support services solely to chil-
dren shall reflect the rates in effect for such facilities on January
first, two thousand nine, as adjusted for inflation and rate appeals in
accordance with applicable statutes, provided, however, that such rates
for facilities described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall
reflect the application of the provisions of section twelve of part D of
chapter fifty-eight of the laws of two thousand nine, and provided
further, however, that insofar as such rates reflect trend adjustments
for trend factors attributable to the two thousand eight and two thou-
sand nine calendar years the aggregate amount of such trend factor
adjustments shall be subject to the provisions of section two of part D
of chapter fifty-eight of the laws of two thousand nine, as amended; and
provided further, however, that notwithstanding any inconsistent
provisions of this subdivision and subject to the availability of feder-
al financial participation, for all rate periods on and after April
first, two thousand fourteen, rates consistent with paragraphs (a) and
§ 67. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 366 of the social services law, as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Medical assistance shall be furnished to applicants in cases where, although such applicant has a responsible relative with sufficient income and resources to provide medical assistance as determined by the regulations of the department, the income and resources of the responsible relative are not available to such applicant because of the absence of such relative [or] and the refusal or failure of such absent relative to provide the necessary care and assistance. In such cases, however, the furnishing of such assistance shall create an implied contract with such relative, and the cost thereof may be recovered from such relative in accordance with title six of article three of this chapter and other applicable provisions of law.

§ 68. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 366-c of the social services law, as added by chapter 558 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

(a) For purposes of this section an "institutionalized spouse" is a person (i) who is in a medical institution or nursing facility [(i) who is] and expected to remain in such facility or institution for at least thirty consecutive days[,] or (ii) who is receiving care, services and supplies pursuant to a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of section nineteen hundred fifteen of the federal social security act or is
receiving care, services and supplies in a managed long-term care plan pursuant to section eleven hundred fifteen of the social security act; and [(ii)] (iii) who is married to a person who is not in a medical institution or nursing facility or is not receiving waiver services [pursuant to a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of section nineteen hundred fifteen of the federal social security act] described in subpar-
agraph (ii) of this paragraph; provided, however, that medical assist-
ance shall be furnished pursuant to this paragraph only if, for so long as, and to the extent that federal financial participation is available therefor. The commissioner of health shall make any amendments to the state plan for medical assistance, or apply for any waiver or approval under the federal social security act that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

§ 69. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 6 of section 3614 of the public health law, as added by chapter 645 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, real property capital construction costs shall only be included in rates of payment for assisted living programs if: the facility houses exclusively assisted living program beds authorized pursuant to paragraph (j) of subdivision three of section four hundred sixty-one-l of the social services law or (i) the facility is operated by a not-for-profit corporation; (ii) the facility commenced operation after nineteen hundred ninety-eight and at least ninety-five percent of the certified approved beds are provided to residents who are subject to the assisted living program; and (iii) the assisted living program is in a county with a population of no less than two hundred eighty thousand persons. The methodology used to calculate the rate for such capital construction costs shall be the same methodol-
ogy used to calculate the capital construction costs at residential health care facilities for such costs, provided that the commissioner may adopt rules and regulations which establish a cap on real property capital construction costs for those facilities that house exclusively assisted living program beds authorized pursuant to paragraph (j) of subdivision three of section four hundred sixty-one-l of the social services law.

§ 70. Subdivision 3 of section 461-l of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:

(j) The commissioner of health is authorized to add up to four thousand five hundred assisted living program beds to the gross number of assisted living program beds having been determined to be available as of April first, two thousand twelve. Applicants eligible to submit an application under this paragraph shall be limited to adult homes (i) established pursuant to section four hundred sixty-one-b of this article with, as of September first, two thousand twelve, a certified capacity of eighty beds or more in which twenty-five percent or more of the resident population are persons with serious mental illness as defined in regulations promulgated by the commissioner of health and (ii) located in a city with a population of over one million persons. The commissioner of health shall not be required to review on a comparative basis applications submitted for assisted living program beds made available under this paragraph.

§ 71. Subdivision 14 of section 366 of the social services law, as added by section 74 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

14. The commissioner of health may make any available amendments to the state plan for medical assistance submitted pursuant to section
three hundred sixty-three-a of this title, or, if an amendment is not possible, develop and submit an application for any waiver or approval under the federal social security act that may be necessary to disregard or exempt an amount of income, for the purpose of assisting with housing costs, for individuals receiving coverage of nursing facility services under this title, other than short-term rehabilitation services, and for individuals in receipt of medical assistance while in an adult home, as defined in subdivision twenty-five of section two of this chapter, who [are]: are (i) discharged [from the nursing facility] to the community; and (ii) if eligible, enrolled in a plan certified pursuant to section forty-four hundred thirty-f of the public health law; and (iii) [while so enrolled, not] do not meet the criteria to be considered an "institutionalized spouse" for purposes of section three hundred sixty-six-c of this title.

§ 72. Section 364-j of the social services law is amended by adding a new subdivision 27 to read as follows:

27. (a) The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services has established an initiative to align incentives between Medicare and Medicaid. The goal of the initiative is to increase access to seamless, quality programs that integrate services for the dually eligible beneficiary as well as to achieve both State and federal health care savings by improving health care delivery and encouraging high-quality, efficient care. In furtherance of this goal, the legislature authorizes the commissioner of health to establish a fully integrated duals advantage (FIDA) program.

(b) The FIDA program shall provide targeted populations of Medicare/Medicaid dually eligible persons with comprehensive health services that include the full range of Medicare and Medicaid covered
services, including but not limited to primary and acute care, prescription drugs, behavioral health services, care coordination services, and long-term supports and services, as well as other services, through managed care providers, as defined in subdivision one of this section, including managed long term care plans certified pursuant to section forty-four hundred three-f of the public health law.

(c) Under the FIDA program established pursuant to this subdivision, up to three managed long term care plans may be authorized to exclusively enroll individuals with developmental disabilities, as such term is defined in section 1.03 of the mental hygiene law. The commissioner of health may waive any of the department's regulations as the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of developmental disabilities, deems necessary to allow such managed long term care plans to provide or arrange for services for individuals with developmental disabilities that are adequate and appropriate to meet the needs of such individuals and that will ensure their health and safety. The commissioner of developmental disabilities may waive any of the office for people with developmental disabilities' regulations as such commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, deems necessary to allow such managed long term care plans to provide or arrange for services for individuals with developmental disabilities that are adequate and appropriate to meet the needs of such individuals and that will ensure their health and safety.

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply unless all necessary approvals under federal law and regulation have been obtained to receive federal financial participation in the costs of health care services provided pursuant to this subdivision.
(e) The commissioner of health is authorized to submit amendments to the state plan for medical assistance and/or submit one or more applications for waivers of the federal social security act as may be necessary to obtain the federal approvals necessary to implement this subdivision.

(f) The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioner of developmental disabilities, as appropriate, may contract with managed care plans approved to participate in the FIDA program without the need for a competitive bid or request for proposal process, and without regard to the provisions of sections one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law, section one hundred forty-two of the economic development law, or any other provision of law.

§ 73. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 4403-g to read as follows:

§ 4403-g. Developmental disability individual support and care coordination organizations. 1. Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) "Developmental disability individual support and care coordination organization" or "DISCO" means an entity that has received a certificate of authority pursuant to this section to provide, or arrange for, health and long term care services, as determined by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities, on a capitated basis in accordance with this section, for a population of individuals with developmental disabilities, as such term is defined in section 1.03 of the mental hygiene law, which the organization is authorized to enroll.

(b) "Eligible applicant" means an entity controlled by one or more non-profit organizations which have a history of providing or coordinating health and long term care services to persons with developmental disabilities.
(c) "Health and long term care services" means services including, but not limited to, home and community-based and institution-based long term care and ancillary services (that shall include medical supplies and nutritional supplements) that are necessary to meet the needs of persons whom the plan is authorized to enroll, and may include primary care and acute care if the DISCO is authorized to provide or arrange for such services.

2. Approval authority. An applicant shall be issued a certificate of authority as a DISCO upon a determination by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities that the applicant complies with the operating requirements for a DISCO under this section.

3. Application for certificate of authority; form. The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall jointly develop application forms for a certificate of authority to operate a DISCO. An eligible applicant shall submit an application for a certificate of authority to operate a DISCO upon forms prescribed by such commissioners. Such eligible applicant shall submit information and documentation to the commissioner which shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) A description of the service area proposed to be served by the DISCO with projections of enrollment that will result in a fiscally sound plan;

(b) A description of the services to be covered by such DISCO;

(c) A description of the proposed marketing plan;

(d) The names of the providers proposed to be in the DISCO's network;

(e) Evidence of the character and competence of the applicant's proposed operators;

(f) Adequate documentation of the appropriate licenses, certifications or approvals to provide care as planned, including affiliate agreements
or proposed contracts with such providers as may be necessary to provide
the full complement of services required to be provided under this
section;

(g) A description of the proposed quality-assurance mechanisms, griev-
ance procedures, mechanisms to protect the rights of enrollees and care
coordination services to ensure continuity, quality, appropriateness and
coordination of care;

(h) A description of the proposed quality assessment and performance
improvement program that includes performance and outcome based quality
standards for enrollee health status and satisfaction, and data
collection and reporting for standard performance measures;

(i) A description of the management systems and systems to process
payment for covered services;

(j) A description of the mechanism to maximize reimbursement of and
coordinate services reimbursed pursuant to title XVIII of the federal
social security act and all other applicable benefits, with such benefit
coordination including, but not limited to, measures to support sound
clinical decisions, reduce administrative complexity, coordinate access
to services, maximize benefits available pursuant to such title and
ensure that necessary care is provided;

(k) A description of the systems for securing and integrating any
potential sources of funding for services provided by or through the
organization, including, but not limited to, funding available under
titles XVI, XVIII, XIX and XX of the federal social security act and all
other available sources of funding;

(l) A description of the proposed contractual arrangements for provid-
ers of health and long term care services in the benefit package; and

(m) Information related to the financial condition of the applicant.
4. Certificate of authority approval. The commissioner shall not approve an application for a certificate of authority unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities:

(a) That it will have in place acceptable quality assurance mechanisms, grievance procedures and mechanisms to protect the rights of enrollees and care coordination services to ensure continuity, quality, appropriateness and coordination of care;

(b) That it has developed a quality assessment and performance improvement program that includes performance and outcome based quality standards for enrollee health status and satisfaction, which shall be reviewed by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities. The program shall include data collection and reporting for standard performance measures as required by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(c) That an otherwise eligible enrollee shall not be involuntarily disenrolled without the prior approval of the commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(d) That the applicant shall not use deceptive or coercive marketing methods to encourage participants to enroll and that the applicant shall not distribute marketing materials to potential enrollees before such materials have been approved by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(e) Satisfactory evidence of the character and competence of the applicant's proposed operators;

(f) Reasonable assurance that the applicant will provide high quality services to an enrolled population, that the applicant's network of providers is adequate and that such providers have demonstrated suffi-
cient competency to deliver high quality services to the enrolled population and that policies and procedures will be in place to address the cultural and linguistic needs of the enrolled population;

(g) Sufficient management systems capacity to meet the requirements of this section and the ability to efficiently process payment for covered services;

(h) Readiness and capability to maximize reimbursement of and coordinate services reimbursed pursuant to title XVIII of the federal social security act and all other applicable benefits, with such benefit coordination including, but not limited to, measures to support sound clinical decisions, reduce administrative complexity, coordinate access to services, maximize benefits available pursuant to such title and ensure that necessary care is provided;

(i) Readiness and capability to arrange and manage covered services;

(j) Willingness and capability of taking, or cooperating in, all steps necessary to secure and integrate any potential sources of funding for services provided by or through the DISCO, including, but not limited to, funding available under titles XVI, XVIII, XIX and XX of the federal social security act and all other available sources of funding;

(k) That the contractual arrangements for providers of health and long term care services in the benefit package are sufficient to ensure the availability and accessibility of such services to the proposed enrolled population consistent with guidelines established by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities; and

(l) That the applicant is financially responsible and shall be expected to meet its obligations to its enrolled members.
5. Enrollment. (a) Only persons with developmental disabilities, as determined by the office for people with developmental disabilities, shall be eligible to enroll in DISCOs.

(b) The office for people with developmental disabilities or its designee shall enroll an eligible person in the DISCO chosen by him or her, his or her guardian or other legal representative, provided that such DISCO is authorized to enroll such person.

(c) No person with a developmental disability who is receiving or applying for medical assistance and who is receiving, or eligible to receive, services funded, certified, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities shall be required to enroll in a DISCO in order to receive such services until program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities, and until such commissioners determine that there are a sufficient number of plans authorized to coordinate care for individuals with developmental disabilities pursuant to this article operating in the person's county of residence to meet the needs of persons with developmental disabilities, and that such DISCOs meet the standards of this section.

(d) Persons required to enroll in a DISCO shall have no less than thirty days to select a DISCO, and such persons and their guardians or other legal representatives shall be provided with information to make an informed choice. Where a person, guardian or other legal representative has not selected a DISCO, the commissioner of developmental disabilities or its designee shall enroll such person in a DISCO chosen by such commissioner, taking into account quality, capacity and geographic accessibility. The office for people with developmental disabilities or
(a) It shall automatically re-enroll a person with the same DISCO if there is a loss of Medicaid eligibility of two months or less.

(e) Enrolled persons may change their enrollment at any time without cause, provided, however, that a person required to enroll in a DISCO in order to receive services funded, licensed, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities may only disenroll from a DISCO if he or she enrolls in another DISCO authorized to enroll him or her. Such disenrollment shall be effective no later than the first day of the second month following the request.

(f) A DISCO may request the involuntary disenrollment of an enrolled person in writing to the office for people with developmental disabilities. Such disenrollment shall not be effective until the request is reviewed and approved by such office. The department and the office for people with developmental disabilities shall adopt rules and regulations governing this process.

6. Assessments. The office for people with developmental disabilities, or its designee, shall complete a comprehensive assessment that shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the medical, social and environmental needs of each prospective enrollee in a DISCO. This assessment shall also serve as the basis for the development and provision of an appropriate plan of care for the enrollee. The assessment shall be completed by the office for people with developmental disabilities or its designee in consultation with the prospective enrollee's health care practitioner as necessary. The commissioner of developmental disabilities shall prescribe the forms on which the assessment shall be made. The office for people with developmental disabilities may designate the DISCO to perform such assessments.
7. Program oversight and administration. (a) The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall jointly promulgate regulations to implement this section, to provide for oversight of DISCOs, including on site reviews, and to ensure the quality, appropriateness and cost-effectiveness of the services provided by DISCOs.

(b) The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities may waive rules and regulations of their respective department or office, including but not limited to, those pertaining to duplicative requirements concerning record keeping, boards of directors, staffing and reporting, when such waiver will promote the efficient delivery of appropriate, quality, cost-effective services and when the health, safety and general welfare of DISCO enrollees will not be impaired as a result of such waiver. In order to achieve DISCO system efficiencies and coordination and to promote the objectives of high quality, integrated and cost effective care, the commissioners may establish a single coordinated surveillance process, allow for a comprehensive quality improvement and review process to meet component quality requirements, and require a uniform cost report. The commissioners shall require DISCOs to utilize quality improvement measures, based on health outcomes data, for internal quality assessment processes and may utilize such measures as part of the single coordinated surveillance process.

(c) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the social services law to the contrary, the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall, pursuant to regulation, determine whether and the extent to which the applicable provisions of the social services law or regulations relating to approvals and authorizations of, and utilization limitations on, health and long term care services reimbursed pursuant to title XIX of the federal social security
act are inconsistent with the flexibility necessary for the efficient administration of DISCOs, and such regulations shall provide that such provisions shall not be applicable to enrollees of DISCOs, provided that such determinations are consistent with applicable federal law and regulation.

(d) The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall ensure, through periodic reviews of DISCOs, that organization services are promptly available to enrollees when appropriate. Such periodic reviews shall be made according to standards as determined by the commissioners in regulations.

(e) The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall have the authority to conduct both on site and off site reviews of DISCOs. Such reviews may include, but not be limited to, the following components: governance; fiscal and financial reporting; recordkeeping; internal controls; marketing; network contracting and adequacy; program integrity assurances; utilization control and review systems; grievance and appeals systems; quality assessment and assurance systems; care management; enrollment and disenrollment; management information systems, and other operational and management components.

8. Solvency. (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of developmental disabilities, shall be responsible for evaluating, approving and regulating all matters relating to fiscal solvency, including reserves, surplus and provider contracts. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to implement this section. The commissioner, in the administration of this subdivision:

(i) shall be guided by the standards that govern the fiscal solvency of a health maintenance organization, provided, however, that the commissioner shall recognize the specific delivery components, opera-
tional capacity and financial capability of the eligible applicant for a certificate of authority;

(ii) shall not apply financial solvency standards that exceed those required for a health maintenance organization; and

(iii) shall establish reasonable capitalization and contingent reserve requirements.

(b) Standards established pursuant to this subdivision shall be adequate to protect the interests of enrollees in the DISCO. The commissioner shall be satisfied that the eligible applicant is financially sound, and has made adequate provisions to pay for quality services that are cost effective and appropriate to needs and the protection of the health, safety, welfare and satisfaction of those served.

9. Role of the superintendent of financial services. (a) The superintendent of financial services shall determine and approve premiums in accordance with the insurance law whenever any population of enrollees not eligible under title XIX of the federal social security act is to be covered. The determination and approval of the superintendent of financial services shall relate to premiums charged to such enrollees not eligible under title XIX of the federal social security act.

(b) The superintendent of financial services shall evaluate and approve any enrollee contracts whenever such enrollee contracts are to cover any population of enrollees not eligible under title XIX of the federal social security act.

10. Payment rates for DISCO enrollees eligible for medical assistance. The commissioner shall establish payment rates for services provided to enrollees eligible under title XIX of the federal social security act. Such payment rates shall be subject to approval by the director of the division of the budget. Payment rates shall be risk-adjusted to take
into account the characteristics of enrollees, or proposed enrollees, including, but not limited to: frailty, disability level, health and functional status, age, gender, the nature of services provided to such enrollees, and other factors as determined by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities. The risk adjusted premiums may also be combined with disincentives or requirements designed to mitigate any incentives to obtain higher payment categories.

11. Continuation of certificate of authority. Continuation of a certificate of authority issued under this section shall be contingent upon compliance by the DISCO with applicable provisions of this section and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; the continuing fiscal solvency of the DISCO; and federal financial participation in payments on behalf of enrollees who are eligible to receive services under title XIX of the federal social security act.

12. Protection of enrollees. The commissioner may, in his or her discretion and with the concurrence of the commissioner of developmental disabilities, for the purpose of the protection of enrollees, impose measures including, but not limited to bans on further enrollments until any identified problems are resolved to the satisfaction of the commissioner, or fines upon a finding that the DISCO has failed to comply with the provisions of any applicable statute, rule or regulation.

13. Information sharing. The commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities shall, as necessary and consistent with federal regulations promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, share with such DISCO the following data if it is available:

(a) Information concerning utilization of services and providers by each of its enrollees prior to and during enrollment.
(b) Aggregate data concerning utilization and costs for enrollees and
for comparable cohorts served through the Medicaid fee-for-service
program.

14. Contracts. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this
section and sections one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of
the state finance law, the commissioner, in consultation with the
commissioner of developmental disabilities, may contract with DISCOs
approved under this section without a competitive bid or request for
proposal process, to provide coverage for enrollees pursuant to this
section. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this section and
section one hundred forty-three of the economic development law, no
notice in the procurement opportunities newsletter shall be required for
contracts awarded by the commissioner to qualified DISCOs pursuant to
this section.

15. Applicability of other laws. DISCOs shall be subject to the
provisions of the insurance law and regulations applicable to health
maintenance organizations, this article and regulations promulgated
thereunder. To the extent that the provisions of this section are incon-
sistent with the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of the
insurance law, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

16. Effectiveness. The provisions of this section shall only be effec-
tive if, for so long as, and to the extent that federal financial
participation is available for the costs of services provided by the
DISCOs to enrollees who are recipients of medical assistance pursuant to
title eleven of article five of the social services law. The commissi-
er shall make any necessary amendments to the state plan for medical
assistance submitted pursuant to section three hundred sixty-three-a of
the social services law, in order to ensure such federal financial participation.

§ 74. Section 4403 of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8 to read as follows:

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a health maintenance organization may expand its comprehensive health services plan to include services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities, and may offer such expanded plan to a population of persons with developmental disabilities, as such term is defined in the mental hygiene law, subject to the following:

(a) Such organization must have the ability to provide or coordinate services for persons with developmental disabilities, as demonstrated by criteria to be determined by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(b) The provision by such organization of services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities shall be subject to the joint oversight and review of both the department and the office for people with developmental disabilities;

(c) Such organization shall not provide or arrange for services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities until the commissioner and commissioner of developmental disabilities approve program features and rates that include such services, and determine that such organization meets the requirements of this paragraph;

(d) An otherwise eligible enrollee receiving services through the plan that are operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the
office for people with developmental disabilities shall not be involun-

tarily disenrolled from such plan without the prior approval of the
commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(e) The office for people with developmental disabilities shall deter-
mine the eligibility of individuals receiving services operated, certi-
fied, funded, authorized or approved by such office to enroll in such a
plan and shall enroll individuals it determines eligible in the plan
chosen by such individual, guardian or other legal representative;

(f) The office for people with developmental disabilities, or if it so
designates, the health maintenance organization or other designee, shall
complete a comprehensive assessment for enrollees that receive services
operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by such office.
This assessment shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of
the medical, social and environmental needs of each prospective enrol-
lee. This assessment shall also serve as the basis for the development
and provision of an appropriate plan of care for the enrollee. The
assessment shall be completed by such office or its designee, in consul-
tation with the prospective enrollee's health care practitioner as
necessary. The commissioner of developmental disabilities shall
prescribe the forms on which the assessment shall be made.

(g) No person with a developmental disability shall be required to
enroll in a comprehensive health services plan as a condition of receiv-
ing medical assistance and services operated, certified, funded, author-
ized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabili-
ties until program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the
commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities and
until such commissioners determine that there are a sufficient number of
plans authorized to coordinate care for individuals with developmental
disabilities pursuant to this article operating in the person's county of residence to meet the needs of persons with developmental disabilities, and that such plans meet the standards of this section.

(h) The provisions of this subdivision shall only be effective if, for so long as, and to the extent that federal financial participation is available for the costs of services provided hereunder to recipients of medical assistance pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law. The commissioner shall make any necessary amendments to the state plan for medical assistance submitted pursuant to section three hundred sixty-three-a of the social services law, and/or submit one or more applications for waivers of the federal social security act, as may be necessary to ensure such federal financial participation. To the extent that the provisions of this subdivision are inconsistent with other provisions of this article or with the provisions of section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law, the provisions of this subdivision shall prevail.

§ 75. The opening paragraph of paragraph (h) of subdivision 7 of section 4403-f of the public health law, as amended by section 41-b of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

The commissioner and, in the case of a plan arranging for or providing services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities, the commissioner of developmental disabilities, shall, upon request by a managed long term care plan or operating demonstration, and consistent with federal regulations promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, share with such plan or demonstration the following data if it is available:
§ 76. Section 4403-f of the public health law is amended by adding three new subdivisions 12, 13 and 14 to read as follows:

12. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a managed long term care plan may expand the services it provides or arranges for to include services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities for a population of persons with developmental disabilities, as such term is defined in the mental hygiene law, subject to the following:

(a) Such plan must have the ability to provide or coordinate services for persons with developmental disabilities as demonstrated by criteria to be determined by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities;

(b) The provision by such plan of services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities shall be subject to the joint oversight and review of both the department and the office for people with developmental disabilities;

(c) Such plan shall not provide or arrange for services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities until the commissioner and commissioner of developmental disabilities approve program features and rates that include such services, and determine that such organization meets the requirements of this subdivision;

(d) An otherwise eligible enrollee receiving services through the plan that are operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities shall not be involuntarily disenrolled from such plan without the prior approval of the commissioner of developmental disabilities;
(e) The office for people with developmental disabilities shall determine the eligibility of individuals receiving services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by such office to enroll in such a plan. Such office or its designee shall enroll eligible individuals it determines eligible in a plan chosen by such individual, guardian or other legal representative;

(f) The office for people with developmental disabilities, or if it so designates, a plan or other designee, shall complete a comprehensive assessment for enrollees who receive services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by such office. This assessment shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the medical, social and environmental needs of each prospective enrollee. This assessment shall also serve as the basis for the development and provision of an appropriate plan of care for the enrollee. The assessment shall be completed by the office or, if designated, the plan, in consultation with the prospective enrollee's health care practitioner as necessary. The commissioner of developmental disabilities shall prescribe the forms on which the assessment shall be made.

(g) No person with a developmental disability shall be required to enroll in a managed long term care plan as a condition of receiving medical assistance and services operated, certified, funded, authorized or approved by the office for people with developmental disabilities until program features and reimbursement rates are approved by the commissioner and the commissioner of developmental disabilities and until such commissioners determine that there are a sufficient number of plans authorized to coordinate care for individuals with developmental disabilities pursuant to this article operating in the person's county.
of residence to meet the needs of persons with developmental disabilities, and that such plans meet the standards of this section.

13. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a certificate of authority to no more than three eligible applicants to operate managed long term plans that are authorized to exclusively enroll individuals with developmental disabilities, as such term is defined in section 1.03 of the mental hygiene law. The commissioner may only issue certificates of authority pursuant to this subdivision if, and to the extent that, the department has received federal approval to operate a fully integrated duals advantage program for the integration of services for persons enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid. The commissioner may waive any of the department's regulations as the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of developmental disabilities, deems necessary to allow such managed long term plans to provide or arrange for services for individuals with developmental disabilities that are adequate and appropriate to meet the needs of such individuals and that will ensure their health and safety.

14. The provisions of subdivisions twelve and thirteen of this section shall only be effective if, for so long as, and to the extent that federal financial participation is available for the costs of services provided thereunder to recipients of medical assistance pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law. The commissioner shall make any necessary amendments to the state plan for medical assistance submitted pursuant to section three hundred sixty-three-a of the social services law, and/or submit one or more applications for waivers of the federal social security act, as may be necessary to ensure such federal financial participation. To the extent that the provisions of subdivisions twelve and thirteen of this section are
inconsistent with other provisions of this article or with the provisions of section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law, the provisions of this subdivision shall prevail.

§ 77. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 364-j of the social services law, as amended by chapter 433 of the laws of 1997, is amended and a new subparagraph (iii) is added to read as follows:

(ii) is authorized as a partially capitated program pursuant to section three hundred sixty-four-f of this title or section forty-four hundred three-e of the public health law or section 1915b of the social security act[.]; or

(iii) is authorized to operate under section forty-four hundred three-g of the public health law.

§ 78. Section 364-j of the social services law is amended by adding a new subdivision 28 to read as follows:

28. To the extent that any provision of this section is inconsistent with any provision of section forty-four hundred three-g of the public health law, such provision of this section shall not apply to an entity authorized to operate pursuant to section forty-four hundred three-g of the public health law.

§ 79. Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (aa) to read as follows:

(aa) care and services furnished by a developmental disability individual support and care coordination organization (DISCO) that has received a certificate of authority pursuant to section forty-four hundred three-g of the public health law to eligible individuals residing in the geographic area served by such entity, when such services are
furnished in accordance with an agreement approved by the department of health which meets the requirements of federal law and regulations.

§ 80. The commissioner of health shall, to the extent necessary, submit the appropriate waivers, including, but not limited to, those authorized pursuant to sections eleven hundred fifteen and nineteen hundred fifteen of the federal social security act, or successor provisions, and any other waivers necessary to achieve the purposes of high quality, integrated and cost effective care and integrated financial eligibility policies under the medical assistance program or pursuant to title XVIII of the federal social security act and to require medical assistance recipients with developmental disabilities who require home and community-based services, as specified by the commissioner, to receive such services through an available organization certified pursuant to article 44 of the public health law. Copies of such original waiver applications and amendments thereto shall be provided to the chairs of the senate finance committee, the assembly ways and means committee and the senate and assembly health committees simultaneously with their submission to the federal government.

§ 81. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, for purposes of implementing the provisions of the public health law and the social services law, references to titles XIX and XXI of the federal social security act in the public health law and the social services law shall be deemed to include and also to mean any successor titles thereto under the federal social security act.

§ 82. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, the effectiveness of the provisions of sections 2807 and 3614 of the public health law, section 18 of chapter 2 of the laws of 1988, and 18 NYCRR 505.14(h), as they relate to time frames for notice, approval
or certification of rates of payment, are hereby suspended and without
force or effect for purposes of implementing the provisions of this act.

§ 83. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 84. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013 provided that:

1. the amendments to subdivision 10 of section 2807-c of the public health law, made by section four of this act, shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed repealed therewith;

1-a. sections ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of this act shall take effect July 1, 2013;

2. any rules or regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act may be promulgated and any procedures, forms, or instructions necessary for such implementation may be adopted and issued on or after the date this act shall have become a law;

3. this act shall not be construed to alter, change, affect, impair or defeat any rights, obligations, duties or interests accrued, incurred or conferred prior to the effective date of this act;
4. the commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council may take any steps necessary to implement this act prior to its effective date;

5. notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the state administrative procedure act or any other provision of law, rule or regulation, the commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council is authorized to adopt or amend or promulgate on an emergency basis any regulation he or she or such council determines necessary to implement any provision of this act on its effective date;

6. the provisions of this act shall become effective notwithstanding the failure of the commissioner of health or the superintendent of financial services or any council to adopt or amend or promulgate regulations implementing this act;

7. the amendments to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 9 of section 367-a of the social services law made by section thirteen of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

8. the amendments to paragraph (a-2) of subdivision 1 of section 2807-c of the public health law made by sections thirty-one and thirty-two of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

9. the amendments to section 364-j of the social services law made by sections thirty-five-a, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, fifty-two, seventy-two, seventy-seven and seventy-eight of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith;
10. section forty-eight-a of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed March 31, 2015; and

11. the amendments to section 4403-f of the public health law made by sections forty-eight, fifty-three, fifty-four, sixty-five, seventy-five and seventy-six of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

PART B

Section 1. Subdivision (f) of section 129 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, amending the public health law relating to payment by governmental agencies for general hospital inpatient services, is amended to read as follows:

(f) section twenty-five of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1, [2013] 2016;

§ 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 212 of chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, amending the education law and other laws relating to rates for residential healthcare facilities, as amended by section 2 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law or regulation to the contrary, effective beginning August 1, 1996, for the period April 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998, April 1, 1998 for the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999, August 1, 1999, for the period April 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000, April 1, 2000, for the period April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001, April 1, 2001, for the period April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, April 1, 2002, for the period April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, and for the state fiscal year beginning
April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2013, and for each state fiscal year thereafter, the department of health is authorized to pay public general hospitals, as defined in subdivision 10 of section 2801 of the public health law, operated by the state of New York or by the state university of New York or by a county, which shall not include a city with a population of over one million, of the state of New York, and those public general hospitals located in the county of Westchester, the county of Erie or the county of Nassau, additional payments for inpatient hospital services as medical assistance payments pursuant to title 11 of article 5 of the social services law for patients eligible for federal financial participation under title XIX of the federal social security act in medical assistance pursuant to the federal laws and regulations governing disproportionate share payments to hospitals up to one hundred percent of each such public general hospital's medical assistance and uninsured patient losses after all other medical assistance, including disproportionate share payments to such public general hospital for 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999, based initially for 1996 on reported 1994 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1996 reconciled data, and for 1997 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1997 reconciled data, for 1998 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1998 reconciled data, for 1999 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1999 reconciled data.
data, for 2000 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 2000 data, for 2001 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 2001 data, for 2002 based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 2002 data, and for state fiscal years beginning on April 1, 2005, based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported data for 2005, and for state fiscal years beginning on April 1, 2006, based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported data for 2006, for state fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2009, based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported data for 2007 and 2008, respectively, for state fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2009, based initially on reported 2007 reconciled data, adjusted for authorized Medicaid rate changes applicable to the state fiscal year, and as further reconciled to actual reported data for 2009, for state fiscal years beginning on and after April 1, 2010, based initially on reported reconciled data from the base year two years prior to the payment year, adjusted for authorized Medicaid rate changes applicable to the state fiscal year, and further reconciled to actual reported data from such payment year, and to actual reported data for each respective succeeding year. The payments may be added to rates of payment or made as aggregate payments to an eligible public general hospital.

§ 3. Section 11 of chapter 884 of the laws of 1990, amending the public health law relating to authorizing bad debt and charity care allowances for certified home health agencies, as amended by section 3
of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as
follows:

§ 11. This act shall take effect immediately and:

(a) sections one and three shall expire on December 31, 1996,
(b) sections four through ten shall expire on June 30, [2013] 2018,
and
(c) provided that the amendment to section 2807-b of the public health
law by section two of this act shall not affect the expiration of such
section 2807-b as otherwise provided by law and shall be deemed to
expire therewith.

§ 4. Subdivision 2 of section 246 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995,
amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical
reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 4 of part D of
chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

2. Sections five, seven through nine, twelve through fourteen, and
eighteen of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and
effect on and after April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1999 and on and
after July 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 and on and after April 1, 2000
through March 31, 2003 and on and after April 1, 2003 through March 31,
2006 and on and after April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007 and on and
after April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2009 and on and after April 1,
2009 through March 31, 2011 and sections twelve, thirteen and fourteen
of this act shall be deemed to be in full force and effect on and after
April 1, 2011 [through March 31, 2013];

§ 5. Subparagraph (vi) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section
2807-d of the public health law, as amended by section 102 of part H of
chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
(vi) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this paragraph or any other provision of law or regulation to the contrary, for residential health care facilities the assessment shall be six percent of each residential health care facility's gross receipts received from all patient care services and other operating income on a cash basis for the period April first, two thousand two through March thirty-first, two thousand three for hospital or health-related services, including adult day services; provided, however, that residential health care facilities' gross receipts attributable to payments received pursuant to title XVIII of the federal social security act (medicare) shall be excluded from the assessment; provided, however, that for all such gross receipts received on or after April first, two thousand three through March thirty-first, two thousand five, such assessment shall be five percent, and further provided that for all such gross receipts received on or after April first, two thousand five through March thirty-first, two thousand nine, and on or after April first, two thousand nine through March thirty-first, two thousand eleven such assessment shall be six percent, and further provided that for all such gross receipts received on or after April first, two thousand eleven [through March thirty-first, two thousand thirteen] such assessment shall be six percent.

§ 6. Section 88 of chapter 659 of the laws of 1997, constituting the long term care integration and finance act of 1997, as amended by chapter 446 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 88. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all operating demonstrations, as such term is defined in paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 4403-f of the public health law as added by section eighty-two of this act, due to expire prior to January 1, 2001 shall be
deemed to [expire on December 31, 2013] remain in full force and effect subsequent to such date.

§ 7. Subparagraph (v) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 35 of section 2807-c of the public health law, as amended by section 2 of part G of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

(v) such regulations shall incorporate quality related measures, including, but not limited to, potentially preventable re-admissions (PPRs) and provide for rate adjustments or payment disallowances related to PPRs and other potentially preventable negative outcomes (PPNOs), which shall be calculated in accordance with methodologies as determined by the commissioner, provided, however, that such methodologies shall be based on a comparison of the actual and risk adjusted expected number of PPRs and other PPNOs in a given hospital and with benchmarks established by the commissioner and provided further that such rate adjustments or payment disallowances shall result in an aggregate reduction in Medicaid payments of no less than thirty-five million dollars for the period July first, two thousand ten through March thirty-first, two thousand eleven and no less than fifty-one million dollars for annual periods beginning April first, two thousand eleven through March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen, provided further that such aggregate reductions shall be offset by Medicaid payment reductions occurring as a result of decreased PPRs during the period July first, two thousand ten through March thirty-first, two thousand ten and the period April first, two thousand eleven through March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen; and as a result of decreased PPNOs during the period April first, two thousand eleven through March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen; and provided further that for the period July first, two thousand ten through March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen, and
fourteen, such rate adjustments or payment disallowances shall not apply to behavioral health PPRs; or to readmissions that occur on or after fifteen days following an initial admission. By no later than July first, two thousand eleven the commissioner shall enter into consultations with representatives of the health care facilities subject to this section regarding potential prospective revisions to applicable methodologies and benchmarks set forth in regulations issued pursuant to this subparagraph;

§ 8. Subdivision 2 of section 93 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2007 amending the social services law and other laws relating to enacting the major components of legislation necessary to implement the health and mental hygiene budget for the 2007-2008 fiscal year, as amended by section 10 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

2. section two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on March 31, 2013;

§ 8-a. Subdivision 8 of section 364-l of the social services law is REPEALED.

§ 9. Section 194 of chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, amending the education law and other laws relating to rates for residential health care facilities, as amended by section 9 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 194. 1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law or regulation, the trend factors used to project reimbursable operating costs to the rate period for purposes of determining rates of payment pursuant to article 28 of the public health law for residential health care facilities for reimbursement of inpatient services provided to patients eligible for payments made by state governmental agencies on and after
April 1, 1996 through March 31, 1999 and for payments made on and after
July 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 and on and after April 1, 2000
through March 31, 2003 and on and after April 1, 2003 through March 31,
2007 and on and after April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2009 and on and
after April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011 and on and after April 1,
2011 [through March 31, 2013] shall reflect no trend factor projections
or adjustments for the period April 1, 1996, through March 31, 1997.

2. The commissioner of health shall adjust such rates of payment to
reflect the exclusion pursuant to this section of such specified trend
factor projections or adjustments.

§ 10. Subdivision 1 of section 89-a of part C of chapter 58 of the
laws of 2007, amending the social services law and other laws relating
to enacting the major components of legislation necessary to implement
the health and mental hygiene budget for the 2007-2008 state fiscal
year, as amended by section 10 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of
2011, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of subdivision 10 of section 2807-c
of the public health law and section 21 of chapter 1 of the laws of
1999, as amended, and any other inconsistent provision of law or regu-
lation to the contrary, in determining rates of payments by state
governmental agencies effective for services provided beginning April 1,
2006, through March 31, 2009, and on and after April 1, 2009 through
March 31, 2011, and on and after April 1, 2011 [through March 31, 2013]
for inpatient and outpatient services provided by general hospitals and
for inpatient services and outpatient adult day health care services
provided by residential health care facilities pursuant to article 28 of
the public health law, the commissioner of health shall apply a trend
factor projection of two and twenty-five hundredths percent attributable
to the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006, and on and after January 1, 2007, provided, however, that on reconciliation of such trend factor for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision 10 of section 2807-c of the public health law, such trend factor shall be the final US Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers, as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics less twenty-five hundredths of a percentage point.

§ 11. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 1 of section 64 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 11 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(f) Prior to [February 1, 2001, February 1, 2002, February 1, 2003, February 1, 2004, February 1, 2005, February 1, 2006, February 1, 2007, February 1, 2008, February 1, 2009, February 1, 2010, February 1, 2011, February 1, 2012, and February 1, 2013] February first of each year the commissioner of health shall calculate the result of the statewide total of residential health care facility days of care provided to beneficiaries of title XVIII of the federal social security act (medicare), divided by the sum of such days of care plus days of care provided to residents eligible for payments pursuant to title 11 of article 5 of the social services law minus the number of days provided to residents receiving hospice care, expressed as a percentage, for the period commencing January 1, through November 30, of the prior year respectively, based on such data for such period. This value shall be called the [2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013] statewide target percentage [respectively] of the respective year for which it is calculated.
§ 12. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 64 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 12 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:


§ 13. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 4 of section 64 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 13 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:


§ 14. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 5 of section 64 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 14 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:


§ 14-a. Section 228 of chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, amending the education law and other laws relating to rates for residential health care facilities, as amended by section 14-a of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 228. 1. Definitions. (a) Regions, for purposes of this section, shall mean a downstate region to consist of Kings, New York, Richmond, Queens, Bronx, Nassau and Suffolk counties and an upstate region to consist of all other New York state counties. A certified home health agency or long term home health care program shall be located in the same county utilized by the commissioner of health for the establishment of rates pursuant to article 36 of the public health law.

(b) Certified home health agency (CHHA) shall mean such term as defined in section 3602 of the public health law.

(c) Long term home health care program (LTHHCP) shall mean such term as defined in subdivision 8 of section 3602 of the public health law.

(d) Regional group shall mean all those CHHAs and LTHHCPs, respectively, located within a region.

(e) Medicaid revenue percentage, for purposes of this section, shall mean CHHA and LTHHCP revenues attributable to services provided to persons eligible for payments pursuant to title 11 of article 5 of the
social services law divided by such revenues plus CHHA and LTHHCP revenues attributable to services provided to beneficiaries of Title XVIII of the federal social security act (medicare).

(f) Base period, for purposes of this section, shall mean calendar year 1995.

2. (a) Prior to February 1, 1997, for each regional group the commissioner of health shall calculate the 1996 medicaid revenue percentages for the period commencing August 1, 1996 to the last date for which such data is available and reasonably accurate.

(b) Prior to [February 1, 1998, prior to February 1, 1999, prior to February 1, 2000, prior to February 1, 2001, prior to February 1, 2002, prior to February 1, 2003, prior to February 1, 2004, prior to February 1, 2005, prior to February 1, 2006, prior to February 1, 2007, prior to February 1, 2008, prior to February 1, 2009, prior to February 1, 2010, prior to February 1, 2011, prior to February 1, 2012 and prior to February 1, 2013] the first of February each year for each regional group the commissioner of health shall calculate the prior year's medicaid revenue percentages for the period commencing January 1 through November 30 of such prior year.

3. By September 15, 1996, for each regional group the commissioner of health shall calculate the base period medicaid revenue percentage.

4. (a) For each regional group, the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage shall be calculated by subtracting the 1996 medicaid revenue reduction percentages from the base period medicaid revenue percentages. The 1996 medicaid revenue reduction percentage, taking into account regional and program differences in utilization of medicaid and medicare services, for the following regional groups shall be equal to:

(i) one and one-tenth percentage points for CHHAs located within the downstate region;

(ii) six-tenths of one percentage point for CHHAs located within the upstate region;

(iii) one and eight-tenths percentage points for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and
(iv) one and seven-tenths percentage points for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.


(i) one and one-tenth percentage points for CHHAs located within the downstate region;

(ii) six-tenths of one percentage point for CHHAs located within the upstate region;

(iii) one and eight-tenths percentage points for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and

(iv) one and seven-tenths percentage points for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.

(c) For each regional group, the 1999 target medicaid revenue percentage shall be calculated by subtracting the 1999 medicaid revenue reduction percentage from the base period medicaid revenue percentage. The 1999 medicaid revenue reduction percentages, taking into account regional and program differences in utilization of medicaid and medicare services, for the following regional groups shall be equal to:

(i) eight hundred twenty-five thousandths (.825) of one percentage point for CHHAs located within the downstate region;
(ii) forty-five hundredths (.45) of one percentage point for CHHAs located within the upstate region;

(iii) one and thirty-five hundredths percentage points (1.35) for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and

(iv) one and two hundred seventy-five thousandths percentage points (1.275) for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.

5. (a) For each regional group, if the 1996 medicaid revenue percentage is not equal to or less than the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage, the commissioner of health shall compare the 1996 medicaid revenue percentage to the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage to determine the amount of the shortfall which, when divided by the 1996 medicaid revenue reduction percentage, shall be called the 1996 reduction factor. These amounts, expressed as a percentage, shall not exceed one hundred percent. If the 1996 medicaid revenue percentage is equal to or less than the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage, the 1996 reduction factor shall be zero.

(b) For [1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 for] each regional group, if the medicaid revenue percentage for the respective year is not equal to or less than the target medicaid revenue percentage for such respective year, the commissioner of health shall compare such respective year's medicaid revenue percentage to such respective year's target medicaid revenue percentage to determine the amount of the shortfall which, when divided by the respective year's medicaid revenue reduction percentage, shall be called the reduction factor for such respective year. These amounts, expressed as a percentage, shall not exceed one hundred percent. If the medicaid revenue percentage for a particular
year is equal to or less than the target medicaid revenue percentage for that year, the reduction factor for that year shall be zero.

6. (a) For each regional group, the 1996 reduction factor shall be multiplied by the following amounts to determine each regional group's applicable 1996 state share reduction amount:

(i) two million three hundred ninety thousand dollars ($2,390,000) for CHHAs located within the downstate region;

(ii) seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) for CHHAs located within the upstate region;

(iii) one million two hundred seventy thousand dollars ($1,270,000) for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and

(iv) five hundred ninety thousand dollars ($590,000) for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.

For each regional group reduction, if the 1996 reduction factor shall be zero, there shall be no 1996 state share reduction amount.


(i) two million three hundred ninety thousand dollars ($2,390,000) for CHHAs located within the downstate region;

(ii) seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) for CHHAs located within the upstate region;

(iii) one million two hundred seventy thousand dollars ($1,270,000) for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and

(iv) five hundred ninety thousand dollars ($590,000) for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.
For each regional group reduction, if the reduction factor for a particular year shall be zero, there shall be no state share reduction amount for such year.

(c) For each regional group, the 1999 reduction factor shall be multiplied by the following amounts to determine each regional group's applicable 1999 state share reduction amount:

1. one million seven hundred ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars ($1,792,500) for CHHAs located within the downstate region;
2. five hundred sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($562,500) for CHHAs located within the upstate region;
3. nine hundred fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($952,500) for LTHHCPs located within the downstate region; and
4. four hundred forty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($442,500) for LTHHCPs located within the upstate region.

For each regional group reduction, if the 1999 reduction factor shall be zero, there shall be no 1999 state share reduction amount.

7. (a) For each regional group, the 1996 state share reduction amount shall be allocated by the commissioner of health among CHHAs and LTHHCPs on the basis of the extent of each CHHA's and LTHHCP's failure to achieve the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage, calculated on a provider specific basis utilizing revenues for this purpose, expressed as a proportion of the total of each CHHA's and LTHHCP's failure to achieve the 1996 target medicaid revenue percentage within the applicable regional group. This proportion shall be multiplied by the applicable 1996 state share reduction amount calculation pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of this section. This amount shall be called the 1996 provider specific state share reduction amount.
(b) For [1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 for] each regional group, the state share reduction amount for the respective year shall be allocated by the commissioner of health among CHHAs and LTHHCPs on the basis of the extent of each CHHA's and LTHHCP's failure to achieve the target medicaid revenue percentage for the applicable year, calculated on a provider specific basis utilizing revenues for this purpose, expressed as a proportion of the total of each CHHA's and LTHHCP's failure to achieve the target medicaid revenue percentage for the applicable year within the applicable regional group. This proportion shall be multiplied by the applicable year's state share reduction amount calculation pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision 6 of this section. This amount shall be called the provider specific state share reduction amount for the applicable year.

8. (a) The 1996 provider specific state share reduction amount shall be due to the state from each CHHA and LTHHCP and may be recouped by the state by March 31, 1997 in a lump sum amount or amounts from payments due to the CHHA and LTHHCP pursuant to title 11 of article 5 of the social services law.


9. CHHAs and LTHHCPs shall submit such data and information at such times as the commissioner of health may require for purposes of this
section. The commissioner of health may use data available from third-party payors.

10. On or about June 1, 1997, for each regional group the commissioner of health shall calculate for the period August 1, 1996 through March 31, 1997 a medicaid revenue percentage, a reduction factor, a state share reduction amount, and a provider specific state share reduction amount in accordance with the methodology provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision 2, paragraph (a) of subdivision 5, paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of this section. The provider specific state share reduction amount calculated in accordance with this subdivision shall be compared to the 1996 provider specific state share reduction amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of this section. Any amount in excess of the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of this section shall be due to the state from each CHHA and LTHHCP and may be recouped in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision 8 of this section. If the amount is less than the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of this section, the difference shall be refunded to the CHHA and LTHHCP by the state no later than July 15, 1997. CHHAs and LTHHCPs shall submit data for the period August 1, 1996 through March 31, 1997 to the commissioner of health by April 15, 1997.

11. If a CHHA or LTHHCP fails to submit data and information as required for purposes of this section:

(a) such CHHA or LTHHCP shall be presumed to have no decrease in medicaid revenue percentage between the applicable base period and the applicable target period for purposes of the calculations pursuant to this section; and
(b) the commissioner of health shall reduce the current rate paid to such CHHA and such LTHHCP by state governmental agencies pursuant to article 36 of the public health law by one percent for a period beginning on the first day of the calendar month following the applicable due date as established by the commissioner of health and continuing until the last day of the calendar month in which the required data and information are submitted.

12. The commissioner of health shall inform in writing the director of the budget and the chair of the senate finance committee and the chair of the assembly ways and means committee of the results of the calculations pursuant to this section.

§ 15. Subdivision 5-a of section 246 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 15 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

5-a. Section sixty-four-a of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1999 and on and after July 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 and on and after April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2003 and on and after April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2007, and on and after April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011, and on and after April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2013, and on and after April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2018;

§ 16. Section 64-b of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, as amended by section 16 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
§ 64-b. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, the provisions of subdivision 7 of section 3614 of the public health law, as amended, shall remain and be in full force and effect on April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1999 and on July 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 and on and after April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2003 and on and after April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2007, and on and after April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2009, and on and after April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011, and on and after April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2013, and on and after April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2018.

§ 17. Subdivision 1 of section 20 of chapter 451 of the laws of 2007, amending the public health law, the social services law and the insurance law, relating to providing enhanced consumer and provider protections, as amended by section 17 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

1. sections four, eleven and thirteen of this act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [2013] 2015;

§ 18. The opening paragraph of subdivision 7-a of section 3614 of the public health law, as amended by section 18 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law or regulation, for the purposes of establishing rates of payment by governmental agencies for long term home health care programs for the period April first, two thousand five, through December thirty-first, two thousand five, and for the period January first, two thousand six through March thirty-first, two thousand seven, and on and after April first, two thousand seven through March thirty-first, two thousand nine, and on and after April first, two thousand nine through March thirty-first, two thousand eleven
en, and on and after April first, two thousand eleven through March thirty-first, two thousand thirteen and for each year thereafter, the reimbursable base year administrative and general costs of a provider of services shall not exceed the statewide average of total reimbursable base year administrative and general costs of such providers of services.

§ 19. Subdivisions 3, 4 and 5 of section 47 of chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, amending the public health law and other laws relating to expanding the child health insurance plan, as amended by section 19 of part D of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as follows:

3. section six of this act shall take effect January 1, 1999; [provided, however, that subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 9 of section 2510 of the public health law, as added by this act, shall expire on July 1, 2014;]

4. sections two, three, four, seven, eight, nine, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, eighteen, eighteen-a, [twenty-three,] twenty-four, and twenty-nine of this act shall take effect January 1, 1999 [and shall expire on July 1, 2014]; section twenty-five of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1999 and shall expire on April 1, 2005;

5. section twelve of this act shall take effect January 1, 1999; [provided, however, paragraphs (g) and (h) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, as added by such section, shall expire on July 1, 2014;]

§ 20. Subdivision 6-a of section 93 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2007 amending the social services law and the public health law relating to adjustments of rates, as amended by section 40 of part D of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
6-a. section fifty-seven of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on December 31, [2013] 2018; provided that the amendments made by such section to subdivision 4 of section 366-c of the social services law shall apply with respect to determining initial and continuing eligibility for medical assistance, including the continued eligibility of recipients originally determined eligible prior to the effective date of this act, and provided further that such amendments shall not apply to any person or group of persons if it is subsequently determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services or by a court of competent jurisdiction that medical assistance with federal financial participation is available for the costs of services provided to such person or persons under the provisions of subdivision 4 of section 366-c of the social services law in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act.

§ 21. Subdivision 12 of section 246 of chapter 81 of the laws of 1995, amending the public health law and other laws relating to medical reimbursement and welfare reform, is REPEALED.

§ 22. Section 5 of chapter 426 of the laws of 1983, amending the public health law relating to professional misconduct proceedings, as amended by chapter 36 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5. This act shall take effect June 1, 1983 [and shall remain in full force and effect until March 31, 2013].

§ 23. Section 5 of chapter 582 of the laws of 1984, amending the public health law relating to regulating activities of physicians, as amended by chapter 36 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately[, provided however that
the provisions of this act shall remain in full force and effect until
March 31, 2013 at which time the provisions of this act shall be deemed
to be repealed].

§ 24. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 11 of section
230 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 36 of the laws of
2008, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Participation and membership during a three year demonstration
period in a physician committee of the Medical Society of the State of
New York or the New York State Osteopathic Society whose purpose is to
confront and refer to treatment physicians who are thought to be suffer-
ing from alcoholism, drug abuse or mental illness. Such demonstration
period shall commence on April first, nineteen hundred eighty and termi-
nate on May thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty-three. An additional
demonstration period shall commence on June first, nineteen hundred
eighty-three and terminate on March thirty-first, nineteen hundred
eighty-six. An additional demonstration period shall commence on April
first, nineteen hundred eighty-six and terminate on March thirty-first,
nineteen hundred eighty-nine. An additional demonstration period shall
commence April first, nineteen hundred eighty-nine and terminate March
thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-two. An additional demonstration
period shall commence April first, nineteen hundred ninety-two and
terminate March thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-five. An addi-
tional demonstration period shall commence on April first, nineteen
hundred ninety-five and terminate March thirty-first, nineteen
hundred ninety-eight. An additional demonstration period shall
commence on April first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight and terminate on March
thirty-first, two thousand three. An additional demonstration period
shall commence on April first, two thousand three [and terminate on March thirty-first, two thousand thirteen]; provided, however, that the commissioner may prescribe requirements for the continuation of such demonstration program, including periodic reviews of such programs and submission of any reports and data necessary to permit such reviews. During these additional periods, the provisions of this subparagraph shall also apply to a physician committee of a county medical society.

§ 25. Section 4 of part X2 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, amending the public health law relating to allowing for the use of funds of the office of professional medical conduct for activities of the patient health information and quality improvement act of 2000, as amended by section 27 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that the provisions of section one of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2003, and shall expire March 31, [2013] 2015 when upon such date the provisions of such section shall be deemed repealed.

§ 26. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, the effectiveness of the provisions of sections 2807 and 3614 of the public health law, section 18 of chapter 2 of the laws of 1988, and 18 NYCRR 505.14(h), as they relate to time frames for notice, approval or certification of rates of payment, are hereby suspended and without force or effect for purposes of implementing the provisions of this act.

§ 27. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its
operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 28. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

PART C

Section 1. Section 2807-k of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 5-d to read as follows:

5-d. (a) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section, section twenty-eight hundred seven-w of this article or any other contrary provision of law, and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, for periods on and after January first, two thousand thirteen, through December thirty-first, two thousand fifteen, all funds available for distribution pursuant to this section and section twenty-eight hundred seven-w of this article, shall be reserved and set aside and distributed in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) The commissioner shall promulgate regulations, and may promulgate emergency regulations, establishing methodologies for the distribution of funds as described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Such regulations shall establish methodologies for determining each facility's relative uncompensated care need amount based on uninsured inpatient and outpatient units of service from the cost reporting
year two years prior to the distribution year, multiplied by the applicable Medicaid rates in effect January first of the distribution year, as summed and adjusted by a statewide cost adjustment factor and reduced by the sum of all payment amounts collected from such uninsured patients, and as further adjusted by application of a nominal need computation that shall take into account each facility's Medicaid inpatient share.

(ii) Annual distributions pursuant to such regulations for the two thousand thirteen through two thousand fifteen calendar years shall be in accord with the following:

(A) one hundred thirty-nine million four hundred thousand dollars shall be distributed as Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital ("DSH") payments to major public general hospitals; and

(B) nine hundred ninety-four million nine hundred thousand dollars as Medicaid DSH payments to eligible general hospitals, other than major public general hospitals.

(iii)(A) Such regulations shall establish transition adjustments to the distributions made pursuant to clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph such that no facility experiences a reduction in indigent care pool payments pursuant to this subdivision that is greater than the percentages, as specified in such regulations, as compared to the average distribution that each such facility received for the three calendar years prior to two thousand thirteen pursuant to this section and section twenty-eight hundred seven-w of this article.

(B) Such regulations shall also establish adjustments limiting the increases in indigent care pool payments experienced by facilities pursuant to this subdivision by an amount that will be, as determined by the commissioner and in conjunction with such other funding as may be
available for this purpose, sufficient to ensure full funding for the
transition adjustment payments authorized by clause (A) of this subpara-
graph.

(iv) Such regulations shall reserve one percent of the funds available
for distribution in the two thousand fourteen and two thousand fifteen
calendar years pursuant to this subdivision, subdivision fourteen-f of
section twenty-eight hundred seven-c of this article, and sections two
hundred eleven and two hundred twelve of chapter four hundred seventy-
four of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-six, in a "financial assist-
ance compliance pool" and shall establish methodologies for the distrib-
ution of such pool funds to facilities based on their level of
compliance, as determined by the commissioner, with the provisions of
subdivision nine-a of this section.

§ 2. Subdivision 14-f of section 2807-c of the public health law, as
amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:
14-f. Public general hospital indigent care adjustment. Notwithstand-
ing any inconsistent provision of this section and subject to the avail-
ability of federal financial participation, payment for inpatient hospi-
tal services for persons eligible for payments made by state
governmental agencies for the period January first, nineteen hundred
ninety-seven through December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine
and periods on and after January first, two thousand applicable to
patients eligible for federal financial participation under title XIX of
the federal social security act in medical assistance provided pursuant
to title eleven of article five of the social services law determined in
accordance with this section shall include for eligible public general
hospitals a public general hospital indigent care adjustment equal to
the aggregate amount of the adjustments provided for such public general
hospital for the period January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six through December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-six pursuant to subdivisions fourteen-a and fourteen-d of this section on an annualized basis, [provided all federal approvals necessary by federal law and regulation for federal financial participation in payments made for beneficiaries eligible for medical assistance under title XIX of the federal social security act based upon the adjustment provided herein as a component of such payments are granted] provided, however, that for periods on and after January first, two thousand thirteen on an annual amount of four hundred twelve million dollars shall be allocated to eligible major public hospitals based on each hospital's proportionate share of medicaid and uninsured losses to total medicaid and uninsured losses for all eligible major public hospitals, net of any disproportionate share hospital payments received pursuant to sections twenty-eight hundred seven-k and twenty-eight hundred seven-w of this article. The adjustment may be made to rates of payment or as aggregate payments to an eligible hospital.

§ 3. Paragraph (i) of subdivision 2-a of section 2807 of the public health law, as amended by section 16 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, rates of payment by governmental agencies for general hospital outpatient services, general hospital emergency services and ambulatory surgical services provided by a general hospital established pursuant to paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of this subdivision shall result in an aggregate increase in such rates of payment of fifty-six million dollars for the period December first, two thousand eight through March thirty-first, two thousand nine and one hundred seventy-eight million dollars for
periods after April first, two thousand nine, through March thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, and one hundred fifty-three million dollars for state fiscal year periods on and after April first, two thousand thirteen, provided, however, that for periods on and after April first, two thousand nine, such amounts may be adjusted to reflect projected decreases in fee-for-service Medicaid utilization and changes in case-mix with regard to such services from the two thousand seven calendar year to the applicable rate year, and provided further, however, that funds made available as a result of any such decreases may be utilized by the commissioner to increase capitation rates paid to Medicaid managed care plans and family health plus plans to cover increased payments to health care providers for ambulatory care services and to increase such other ambulatory care payment rates as the commissioner determines necessary to facilitate access to quality ambulatory care services.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013 provided that:

a. sections one and two of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2013; and

b. the amendments to subdivision 14-f of section 2807-c of the public health law made by section two of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith.

PART D

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 366 of the social services law is REPEALED and a new subdivision 1 is added to read as follows:
1. (a) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

   (1) "benchmark coverage" refers to medical assistance coverage defined in subdivision one of section three hundred sixty-five-a of this title;

   (2) "caretaker relative" means a relative of a dependent child by blood, adoption, or marriage with whom the child is living, who assumes primary responsibility for the child's care and who is one of the following:

      (i) the child's father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece; or

      (ii) the spouse of such parent or relative, even after the marriage is terminated by death or divorce;

   (3) "family size" means the number of persons counted as members of an individual's household; with respect to individuals whose medical assistance eligibility is based on modified adjusted gross income, in determining the family size of a pregnant woman, or of other individuals who have a pregnant woman in their household, the pregnant woman is counted as herself plus the number of children she is expected to deliver;

   (4) "federal poverty line" means the poverty line defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services;

   (5) "household," for purposes of determining the financial eligibility of applicants and recipients of benefits under this title, shall be defined by the commissioner of health, and be based on eligibility category; with respect to individuals whose medical assistance eligibility is based on modified adjusted gross income, such definition shall be consistent with the requirements of federal regulation at 42 CFR 435.603 or any successor regulation;
(6) "MAGI" means modified adjusted gross income;
(7) "MAGI-based income" means income calculated using the same methodologies used to determine MAGI under section 36B(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, with the exception of lump sum payments, certain educational scholarships, and certain American Indian and Alaska Native income, as specified by the commissioner of health consistent with federal regulation at 42 CFR 435.603 or any successor regulation;
(8) "MAGI household income" means, with respect to an individual whose medical assistance eligibility is based on modified adjusted gross income, the sum of the MAGI-based income of every person included in the individual's MAGI household, minus an amount equivalent to five percentage points of the federal poverty level for the applicable family size, except that it shall not include the MAGI-based income of the following persons if such persons are not expected to be required to file a tax return in the taxable year in which eligibility for medical assistance is being determined:
   (i) a biological, adopted, or step child who is included in the individual's MAGI household; or
   (ii) a person, other than a spouse or a biological, adopted, or step child, who is expected to be claimed as a tax dependent by the individual;
(9) "standard coverage" refers to medical assistance coverage defined in subdivision two of section three hundred sixty-five-a of this title.

(b) MAGI eligibility groups. Individuals listed in this paragraph are eligible for medical assistance based on modified adjusted gross income.
(1) An individual is eligible for benchmark coverage if his or her MAGI household income does not exceed one hundred thirty-three percent...
of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size and he or she is:

(i) age nineteen or older and under age sixty-five; and

(ii) not pregnant; and

(iii) not entitled to or enrolled for benefits under parts A or B of title XVIII of the federal social security act; and

(iv) not otherwise eligible for and receiving coverage under subparagraphs two and three of this paragraph; and

(v) not a parent or other caretaker relative of a dependent child under twenty-one years of age and living with such child, unless such child is receiving benefits under this title or under title 1-A of article twenty-five of the public health law, or otherwise is enrolled in minimum essential coverage.

(2) A pregnant woman or an infant younger than one year of age is eligible for standard coverage if his or her MAGI household income does not exceed the MAGI-equivalent of two hundred percent of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size, which shall be calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the secretary of the United States department of health and human services, or an infant younger than one year of age who meets the presumptive eligibility requirements of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(3) A child who is at least one year of age but younger than nineteen years of age is eligible for standard coverage if his or her MAGI household income does not exceed the MAGI-equivalent of one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size, which shall be calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of the United States department of health and human services, or a child who is at least one year of age but younger than
nineteen years of age who meets the presumptive eligibility requirements of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(4) An individual who is a pregnant woman or is a member of a family that contains a dependent child living with a parent or other caretaker relative is eligible for standard coverage if his or her MAGI household income does not exceed the MAGI-equivalent of one hundred thirty percent of the highest amount that ordinarily would have been paid to a person without any income or resources under the family assistance program as it existed on the first day of November, nineteen hundred ninety-seven, which shall be calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of the United States department of health and human services; for purposes of this subparagraph, the term dependent child means a person who is under eighteen years of age, or is eighteen years of age and a full-time student, who is deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, or by reason of the unemployment of the parent, as defined by the department of health.

(5) A child who is under twenty-one years of age and who was in foster care under the responsibility of the state on his or her eighteenth birthday is eligible for standard coverage; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the provisions of this subparagraph shall be effective only if and for so long as federal financial participation is available in the costs of medical assistance furnished hereunder.

(6) An individual who is not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this section is eligible for coverage of family planning services reimbursed by the federal government at a rate of ninety percent, and for coverage of those services identified by the commissioner of health
as services generally performed as part of or as a follow-up to a service eligible for such ninety percent reimbursement, including treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, if his or her income does not exceed the MAGI-equivalent of two hundred percent of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size, which shall be calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the secretary of the United States department of health and human services.

(c) Non-MAGI eligibility groups. Individuals listed in this paragraph are eligible for standard coverage. Where a financial eligibility determination must be made by the medical assistance program for individuals in these groups, such financial eligibility will be determined in accordance with subdivision two of this section.

(1) An individual receiving or eligible to receive federal supplemental security income payments and/or additional state payments pursuant to title six of this article; any inconsistent provision of this chapter or other law notwithstanding, the department may designate the office of temporary and disability assistance as its agent to discharge its responsibility, or so much of its responsibility as is permitted by federal law, for determining eligibility for medical assistance with respect to persons who are not eligible to receive federal supplemental security income payments but who are receiving a state administered supplementary payment or mandatory minimum supplement in accordance with the provisions of subdivision one of section two hundred twelve of this article.

(2) An individual who, although not receiving public assistance or care for his or her maintenance under other provisions of this chapter, has income and resources, including available support from responsible relatives, that does not exceed the amounts set forth in paragraph (a)
of subdivision two of this section, and is (i) sixty-five years of age
or older, or certified blind or certified disabled or (ii) for reasons
other than income or resources, is eligible for federal supplemental
security income benefits and/or additional state payments.

(3) An individual who, although not receiving public assistance or
care for his or her maintenance under other provisions of this chapter,
has income, including available support from responsible relatives, that
does not exceed the amounts set forth in paragraph (a) of subdivision
two of this section, and is (i) under the age of twenty-one years, or
(ii) a spouse of a cash public assistance recipient living with him or
her and essential or necessary to his or her welfare and whose needs are
taken into account in determining the amount of his or her cash payment,
or (iii) is a single individual or a member of a childless couple, and
age nineteen or older and under age sixty-five, and unable to receive
necessary medical care under other provisions of this section, or (iv)
for reasons other than income, would meet the eligibility requirements
of the aid to dependent children program as it existed on the sixteenth
day of July, nineteen hundred ninety-six.

(4) A child in foster care, or a child described in section four
hundred fifty-four or four hundred fifty-eight-d of this chapter.

(5) A disabled individual at least sixteen years of age, but under the
age of sixty-five, who: would be eligible for benefits under the
supplemental security income program but for earnings in excess of the
allowable limit; has net available income that does not exceed two
hundred fifty percent of the applicable federal income official poverty
line, as defined and updated by the United States department of health
and human services, for a one-person or two-person household, as defined
by the commissioner in regulation; has household resources, as defined
in paragraph (e) of subdivision two of section three hundred sixty-six-c of this title, other than retirement accounts, that do not exceed twenty thousand dollars for a one-person household or thirty thousand dollars for a two-person household, as defined by the commissioner in regulation; and contributes to the cost of medical assistance provided pursuant to this subparagraph in accordance with subdivision twelve of section three hundred sixty-seven-a of this title; for purposes of this subparagraph, disabled means having a medically determinable impairment of sufficient severity and duration to qualify for benefits under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(xv) of the social security act.

(6) An individual at least sixteen years of age, but under the age of sixty-five, who: is employed; ceases to be in receipt of medical assistance under subparagraph five of this paragraph because the person, by reason of medical improvement, is determined at the time of a regularly scheduled continuing disability review to no longer be eligible for supplemental security income program benefits or disability insurance benefits under the social security act; continues to have a severe medically determinable impairment, to be determined in accordance with applicable federal regulations; and contributes to the cost of medical assistance provided pursuant to this subparagraph in accordance with subdivision twelve of section three hundred sixty-seven-a of this title; for purposes of this subparagraph, a person is considered to be employed if the person is earning at least the applicable minimum wage under section six of the federal fair labor standards act and working at least forty hours per month; or

(7) An individual receiving treatment for breast or cervical cancer who meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision
four of this section or the presumptive eligibility requirements of subdivision five of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(8) An individual receiving treatment for colon or prostate cancer who meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (e) of subdivision four of this section or the presumptive eligibility requirements of subdivision five of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(9) An individual who:

(i) is under twenty-six years of age; and

(ii) was in foster care under the responsibility of the state on his or her eighteenth birthday; and

(iii) was in receipt of medical assistance under this title while in foster care; and

(iv) is not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this title.

(10) A resident of a home for adults operated by a social services district, or a residential care center for adults or community residence operated or certified by the office of mental health, and has not, according to criteria promulgated by the department consistent with this title, sufficient income, or in the case of a person sixty-five years of age or older, certified blind, or certified disabled, sufficient income and resources, including available support from responsible relatives, to meet all the costs of required medical care and services available under this title.

(d) Conditions of eligibility. A person shall not be eligible for medical assistance under this title unless he or she:

(1) is a resident of the state, or, while temporarily in the state, requires immediate medical care which is not otherwise available,
provided that such person did not enter the state for the purpose of obtaining such medical care; and

(2) assigns to the appropriate social services official or to the department, in accordance with department regulations: (i) any benefits which are available to him or her individually from any third party for care or other medical benefits available under this title and which are otherwise assignable pursuant to a contract or any agreement with such third party; or (ii) any rights, of the individual or of any other person who is eligible for medical assistance under this title and on whose behalf the individual has the legal authority to execute an assignment of such rights, to support specified as support for the purpose of medical care by a court or administrative order; and

(3) cooperates with the appropriate social services official or the department in establishing paternity or in establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support order with respect to his or her child; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to require a payment under this title for care or services, the cost of which may be met in whole or in part by a third party; notwithstanding the foregoing, a social services official shall not require such cooperation if the social services official or the department determines that such actions would be detrimental to the best interest of the child, applicant, or recipient, or with respect to pregnant women during pregnancy and during the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of pregnancy, in accordance with procedures and criteria established by regulations of the department consistent with federal law; and

(4) applies for and utilizes group health insurance benefits available through a current or former employer, including benefits for a spouse
and dependent children, in accordance with the regulations of the
department.

(e) Conditions of coverage. An otherwise eligible person shall not be
entitled to medical assistance coverage of care, services, and supplies
under this title while he or she:

(1) is an inmate or patient in an institution or facility wherein
medical assistance may not be provided in accordance with applicable
federal or state requirements, except for persons described in subpara-
graph ten of paragraph (c) of this subdivision or subdivision one-a or
subdivision one-b of this section; or

(2) is a patient in a public institution operated primarily for the
treatment of tuberculosis or care of the mentally disabled, with the
exception of: (i) a person sixty-five years of age or older and a
patient in any such institution; (ii) a person under twenty-one years of
age and receiving in-patient psychiatric services in a public institu-
tion operated primarily for the care of the mentally disabled; (iii) a
patient in a public institution operated primarily for the care of the
mentally retarded who is receiving medical care or treatment in that
part of such institution that has been approved pursuant to law as a
hospital or nursing home; (iv) a patient in an institution operated by
the state department of mental hygiene, while under care in a hospital
on release from such institution for the purpose of receiving care in
such hospital; or (v) is a person residing in a community residence or a
residential care center for adults.

§ 2. Subdivision 4 of section 366 of the social services law is
REPEALED and a new subdivision 4 is added to read as follows:

4. Special eligibility provisions.

(a) Transitional medical assistance.
(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each family which was
eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraph four of para-
graph (b) of subdivision one of this section in at least one of the six
months immediately preceding the month in which such family became inel-
igible for such assistance because of income from the employment of the
caretaker relative shall, while such family includes a dependent child,
remain eligible for medical assistance for twelve calendar months imme-
diately following the month in which such family would otherwise be
determined to be ineligible for medical assistance pursuant to the
provisions of this title and the regulations of the department governing
income and resource limitations relating to eligibility determinations
for families described in subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subdivi-
sion one of this section.

(2) (i) Upon giving notice of termination of medical assistance
provided pursuant to subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subdivision
one of this section, the department shall notify each such family of its
rights to extended benefits under subparagraph one of this paragraph and
describe the conditions under which such extension may be terminated.

(ii) The department shall promulgate regulations implementing the
requirements of this subparagraph and subparagraph one of this paragraph
relating to the conditions under which extended coverage hereunder may
be terminated, the scope of coverage, and the conditions under which
coverage may be extended pending a redetermination of eligibility. Such
regulations shall, at a minimum, provide for: termination of such cover-
age at the close of the first month in which the family ceases to
include a dependent child; notice of termination prior to the effective
date of any terminations; coverage under employee health plans and
health maintenance organizations; and disqualification of persons for extended coverage benefits under this paragraph for fraud.

(3) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, each family which was eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance as a result, wholly or partly, of the collection or increased collection of child or spousal support pursuant to part D of title IV of the federal social security act, shall, for purposes of medical assistance eligibility, be considered to be eligible for medical assistance pursuant to subparagraph four of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section for an additional four calendar months beginning with the month ineligibility for such assistance begins.

(b) Pregnant women and children.

(1) A pregnant woman eligible for medical assistance under subparagraph two or four of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section on any day of her pregnancy will continue to be eligible for such care and services through the end of the month in which the sixtieth day following the end of the pregnancy occurs, without regard to any change in the income of the family that includes the pregnant woman, even if such change otherwise would have rendered her ineligible for medical assistance.

(2) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving medical assistance on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for medical assistance and to have been found eligible for such assistance on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of one year, so long as the child is a member of the
woman's household and the woman remains eligible for such assistance or
would remain eligible for such assistance if she were pregnant.

(3) A child under the age of nineteen who is determined eligible for
medical assistance under the provisions of this section, shall, consist-
et with applicable federal requirements, remain eligible for such
assistance until the earlier of:

(i) the last day of the month which is twelve months following the
determination or redetermination of eligibility for such assistance; or

(ii) the last day of the month in which the child reaches the age of
nineteen.

(4) An infant eligible under subparagraph two or four of paragraph (b)
of subdivision one of this section who is receiving medically necessary
in-patient services for which medical assistance is provided on the date
the child attains one year of age, and who, but for attaining such age,
would remain eligible for medical assistance under such subparagraph,
shall continue to remain eligible until the end of the stay for which
in-patient services are being furnished.

(5) A child eligible under subparagraph three of paragraph (b) of
subdivision one of this section who is receiving medically necessary
in-patient services for which medical assistance is provided on the date
the child attains nineteen years of age, and who, but for attaining such
age, would remain eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph,
shall continue to remain eligible until the end of the stay for which
in-patient services are being furnished.

(6) A woman who was pregnant while in receipt of medical assistance
who subsequently loses her eligibility for medical assistance shall have
her eligibility for medical assistance continued for a period of twenty-
four months from the end of the month in which the sixtieth day
following the end of her pregnancy occurs, but only for Federal Title X services which are eligible for reimbursement by the federal government at a rate of ninety percent; provided, however, that such ninety percent limitation shall not apply to those services identified by the commissioner as services, including treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, generally performed as part of or as a follow-up to a service eligible for such ninety percent reimbursement; and provided further, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to affect payment for such Title X services if federal financial participation is not available for such care, services and supplies.

(c) Continuous coverage for adults. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person whose eligibility for medical assistance is based on the modified adjusted gross income of the person or the person's household, and who loses eligibility for such assistance for a reason other than citizenship status, lack of state residence, or failure to provide a valid social security number, before the end of a twelve month period beginning on the effective date of the person's initial eligibility for such assistance, or before the end of a twelve month period beginning on the date of any subsequent determination of eligibility based on modified adjusted gross income, shall have his or her eligibility for such assistance continued until the end of such twelve month period, provided that federal financial participation in the costs of such assistance is available.

(d) Breast and cervical cancer treatment.

(1) Persons who are not eligible for medical assistance under the terms of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the federal social security act are eligible for medical assistance coverage during the treatment of breast or cervical cancer, subject to the provisions of this paragraph.
(2) (i) Medical assistance is available under this paragraph to persons who are under sixty-five years of age, have been screened for breast and/or cervical cancer under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention breast and cervical cancer early detection program and need treatment for breast or cervical cancer, and are not otherwise covered under creditable coverage as defined in the federal public health service act; provided however that medical assistance shall be furnished pursuant to this clause only to the extent permitted under federal law, if, for so long as, and to the extent that federal financial participation is available therefor.

(ii) Medical assistance is available under this paragraph to persons who meet the requirements of clause (i) of this subparagraph but for their age and/or gender, who have been screened for breast and/or cervical cancer under the program described in title one-A of article twenty-four of the public health law and need treatment for breast or cervical cancer, and are not otherwise covered under creditable coverage as defined in the federal public health service act; provided however that medical assistance shall be furnished pursuant to this clause only if and for so long as the provisions of clause (i) of this subparagraph are in effect.

(3) Medical assistance provided to a person under this paragraph shall be limited to the period in which such person requires treatment for breast or cervical cancer.

(4) (i) The commissioner of health shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to: eligibility requirements; a description of the medical services which are covered; and a process for providing presumptive eligibility when a qualified entity,
as defined by the commissioner, determines on the basis of preliminary
information that a person meets the requirements for eligibility under
this paragraph.

(ii) For purposes of determining eligibility for medical assistance
under this paragraph, resources available to such individual shall not
be considered nor required to be applied toward the payment or part
payment of the cost of medical care, services and supplies available
under this paragraph.

(iii) An individual shall be eligible for presumptive eligibility for
medical assistance under this paragraph in accordance with subdivision
five of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(5) The commissioner of health shall, consistent with this title, make
any necessary amendments to the state plan for medical assistance
submitted pursuant to section three hundred sixty-three-a of this title,
in order to ensure federal financial participation in expenditures under
this paragraph. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
the provisions of clause (i) of subparagraph two of this paragraph shall
be effective only if and for so long as federal financial participation
is available in the costs of medical assistance furnished thereunder.

(e) Colon and prostate cancer treatment.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a
person who has been screened or referred for screening for colon or
prostate cancer by the cancer services screening program, as adminis-
tered by the department of health, and has been diagnosed with colon or
prostate cancer is eligible for medical assistance for the duration of
his or her treatment for such cancer.

(2) Persons eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph shall
have an income of two hundred fifty percent or less of the comparable
federal income official poverty line as defined and annually revised by
the federal office of management and budget.

(3) An individual shall be eligible for presumptive eligibility for
medical assistance under this paragraph in accordance with subdivision
five of section three hundred sixty-four-i of this title.

(4) Medical assistance is available under this paragraph to persons
who are under sixty-five years of age, and are not otherwise covered
under creditable coverage as defined in the federal Public Health
Service Act.

§ 3. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 364-i of the social
services law, as added by section 29-a of part A of chapter 58 of the
laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law to the contrary,
a child shall be presumed to be eligible for medical assistance under
this title beginning on the date that a qualified entity, as defined in
paragraph (c) of this subdivision, determine, on the basis of prelimi-
nary information, that the [net] MAGI household income of the child does
not exceed the applicable level for eligibility as provided for pursuant
to subparagraph two or three of paragraph [(u)] (b) of subdivision
[four] one of section three hundred sixty-six of this title.

§ 4. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 364-i of the social
services law, as added by chapter 176 of the laws of 2006, is amended to
read as follows:

(a) An individual shall be presumed to be eligible for medical assist-
ance under this title beginning on the date that a qualified entity, as
defined in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, determines, on the basis
of preliminary information, that the individual meets the requirements
of paragraph [(v) or (v-1)] (d) or (e) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-six of this title.

§ 5. Subdivision 6 of section 364-i of the social services law, as added by chapter 484 of the laws of 2009 and paragraph (a-2) as added by section 76 of part H of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

6. (a) A pregnant woman shall be presumed to be eligible for [coverage of services described in paragraph (c) of this subdivision] medical assistance under this title, excluding inpatient services and institutional long term care, beginning on the date that a prenatal care provider, licensed under article twenty-eight of the public health law or other prenatal care provider approved by the department of health determines, on the basis of preliminary information, that the pregnant woman's family has: (i) subject to the approval of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, gross income that does not exceed two hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for a family of the same size, or (ii) in the absence of such approval, net income that does not exceed two hundred percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for a family of the same size.

(a-2) At the time of application for presumptive eligibility pursuant to this subdivision, a pregnant woman who resides in a social services
district that has implemented the state's managed care program pursuant to section three hundred sixty-four-j of this title must choose a managed care provider. If a managed care provider is not chosen at the time of application, the pregnant woman will be assigned to a managed care provider in accordance with subparagraphs (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of paragraph (f) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-four-j of this title.

(b) Such presumptive eligibility shall continue through the earlier of: the day on which eligibility is determined pursuant to this title; or the last day of the month following the month in which the provider makes preliminary determination, in the case of a pregnant woman who does not file an application for medical assistance on or before such day.

(c) [A presumptively eligible pregnant woman is eligible for coverage of:

(i) all medical care, services, and supplies available under the medical assistance program, excluding inpatient services and institutional long term care, if the woman's family has: (A) subject to the approval of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, gross income that does not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for a family of the same size, or (B) in the absence of such approval, net income that does not exceed one hundred percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for a family of the same size; or

(ii) prenatal care services as described in subparagraph four of paragraph (o) of subdivision four of section three hundred sixty-six of this title.}
title, if the woman's family has: (A) subject to the approval of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, gross income that exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for families of the same size, but does not exceed two hundred thirty percent of such federal poverty line, or (B) in the absence of such approval, net income that exceeds one hundred percent but does not exceed two hundred percent of the federal poverty line (as defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services) for a family of the same size.

(d) The department of health shall provide prenatal care providers licensed under article twenty-eight of the public health law and other approved prenatal care providers with such forms as are necessary for a pregnant woman to apply and information on how to assist such women in completing and filing such forms. A qualified provider which determines that a pregnant woman is presumptively eligible shall notify the social services district in which the pregnant woman resides of the determination within five working days after the date on which such determination is made and shall inform the woman at the time the determination is made that she is required to make application by the last day of the month following the month in which the determination is made.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, care that is furnished to a pregnant woman pursuant to this subdivision during a presumptive eligibility period shall be deemed as medical assistance for purposes of payment and state reimbursement.

(f) Facilities licensed under article twenty-eight of the public health law providing prenatal care services shall perform presumptive eligibility determinations and assist women in submitting appropriate
documentation to the social services district as required by the commissioner; provided, however, that a facility may apply to the commissioner for exemption from this requirement on the basis of undue hardship.

[(g)] (f) All prenatal care providers enrolled in the medicaid program must provide prenatal care services to eligible service recipients determined presumptively eligible for medical assistance but not yet enrolled in the medical assistance program, and assist women in submitting appropriate documentation to the social services district as required by the commissioner.

§ 6. Subdivision 1 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 1971 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 41 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:

[1.] The amount, nature and manner of providing medical assistance for needy persons shall be determined by the public welfare official with the advice of a physician and in accordance with the local medical plan, this title, and the regulations of the department.

1. "Benchmark coverage" shall mean payment of part or all of the cost of medically necessary medical, dental, and remedial care, services, and supplies described in subdivision two of this section, and to the extent not included therein, any essential benefits as defined in 42 U.S.C. 18022(b), with the exception of institutional long term care services; such care, services and supplies shall be provided through the managed care program described in section three hundred sixty-four-j of this title.

["Medical assistance"] "Standard coverage" shall mean payment of part or all of the cost of medically necessary medical, dental and remedial
care, services and supplies, as authorized in this title or the regu-
lations of the department, which are necessary to prevent, diagnose,
correct or cure conditions in the person that cause acute suffering,
endanger life, result in illness or infirmity, interfere with such
person's capacity for normal activity, or threaten some significant
handicap and which are furnished an eligible person in accordance with
this title and the regulations of the department. Such care, services
and supplies shall include the following medical care, services and
supplies, together with such medical care, services and supplies
provided for in subdivisions three, four and five of this section, and
such medical care, services and supplies as are authorized in the regu-
lations of the department:

§ 7. Subdivision 1 of section 366-a of the social services law, as
amended by section 60 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is
amended to read as follows:

1. Any person requesting medical assistance may make application
therefor [in person, through another in his behalf or by mail] in any
form or manner permitted by the department of health, which may include
the submission of: a written application to the social services official
of the county[, city or town, or to the service officer of the city or
town] in which the applicant resides or is found or to the department of
health or its agent; a phone application; or an on-line application.
[In addition, in the case of a person who is sixty-five years of age or
older and is a patient in a state hospital for tuberculosis or for the
mentally disabled, applications may be made to the department or to a
social services official designated as the agent of the department.]
Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, [a personal] an
in-person interview with the applicant or with the person who made
application on his or her behalf shall not be required as part of a
determination of initial or continuing eligibility pursuant to this
title.

§ 8. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 366-a of the social
services law, as amended by section 60 of part C of chapter 58 of the
laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Upon receipt of such application, the appropriate social services
official, or the department of health or its agent [when the applicant
is a patient in a state hospital for the mentally disabled,] shall veri-
fy the eligibility of such applicant. In accordance with the regulations
of the department of health, it shall be the responsibility of the
applicant to provide information and documentation necessary for the
determination of initial and ongoing eligibility for medical assistance.
If an applicant or recipient is unable to provide necessary documenta-
tion, the [public welfare] social services official or the department of
health or its agent shall promptly cause an investigation to be made.
Where an investigation is necessary, sources of information other than
public records will be consulted only with permission of the applicant
or recipient. In the event that such permission is not granted by the
applicant or recipient, or necessary documentation cannot be obtained,
the social services official or the department of health or its agent
may suspend or deny medical assistance until such time as it may be
satisfied as to the applicant's or recipient's eligibility therefor.

§ 9. The opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 366-a of the
social services law, as added by chapter 256 of the laws of 1966, is
amended to read as follows:

Upon the receipt of such application, and after the completion of any
investigation that shall be deemed necessary, the appropriate [public
§ 10. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision 5 of section 366-a of the social services law, as added by section 52 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:

(b) [The commissioner shall develop a simplified statewide recertification form for use in redetermining eligibility under this title. The form shall include requests only for such information that is:

(i) reasonably necessary to determine continued eligibility for medical assistance under this title; and

(ii) subject to change since the date of the recipient's initial application.] The regulations required by paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall provide, at a minimum, that:

(i) the redetermination of eligibility will be made without requiring information from the recipient, if possible, based on reliable information possessed or available to the department of health or its agent, including information accessed from databases pursuant to subdivision eight of this section;

(ii) if the department of health or its agent is unable to renew eligibility based on available information, the recipient will be requested to supply only such information as is reasonably necessary to determine continued eligibility for medical assistance under this title and subject to change since the date of the recipient's initial application; if income information is requested, the recipient may attest to such information unless the recipient is eligible under subparagraph two of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of section three hundred sixty-six.
of this title and is receiving medical assistance coverage of nursing
facility services;

(iii) for persons whose medical assistance eligibility is based on
modified adjusted gross income, eligibility must be renewed once every
twelve months, and no more frequently than once every twelve months,
unless the department of health or its agent receives information about
a change in a recipient's circumstances that may affect eligibility; and

(iv) establish procedures for renewing and redetermining eligibility
that comply with the requirements of federal regulation at 42 CFR
435.916 or any successor regulation.

(c) [A personal] An in-person interview with the recipient shall not
be required as part of a redetermination of eligibility pursuant to this
subdivision.

§ 11. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 5 of section 366-a of the social
services law is REPEALED.

§ 12. Paragraph (e) of subdivision 5 of section 366-a of the social
services law, as added by section 1 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws
of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

[(e)] (d) The commissioner of health shall verify the accuracy of the
information provided by [the] an applicant or recipient [pursuant to
paragraph (d) of this subdivision] by matching it against information to
which the commissioner of health has access, including under subdivision
eight of this section. In the event [there is an inconsistency between]
the information reported by the recipient [and] is not reasonably
compatible with any information obtained by the commissioner of health
from other sources and such [inconsistency] incompatibility is material
to medical assistance eligibility, the commissioner of health shall
request that the recipient provide adequate documentation to verify his
or her place of residence or income, as applicable. In addition to the
documentation of residence and income authorized by this paragraph, the
commissioner of health is authorized to periodically require a reason-
able sample of recipients to provide documentation of residence and
income at recertification. The commissioner of health shall consult with
the medicaid inspector general regarding income and residence verifica-
tion practices and procedures necessary to maintain program integrity
and deter fraud and abuse.

§ 13. Subdivision 11 of section 364-j of the social services law is
REPEALED.

§ 14. Clause (D) of subparagraph (v) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2
of section 369-ee of the social services law, as amended by section 67
of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended, and a new
subparagraph (vi) is added to read as follows:

(D) is not described in clause (A), (B) or (C) of this subparagraph
and has gross family income equal to or less than two hundred percent of
the federal income official poverty line (as defined and updated by the
United States Department of Health and Human Services) for a family of
the same size; provided, however, that eligibility under this clause is
subject to sources of federal and non-federal funding for such purpose
described in section sixty-seven-a of [the] part C of chapter fifty-
eight of the laws of two thousand nine [that added this clause] or as
may be available under the waiver agreement entered into with the feder-
al government under section eleven hundred fifteen of the federal social
security act, as jointly determined by the commissioner and the director
of the division of the budget. In no case shall state funds be utilized
to support the non-federal share of expenditures pursuant to this
subparagraph, provided however that the commissioner may demonstrate to
the United States department of health and human services the existence
of non-federally participating state expenditures as necessary to secure
federal funding under an eleven hundred fifteen waiver for the purposes
herein. Eligibility under this clause may be provided to residents of
all counties or, at the joint discretion of the commissioner and the
director of the division of the budget, a subset of counties of the
state[.]; and

(vi) makes application for benefits pursuant to this title on or
before December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen.

§ 14-a. Subdivision 5 of section 369-ee of the social services law is
amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
sion or any other provision of law, in the case of a person receiving
health care services pursuant to this title on January first, two thou-
sand fourteen, such person's eligibility shall be recertified as soon as
practicable thereafter, and such person's coverage under this title
shall end on the earliest of: (i) the date the person is enrolled in a
qualified health plan offered through a health insurance exchange estab-
lished in accordance with the requirements of the federal Patient
Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), as amended by the
federal Health Care and Education Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152); (ii)
December thirty-first, two thousand fourteen; or (iii) the date on which
the department of health ceases to have all necessary approvals under
federal law and regulation to receive federal financial participation,
under the program described in title eleven of this article, in the
costs of health services provided pursuant to this section.

§ 15. Sections 369-ee and 369-ff of the social services law are
REPEALED.
§ 16. Subdivision 3 of section 367-a of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

(e) (1) Payment of premiums for enrolling individuals in qualified health plans offered through a health insurance exchange established pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152), together with the costs of applicable co-insurance, deductible amounts, and other cost-sharing obligations, shall be available to individuals who:

(i) immediately prior to being enrolled in the qualified health plan, or to the expiration or repeal of the family health plus program, were eligible under such program and enrolled in a family health insurance plan as a parent or stepparent of a child under the age of twenty-one, or as a child nineteen or twenty years of age living with his or her parent, and whose MAGI household income, as defined in subparagraph eight of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section three hundred sixty-six of this title, exceeds one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size;

(ii) are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this title; and

(iii) are enrolled in a qualified health plan in the silver level, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 18022.

(2) Payment pursuant to this paragraph shall be for premiums, co-insurance, deductibles, and other cost-sharing obligations of the individual under the qualified health plan to the extent that they exceed the amount that would have been the individual's co-payment obligation amount under the family health plus program, and shall continue only if and for so long as the individual's MAGI household income exceeds one
hundred thirty-three percent, but does not exceed one hundred fifty percent, of the federal poverty line for the applicable family size.

(3) The commissioner of health is authorized to submit amendments to the state plan for medical assistance and/or submit one or more applications for waivers of the federal social security act as may be necessary to receive federal financial participation in the costs of payments made pursuant to this paragraph; provided further, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall be deemed to affect payments for premiums, co-insurance, deductibles, or other cost-sharing obligations pursuant to this paragraph if federal financial participation in the costs of such payments is not available.

§ 17. Section 2510 of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 13 to read as follows:

13. "Household income" means the sum of the modified adjusted gross income of every individual included in a child's household calculated in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations, as may be amended. This definition shall be effective on January first, two thousand fourteen or a later date to be determined by the commissioner contingent upon the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 being fully implemented by the state and as approved by the secretary of the department of health and human services.

§ 18. Section 2510 of the public health law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 14 and 15 to read as follows:

14. "State enrollment center" means the centralized system and operation of eligibility determinations by the state or its contractor for all insurance affordability programs, including the child health insurance program established pursuant to this title.
15. "Insurance affordability programs" means those programs set forth in section 435.4 of title 42 of the code of federal regulations.

§ 19. Subparagraphs (iv) and (vi) of paragraph (f) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, subparagraph (iv) as added by section 44 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2002 and subparagraph (vi) as added by section 45-b of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:

(iv) In the event a household does not provide income documentation required by subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph within two months of the approved organization's or state enrollment center's request, whichever is applicable, the approved organization or state enrollment center shall disenroll the child at the end of such two month period. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of subdivision five-a of this section, approved organizations shall not be obligated to repay subsidy payments made by the state on behalf of children enrolled during this two month period.

(vi) Any income verification response by the department of taxation and finance pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph shall not be a public record and shall not be released by the commissioner, the department of taxation and finance or an approved organization, or the state enrollment center, except pursuant to this paragraph. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to information necessary for verification. Information so disclosed shall be kept confidential by the party receiving such information. Such information shall be expunged within a reasonable time to be determined by the commissioner and the department of taxation and finance.
§ 20. Paragraph (j) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, as added by section 45 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

(j) Where an application for recertification of coverage under this title contains insufficient information for a final determination of eligibility for continued coverage, a child shall be presumed eligible for a period not to exceed the earlier of two months beyond the preceding period of eligibility or the date upon which a final determination of eligibility is made based on the submission of additional data. In the event such additional information is not submitted within two months of the approved organization's or state enrollment center's request, whichever is applicable, the approved organization or state enrollment center shall disenroll the child following the expiration of such two month period. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of subdivision five-a of this section, approved organizations shall not be obligated to repay subsidy payments received on behalf of children enrolled during this two month period.

§ 21. Subdivision 4 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by section 70 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

4. Households shall report to the approved organization or state enrollment center, whichever is applicable, within thirty days, any changes in New York state residency or health care coverage under insurance that may make a child ineligible for subsidy payments pursuant to this section. Any individual who, with the intent to obtain benefits, willfully misstates income or residence to establish eligibility pursuant to subdivision two of this section or willfully fails to notify an approved organization or state enrollment center of a change in resi-
ence or health care coverage pursuant to this subdivision shall repay
such subsidy to the commissioner. Individuals seeking to enroll children
for coverage shall be informed that such willful misstatement or failure
to notify shall result in such liability.

§ 22. The subdivision heading and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivi-
sion 5-a of section 2511 of the public health law, the subdivision head-
ing and paragraph (a) as added by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994 and
paragraph (b) as amended by section 71 of part B of chapter 58 of the
laws of 2005, are amended to read as follows:

Obligations of approved organizations or the state enrollment center.

(a) An approved organization or state enrollment center, whichever is
applicable, shall have the obligation to review all information provided
pursuant to subdivision two of this section and shall not certify or
recertify a child as eligible for a subsidy payment unless the child
meets the eligibility criteria.

(b) An approved organization or state enrollment center, whichever is
applicable, shall promptly review all information relating to a poten-
tial change in eligibility based on information provided pursuant to
subdivision four of this section. Within at least thirty days after
receipt of such information, the approved organization or state enroll-
ment center shall make a determination whether the child is still eligi-
ble for a subsidy payment and shall notify the household and the commis-
sioner if it determines the child is not eligible for a subsidy payment.

§ 23. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 11 of section 2511 of the public
health law, as amended by section 37 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws
of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(a) An approved organization shall submit required reports and infor-
mation to the commissioner in such form and at times, at least annually,
as may be required by the commissioner and specified in contracts and official department of health administrative guidance, in order to evaluate the operations and results of the program and quality of care being provided by such organizations. Such reports and information shall include, but not be limited to, enrollee demographics (applicable only until the state enrollment center is implemented), program utilization and expense, patient care outcomes and patient specific medical information, including encounter data maintained by an approved organization for purposes of quality assurance and oversight. Any information or data collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be kept confidential in accordance with Title XXI of the federal social security act or any other applicable state or federal law.

§ 24. Subdivision 12 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

12. The commissioner shall, in consultation with the superintendent, establish procedures to coordinate the child health insurance plan with the medical assistance program, including but not limited to, procedures to maximize enrollment of eligible children under those programs by identification and transfer of children who are eligible or who become eligible to receive medical assistance and procedures to facilitate changes in enrollment status for children who are ineligible for subsidies under this section and for children who are no longer eligible for medical assistance in order to facilitate and ensure continuity of coverage. The commissioner shall review, on an annual basis, the eligibility verification and recertification procedures of approved organizations under this title to insure the appropriate enrollment of children. Such review shall include, but not be limited to, an audit of a statistically representative sample of cases from among all approved organiza-
tions and shall be applicable to any period during which an approved organization's responsibilities include determining eligibility. In the event such review and audit reveals cases which do not meet the eligibility criteria for coverage set forth in this section, that information shall be forwarded to the approved organization and the commissioner for appropriate action.

§ 25. Paragraph (e) of subdivision 12-a of section 2511 of the public health law, as added by chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, is amended and a new paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:

(e) standards and procedures for the imposition of penalties for substantial noncompliance, which may include, but not be limited to, financial penalties in addition to penalties set forth in section twelve of this chapter and consistent with applicable federal standards, as specified in contracts, and contract termination[.]; provided however

(f) audit standards and procedures established pursuant to this section, including penalties, shall be applicable to eligibility determinations made by approved organizations only for periods during which an approved organization's responsibilities include making such eligibility determinations.

§ 26. Paragraph (e) and subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) of paragraph (f) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, paragraph (e) as added by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994 and relettered by chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, and subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (f) as amended by section 6 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (f) as amended by chapter 535 of the laws of 2010, and subparagraph (v) of paragraph (f) as amended by section 7 of part J of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:
(e) is a resident of New York state. Such residency shall be demonstrated by attested to by the applicant for insurance, provided however, the commissioner may require adequate proof[, as determined by the commissioner,] of a New York state street address in limited circumstances when there is an inconsistency with residency information from other data sources. [If the child has no street address, such proof may include, but not be limited to, school records or other documentation determined by the commissioner.]

(i) In order to establish income eligibility under this subdivision at initial application, a household shall provide [such documentation specified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, as necessary and sufficient to determine a child's financial eligibility for a subsidy payment under this title] the social security numbers for each parent and legally responsible adult who is a member of the household and whose income is available to the child, subject to subparagraph (v) of this paragraph. The commissioner [may verify the accuracy of such income information provided by the household by matching it against] shall determine eligibility based on income information contained in databases to which the commissioner has access, including the state's wage reporting system pursuant to subdivision five of section one hundred seventy-one-a of the tax law and by means of an income verification performed pursuant to a cooperative agreement with the department of taxation and finance pursuant to subdivision four of section one hundred seventy-one-b of the tax law. The commissioner may require an attestation by the household that the income information obtained from electronic data sources is accurate. Such attestation shall include any other household income information not obtained from an electronic data source that is necessary to determine a child's financial eligibility.
for a subsidy payment under this title. If the attestation is reasonably compatible with information obtained from available data sources, no further information or documentation is required. If the attestation is not reasonably compatible with information obtained from available data sources and a reasonable explanation is not provided by the household, documentation may be required as specified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

(ii) In order to establish income eligibility under this subdivision at recertification, [a household shall attest to all information regarding the household's income that is necessary and sufficient to determine a child's financial eligibility for a subsidy payment under this title] the commissioner may verify the accuracy of such income information provided by the household by matching it against income shall make a redetermination of eligibility without requiring information from the individual if able to do so based on reliable information contained in the individual's enrollment file or other more current information contained in databases to which the commissioner has access, including the state's wage reporting system and by means of an income verification performed pursuant to a cooperative agreement with the department of taxation and finance pursuant to subdivision four of section one hundred seventy-one-b of the tax law. The commissioner may require an attestation by the household that the income information contained in the enrollment file or obtained from electronic data sources is accurate. Such attestation shall include any other household income information not obtained from an electronic data source that is
necessary to redetermine a child's financial eligibility for a subsidy payment under this title. In the event that there is an inconsistency between the income information attested to by the household and any information obtained by the commissioner from other sources pursuant to this subparagraph, and such inconsistency is material to the household's eligibility for a subsidy payment under this title, the commissioner [shall] may require the [approved organization to obtain] household to provide income documentation [from the household] as specified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

(iii) If the attestation of household income required by subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph is not reasonably compatible with information obtained from data sources, further information, including documentation, may be required. Income documentation shall include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following for each parent and legally responsible adult who is a member of the household and whose income is available to the child;

(A) current annual income tax returns;
(B) paycheck stubs;
(C) written documentation of income from all employers; or
(D) written documentation of income eligibility of a child for free or reduced breakfast or lunch through the school meal program certified by the child's school, provided that:
(I) the commissioner may verify the accuracy of the information provided in the same manner and way as provided for in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph; and
(II) such documentation may not be suitable proof of income in the event of a material inconsistency in income after the commissioner has
performed verification pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph;

or

(E) other documentation of income (earned or unearned) as determined by the commissioner, provided, however, such documentation shall set forth the source of such income.

(v) In the event a household chooses not to provide the social security numbers required by subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, such household shall provide income documentation specified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph as a condition of the child's enrollment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as obligating a household to provide social security numbers of parents or legally responsible adults as a condition of a child's enrollment or eligibility for a subsidy payment under this title.

§ 27. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (g) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by section 29 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Effective September first two thousand seven, through March thirty-first, two thousand fourteen or a later date to be determined by the commissioner contingent upon the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 being fully implemented by the date and as approved by the secretary of the department of health and human services, temporary enrollment pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall be provided only to children who apply for recertification of coverage under this title who appear to be eligible for medical assistance under title eleven of article five of the social services law.
§ 28. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-b of section 2511 of the public health law, as added by section 5 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Effective October first, two thousand ten, for purposes of claiming federal financial participation under paragraph nine of subsection (c) of section twenty-one hundred five of the federal social security act[,] for individuals declaring to be citizens at initial application, and, effective January first, two thousand fourteen or a later date to be determined by the commissioner contingent upon the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 being fully implemented by the state and as approved by the secretary of the department of health and human services, for individuals who are lawfully residing in the country, a household shall provide:

(i) the social security number for the applicant to be verified by the commissioner in accordance with a process established by the social security administration pursuant to federal law, or

(ii) documentation of citizenship and identity of the applicant consistent with requirements under the medical assistance program, as specified by the commissioner on the initial application.

§ 29. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 9 of section 2510 of the public health law, as added by section 72-a of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(d) for periods on or after July first, two thousand nine, amounts as follows:

(i) no payments are required for eligible children whose family [gross] household income is less than one hundred sixty percent of the non-farm federal poverty level and for eligible children who are American Indians or Alaskan Natives, as defined by the U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services, whose family [gross] household income is less than two hundred fifty-one percent of the non-farm federal poverty level; and

(ii) nine dollars per month for each eligible child whose family [gross] household income is between one hundred sixty percent and two hundred twenty-two percent of the non-farm federal poverty level, but no more than twenty-seven dollars per month per family; and

(iii) fifteen dollars per month for each eligible child whose family [gross] household income is between two hundred twenty-three percent and two hundred fifty percent of the non-farm federal poverty level, but no more than forty-five dollars per month per family; and

(iv) thirty dollars per month for each eligible child whose family [gross] household income is between two hundred fifty-one percent and three hundred percent of the non-farm federal poverty level, but no more than ninety dollars per month per family;

(v) forty-five dollars per month for each eligible child whose family [gross] household income is between three hundred one percent and three hundred fifty percent of the non-farm federal poverty level, but no more than one hundred thirty-five dollars per month per family; and

(vi) sixty dollars per month for each eligible child whose family [gross] household income is between three hundred fifty-one percent and four hundred percent of the non-farm federal poverty level, but no more than one hundred eighty dollars per month per family.

§ 30. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by section 32 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

(iii) effective September first, two thousand eight, resides in a household having a [gross] household income at or below four hundred
percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as defined and updated by
the United States department of health and human services);

§ 31. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (d) of subdivision 2 of section
2511 of the public health law, as amended by section 33 of part A of
chapter 58 of the laws of 2007, clause (B) as amended by section 3 of
part OO of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as
follows:

(ii) (A) The implementation of this paragraph for a child residing in
a household having a [gross] household income at or below two hundred
fifty percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as defined and
updated by the United States department of health and human services)
shall take effect only upon the commissioner's finding that insurance
provided under this title is substituting for coverage under group
health plans in excess of a percentage specified by the secretary of the
federal department of health and human services. The commissioner shall
notify the legislature prior to implementation of this paragraph.

(B) The implementation of clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G)
and (I) of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for a child residing in a
household having a [gross] household income between two hundred fifty-
one and four hundred percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as
defined and updated by the United States department of health and human
services) shall take effect September first, two thousand eight;
provided however, the entirety of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph
shall take effect and be applied to such children on the date federal
financial participation becomes available for such population in accord-
ance with the state's Title XXI child health plan. The commissioner
shall monitor the number of children who are subject to the waiting
period established pursuant to this clause.
§ 32. Clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 18 of section 2511 of the public health law, as added by section 31 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

(A) participation in the program for a child who resides in a household having a [gross] household income at or below two hundred fifty percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as defined and updated by the United States department of health and human services) shall be voluntary and an eligible child may disenroll from the premium assistance program at any time and enroll in individual coverage under this title; and

(B) participation in the program for a child who resides in a household having a [gross] household income between two hundred fifty-one and four hundred percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as defined and updated by the United States department of health and human services) and meets certain eligibility criteria shall be mandatory. A child in this income group who meets the criteria for enrollment in the premium assistance program shall not be eligible for individual coverage under this title;

§ 33. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) and paragraph (d) of subdivision 9 of section 2511 of the public health law, as amended by section 18-a of chapter 2 of the laws of 1998, are amended to read as follows:

(iv) outstationing of persons who are authorized to provide assistance to families in completing the enrollment application process under this title and title eleven of article five of the social services law, [including the conduct of personal interviews pursuant to section three hundred sixty-six-a of the social services law and personal interviews required upon recertification under such section of the social services law],
[law,] in locations, such as community settings, which are geographically accessible to large numbers of children who may be eligible for benefits under such titles, and at times, including evenings and weekends, when large numbers of children who may be eligible for benefits under such titles are likely to be encountered. Persons outstationed in accordance with this subparagraph shall be authorized to make determinations of presumptive eligibility in accordance with paragraph (g) of subdivision two of section two thousand five hundred and eleven of this title; and

(d) Subject to the availability of funds therefor, training shall be provided for outstationed persons and employees of approved organizations to enable them to disseminate information, and facilitate the completion of the application process under this subdivision[, and conduct personal interviews required by section three hundred sixty-six-a of the social services law and personal interviews required upon recertification under such section of the social services law].

§ 33-a. Subdivision 5 of section 365-n of the social services law, as added by section 6 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

5. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of sections one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law, or sections one hundred forty-two and one hundred forty-three of the economic development law, or any other contrary provision of law, the commissioner is authorized to amend the terms of contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this section, including a contract entered into pursuant to subdivision twenty-four of section two hundred six of the public health law, as added by section thirty-nine of part C of chapter fifty-eight of the laws of two thousand eight, without a competitive bid or request for proposal process, upon a determination that the existing contractor is
qualified to provide assistance with one or more functions established in subdivision two of this section, or necessary to comply with the provisions of the Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152). Such amendments shall be limited to implementation of: (i) automation enhancements, including but not limited to, the Medicare savings program and the family planning benefit program; (ii) processes for verification of third party insurance and processing enrollment in medical assistance with third party health insurance; (iii) procedures that will increase efficiencies at enrollment centers; (iv) an asset verification system; and (v) processes to comply with any health care related provisions of the aforementioned federal [law] public laws, including, but not limited to, the use of modified adjusted gross income in eligibility determinations.

§ 34. Paragraphs 9 and 10 of subsection (a) of section 2101 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 687 of the laws of 2003, are amended and a new paragraph 11 is added to read as follows:

(9) a person who is not a resident of this state who sells, solicits or negotiates a contract of insurance for commercial property/casualty risks to an insured with risks located in more than one state insured under that contract, provided that such person is otherwise licensed as an insurance producer to sell, solicit or negotiate that insurance in the state where the insured maintains its principal place of business and the contract of insurance insures risks located in that state; [or]

(10) any salaried full-time employee who counsels or advises his or her employer relative to the insurance interests of the employer or of the subsidiaries or business affiliates of the employer provided that
the employee does not sell or solicit insurance or receive a commission[.] or

(11) any person who has received a grant from and has been certified by the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, to act as a navigator, as such term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 18031(i), provided that the person has completed the training required by the health benefit exchange.

§ 35. Paragraphs 8 and 9 of subsection (c) of section 2101 of the insurance law, paragraph 8 as amended and paragraph 9 as added by section 5 of part I of chapter 61 of the laws of 2011, are amended and a new paragraph 10 is added to read as follows:

(8) a person who is not a resident of this state who sells, solicits or negotiates a contract for commercial property/casualty risks to an insured with risks located in more than one state insured under that contract, provided that such person is otherwise licensed as an insurance producer to sell, solicit or negotiate that insurance in the state where the insured maintains its principal place of business and the contract of insurance insures risks located in that state; [or]

(9) a person who is not a resident of this state who sells, solicits or negotiates a contract of property/casualty insurance, as defined in paragraph six of subsection (x) of this section, of an insurer not authorized to do business in this state, provided that: (A) the insured's home state is a state other than this state; and (B) such person is otherwise licensed to sell, solicit or negotiate excess line insurance in the insured's home state[.] or

(10) any person who has received a grant from and has been certified by the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, to act as a navigator, as
§ 36. Paragraphs 10 and 11 of subsection (k) of section 2101 of the insurance law, paragraph 10 as amended and paragraph 11 as added by section 6 of part I of chapter 61 of the laws of 2011, are amended and a new paragraph 12 is added to read as follows:

(10) any salaried full-time employee who counsels or advises his or her employer relative to the insurance interests of the employer or of the subsidiaries or business affiliates of the employer, provided that the employee does not sell or solicit insurance or receive a commission; or

(11) a person who is not a resident of this state who sells, solicits or negotiates a contract of property/casualty insurance, as defined in paragraph six of subsection (x) of this section, of an insurer not authorized to do business in this state, provided that: (A) the insured's home state is a state other than this state; and (B) such person is otherwise licensed to sell, solicit or negotiate excess line insurance in the insured's home state; or

(12) any person who has received a grant from and has been certified by the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031 to act as a navigator, as such term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 18031(i), including any person employed by a certified navigator, provided that the person has completed the training required by the health benefit exchange.

§ 37. Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph 4 of subsection (b) of section 2102 of the insurance law, are amended and a new subparagraph (D) is added to read as follows:
(B) actuaries or certified public accountants who provide information, recommendations, advice or services in their professional capacity, if neither they nor their employer receive any compensation directly or indirectly on account of any insurance, bond, annuity or pension contract that results in whole or part from such information, recommend-
dation, advice or services; [or]

(C) regular salaried officers or employees of an insurer who devote substantially all of their services to activities other than the render-
ing of consulting services to the insuring public while acting in their capacity as such in discharging the duties of their employment[.]; or

(D) persons who have received grants from and have been certified by the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, to act as navigators, as such term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 18031(i), including persons employed by certified navigators, provided that the persons have completed the training required by the health benefit exchange.

§ 38. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 25 of subsection (i) of section 3216 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 596 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(B) Every policy [which] that provides physician services, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for the screening, diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder in accordance with this paragraph and shall not exclude cover-
age for the screening, diagnosis or treatment of medical conditions otherwise covered by the policy because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. Such coverage may be subject to annual deduct-
tibles, copayments and coinsurance as may be deemed appropriate by the superintendent and shall be consistent with those imposed on other bene-
fits under the policy. Coverage for applied behavior analysis shall be subject to a maximum benefit of [forty-five thousand dollars] **six hundred eighty hours of treatment** per policy or calendar year per covered individual [and such maximum annual benefit will increase by the amount calculated from the average ten year rolling average increase of the medical component of the consumer price index]. This paragraph shall not be construed as limiting the benefits that are otherwise available to an individual under the policy, provided however that such policy shall not contain any limitations on visits that are solely applied to the treatment of autism spectrum disorder. No insurer shall terminate coverage or refuse to deliver, execute, issue, amend, adjust, or renew coverage to an individual solely because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder or has received treatment for autism spectrum disorder. Coverage shall be subject to utilization review and external appeals of health care services pursuant to article forty-nine of this chapter as well as, case management, and other managed care provisions.

§ 39. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 17 of subsection (1) of section 3221 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 596 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(B) Every group or blanket policy [which] **that** provides physician services, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for the screening, diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder in accordance with this paragraph and shall not exclude coverage for the screening, diagnosis or treatment of medical conditions otherwise covered by the policy because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. Such coverage may be subject to annual deductibles, copayments and coinsurance as may be deemed appro-
private by the superintendent and shall be consistent with those imposed on other benefits under the group or blanket policy. Coverage for applied behavior analysis shall be subject to a maximum benefit of [forty-five thousand dollars] six hundred eighty hours of treatment per policy or calendar year per covered individual [and such maximum annual benefit will increase by the amount calculated from the average ten year rolling average increase of the medical component of the consumer price index]. This paragraph shall not be construed as limiting the benefits that are otherwise available to an individual under the group or blanket policy, provided however that such policy shall not contain any limitations on visits that are solely applied to the treatment of autism spectrum disorder. No insurer shall terminate coverage or refuse to deliver, execute, issue, amend, adjust, or renew coverage to an individual solely because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder or has received treatment for autism spectrum disorder. Coverage shall be subject to utilization review and external appeals of health care services pursuant to article forty-nine of this chapter as well as, case management, and other managed care provisions.

§ 40. Paragraph 2 of subsection (ee) of section 4303 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 596 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(2) Every contract [which] that provides physician services, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for the screening, diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorder in accordance with this [subsection] paragraph and shall not exclude coverage for the screening, diagnosis or treatment of medical conditions otherwise covered by the contract because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. Such coverage may be subject to
annual deductibles, copayments and coinsurance as may be deemed appropriate by the superintendent and shall be consistent with those imposed on other benefits under the contract. Coverage for applied behavior analysis shall be subject to a maximum benefit of [forty-five thousand dollars] six hundred eighty hours of treatment per contract or calendar year per covered individual [and such maximum annual benefit will increase by the amount calculated from the average ten year rolling average increase of the medical component of the consumer price index].

This paragraph shall not be construed as limiting the benefits that are otherwise available to an individual under the contract, provided however that such contract shall not contain any limitations on visits that are solely applied to the treatment of autism spectrum disorder. No insurer shall terminate coverage or refuse to deliver, execute, issue, amend, adjust, or renew coverage to an individual solely because the individual is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder or has received treatment for autism spectrum disorder. Coverage shall be subject to utilization review and external appeals of health care services pursuant to article forty-nine of this chapter as well as, case management, and other managed care provisions.

§ 41. The insurance law is amended by adding a new section 3240 to read as follows:

§ 3240. Student accident and health insurance. (a) In this section:

(1) "Student accident and health insurance" means a policy or contract of hospital, medical, or surgical expense insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after January first, two thousand fourteen, by an insurer or a corporation, to an institution of higher education covering students enrolled in the institution and the students' dependents.
(2) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" shall have the

(3) "Insurer" means an insurer licensed to write accident and health
insurance pursuant to this chapter.

(4) "Corporation" means a corporation organized in accordance with
article forty-three of this chapter.

(b) An insurer or corporation shall not impose any pre-existing condi-
tion exclusion in a student accident and health insurance policy or
contract. An insurer or corporation shall not condition eligibility,
including continued eligibility, for a student accident and health
insurance policy or contract on health status, medical condition,
including both physical and mental illnesses, claims experience, receipt
of health care, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insur-
ability, including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence,
or disability.

(c) A student accident and health insurance policy or contract shall
provide coverage for essential health benefits as defined in section
1302(b) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(b).

(d) An insurer or corporation shall not refuse to renew or otherwise
terminate a student accident and health insurance policy or contract
except if:

(1) the individual covered under the student accident and health
insurance policy or contract ceases to be enrolled as a student in the
institution of higher education to which the student accident and health
insurance policy or contract is issued, provided the insurer or corpo-
ration terminates the policy or contract uniformly without regard to any
health status-related factor of any covered person;
(2) the insurer terminates the policy for any of the reasons specified in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph one of subsection (g) of section three thousand two hundred sixteen of this article; or

(3) the corporation terminates the contract for any of the reasons specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) or (F) of paragraph two of subsection (c) of section four thousand three hundred four of this chapter.

(e) This section shall not apply to coverage under a student health plan issued pursuant to section one thousand one hundred twenty-four of this chapter.

(f) The superintendent may promulgate regulations regarding student accident and health insurance, which may include minimum standards for the form, content and sale of the policies and contracts and, notwithstanding the provisions of section three thousand two hundred thirty-one and four thousand three hundred eight of this chapter, the establishment of rating methodology to be applied to the policies and contracts; provided that any such regulations shall be no less favorable to the insured than that which is provided under federal law and state law applicable to individual insurance.

(g) The ratio of benefits to premiums shall be not less than eighty-two percent as calculated in a manner to be determined by the superintendent.

(h) Every insurer or corporation shall report to the superintendent annually, on a date specified by the superintendent in a regulation, claims experience and other data in a manner acceptable to the superintendent that shall demonstrate the insurer's or corporation's compliance with the applicable rules and regulations.
§ 42. Subsection (1) of section 3216 of the insurance law is REPEALED and a new subsection (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) On and after October first, two thousand thirteen, an insurer shall not offer individual hospital, medical or surgical expense insurance policies unless the policies meet the requirements of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter.

Such policies that are offered within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, also shall meet any requirements established by the health benefit exchange.

§ 43. Subsection (1) of section 4304 of the insurance law is REPEALED and a new subsection (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) On and after October first, two thousand thirteen, a corporation shall not offer individual hospital, medical, or surgical expense insurance contracts unless the contracts meet the requirements of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this article.

Such contracts that are offered within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, also shall meet any requirements established by the health benefit exchange. To the extent that a holder of a special purpose certificate of authority issued pursuant to section four thousand four hundred three-a of the public health law offers individual hospital, medical, or surgical expense insurance contracts, the contracts shall meet the requirements of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this article.

§ 44. The section heading and subsection (a) of section 4321 of the insurance law, the section heading as added by chapter 504 of the laws
of 1995 and subsection (a) as amended by chapter 342 of the laws of 2004, are amended to read as follows:

Standardization of individual enrollee direct payment contracts offered by health maintenance organizations prior to October first, two thousand thirteen. (a) On and after January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six, and until September thirtieth, two thousand thirteen all health maintenance organizations issued a certificate of authority under article forty-four of the public health law or licensed under this article shall offer a standardized individual enrollee contract on an open enrollment basis as prescribed by section forty-three hundred seventeen of this article and section four thousand three hundred twenty-two of this article shall be the only contracts offered by health maintenance organizations to individuals.
The enrollee contracts issued by a health maintenance organization under this section and section four thousand three hundred twenty-two of this article shall also be the only contracts issued by health maintenance organizations for purposes of conversion pursuant to sections four thousand three hundred four and four thousand three hundred five of this article. However, nothing in this section shall be deemed to require health maintenance organizations to terminate individual direct payment contracts issued prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six or prevent health maintenance organizations from terminating individual direct payment contracts issued prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six.

§ 45. The section heading and subsection (a) of section 4322 of the insurance law, the section heading as added by chapter 504 of the laws of 1995 and subsection (a) as amended by chapter 342 of the laws of 2004, are amended and a new subsection (i) is added to read as follows:

Standardization of individual enrollee direct payment contracts offered by health maintenance organizations which provide out-of-plan benefits prior to October first, two thousand thirteen. (a) On and after January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six, and until September thirtieth, two thousand thirteen, all health maintenance organizations issued a certificate of authority under article forty-four of the public health law or licensed under this article shall offer to individuals, in addition to the standardized contract required by section four thousand three hundred twenty-one of this article, a standardized individual enrollee direct payment contract on an open enrollment basis as prescribed by section four thousand three hundred seventeen of this article and section four thousand four hundred six of the public health law, and regulations promulgated thereunder, with an out-of-plan benefit
system, provided, however, that such requirements shall not apply to a
health maintenance organization exclusively serving individuals enrolled
pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law,
title eleven-D of article five of the social services law, title one-A
of article twenty-five of the public health law or title eighteen of the
federal Social Security Act[, and, further provided, that such health
maintenance organization shall not discontinue a contract for an indi-
vidual receiving comprehensive-type coverage in effect prior to January
first, two thousand four who is ineligible to purchase policies offered
after such date pursuant to this section or section four thousand three
hundred twenty-two of this article due to the provision of 42 U.S.C.
1395ss in effect prior to January first, two thousand four]. The out-of-
plan benefit system shall either be provided by the health maintenance
organization pursuant to subdivision two of section four thousand four
hundred six of the public health law or through an accompanying insur-
ance contract providing out-of-plan benefits offered by a company appro-
priately licensed pursuant to this chapter. On and after January first,
nineteen hundred ninety-six, and until September thirtieth, two thousand
thirteen, the contracts issued pursuant to this section and section four
thousand three hundred twenty-one of this article shall be the only
contracts offered by health maintenance organizations to individuals.
The enrollee contracts issued by a health maintenance organization under
this section and section four thousand three hundred twenty-one of this
article shall also be the only contracts issued by the health mainte-
nance organization for purposes of conversion pursuant to sections four
thousand three hundred four and four thousand three hundred five of this
article. However, nothing in this section shall be deemed to require
health maintenance organizations to terminate individual direct payment
contracts issued prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six or prohibit health maintenance organizations from terminating individual direct payment contracts issued prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six.

(i) On and after January first, two thousand fourteen, each contract that is not a grandfathered health plan shall provide coverage for the essential health benefit package. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) "essential health benefits package" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1302(a) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(a); and

(2) "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e).

§ 46. The insurance law is amended by adding a new section 4328 to read as follows:

§ 4328. Individual enrollee direct payment contracts offered by health maintenance organizations on and after October first, two thousand thirteen. (a) On and after October first, two thousand thirteen, all health maintenance organizations issued a certificate of authority under article forty-four of the public health law or licensed under this article shall offer an individual enrollee direct payment contract in accordance with the requirements of this section, provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to a holder of a special purpose certificate of authority issued pursuant to section four thousand four hundred three-a of the public health law or except as otherwise required under subsection (l) of section four thousand three hundred four of this arti-
cle, a health maintenance organization exclusively serving individuals
enrolled pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services
law, title eleven-D of article five of the social services law, title
one-A of article twenty-five of the public health law or title eighteen
of the federal social security act. The enrollee contracts issued by a
health maintenance organization under this section also shall be the
only contracts issued by the health maintenance organization for
purposes of conversion pursuant to sections four thousand three hundred
four and four thousand three hundred five of this article.

(b) (1) The individual enrollee direct payment contract offered pursu-
ant to this section shall provide coverage for the essential health
benefit package as required in section 2707(a) of the public health
service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a). For purposes of this paragraph,
"essential health benefits package" shall have the meaning set forth in
section 1302(a) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(a).

(2) A health maintenance organization shall offer at least one indi-
vidual enrollee direct payment contract at each level of coverage as
defined in section 1302(d) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. §
18022(d). A health maintenance organization also shall offer one child-
only plan at each level of coverage as required in section 2707(c) of
the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(c).

(3) Within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section
1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, a health maintenance
organization may offer an individual enrollee direct payment contract
that is a catastrophic health plan as defined in section 1302(e) of the
affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(e), or any regulations promulgat-
ed thereunder.
The individual enrollee direct payment contract offered pursuant to this section shall have the same enrollment periods, including special enrollment periods, as required for an individual direct payment contract offered within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, or any regulations promulgated thereunder.

The individual enrollee direct payment contract offered pursuant to this section shall be issued without regard to evidence of insurability and without an exclusion for pre-existing conditions.

A health maintenance organization offering an individual enrollee direct payment contract pursuant to this section shall not establish rules for eligibility, including continued eligibility, of any individual or dependent of the individual to enroll under the contract based on any of the following health status-related factors:

(A) health status;
(B) medical condition, including both physical and mental illnesses;
(C) claims experience;
(D) receipt of health care;
(E) medical history;
(F) genetic information;
(G) evidence of insurability, including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence; or
(H) disability.

The individual enrollee direct payment contract offered pursuant to this section shall be community rated. For purposes of this paragraph, "community rated" means a rating methodology in which the premium for all persons covered by a contract form is the same, based on the
experience of the entire pool of risks, without regard to age, sex, health status, tobacco usage, or occupation.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of the individual enrollee direct payment contracts required under this section, all health maintenance organizations issued a certificate of authority under article forty-four of the public health law or licensed under this article may offer individual enrollee direct payment contracts within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, and any requirements established by the health benefit exchange. If a health maintenance organization satisfies the requirements of subsection (a) of this section by offering individual enrollee direct payment contracts within the health benefit exchange, the health maintenance organization, not including a holder of a special purpose certificate of authority issued pursuant to section four thousand four hundred three-a of the public health law, shall at a minimum offer the same individual enrollee direct payment contracts outside the health benefit exchange to individuals not eligible for coverage within the health benefit exchange.

(d)(1) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require health maintenance organizations to discontinue individual direct payment contracts issued prior to January first, two thousand fourteen or prevent health maintenance organizations from discontinuing individual direct payment contracts issued prior to January first, two thousand fourteen. If a health maintenance organization discontinues individual direct payment contracts issued prior to October first, two thousand thirteen, regardless of whether it is a grandfathered health plan, then the health main-
tenance organization shall comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of section four thousand three hundred four of this article.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e).

(e) The superintendent may promulgate regulations implementing the requirements of this section, including regulations that modify or add additional standardized individual enrollee direct payment contracts if the superintendent determines additional contracts with different levels of benefits are necessary to meet the needs of the public.

§ 47. Paragraphs 4, 6, 9 and 10 of subsection (e) of section 3221 of the insurance law are REPEALED, paragraphs 5, 7, 8, 11 and 12 are renumbered paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and paragraph 1, as amended by chapter 306 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

(1) A group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense insurance for other than specific diseases or accident only, shall provide that if the insurance on an employee or member insured under the group policy ceases because of termination of [(I)] (A) employment or of membership in the class or classes eligible for coverage under the policy or [(II)] (B) the policy, for any reason whatsoever, unless the policyholder has replaced the group policy with similar and continuous coverage for the same group whether insured or self-insured, such employee or member who has been insured under the group policy [for at least three months] shall be entitled to have issued to [him] the insured by the insurer without evidence of insurability upon application made to the insurer within forty-five days after such termination, and
payment of the quarterly, or, at the option of the employee or member, a
less frequent premium applicable to the [class of risk to which the
person belongs, the age of such person, and the] form and amount of
insurance, an individual policy of insurance. The insurer may, at its
option elect to provide the insurance coverage under a group insurance
policy, delivered in this state, in lieu of the issuance of a converted
individual policy of insurance. Such individual policy, or group policy,
as the case may be is hereafter referred to as the converted policy. The
benefits provided under the converted policy shall be those required by
subsection (f)[, and (g)[, (h) or (i) hereof] of this section, [which-
ever is applicable and,] in the event of termination of the converted
group policy of insurance, each insured thereunder shall have a right of
conversion to a converted individual policy of insurance.

§ 48. Paragraph 3 of subsection (e) of section 3221 of the insurance
law, as separately amended by chapters 370 and 869 of the laws of 1984,
is amended to read as follows:

(3) The converted policy shall, at the option of the employee or
member, provide identical coverage for the dependents of such employee
or member who were covered under the group policy. Provided, however,
that if the employee or member chooses the option of dependent coverage
then dependents acquired after the permitted time to convert stated in
paragraph one of this subsection shall be added to the converted family
policy in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section
thirty-two hundred sixteen of this article and any regulations promul-
gated or guidelines issued by the superintendent. [The converted policy
need not provide benefits in excess of those provided for such persons
under the group policy from which conversion is made and may contain any
exclusion or benefit limitation contained in the group policy or custom-
arilly used in individual policies.] The effective date of the individual's coverage under the converted policy shall be the date of the termination of the individual's insurance under the group policy as to those persons covered under the group policy.

§ 49. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 3221 of the insurance law are REPEALED and two new subsections (f) and (g) are added to read as follows:

(f) If the group insurance policy insures the employee or member for hospital, medical or surgical expense insurance, or if the group insurance policy insures the employee or member for major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage, then the conversion privilege shall entitle the employee or member to obtain coverage under a converted policy providing, at the insured's option, coverage under any one of the plans described in subsection (g) of this section on an expense incurred basis.

(g) For conversion purposes, an insurer shall offer to the employee or member a policy at each level of coverage as defined in section 1302(d) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(d) that contains the benefits described in paragraph one of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter.

§ 50. Subparagraph (D) of paragraph 4 of subsection (1) of section 3221 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 230 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

(D) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, every insurer issuing a group policy for delivery in this state [which] where the policy provides reimbursement to insureds for psychiatric or psychological services or for the diagnosis and treatment of mental, nervous or emotional disorders and ailments, however defined in
such policy, by physicians, psychiatrists or psychologists, shall provide the same coverage to insureds for such services when performed by a licensed clinical social worker, within the lawful scope of his or her practice, who is licensed pursuant to subdivision two of section seven thousand seven hundred four of the education law and in addition shall have either: (i) three or more additional years experience in psychotherapy, which for the purposes of this subparagraph shall mean the use of verbal methods in interpersonal relationships with the intent of assisting a person or persons to modify attitudes and behavior under supervision, satisfactory to the state board for social work, in a facility, licensed or incorporated by an appropriate governmental department, providing services for diagnosis or treatment of mental, nervous or emotional disorders or ailments[, or]; (ii) three or more additional years experience in psychotherapy under the supervision, satisfactory to the state board for social work, of a psychiatrist, a licensed and registered psychologist or a licensed clinical social worker qualified for reimbursement pursuant to subsection [(h)] (e) of this section, or (iii) a combination of the experience specified in items (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph totaling three years, satisfactory to the state board for social work.

(E) The state board for social work shall maintain a list of all licensed clinical social workers qualified for reimbursement under this subparagraph (D) of this paragraph.

§ 51. Paragraph 1 of subsection (e) of section 4304 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 661 of the laws of 1997 and as further amended by section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
(1) If any such contract is terminated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph one of subsection (c) [hereof] of this section, or any such contract is terminated because of a default by the remitting agent in the payment of premiums not cured within the grace period and the remitting agent has not replaced the contract with similar and continuous coverage for the same group whether insured or self-insured, or any such contract is terminated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (E) of paragraph two of subsection (c) [hereof] of this section, or if an individual other than the contract holder is no longer covered under a "family contract" because the individual is no longer within the definition set forth in the contract, or a spouse is no longer covered under the contract because of divorce from the contract holder or annulment of the marriage, or any such contract is terminated because of the death of the contract holder, then such individual, former spouse, or in the case of the death of the contract holder the surviving spouse or other dependents of the deceased contract holder covered under the contract, as the case may be, shall be entitled to convert, without evidence of insurability, upon application therefor and the making of the first payment thereunder within thirty-one days after the date of termination of such contract, to a contract [of a type which provides coverage most nearly comparable to the type of coverage under the contract from which the individual converted, which coverage shall be no less than the minimum standards for basic hospital, basic medical, or major medical as provided for in department of financial services regulation; provided, however, that if the corporation does not issue such a major medical contract, then to a comprehensive or comparable type of coverage which is most commonly being sold to group remitting agents. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a corporation may
elect to issue a standardized individual enrollee contract pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-two of this article in lieu of a major medical contract, comprehensive or comparable type of coverage required to be offered upon conversion from an indemnity contract that contains the benefits described in paragraph one of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter. The corporation shall offer one contract at each level of coverage as defined in section 1302(d) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(d). The individual may choose any such contract offered by the corporation. The effective date of the coverage provided by the converted direct payment contract shall be the date of the termination of coverage under the contract from which conversion was made.

§ 52. Paragraph 1 of subsection (d) of section 4305 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 504 of the laws of 1995 and as further amended by section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(1) (A) A group contract issued pursuant to this section shall contain a provision to the effect that in case of a termination of coverage under such contract of any member of the group because of [(I)] (i) termination for any reason whatsoever of [his] the member's employment or membership, [if he has been covered under the group contract for at least three months,] or [(II)] (ii) termination for any reason whatsoever of the group contract itself unless the group contract holder has replaced the group contract with similar and continuous coverage for the same group whether insured or self-insured, [he] the member shall be entitled to have issued to [him] the member by the corporation, without evidence of insurability, upon application therefor and payment of the first premium made to the corporation within forty-five days after
termination of the coverage, an individual direct payment contract, covering such member and [his] the member's eligible dependents who were covered by the group contract, which provides coverage [most nearly comparable to the type of coverage under the group contract, which coverage shall be no less than the minimum standards for basic hospital, basic medical, or major medical as provided for in department of financial services regulation; provided, however, that if the corporation does not issue such a major medical contract, then to a comprehensive or comparable type of coverage which is most commonly being sold to group remitting agents. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a corporation may elect to issue a standardized individual enrollee contract pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty two of this article in lieu of a major medical contract, comprehensive or comparable type of coverage required to be offered upon conversion from an indemnity contract] that contains the benefits described in paragraph one of subsection (b) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter. The corporation shall offer one contract at each level of coverage as defined in section 1302(d) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(d). The member may choose any such contract offered by the corporation.

(B) The conversion privilege afforded [herein] in this paragraph shall also be available: [(A)] (i) upon the divorce or annulment of the marriage of a member, to the divorced spouse or former spouse of such member[, (B)] (ii) upon the death of the member, to the surviving spouse and other dependents covered under the contract[, (C)] (iii) to a dependent if no longer within the definition in the contract.

§ 53. Section 3216 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new subsection (m) to read as follows:
An insurer shall not be required to offer the policyholder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section if the benefits must be covered as essential health benefits. For any policy issued within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, an insurer shall not be required to offer the policyholder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section. For purposes of this subsection, "essential health benefits" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1302(b) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(b).

§ 54. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 3221 of the insurance law are repealed and two new subsections (h) and (i) are added to read as follows:

(h) Every small group policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state that provides coverage for hospital, medical or surgical expense insurance and is not a grandfathered health plan shall provide coverage for the essential health benefit package as required in section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a). For purposes of this subsection:

(1) "essential health benefits package" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1302(a) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(a);

(2) "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by an insurer in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e); and

(3) "small group" means a group of fifty or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents; provided, however, that beginning
January first, two thousand sixteen, "small group" means a group of one hundred or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents.

(i) An insurer shall not be required to offer the policyholder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section if the benefits must be covered pursuant to subsection (h) of this section. For any policy issued within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, an insurer shall not be required to offer the policyholder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section.

§ 55. Subsection (gg) of section 4303 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 536 of the laws of 2010, is relettered to be subsection (jj) and two new subsections (kk) and (ll) are added to read as follows:

(kk) Every small group contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state that provides coverage for hospital, medical or surgical expense insurance and is not a grandfathered health plan shall provide coverage for the essential health benefit package as required in section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a). For purposes of this subsection:

(1) "essential health benefits package" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1302(a) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(a);

(2) "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e); and
(3) "small group" means a group of fifty or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents. Beginning January first, two thousand sixteen, "small group" means a group of one hundred or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents. 

(11) A corporation shall not be required to offer the contract holder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section if such benefits must be covered pursuant to subsection (kk) of this section. For any contract issued within the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, a corporation shall not be required to offer the contract holder any benefits that must be made available pursuant to this section.

§ 56. Section 4326 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1999, subsection (b) as amended by chapter 342 of the laws of 2004, subparagraph (A) of paragraph 1 and subparagraph (C) of paragraph 3 of subsection (c) as amended by chapter 419 of the laws of 2000, paragraphs 13 and 14 of subsection (d), paragraphs 6 and 7 of subsection (e) and subsection (k) as amended and paragraph 15 of subsection (d) as added by chapter 219 of the laws of 2011 and subsections (d-1), (d-2) and (d-3) as added by chapter 645 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4326. Standardized health insurance contracts for qualifying small employers and individuals. (a) A program is hereby established for the purpose of making standardized health insurance contracts available to qualifying small employers [and qualifying individuals] as defined in this section. Such program is designed to encourage small employers to offer health insurance coverage to their employees [and to also make
coverage available to uninsured employees whose employers do not provide group health insurance].

(b) Participation in the program established by this section and section four thousand three hundred twenty-seven of this article is limited to corporations or insurers organized or licensed under this article or article forty-two of this chapter and health maintenance organizations issued a certificate of authority under article forty-four of the public health law or licensed under this article. Participation by all health maintenance organizations is mandatory, provided, however, that such requirements shall not apply to a holder of a special purpose certificate of authority issued pursuant to section four thousand four hundred three-a of the public health law or a health maintenance organization exclusively serving individuals enrolled pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law, title eleven-D of article five of the social services law, title one-A of article twenty-five of the public health law or title eighteen of the federal Social Security Act[, and, further provided, that such health maintenance organization shall not discontinue a contract for an individual receiving comprehensive-type coverage in effect prior to January first, two thousand four who is ineligible to purchase policies offered after such date pursuant to this section or section four thousand three hundred twenty-two of this article due to the provision of 42 U.S.C. 1395ss in effect prior to January first, two thousand four]. On and after January first, two thousand one, all health maintenance organizations shall offer qualifying group health insurance contracts [and qualifying individual health insurance contracts] as defined in this section. For the purposes of this section and section four thousand three hundred twenty-seven of this article, article forty-three corporations or article forty-two
insurers which voluntarily participate in compliance with the requirements of this program shall be eligible for reimbursement from the stop loss funds created pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-seven of this article under the same terms and conditions as health maintenance organizations.

(c) The following definitions shall be applicable to the insurance contracts offered under the program established by this section:

(1) (A) A qualifying small employer is [an employer that is either:

(A) An individual proprietor who is the only employee of the business:

(i) without health insurance which provides benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis in effect during the twelve month period prior to application for a qualifying group health insurance contract under the program established by this section; and

(ii) resides in a household having a net household income at or below two hundred eight percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as defined and updated by the federal department of health and human services) or the gross equivalent of such net income;

(iii) except that the requirements set forth in item (i) of this subparagraph shall not be applicable where an individual proprietor had health insurance coverage during the previous twelve months and such coverage terminated due to one of the reasons set forth in items (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph three of subsection (c) of this section; or

(B) An employer with:

(i) not more than fifty [eligible] employees;

(ii) no group health insurance [which] that provides benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis covering employees in effect during the twelve month period prior to application for a qualifying group


health insurance contract under the program established by this section;
and
(iii) at least thirty percent of its [eligible] employees receiving
annual wages from the employer at a level equal to or less than thirty
thousand dollars. The thirty thousand dollar figure shall be adjusted
periodically pursuant to subparagraph [(F)] (D) of this paragraph.

[(C) The requirements set forth in item (i) of subparagraph (A) of
this paragraph and in item (ii) of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph
shall not be applicable where an individual proprietor or employer is
transferring from a health insurance contract issued pursuant to the New
York state small business health insurance partnership program estab-
lished by section nine hundred twenty-two of the public health law or
from health care coverage issued pursuant to a regional pilot project
for the uninsured established by section one thousand one hundred eigh-
ten of this chapter.

(D)] (B) The twelve month period set forth [in item (i) of subpara-
graph (A) of this paragraph and] in item (ii) of subparagraph [(B)] (A)
of this paragraph may be adjusted by the superintendent from twelve
months to eighteen months if he determines that the twelve month period
is insufficient to prevent inappropriate substitution of [other health
insurance contracts for] qualifying group health insurance contracts for
other health insurance contracts.

[(E)] (C) An [individual proprietor or] employer shall cease to be a
qualifying small employer if any health insurance [which] that provides
benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis covering [the indi-
vidual proprietor or] an employer's employees, other than qualifying
group health insurance purchased pursuant to this section, is purchased
or otherwise takes effect subsequent to purchase of qualifying group
health insurance under the program established by this section.

[(P) (D)] The wage levels utilized in subparagraph [(B)] (A) of this paragraph shall be adjusted annually, beginning in two thousand two. The adjustment shall take effect on July first of each year. For July first, two thousand two, the adjustment shall be a percentage of the annual wage figure specified in subparagraph [(B)] (A) of this paragraph. For subsequent years, the adjustment shall be a percentage of the annual wage figure [which] that took effect on July first of the prior year. The percentage adjustment shall be the same percentage by which the current year's non-farm federal poverty level, as defined and updated by the federal department of health and human services, for a family unit of four persons for the forty-eight contiguous states and Washington, D.C., changed from the same level established for the prior year.

(2) A qualifying group health insurance contract is a group contract purchased from a health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer by a qualifying small employer [which] that provides the benefits set forth in subsection (d) of this section. The contract must insure not less than fifty percent of the employees [eligible for coverage].

[(3)(A)] A qualifying individual is an employed person:

(i) who does not have and has not had health insurance with benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis during the twelve month period prior to the individual's application for health insurance under the program established by this section;

(ii) whose employer does not provide group health insurance and has not provided group health insurance with benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis covering employees in effect during the twelve
month period prior to the individual's application for health insurance
under the program established by this section;
(iii) resides in a household having a net household income at or below
two hundred eight percent of the non-farm federal poverty level (as
defined and updated by the federal department of health and human
services) or the gross equivalent of such net income; and
(iv) is ineligible for Medicare.
(B) The requirements set forth in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph
(A) of this paragraph shall not be applicable where an individual is
transferring from a health insurance contract issued pursuant to the
voucher insurance program established by section one thousand one
hundred twenty-one of this chapter, a health insurance contract issued
pursuant to the New York state small business health insurance partner-
ship program established by section nine hundred twenty-two of the
public health law or health care coverage issued pursuant to a regional
pilot project for the uninsured established by section one thousand one
hundred eighteen of this chapter.
(C) The requirements set forth in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph
(A) of this paragraph shall not be applicable where an individual had
health insurance coverage during the previous twelve months and such
coverage terminated due to:
(i) loss of employment due to factors other than voluntary separation;
(ii) death of a family member which results in termination of coverage
under a health insurance contract under which the individual is covered;
(iii) change to a new employer that does not provide group health
insurance with benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis;
(iv) change of residence so that no employer-based health insurance
with benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis is available;
(v) discontinuation of a group health insurance contract with benefits on an expense reimbursed or prepaid basis covering the qualifying individual as an employee or dependent;
(vi) expiration of the coverage periods established by the continuation provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, 29 U.S.C. section 1161 et seq. and the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. section 300bb-1 et seq. established by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended, or the continuation provisions of subsection (m) of section three thousand two hundred twenty-one, subsection (k) of section four thousand three hundred four and subsection (e) of section four thousand three hundred five of this chapter;
(vii) legal separation, divorce or annulment which results in termination of coverage under a health insurance contract under which the individual is covered; or
(viii) loss of eligibility under a group health plan.

(D) The twelve month period set forth in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph may be adjusted by the superintendent from twelve months to eighteen months if he determines that the twelve month period is insufficient to prevent inappropriate substitution of other health insurance contracts for qualifying individual health insurance contracts.

(4) A qualifying individual health insurance contract is an individual contract issued directly to a qualifying individual and which provides the benefits set forth in subsection (d) of this section. At the option of the qualifying individual, such contract may include coverage for dependents of the qualifying individual.]
(d) [The contracts issued pursuant to this section by health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers and approved by the superintendent shall only provide in-plan benefits, except for emergency care or where services are not available through a plan provider. Covered services shall include only the following:

1. Inpatient hospital services consisting of daily room and board, general nursing care, special diets and miscellaneous hospital services and supplies;
2. Outpatient hospital services consisting of diagnostic and treatment services;
3. Physician services consisting of diagnostic and treatment services, consultant and referral services, surgical services (including breast reconstruction surgery after a mastectomy), anesthesia services, second surgical opinion, and a second opinion for cancer treatment;
4. Outpatient surgical facility charges related to a covered surgical procedure;
5. Preadmission testing;
6. Maternity care;
7. Adult preventive health services consisting of mammography screening; cervical cytology screening; periodic physical examinations no more than once every three years; and adult immunizations;
8. Preventive and primary health care services for dependent children including routine well-child visits and necessary immunizations;
10. Diagnostic x-ray and laboratory services;
11. Emergency services;
(12) therapeutic services consisting of radiologic services, chemotherapy and hemodialysis;

(13) blood and blood products furnished in connection with surgery or inpatient hospital services;

(14) prescription drugs obtained at a participating pharmacy. In addition to providing coverage at a participating pharmacy, health maintenance organizations may utilize a mail order prescription drug program. Health maintenance organizations may provide prescription drugs pursuant to a drug formulary; however, health maintenance organizations must implement an appeals process so that the use of non-formulary prescription drugs may be requested by a physician; and

(15) for a contract that is not a grandfathered health plan, the following additional preventive health services:

(A) evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of 'A' or 'B' in the current recommendations of the United States preventive services task force;

(B) immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the advisory committee on immunization practices of the centers for disease control and prevention with respect to the individual involved;

(C) with respect to children, including infants and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the health resources and services administration; and

(D) with respect to women, such additional preventive care and screenings not described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the health resources and services administration.
(E) For purposes of this paragraph, "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e). A qualifying group health insurance contract shall provide coverage for the essential health benefits package as required in section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a). For purposes of this subsection "essential health benefits package" shall have the meaning set forth in section 1302(a) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(a).

(d-1) Covered services shall not include drugs, procedures and supplies for the treatment of erectile dysfunction when provided to, or prescribed for use by, a person who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to article six-C of the correction law, provided that:

(1) any denial of coverage pursuant to this subsection shall provide the enrollee with the means of obtaining additional information concerning both the denial and the means of challenging such denial; (2) all drugs, procedures and supplies for the treatment of erectile dysfunction may be subject to prior authorization by corporations, insurers or health maintenance organizations for the purposes of implementing this subsection; and (3) the superintendent shall promulgate regulations to implement the denial of coverage pursuant to this subsection giving health maintenance organizations, corporations and insurers at least sixty days following promulgation of the regulations to implement their denial procedures pursuant to this subsection.

(d-2) No person or entity authorized to provide coverage under this section shall be subject to any civil or criminal liability for damages for any decision or action pursuant to subsection (d-1) of this section,
made in the ordinary course of business if that authorized person or entity acted reasonably and in good faith with respect to such information.

(d-3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the commissioner of health makes a finding pursuant to subdivision twenty-three of section two hundred six of the public health law, the superintendent is authorized to remove a drug, procedure or supply from the services covered by the standardized health insurance contract established by this section for those persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to article six-C of the correction law.

(e) [The benefits provided in the contracts described in subsection (d) of this section shall be subject to the following deductibles and copayments:

(1) in-patient hospital services shall have a five hundred dollar copayment for each continuous hospital confinement;

(2) surgical services shall be subject to a copayment of the lesser of twenty percent of the cost of such services or two hundred dollars per occurrence;

(3) outpatient surgical facility charges shall be subject to a facility copayment charge of seventy-five dollars per occurrence;

(4) emergency services shall have a fifty dollar copayment which must be waived if hospital admission results from the emergency room visit;

(5) prescription drugs shall have a one hundred dollar calendar year deductible per individual. After the deductible is satisfied, each thirty-four day supply of a prescription drug will be subject to a copayment. The copayment will be ten dollars if the drug is generic. The copayment for a brand name drug will be twenty dollars plus the difference in cost between the brand name drug and the equivalent generic]
drug. If a mail order drug program is utilized, a twenty dollar copayment shall be imposed on a ninety day supply of generic prescription drugs. A forty dollar copayment plus the difference in cost between the brand name drug and the equivalent generic drug shall be imposed on a ninety day supply of brand name prescription drugs. In no event shall the copayment exceed the cost of the prescribed drug;

(6) (A) the maximum coverage for prescription drugs in an individual contract that is a grandfathered health plan shall be three thousand dollars per individual in a calendar year; and

(B) the maximum dollar amount on coverage for prescription drugs in an individual contract that is not a grandfathered health plan or in any group contract shall be consistent with section 2711 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-11 or any regulations thereunder.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e); and

(7) all other services shall have a twenty dollar copayment with the exception of prenatal care which shall have a ten dollar copayment or preventive health services provided pursuant to paragraph fifteen of subsection (d) of this section, for which no copayment shall apply] A qualifying group health insurance contract issued to a qualifying small employer prior to January first, two thousand fourteen that does not include all essential health benefits required pursuant to section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a), shall be discontinued, including grandfathered health plans. For the purposes of this paragraph, "grandfathered health plans" means coverage provided
by a corporation to individuals who were enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e). A qualifying small employer shall be transitioned to a plan that provides: (1) a level of coverage that is designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to eighty percent of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the plan; and (2) coverage for the essential health benefit package as required in section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a). The superintendent shall standardize the benefit package and cost sharing requirements of qualified group health insurance contracts consistent with coverage offered through the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031.

(f) [Except as included in the list of covered services in subsection (d) of this section, the] The mandated and make-available benefits set forth in sections [three thousand two hundred sixteen,) three thousand two hundred twenty-one of this chapter and four thousand three hundred three of this article shall not be applicable to the contracts issued pursuant to this section. [Mandated benefits included in such contracts shall be subject to the deductibles and copayments set forth in subsection (e) of this section.]

(g) [The superintendent shall be authorized to modify, by regulation, the copayment and deductible amounts described in this section if the superintendent determines such amendments are necessary to facilitate implementation of this section. On or after January first, two thousand two, the superintendent shall be authorized to establish, by regulation, one or more additional standardized health insurance benefit packages if]
the superintendent determines additional benefit packages with different
levels of benefits are necessary to meet the needs of the public.
(h) A health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer must
offer the benefit package without change or additional benefits. [Quali-
fying] A qualifying small [employers] employer shall be issued the bene-
fit package in a qualifying group health insurance contract. [Qualifying
individuals shall be issued the benefit package in a qualifying individ-
ual health insurance contract.
(i) A health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer
shall obtain from the employer [or individual] written certification at
the time of initial application and annually thereafter ninety days
prior to the contract renewal date that such employer [or individual]
meets the requirements of a qualifying small employer [or a qualifying
individual] pursuant to this section. A health maintenance organization,
corporation or insurer may require the submission of appropriate
documentation in support of the certification.
[(j)] [(i)] Applications for qualifying group health insurance contracts
[and qualifying individual health insurance contracts] must be accepted
from [any qualifying individual and] any qualifying small employer at
all times throughout the year. The superintendent, by regulation, may
require health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers to
give preference to qualifying small employers whose [eligible] employees
have the lowest average salaries.
[(k) (1) All coverage under a qualifying group health insurance
contract or a qualifying individual health insurance contract must be
subject to a pre-existing condition limitation provision as set forth in
sections three thousand two hundred thirty-two of this chapter and four
thousand three hundred eighteen of this article, including the crediting
requirements thereunder. The underwriting of such contracts may not involve more than the imposition of a pre-existing condition limitation. However, as provided in sections three thousand two hundred thirty-two of this chapter and four thousand three hundred eighteen of this article, a corporation shall not impose a pre-existing condition limitation provision on any person under age nineteen, except may impose such a limitation on those persons covered by a qualifying individual health insurance contract that is a grandfathered health plan.

(2) (j) Beginning January first, two thousand fourteen, pursuant to section 2704 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-3, a corporation shall not impose any pre-existing condition limitation in a qualifying group health insurance contract except may impose such a limitation in a qualifying individual health insurance contract that is a grandfathered health plan.

[(3) For purposes of paragraphs one and two of this subsection, "grandfathered health plan" means coverage provided by a corporation in which an individual was enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. § 18011(e).]

(1) (k) A qualifying small employer shall elect whether to make coverage under the qualifying group health insurance contract available to dependents of employees. Any employee or dependent who is enrolled in Medicare is ineligible for coverage, unless required by federal law. Dependents of an employee who is enrolled in Medicare will be eligible for dependent coverage provided the dependent is not also enrolled in Medicare.
[(m)] (1) A qualifying small employer must pay at least fifty percent of the premium for employees covered under a qualifying group health insurance contract and must offer coverage to all employees receiving annual wages at a level of thirty thousand dollars or less, and at least one such employee shall accept such coverage. The thirty thousand dollar wage level shall be adjusted periodically in accordance with subparagraph (F) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of this section. The employer premium contribution must be the same percentage for all covered employees.

[(n)] (m) Premium rate calculations for qualifying group health insurance contracts [and qualifying individual health insurance contracts] shall be subject to the following:

(1) coverage must be community rated and [include rate tiers for individuals, two adult families and at least one other family tier. The rate differences must be based upon the cost differences for the different family units and the rate tiers must be uniformly applied. The rate tier structure used by a health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer for the contracts issued to qualifying small employers and to qualifying individuals must be the same] the superintendent shall set standard rating tiers for family units and standard rating relativities between tiers applicable to all contracts subject to this section; and

(2) [if geographic rating areas are utilized, such geographic areas must be reasonable and in a given case may include a single county. The geographic areas utilized must be the same for the contracts issued to qualifying small employers and to qualifying individuals. The superintendent shall not require the inclusion of any specific geographic region within the proposed community rated region selected by the health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer so long as the health
maintenance organization, corporation or insurer's proposed regions do not contain configurations designed to avoid or segregate particular areas within a county covered by the health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer's community rates.] beginning January first, two thousand fourteen, every policy subject to this section shall use standardized regions established by the superintendent; and

(3) claims experience under contracts issued to qualifying small employers [and to qualifying individuals] must be pooled with the health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer's small group business for rate setting purposes. [The premium rates for qualifying group health insurance contracts and qualifying individual health insurance contracts must be the same.

(o) A health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer shall submit reports to the superintendent in such form and at times as may be reasonably required in order to evaluate the operations and results of the standardized health insurance program established by this section.

(p) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all individuals and small businesses that are participating in or covered by insurance contracts or policies issued pursuant to the New York state small business health insurance partnership program established by section nine hundred twenty-two of the public health law, the voucher insurance program established by section one thousand one hundred twenty-one of this chapter, or uninsured pilot programs established pursuant to chapter seven hundred three of the laws of nineteen hundred eighty-eight shall be eligible for participation in the standardized health insurance contracts established by this section, regardless of any of the eligi-
§ 4326-a. Transition of healthy New York enrollees. (a) On December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, coverage issued to qualifying individuals and qualifying small employers who are sole proprietors as defined in section four thousand three hundred twenty-six shall end.

(b) A health maintenance organization, corporation, or insurer shall provide written notice of the program discontinuance to each enrolled individual and individual proprietor at least one hundred and eighty days prior to the date of program discontinuance. Every notice of program discontinuance shall be in such form and contain such information as the superintendent requires. In addition to any other information required by the superintendent, the written notice shall include a conspicuous explanation, in plain language, of available health insurance options, including coverage through the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031, upon such discontinuance.

(c) Qualifying group health insurance contracts issued to qualifying small employers prior to January first, two thousand fourteen that do not include all essential health benefits required pursuant to section 2707(a) of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6(a); shall be discontinued, including grandfathered health plans. For the purposes of this paragraph, "grandfathered health plans" means coverage provided by a corporation to individuals who were enrolled on March twenty-third, two thousand ten for as long as the coverage maintains grandfathered status in accordance with section 1251(e) of the affordable care act, 42
§ 18011(e). Qualifying small employers that are impacted by the discontinuance shall be transitioned to a plan that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this chapter. A health maintenance organization, corporation, or insurer shall provide written notice of the program discontinuance to each enrolled qualifying small employer at least one hundred eighty days prior to the date of program discontinuance. Every notice of program discontinuance shall be in such form and contain such information as required by the superintendent. In addition to any other information the superintendent may require, the written notice shall include a conspicuous explanation, in plain language, of the ability to transition to a new qualifying small group health insurance contract offered pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article.

§ 58. Section 4327 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1999, subsection (h) as amended by chapter 419 of the laws of 2000, subsection (m-1) as added by section 12 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, subsection (s) as amended and subsection (t) as added by chapter 441 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4327. Stop loss funds for standardized health insurance contracts issued to qualifying small employers and qualifying individuals. (a) The superintendent shall establish a fund from which health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers may receive reimbursement, to the extent of funds available therefor, for claims paid by such health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers for members covered under qualifying group health insurance contracts issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article. This fund shall be known as the "small employer stop loss fund". (The superintendent shall establish a separate and distinct fund from which health
maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers may receive reimbursement, to the extent of funds available therefor, for claims paid by such health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers for members covered under qualifying individual health insurance contracts issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article. This fund shall be known as the "qualifying individual stop loss fund".

(b) [Commencing on January first, two thousand one, health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers shall be eligible to receive reimbursement for ninety percent of claims paid between [thirty] five thousand and [one hundred] seventy-five thousand dollars in a calendar year for any member covered under a standardized contract issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article. Claims paid for members covered under qualifying group health insurance contracts shall be reimbursable from the small employer stop loss fund. [Claims paid for members covered under qualifying individual health insurance contracts shall be reimbursable from the qualifying individual stop loss fund.] For the purposes of this section, claims shall include health care claims paid by a health maintenance organization on behalf of a covered member pursuant to such standardized contracts.

The superintendent shall promulgate regulations that set forth procedures for the operation of the small employer stop loss fund [and the qualifying individual stop loss fund] and distribution of monies therefrom.

(d) [The small employer stop loss fund shall operate separately from the qualifying individual stop loss fund. Except as specified in subsection (b) of this section with respect to calendar year two thou-
sand one, the level of stop loss coverage for the qualifying group health insurance contracts and the qualifying individual health insurance contracts need not be the same. The two stop loss funds need not be structured or operated in the same manner, except as specified in this section. The monies available for distribution from the stop loss funds may be reallocated between the small employer stop loss fund and the qualifying individual stop loss fund if the superintendent determines that such reallocation is warranted due to enrollment trends. The superintendent may adjust the level of stop loss coverage specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Claims shall be reported and funds shall be distributed from the small employer stop loss fund [and from the qualifying individual stop loss fund] on a calendar year basis. Claims shall be eligible for reimbursement only for the calendar year in which the claims are paid. Once claims paid on behalf of a covered member reach or exceed one hundred thousand dollars in a given calendar year, no further claims paid on behalf of such member in that calendar year shall be eligible for reimbursement.

(f) Each health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer shall submit a request for reimbursement from [each of] the stop loss [funds] on forms prescribed by the superintendent. [Each of the] The requests for reimbursement shall be submitted no later than April first following the end of the calendar year for which the reimbursement requests are being made. The superintendent may require health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers to submit such claims data in connection with the reimbursement requests as he deems necessary to enable him to distribute monies and oversee the operation of the small employer [and qualifying individual] stop loss [funds] fund. The super-
intendent may require that such data be submitted on a per member, aggregate and/or categorical basis. [Data shall be reported separately for qualifying group health insurance contracts and qualifying individual health insurance contracts issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article.]

(g) For [each] the stop loss fund, the superintendent shall calculate the total claims reimbursement amount for all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers for the calendar year for which claims are being reported.

(1) In the event that the total amount requested for reimbursement for a calendar year exceeds funds available for distribution for claims paid during that same calendar year, the superintendent shall provide for the pro-rata distribution of the available funds. Each health maintenance organization, corporation or insurer shall be eligible to receive only such proportionate amount of the available funds as the individual health maintenance organization's, corporation's or insurer's total eligible claims paid bears to the total eligible claims paid by all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers.

(2) In the event that funds available for distribution for claims paid by all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers during a calendar year exceeds the total amount requested for reimbursement by all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers during that same calendar year, any excess funds shall be carried forward and made available for distribution in the next calendar year. Such excess funds shall be in addition to the monies appropriated for the stop loss fund in the next calendar year.

(h) Upon the request of the superintendent, each health maintenance organization shall be required to furnish such data as the superinten-
dent deems necessary to oversee the operation of the small employer [and qualifying individual] stop loss [funds] fund. Such data shall be furnished in a form prescribed by the superintendent. Each health maintenance organization, corporation, or insurer shall provide the superintendent with monthly reports of the total enrollment under the qualifying group health insurance contracts [and the qualifying individual health insurance contracts] issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred twenty-six of this article. The reports shall be in a form prescribed by the superintendent.

(i) The superintendent shall separately estimate the per member annual cost of total claims reimbursement from each stop loss fund for [qualifying individual health insurance contracts and for] qualifying group health insurance contracts based upon available data and appropriate actuarial assumptions. Upon request, each health maintenance organization, corporation, or insurer shall furnish to the superintendent claims experience data for use in such estimations.

(j) The superintendent shall determine total eligible enrollment under qualifying group health insurance contracts [and qualifying individual health insurance contracts]. [For qualifying group health insurance contracts, the] The total eligible enrollment shall be determined by dividing the total funds available for distribution from the small employer stop loss fund by the estimated per member annual cost of total claims reimbursement from the small employer stop loss fund. [For qualifying individual health insurance contracts, the total eligible enrollment shall be determined by dividing the total funds available for distribution from the qualifying individual stop loss fund by the estimated per member annual cost of total claims reimbursement from the qualifying individual stop loss fund.]
(k) The superintendent shall suspend the enrollment of new employers under qualifying group health insurance contracts if [he] the superintendent determines that the total enrollment reported by all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers under such contracts exceeds the total eligible enrollment, thereby resulting in anticipated annual expenditures from the small employer stop loss fund in excess of the total funds available for distribution from such stop loss fund. 

[l] The superintendent shall suspend the enrollment of new individuals under qualifying individual health insurance contracts if he determines that the total enrollment reported by all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers under such contracts exceeds the total eligible enrollment, thereby resulting in anticipated annual expenditures from the qualifying individual stop loss fund in excess of the total funds available for distribution from such stop loss fund.]

(l) The superintendent shall provide the health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers with notification of any enrollment suspensions as soon as practicable after receipt of all enrollment data. [The superintendent's determination and notification shall be made separately for the qualifying group health insurance contracts and for the qualifying individual health insurance contracts.]

(m) If at any point during a suspension of enrollment of new qualifying small employers [and/or qualifying individuals], the superintendent determines that funds are sufficient to provide for the addition of new enrollments, the superintendent shall be authorized to reactivate new enrollments and to notify all health maintenance organizations, corporations or insurers that enrollment of new employers [and/or individuals] may again commence. [The superintendent's determination and notification shall be made separately for the qualifying group health
insurance contracts and for the qualifying individual health insurance contracts.]

(m-1) In the event that the superintendent suspends the enrollment of new individuals for qualifying group health insurance contracts [or qualifying individual health insurance contracts], the superintendent shall ensure that small employers [or sole proprietors] seeking to enroll in a qualified group [or individual] health insurance contract pursuant to section forty-three hundred twenty-six of this article are provided information on and directed to [the family health plus employer partnership program under section three hundred sixty-nine-ff of the social services law] coverage options available through the health benefit exchange established pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031.

(n) The suspension of issuance of qualifying group health insurance contracts to new qualifying small employers shall not preclude the addition of new employees of an employer already covered under such a contract or new dependents of employees already covered under such contracts.

(o) [The suspension of issuance of qualifying individual health insurance contracts to new qualifying individuals shall not preclude the addition of new dependents to an existing qualifying individual health insurance contract.

(p) The premiums for qualifying group health insurance contracts must factor in the availability of reimbursement from the small employer stop loss fund. [The premiums for qualifying individual health insurance contracts must factor in the availability of reimbursement from the qualifying individual stop loss funds.
The superintendent may obtain the services of an organization to administer the stop loss funds established by this section. [If the superintendent deems it appropriate, he or she may utilize a separate organization for administration of the small employer stop loss fund and the qualifying individual stop loss fund.] The superintendent shall establish guidelines for the submission of proposals by organizations for the purposes of administering the funds. The superintendent shall make a determination whether to approve, disapprove or recommend modification to the proposal of an applicant to administer the funds. An organization approved to administer the funds shall submit reports to the superintendent in such form and at times as may be required by the superintendent in order to facilitate evaluation and ensure orderly operation of the funds, including[, but not limited to,] an annual report of the affairs and operations of the fund, such report to be delivered to the superintendent and to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee. An organization approved to administer the funds shall maintain records in a form prescribed by the superintendent and which shall be available for inspection by or at the request of the superintendent. The superintendent shall determine the amount of compensation to be allocated to an approved organization as payment for fund administration. Compensation shall be payable from the stop loss coverage funds. An organization approved to administer the funds may be removed by the superintendent and must cooperate in the orderly transition of services to another approved organization or to the superintendent.

If the superintendent deems it appropriate for the proper administration of the small employer stop loss fund [and/or the qualifying individual stop loss fund], the administrator of the fund, on behalf
of and with the prior approval of the superintendent, shall be author-
ized to purchase stop loss insurance and/or reinsurance from an insur-
ance company licensed to write such type of insurance in this state.
Such stop loss insurance and/or reinsurance may be purchased to the
extent of funds available therefor within such funds which are available
for purposes of the stop loss funds established by this section.
[(s)] (r) The superintendent may access funding from the small employ-
er stop loss fund [and/or the qualifying individual stop loss fund] for
the purposes of developing and implementing public education, outreach
and facilitated enrollment strategies targeted to small employers [and
working adults] without health insurance. The superintendent may
contract with marketing organizations to perform or provide assistance
with such education, outreach, and enrollment strategies. The super-
intendent shall determine the amount of funding available for the
purposes of this subsection which in no event shall exceed eight percent
of the annual funding amounts for the small employer stop loss fund [and
the qualifying individual stop loss fund].
[(t)] (s) Brooklyn healthworks pilot program [and upstate healthworks
pilot program]. Commencing on July first, two thousand six, the super-
intendent shall access funding from the small employer stop loss fund
[and the qualifying individual stop loss fund] for the purpose of
support and expansion of the existing pilot program Brooklyn healthworks
approved by the superintendent [and for the establishment and operation
of a pilot program to be located in upstate New York]. For the purpose
of this subsection, in no event shall the amount of funding available
exceed [two] one percent of the annual funding [amounts] amount for the
small employer stop loss fund [and the qualifying individual stop loss
fund].
§ 59. Paragraph 1 of subsection (d) of section 4235 of the insurance law is amended to read as follows:

(1) In this section, for the purpose of insurance other than for group hospital, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-types of expense reimbursed insurance hereunder: "employees" includes the officers, managers, employees and retired employees of the employer and of subsidiary or affiliated corporations of a corporate employer, and the individual proprietors, partners, employees and retired employees of affiliated individuals and firms controlled by the insured employer through stock ownership, contract or otherwise; "employees" may be deemed to include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietor or a partnership; and "employees" as used in subparagraph (A) of paragraph one of subsection (c) hereof may also include the directors of the employer and of subsidiary or affiliated corporations of a corporate employer.

§ 60. Subsection (d) of section 4235 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new paragraph 3 to read as follows:

(3) In this section, for the purpose of group hospital, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-types of expense reimbursed insurance hereunder:

(A) "employee" shall have the meaning set forth in section 2791 of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-91(d)(5) or any regulations promulgated thereunder; and

(B) "full-time employee" means with respect to any month, an employee who is employed on average for at least thirty hours of service per week as set forth in section 4980H(c)(4) of the internal revenue code, 26 U.S.C. § 4980H(c)(4), or any regulations promulgated thereunder.
§ 61. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 1 of subsection (e) of section 3231 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 107 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(B) The expected minimum loss ratio for a policy form subject to this section, for which a rate filing or application is made pursuant to this paragraph, other than a medicare supplemental insurance policy, or, with the approval of the superintendent, an aggregation of policy forms that are combined into one community rating experience pool and rated consistent with community rating requirements, shall not be less than eighty-two percent. In reviewing a rate filing or application, the superintendent may modify the eighty-two percent expected minimum loss ratio requirement if the superintendent determines the modification to be in the interests of the people of this state or if the superintendent determines that a modification is necessary to maintain insurer solvency. No later than [June thirtieth] August thirty-first of each year, every insurer subject to this subparagraph shall annually report the actual loss ratio for the previous calendar year in a format acceptable to the superintendent. If an expected loss ratio is not met, the superintendent may direct the insurer to take corrective action, which may include the submission of a rate filing to reduce future premiums, or to issue dividends, premium refunds or credits, or any combination of these.

§ 62. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of section 4308 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 107 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

(A) The expected minimum loss ratio for a contract form subject to this subsection for which a rate filing or application is made pursuant to this paragraph, other than a medicare supplemental insurance
contract, or, with the approval of the superintendent, an aggregation of contract forms that are combined into one community rating experience pool and rated consistent with community rating requirements, shall not be less than eighty-two percent. In reviewing a rate filing or application, the superintendent may modify the eighty-two percent expected minimum loss ratio requirement if the superintendent determines the modification to be in the interests of the people of this state or if the superintendent determines that a modification is necessary to maintain insurer solvency. No later than [June thirtieth] August thirty-first of each year, every corporation subject to this subparagraph shall annually report the actual loss ratio for the previous calendar year in a format acceptable to the superintendent. If an expected loss ratio is not met, the superintendent may direct the corporation to take corrective action, which may include the submission of a rate filing to reduce future premiums, or to issue dividends, premium refunds or credits, or any combination of these.

§ 63. Section 3233 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other chapter, the superintendent may suspend or terminate, by regulation, the operation, in whole or in part, of any mechanism established and operating pursuant to the authority of this section provided that the superintendent determines that the objectives stated in subsection (a) of this section are met by the operation of a mechanism or mechanisms established by the federal government pursuant to section 1343 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18063. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the superintendent may exercise this authority without convening a technical advisory committee.
§ 64. Subparagraph (D) of paragraph 2 of subsection (p) of section 3221 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 661 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

(D) The insurer is ceasing to offer group or blanket policies in a market in accordance with paragraph three or seven of this subsection.

§ 65. Subsection (p) of section 3221 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new paragraph 7 to read as follows:

(7) An insurer may discontinue offering a particular class of group or blanket policy of hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance offered in the small or large group market, and instead offer a group or blanket policy of hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance that complies with the requirements of section 2707 of the public health service act, § 42 U.S.C. 300gg-6 that become applicable to such policy as of January first, two thousand fourteen, provided that the insurer:

(A) discontinues the existing class of policy in such market as of either December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen or the policy renewal date occurring in two thousand fourteen in accordance with this chapter;

(B) provides written notice to each policyholder provided coverage of the class in the market (and to all employees and member insureds covered under such coverage) of the discontinuance at least ninety days prior to the date of discontinuance of such coverage. The written notice shall be in a form satisfactory to the superintendent;

(C) offers to each policyholder provided coverage of the class in the market, the option to purchase all (or, in the case of the large group market, any) other hospital, surgical and medical expense coverage that complies with the requirements of section 2707 of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6 that become applicable to such coverage
as of January first, two thousand fourteen, currently being offered by
the insurer to a group in that market;

(D) in exercising the option to discontinue coverage of the class and
in offering the option of coverage under subparagraph (C) of this para-
graph, acts uniformly without regard to the claims experience of those
policyholders or any health status-related factor relating to any
particular covered employee, member insured or dependent, or particular
new employee, member insured, or dependent who may become eligible for
such coverage, and does not discontinue the coverage of the class with
the intent or as a pretext to discontinuing the coverage of any such
employee, member insured, or dependent; and

(E) at least one hundred twenty days prior to the date of the discon-
tinuance of such coverage, provides written notice to the superintendent
of the discontinuance, including certification by an officer or director
of the insurer that: (i) the reason for the discontinuance is to replace
the coverage with new coverage that complies with the requirements of
section 2707 of the public health service act, § 42 U.S.C. 300gg-6 that
become effective January first, two thousand fourteen; and (ii) the
replacement coverage offered in accordance with subparagraph (C) of this
paragraph will not result in a loss of any benefit covered under the
discontinued policy. For purposes of this subparagraph, a change in cost
sharing shall not constitute a loss of a benefit. The written notice
shall be in such form and contain such information the superintendent
requires.

§ 66. Item (iii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph 2 of subsection (c)
of section 4304 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 661 of the
laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
(iii) Discontinuance of all individual hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance contracts for which the premiums are paid by a remitting agent of a group, in the small group market, or the large group market, or both markets, in this state, in conjunction with a withdrawal from the small group market, or the large group market, or both markets, in this state. Withdrawal from the small group market, or the large group market, or both markets, shall be governed by the requirements of subparagraphs [(B)][(E) and [(C)][(F) of paragraph three of subsection (j) of section four thousand three hundred five of this article. For purposes of this item, "withdrawal" from a market means that no coverage is offered or maintained in such market under contracts issued pursuant to this section or contracts issued pursuant to section four thousand three hundred five of this article.

§ 67. Subparagraph (D) of paragraph 2 of subsection (j) of section 4305 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 661 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

(D) The corporation is ceasing to offer group or blanket contracts in a market in accordance with paragraph three or paragraph six of this subsection.

§ 68. Subsection (j) of section 4305 of the insurance law is amended by adding a new paragraph 6 to read as follows:

(6) A corporation may discontinue offering a particular class of group or blanket contract of hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance offered in the small or large group market, and instead offer a group or blanket contract of hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance that complies with the requirements of section 2707 of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6 that become applicable to such contract.
as of January first, two thousand fourteen, provided that the corporation:

(A) discontinues the existing class of contract in such market as of either December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen or the contract renewal date occurring in two thousand fourteen in accordance with this chapter;

(B) provides written notice to each contract holder provided coverage of the class in the market (and to all employees and member insureds covered under such coverage) of the discontinuance at least ninety days prior to the date of discontinuance of such coverage. The written notice shall be in a form satisfactory to the superintendent;

(C) offers to each contract holder provided coverage of the class in the market, the option to purchase all (or, in the case of the large group market, any) other hospital, surgical and medical expense coverage that complies with the requirements of section 2707 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6 that become applicable to such coverage as of January first, two thousand fourteen, currently being offered by the corporation to a group in that market;

(D) in exercising the option to discontinue coverage of the class and in offering the option of coverage under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, acts uniformly without regard to the claims experience of those contract holders or any health status-related factor relating to any particular covered employee, member insured or dependent, or particular new employee, member insured, or dependent who may become eligible for such coverage, and does not discontinue the coverage of the class with the intent or as a pretext to discontinuing the coverage of any such employee, member insured, or dependent; and
(E) at least one hundred twenty days prior to the date of the discontinuance of such coverage, provides written notice to the superintendent of the discontinuance, including certification by an officer or director of the corporation that: (i) the reason for the discontinuance is to replace the coverage with new coverage that complies with the requirements of section 2707 of the public health service act, 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-6 that become effective January first, two thousand fourteen; and (ii) the replacement coverage offered in accordance with subparagraph (C) of this paragraph will not result in a loss of any benefit covered under the discontinued contract. For purposes of this subparagraph, a change in cost sharing shall not constitute a loss of a benefit. The written notice shall be in such form and contain such information the superintendent requires.

§ 69. Subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 3231 of the insurance law, subsection (a) as amended by chapter 661 of the laws of 1997, subsection (b) as amended by chapter 557 of the laws of 2002, subsection (c) as added by chapter 501 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:

(a) (1) No individual health insurance policy and no group health insurance policy covering between [two] one and fifty employees or members of the group or between one and one hundred employees or members of the group for policies issued or renewed on or after January first, two thousand sixteen exclusive of spouses and dependents, hereinafter referred to as a small group, providing hospital and/or medical benefits, including medicare supplemental insurance, shall be issued in this state unless such policy is community rated and, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the underwriting of such policy involves no more than the imposition of a pre-existing condition limitation [as] if
otherwise permitted by this article. (2) Any individual, and dependents of such individual, and any small group, including all employees or group members and dependents of employees or members, applying for individual health insurance coverage, including medicare supplemental coverage, [or small group health insurance coverage, including medicare supplemental insurance,] or small group health insurance coverage, including medicare supplemental insurance, but not including coverage specified in subsection (1) of section three thousand two hundred sixteen, subsection (1) of section four thousand three hundred four, section four thousand three hundred twenty-one, section four thousand three hundred twenty-two and section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter must be accepted at all times throughout the year for any hospital and/or medical coverage offered by the insurer to individuals or small groups in this state. (3) Once accepted for coverage, an individual or small group cannot be terminated by the insurer due to claims experience. Termination of an individual or small group shall be based only on one or more of the reasons set forth in subsection (g) of section three thousand two hundred sixteen or subsection (p) of section three thousand two hundred twenty-one of this article. Group hospital and/or medical coverage, including medicare supplemental insurance, obtained through an out-of-state trust covering a group of fifty or fewer employees or participating persons who are residents of this state must be community rated regardless of the situs of delivery of the policy. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the underwriting of such policy may involve no more than the imposition of a pre-existing condition limitation as permitted by this article, and once accepted for coverage, an individual or small group cannot be terminated due to claims experience. Termination of an individual or
small group shall be based only on one or more of the reasons set forth in subsection (p) of section three thousand two hundred twenty-one of this article. (4) For the purposes of this section, "community rated" means a rating methodology in which the premium for all persons covered by a policy [or contract] form is the same based on the experience of the entire pool of risks [covered by that policy or contract form] of all individuals or small groups covered by the insurer without regard to age, sex, health status, tobacco usage or occupation, excluding those covered by medicare supplemental insurance. Catastrophic health insurance policies issued pursuant to section 1302(e) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(e), shall be classified in a distinct community rating pool.

(b) [Nothing herein shall prohibit the use of premium rate structures to establish different premium rates for individuals as opposed to family units or] (1) The superintendent shall set standard premium tiers and standard rating relativities between tiers applicable to all policies subject to this section. The superintendent shall set a standard relativity applicable to child-only policies issued pursuant to section 1302(f) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(f). The relativity for child-only policies shall be actuarially justifiable using the aggregate experience of insurers to prevent the charging of unjustified premiums. The superintendent may adjust such premium tiers and relativities periodically based upon the aggregate experience of insurers issuing policy forms subject to this section. (2) An insurer shall establish separate community rates for individuals as opposed to small groups. (3) If an insurer is required to issue a [contract] policy to individual proprietors pursuant to subsection (i) of this section, such policy shall be subject to subsection (a) of this section.
(c) (1) The superintendent shall permit the use of separate community rates for reasonable geographic regions, which may, in a given case, include a single county. The regions shall be approved by the superintendent as part of the rate filing. The superintendent shall not require the inclusion of any specific geographic regions within the proposed community rated regions selected by the insurer in its rate filing so long as the insurer's proposed regions do not contain configurations designed to avoid or segregate particular areas within a county covered by the insurer's community rates. (2) Beginning on January first, two thousand fourteen, for every policy subject to this section that provides physician services, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage, except for medicare supplement plans, insurers shall use standardized regions established by the superintendent.

§ 70. Subsection (g) of section 3231 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 501 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

(g) (1) This section shall also apply to policies issued to a group defined in subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five, including but not limited to an association or trust of employers, if the group includes one or more member employers or other member groups which have fifty or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents. For policies issued or renewed on or after January first, two thousand fourteen, if the group includes one or more member employers or other member groups eligible for coverage subject to this section, then such member groups shall be classified as small groups for rating purposes and the remaining members shall be rated consistent with the rating rules applicable to such remaining members pursuant to this section.
(2) If a policy is issued to a group defined in subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five of this chapter, including an association group, that includes one or more individual or individual proprietor members, for rating purposes the insurer shall include such members in its individual pool of risks in establishing premium rates for such members.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision five of section nine hundred twenty-two of the labor law, if a policy issued to a group that is a professional employer organization as defined in section nine hundred sixteen of the labor law, includes one or more small group members eligible for coverage subject to this section, the insurer shall include such employer members in its small group pool of risks in establishing premium rates for such members.

§ 71. Paragraph 2 of subsection (i) of section 3231 of the insurance law, as amended by chapter 183 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(2) For coverage purchased pursuant to this subsection, through December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, individual proprietors shall be classified in their own community rating category, provided however, up to and including December thirty-first, two thousand [fourteen] thirteen, the premium rate established for individual proprietors purchased pursuant to paragraph one of this subsection shall not be greater than one hundred fifteen percent of the rate established for the same coverage issued to groups. Coverage purchased or in effect pursuant to this subsection on or after January first, two thousand fourteen shall be classified in the individual rating category.

§ 72. Section 4317 of the insurance law, as added by chapter 501 of the laws of 1992, subsection (a) as amended by chapter 661 of the laws
of 1997, subsection (b) as amended and subsection (f) as added by chapter 557 of the laws of 2002, subsection (d) as amended by section 2 of part A of chapter 494 of the laws of 2009, paragraph 2 of subsection (f) as amended by chapter 183 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4317. Rating of individual and small group health insurance contracts. (a) (1) No individual health insurance contract and no group health insurance contract covering between one and fifty employees or members of the group, or between one and one hundred employees or members of the group for policies issued or renewed on or after January first, two thousand sixteen exclusive of spouses and dependents, including contracts for which the premiums are paid by a remitting agent for a group, hereinafter referred to as a small group, providing hospital and/or medical benefits, including Medicare supplemental insurance, shall be issued in this state unless such contract is community rated and, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the underwriting of such contract involves no more than the imposition of a pre-existing condition limitation [as] if otherwise permitted by this article. (2) Any individual, and dependents of such individual, and any small group, including all employees or group members and dependents of employees or members, applying for individual or small group health insurance coverage or small group health insurance coverage, including Medicare supplemental insurance, but not including coverage specified in subsection (1) of section three thousand two hundred sixteen, subsection (1) of section four thousand three hundred four, section four thousand three hundred twenty-one, section four thousand three hundred twenty-eight of this chapter, and including coverage that is offered within the health benefit exchange established
pursuant to section 1311 of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18031
and any regulations promulgated thereunder, must be accepted at all
times throughout the year for any hospital and/or medical coverage[, in-
cluding Medicare supplemental insurance,] offered by the corporation
to individuals or small groups in this state. (3) Once accepted for
coverage, an individual or small group cannot be terminated by the
insurer due to claims experience. Termination of coverage for individ-
uals or small groups may be based only on one or more of the reasons set
forth in subsection (c) of section four thousand three hundred four or
subsection (j) of section four thousand three hundred five of this arti-
cle. (4) For the purposes of this section, "community rated" means a
rating methodology in which the premium for all persons covered by a
policy or contract form is the same, based on the experience of the
entire pool of risks [covered by that policy or contract form] of all
individuals or small groups covered by the corporation without regard to
age, sex, health status, tobacco usage or occupation excluding those
individuals covered by Medicare supplemental insurance. Catastrophic
health insurance contracts issued pursuant to section 1302(e) of the
affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(e), shall be classified in a
distinct community rating pool.
(b) [Nothing herein shall prohibit the use of premium rate structures
to establish different premium rates for individuals as opposed to fami-
ly units or] (1) The superintendent shall set standard premium tiers and
standard rating relativities between tiers applicable to all contracts
subject to this section. The superintendent shall also set a standard
relativity applicable to child-only contracts issued pursuant to section
1302(f) of the affordable care act, 42 U.S.C. § 18022(f). The relati-
ty for child-only contracts must be actuarially justifiable using the
aggregate experience of corporations to prevent the charging of unjustified premiums. The superintendent may adjust such premium tiers and relativities periodically based upon the aggregate experience of corporations issuing contract forms subject to this section. (2) A corporation shall establish separate community rates for individuals as opposed to small groups. (3) If a corporation is required to issue a contract to individual proprietors pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, such contract shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) (1) The superintendent shall permit the use of separate community rates for reasonable geographic regions, which may, in a given case, include a single county. The regions shall be approved by the superintendent as part of the rate filing. The superintendent shall not require the inclusion of any specific geographic regions within the proposed community rated regions selected by the corporation in its rate filing so long as the corporation's proposed regions do not contain configurations designed to avoid or segregate particular areas within a county covered by the corporation's community rates. (2) Beginning on January first, two thousand fourteen, for every contract subject to this section that provides physician services, medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage, except for Medicare supplemental insurance, corporations shall use standardized regions established by the superintendent.

(d) (1) For policies issued on or before December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, this section shall also apply to [contracts] a contract issued to a group defined in subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five of this chapter, including [but not limited] to an association or trust of employers, if the group includes
one or more member employers or other member groups [which have fifty or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents.] that would be subject to this subsection. For contracts issued or renewed on or after January first, two thousand fourteen, if the group includes one or more member employers or other member groups that have fifty or fewer employees or members exclusive of spouses and dependents, then such member groups shall be classified as small groups for rating purposes and the remaining members shall be rated consistent with the rating rules applicable to such remaining members pursuant to this section.

(2) If a contract is issued to a group defined in subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five of this chapter including association groups, that includes one or more individual or individual proprietor members, then for rating purposes the corporation shall include such members in its individual pool of risks in establishing premium rates for such members.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision five of section nine hundred twenty-two of the labor law, if a contract is issued to a group that is a professional employer organization as defined in section nine hundred sixteen of the labor law, and includes one or more employers eligible for coverage subject to this section, then the corporation shall include such employer members in its small group pool of risks in establishing premium rates for such members.

[(2)] (4) A corporation shall provide specific claims experience to a municipal corporation, as defined in subsection (f) of section four thousand seven hundred two of this chapter, covered by the corporation under a community rated contract when the municipal corporation requests its claims experience for purposes of forming or joining a municipal cooperative health benefit plan certified pursuant to article forty-sev-
en of this chapter. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, no corpo-
ration shall be required to provide more than three years' claims expe-
rience to a municipal corporation making this request.
(e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no insur-
er, subsidiary of an insurer, or controlled person of a holding company
system may act as an administrator or claims paying agent, as opposed to
an insurer, on behalf of small groups which, if they purchased insur-
ance, would be subject to this section. No insurer, subsidiary of an
insurer, or controlled person of a holding company may provide stop
loss, catastrophic or reinsurance coverage to small groups which, if
they purchased insurance, would be subject to this section.
(2) This subsection shall not apply to coverage insuring a plan
which was in effect on or before December thirty-first, nineteen
hundred ninety-one and was issued to a group which includes
member small employers or other member small groups, including but not
limited to association groups, provided that (A) acceptance of addi-
tional small member employers (or other member groups comprised of fifty
or fewer employees or members, exclusive of spouses and dependents) into
the group on or after June first, nineteen hundred ninety-two and before
April first, nineteen hundred ninety-four does not exceed an amount
equal to ten percent per year of the total number of persons covered
under the group as of June first, nineteen hundred ninety-two, but noth-
ing in this subparagraph shall limit the addition of larger member
employers; (B) (i) after April first, nineteen hundred ninety-four, the
group thereafter accepts member small employers and member small groups
without underwriting by any more than the imposition of a pre-existing
condition limitation as permitted by this article and the cost for
participation in the group for all persons covered shall be the same
based on the experience of the entire pool of risks covered under the entire group, without regard to age, sex, health status or occupation; and (ii) once accepted for coverage, an individual or small group cannot be terminated due to claims experience; (C) the [insurer] corporation has registered the names of such groups, including the total number of persons covered as of June first, nineteen hundred ninety-two, with the superintendent, in a form prescribed by the superintendent, on or before April first, nineteen hundred ninety-three and shall report annually thereafter until such groups comply with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and (D) the types or categories of employers or groups eligible to join the association are not altered or expanded after June first, nineteen hundred ninety-two.

(3) A corporation may apply to the superintendent for an extension or extensions of time beyond April first, nineteen hundred ninety-four in which to implement the provisions of this subsection as they relate to groups registered with the superintendent pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph two of this subsection; any such extension or extensions may not exceed two years in aggregate duration, and the ten percent per year limitation of subparagraph (A) of paragraph two of this subsection shall be reduced to five percent per year during the period of any such extension or extensions. Any application for an extension shall demonstrate that a significant financial hardship to such group would result from such implementation.

(f)(1) If the [insurer] corporation issues coverage to an association group (including chambers of commerce), as defined in subparagraph (K) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five of this chapter, then the [insurer must] corporation shall issue the same coverage to individual proprietors [which] who purchase
coverage through the association group as the [insurer] corporation issues to groups [which] that purchase coverage through the association group; provided, however, that [an insurer which] a corporation that, on the effective date of this subsection, is issuing coverage to individual proprietors not connected with an association group, may continue to issue such coverage provided that the coverage is otherwise in accordance with this subsection and all other applicable provisions of law.

(2) For coverage purchased pursuant to this subsection through December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, individual proprietors shall be classified in their own community rating category, provided however, up to and including December thirty-first, two thousand [fourteen] thirteen, the premium rate established for individual proprietors purchased pursuant to paragraph one of this subsection shall not be greater than one hundred fifteen percent of the rate established for the same coverage issued to groups. Coverage purchased or in effect pursuant to this subsection on or after January first, two thousand fourteen shall be classified in the individual rating category.

(3) The [insurer] corporation may require members of the association purchasing health insurance to verify that all employees electing health insurance are legitimate employees of the employers, as documented on New York state tax form NYS-45-ATT-MN or comparable documentation. In order to be eligible to purchase health insurance pursuant to this subsection and obtain the same group insurance products as are offered to groups, a sole employee of a corporation or a sole proprietor of an unincorporated business or entity must (A) work at least twenty hours per week, (B) if purchasing the coverage through an association group, be a member of the association for at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the insurance [policy] contract, and (C) present a
copy of the following documentation to the [insurer] corporation or health plan administrator on an annual basis:

(i) NYS tax form 45-ATT, or comparable documentation of active employee status;

(ii) for an unincorporated business, the prior year's federal income tax Schedule C for an incorporated business subject to Subchapter S with a sole employee, federal income tax Schedule E for other incorporated businesses with a sole employee, a W-2 annual wage statement, or federal tax form 1099 with federal income tax Schedule F; or

(iii) for a business in business for less than one year, a cancelled business check, a certificate of doing business, or appropriate tax documentation; and

(iv) such other documentation as may be reasonably required by the insurer as approved by the superintendent to verify eligibility of an individual to purchase health insurance pursuant to this subsection.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of item (I) of clause (i) of subparagraph (K) of paragraph one of subsection (c) of section four thousand two hundred thirty-five of this chapter, for purposes of this section, an association group shall include chambers of commerce with less than two hundred members and which are 501C3 or 501C6 organizations.

§ 73. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, for purposes of implementing the provisions of the public health law and the social services law, references to titles XIX and XXI of the federal social security act in the public health law and the social services law shall be deemed to include and also to mean any successor titles thereto under the federal social security act.
§ 74. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, the effectiveness of the provisions of sections 2807 and 3614 of the public health law, section 18 of chapter 2 of the laws of 1988, and 18 NYCRR 505.14(h), as they relate to time frames for notice, approval or certification of rates of payment, are hereby suspended and without force or effect for purposes of implementing the provisions of this act.

§ 75. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 76. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2013; provided that:

a. sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four and fifty-five of this act shall take effect January 1, 2014, and shall apply to all policies and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on or after such date.

b. sections forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five and forty-six of this act shall apply to all policies and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on or after October 1, 2013;

c. section fifty-six of this act shall take effect January 1, 2014;
d. section fifty-seven of this act shall be deemed repealed January 1, 2014;

e. sections fifteen and fifty-eight of this act shall take effect January 1, 2015;
f. sections fifty-nine and sixty of this act shall take effect January 1, 2016 and shall apply to all policies and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered, or amended on or after such date;
g. sections fourteen and fourteen-a of this act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013;
h. the amendments to paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law made by sections nineteen and twenty-six of this act shall take effect January 1, 2014 or a later date to be determined by the commissioner of health contingent upon the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 being fully implemented by the state and as approved by the secretary of the department of health and human services; provided that the commissioner of health shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the enactment of the legislation provided for in sections nineteen and twenty-six of this act in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law;
h-1. provided however, the amendments to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (f) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law made by section twenty-six of this act shall take effect April 1, 2014;
i. the amendments to subdivision 4 of section 2511 of the public health law made by section twenty-one of this act shall not affect the expiration and reversion of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

j. the amendments to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (g) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law made by section twenty-seven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

j-1. the amendments to subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 2511 of the public health law made by section thirty of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraph and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

j-2. the amendments to subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (b) and paragraph (d) of subdivision 9 of section 2511 of the public health law made by section thirty-three of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith;

j-3. the amendments to subdivision 5 of section 365-n of the social services law made by section thirty-three-a of this act shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall be deemed repealed therewith;

k. any rules or regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act may be promulgated and any procedures, forms, or instructions necessary for implementation may be adopted and issued on or after the date this act shall have become a law;

l. this act shall not be construed to alter, change, affect, impair or defeat any rights, obligations, duties or interests accrued, incurred or conferred prior to the effective date of this act;
m. the commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council may take any steps necessary to implement this act prior to its effective date;

n. notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the state administrative procedure act or any other provision of law, rule or regulation, the commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council is authorized to adopt or amend or promulgate on an emergency basis any regulation he or she or such council determines necessary to implement any provision of this act on its effective date; and

o. the provisions of this act shall become effective notwithstanding the failure of the commissioner of health or the superintendent of financial services or any council to adopt or amend or promulgate regulations implementing this act.

PART E

Section 1. Subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 2541 of the public health law, as added by chapter 428 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:

9. "Evaluation" means a multidisciplinary professional, objective [assessment] examination conducted by [appropriately] qualified personnel and conducted pursuant to section twenty-five hundred forty-four of this title to determine a child's eligibility under this title.

A "partial evaluation" shall mean an examination of the child in a single developmental area for purposes of determining eligibility, and may also mean an examination of the child to determine the need for a modification to the child's individualized family service plan.
10. "Evaluator" means [a team of two or more professionals approved pursuant to section twenty-five hundred fifty-one of this title] a provider approved by the department to conduct screenings and evaluations.

§ 2. Section 2541 of the public health law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 13-b and 15-a to read as follows:

13-b. "Multidisciplinary" means the involvement of two or more separate disciplines or professions, which may mean one individual who meets the definition of qualified personnel as set forth in subdivision fifteen of this section and who is qualified in accordance with state licensure, certification, or other comparable standards, to evaluate all five developmental areas.

15-a. "Screening" means the procedures used by qualified personnel, as defined in subdivision fifteen of this section, to determine whether a child is suspected of having a disability and in need of early intervention services, and shall include the administration of a standardized screening instrument or instruments approved by the department, where available and appropriate for the child, in accordance with subdivision three of section twenty-five hundred forty-four of this title.

§ 3. Subdivision 3 of section 2542 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 231 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

3. (a) Unless an infant or toddler has already been referred to the early intervention official or the health officer of the public health district in which the infant or toddler resides, as designated by the municipality, the following persons and entities, within two working days of identifying an infant or toddler suspected of having a disability or at risk of having a disability, shall refer such infant or toddler
to the early intervention official or the health officer [of the public health district in which the infant or toddler resides, as designated by the municipality,] as applicable but in no event over the objection of the parent made in accordance with procedures established by the department for use by such primary referral sources[, unless the child has already been referred]: hospitals, child health care providers, day care programs, local school districts, public health facilities, early childhood direction centers and such other social service and health care agencies and providers as the commissioner shall specify in regulation; provided, however, that the department shall establish procedures, including regulations if required, to ensure that primary referral sources adequately inform the parent or guardian about the early intervention program, including through brochures and written materials created or approved by the department.

(b) The primary referral sources identified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall, with parent or guardian consent, complete and transmit at the time of referral, a referral form developed by the department, which contains information sufficient to document the primary referral source's concern or basis for suspecting the child has a disability or is at risk of having a disability, and where applicable, specifies the child's diagnosed condition that establishes the child's eligibility for the early intervention program. The primary referral source shall also, with parent or guardian consent, provide such other records or reports pertinent to the child's developmental status or disability. The primary referral source shall further inform the parent or guardian of a child with a diagnosed condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay, that eligibility for the program may be established by medical or other records, and of the
importance of providing consent for the primary referral source to transmit records or reports necessary to support the diagnosis, or, for parents or guardians of children who do not have a diagnosed condition, records or reports that would assist in determining eligibility for the program.

§ 4. Section 2544 of the public health law, as added by chapter 428 of the laws of 1992, paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 as added by section 1 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, and subdivision 11 as added by section 3 of part B3 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2544. Screening and evaluations. 1. Each child thought to be an eligible child is entitled to an evaluation conducted in accordance with this section, and the early intervention official shall ensure such evaluation, with parental consent.

2. (a) Subject to the provisions of section twenty-five hundred forty-five-a of this title, the parent may select an evaluator from the list of approved evaluators as described in section twenty-five hundred forty-two of this title to conduct the screening and/or evaluation as applicable and in accordance with this section. The parent or evaluator shall immediately notify the early intervention official of such selection. The evaluator shall review the information and documentation provided with the referral to determine the appropriate screening or evaluation process to follow in accordance with this section. The evaluator may begin the screening or evaluation no sooner than four working days after such notification, unless otherwise approved by the initial service coordinator.

(b) [the evaluator shall designate an individual as the principal contact for the multidisciplinary team] Initial service coordinators
shall inform parents of the screening or evaluation procedures that may be performed, as applicable. For a child referred to the early intervention official who has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay, the initial service coordinator shall inform the parent that the evaluation of the child shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivision five of this section.

(c) If, in consultation with the evaluator, the service coordinator identifies a child that is potentially eligible for programs or services offered by or under the auspices of the office for people with developmental disabilities, the service coordinator shall, with parent consent, notify the office for people with developmental disabilities' regional developmental disabilities services office of the potential eligibility of such child for said programs or services.

3. [(a) To determine eligibility, an evaluator shall, with parental consent, either (i) screen a child to determine what type of evaluation, if any, is warranted, or (ii) provide a multidisciplinary evaluation. In making the determination whether to provide an evaluation, the evaluator may rely on a recommendation from a physician or other qualified person as designated by the commissioner] Screenings for children referred to the early intervention program to determine whether they are suspected of having a disability. (a) For a child referred to the early intervention program, the evaluator shall first perform a screening of the child, with parental consent, to determine whether the child is suspected of having a disability.

(b) The evaluator shall utilize a standardized screening instrument or instruments approved by the department to conduct the screening. If the evaluator does not utilize a standardized screening instrument or
instruments approved by the department for the screening, the evaluator shall document in writing why the same are unavailable or inappropriate for the child. (c) The evaluator shall explain the results of the screening to the parent, and shall fully document the results in writing. [(b)] (d) If, based upon the screening, a child is believed to be eligible, or if otherwise elected by the parent] suspected of having a disability, the [child shall] evaluator shall proceed, with [the consent of a parent] parental consent, [receive a multidisciplinary] to conduct an evaluation,. All evaluations shall be conducted in accordance with the child in accordance with the procedures set forth in subdivision four of this section, the coordinated standards and procedures, and [with] regulations promulgated by the commissioner.  
(e) If, based upon the screening, a child is not suspected of having a disability, an evaluation shall not be provided, unless requested by the parent. The early intervention official shall provide the parent with written notice of the screening results, which shall include information on the parent's right to request an evaluation. (f) A screening shall not be provided to children who are referred to the early intervention program who have a diagnosed physical or mental condition with a high probability of resulting in developmental delay that establishes eligibility for the program, or for children who have previously received an evaluation under the early intervention program and have been referred again to the early intervention official within six months of the previous evaluation.  
4. The evaluation of [each] a child shall:  
(a) include the administration of an evaluation instrument approved by the department. If the evaluator does not utilize an evaluation instru-
ment approved by the department as part of the evaluation of the child,
the evaluator shall document in writing why such instrument or instru-
ments are not appropriate or available for the child;
(b) be conducted by personnel trained to utilize appropriate methods
and procedures;
[(b)] (c) be based on informed clinical opinion;
[(c)] (d) be made without regard to the availability of services in
the municipality or who might provide such services; [and
(d)] (e) with parental consent, include the following:
(i) a review of pertinent records related to the child's current
health status and medical history;
(ii) an evaluation of the child's level of functioning in each of the
developmental areas set forth in paragraph (c) of subdivision seven of
section twenty-five hundred forty-one of this title[,] to determine
whether the child has a disability as defined in this title that estab-
ishes the child's eligibility for the program; and
(f) if the child has been determined eligible by the evaluator after
conducting the procedures set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of
this subdivision, the evaluation shall also include:
[(iii)] (i) an assessment [of the unique needs of] for the purpose of
identifying the [child] child's unique strengths and needs in [terms of]
each of the developmental areas [set forth in paragraph (c) of subdivi-
sion seven of section twenty-five hundred forty-one of this title,
including the identification of] and the early intervention services
appropriate to meet those needs;
(ii) a family-directed assessment, if consented to by the family, in
order to identify the family's resources, priorities and concerns and
the supports necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the
developmental needs of the child. The family assessment shall be volun-
tary on the part of each family member participating in the assessment;
[(iv)] (iii) an [evaluation] assessment of the transportation needs of
the child, if any; and
[(v)] (iv) such other matters as the commissioner may prescribe in
regulation.

5. Evaluations for children who are referred to the early intervention
official with diagnosed physical or mental conditions that have a high
probability of resulting in developmental delay. (a) If a child has a
diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of
resulting in developmental delay, the child's medical or other records
shall be used, when available to establish the child's eligibility for
the program.

(b) The evaluator shall, upon review of the referral form provided in
accordance with section twenty-five hundred forty-two of this title or
any other records, or at the time of initial contact with the child's
family, determine whether the child has a diagnosed condition that
establishes the child's eligibility for the program. If the evaluator
has reason to believe, after speaking with the child's family, that the
child may have a diagnosed condition that establishes the child's eligi-
bility but the evaluator has not been provided with medical or other
documentation of such diagnosis, the evaluator shall, with parental
consent, obtain such documentation, when available, prior to proceeding
with the evaluation of the child.

(c) The evaluator shall review all records received to document that
the child's diagnosis as set forth in such records establishes the
child's eligibility for the early intervention program.
(d) Notwithstanding subdivision four of this section, if the child's eligibility for the early intervention program is established in accordance with this subdivision, the evaluation of the child shall consist of:

(i) a review of the results of the medical or other records that established the child's eligibility, and any other pertinent evaluations or records available and (ii) the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) of subdivision four of this section. The evaluation procedures set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision four of this section shall not be required or conducted.

6. Evaluations for children referred to the early intervention official after a previous early intervention evaluation found them ineligible for the program. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision four of this section, a partial evaluation shall be conducted for a child that was previously referred to the early intervention official and found ineligible after an evaluation if:

(i) the child's prior evaluation was completed between three and six months of the date of the child's subsequent referral;

(ii) the child's subsequent referral is based on a specific concern in a single developmental area; and

(iii) no other new medical, health or developmental concerns are indicated.

(b) If the partial evaluation establishes the child's eligibility for the early intervention program, the evaluation of the child shall also include the procedures set forth in paragraph (f) of subdivision four of this section. The evaluation procedures set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision four of this section shall not be conducted, unless requested by the parent.
(c) An evaluation conducted in accordance with subdivision four of this section shall be provided to a child that was previously referred to the early intervention official and found ineligible after an evaluation if the child's parent or primary referral source indicates specific new concerns in more than one developmental area, or if records or other reports indicate a significant change in overall development.

(d) For evaluations subject to the provisions of this subdivision, the evaluator who conducted the prior evaluation of the child shall be assigned to conduct the partial evaluation or evaluation, as applicable, unless the evaluator is unavailable or the parent objects to the assignment. The evaluator shall review the prior evaluation conducted on the child and any other pertinent records, with parental consent.

(e) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a child who is referred to the early intervention official within three months of the completion of a prior evaluation shall not be entitled to a partial evaluation or evaluation, as applicable, unless significant medical, health or developmental changes are indicated.

7. An evaluation shall not include a reference to any specific provider of early intervention services.

[6.] 8. Nothing in this section shall restrict an evaluator from utilizing, in addition to findings from his or her personal examination, other examinations, evaluations or assessments conducted for such child, including those conducted prior to the evaluation under this section, if such examinations, evaluations or assessments are consistent with the coordinated standards and procedures.

[7.] 9. Following completion of the evaluation, the evaluator shall provide the parent and service coordinator with a copy of a summary of the full evaluation. To the extent practicable, the summary shall be
provided in the native language of the parent. Upon request of the parent, early intervention official or service coordinator, the evaluator shall provide a copy of the full evaluation to such parent, early intervention official or service coordinator.

[8.] 10. A parent who disagrees with the results of an evaluation may obtain an additional evaluation or partial evaluation at public expense to the extent authorized by federal law or regulation.

[9.] 11. Upon receipt of the results of an evaluation, a service coordinator may, with parental consent, require additional diagnostic information regarding the condition of the child, provided, however, that such evaluation or assessment is not unnecessarily duplicative or invasive to the child, and provided further, that:

(a) where the evaluation has established the child's eligibility, such additional diagnostic information shall be used solely to provide additional information to the parent and service coordinator regarding the child's need for services and cannot be a basis for refuting eligibility;

(b) the service coordinator provides the parent with a written explanation of the basis for requiring additional diagnostic information;

(c) the additional diagnostic procedures are at no expense to the parent; and

(d) the evaluation is completed and a meeting to develop an IFSP is held within the time prescribed in subdivision one of section twenty-five hundred forty-five of this title.

[10.] 12. (a) If the screening indicates that the infant or toddler is not an eligible child and the parent elects not to have an evaluation, or if the evaluation indicates that the infant or toddler is not an eligible child, the service coordinator shall inform the parent of other
programs or services that may benefit such child, and the child's family
and, with parental consent, refer such child to such programs or
services.

(b) A parent may appeal a determination that a child is ineligible pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-five hundred forty-nine of this title, provided, however, that a parent may not initiate such appeal until all evaluations are completed. In addition, for a child referred to the early intervention official who has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that establishes the child's eligibility for the program in accordance with subdivision five of this section, the parent may appeal the denial of a request to have the evaluator conduct the evaluation procedures set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision four of this section, provided, however, that the parent may not initiate the appeal until the evaluation conducted in accordance with subdivision five of this section is completed.

[11.] 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where a request has been made to review an IFSP prior to the six-month interval provided in subdivision seven of section twenty-five hundred forty-five of this title for purposes of increasing frequency or duration of an approved service, including service coordination, the early intervention official may require an additional evaluation or partial evaluation at public expense by an approved evaluator other than the current provider of service, with parent consent.

§ 5. Subdivision 1, the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 and subdivision 7 of section 2545 of the public health law, as added by chapter 428 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:

1. If the evaluator determines that the infant or toddler is an eligible child, the early intervention official shall convene a meeting, at a
time and place convenient to the parent, consisting of the parent, such
official, the evaluator, a representative from the child's health insur-
er or health maintenance organization, which shall include the medical
assistance program or the child health insurance program established in
title one-A of this article, or any other governmental third party
payor, if the child has health insurance coverage through a health
insurer or health maintenance organization and the representative is
available to attend the meeting on the date and time chosen by the early
intervention official, the initial service coordinator and any other
persons who the parent or the initial service coordinator, with the
parent's consent, invite, provided that such meeting shall be held no
later than forty-five days from the date that the early intervention
official was first contacted regarding the child, except under excep-
tional circumstances prescribed by the commissioner. The early inter-
vention official, at or prior to the time of scheduling the meeting,
shall inform the parent of the right to invite any person to the meet-
ing. If the representative from the child's health insurer or health
maintenance organization is not available to attend the meeting in
person on the date and time chosen by the early intervention official,
arrangements may be made for the representative's involvement in the
meeting by participation in a telephone conference call or by other
means.

The early intervention official, a representative from the child's
health insurer or health maintenance organization, which shall include
the medical assistance program or the child health insurance program
established in title one-A of this article, or any other governmental
third party payor, if the child has health insurance coverage through a
health insurer or health maintenance organization and the representative
is available to attend or participate in the meeting on the date and
time chosen by the early intervention official, initial service coordi-
nator, parent and evaluator shall develop an IFSP for an eligible child
whose parents request services. The IFSP shall be in writing and shall
include, but not be limited to:

7. The IFSP shall be reviewed at six month intervals and shall be
evaluated annually by the early intervention official, a representative
from the child's health insurer or health maintenance organization, which shall include the medical assistance program or the child health
insurance program established in title one-A of this article, or any
other governmental third party payor, if the child has health insurance
coverage through a health insurer or health maintenance organization and
the representative is available to participate in the review or attend
the annual meeting to evaluate the IFSP on the date and time chosen by
the early intervention official, the service coordinator, the parent and
providers of services to the eligible child. Upon request of a parent,
the plan may be reviewed by such persons at more frequent intervals. If
the representative from the child's health insurer or health maintenance
organization is not available to participate in the review or attend the
meeting to evaluate the IFSP in person on the date and time chosen by
the early intervention official, arrangements may be made for the repre-
sentative's involvement by participation in a telephone conference call
or by other means.

§ 6. Subdivision 10 of section 2545 of the public health law, as added
by section 2-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended
to read as follows:

10. The service coordinator shall ensure that the IFSP, including any
amendments thereto, is implemented [in a timely manner but not] within
30 days from the date the parent signs the IFSP and consents to the services, or, if the projected date for initiation of service as set forth in the IFSP is more than thirty days from the date the parent signs the IFSP and consents to such service, the service coordinator shall ensure that the IFSP is implemented no later than thirty days after the projected [dates] date for initiation of the [services as set forth in the plan] service.

§ 7. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 2545-a to read as follows:

§ 2545-a. Use of network providers. 1. For children referred to the early intervention program on or after January first, two thousand fourteen, if a child has health insurance coverage under a health insurance policy, plan or contract, including coverage available under the medical assistance program or the child health insurance program established in title one-A of this article or under any other governmental third party payor, and the health insurance policy, plan or contract provides coverage for health, diagnostic or developmental screenings or evaluations or, services that may be rendered to the child under the early intervention program, the service coordinator, or, in accordance with section twenty-five hundred forty-four of this title, the parent, with respect to screenings or evaluations, shall select a provider approved by the department and within the health insurer's or health maintenance organization's network, if applicable, for the provision of such screening, evaluation or services, provided however that this subdivision shall not apply under the following conditions:

(a) special circumstances exist related to a provider's qualifications or availability and the provider is not within the health insurer's or health maintenance organization's network;
(b) health insurance policy, plan or contract benefits have been exhausted; or

(c) other extraordinary circumstances exist in which there is a clear showing that the child has a demonstrated need, as determined by the health insurer or health maintenance organization, if applicable, for a screening, evaluation or service rendered by a provider who has not entered into a participation agreement with the child's health insurer or health maintenance organization for the provision of such screening, evaluation or service.

2. All approved evaluators and providers of early intervention services, except service coordination services, hereinafter collectively referred to as "provider" or "providers" for purposes of this section, shall establish and maintain contracts or agreements with a sufficient number of health insurers or health maintenance organizations, including the medical assistance program or the child health insurance program established under title one-A of this article, as determined necessary by the commissioner to meet health insurer or health maintenance organization network adequacy; provided, however, that the department may, in its discretion, approve a provider who does not have a contract or agreement with one or more health insurers or health maintenance organizations if the provider renders a service that meets a unique need for such service under the early intervention program. Approved providers shall submit to the department information and documentation of the health insurers and health maintenance organizations with which the provider holds an agreement or contract. A provider's approval with the department to deliver evaluations or early intervention services shall terminate if the provider fails to provide such information or documentation acceptable to the department of its contracts or agreements with
health insurers or health maintenance organizations as requested by the department.

§ 8. Subdivision 1 of section 2557 of the public health law, as amended by section 4 of part C of chapter 1 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

1. The approved costs, other than those reimbursable in accordance with section twenty-five hundred fifty-nine of this title, for [an eligible] a child who receives [an] a screening, evaluation and early intervention services pursuant to this title shall be a charge upon the municipality wherein the eligible child resides or, where the services are covered by the medical assistance program, upon the social services district of fiscal responsibility with respect to those eligible children who are also eligible for medical assistance. All approved costs shall be paid in the first instance and at least quarterly by the appropriate governing body or officer of the municipality upon vouchers presented and audited in the same manner as the case of other claims against the municipality. Notwithstanding the insurance law or regulations thereunder relating to the permissible exclusion of payments for services under governmental programs, no such exclusion shall apply with respect to payments made pursuant to this title. Notwithstanding the insurance law or any other law or agreement to the contrary, benefits under this title shall be considered secondary to any [plan of insurance or state government benefit program] health insurance policy, plan or contract under which an eligible child may have coverage, including coverage available under the medical assistance program or the child health insurance program established in title one-A of this article, or under any other governmental third party payor. Nothing in this section shall increase or enhance coverages provided for within [an insurance
§ 9. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 of section 2559 of the public health law, as amended by section 11 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended, paragraphs (b) and (d) of such subdivision are relettered (d) and (f) and two new paragraphs (b) and (c) are added to read as follows:

(b) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, payments made by any health insurer or health maintenance organization for screenings, evaluations and services provided under the early intervention program shall be made at rates negotiated by the health insurer or health maintenance organization and provider, if applicable, provided, however, that if the health insurer or health maintenance organization maintains a network of providers and extraordinary circumstances exist in which there is a clear showing that a child has a demonstrated need, as determined by the health insurer or health maintenance organization, if applicable, for a screening, evaluation or service rendered by a provider who is not within the health insurer's or health maintenance organization's network, payment to such out of network provider shall be made in accordance with the out of network coverage, if any, that is available under the health insurance policy, plan or contract. Payments made by any health insurer or health maintenance organization shall be considered payments in full for such services and the provider shall not seek additional payment from the municipality, child, or his or her parents for any portion of the costs of said services. Nothing herein shall prohibit a health insurer or health maintenance organization from applying a copayment, coinsurance or deductible as set forth in the health insurance policy, plan or contract.
contract. Payments for copayments, coinsurance or deductibles shall be made in accordance with paragraph (d) of this subdivision.

(c) When payment under a health insurance policy, plan or contract is not available or benefits have been exhausted, providers shall seek payment for services in accordance with section twenty-five hundred fifty-seven of this title; provided, however, that if the service provided is a covered benefit under the health insurance policy, plan or contract and payment has been denied on grounds other than that benefits have been exhausted, the provider shall exhaust all appeals of said denial prior to claiming payment to the municipality for the service in accordance with section twenty-five hundred fifty-seven of this title. Providers shall not discontinue or delay services to eligible children pending payment of the claim or determinations of any appeal denials.

[(c) (e) Payments made for early intervention services under [an] a health insurance policy [or health benefit], plan or contract, including payments made by the medical assistance program or the child health insurance program established under title one-A of this article or other governmental third party payor, which are provided as part of an IFSP pursuant to section twenty-five hundred forty-five of this title shall not be applied by the insurer or plan administrator against any maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy or health benefits plan, pursuant to section eleven of [the] chapter four hundred twenty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-two which added this title.

§ 10. Subdivision 7 of section 2510 of the public health law, as amended by section 21 of part B of chapter 109 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

7. "Covered health care services" means: the services of physicians, optometrists, nurses, nurse practitioners, midwives and other related
professional personnel which are provided on an outpatient basis,
including routine well-child visits; diagnosis and treatment of illness
and injury; inpatient health care services; laboratory tests; diagnostic
x-rays; prescription and non-prescription drugs and durable medical
equipment; radiation therapy; chemotherapy; hemodialysis; emergency room
services; hospice services; emergency, preventive and routine dental
care, including medically necessary orthodontia but excluding cosmetic
surgery; emergency, preventive and routine vision care, including
eyeglasses; speech and hearing services; and, inpatient and outpatient
mental health, alcohol and substance abuse services as defined by the
commissioner in consultation with the superintendent. "Covered health
care services" shall also include early intervention services provided
pursuant to title two-A of this article up to the scope and level of
coverage for the same services provided pursuant to this subdivision, as
defined by the commissioner. "Covered health care services" shall not
include drugs, procedures and supplies for the treatment of erectile
dysfunction when provided to, or prescribed for use by, a person who is
required to register as a sex offender pursuant to article six-C of the
correction law, provided that any denial of coverage of such drugs,
procedures or supplies shall provide the patient with the means of
obtaining additional information concerning both the denial and the
means of challenging such denial.

§ 11. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 5 of section 4403 of the public
health law is relettered paragraph (c) and a new paragraph (b) is added
to read as follows:

(b) Upon the effective date of this paragraph and at the time of every
three year review by the commissioner as set forth in paragraph (a) of
this subdivision, and upon application for expansion of service area,
the health maintenance organization shall demonstrate that it maintains
an adequate network of providers who are approved to deliver evaluations
and early intervention program services in accordance with title two-A
of article twenty-five of this chapter, by showing to the satisfaction
of the commissioner that: (1) there are a sufficient number of
geographically accessible participating providers, and (2) there are
sufficient providers in each area of specialty of practice to meet the
needs of the enrollment population.

§ 12. Section 4406 of the public health law is amended by adding a new
subdivision 6 to read as follows:

6. (a) No subscriber contract or benefit package shall exclude cover-
age for otherwise covered services solely on the basis that the services
constitute early intervention program services under title two-A of
article twenty-five of this chapter.

(b) Where a subscriber contract or benefit package provides coverage
for a health, diagnostic or developmental screening or evaluation, or a
service that is provided under the early intervention program and is
otherwise covered under the subscriber contract or benefit package, such
coverage shall not be applied against any maximum annual or lifetime
monetary limits set forth in such subscriber contract or benefit pack-
age. Visit limitations and other terms and conditions of the subscriber
contract or benefit package will continue to apply to early intervention
services. However, any visits used for early intervention program
services shall not reduce the number of visits otherwise available to
the enrollee and the enrollee's parents and family members who are
covered under the subscriber contract or benefit package for such
services that are not provided under the early intervention program.
(c) The health maintenance organization shall provide the municipality and service coordinator with information on the extent of benefits available to an enrollee under such subscriber contract or benefit package within fifteen days of the health maintenance organization's receipt of written request and notice authorizing such release. The service coordinator shall provide such information to the rendering provider assigned to provide services to the enrollee. The health maintenance organization shall further provide the municipality and service coordinator with a list, updated quarterly, of the names of participating providers in the health maintenance organization's network who are approved to deliver evaluations and early intervention program services in accordance with title two-A of article twenty-five of this chapter.

(d) No health maintenance organization shall refuse to issue a subscriber contract or benefit package or refuse to renew a subscriber contract or benefit package solely because the applicant or enrollee is receiving services under the early intervention program.

(e) Health maintenance organizations shall accept claims submitted for payment under the contract or benefit package from a provider through the department's fiscal agent and data system for such claiming. Health maintenance organizations shall, in a manner and format as required by the department, provide the department with information on claims submitted for screenings, evaluations and early intervention services provided to enrollees under the early intervention program and disposition of such claims.

(f) Where a subscriber contract or benefit package provides coverage for a screening, evaluation or service provided under the early intervention program, payment shall be made at rates negotiated by the health maintenance organization and provider provided, however, that if
extraordinary circumstances exist in which there is a clear showing that
an enrollee has a demonstrated need, as determined by the health mainte-
nance organization, for a screening, evaluation or service rendered by a
provider who is not within the health maintenance organization's
network, payment to such out of network provider shall be made in
accordance with the out of network coverage, if any, that is available
under the subscriber contact or benefit package.

(g) Health maintenance organizations shall, for services rendered to
enrollees under the early intervention program, authorize such provision
of services in settings that are natural or typical for a same-aged
infant or toddler without a disability, which shall include the home.
The determination of the appropriate location or setting wherein
services are to be rendered shall be made by the individualized family
service plan participants in accordance with section twenty-five hundred
forty-five of this chapter.

§ 13. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 3235-a of the insurance law,
subsection (b) as added by section 3 of part C of chapter 1 of the laws
of 2002, subsection (c) as amended by section 17 of part A of chapter 56
of the laws of 2012, are amended and five new subsections (e), (f), (g),
(h) and (i) are added to read as follows:

(b) Where a policy of accident and health insurance, including a
contract issued pursuant to [article] articles forty-three and forty-
seven of this chapter, provides coverage for [an] a health, diagnostic
or developmental screening or evaluation or a service that is provided
under the early intervention program [service] and is otherwise covered
under the policy or contract, such coverage shall not be applied against
any maximum annual or lifetime monetary limits set forth in such policy
or contract. Visit limitations and other terms and conditions of the
policy will continue to apply to early intervention services. However, any visits used for early intervention program services shall not reduce the number of visits otherwise available to the covered person and the covered person's parents and family members who are covered under the policy or contract for such services that are not provided under the early intervention program.

(c) Any right of subrogation to benefits which a municipality or provider is entitled in accordance with paragraph (d) of subdivision three of section twenty-five hundred fifty-nine of the public health law shall be valid and enforceable to the extent benefits are available under any accident and health insurance policy. The right of subrogation does not attach to insurance benefits paid or provided under any accident and health insurance policy prior to receipt by the insurer of written notice from the municipality or provider, as applicable. The insurer shall provide the municipality and service coordinator with information on the extent of benefits available to the covered person under such policy within fifteen days of the insurer's receipt of written request and notice authorizing such release. The service coordinator shall provide such information to the rendering provider assigned to provide services to the [child] covered person. The insurer shall further provide the municipality and service coordinator with a list, updated quarterly, of the names of providers in the insurer's network, if applicable, who are approved by the commissioner of health to deliver evaluations and early intervention program services in accordance with title two-A of article twenty-five of the public health law.

(e) Where a policy of accident and health insurance, including a contract issued pursuant to articles forty-three and forty-seven of this chapter, utilizes a network of providers, the insurer shall demonstrate
to the superintendent, in consultation with the commissioner of health, that it maintains an adequate network of providers who are approved to deliver evaluations and early intervention program services in accordance with title two-A of article twenty-five of the public health law by documenting that: (1) there are a sufficient number of geographically accessible participating providers; and (2) there are sufficient providers in each area of specialty of practice to meet the needs of the enrollment population.

(f) Where a policy of accident and health insurance, including a contract issued pursuant to articles forty-three and forty-seven of this chapter, provides coverage for a health, diagnostic or developmental screening or evaluation, or service provided under the early intervention program, payment shall be made at rates negotiated by the insurer and provider, if applicable, provided, however, that if extraordinary circumstances exist in which there is a clear showing that a covered person has a demonstrated need for a screening, evaluation or service rendered by a provider who is not within the health insurer's network, payment to such provider shall be made in accordance with the out of network coverage, if any, that is available under the policy or contract.

(g) Insurers shall accept claims submitted for payment under the policy or contract from a provider through the department of health's fiscal agent and data system for such claiming. Insurers shall, in a manner and format as required by the department of health, provide the department of health with information on claims submitted for screenings, evaluations and early intervention services provided to covered persons under the early intervention program and the disposition of such claims.
(h) Insurers shall, for services rendered to covered persons under the early intervention program, authorize such provision of services in settings that are natural or typical for a same-aged infant or toddler without a disability, which shall include the home. The determination of the appropriate location or setting wherein services are to be rendered shall be made by the individualized family service plan participants in accordance with section twenty-five hundred forty-five of the public health law.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the superintendent's authority to impose network adequacy requirements on insurers in general.

§ 14. Section 600 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 600. State aid; general requirements. In order to be eligible for state aid under this title, a municipality shall be required to do the following in accordance with the provisions of this article:

1. submit an application to the department for state aid which is approved by the commissioner in accordance with section six hundred one of this title;

2. submit a municipal public health services plan to the department for approval;

3. implement and adhere to the municipal public health services plan, as approved;

4. submit a detailed report to the department of all expenditures on services funded by this title for the immediately preceding fiscal year of such municipality;
5. employ a person to supervise the provision of public health services in accordance with the provisions of section six hundred four of this chapter; and

6. provide all core public health services, as defined in section six hundred two of this title;

3. submit a community health assessment in accordance with section six hundred two-a of this title;

4. establish, collect and report fees and revenue for services provided by the municipality, in accordance with section six hundred six of this title; and

5. appropriate or otherwise make funds available to finance a prescribed share of the cost of public health services.

§ 15. Section 601 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 601. Application for state aid. 1. The governing body of each municipality desiring to make application for state aid under this title shall annually, on such dates as may be fixed by the commissioner, submit an application for such aid.

2. The application shall be in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe, and shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) an organizational chart of the municipal health agency, and a statement providing the number of employees, by job title, proposed to provide public health services funded by this title;

(b) a [detailed] budget of proposed expenditures for services funded by this title;

[(c) a description of proposed program activities for services funded by this title;]
(d) a copy of the municipal public health services plan prepared and submitted pursuant to section six hundred two of this title;

(e) a certification by the chief executive officer of the municipality, or in those municipalities with no chief executive officer the chairman of the county legislature, that the proposed expenditures and program activities are consistent with the public health services plan;

and

(f) a description of how the municipality will provide public health services;

(d) an attestation by the chief executive officer of the municipality that sufficient funds have been appropriated to provide the public health services for which the municipality is seeking state aid;

(e) an attestation by the municipal officer in charge of administering public health that the municipality has diligently reviewed its state aid application and that the application seeks state aid only for eligible public health services;

(f) a list of public health services provided by the municipality that are not eligible for state aid, and the cost of each service;

(g) a projection of fees and revenue to be collected for public health services eligible for state aid, in accordance with section six hundred six of this title; and

(h) such other information as the commissioner may require.

3. The commissioner shall approve the state aid application to the extent that it is consistent with this section and any other conditions or limitations established in, or regulations promulgated pursuant to, this article.
4. A municipality may amend its state aid application with the approval of the commissioner, and subject to any rules and regulations that the commissioner may adopt.

§ 16. Section 602 of the public health law is REPEALED and a new section 602 is added to read as follows:

§ 602. Core public health services. 1. To be eligible for state aid, a municipality must provide the following core public health services:

(a) Family health, which shall include activities designed to reduce perinatal, infant and maternal mortality and morbidity and to promote the health of infants, children, adolescents, and people of childbearing age. Such activities shall include family centered perinatal services and other services appropriate to promote the birth of a healthy baby to a healthy mother, and services to assure that infants, young children, and school age children are enrolled in appropriate health insurance programs and other health benefit programs for which they are eligible, and that the parents or guardians of such children are provided with information concerning health care providers in their area that are willing and able to provide health services to such children. Provision of primary and preventative clinical health care services shall not be eligible for state aid, subject to such exceptions for persons under the age of twenty-one as the commissioner may deem appropriate.

(b) Communicable disease control, which shall include activities to control and mitigate the extent of infectious diseases. Such activities shall include, but not be limited to, surveillance and epidemiological programs, programs to detect diseases in their early stages, immunizations against infectious diseases, investigation of diseases and prevention of transmission, prevention and treatment of sexually transmissible diseases, and arthropod vector-borne disease prevention.
(c) Chronic diseases services, which shall include promoting public, health care provider and other community service provider activities that encourage chronic disease prevention, early detection and quality care delivery. Such activities include, but are not limited to, those that promote healthy communities and reduce risk factors such as tobacco use, poor nutrition and physical inactivity. Provision of clinical services shall not be eligible for state aid, subject to such exceptions as the commissioner may deem appropriate.

(d) Community health assessment, as described in section six hundred two-a of this article.

(e) Environmental health, which shall include activities that promote health and prevent illness and injury by assuring that safe and sanitary conditions are maintained at public drinking water supplies, food service establishments, and other regulated facilities; investigating public health nuisances to assure abatement by responsible parties; protecting the public from unnecessary exposure to radiation, chemicals, and other harmful contaminants; and conducting investigations of incidents that result in illness, injury or death in order to identify and mitigate the environmental causes to prevent additional morbidity and mortality.

(f) Public health emergency preparedness and response, including planning, training, and maintaining readiness for public health emergencies.

2. The municipality must incorporate into each core public health service the following general activities:

(a) ongoing assessment of community health needs;

(b) education on public health issues;

(c) development of policies and plans to address health needs; and
(d) actions to assure that services necessary to achieve agreed upon
goals are provided.

3. A municipality may provide fewer services than those set forth in
subdivision one of this section, if the commissioner determines within
his discretion that another entity is willing and able to provide such
services.

§ 17. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 602-a
to read as follows:

§ 602-a. Community health assessment. 1. Every municipality shall, on
such dates as may be fixed by the commissioner, submit to the department
a community health assessment.

2. The community health assessment shall be in such form as the
commissioner shall prescribe, and shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) an estimate and description of the health status of the population
and factors that contribute to health issues;

(b) identification of priority areas for health improvement, in
conjunction with the state health improvement plan;

(c) identification of public health services in the municipality and
in the community and other resources that can be mobilized to improve
population health, particularly in those priority areas identified in
paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(d) a community health improvement plan consisting of actions, poli-
cies, strategies and measurable objectives through which the munici-
pality and its community partners will address areas for health improve-
ment and track progress toward improvement of public health outcomes.

§ 18. Section 603 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of
the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:
§ 603. [Municipal public health services plan] Core public health services; implementation. 1. In order to be eligible for state aid under this title, each municipality shall administer its core public health [programs] services in accordance with [its approved municipal public health services plan and] the standards of performance established by the commissioner through rules and regulations [and] pursuant to section six hundred nineteen of this article. Each municipality shall, in particular, ensure that public health services are provided in an efficient and effective manner to all persons in the municipality.

2. The commissioner may withhold state aid reimbursement under this title for the appropriate services if, on any audit [and], review of a state aid application or periodic claim for state aid, or other information available to the department, the commissioner finds that such services are not furnished or rendered in conformance with the rules and regulations established by the commissioner, including but not limited to the standards of performance established pursuant to section six hundred nineteen of this article, or that the expenditures were not [made according to the approved public health services plan required by] for an activity set forth in section six hundred two of this title. In such cases, the commissioner, in order to ensure that the public health is promoted as defined in [paragraph (b) of subdivision three of] section six hundred two of this title, may use any proportionate share of a municipality's per capita or base grant that is withheld to contract with agencies, associations, or organizations. The health department may use any such withheld share to provide services upon approval of the director of the division of the budget. Copies of such transactions shall be filed with the fiscal committees of the legislature.
3. Consistent with paragraph (h) of subdivision two of section six hundred one of this title, when determining whether to approve a state aid application or periodic claim for state aid, the commissioner shall have authority to request any and all financial and other documents necessary or relevant to verify that the claimed expenditures are eligible for state aid under this article.

§ 19. Section 604 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 604. Supervision of public health programs. In order to be eligible for state aid, under this title, each municipality shall employ a full-time local commissioner of health or public health director to supervise the provision of public health services [and to implement the approved public health services plan] for that municipality, subject to the following exceptions:

1. such person may serve as the head of a merged agency or multiple agencies, if the approval of the commissioner is obtained; and

2. such person may serve as the local commissioner of health or public health director of additional counties, when authorized pursuant to section three hundred fifty-one of this chapter.

§ 20. Section 605 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, subdivision 1 as amended by section 6 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2006, subdivision 2 as amended by section 13 of part A of chapter 59 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 605. State aid; amount of reimbursement. 1. A state aid base grant shall be reimbursed to municipalities for the [base] core public health services identified in [paragraph (b) of subdivision three of] section six hundred two of this title, in an amount of the greater of [fifty-
five] sixty-five cents per capita, for each person in the municipality, or [five] six hundred fifty thousand dollars provided that the municipality expends at least [five] six hundred fifty thousand dollars for such [base] core public health services. A municipality must provide all the [basic] core public health services identified in [paragraph (b) of subdivision three of] section six hundred two of this title to qualify for such base grant unless the municipality has the approval of the commissioner to expend the base grant on a portion of such [base] core public health services. If any services in such [paragraph (b)] section are not [approved in the plan or if no plan is submitted for such services] provided, the commissioner may limit the municipality's per capita or base grant to [that proportionate share which will fund those services that are submitted in a plan and subsequently approved] reflect the scope of the reduced services. The commissioner may use the [proportionate share] amount that is not granted to contract with agencies, associations, or organizations to provide such services; or the health department may use such proportionate share to provide the services upon approval of the director of the division of the budget.

2. State aid reimbursement for public health services provided by a municipality under this title, shall be made if the municipality is providing some or all of the [basic] core public health services identified in [paragraph (b) of subdivision three of] section six hundred two of this title, pursuant to an approved [plan] application for state aid, at a rate of no less than thirty-six per centum of the difference between the amount of moneys expended by the municipality for public health services required by [paragraph (b) of subdivision three of] section six hundred two of this title during the fiscal year and the base grant provided pursuant to subdivision one of this section. No such
reimbursement shall be provided for services [if they are not approved
in a plan or if no plan is submitted for such services] that are not
eligible for state aid pursuant to this article.

3. Municipalities shall make every reasonable effort to collect
payments for public health services provided. All such revenues shall be
reported to the commissioner pursuant to section six hundred six of this
title and will be deducted from expenditures identified under subdivi-
sion two of this section to produce a net cost eligible for state aid.

§ 21. Section 606 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of
the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 606. Assessment of fees; third-party coverage or indemnification.

1. Assessment of fees by municipalities. [Each municipality shall
assess fees for services provided by such municipality in accordance
with a fee and revenue plan which shall include a schedule of fees that
the municipality proposes to charge for each service identified by the
commissioner and each additional service identified by the municipality
for which a fee is to be charged. In accordance with the provisions of
subdivision four of section six hundred two of this chapter, the commis-
sioner shall review each fee and revenue plan submitted to him and, on
the basis of such review, issue a notice of intent to disapprove the
plan or approve the plan, with or without conditions, within ninety days
of his receipt of the plan. In determining whether to approve or disap-
prove a plan, the commissioner shall consider the extent to which the
plan, once implemented, will satisfy standards which the commissioner
has promulgated through rules and regulations after consulting with the
public health council and county health commissioners, boards and public
health directors. Such standards shall include a list of those environ-
mental, personal health and other services for which fees shall be
charged, the calculation of cost by each municipality and the relationship of cost to fees, and provisions for prohibiting the assessment of fees which would impede the delivery of services deemed essential to the protection of the health of the public.] Each municipality shall establish a schedule of fees for public health services provided by the municipality and shall make every reasonable effort to collect such fees. Fees for personal health services shall be reflective of an individual's ability to pay and shall not be inconsistent with the reimbursement guidelines of articles twenty-eight and thirty-six of this chapter and applicable federal laws and regulations. To the extent possible revenues generated shall be used to enhance or expand public health services. In its state aid application, each municipality shall provide the department with a projection of fees and revenue to be collected for that year. Each municipality shall periodically report to the department fees and revenue actually collected.

2. Assessment of fees by the commissioner. In each municipality, the commissioner shall establish a fee and revenue plan for services provided by the department in a manner consistent with the standards and regulations established pursuant to subdivision one of this section.

3. Third party coverage or indemnification. For any public health service for which coverage or indemnification from a third party is available, the municipality must seek such coverage or indemnification and report any associated revenue to the department in its state aid application.

§ 22. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 609 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, are amended to read as follows:
1. Where a laboratory shall have been or is hereafter established pursuant to article five of this chapter, the state, through the legislature and within the limits to be prescribed by the commissioner, shall provide aid at a per centum, determined in accordance with the provisions of [paragraph (b) of] subdivision two of section six hundred five of this article, of the actual cost of [installation,] repair, relocation, equipment and maintenance of the laboratory or laboratories for services associated with a core public health service, as described in section six hundred two of this title. Such cost shall be the excess, if any, of such expenditures over available revenues of all types, including adequate and reasonable fees, derived from or attributable to the performance of laboratory services.

2. Where a county or city provides or shall have provided for laboratory service by contracting with an established laboratory for services associated with a core public health service, as described in subdivision three of section six hundred two of this title, with the approval of the commissioner, it shall be entitled to state aid at a per centum, determined in accordance with the provisions of [paragraph (b) of] subdivision two of section six hundred five of this article, of the cost of the contracts. [State aid shall be available for a district laboratory supply station maintained and operated in accordance with article five of this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as for laboratory services.]

§ 23. Sections 610 and 612 of the public health law are REPEALED.

§ 24. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subdivision 1 and subdivision 4 of section 613 of the public health law, paragraphs (a) and (c) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 36 of the laws of 2010, subdivision 4 as
amended by chapter 207 of the laws of 2004, are amended to read as
follows:

(a) The commissioner shall develop and supervise the execution of a
program of immunization, surveillance and testing, to raise to the high-
est reasonable level the immunity of the children of the state against
communicable diseases including, but not limited to, influenza, polio-
yelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib),
diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, varicella, hepatitis B, pneumococcal
disease, and the immunity of adults of the state against diseases iden-
tified by the commissioner, including but not limited to influenza,
smallpox, [and] hepatitis and such other diseases as the commissioner
may designate through regulation. [The commissioner shall encourage the
municipalities] Municipalities in the state [to develop and] shall
[assist them in the development and the execution of] develop local
programs of [inoculation] immunization to raise the immunity of the
children and adults of each municipality to the highest reasonable
level. Such programs shall include assurance of provision of vaccine,
[surveillance of vaccine effectiveness by means of laboratory tests,]
erological testing of individuals and educational efforts to inform
health care providers and target populations or their parents, if they
are minors, of the facts relative to these diseases and [inoculation]
immunizations to prevent their occurrence.

(c) The commissioner shall invite and encourage the active assistance
and cooperation in such education activities of: the medical societies,
organizations of other licensed health personnel, hospitals, corpo-
rations subject to article forty-three of the insurance law, trade
unions, trade associations, parents and teachers and their associations,
organizations of child care resource and referral agencies, the media of
mass communication, and such other voluntary groups and organizations of
citizens as he or she shall deem appropriate. The public health and
health planning council, the department of education, the department of
family assistance, and the department of mental hygiene shall provide
the commissioner with such assistance in carrying out the program as he
or she shall request. All other state agencies shall also render such
assistance as the commissioner may reasonably require for this program.
Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize mandatory immunization of
adults or children, except as provided in sections twenty-one hundred
sixty-four and twenty-one hundred sixty-five of this chapter.

4. The commissioner shall expend such funds as the legislature shall
make available for the purchase of the vaccines described in subdivision
one of this section. [All immunization vaccines purchased with such
funds shall be purchased by sealed competitive state bids through the
office of general services. Immunization vaccine] Vaccines purchased
with funds made available under this section shall be made available
without charge to licensed private physicians, hospitals, clinics and
such others as the commissioner shall determine [in accordance with
regulations to be promulgated by the commissioner], and no charge shall
be made to any patient for such vaccines.

§ 25. Subdivisions 5, 6 and 7 of section 613 of the public health law
are REPEALED.

§ 26. Subdivision 2 of section 614 of the public health law, as added
by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

2. "City", each city of the state having a population of [fifty thou-
sand] one million or more, according to the last preceding federal
census[, but does not include any such city which is included as a part
of a county health district pursuant to this chapter].
§ 27. Section 616 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986 and subdivision 1 as amended by section 9 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 616. Limitations on state aid. 1. The total amount of state aid provided pursuant to this article shall be limited to the amount of the annual appropriation made by the legislature. In no event, however, shall such state aid be less than an amount to provide the full base grant and, as otherwise provided by paragraph (a) of subdivision two of section six hundred five of this article, at least thirty-six per centum of the difference between the amount of moneys expended by the municipality for eligible public health services [required by paragraph (b) of subdivision three of section six hundred two of this article] pursuant to an approved application for state aid during the fiscal year and the base grant provided pursuant to subdivision one of section six hundred five of this article. [A municipality shall also receive not less than thirty-six per centum of the moneys expended for other public health services pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision two of section six hundred five of this article, and, at least the minimum amount so required for the services identified in title two of this article.]

2. No payments shall be made from moneys appropriated for the purpose of this article to a municipality or contractors of the municipality for contributions by the municipality for indirect costs and fringe benefits, including but not limited to, employee retirement funds, health insurance and federal old age and survivors insurance.

§ 28. Section 617 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 617. Maintenance of effort. Such amount of state aid provided will be used to support and to the extent practicable, to increase the level
of funds that would otherwise be made available for such purposes and
not to supplant the amount to be provided by the municipalities. If a
municipality that is provided state aid pursuant to title one of this
article reduces its expenditures beneath the amount expended in its base
year, which is [the greater of its expenditures in its fiscal year
ending in either nineteen hundred eighty-five or] the most recent fiscal
year for which the municipality has filed [an annual] all expenditure
[report] reports to the department, state aid reimbursement provided
pursuant to subdivision one of section six hundred five of this article
will be reduced by the [difference between the reduction in local
expenditures between its base year and its current fiscal year and the
reduction in state aid between the base year and the current fiscal year
pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision two of section six
hundred five of this article. A municipality may include revenue,
excluding third party reimbursement, raised by the municipality in
calculating its maintenance of effort] percentage reduction in expendi-
tures between its base year and its current fiscal year. For purposes of
this section, reductions in expenditures shall be adjusted for: an
absence of extraordinary expenditures of a temporary nature, such as
disaster relief; unavoidable or justifiable program reductions, such as
a program being subsumed by another agency; or in circumstances where
the municipality can demonstrate, to the department's satisfaction, that
the need for the expenditure no longer exists.

§ 29. Section 618 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of
the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 618. Performance and accountability. The commissioner shall estab-
lish, in consultation with the municipalities, uniform statewide
performance standards for the services funded pursuant to this article;
provided, however, the commissioner may modify a specific standard for a
municipality if such municipality demonstrates adequate justification.
The commissioner shall recognize the particular needs and capabilities
of the various municipalities. The commissioner shall monitor the
performance and expenditures of each municipality to ensure that each
one satisfies the performance standards. Any municipality failing to
satisfy its standards may be subject to a reduction or loss of aid until
such municipality can demonstrate that it has the capacity to satisfy
such standards. [The commissioner shall establish a uniform accounting
system for monitoring the expenditures for services of each municipality
to which aid is granted, and for determining the appropriateness of the
costs of such services. The commissioner shall also establish a uniform
reporting system to determine the appropriateness of the amount and
types of services provided, and the number of people receiving such
services. Such reporting system shall also require information on the
amount of public health moneys received from the federal government, the
private sector, grants, and fees. Each such municipality shall comply
with the regulations of such accounting and reporting systems. The
commissioner shall determine the extent to which the services maintained
and improved the health status of a municipality's residents and main-
tained and improved the accessibility and quality of care, and
controlled costs of the health care system.]
§ 30. Section 619 of the public health law, as added by chapter 901 of
the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:
§ 619. Commissioner; regulatory powers. The commissioner [shall] may
adopt regulations to effectuate the provisions and purposes of this
article, including, but not limited to:
1. setting standards of performance [and reasonable costs] for the provision of [basic] core public health services which shall include performance criteria to ensure that reimbursable health services are delivered in an efficient and effective manner by a municipality; and

2. monitoring, collecting data and evaluating the provision of [basic] core public health services by the municipalities and the amounts expended by the municipalities for such services.

§ 31. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 619-a to read as follows:

§ 619-a. Incentive standards of performance. 1. The commissioner may establish statewide incentive performance standards for the delivery of core public health services.

2. Within amounts appropriated, and subject to the approval of the director of the budget, the commissioner may increase state aid to any municipality that meets or exceeds statewide incentive performance standards established under this section, provided that the total of such payments to all municipalities may not exceed one million dollars annually.

§ 32. The article heading of article 23 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 878 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

CONTROL OF SEXUALLY [TRANSMISSIBLE] TRANSMITTED DISEASES

§ 33. Sections 2300, 2301, 2302 and 2303 of the public health law are repealed.

§ 34. The section heading and subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 2304 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 878 of the laws of 1980, are amended and two new subdivisions 4 and 5 are added to read as follows:
Sexually transmissible diseases; treatment facilities; administration. 1. It shall be the responsibility of each board of health of a health district to provide adequate facilities for the free diagnosis and treatment of persons living within its jurisdiction who are suspected of being infected or are infected with a sexually transmissible disease.

2. The health officer of said health district shall administer these facilities directly or through contract and shall promptly examine or arrange for the examination of persons suspected of being infected with a sexually transmissible disease, and shall promptly institute treatment or arrange for the treatment of those found or otherwise known to be infected with a sexually transmissible disease, provided that any person may, at his option, be treated at his own expense by a licensed physician health care practitioner of his choice.

4. Each board of health and local health officer shall ensure that diagnosis and treatment services are available and, to the greatest extent practicable, seek third party coverage or indemnification for such services; provided, however, that no board of health, local health officer, or other municipal officer or entity shall request or require that such coverage or indemnification be utilized as a condition of providing diagnosis or treatment services.

5. The term "health officer" as used in this article shall mean a county health officer, a city health officer, a town health officer, a village health officer, the health officer of a consolidated health district or a state district health officer.

§ 35. Section 2305 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 878 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:
§ 2305. Sexually transmitted diseases; treatment by licensed physician or staff physician of a hospital; prescriptions

[1. No person, other than a licensed physician, or, in a hospital, a staff physician, shall diagnose, treat or prescribe for a person who is infected with a sexually transmissible disease, or who has been exposed to infection with a sexually transmissible disease, or dispense or sell a drug, medicine or remedy for the treatment of such person except on prescription of a duly licensed physician.]

2. A licensed physician, or in a hospital, a staff physician, health care practitioner who is authorized under title eight of the education law to diagnose and prescribe drugs for sexually transmitted infections, acting within his or her lawful scope of practice, may diagnose, treat or prescribe for a person under the age of [twenty-one] eighteen years without the consent or knowledge of the parents or guardian of said person[, where such person is infected with a sexually transmissible disease, or has been exposed to infection with a sexually transmissible disease].

[3. For the purposes of this section, the term "hospital" shall mean a hospital as defined in article twenty-eight of this chapter.]

§ 36. Section 2306 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 41 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2306. Sexually transmitted diseases; reports and information, confidential. All reports or information secured by a board of health or health officer under the provisions of this article shall be confidential except in so far as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this article. Such report or information may be disclosed by court order in a criminal proceeding in which it is otherwise admissible or in a proceeding pursuant to article ten of the family court act in
which it is otherwise admissible, to the prosecution and to the defense, or in a proceeding pursuant to article ten of the family court act in which it is otherwise admissible, to the petitioner, respondent and attorney for the child, provided that the subject of the report or information has waived the confidentiality provided for by this section except insofar as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this article. Information may be disclosed to third party reimbursers or their agents to the extent necessary to reimburse health care providers for health services; provided that, when necessary, an otherwise appropriate authorization for such disclosure has been secured by the provider. A person waives the confidentiality provided for by this section if such person voluntarily discloses or consents to disclosure of such report or information or a portion thereof. If such person lacks the capacity to consent to such a waiver, his or her parent, guardian or attorney may so consent. An order directing disclosure pursuant to this section shall specify that no report or information shall be disclosed pursuant to such order which identifies or relates to any person other than the subject of the report or information. Reports and information may be used in the aggregate in programs approved by the commissioner for the improvement of the quality of medical care provided to persons with sexually transmitted diseases; or with patient identifiers when used within the state or local health department by public health disease programs to assess co-morbidity or completeness of reporting and to direct program needs, in which case patient identifiers shall not be disclosed outside the state or local health department.

§ 37. The section heading and subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 2308 of the public health law are amended to read as follows:
[Venereal] Sexually transmitted disease; pregnant women; blood test for syphilis. 1. Every physician, or health care practitioner acting within his or her lawful scope of practice, attending pregnant women in the state shall in the case of every woman so attended take or cause to be taken a sample of blood of such woman at the time of first examination, and submit such sample to an approved laboratory for a standard serological test for syphilis.

2. Every other person permitted by law to attend upon pregnant women in the state but not permitted by law to take blood tests, shall cause a sample of the blood of such pregnant woman to be taken promptly by a duly licensed physician, or other health care practitioner acting within his or her lawful scope of practice, and submitted to an approved laboratory for a standard serological test for syphilis.

§ 38. Section 2308-a of the public health law, as amended by chapter 878 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2308-a. Sexually transmitted diseases; tests for sexually transmitted diseases. 1. The administrative officer or other person in charge of a clinic or other facility providing gynecological, obstetrical, genito-urological, contraceptive, sterilization or termination of pregnancy services or treatment shall require the staff of such clinic or facility to offer to administer to every resident of the state of New York coming to such clinic or facility for such services or treatment, appropriate examinations or tests for the detection of sexually transmitted diseases.

2. Each physician providing gynecological, obstetrical, genito-urological, contraceptive, sterilization, or termination of pregnancy services or treatment shall offer to administer to every resident of the state of New York coming to such physician for such services or treatment, appro-
private examinations or tests for the detection of sexually [transmissible] transmitted diseases.

§ 39. Sections 2309 and 2310 of the public health law are REPEALED.

§ 40. Section 2311 of the public health law, as added by chapter 878 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2311. Sexually [transmissible] transmitted disease list. The commissioner shall promulgate a list of sexually [transmissible] transmitted diseases, such as gonorrhea and syphilis, for the purposes of this article. The commissioner, in determining the diseases to be included in such list, shall consider those conditions principally transmitted by sexual contact, other sections of this chapter addressing communicable diseases and the impact of particular diseases on individual morbidity and the health of newborns.

§ 41. Section 2 of chapter 577 of the laws of 2008, amending the public health law relating to expedited partner therapy for persons infected with chlamydia trachomatis, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after it shall have become a law [and shall expire and be deemed repealed January 1, 2014].

§ 42. The public health law is amended by adding a new article 12-A to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12-A

OUTCOME BASED CONTRACTING AND OUTCOME BASED HEALTH PLANNING

Section 1202. Legislative findings.

1203. Outcome based contracting and outcome based health planning.

1204. Outcome based areas.
§ 1202. Legislative findings. 1. The legislature declares that a comprehensive, integrated approach to public health and health care requires that the department have the flexibility to promote better health outcomes, target resources effectively and address existing and new or emerging health issues.

2. To ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively, it is important that contractors, to the extent deemed necessary by the commissioner, carry out the purposes of this article and be subject to outcome-based performance measures.

§ 1203. Outcome based contracting and outcome based health planning.

1. Within amounts appropriated therefor, the commissioner is authorized to make grants, awards, disbursements, and other payments and transfers, and may enter into or continue existing contracts and agreements and otherwise disburse funds to governmental, public, non-profit or private entities as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article, in each of the areas set forth in section twelve hundred four of this article.

2. Funding shall be awarded under this article in the number, amounts and manner determined by the commissioner on a competitive basis, whenever practicable, pursuant to one or more requests for application/proposal processes covering each or multiple areas set forth in section twelve hundred four of this article or other allowable options in the state finance law. The commissioner shall post on the department's website notices of funding availability and include statements to encourage existing and new providers to participate.

3. Payments pursuant to grant awards and other disbursements or transfers made under this article shall be based on the intended achievement of outcomes as specified by the commissioner.
4. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law within this chapter, the commissioner shall not award grants, enter into contracts or continue contracts or make disbursements or conduct program activities with respect to any program or activity authorized in this chapter that the commissioner deems to fall within the areas set forth in section twelve hundred four of this article, unless the commissioner evaluates the program or program activity and determines that it is consistent with the objectives and standards of this article.

§ 1204. Outcome based areas. Grant awards, and other disbursements, payments or transfers and program activities in the following areas shall be subject to this article:

1. Within amounts appropriated, the area of chronic disease prevention and treatment, which shall be designed to implement evidence and best practice based approaches to chronic disease that emphasize the importance of preventive care and healthier environments. Such grants should also, to the extent feasible, complement the state's efforts to promote integrated care management strategies in the provision of health care and long term care support. The department shall identify chronic diseases that are public health priorities. To that end and subject to the provisions of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) develop and/or support implementation of environmental approaches that promote health and prevent disease and support and reinforce healthy behaviors in various sectors;

(b) develop and/or support programs of public health marketing and communication, including developing, adapting, promoting and disseminating public education materials and campaigns to reduce morbidity, mortality and health disparities;
(c) develop and/or support activities to promote early detection and quality care delivery by healthcare and other community service providers;

(d) conduct and/or support epidemiology and surveillance to gather, analyze, and disseminate data and information and conduct evaluations to inform, prioritize, deliver and monitor program activities and population-level risk factors, diseases and health; and

(e) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

2. Within amounts appropriated, in the area of environmental health and infectious disease, which shall be designed to minimize risk to population health posed by environmental factors and infectious disease and implement evidence and best practice based approaches that emphasize the importance of prevention of exposures. The department shall identify environmental conditions and related diseases and exposures that impact human health and identify priority communicable diseases and shall develop programs to prevent and address those priority environmental conditions and communicable diseases, their risk factors, modes of transmission and prevention. To that end and subject to the provisions of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) develop and/or support programs for identification, screening, inspection, investigation, assessment, surveillance, prevention, treatment and outreach;

(b) develop and/or support programs for population based prevention, public education and outreach;

(c) develop and/or support programs for professional education and training in outreach, prevention, detection and treatment; and
(d) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

3. Within amounts appropriated, in the area of maternal and child health and nutrition, which shall be designed to implement evidence and best practice based approaches to maternal and child health and nutrition that emphasize the importance of preventive care. The department shall identify adverse maternal and child health outcomes and nutrition risks that are priorities, and shall develop programs to prevent and address those priority adverse maternal and child health outcomes and nutrition risks and their causes, and reduce health disparities. To that end and subject to the provision of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) develop and/or support programs for identification, screening, investigation, prevention, treatment and outreach, surveillance, evaluation and service provision;

(b) develop and/or support programs for professional education and training in outreach, prevention, detection treatment and service provision; and

(c) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

4. Within the amounts appropriated, in the areas of HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis C and sexually transmitted diseases, which shall be designed to implement evidence and best practice based approaches to HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis C and sexually transmitted disease prevention and care. The department shall identify HIV and AIDS, STD and Hepatitis C prevention, identification and treatment priorities and shall develop programs to prevent and address HIV and AIDS, STD and Hepatitis C. To that end and
subject to the provision of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) develop and/or support programs for identification, screening, investigation, surveillance, prevention, treatment, support, outreach and service provision;

(b) develop and/or support programs for professional education and training in outreach, prevention, detection, support, treatment and service provision;

(c) develop and/or support programs that ensure the appropriateness and quality of HIV/AIDS, STD, and Hepatitis C services; and

(d) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

5. Within amounts appropriated, in the area of health quality and outcomes, which shall be designed to support core priority initiatives that address improved population health outcomes, patient safety and quality. To that end and subject to the provisions of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) carry out patient safety and outcomes research;

(b) use evidence and population health principles and best practices to drive improvement in healthcare quality and patient safety;

(c) develop or support programs to assess, evaluate and communicate findings related to health care quality and safety; and

(d) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

6. Within amounts appropriated, in the area of workforce development, which shall be designed to better address the goals of improving care, improving health, and reducing costs, and preparing for the increased demand for services resulting from the implementation of federal health
care reform. To that end and subject to the provisions of this article the department is authorized to:

(a) train additional health care workers;

(b) focus on training new health care workers and re-training existing health care employees in emerging models of collaborative care, work in culturally competent, patient-centered interdisciplinary teams, maximizing utilization of health information technology, and to otherwise address changes in the health care delivery system;

(c) train health care workers to care for high need and vulnerable populations with complex medical, behavioral, and long-term care needs;

(d) provide services in communities that experience shortages of physicians and other health care workers;

(e) provide training of physicians in clinical research in order to improve the health status of the population through advances in biomedical research; and

(f) any other functions deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement the purposes of this article.

§ 43. Subdivisions 1, 2, 2-a, 2-b and 3 of section 2802 of the public health law, subdivisions 1, 2 and 2-b as amended by section 58 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, subdivision 2-a as added and paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 731 of the laws of 1993, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 609 of the laws of 1982, are amended to read as follows:

1. An application for such construction shall be filed with the department, together with such other forms and information as shall be prescribed by, or acceptable to, the department. Thereafter the department shall forward a copy of the application and accompanying documents to the public health and health planning council, and the health systems
agency, if any, having geographical jurisdiction of the area where the
hospital is located.

2. The commissioner shall not act upon an application for construction
of a hospital until the public health and health planning council and
the health systems agency have had a reasonable time to submit their
recommendations, and unless (a) the applicant has obtained all approvals
and consents required by law for its incorporation or establishment
(including the approval of the public health and health planning council
pursuant to the provisions of this article) provided, however, that the
commissioner may act upon an application for construction by an appli-
cant possessing a valid operating certificate when the application qual-
ifies for review without the recommendation of the council pursuant to
regulations adopted by the council and approved by the commissioner; and
(b) the commissioner is satisfied as to the public need for the
construction, at the time and place and under the circumstances
proposed, provided however that[,] in the case of an application by: (i)
a hospital established or operated by an organization defined in subdi-
vision one of section four hundred eighty-two-b of the social services
law, the needs of the members of the religious denomination concerned,
for care or treatment in accordance with their religious or ethical
convictions, shall be deemed to be public need[.]; (ii) a general hospi-
tal or diagnostic and treatment center, established under this article,
to construct a facility to provide primary care services, as defined in
regulation, the construction may be approved without regard for public
need; or (iii) a general hospital or a diagnostic and treatment center,
established under this article, to undertake construction that does not
involve a change in capacity, the types of services provided, major
medical equipment, facility replacement, or the geographic location of
services, the construction may be approved without regard for public need.

2·a. The council shall afford the applicant an opportunity to present information in person concerning an application to a committee designated by the council.

2·b. Beginning on January first, nineteen hundred ninety-four, and each year thereafter, a complete application received between January first and June thirtieth of each year shall be reviewed by the appropriate health systems agency and the department and presented to the public health and health planning council for its consideration prior to June thirtieth of the following year and a complete application received between July first and December thirty-first of each year shall be reviewed by the appropriate health systems agency and the department and presented to the public health and health planning council for consideration prior to December thirty-first of the following year.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision two, the commissioner in approving the construction of a hospital shall take into consideration and be empowered to request information and advice as to (a) the availability of facilities or services such as preadmission, ambulatory or home care services which may serve as alternatives or substitutes for the whole or any part of the proposed hospital construction;

(b) the need for special equipment in view of existing utilization of comparable equipment at the time and place and under the circumstances proposed;

(c) the possible economies and improvements in service to be anticipated from the operation of joint central services including, but not
limited to laboratory, research, radiology, pharmacy, laundry and
purchasing;

(d) the adequacy of financial resources and sources of future revenue,
provided that the commissioner may, but is not required to, consider the
adequacy of financial resources and sources of future revenue in
relation to applications under subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph
(b) of subdivision two of this section; and

(e) whether the facility is currently in substantial compliance with
all applicable codes, rules and regulations, provided, however, that the
commissioner shall not disapprove an application solely on the basis
that the facility is not currently in substantial compliance, if the
application is specifically:

(i) to correct life safety code or patient care deficiencies;
(ii) to correct deficiencies which are necessary to protect the life,
health, safety and welfare of facility patients, residents or staff;
(iii) for replacement of equipment that no longer meets the generally
accepted operational standards existing for such equipment at the time
it was acquired; and

(iv) for decertification of beds and services.

§ 44. Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of section 2807-z of the public health
law, as amended by chapter 400 of the laws of 2012, are amended to read
as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or regulations or any
other state law or regulation, for any eligible capital project as
defined in subdivision six of this section, the department shall have
thirty days of receipt of the certificate of need or construction appli-
cation, pursuant to section twenty-eight hundred two of this article,
for a limited or administrative review to deem such application
complete. If the department determines the application is incomplete or that more information is required, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within thirty days of the date of the application's submission, and the applicant shall have twenty business days to provide additional information or otherwise correct the deficiency in the application.

2. For an eligible capital project requiring a limited or administrative review, within ninety days of the department deeming the application complete, the department shall make a decision to approve or disapprove the certificate of need or construction application for such project. If the department determines to disapprove the project, the basis for such disapproval shall be provided in writing; however, disapproval shall not be based on the incompleteness of the application. If the department fails to take action to approve or disapprove the application within ninety days of the certificate of need application being deemed complete, the application will be deemed approved.

3. For an eligible capital project requiring full review by the council, the certificate of need or construction application shall be placed on the next council agenda following the department deeming the application complete.

§ 45. Intentionally omitted.

§ 46. Section 2801-a of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 3-b to read as follows:

3-b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, the public health and health planning council may approve the establishment of diagnostic or treatment centers to be issued operating certificates for the purpose of providing primary care, as defined by the commissioner in regulations, without regard to the requirements of
public need and financial resources as set forth in subdivision three of this section.

§ 47. Subdivision 3 of section 2801-a of the public health law, as amended by section 57 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

3. The public health and health planning council shall not approve a certificate of incorporation, articles of organization or application for establishment unless it is satisfied, insofar as applicable, as to (a) the public need for the existence of the institution at the time and place and under the circumstances proposed, provided, however, that in the case of an institution proposed to be established or operated by an organization defined in subdivision one of section one hundred seventy-two-a of the executive law, the needs of the members of the religious denomination concerned, for care or treatment in accordance with their religious or ethical convictions, shall be deemed to be public need; (b) the character, competence, and standing in the community, of the proposed incorporators, directors, sponsors, stockholders, members or operators; with respect to any proposed incorporator, director, sponsor, stockholder, member or operator who is already or within the past [ten] seven years has been an incorporator, director, sponsor, member, principal stockholder, principal member, or operator of any hospital, private proprietary home for adults, residence for adults, or non-profit home for the aged or blind which has been issued an operating certificate by the state department of social services, or a halfway house, hostel or other residential facility or institution for the care, custody or treatment of the mentally disabled which is subject to approval by the department of mental hygiene, no approval shall be granted unless the public health and health planning council, having afforded an adequate
opportunity to members of health systems agencies, if any, having
geographical jurisdiction of the area where the institution is to be
located to be heard, shall affirmatively find by substantial evidence as
to each such incorporator, director, sponsor, member, principal stock-
holder, principal member, or operator that a substantially consistent
high level of care is being or was being rendered in each such hospital,
home, residence, halfway house, hostel, or other residential facility or
institution with which such person is or was affiliated; for the
purposes of this paragraph, the public health and health planning coun-
cil shall adopt rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the
commissioner, to establish the criteria to be used to determine whether
a substantially consistent high level of care has been rendered,
provided, however, that there shall not be a finding that a substantial-
ly consistent high level of care has been rendered where there have been
violations of the state hospital code, or other applicable rules and
regulations, that (i) threatened to directly affect the health, safety
or welfare of any patient or resident, and (ii) were recurrent or were
not promptly corrected, unless the proposed incorporator, director,
sponsor, stockholder, member or operator demonstrates, and the public
health and health planning council finds, that the violations cannot be
attributed to the action or inaction of such proposed incorporator,
director, sponsor, stockholder, member or operator due to the timing,
extent or manner of the affiliation; (c) the financial resources of the
proposed institution and its sources of future revenues; and (d) such
other matters as it shall deem pertinent.
§ 48. Subdivision 4 of section 2801-a of the public health law, as
amended by section 57 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, is
amended to read as follows:
4. (a) Any change in the person who is the operator of a hospital shall be approved by the public health and health planning council in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions two and three of this section. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this paragraph, any change by a natural person who is the operator of a hospital seeking to transfer part of his or her interest in such hospital to another person or persons so as to create a partnership shall be approved in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

(b) [(i)] Any transfer, assignment or other disposition of ten percent or more of [an] direct or indirect interest or voting rights in [a partnership or limited liability company, which is the] an operator of a hospital to a new stockholder, partner or member, or any transfer, assignment or other disposition of a direct or indirect interest or voting rights of such an operator which results in the ownership or control of more than ten percent of the interest or voting rights of such operator by any person not previously approved by the public health and health planning council, or its predecessor, for that operator shall be approved by the public health and health planning council, in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions two and three of this section, except that: (A) any such change shall be subject to the approval by the public health and health planning council in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section only with respect to the new stockholder, partner or member, and any remaining stockholders, partners or members who have not been previously approved for that facility in accordance with such paragraph, and (B) such change shall not be subject to paragraph (a) of subdivision three of this section. In the absence of such approval, the operating certificate of such hospital shall be subject to revocation or suspension.
[(ii)] (c) (i) With respect to a transfer, assignment or disposition involving less than ten percent of [an] **direct or indirect** interest or voting rights in [such partnership or limited liability company] an operator of a hospital to a new stockholder, partner or member, no prior approval of the public health and health planning council shall be required. However, no such transaction shall be effective unless at least ninety days prior to the intended effective date thereof, the partnership or limited liability company operator fully completes and files with the public health and health planning council notice on a form, to be developed by the public health and health planning council, which shall disclose such information as may reasonably be necessary for the public health and health planning council to determine whether it should bar the transaction for any of the reasons set forth in item (A), (B), (C) or (D) below. Within ninety days from the date of receipt of such notice, the public health and health planning council may bar any transaction under this subparagraph: (A) if the equity position of the partnership or limited liability company, operator, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, would be reduced as a result of the transfer, assignment or disposition; (B) if the transaction would result in the ownership of a partnership or membership **direct or indirect interest or voting rights** by any persons who have been convicted of a felony described in subdivision five of section twenty-eight hundred six of this article; (C) if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the proposed transaction does not satisfy the character and competence criteria set forth in subdivision three of this section; or (D) upon the recommendation of the department, if the transaction, together with all transactions under this subparagraph for the partnership operator, or successor, during any five year
period would, in the aggregate, involve twenty-five percent or more of
the interest in the [partnership] operator. The public health and health
planning council shall state specific reasons for barring any trans-
action under this subparagraph and shall so notify each party to the
proposed transaction.

[(iii) With respect to a transfer, assignment or disposition of an
interest or voting rights in such partnership or limited liability
company to any remaining partner or member, which transaction involves
the withdrawal of the transferor from the partnership or limited liabil-
ity company, no prior approval of the public health and health planning
council shall be required. However, no such transaction shall be effec-
tive unless at least ninety days prior to the intended effective date
thereof, the partnership or limited liability company fully completes
and files with the public health and health planning council notice on a
form, to be developed by the public health and health planning council,
which shall disclose such information as may reasonably be necessary for
the public health and health planning council to determine whether it
should bar the transaction for the reason set forth below. Within ninety
days from the date of receipt of such notice, the public health and
health planning council may bar any transaction under this subparagraph
if the equity position of the partnership or limited liability company,
determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,
would be reduced as a result of the transfer, assignment or disposition.
The public health and health planning council shall state specific
reasons for barring any transaction under this subparagraph and shall so
notify each party to the proposed transaction.

(c) Any transfer, assignment or other disposition of ten percent or
more of the stock or voting rights thereunder of a corporation which is
the operator of a hospital or which is a member of a limited liability company which is the operator of a hospital to a new stockholder, or any transfer, assignment or other disposition of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such a corporation which results in the ownership or control of more than ten percent of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such corporation by any person not previously approved by the public health and health planning council, or its predecessor, for that corporation shall be subject to approval by the public health and health planning council, in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions two and three of this section and rules and regulations pursuant thereto; except that: any such transaction shall be subject to the approval by the public health and health planning council in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section only with respect to a new stockholder or a new principal stockholder; and shall not be subject to paragraph (a) of subdivision three of this section. In the absence of such approval, the operating certificate of such hospital shall be subject to revocation or suspension.] (ii) No prior approval of the public health and health planning council shall be required with respect to a transfer, assignment or disposition of ten percent or more of the stock, direct or indirect interest or voting rights, thereunder of a corporation which is the operator of a hospital, or which is a member of a limited liability company which is the owner of a hospital, to any person previously approved by the public health and health planning council, or its predecessor, for that corporation operator. However, no such transaction shall be effective unless at least ninety days prior to the intended effective date thereof, the operator fully completes and files with the public health and health planning council notice on forms to be developed by the public health.
and health planning council, which shall disclose such information as may reasonably be necessary for the public health and health planning council to determine whether it should bar the transaction. Such transaction will be final as of the intended effective date unless, prior thereto, the public health and health planning council shall state specific reasons for barring such transactions under this paragraph and shall notify each party to the proposed transaction. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting a person not previously approved by the public health and health planning council for that [corporation] operator to become the owner of ten percent or more of the [stock of a corporation which is] interest or voting rights, directly or indirectly, in the operator of a hospital [or which is a member of a limited liability company which is the owner of a hospital] without first obtaining the approval of the public health and health planning council.

(d) No hospital shall be approved for establishment which would be operated by a limited partnership, or by a partnership any of the members of which are not natural persons.

(e) No hospital shall be approved for establishment which would be operated by a corporation any of the stock of which is owned by another corporation or a limited liability company if any of its corporate members' stock is owned by another corporation.

(f) No corporation shall be a member of a limited liability company authorized to operate a hospital unless its proposed incorporators, directors, stockholders or principal stockholders shall have been approved in accordance with the provisions of subdivision three of this section applicable to the approval of the proposed incorporators, direc-
tors or stockholders of any other corporation requiring approval for
establishment.

(g) A natural person appointed as trustee of an express testamentary
trust, created by a deceased sole proprietor, partner or shareholder in
the operation of a hospital for the benefit of a person of less than
twenty-five years of age, may, as the trustee, apply pursuant to subdi-
vision two of this section for approval to operate or participate in the
operation of a facility or interest therein which is included in the
corpus of such trust until such time as all beneficiaries attain the age
of twenty-five, unless the trust instrument provides for earlier termi-
nation, or such beneficiaries receive establishment approval in their
own right, or until a transfer of the trust corpus is approved by the
public health and health planning council, in accordance with this
subdivision and subdivisions two and three of this section, whichever
first occurs. The public health and health planning council shall not
approve any such application unless it is satisfied as to:

(i) the character, competence and standing in the community of each
proposed trustee operator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of
subdivision three of this section; and

(ii) the ability of the trustee under the terms of the trust instru-
ment to operate or participate in the operation of the hospital in a
manner consistent with this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant
thereto.

(h) A natural person appointed conservator pursuant to article eight-
y-one of the mental hygiene law, or a natural person appointed committee
of the property of an incompetent pursuant to article eighty-one of the
mental hygiene law or a sole proprietor, partner or shareholder of a
hospital, may apply pursuant to subdivision two of this section for
approval to operate a hospital owned by the conservatee or incompetent
for a period not exceeding two years or until a transfer of the hospital
is approved by the public health and health planning council in accordance with subdivisions two and three of this section, whichever occurs first. The public health and health planning council shall not approve any such application unless it is satisfied as to:

(i) the character, competence and standing in the community of the proposed conservator operator or committee operator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section; and

(ii) the ability of the conservator or committee under the terms of the court order to operate the hospital in a manner consistent with this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

§ 49. Section 3611-a of the public health law, as amended by section 92 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 2009, subdivisions 1 and 2 as amended by section 67 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3611-a. Change in the operator or owner. 1. Any change in the person who, or any transfer, assignment, or other disposition of an interest or voting rights of ten percent or more, or any transfer, assignment or other disposition which results in the ownership or control of an interest or voting rights of ten percent or more, in a limited liability company or a partnership which is the operator of a licensed home care services agency or a certified home health agency shall be approved by the public health and health planning council, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision four of section thirty-six hundred five of this article relative to licensure or subdivision two of section thirty-six hundred six of this article relative to certificate of approval, except that:
(a) Public health and health planning council approval shall be required only with respect to the person, or the member or partner that is acquiring the interest or voting rights; and

(b) With respect to certified home health agencies, such change shall not be subject to the public need assessment described in paragraph (a) of subdivision two of section thirty-six hundred six of this article.

(c) In the absence of such approval, the license or certificate of approval shall be subject to revocation or suspension.

(d) (i) No prior approval of the public health and health planning council shall be required with respect to a transfer, assignment or disposition of:

[(i)] (A) an interest or voting rights to any person previously approved by the public health and health planning council, or its predecessor, for that operator; or

[(ii)] (B) an interest or voting rights of less than ten percent in the operator. [However, no]

(ii) No such transaction under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall be effective unless at least ninety days prior to the intended effective date thereof, the [partner or member] operator completes and files with the public health and health planning council notice on forms to be developed by the public health council, which shall disclose such information as may reasonably be necessary for the public health and health planning council to determine whether it should bar the transaction. Such transaction will be final as of the intended effective date unless, prior thereto, the public health and health planning council shall state specific reasons for barring such transactions under this paragraph and shall notify each party to the proposed transaction.
2. Any transfer, assignment or other disposition of ten percent or more of the stock or voting rights thereunder of a corporation which is the operator of a licensed home care services agency or a certified home health agency, or any transfer, assignment or other disposition of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such a corporation which results in the ownership or control of more than ten percent of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such corporation by any person shall be subject to approval by the public health and health planning council in accordance with the provisions of subdivision four of section thirty-six hundred five of this article relative to licensure or subdivision two of section thirty-six hundred six of this article relative to certificate of approval, except that:

(a) Public health and health planning council approval shall be required only with respect to the person or entity acquiring such stock or voting rights; and

(b) With respect to certified home health agencies, such change shall not be subject to the public need assessment described in paragraph (a) of subdivision two of section thirty-six hundred six of this article. In the absence of such approval, the license or certificate of approval shall be subject to revocation or suspension.

(c) No prior approval of the public health and health planning council shall be required with respect to a transfer, assignment or disposition of an interest or voting rights to any person previously approved by the public health and health planning council, or its predecessor, for that operator. However, no such transaction shall be effective unless at least one hundred twenty days prior to the intended effective date thereof, the partner or member completes and files with the public health and health planning council notice on forms to be developed by the
public health and health planning council, which shall disclose such
information as may reasonably be necessary for the public health and
health planning council to determine whether it should bar the trans-
action. Such transaction will be final as of the intended effective date
unless, prior thereto, the public health and health planning council
shall state specific reasons for barring such transactions under this
paragraph and shall notify each party to the proposed transaction.

3. (a) The commissioner shall charge to applicants for a change in
operator or owner of a licensed home care services agency or a certified
home health agency an application fee in the amount of two thousand
dollars.

(b) The fees paid by certified home health agencies pursuant to this
subdivision for any application approved in accordance with this section
shall be deemed allowable costs in the determination of reimbursement
rates established pursuant to this article. All fees pursuant to this
section shall be payable to the department of health for deposit into
the special revenue funds - other, miscellaneous special revenue fund -
339, certificate of need account.

§ 50. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 2806-a
to read as follows:

§ 2806-a. Temporary operator. 1. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "adult care facility" shall mean an adult home or enriched housing
program licensed pursuant to article seven of the social services law or
an assisted living residence licensed pursuant to article forty-six-B of
this chapter;

(b) "established operator" shall mean the operator of an adult care
facility, a general hospital or a diagnostic and treatment center that
has been established and issued an operating certificate as such pursuant to this article;

(c) "facility" shall mean (i) a general hospital or a diagnostic and treatment center that has been issued an operating certificate as such pursuant to this article; or (ii) an adult care facility;

(d) "temporary operator" shall mean any person or entity that:

(i) agrees to operate a facility on a temporary basis in the best interests of its residents or patients and the community served by the facility; and

(ii) has demonstrated that he or she has the character, competence and financial ability to operate the facility in compliance with applicable standards;

(e) "serious financial instability" shall include but not be limited to defaulting or violating key covenants of loans, or missed mortgage payments, or general untimely payment of obligations, including but not limited to employee benefit fund, payroll tax, and insurance premium obligations, or failure to maintain required debt service coverage ratios or, as applicable, factors that have triggered a written event of default notice to the department by the dormitory authority of the state of New York; and

(f) "extraordinary financial assistance" shall mean state funds provided to a facility upon such facility's request for the purpose of assisting the facility to address serious financial instability. Such funds may be derived from existing programs within the department, special appropriations, or other funds.

2.(a) In the event that: (i) a facility seeks extraordinary financial assistance and the commissioner finds that the facility is experiencing serious financial instability that is jeopardizing existing or continued
access to essential services within the community, or (ii) the commissioner finds that there are conditions within the facility that seriously endanger the life, health or safety of residents or patients, the commissioner may appoint a temporary operator to assume sole control and sole responsibility for the operations of that facility. The appointment of the temporary operator shall be effectuated pursuant to this section and shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

(b) The established operator of a facility may at any time request the commissioner to appoint a temporary operator. Upon receiving such a request, the commissioner may, if he or she determines that such an action is necessary to restore or maintain the provision of quality care to the residents or patients or alleviate the facility's financial instability, enter into an agreement with the established operator for the appointment of a temporary operator to assume sole control and sole responsibility for the operations of that facility.

3. (a) A temporary operator appointed pursuant to this section shall, prior to his or her appointment as temporary operator, provide the commissioner with a work plan satisfactory to the commissioner to address the facility's deficiencies and serious financial instability and a schedule for implementation of such plan. A work plan shall not be required prior to the appointment of the temporary operator pursuant to clause (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section if the commissioner has determined that the immediate appointment of a temporary operator is necessary because public health or safety is in imminent danger or there exists any condition or practice or a continuing pattern of conditions or practices which poses imminent danger to the health or safety of any patient or resident of the facility. Where such immediate appointment has been found to be necessary, the temporary
operator shall provide the commissioner with a work plan satisfactory to
the commissioner as soon as practicable.

(b) The temporary operator shall use his or her best efforts to imple-
ment the work plan provided to the commissioner, if applicable, and to
correct or eliminate any deficiencies or financial instability in the
facility and to promote the quality and accessibility of health care
services in the community served by the facility. Such correction or
elimination of deficiencies or serious financial instability shall not
include major alterations of the physical structure of the facility.

During the term of his or her appointment, the temporary operator shall
have the sole authority to direct the management of the facility in all
aspects of operation and shall be afforded full access to the accounts
and records of the facility. The temporary operator shall, during this
period, operate the facility in such a manner as to promote safety and
the quality and accessibility of health care services or residential
care in the community served by the facility. The temporary operator
shall have the power to let contracts therefor or incur expenses on
behalf of the facility, provided that where individual items of repairs,
improvements or supplies exceed ten thousand dollars, the temporary
operator shall obtain price quotations from at least three reputable
sources. The temporary operator shall not be required to file any bond.

No security interest in any real or personal property comprising the
facility or contained within the facility, or in any fixture of the
facility, shall be impaired or diminished in priority by the temporary
operator. Neither the temporary operator nor the department shall engage
in any activity that constitutes a confiscation of property without the
payment of fair compensation.
4. The temporary operator shall be entitled to a reasonable fee, as determined by the commissioner, and necessary expenses incurred during his or her performance as temporary operator, to be paid from the revenue of the facility. The temporary operator shall collect incoming payments from all sources and apply them to the reasonable fee and to costs incurred in the performance of his or her functions as temporary operator in correcting deficiencies and causes of serious financial instability. The temporary operator shall be liable only in his or her capacity as temporary operator for injury to person and property by reason of conditions of the facility in a case where an established operator would have been liable; he or she shall not have any liability in his or her personal capacity, except for gross negligence and intentional acts.

5. (a) The initial term of the appointment of the temporary operator shall not exceed one hundred eighty days. After one hundred eighty days, if the commissioner determines that termination of the temporary operator would cause significant deterioration of the quality of, or access to, health care or residential care in the community or that reappointment is necessary to correct the conditions within the facility that seriously endanger the life, health or safety of residents or patients, or the financial instability that required the appointment of the temporary operator, the commissioner may authorize up to two additional ninety-day terms.

(b) Upon the completion of the two ninety-day terms referenced in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, if the commissioner determines that the temporary operator requires additional terms to meet the objectives of the work plan submitted pursuant to subdivision three of this section, the commissioner may reappoint the temporary operator for addi-
tional ninety-day terms, provided that the commissioner shall provide
for notice and a hearing as set forth in subdivision six of this subdivi-

sion.

(c) Within fourteen days prior to the termination of each term of the
appointment of the temporary operator, the temporary operator shall
submit to the commissioner and to the established operator a report
describing:

(i) the actions taken during the appointment to address such deficien-
cies and financial instability,

(ii) objectives for the continuation of the temporary operatorship if
necessary and a schedule for satisfaction of such objectives, and

(iii) recommended actions for the ongoing operation of the facility
subsequent to the term of the temporary operator. The report shall
reflect best efforts to produce a full and complete accounting.

(d) The term of the initial appointment and of any subsequent reap-
pointment may be terminated prior to the expiration of the designated
term, if the established operator and the commissioner agree on a plan
of correction and the implementation of such plan.

6. (a) The commissioner, upon making a determination to appoint a
temporary operator pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this
section shall, prior to the commencement of the appointment, cause the
established operator of the facility to be notified of the determination
by registered or certified mail addressed to the principal office of the
established operator. Such notification shall include a detailed
description of the findings underlying the determination to appoint a
temporary operator, and the date and time of a required meeting with the
commissioner and/or his or her designee within ten business days of the
date of such notice. At such meeting, the established operator shall
have the opportunity to review and discuss all relevant findings. At such meeting or within ten additional business days, the commissioner and the established operator shall attempt to develop a mutually satisfactory plan of correction and schedule for implementation. In the event such plan of correction is agreed upon, the commissioner shall notify the established operator that the commissioner no longer intends to appoint a temporary operator. A meeting shall not be required prior to the appointment of the temporary operator pursuant to clause (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section if the commissioner has determined that the immediate appointment of a temporary operator is necessary because public health or safety is in imminent danger or there exists any condition or practice or a continuing pattern of conditions or practices which poses imminent danger to the health or safety of any patient or resident of the facility. Where such immediate appointment has been found to be necessary, the commissioner shall provide the established operator with a notice as required under this paragraph on the date of the appointment of the temporary operator.

(b) Should the commissioner and the established operator be unable to establish a plan of correction pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, or should the established operator fail to respond to the commissioner's initial notification, a temporary operator shall be appointed as soon as is practicable and shall operate pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(c) The established operator shall be afforded an opportunity for an administrative hearing on the commissioner's determination to appoint a temporary operator. Such administrative hearing shall occur prior to such appointment, except that the hearing shall not be required prior to the appointment of the temporary operator pursuant to clause (ii) of
paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section if the commissioner has
determined that the immediate appointment of a temporary operator is
necessary because public health or safety is in imminent danger or there
exists any condition or practice or a continuing pattern of conditions
or practices which poses imminent danger to the health or safety of any
patient or resident of the facility. An administrative hearing as
provided for under this paragraph shall begin no later than sixty days
from the date of the notice to the established operator and shall not be
extended without the consent of both parties. Any such hearing shall be
strictly limited to the issue of whether the determination of the
commissioner to appoint a temporary operator is supported by substantial
evidence. A copy of the decision shall be sent to the established opera-
tor.

(d) The commissioner shall, upon making a determination to reappoint a
temporary operator for the first of an additional ninety-day term pursu-
ant to paragraph (a) of subdivision five of this section, cause the
established operator of the facility to be notified of the determination
by registered or certified mail addressed to the principal office of the
established operator. If the commissioner determines that additional
reappointments pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision five of this
section are required, the commissioner shall again cause the established
operator of the facility to be notified of such determination by regis-
tered or certified mail addressed to the principal office of the estab-
lished operator at the commencement of the first of every two additional
terms. Upon receipt of such notification at the principal office of the
established operator and before the expiration of ten days thereafter,
the established operator may request an administrative hearing on the
determination to begin no later than sixty days from the date of the
reappointment of the temporary operator. Any such hearing shall be
strictly limited to the issue of whether the determination of the
commissioner to reappoint the temporary operator is supported by
substantial evidence.

7. No provision contained in this section shall be deemed to relieve
the established operator or any other person of any civil or criminal
liability incurred, or any duty imposed by law, by reason of acts or
omissions of the established operator or any other person prior to the
appointment of any temporary operator hereunder; nor shall anything
contained in this section be construed to suspend during the term of the
appointment of the temporary operator any obligation of the established
operator or any other person for the payment of taxes or other operating
and maintenance expenses of the facility nor of the established operator
or any other person for the payment of mortgages or liens.

§ 51. The mental hygiene law is amended by adding a new section 32.20
to read as follows:

§ 32.20 Temporary operator. 1. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "chemical dependence treatment program" shall mean a program
certified pursuant to section 32.05 of this article;

(b) "established operator" shall mean the operator of a chemical
dependence treatment program that has been established and issued an
operating certificate pursuant to section 32.05 of this article;

(c) "temporary operator" shall mean any OASAS staff member, person or
entity that:

(i) agrees to operate a program on a temporary basis in the best
interests of its patients and the community served by the program;
(ii) has demonstrated that he or she has the character, competence and
ability to operate an OASAS-certified program in compliance with appli-
cable standards; and

(iii) prior to his or her appointment as temporary operator, develops
with guidance from the commissioner a satisfactory plan to address the
program's deficiencies;

(d) "serious financial instability" shall include but not be limited
to defaulting or violating key covenants of bond issues, missed mortgage
payments, general untimely payment of debts, failure to pay its employ-
ees or vendors, insufficient funds to meet the general operating
expenses of the program and/or facility, failure to maintain required
debt service coverage ratios and/or, as applicable, factors that have
triggered a written event of default notice to the office by the dormi-
tory authority of the state of New York; and

(e) "extraordinary financial assistance" shall mean state funds
provided to, or requested by, a program for the express purpose of
preventing the closure of the program that the commissioner finds
provides essential and necessary services within the community.

2. (a) In the event that: (i) the office imposed a penalty on a
program within the prior twelve months; (ii) the program is seeking
extraordinary financial assistance; (iii) office collected data indi-
cates that the program is experiencing serious financial instability
issues; (iv) office collected data indicates that the program's board of
directors or administration are unable or unwilling to ensure the proper
operation of the program; (v) the program has violated the terms of its
contract with the state; or (vi) office collected data indicates there
are conditions that seriously endanger or jeopardize continued access to
necessary chemical dependence treatment services within the community,
the commissioner shall notify the established operator of his or her intention to appoint a temporary operator to assume sole responsibility for the program's treatment operations of that facility for a limited period of time. The appointment of a temporary operator shall be effectuated pursuant to this section, and shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

(b) The established operator of a program may at any time request the commissioner to appoint a temporary operator. Upon receiving such a request, the commissioner may, if he or she determines that such an action is necessary, enter into an agreement with the established operator for the appointment of a temporary operator to restore or maintain the provision of quality care to the patients until the established operator can resume operations within the designated time period; the patients may be transferred to other OASAS-certified providers; or the program operations of that facility should be completely discontinued.

3. (a) A temporary operator appointed pursuant to this section shall use his or her best efforts to implement the plan developed with the guidance of the commissioner to correct or eliminate any deficiencies in the program and to promote the quality and accessibility of chemical dependence treatment services in the community served by the program.

(b) If the identified program deficiencies cannot be addressed in the time period designated in the plan, the patients shall be transferred to other OASAS-certified providers.

(c) During the term of his or her appointment, the temporary operator shall have the authority to direct the program staff of the facility in all aspects necessary to appropriately treat and/or transfer the patients. The temporary operator shall, during this period, operate the program in such a manner as to promote safety and the quality and acces-
sibility of chemical dependence treatment services in the community
served by the facility until either the established operator can resume
program operations or until the patients are appropriately transferred
to other OASAS-certified providers.

(d) The temporary operator shall not be required to file any bond. No
security interest in any real or personal property comprising the facil-
ity or contained within the facility or in any fixture of the facility,
shall be impaired or diminished in priority by the temporary operator.
Neither the temporary operator nor the office shall engage in any activ-
ity that constitutes a confiscation of property.

4. The temporary operator shall be entitled to a reasonable fee, as
determined by the commissioner, and necessary expenses incurred during
his or her performance as temporary operator. The temporary operator
shall be liable only in his or her capacity as temporary operator of the
program for injury to person and property by reason of his or her opera-
tion of such program; he or she shall not have any liability in his or
her personal capacity, except for gross negligence and intentional acts.

5. (a) The initial term of the appointment of the temporary operator
shall not exceed ninety days. After ninety days, if the commissioner
determines that termination of the temporary operator would cause
significant deterioration of the quality of, or access to, health care
in the community or that reappointment is necessary to correct the defi-
ciencies that required the appointment of the temporary operator, the
commissioner may authorize an additional ninety-day term. However, such
authorization shall include the commissioner's requirements for conclu-
sion of the temporary operatorship to be satisfied within the additional
term.
(b) Within fourteen days prior to the termination of each term of the
appointment of the temporary operator, the temporary operator shall
submit to the commissioner and to the established operator a report
describing:

(i) the actions taken during the appointment to address: the identi-
fied program deficiencies; the resumption of program operations by the
established operator; or the transfer of the patients to other
OASAS-certified providers;

(ii) objectives for the continuation of the temporary operatorship if
necessary and a schedule for satisfaction of such objectives; and

(iii) if applicable, the recommended actions for the ongoing operation
of the program subsequent to the temporary operatorship.

(c) The term of the initial appointment and of any subsequent reap-
pointment may be terminated prior to the expiration of the designated
term, if the established operator and the commissioner agree on a plan
of correction and the implementation of such plan.

6. (a) The commissioner shall, upon making a determination of an
intention to appoint a temporary operator pursuant to paragraph (a) of
subdivision two of this section cause the established operator of the
facility to be notified of the intention by registered or certified mail
addressed to the principal office of the established operator. Such
notification shall include a detailed description of the findings under-
lying the intention to appoint a temporary operator, and the date and
time of a required meeting with the commissioner and/or his or her
designee within ten business days of the receipt of such notice. At such
meeting, the established operator shall have the opportunity to review
and discuss all relevant findings. At such meeting, the commissioner and
the established operator shall attempt to develop a mutually satisfac-
tory plan of correction and schedule for implementation. In such event, the commissioner shall notify the established operator that the commissioner will abstain from appointing a temporary operator contingent upon the established operator remediating the identified deficiencies within the agreed upon timeframe.

(b) Should the commissioner and the established operator be unable to establish a plan of correction pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, or should the established operator fail to respond to the commissioner's initial notification, there shall be an administrative hearing on the commissioner's determination to appoint a temporary operator to begin no later than thirty days from the date of the notice to the established operator. Any such hearing shall be strictly limited to the issue of whether the determination of the commissioner to appoint a temporary operator is supported by substantial evidence. A copy of the decision shall be sent to the established operator.

(c) If the decision to appoint a temporary operator is upheld such temporary operator shall be appointed as soon as is practicable and shall operate the program pursuant to the provisions of this section.

7. Notwithstanding the appointment of a temporary operator, the established operator remains obligated for the continued operation of the facility so that the program can function in a normal manner. No provision contained in this section shall be deemed to relieve the established operator or any other person of any civil or criminal liability incurred, or any duty imposed by law, by reason of acts or omissions of the established operator or any other person prior to the appointment of any temporary operator of the program hereunder; nor shall anything contained in this section be construed to suspend during the term of the appointment of the temporary operator of the program any
obligation of the established operator or any other person for the main-
tenance and repair of the facility, provision of utility services,
payment of taxes or other operating and maintenance expenses of the
facility, nor of the established operator or any other person for the
payment of mortgages or liens.

§ 52. Section 3000 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 804
of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3000. Declaration of policy and statement of purpose. The furnishing
of medical assistance in an emergency and non-emergency situation is a
matter of vital concern affecting the public health, safety and welfare.
Prehospital emergency medical care, the provision of prompt and effec-
tive communication among ambulances, advanced life support services and
hospitals and safe and effective care and transportation of the sick and
injured are essential public health services.

It is the purpose of this article to promote [the] public health and
wellness, safety and welfare by providing for certification of all
advanced life support first response services and ambulance services;
the creation of regional emergency medical services [councils] advisory
boards; and a New York state emergency medical services [council] advi-
sory board to [develop] advise the department and the commissioner in
the development of minimum training standards for certified first
responders, emergency medical technicians and advanced emergency medical
technicians and minimum equipment and communication standards for
advanced life support first response services and ambulance services.

§ 53. Subdivision 2 and paragraphs (a), (c) and (e) of subdivision 3
of section 3000-b of the public health law, subdivision 2 as amended by
chapter 583 of the laws of 1999, paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as
amended by chapter 243 of the laws of 2010 and paragraphs (c) and (e) of
subdivision 3 as added by chapter 552 of the laws of 1998, are amended to read as follows:

2. Collaborative agreement. A person, firm, organization or other entity may purchase, acquire, possess and operate an automated external defibrillator pursuant to a collaborative agreement with an emergency health care provider. The collaborative agreement shall include a written agreement and written practice protocols, and policies and procedures that shall assure compliance with this section. The public access defibrillation provider shall file a copy of the collaborative agreement with the department and with the appropriate regional [council] board prior to operating the automated external defibrillator.

(a) No person may operate an automated external defibrillator unless the person has successfully completed a training course in the operation of an automated external defibrillator approved by a nationally-recognized organization or the [state emergency medical services council] commissioner and the completion of the course was recent enough to still be effective under the standards of the approving organization. However, this section shall not prohibit operation of an automated external defibrillator, (i) by a health care practitioner licensed or certified under title VIII of the education law or a person certified under this article acting within his or her lawful scope of practice; (ii) by a person acting pursuant to a lawful prescription; or (iii) by a person who operates the automated external defibrillator other than as part of or incidental to his or her employment or regular duties, who is acting in good faith, with reasonable care, and without expectation of monetary compensation, to provide first aid that includes operation of an automated external defibrillator; nor shall this section limit any good
samaritan protections provided in section three thousand-a of this article.

(c) The public access defibrillation provider shall notify the appropriate regional [council] board of the existence, location and type of any automated external defibrillator it possesses.

(e) The emergency health care provider shall participate in the regional quality improvement program pursuant to subdivision one of section three thousand [four-a] four of this article.

§ 54. Subdivision 2 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 3000-c of the public health law, as added by chapter 578 of the laws of 1999, are amended to read as follows:

2. Collaborative agreement. Any eligible person, firm, organization or other entity may purchase, acquire, possess and use epinephrine auto-injector devices pursuant to a collaborative agreement with an emergency health care provider. The collaborative agreement shall include a written agreement that incorporates written practice protocols, and policies and procedures that shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. The person, firm, organization or entity shall file a copy of the collaborative agreement with the department and with the appropriate regional [council] board prior to using any epinephrine auto-injector device.

(a) No person shall use an epinephrine auto-injector device unless such person shall have successfully completed a training course in the use of epinephrine auto-injector devices approved by the commissioner [pursuant to the rules of the department]. This section does not prohibit the use of an epinephrine auto-injector device (i) by a health care practitioner licensed or certified under title eight of the education
law acting within the scope of his or her practice, or (ii) by a person acting pursuant to a lawful prescription.

§ 55. Section 3001 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivisions 13 and 15 as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3001. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Emergency medical service" means initial emergency and out of hospital medical assistance including, but not limited to, the treatment of trauma, burns, respiratory, circulatory, obstetrical emergencies and response in disasters.
2-a. "Pediatric care" means medical care provided to neonates, infants, toddlers, preschoolers, school-aged and adolescents.
2-b. "Trauma care" means health care provided to patients at high risk of death or disability from multiple and severe injuries.
2-c. "Disaster care" means care provided to patients who are the victims of natural or man-made disasters, including but not limited to biologic, nuclear, incendiary, chemical and explosive disasters.

2. "Ambulance service" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipality or any legal or public entity or subdivision thereof engaged in providing emergency and out of hospital medical care and the transportation of sick or injured persons by motor vehicle, aircraft or other forms of transportation to, from, or between general hospitals or other health care facilities.

3. "Voluntary ambulance service" means an ambulance service (i) operating not for pecuniary profit or financial gain, and (ii) no part of the assets or income of which is distributable to, or enures to the
benefit of, its members, directors or officers except to the extent permitted under this article.

4. "Voluntary advanced life support first response service" means advanced life support first response service (i) operating not for pecuniary profit or financial gain, and (ii) no part of the assets or income of which is distributable to, or enures to the benefit of, its members, directors or officers except to the extent permitted under this article.

5. "Certified first responder" means an individual who meets the minimum training, education and certification requirements established by [regulations pursuant to section three thousand two of this article] the commissioner and who is responsible for administration of initial life saving care of sick and injured persons.

6. "Emergency medical technician" means an individual who meets the minimum training, education and certification requirements established by [regulations pursuant to section three thousand two of this article] the commissioner and who is responsible for administration or supervision of initial emergency medical care and transportation of sick or injured persons.

7. "Advanced emergency medical technician" means an emergency medical technician who [has satisfactorily completed an advanced course of training approved by the state council under regulations pursuant to section three thousand two of this article] meets the minimum training, education and certification requirements established by the commissioner and who is responsible for administration or supervision of advanced emergency and out of hospital medical care and transportation of sick or injured persons.

7-a. "Paramedic" means an individual that meets the minimum training, education and certification requirements established by the commissioner
and who is responsible for administration or supervision of advanced emergency care, out of hospital medical care and transportation of sick or injured persons.

8. "State [council] board" means the New York state emergency medical services [council] advisory board established pursuant to this article.

9. "Regional [council] board" means a regional emergency medical services [council] advisory board established pursuant to this article.

10. "Enrolled member" means any member of a voluntary ambulance service or voluntary advanced life support first response service who provides emergency medical care or transportation of sick or injured persons without expectation of monetary compensation.

11. "Advanced life support care" means definitive acute medical care provided, under medical control, by advanced emergency medical technicians within an advanced life support system.

12. "Advanced life support system" means an organized acute medical care system to provide advanced life support care on site or en route to, from, or between general hospitals or other health care facilities.

13. "Advanced life support mobile unit" means an ambulance or advanced life support first response vehicle approved to provide advanced life support services pursuant to this article.

14. "Qualified medical and health personnel" means physicians, registered professional nurses and advanced emergency medical technicians competent in the management of patients requiring advanced life support care.

15. "Medical control" means: (a) advice and direction provided by a physician or under the direction of a physician to certified first responders, emergency medical technicians or advanced emergency medical technicians who are providing medical care at the scene of an emergency
or en route to a health care facility; and (b) indirect medical control including the written policies, procedures, and protocols for prehospital emergency medical care and transportation developed by [the state emergency medical advisory committee, approved by the state emergency medical services council and] the commissioner, and implemented by regional emergency medical advisory committees.

16. "Regional emergency medical advisory committee" means a group of five or more physicians, and one or more non-voting individuals representative of each of the following: hospitals, basic life support providers, advanced life support providers and emergency medical services training sponsor medical directors approved by the affected regional [emergency medical services councils] boards.

17. "Advanced life support first response service" means an organization which provides advanced life support care, but does not transport patients.

18. ["EMS program agency" means a not-for-profit corporation or municipality designated by the state council and approved by the affected regional council or councils to facilitate the development and operation of an emergency medical services system within a region as directed by the regional council under this article.

19.] "Operator" means any person who by reason of a direct or indirect ownership interest (whether of record or beneficial) has the ability, acting either alone or in concert with others with ownership interests, to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of an ambulance service or advanced life support first response service.

[20] 19. "Mutual aid agreement" means a written agreement, entered into by two or more ambulance services or advanced life support first response services possessing valid [ambulance service or advanced life
support first response service certificates or statements of registration operating authority, fire services as defined by section two hundred nine-b of the general municipal law, or the governing body of any city, town or village, for the organized, supervised, coordinated, and cooperative reciprocal mobilization of personnel, equipment, services, or facilities for [back-up or support upon request as required pursuant to a written mutual aid plan] outside service upon request. An ambulance service and advanced life support first response service may participate in one or more mutual aid agreements.

[21] § 20. "Primary territory" means the geographic area or subdivisions listed on an ambulance service certificate [or statement of registration within which the ambulance service may receive patients for transport].

§ 56. Section 3002 of the public health law is REPEALED and a new section 3002 is added to read as follows:

§ 3002. New York state emergency medical services advisory board. 1. There is hereby created within the department of health the New York state emergency medical services advisory board. The board shall consist of thirty-one members, appointed by the commissioner, who shall be representative of the diversity of the emergency medical and trauma system in the state, particularly regarding diversity in geography, industry and patient care. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner for three year terms, except that the term of eleven of the initial advisory members shall be for two years; provided that a member shall continue to serve in full capacity until such time as the member resigns, is removed or replaced. No person may serve as a member for more than two consecutive terms total. The commissioner shall appoint a
chair and a vice-chair. Members of the state board shall receive no
compensation for their services as members.

2. No civil action shall be brought in any court against any member,
officer or employee of the state board for any act done, failure to act,
or statement or opinion made, while discharging his or her duties as a
member, officer or employee of the state board, without leave from a
justice of the supreme court, first had and obtained. In no event shall
such member, officer or employee be liable for damages in any such
action if he or she shall have acted in good faith, with reasonable care
and upon probable cause.

3. The state board shall advise the department on issues related to
emergency medical services, pediatric care, trauma care and disaster
care, and assist in the coordination of such, including but not limited
to the development, periodic revision, and application of rules and
regulations, appropriateness review standards, and quality improvement
guidelines, as the commissioner and the department may request. The
state board shall have the same authority granted to regional boards by
the article in any region of the state in which a regional board has not
been established. The state board may meet as frequently as requested by
the department.

4. Upon appeal from any concerned party, the state board may recommend
amendment, modification and reversal of determinations of the regional
boards and regional emergency medical advisory committees made pursuant
to any section of this article. The commissioner shall review all recom-
mendations of the state board and may approve, disapprove or modify such
recommendations. All recommendations approved, disapproved or modified
by the commissioner shall be subject to review as provided in article
seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules. Application for such
review must be made within sixty days after service in person or by registered or certified mail.

5. The commissioner may appoint a technical advisory group to compile and review data, draft documents, or perform other tasks related to the discovery or production of information needed in order for the state board to properly consider a matter. Technical advisory groups shall be appointed only for a limited and defined period of time in the performance of a specific task in relation to a specific matter. Information obtained or produced by the technical advisory group shall be provided to and examined by the state advisory board.

§ 57. Section 3002-a of the public health law is REPEALED.

§ 58. Section 3003 of the public health law, as added by chapter 1053 of the laws of 1974, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 1054 of the laws of 1974, subdivisions 2 and 5 as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, subdivisions 3 and 5-a as added and paragraph (a) of subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 580 of the laws of 2007 and subdivision 10 as added by chapter 1016 of the laws of 1981, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3003. Regional emergency medical services [councils] advisory boards. 1. The commissioner[, with the approval of the state council,] shall designate regional emergency medical services [councils on or before January first, nineteen hundred seventy-eight] boards but in no event shall the number of regional [councils] boards exceed [eighteen] ten. Such a regional [councils] board shall be established on the basis of application for designation as a regional [councils] board submitted by local organizations, the members of which are knowledgeable in various aspects of emergency medical services. Such application shall describe the geographic area to be served and contain a list of nominees
for appointment to membership on such regional [councils] board and a
statement as to the proposed method of operation in such detail as the
commissioner[, with the approval of the state council,] shall prescribe.
2. Each regional [council] board shall be comprised of at least
fifteen but not more than thirty members to be initially appointed by
the commissioner, [with the approval of the state council] in consulta-
tion with the state board, from nominations submitted by local organiza-
tions applying for establishment as the regional [council] board. Such
members shall be representative of the diversity of emergency medical
services in the region; particularly with respect to diversity in
geography, industry and patient care. Not less than one-third of the
membership of the regional [councils] boards shall be representatives of
ambulance services and the remaining membership of the regional [coun-
cils] boards shall consist of, but not be limited to, representatives of
existing local emergency medical care committees, physicians, nurses,
hospitals, health planning agencies, fire department emergency and
rescue squads, public health officers and the general public. The county
EMS coordinator, established pursuant to section two hundred twenty-
three-b of the county law, of any county within the region shall serve
as an ex officio member of the regional [council] board; provided,
however, nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a county EMS coordi-
nator from serving as a voting member of a regional [council] board.
Members of each regional [council] board shall be residents living with-
in the geographic area to be served by the regional [council] board. The
presence of a majority of members shall constitute a quorum.
3. Each regional [council] board shall assist the regional emergency
medical advisory committees, other regional boards, state board, depart-
ment and commissioner, as required by this article and requested by the
department and commissioner, in carrying out the provisions of this article, and shall have the power to:

(a) have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;
(b) acquire, lease, hold, and dispose of real and personal property or any interest therein for its purposes;
(c) make and alter by-laws for its organization and internal management, and rules and regulations governing the exercise of its powers and the fulfillment of its purposes under this article; such rules and regulations must be filed with the secretary of state and the state EMS council;
(d) enter into contracts for employment of such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties; and to fix and determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation, and to retain and employ such personnel as may be required for its purposes; and private consultants on a contract basis or otherwise, for the rendering of professional or technical services and advice;
(e) enter into contracts, leases, and subleases and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business, including contracts with the commissioner and any state agency or municipal entity; and contracts with hospitals and physicians for the purposes of carrying out its powers under this article;
(f) undertake or cause to be undertaken plans, surveys, analyses and studies necessary, convenient or desirable for the effectuation of its purposes and powers, and to prepare recommendations and reports in regard thereto;
[(g)] (b) fix and collect reasonable fees, rents, and other charges for the use of its equipment and the provision of its services;
[(h)] contract for and to accept any gifts or grants, subsidies, or loans of funds or property, or financial or other aid in any form from the federal or state government or any agency or instrumentality thereof; or from any other source, public or private, and to comply, subject to the provisions of this article, with the terms and conditions thereof; provided, however, that the councils may contract for payment of debt evidenced by bonds or notes or other evidence of indebtedness, either directly or through a lease purchase agreement;

(i) [c] recommend to the department approval of training course sponsors within its region, and to develop, promulgate and implement annually an EMS training plan which addresses the needs of its region;

[j] [d] enter into [contracts or memoranda of agreement] agreements with other regional [councils] boards to provide services in a joint or cooperative manner; and [to enter into contracts or memoranda of agreement with an EMS program agency to carry out one or more of its responsibilities under this article;

(k) procure insurance against any loss or liability in connection with the use, management, maintenance, and operation of its equipment and facilities, in such amounts and from such insurers as it reasonably deems necessary;

(l) [e] recommend to the commissioner individuals for appointment to its regional medical advisory committee [nominees;

(m) provide focused technical assistance and support to those voluntary ambulance services operating under exemptions, to assist such services in progressing toward the uniform standards established pursuant to this section. Such assistance and support shall include, but not be limited to, volunteer recruitment and management training; and
(n) do all things necessary, convenient and desirable to carry out its purposes and for the exercise of the powers granted in this article).

4. Each regional council board shall have the responsibility to coordinate emergency medical services programs within its region, including but not limited to, the establishment of emergency medical technician courses and the issuance of uniform emergency medical technician insignia and certificates. Such training courses shall be made available by video or computer to the maximum extent possible.

5. [The] Each regional council board shall have the responsibility to make determinations of public need for the establishment of additional emergency medical services and ambulance services within its geographic area and to make the determinations of public need as provided in section three thousand eight of this article. The regional council board shall make such determination by an affirmative vote of a majority of all of those members consisting of voting members.

5-a. The regional emergency medical services council is authorized to grant an exemption from the staffing standards set forth in section three thousand five-a of this article to a voluntary ambulance service operating solely with enrolled members or paid emergency medical technicians which has demonstrated a good faith effort to meet the standards and is unable to meet such standards because of factors deemed appropriate by the regional council. An exemption shall be for a period not to exceed two years and shall be conditioned on the participation by the voluntary service in a program to achieve compliance which shall include technical assistance and support from the regional council tailored to the needs and resources at the local level, as provided by paragraph (m) of subdivision three of this section, to be funded by the New York state emergency medical services training account established pursuant to
section ninety-seven-q of the state finance law, such account as funded
by a chapter of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-three. Nothing shall
prevent the regional council from issuing subsequent exemptions. Such
exemptions shall have no effect whatsoever on the insurability of the
organization receiving such exemption and such exemption shall not be
used as a basis for increasing insurance rates or premiums related ther-
eto, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, regulation, or
commissioner's ruling or advisory to the contrary. Prior to issuing an
exemption, the regional council shall provide written notice by certi-
fied mail to the chief executive officers of all general hospitals and
municipalities in the county or counties within which the service
requesting an exemption operates. Such notice shall provide opportunity
for comment on the issuance of the exemption. Notice of the determi-
nation of the regional council shall be provided within ten days of the
determination to the applicant, the department, and any party receiving
notification of the application who requests notice of the determi-
nation. The applicant, the department, or any concerned party may appeal
the determination of the regional council to the state council within
thirty days after the regional council makes its determination.

6. The term of office of members of [the] each regional [council]
board shall be four years, except that of those members first appointed,
at least one-half but not more than two-thirds shall be for [terms] a
term not to exceed two years.

7. Each regional [council] board shall meet as frequently as its busi-
ness may require.

8. [The commissioner, upon request of the regional council, may desig-
nate an officer or employee of the department to act as secretary of the
regional council, and may assign from time to time such other employees as the regional council may require.

9.] No civil action shall be brought in any court against any member, officer or employee of any designated regional [council] board for any act done, failure to act, or statement or opinion made, while discharging his duties as a member, officer or employee of the regional [council] board, without leave from a justice of the supreme court, first had and obtained. In any event such member, officer or employee shall not be liable for damages in any such action if he shall have acted in good faith, with reasonable care and upon probable cause.

[10. (a) The department shall provide each regional council with the funds necessary to enable such regional council to carry out its responsibilities as mandated under this section within amounts appropriated therefor.

(b) Such funds shall be provided upon approval by the department of an application submitted by a regional council. The application shall contain such information and be in such form as the commissioner shall require pursuant to rules and regulations which he shall promulgate after consultation with the state council in order to effect the purposes and provisions of this subdivision.]

9. All determinations of the regional boards may be appealed to the state board pursuant to subdivision three of section three thousand two of this article.

§ 59. Section 3003-a of the public health law is REPEALED.

§ 60. Section 3004-a of the public health law, as added by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 4 as added by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is renumbered section 3004 and amended to read as follows:
§ 3004. Regional emergency medical advisory committees. 1. Regional emergency medical advisory committees shall develop policies, procedures, and triage, treatment, and transportation protocols for emergency medical services which are consistent with the state-wide minimum standards [of the state emergency medical advisory committee] established by the commissioner in consultation with the state board, and which address specific local conditions. Regional emergency medical advisory committees may also approve physicians to provide on line medical control, coordinate the development of regional medical control systems, and participate in quality improvement activities addressing system-wide concerns. Hospitals and prehospital medical care services shall be authorized to release patient outcome information to regional emergency medical advisory committees for purposes of assessing prehospital care concerns. Regional quality improvement programs shall be presumed to be an extension of the quality improvement program set forth in section three thousand six of this article, and the provisions of subdivisions two and three of such section three thousand six shall apply to such programs.

2. [The committee shall nominate to the commissioner a physician with demonstrated knowledge and experience in emergency medical services to serve on the state emergency medical advisory committee.

3.] No civil action shall be brought in any court against any member, officer or employee of the committee for any act done, failure to act, or statement or opinion made, while discharging his or her duties as a member, officer, or employee of the committee, without leave from a justice of the supreme court, first had and obtained. In no event shall such member, officer, or employee be liable for damages in any such
action if he or she shall have acted in good faith, with reasonable care
and upon probable cause.

[4.] 3. Any decision of a regional emergency medical advisory commit-
tee regarding provision of a level of care, including staffing require-
ments, may be appealed to the state emergency medical advisory commit-
tee board by any regional EMS council board, ambulance service,
advanced life support service, certified first responder, emergency
medical technician, or advanced emergency medical technician adversely
affected. No action shall be taken to implement a decision regarding
existing levels of care or staffing while an appeal of such decision is
pending. [Any decision of the state emergency medical advisory committee
may be appealed pursuant to subdivision two-a of section three thousand
two-a of this article.]

§ 61. Section 3005 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 804
of the laws of 1992, subdivision 5 as amended and subdivision 8 as added
by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3005. Ambulance service certificates. 1. No ambulance service [oper-
ating for profit, hospital ambulance service or municipal ambulance
service of a city of over one million population shall operate on or
after September first, nineteen hundred seventy-five unless it possesses
a valid ambulance service certificate issued pursuant to this article.
Effective January first, nineteen hundred ninety-seven, no ambulance
service shall be operated unless it possesses a valid ambulance service
operating certificate issued pursuant to this article or has been issued
a statement of registration. No advanced life support first response
service shall operate unless it possesses a valid advanced life support
first responder service operating certificate. Effective January first,
two thousand, no ambulance service] or advanced life support first
response service shall be operated unless it possesses a valid operating certificate.

2. [The department shall issue an initial certificate to an ambulance service certified prior to the effective date of this section upon submission of proof that it is the holder of a valid ambulance service certificate and is otherwise in compliance with provisions of section three thousand nine of this article.

2-a. Prior to January first, two thousand, the department shall issue an initial certificate to a registered ambulance service in possession of a valid registration provided that such service has been issued an exemption issued by a regional council pursuant to subdivision five-a of section three thousand three of this article.

3. The department shall issue an initial certificate to an advanced life support first response service upon submission of proof that such advanced life support first response service is staffed and equipped in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this article and is otherwise in compliance with provisions of section three thousand nine of this article.

4.] A certificate issued by the department to an ambulance service or advanced life support first response service shall be valid for two years. The initial certification fee shall be one hundred dollars. Thereafter the biennial fee shall be in accordance with the schedule of fees established by the commissioner pursuant to this article. However, there shall be no initial or renewal certification fee required of a voluntary ambulance service or voluntary advanced life support first response service.

[5.] 3. No initial certificate [(except initial certificates issued pursuant to subdivision two of this section)] shall be issued unless the
commissioner finds that the proposed operator or operators are competent and fit to operate the service and that the ambulance service or advanced life support first response service is staffed and equipped in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this article.

[6.] 4. No ambulance service or advanced life support first response service shall begin operation without prior approval of the appropriate regional council board, or if there is no appropriate regional council board established such ambulance service or advanced life support first response service shall apply for approval from the state council board as to the public need for the establishment of additional ambulance service or advanced life support first response service, pursuant to section three thousand eight of this article.

[7.] 5. Applications for a certificate shall be made by the owner of an ambulance service or advanced life support first response service operating for profit or the responsible official of a voluntary ambulance service or advanced life support first response service upon forms provided by the department. The application shall state the name and address of the owner and provide such other information as the department may require pursuant to rules and regulations.

[8.] 6. For purposes of this article, competent means that any proposed operator of any ambulance service or advanced life support first response service who is already or had been within the last ten years an incorporator, director, sponsor, principal stockholder, or operator of any ambulance service, hospital, private proprietary home for adults, residence for adults, or non-profit home for the aged or blind which has been issued an operating certificate by the state department of social services, or a halfway house, hostel, or other
residential facility or institution for the care, custody, or treatment of the mentally disabled subject to the approval by the department of mental hygiene, or any invalid coach service subject to approval by the department of transportation, is rendering or did render a substantially consistent high level of care. For purposes of this subdivision, the [state emergency medical services council] commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall [adopt] promulgate rules and regulations[, subject to the approval of the commissioner,] to establish the criteria to be used to define substantially consistent high level of care with respect to ambulance services[,] and advanced life support first response services, [and invalid coaches,] except that the commissioner may not find that a consistently high level of care has been rendered where there have been violations of the state EMS code, or other applicable rules and regulations, that (i) threatened to directly affect the health, safety, or welfare of any patient, and (ii) were recurrent or were not promptly corrected. For purposes of this article, the rules adopted by the state [hospital review and planning council] public health and health planning council with respect to subdivision three of section twenty-eight hundred one-a of this chapter shall apply to other types of operators. Fit means that the operator or proposed operator (a) has not been convicted of a crime or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge involving murder, manslaughter, assault, sexual abuse, theft, robbery, fraud, embezzlement, drug abuse, or sale of drugs and (b) is not or was not subject to a state or federal administrative order relating to fraud or embezzlement, unless the commissioner finds that such conviction or such order does not demonstrate a present risk or danger to patients or the public.
§ 62. Section 3005-a of the public health law, as added by chapter 804
of the laws of 1992, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 445 of the laws
of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3005-a. Staffing standards; ambulance services and advanced life
support first response services. 1. The following staffing standards
shall be in effect unless otherwise provided by this section:

(a) effective January first, nineteen hundred ninety-seven the mini-
mum staffing standard for a registered ambulance service shall be a
certified first responder with the patient;

(b) effective January first, two thousand, the] The minimum staffing
standard for [a voluntary] each ambulance service shall be an emergency
medical technician with the patient;

(c) the minimum staffing standard for all other ambulance services
shall be an emergency medical technician with the patient; and

(d)] 2. the minimum staffing standard for an advanced life support
first response service shall be an advanced emergency medical technician
with the patient. Circumstances permitting other than advanced life
support care by an advanced life support first response service may be
established by rule promulgated by [the state council, subject to the
approval of] the commissioner, in consultation with the state board.

2. Any service granted an exemption by the regional council pursuant
to subdivision five-a of section three thousand three of this article
shall be subject to the standards and terms of the exemption.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the effective
date of the standards established by this section shall be delayed by
one year for each fiscal year, prior to January first, two thousand, in
which the amounts appropriated are less than that which would have been
expended pursuant to the provisions of section ninety-seven-q of the state finance law.]

§ 63. Section 3005-b of the public health law is REPEALED.

§ 64. Section 3006 of the public health law, as added by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 1 as amended and subdivision 4 as added by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3006. Quality improvement program. 1. [By January first, nineteen hundred ninety-seven, every] Every ambulance service and advanced life support first response service shall establish or participate in a quality improvement program, which shall be an ongoing system to monitor and evaluate the quality and appropriateness of the medical care provided by the ambulance service or advanced life support first response service, and which shall pursue opportunities to improve patient care and to resolve identified problems. The quality improvement program may be conducted independently or in collaboration with other services, with the appropriate regional [council, with an EMS program agency] board, with a hospital, or with another appropriate organization approved by the department. Such program shall include a committee of at least five members, at least three of whom do not participate in the provision of care by the service. At least one member shall be a physician, and the others shall be nurses, or emergency medical technicians, or advanced emergency medical technicians, or other appropriately qualified allied health personnel. The quality improvement committee shall have the following responsibilities:

(a) to review the care rendered by the service, as documented in prehospital care reports and other materials. The committee shall have the authority to use such information to review and to recommend to the governing body changes in administrative policies and procedures, as may
be necessary, and shall notify the governing body of significant deficien-
cies;
(b) to periodically review the credentials and performance of all
persons providing emergency medical care on behalf of the service;
(c) to periodically review information concerning compliance with
standard of care procedures and protocols, grievances filed with the
service by patients or their families, and the occurrence of incidents
injurious or potentially injurious to patients. A quality improvement
program shall also include participation in the department's prehospital
care reporting system and the provision of continuing education programs
to address areas in which compliance with procedures and protocols is
most deficient and to inform personnel of changes in procedures and
protocols. Continuing education programs may be provided by the service
itself or by other organizations; and
(d) to present data to the regional emergency medical advisory commit-
tee and to participate in system-wide evaluation.
1-a. The department shall develop and maintain statewide and regional
quality improvement programs for trauma and disaster care, which shall
be integrated with the quality improvement program for emergency medical
services, and incorporate quality improvement programs from all compo-
nents of the trauma system, including, but not limited to, fully inte-
grated statewide and regional trauma registries.
2. The information required to be collected and maintained, including
[information from the prehospital care reporting system which identifies
an individual] patient identifying information and protected health
information, shall be kept confidential and shall not be released except
to the department or pursuant to section three thousand four-a of
this article.
3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, none of the medical records, documentation, or [committee] actions or records required of any quality improvement committee pursuant to this section shall be subject to disclosure under article six of the public officers law or article thirty-one of the civil practice law and rules, except as hereinafter provided or as provided in any other provision of law. No person in attendance at a meeting of any [such] quality improvement committee shall be required to testify as to what transpired thereat. The prohibition related to disclosure of testimony shall not apply to the statements made by any person in attendance at such a meeting who is a party to an action or proceeding the subject of which was reviewed at the meeting. The prohibition of disclosure of information from the prehospital care reporting system shall not apply to information which does not identify a particular ambulance service or individual.

4. Any person who in good faith and without malice provides information to further the purpose of this section or who, in good faith and without malice, participates on the quality improvement committee shall not be subject to any action for civil damages or other relief as a result of such activity.

§ 65. Section 3008 of the public health law, as added by chapter 1053 of the laws of 1974, subdivisions 1 and 2 as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 252 of the laws of 1981, subdivision 6 as added by chapter 850 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 7 as added by chapter 510 of the laws of 1997 and paragraph (b) of subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 464 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3008. Applications for determinations of public need. 1. Every application for a determination of public need shall be made in writing
to the appropriate regional [council] board, shall specify the primary
territory within which the applicant requests to operate, be verified
under oath, and shall be in such form and contain such information as
required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this arti-

cle.

2. Notice of the application shall be forwarded by registered or
certified mail by the appropriate regional [council] board to the chief
executive officers of all general hospitals, ambulance services, and
municipalities operating within the same county or counties where the
services seeks to operate. The notice shall provide opportunity for
comment.

3. Notice pursuant to this section shall be deemed filed with the
ambulance service and municipality upon being mailed by the appropriate
regional board or state [council] board by registered or certified mail.

4. The appropriate regional [council] board or the state [council]
board shall make its determination of public need within sixty days
after receipt of the application.

5. The applicant or any concerned party may appeal the determination
of the appropriate regional [council] board to the state council within
thirty days after the regional [council] board makes its determination.

6. [In the case of an application for certification under this article
by a municipal ambulance service to serve the area within the munici-
pality, and the municipal ambulance service meets appropriate training,
staffing and equipment standards, there should be a presumption in favor
of approving the application.

7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the
provisions of this article, any municipality within this state, or fire
district acting on behalf of any such municipality, and acting through
its local legislative body, is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend local laws, ordinances or resolutions to establish and operate advanced life support first responder services or municipal ambulance services within the municipality, upon meeting or exceeding all standards set by the department for appropriate training, staffing and equipment, and upon filing with the [New York state emergency medical services council] department, a written request for such authorization. Upon such filing, the department shall determine whether such municipal advanced life support first responder service or municipal ambulance service [shall be deemed to have] has satisfied any and all requirements for determination of public need for the establishment of additional emergency medical services pursuant to this article [for a period of two years following the date of such filing]. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to [exclude] exempt the municipal advanced life support first responder service or municipal ambulance service authorized to be established and operated pursuant to this article from [complying with] appropriate training, staffing and equipment standards and any other requirement or provision of this article or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) [In the case of an application for certification pursuant to this subdivision, for a municipal advanced life support or municipal ambulance service, to serve the area within the municipality, where the proposed service meets or exceeds the appropriate training, staffing and equipment standards, there shall be a strong presumption in favor of approving the application.] Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, for applications submitted prior to April first, two thousand thirteen, any city with a population of fourteen thousand seven hundred or sixty-two thousand two hundred thirty-five, according to the two
thousand ten federal decennial census, or fire district acting on behalf of any such city, that applies for permanent certification pursuant to this section at the conclusion of the two year period provided in this subdivision, shall not be required to apply to its regional emergency medical services council or the state emergency medical services council for a determination of need, and the application shall be submitted to and approved by the commissioner unless the commissioner finds that the municipal advanced life support first responder service or municipal ambulance service has failed to meet the appropriate training, staffing and equipment standards.

§ 66. Section 3009 of the public health law is REPEALED.

§ 67. Section 3010 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 588 of the laws of 1993 and subdivisions 2 and 3 as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3010. Area of operation; transfers. 1. Every ambulance or advanced life support first response service certificate [or statement of registration] issued under this article shall specify the primary territory within which the ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall be permitted to operate. An ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall receive patients only within the primary territory specified on its ambulance or advanced life support first response service certificate [or statement of registration], except: (a) when receiving a patient which it initially transported to a facility or location outside its primary territory; (b) as required for the fulfillment of a mutual aid agreement authorized by the regional [council] board, department and commissioner; (c) upon express approval of the department and the appropriate regional [emergency medical
services council[ ] board for a maximum of sixty days if necessary to meet an emergency need; provided that in order to continue such operation beyond the sixty day maximum period necessary to meet an emergency need, the ambulance or advanced life support first response service must satisfy the requirements of this article, regarding determination of public need and specification of the primary territory on the ambulance or advanced life support first response service certificate or statement of registration; or (d) an ambulance service or advanced life support first response service organization formed to serve the need for the provision of emergency medical services in accordance with the religious convictions of a religious denomination may serve such needs in an area adjacent to such primary territory and, while responding to a call for such service, the needs of other residents of such area at the emergency scene. Any ambulance or advanced life support first response service seeking to operate in more than one region shall make application to each appropriate regional [council] board. Whenever an application is made simultaneously to more than one regional [council] board, the applications submitted to the regional [councils] boards shall be identical, or copies of each application shall be submitted to all the regional [councils] boards involved.

2. No ambulance or advanced life support first response service certificate shall be transferable unless the regional [council] board and the department [reviews] review and [approves] approve the transfer as follows:

a. Any change in the individual who is the sole proprietor of an ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall only be approved upon a determination that the proposed new operator is competent and fit to operate the service.
b. Any change in a partnership which is the owner of an ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall be approved based upon a determination that the new partner or partners are competent and fit to operate the service. The remaining partners shall not be subject to a character and fitness review.

c. Any transfer, assignment or other disposition of ten percent or more of the stock or voting rights thereunder of a corporation which is the owner of an ambulance or advanced life support first response service, or any transfer, assignment or other disposition of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such a corporation which results in the ownership or control of ten percent or more of the stock or voting rights thereunder by any person, shall be approved based upon a determination that the new stockholder or stockholder proposing to obtain ten percent or more of the stock or voting rights thereunder of such corporation is competent and fit to operate the service. The remaining stockholders shall not be subject to a character and fitness review.

d. Any transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of a corporation which owns or operates a [certified] ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall be approved based upon a determination that the individual, partnership, or corporation proposing to obtain all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation is competent and fit to operate the service.

e. Any transfer affected in the absence of the review and approval required by this section shall be null and void and the certificate of such ambulance or advanced life support first response service shall be subject to revocation or suspension.

3. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit any voluntary ambulance or advanced life support first response service
authorized by its governing authority to do so from transporting any sick or injured resident of its primary territory from any general hospital or other health care facility licensed by the department, whether or not such general hospital or health care facility is within the service's primary territory, to any other general hospital or health care facility licensed by the department for further care, or to such resident's home. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit any proprietary ambulance or advanced life support first response service authorized by its governing body to do so from transporting any sick or injured patient from any general hospital or other health care facility licensed by the department whether or not such general hospital or health care facility is within the service's primary territory, to any other general hospital or health care facility licensed by the department within the service's primary territory for further care, or to such patient's home, if such patient's home is within its primary territory. Any ambulance or advanced life support first response service owned by or under contract to a general hospital licensed by the department may transport any specialty patient from any other general hospital or health care facility licensed by the department to the hospital owning such ambulance or advanced life support first response service, or with which it has a contract. Categories of specialty patients shall be defined by rule promulgated by [the state emergency medical services council, subject to the approval of] the commissioner.

4. No ambulance or advanced life support first response service certificate of an ambulance or advanced life support first response service which has discontinued operations for a continuous period in
§ 68. Section 3011 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, subdivision 3 as amended and subdivision 3-a as added by chapter 501 of the laws of 2000, subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 206 of the laws of 2008 and subdivision 11 as added by chapter 542 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3011. Powers and duties of the department and the commissioner. 1. The commissioner shall issue certification for certified first responder, emergency medical technician or advanced emergency medical technician to an individual who meets the minimum requirements established by regulations.

2. The commissioner shall issue certification for ambulance and advanced life support first response services who have received a determination of need by the appropriate regional advisory board and meet the minimum requirements established by regulations.

3. The department may inquire into the operation of ambulance services and advanced life support first response services and conduct periodic inspections of facilities, communication services, vehicles, methods, procedures, materials, [staff and] staffing, records, equipment and quality assurance activities and documentation. It may also evaluate data received from ambulance services and advanced life support first response services.

[2.] 4. The department may require ambulance services and advanced life support first response services to submit periodic reports of calls received, services performed and such other information as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.
5. The commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall develop statewide minimum standards for: (a) medical control; (b) scope of prehospital care practice; (c) treatment, transportation and triage protocols, including protocols for invasive procedures and infection control; and (d) the use of regulated medical devices and drugs by emergency medical services personnel certified pursuant to this article. The commissioner may issue advisory guidelines in any of these areas.

The department shall review protocols developed by regional emergency medical advisory committees for consistency with statewide standards.

6. The commissioner, [with the advice and consent of the state council] in consultation with the state board, shall designate not more than [eighteen] ten geographic areas within the state wherein a regional [emergency medical services council] board shall be established. In making the determination of a geographic area, the commissioner shall take into consideration the presence of ambulance services, hospital facilities, existing emergency medical services committees, trained health personnel, health planning agencies and communication and transportation facilities[; and shall establish separate regional emergency medical services councils for the counties of Nassau and Westchester]. The commissioner shall [promote and encourage the establishment of] establish a regional [emergency medical services council] board in each of said designated areas.

3-a. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this article:

a. The creation of any regional council or emergency medical services program agency on or after January first, two thousand shall not diminish any then existing funding appropriated after the effective date of this subdivision to regional councils or emergency medical services program agencies;
b. Subject to the provisions of paragraph c of this subdivision, funding for regional councils and emergency medical services program agencies existing on or after January first, two thousand shall be increased in proportion to any funding appropriated therefor by the department and in such proportion as determined by the department;

c. Funding for any regional council or emergency medical services program agency created on or after January first, two thousand shall be in addition to any funds appropriated on the effective date of this subdivision for regional councils or emergency medical services program agencies existing on January first, two thousand. Funding for any regional council or emergency medical services program agency created after January first, two thousand shall be in an amount at least equal to the minimum funding level appropriated to regional councils or emergency medical services program agencies existing on such date, or in an amount equal to the proportion that such new regional council or emergency medical services program agency represented on the basis of population in its former regional council or emergency medical services program agency, whichever is larger.

4. The commissioner may propose rules and regulations and amendments thereto for consideration by the state council.

7. The commissioner shall establish a schedule of certification fees for ambulance services and advanced life support first response services other than voluntary ambulance services and voluntary advanced life support first response services.

8. For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety and welfare the commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to contract with [voluntary ambulance services and municipal ambulance services, or with the fire commissioners of fire districts operating voluntary] ambu-
lance services, upon such terms and conditions as he or she shall deem appropriate and within amounts made available therefor, for reimbursement of the necessary and incidental costs incurred by such ambulance services in order to effectuate the provisions of this article.

[6.] 9. The commissioner is hereby authorized, for the purposes of effectuating the provisions of this article in the development of a statewide emergency medical service system, to contract with any ambulance service or with the fire commissioners of fire districts operating certified voluntary ambulance services for the use of necessary equipment upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner shall deem appropriate.

[7.] 10. The department and commissioner shall prepare, and periodically update as necessary, a statewide emergency medical services mobilization plan, which provides for the identification and deployment of emergency medical services personnel and resources throughout the state in response to a local or regional request. Upon notification to the state board, the regional boards, and the regional emergency medical advisory committees, the plan shall become the statewide emergency medical services mobilization plan.

11. The commissioner [may recommend to the state council minimum qualifications] shall, in consultation with the state board, establish a minimum scope of practice, education, training, certification and credentialing qualifications for certified first responders [(which shall not exceed fifty-one hours)], emergency medical technicians and advanced emergency medical technicians in all phases of emergency medical technology including but not limited to, communications, first aid, equipment, maintenance, emergency techniques and procedures,
patient management and knowledge of procedures and equipment for emergency medical care.

[8. The commissioner shall provide every certified ambulance service and advanced life support first response service with an official insignia which may be attached to every vehicle owned or operated by a certified ambulance service or advanced life support first response service.

9. The department shall provide the state council with such assistance as the council may request in order to carry out its responsibilities as set forth in subdivision two-a of section three thousand two of this article.

10.] 12. The department shall require every certified ambulance service and advanced life support first response service to display an official insignia which must be attached to every vehicle owned or operated by a certified ambulance service or advanced life support first response service.

13. The commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to extend the certification for emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians or certified first responders who have been ordered to active military duty, other than for training, [on or after the eleventh day of September, two thousand one] and whose certification will expire during their military duty [or within the six months immediately following separation from military service]. The extended certification shall be for the period of military duty and for twelve months after they have been released from active military duty.

[11.] 14. The commissioner, [with the advice and consent of the state council] in consultation with the state board, shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of subdivision two of section sixty-seven hundred thirteen of the education
law, and may facilitate development and periodic revision of appropriateness review standards for emergency medical services and emergency departments, pediatric services and pediatric centers, trauma services and trauma centers, burn services and burn centers, and disaster care under article twenty-eight of this chapter, for adoption by the commissioner or state public health and health planning council, as appropriate.

15. The department and commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall continue the categorization of general hospitals and other health care facilities for emergency medical care and trauma care under article twenty-eight of this chapter, and the designation of emergency facilities in general hospitals and other health care facilities, as emergency departments or emergency services appropriate for emergency medical care and general hospitals and other health care facilities as trauma centers or trauma stations appropriate for trauma care, based upon such categorization.

16. The department and commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall develop and maintain a statewide system for recognition of facilities able to provide sustentative or definitive specialty pediatric emergency medical and trauma care for sudden childhood illness and injury and for preferential transport of suddenly ill or injured children to such facilities, and shall promote the use of such facilities in accordance with written protocols or transfer agreements as appropriate.

17. Upon appeal of any interested party, the commissioner may amend, modify, and reverse decisions of the state board, any regional board, or any regional emergency medical advisory committee; provided that in consideration of a regional board or regional emergency medical advisory
committee decision, the commissioner shall consult the state advisory board.

§ 69. Section 3012 of the public health law, as added by chapter 1053 of the laws of 1974, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992 and subdivisions 3 and 4 as amended by chapter 252 of the laws of 1981, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3012. Enforcement. 1. Any ambulance service or advanced life support first response service certificate issued pursuant to section three thousand five of this article may be revoked, suspended, limited or annulled by the department upon proof that the operator or certificate holder or one or more enrolled members or one or more persons in his or her employ:

(a) has been guilty of misrepresentation in obtaining the certificate or in the operation of the ambulance service or advanced life support first response service; or

(b) has not been competent in the operation of the service or has shown inability to provide adequate ambulance services or advanced life support first response service; or

(c) has failed to pay the biennial certification fee as required [except in the case of any voluntary ambulance service or voluntary advanced life support first response service]; or

(d) has failed to file any report required by the provisions of this article or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or

(e) has violated or aided and abetted in the violation of any provision of this article, the rules and regulations promulgated or continued thereunder, or the state sanitary code; or
(f) had discontinued operations for a period in excess of one month; or

(g) a voluntary ambulance service or voluntary advanced life support first response service has failed to meet the minimum staffing standard and has not been issued an exemption[, except that such certificate shall not be suspended or revoked unless the commissioner finds that an adequate alternative service exists. The commissioner shall consider the recommendation of the regional emergency medical services council in making a finding]; or

(h) an ambulance service operating for profit has failed to meet the minimum staffing standard; or

(i) has been convicted of a crime or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge involving murder, manslaughter, assault, sexual abuse, theft, robbery, fraud, embezzlement, drug abuse, or sale of drugs, unless the commissioner finds that such conviction does not demonstrate a present risk or danger to patients or the public; or

(j) is or was subject to a state or federal administrative order relating to fraud or embezzlement, unless the commissioner finds that such order does not demonstrate a present risk or danger to patients or the public.

2. Proceedings under this section may be initiated by any person, corporation, association, or public officer, or by the department by the filing of written charges with the department. Whenever the department seeks revocation or suspension of a certificate of an ambulance service or an advanced life support first response service, a copy of the charges shall be referred to the appropriate regional [council] board for review and recommendation to the department prior to a hearing. [Such recommendation shall include a determination as to whether the public
need would be served by a revocation, suspension, annulment or limitation. If there is no appropriate regional council established, the state council shall make such determination and present to the department its recommendations.]

3. No certificate shall be revoked, [suspended,] limited or annulled without a hearing. However, a certificate may be [temporarily] suspended without a hearing and without the [approval] review of the appropriate regional [council] board or state [council] board for a period not in excess of [thirty] ninety days upon notice to the certificate holder following a finding by the department that the public health, safety or welfare is in imminent danger.

4. The [commissioner] department shall fix a time and place for the hearing. A copy of the charges and the recommendations of the appropriate regional [council] board or state [council] board together with the notice of the time and place of the hearing, shall be mailed to the certificate holder by registered or certified mail, at the address specified on the certificate, at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the hearing. The appropriate regional [council] board may be a party to such hearing. The certificate holder may file with the department, not less than five days prior to the hearing, a written answer to the charges.

§ 70. Section 3016 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 252 of the laws of 1981, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3016. Continuance of rules and regulations. All rules and regulations heretofore adopted by the commissioner pertaining to all ambulance or advanced life support response services shall continue in full force and effect as rules and regulations until duly modified or superseded by rules and regulations hereafter adopted and enacted by the
§ 71. Section 3017 of the public health law is REPEALED.

§ 72. Intentionally omitted.

§ 73. Section 3030 of the public health law, as added by chapter 439 of the laws of 1979, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3030. Advanced life support services. Advanced life support services provided by an advanced emergency medical technician, shall be (1) provided under the direction of qualified medical and health personnel utilizing patient information and data transmitted by voice or telemetry, (2) limited to the category or categories in which the advanced emergency medical technician is certified pursuant to this article, [and] (3) recorded for each patient, on an individual treatment-management record, and (4) limited to participation in an advanced life support system.

§ 74. Section 3031 of the public health law, as added by chapter 439 of the laws of 1979, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3031. Advanced life support system. Advanced life support system must (1) be under the overall supervision and direction of a qualified physician [with respect to the advanced life support services provided], (2) utilize advanced life support protocols developed by the regional emergency medical advisory committee and approved by the commissioner, (3) be staffed by qualified medical and health personnel, [(3)] (4) utilize advanced emergency medical technicians whose certification is appropriate to the advanced life support services provided, [(4)] (5) utilize advanced support mobile units appropriate to the advanced life support services provided, [(5)] (6) maintain a treatment-management record for each patient receiving advanced life support services, and
[(6)] (7) be integrated with a hospital emergency, intensive care, coronary care or other appropriate service.

§ 75. Section 3032 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3032. Rules and regulations. The [state council, with the approval of the] commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of sections three thousand thirty and three thousand thirty-one of this article.

§ 76. Section 3052 of the public health law, as added by chapter 727 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3052. Establishment of a training program for emergency medical services personnel. 1. There is hereby established a training program for emergency medical services personnel including, but not limited to, first responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians and emergency vehicle operators.

1-a. Such training program may use any combination of coursework, testing, continuing education and continuous practice to provide the means by which such personnel, including instructor level personnel, may be trained and certified. The program may include means that allow for certification of emergency medical technicians and advanced emergency medical technicians without the requirement of practical skills or written examination.

1-b. The commissioner, in consultation with the state board, shall develop such training program, promulgating rules and regulations as may be necessary for administration and compliance.

2. The commissioner shall provide state aid within the amount appropriated to entities such as local governments, regional [emergency medical services councils] boards, and voluntary agencies and organiz-
tions to conduct training courses for emergency medical services person-
nel and to conduct practical examinations for certification of such
personnel. The commissioner shall establish a schedule for determining
the amount of state aid provided pursuant to this section.
   [a. Such schedule may include varying rates for distinct geographic
areas of the state and for various course sizes, giving special consid-
eration to areas with the most need for additional emergency medical
technicians. In determining the need for additional emergency medical
technicians, the commissioner shall use measurements such as the average
number of emergency medical technicians per ambulance service, the ratio
of emergency medical technicians per square mile, the average number of
calls per service and the percentage of calls to which an emergency
medical technician has responded, provided such data is available to the
commissioner.
   b.] Such schedule shall provide sufficient reimbursement to permit
sponsors to offer basic emergency medical technician courses which
adhere to curricula approved by the [New York state emergency medical
services council and the] commissioner without the need to charge
tuition to participants.
3. Upon request, the [commissioner] department shall provide manage-
ment advice and technical assistance to regional [emergency medical
services councils] boards, county emergency medical services coordina-
tors, and course sponsors and instructors to stimulate the improvement
of training courses and the provision of courses in a manner which
encourages participation. Such advice and technical assistance may
relate to, but need not be limited to the location, scheduling and
structure of courses.
4. The department is authorized, either directly or through contractual arrangement, to develop and distribute training materials for use by course instructors and sponsors, to recruit additional instructors and sponsors and to provide training courses for instructors.

[5. The commissioner shall conduct a public service campaign to recruit additional volunteers to join ambulance services targeted to areas in need for additional emergency medical technicians.]

§ 77. Section 3053 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 445 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3053. Reporting. Advanced life support first response services and ambulance services [registered or] certified pursuant to article thirty of this chapter shall submit detailed individual call reports on a form to be [provided] determined by the department, or may submit data electronically in a format approved by the department. The [state emergency medical services council, with the approval of the] commissioner, in consultation with the state board, may adopt rules and regulations permitting or requiring ambulance and advanced life support first response services whose volume exceeds [twenty thousand calls per year] a specified annual threshold to submit call report data electronically. Such rules shall define the data elements to be submitted, and may include requirements that assure availability of data to the regional boards and regional emergency medical advisory [committee] committees.

§ 78. Articles 30-B and 30-C of the public health law are REPEALED.

§ 79. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 97-q of the state finance law, as added by chapter 804 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:

3. Moneys of the account, when allocated, shall be available to the department of health for the purpose of funding the training of emergen-
cy medical services personnel, and funding as shall be provided by
appropriation for the [state] operation of the state's emergency medical
services [council, regional emergency medical services councils, emer-
gency medical services program agencies or other emergency medical
services training programs] system, in order to carry out the purposes
of articles thirty and thirty-A of the public health law.

4. [Not less than fifty percent of the] The monies of the account
shall be expended for the direct costs of providing emergency medical
services training at the local level. [The legislature shall annually
appropriate from the remaining available monies, funding for the state
emergency medical services council, the regional emergency medical
services councils, the emergency medical services program agencies and]
Annual appropriations shall be used to enable the department of health
[in order to carry out] to achieve the purposes of articles thirty and
thirty-A of the public health law. At the end of any fiscal year, any
funds not encumbered for these purposes shall be reallocated for the
costs of training advanced life support personnel.

§ 80. Paragraph 4 of subdivision a of section 19-162.2 of the adminis-
trative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 40 of
the city of New York for the year 1997, is amended to read as follows:

4. "certified first responder" shall mean an individual who meets the
minimum requirements established by [regulations pursuant to section
three thousand two] the commissioner of health pursuant to article thir-
ty of the public health law and who is responsible for administration of
initial life saving care of sick and injured persons.

§ 81. Subdivision 1-a of section 122-b of the general municipal law,
as amended by chapter 303 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as
follows:
1 a. As used in this section:

2 (a) "Emergency medical technician" means an individual who meets the
3 minimum requirements established by [regulations pursuant to section
4 three thousand two] the commissioner of health pursuant to article thirty
5 of the public health law and who is responsible for administration or
6 supervision of initial emergency medical assistance and handling and
7 transportation of sick, disabled or injured persons.

8 (b) "Advanced emergency medical technician" means an emergency medical
9 technician who has satisfactorily completed an advanced course of train-
10 ing approved by the [state council under regulations pursuant to section
11 three thousand two] commissioner of health pursuant to article thirty of
12 the public health law.

§ 82. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 of section
14 219-e of the general municipal law, as added by chapter 514 of the laws
15 of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

(iii) A volunteer ambulance worker appointed to serve on the New York
17 state emergency medical services [council, the state emergency medical
18 advisory committee] advisory board, a regional emergency medical
19 services [council] advisory board or a regional emergency medical advi-
20 sory committee, established pursuant to article thirty of the public
21 health law shall also be eligible to receive one point per meeting.

§ 83. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 of section
23 219-m of the general municipal law, as added by chapter 558 of the laws
24 of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

(iii) A volunteer ambulance worker appointed to serve on the New York
26 state emergency medical services [council, the state emergency medical
27 advisory committee] advisory board, a regional emergency medical
28 services [council] advisory board or a regional emergency medical advi-
sory committee, established pursuant to article thirty of the public
health law shall also be eligible to receive one point per meeting.
§ 84. Subdivision 2 of section 10 of the workers' compensation law, as
added by chapter 872 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an injury
incurred by an individual currently employed as an emergency medical
technician or an advanced emergency medical technician who is certified
pursuant to [section three thousand two] article thirty of the public
health law, while voluntarily and without expectation of monetary
compensation rendering medical assistance at the scene of an accident
shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employ-
ment with that emergency medical technician or advanced emergency
medical technician's current employer.
§ 85. Subdivision 1 of section 580 of the executive law, as amended by
chapter 40 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
1. Creation; members. There is hereby created in the department of
state an emergency services council, the members of which shall be the
directors of the office of fire prevention and control, the bureau of
emergency medical services and the state emergency management office,
the superintendent of state police, the commissioner of health, the
secretary of state, the director of the state office for the aging and
the director of state operations who shall be the chairperson unless
otherwise appointed by the governor. There shall also be two represen-
tatives appointed by the state emergency medical services [council]
advisory board, one of whom shall be a representative of volunteer ambu-
lance service and one of whom shall be a representative of proprietary
ambulance service; two representatives appointed by the fire advisory
board, one of which shall be representative of volunteer fire service
and one of which shall be representative of paid fire service; one representative shall be appointed by the disaster preparedness commission; one physician shall be appointed by the [state emergency medical advisory committee] commissioner of health; one appointment shall be made by the governor; one appointment shall be made by the temporary president of the senate; and one appointment shall be made by the speaker of the assembly.

§ 86. Section 804-d of the education law, as added by chapter 315 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

§ 804-d. Automated external defibrillator instruction. Instructions regarding the correct use of an automated external defibrillator shall be included as a part of the health education curriculum in all senior high schools when cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction is being provided as authorized by section eight hundred four-c of this article. In addition to the requirement that all teachers of health education shall be certified to teach health, persons instructing pupils in the correct use of automated external defibrillators shall possess valid certification by a nationally recognized organization or the [state emergency medical services council] commissioner of health offering certification in the operation of an automated external defibrillator and in its instruction.

§ 87. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 6908 of the education law, as amended by chapter 160 of the laws of 2003, is amended and a new subparagraph (v) is added to read as follows:

(iv) the furnishing of nursing assistance in case of an emergency; or

(v) medication administration services provided by a home health aide when such services are performed under the supervision of a registered professional nurse employed by a home care services agency licensed or
certified pursuant to article thirty-six or hospice program certified pursuant to article forty of the public health law, in accordance with a demonstration program developed by the department in consultation with the department of health; provided that: (A) medication administration services must be in accordance with and pursuant to an authorized practitioner's ordered care; (B) only an individual who has successfully completed a competency examination satisfactory to the commissioner may provide medication administration services as permitted by this subparagraph; (C) such home health aide does not hold himself or herself out, or accept employment as, a person licensed to practice nursing under the provisions of this article; (D) a home care services agency or a hospice program may not permit medication administration services by a home health aide under this subparagraph unless such agency or program has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department that despite reasonable efforts to secure an appropriate level of nursing services for purposes of administering medication, participation in the demonstration program is warranted; (E) only medications which are routine and premeasured or otherwise packaged in a manner that promotes relative ease of administration may be administered under the demonstration program developed pursuant to this subparagraph; (F) such home health aide is not required nor permitted to assess the medication needs of an individual; and (G) such demonstration program shall be for a two year period, at the conclusion of which the department, in consultation with the department of health, shall report on the results of such program and recommend whether it should be continued or expanded to additional health care settings;

§ 88. Subdivision 1 of section 6908 of the education law is amended by adding a new paragraph i to read as follows:
i. As prohibiting the practice of nursing in this state by an advanced:

home health aide, certified pursuant to subdivision six of section thirty-six hundred twelve of the public health law, when such services are provided to a self-directing individual, assigned by and performed under the supervision of a registered professional nurse employed by a home care services agency licensed or certified pursuant to article thirty-six or hospice program certified pursuant to article forty of the public health law, and pursuant to an authorized practitioner's ordered care; provided that such home health aide does not hold himself or herself out, or accept employment as, a person licensed to practice nursing under the provisions of this article.

§ 89. Subdivisions 6 and 7 of section 3612 of the public health law, subdivision 7 as renumbered by chapter 606 of the laws of 2003, are renumbered subdivisions 7 and 8 and a new subdivision 6 is added to read as follows:

6. The commissioner shall, pursuant to regulations establishing minimum training and qualification of advanced home health aides, certify advanced home health aides.

§ 90. Subdivision 1 of section 6605-b of the education law, as added by chapter 437 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

1. [A] Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, a dental hygienist shall not administer or monitor nitrous oxide analgesia or local infiltration anesthesia in the practice of dental hygiene without a dental hygiene restricted local infiltration anesthesia/nitrous oxide analgesia certificate and except under the personal supervision of a dentist and in conjunction with the performance of dental hygiene procedures authorized by law and in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner. Personal supervision, for purposes of this section,
means that the supervising dentist remains in the dental office where
the local infiltration anesthesia or nitrous oxide analgesia services
are being performed, personally authorizes and prescribes the use of
local infiltration anesthesia or nitrous oxide analgesia for the patient
and, before dismissal of the patient, personally examines the condition
of the patient after the use of local infiltration anesthesia or nitrous
oxide analgesia is completed. It is professional misconduct for a
dentist to fail to provide the supervision required by this section, and
any dentist found guilty of such misconduct under the procedures
prescribed in section sixty-five hundred ten of this title shall be
subject to the penalties prescribed in section sixty-five hundred eleven
of this title.

§ 91. Subdivision 1 of section 6606 of the education law, as amended
by chapter 437 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

1. The practice of the profession of dental hygiene is defined as the
performance of dental services which shall include removing calcareous
deposits, accretions and stains from the exposed surfaces of the teeth
which begin at the epithelial attachment and applying topical agents
indicated for a complete dental prophylaxis, removing cement, placing or
removing rubber dam, removing sutures, placing matrix band, providing
patient education, applying topical medication, placing and exposing
diagnostic dental X-ray films, performing topical fluoride applications
and topical anesthetic applications, polishing teeth, taking medical
history, charting caries, taking impressions for study casts, placing
and removing temporary restorations, administering and monitoring
nitrous oxide analgesia and administering and monitoring local infil-
tration anesthesia, subject to certification in accordance with section
sixty-six hundred five-b of this article, and any other function in the
definition of the practice of dentistry as may be delegated by a licensed dentist in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner. The practice of dental hygiene may be conducted in the office of any licensed dentist or in any appropriately equipped school or public institution but must be done either under the supervision of a licensed dentist or, in the case of a registered dental hygienist working for a hospital as defined in article twenty-eight of the public health law, pursuant to a collaborative arrangement with a licensed dentist pursuant to regulations promulgated pursuant to article twenty-eight of the public health law.

§ 92. Section 6608 of the education law, as amended by chapter 300 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6608. Definition of practice of certified dental assisting. The practice of certified dental assisting is defined as providing supportive services to a dentist in his/her performance of dental services authorized under this article. Such support shall include providing patient education, taking preliminary medical histories and vital signs to be reviewed by the dentist, placing and removing rubber dams, selecting and prefitting provisional crowns, selecting and prefitting orthodontic bands, removing orthodontic arch wires and ligature ties, placing and removing matrix bands, taking impressions for study casts or diagnostic casts, removing periodontal dressings, and such other dental supportive services authorized by the dentist consistent with regulations promulgated by the commissioner, provided that such functions are performed under the direct personal supervision of a licensed dentist in the course of the performance of dental services. Such services shall not include diagnosing and/or performing surgical procedures, irreversible procedures or procedures that would alter the hard
or soft tissue of the oral and maxillofacial area or any other procedures determined by the department. The practice of certified dental assisting may be conducted in the office of any licensed dentist or in any appropriately equipped school or public institution but must be done under the direct personal supervision of a licensed dentist. Direct personal supervision, for purposes of this section, means supervision of dental procedures based on instructions given by a licensed dentist in the course of a procedure who remains in the dental office where the supportive services are being performed, personally diagnoses the condition to be treated, personally authorizes the procedures, and before dismissal of the patient, who remains the responsibility of the licensed dentist, evaluates the services performed by the dental assistant. Nothing herein authorizes a dental assistant to perform any of the services or functions defined as part of the practice of dental hygiene in accordance with the provisions of subdivision one of section sixty-six hundred six of this article, except those functions authorized pursuant to this section. All dental supportive services provided in this section may be performed by currently registered dental hygienists [under a dentist's supervision], as defined in regulations of the commissioner.

§ 93. Subdivisions 7 and 10 of section 6611 of the education law, subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 649 of the laws of 2006 and subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 65 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as follows:

7. Any dentist or dental hygienist working under the supervision of a dentist, who in the performance of dental services, x-rays the mouth or teeth of a patient shall during the performance of such x-rays shield the torso and thyroid area of such patient including but not limited to the gonads and other reproductive organs with a lead apron thyroid
collar, or other similar protective garment or device. Notwithstanding
the provisions of this subdivision, if in the dentist's professional
judgment the use of a thyroid collar would be inappropriate under the
circumstances, because of the nature of the patient, the type of x-ray
being taken, or other factors, the dentist or a dental hygienist working
under the supervision of the dentist need not shield the thyroid area.

10. [Beginning January first, two thousand nine, each] Each dentist
and registered dental hygienist working for a hospital as defined in
article twenty-eight of the public health law who practices in collab-
oration with a licensed dentist shall become certified in cardiopulmo-
nary resuscitation (CPR) from an approved provider and thereafter main-
tain current certification, which shall be included in the mandatory
hours of continuing education acceptable for dentists to the extent
provided in the commissioner's regulations. In the event the dentist or
registered dental hygienist cannot physically perform CPR, the commis-
sioner's regulations shall allow the dentist or registered dental
hygienist to make arrangements for another individual in the office to
administer CPR. All dental facilities shall have an automatic external
defibrillator or other defibrillator at the facility.

§ 94. Subdivision 2 of section 903 of the education law, as added by
chapter 281 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

2. a. A dental health certificate shall be requested from each
student. Each student is requested to furnish a dental health certif-
icate at the same time that health certificates are required. An exam-
ination and dental health history of any child may be requested by the
local school authorities at any time in their discretion to promote the
educational interests of such child. Each certificate shall be signed by
a duly licensed dentist who is authorized by law to practice in this
state, and consistent with any applicable written practice agreement, or
by a duly licensed dentist or registered dental hygienist who is author-
ized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given,
provided that the commissioner has determined that such jurisdiction has
standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York.
Each such certificate shall describe the dental health condition of the
student when the examination was made, which shall not be more than
twelve months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the
examination is requested, and shall state whether such student is in fit
condition of dental health to permit his or her attendance at the public
schools.

b. A notice of request for dental health certificates shall be
distributed at the same time that parents or person in parental
relationship to students are notified of health examination requirements
and shall state that a list of dental practices, dentists and registered
dental hygienists to which children [who need comprehensive dental exam-
inations] may be referred for [treatment] dental services on a free or
reduced cost basis is available upon request at the child's school. The
department shall, in collaboration with the department of health,
compile and maintain a list of dental practices, dentists and registered
dental hygienists to which children [who need comprehensive dental exam-
inations] may be referred for [treatment] dental services on a free or
reduced cost basis. Such list shall be made available to all public
schools and be made available to parents or person in parental relation-
ship upon request. The department shall promulgate regulations to ensure
the gathering and dissemination of the proper information to interested
parties.
§ 95. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 6902 of the education law, as added by chapter 257 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The practice of registered professional nursing by a nurse practitioner, certified under section [six thousand nine] sixty-nine hundred ten of this article, may include the diagnosis of illness and physical conditions and the performance of therapeutic and corrective measures within a specialty area of practice, in collaboration with a licensed physician qualified to collaborate in the specialty involved, provided such services are performed in accordance with a written practice agreement and written practice protocols. The written practice agreement shall include explicit provisions for the resolution of any disagreement between the collaborating physician and the nurse practitioner regarding a matter of diagnosis or treatment that is within the scope of practice of both. To the extent the practice agreement does not so provide, then the collaborating physician's diagnosis or treatment shall prevail. No written practice agreement or written practice protocols shall be required for nurse practitioners who provide only primary care services as determined by the commissioner of health and who demonstrate to the department of health, in the manner and means required by such department in consultation with the education department, that it is not reasonable to require such agreement or practice protocols.

§ 96. Subdivisions 3 and 5 of section 6542 of the education law, as amended by chapter 48 of the laws of 2012, are amended to read as follows:

3. No physician shall employ or supervise more than [two] four physician assistants in his or her private practice.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, nothing shall prohibit a physician employed by or rendering services to the department of corrections and community supervision under contract from supervising no more than six physician assistants in his or her practice for the department of corrections and community supervision.

§ 97. The opening paragraph, and paragraphs (k) and (l) of subdivision 1 of section 3510 of the public health law, as added by chapter 175 of the laws of 2006, are amended and four new paragraphs (m), (n), (o) and (p) are added to read as follows:

The license, registration or intravenous contrast administration certificate of a radiologic technologist may be suspended for a fixed period, revoked or annulled, or such licensee censured, reprimanded, subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars for every such violation, or otherwise disciplined, in accordance with the provisions and procedures defined in this article, upon decision after due hearing that the individual is guilty of the following misconduct:

(k) using the prefix "Dr.", the word "doctor" or any suffix or affix to indicate or imply that the licensee is a duly licensed practitioner as defined in this article when not so licensed; [or]

(l) incompetence or negligence;

(m) being convicted of committing an act constituting a crime under (i) New York state law; (ii) federal law; or (iii) the law of another jurisdiction and which, if committed within this state, would have constituted a crime under New York state law;

(n) having been found guilty of improper professional practice or professional misconduct by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state where the conduct upon which the finding was
based, if committed in New York state, would constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state;

(o) having been found guilty in an adjudicatory proceeding of violating a state or federal statute or regulation, pursuant to a final decision or determination, and when no appeal is pending, or after resolution of the proceeding by stipulation or agreement, and when the violation would constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state; or

(p) having his or her license to practice as a radiologic technologist revoked, suspended or having other disciplinary action taken, or having his or her application for a license refused, revoked or suspended or having voluntarily or otherwise surrendered his or her license after a disciplinary action was instituted by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, where the conduct resulting in the revocation, suspension or other disciplinary action involving the license or refusal, revocation or suspension of an application for a license or the surrender of the license would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state. A radiologic technologist licensed in New York state who is also licensed or seeking licensure in another state must immediately report to the department any revocation, suspension or other disciplinary action involving the out-of-state license or refusal, revocation or suspension of an application for an out-of-state license or the surrender of the out-of-state license.

§ 98. Section 9 of chapter 420 of the laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the profession of social work, as amended by chapter 132 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
§ 9. [a.] Nothing in this act shall prohibit or limit the activities or services on the part of any person in the employ of a program or service operated, regulated, funded, or approved by the department of mental hygiene, the office of children and family services, the department of corrections and community supervision, the state office for the aging, the department of health, or a local governmental unit as that term is defined in article 41 of the mental hygiene law or a social services district as defined in section 61 of the social services law, provided, however, this section shall not authorize the use of any title authorized pursuant to article 154 of the education law[, except that this section shall be deemed repealed on July 1, 2013; provided, further, however, that on or before October 1, 2010, each state agency identified in this subdivision shall submit to the commissioner of education data, in such form and detail as requested by the commissioner of education, concerning the functions performed by its service provider workforce and the service provider workforce of the local governmental units and social services districts as defined in this subdivision over which the agency has regulatory authority. After receipt of such data, the commissioner shall convene a workgroup of such state agencies for the purpose of reviewing such data and also to make recommendations regarding amendments to law, rule or regulation necessary to clarify which tasks and activities must be performed only by licensed or otherwise authorized personnel. No later than January 1, 2011, after consultation with such work group, the commissioner shall develop criteria for the report required pursuant to subdivision b of this section and shall work with such state agencies by providing advice and guidance regarding which tasks and activities must be performed only by licensed or otherwise authorized personnel.]
b. On or before July 1, 2011, each such state agency, after consultation with local governmental units and social services districts as defined in subdivision a of this section over which the agency has regulatory authority, shall submit to the commissioner of education a report on the utilization of personnel subject to the provisions of this section. Such report shall include but not be limited to: identification of tasks and activities performed by such personnel categorized as tasks and functions restricted to licensed personnel and tasks and functions that do not require a license under article 154 of the education law; analysis of costs associated with employing only appropriately licensed or otherwise authorized personnel to perform tasks and functions that require licensure under such article 154, including salary costs and costs associated with providing support to unlicensed personnel in obtaining appropriate licensure. Such report shall also include an action plan detailing measures through which each such entity shall, no later than July 1, 2013, comply with professional licensure laws applicable to services provided and make recommendations on alternative pathways toward licensure.

c. The commissioner of education shall, after receipt of the report required under this section, and after consultation with state agencies, not-for-profit providers, professional associations, consumers, and other key stakeholders, submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, the temporary president of the senate, and the chairs of the senate and assembly higher education committees by July 1, 2012 to recommend any amendments to law, rule or regulation necessary to fully implement the requirements for licensure by July 1, 2013. Other state agency commissioners shall be provided an opportunity to include statements or alternative recommendations in such report].
§ 99. Section 17-a of chapter 676 of the laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the practice of psychology, as amended by chapter 130 of the laws of 2010, subdivision b as amended by chapter 132 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-a. [a.] In relation to activities and services provided under article 153 of the education law, nothing in this act shall prohibit or limit such activities or services on the part of any person in the employ of a program or service operated, regulated, funded, or approved by the department of mental hygiene or the office of children and family services, or a local governmental unit as that term is defined in article 41 of the mental hygiene law or a social services district as defined in section 61 of the social services law. In relation to activities and services provided under article 163 of the education law, nothing in this act shall prohibit or limit such activities or services on the part of any person in the employ of a program or service operated, regulated, funded, or approved by the department of mental hygiene, the office of children and family services, the department of correctional services, the state office for the aging and the department of health or a local governmental unit as that term is defined in article 41 of the mental hygiene law or a social services district as defined in section 61 of the social services law, pursuant to authority granted by law. This section shall not authorize the use of any title authorized pursuant to article 153 or 163 of the education law by any such employed person, except as otherwise provided by such articles respectively.

[b. This section shall be deemed repealed July 1, 2013 provided, however, that on or before October 1, 2010, each state agency identified in subdivision a of this section shall submit to the commissioner of
education data, in such form and detail as requested by the commissioner
of education, concerning the functions performed by its service provider
workforce and the service provider workforce of the local governmental
units and social services districts as defined in subdivision a of this
section over which the agency has regulatory authority. After receipt of
such data, the commissioner shall convene a workgroup of such state
agencies for the purpose of reviewing such data and also to make recom-
mendations regarding amendments to law, rule or regulation necessary to
clarify which tasks and activities must be performed only by licensed or
otherwise authorized personnel. No later than January 1, 2011, after
consultation with such workgroup, the commissioner shall develop crite-
rion for the report required pursuant to paragraph one of this subdivi-
sion and shall work with such state agencies by providing advice and
guidance regarding which tasks and activities must be performed only by
licensed or otherwise authorized personnel.

1. On or before July 1, 2011, each such state agency, after consulta-
tion with local governmental units and social services districts as
defined in subdivision a of this section over which the agency has regu-
latory authority, shall submit to the commissioner of education a report
on the utilization of personnel subject to the provisions of this
section. Such report shall include but not be limited to: identification
of tasks and activities performed by such personnel categorized as tasks
and functions restricted to licensed personnel and tasks and functions
that do not require a license under article 153 or 163 of the education
law; analysis of costs associated with employing only appropriately
licensed or otherwise authorized personnel to perform tasks and func-
tions that require licensure under such article 153 or 163, including
salary costs and costs associated with providing support to unlicensed
personnel in obtaining appropriate licensure. Such report shall also
include an action plan detailing measures through which each such entity
shall, no later than July 1, 2013, comply with professional licensure
laws applicable to services provided and make recommendations on alter-
native pathways toward licensure.

2. The commissioner of education shall, after receipt of the reports
required under this section, and after consultation with state agencies,
not-for-profit providers, professional associations, consumers, and
other key stakeholders, submit a report to the governor, the speaker of
the assembly, the temporary president of the senate, and the chairs of
the senate and assembly higher education committees by July 1, 2012 to
recommend any amendments to law, rule or regulation necessary to fully
implement the requirements for licensure by July 1, 2013. Other state
agency commissioners shall be provided an opportunity to include state-
ments or alternative recommendations in such report.]

§ 100. Section 16 of chapter 130 of the laws of 2010 amending the
education law and other laws relating to the registration of entities
providing certain professional services and the licensure of certain
professions, as amended by chapter 132 of the laws of 2010, is amended
to read as follows:

§ 16. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that sections
thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of this act shall take effect immediately
and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after
June 1, 2010 [and such sections shall be deemed repealed July 1, 2013;
provided further that the amendments to section 9 of chapter 420 of the
laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the profession of
social work made by section thirteen of this act shall repeal on the
same date as such section repeals; provided further that the amendments
to section 17-a of chapter 676 of the laws of 2002 amending the education law relating to the practice of psychology made by section fourteen of this act shall repeal on the same date as such section repeals].

§ 101. Section 2801-a of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 17 to read as follows:

17. (a) Diagnostic or treatment centers established to provide health care services within the space of a retail business operation, such as a pharmacy, a store open to the general public or a shopping mall, may be operated by legal entities formed under the laws of New York whose stockholders or members, as applicable, are not natural persons and whose principal stockholders and members, as applicable, and controlling persons comply with all applicable requirements of this section and demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the public health and health planning council, sufficient experience and expertise in delivering high quality health care services. Such diagnostic and treatment centers shall be referred to in this section as "limited services clinics". For purposes of this subdivision, the public health and health planning council shall adopt and amend rules and regulations, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section, to address any matter it deems pertinent to the establishment of limited services clinics; provided that such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions governing or relating to: (i) any direct or indirect changes or transfers of ownership interests or voting rights in such entities or their stockholders or members, as applicable, and provide for public health and health planning council approval of any change in controlling interests, principal stockholders, controlling persons, parent company or sponsors; (ii) oversight of the operator and its shareholders or members, as applicable, including local governance of the limited
services clinics; and (iii) relating to the character and competence and qualifications of, and changes relating to, the directors and officers, the operator and its principal stockholders, controlling persons, company or sponsors.

(b) The following provisions of this section shall not apply to limited services clinics operated pursuant to this subdivision: (i) paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section, relating to stockholders and members; (ii) paragraph (c) of subdivision four of this section, relating to the disposition of stock or voting rights; and (iii) paragraph (e) of subdivision four of this section, relating to the ownership of stock or membership.

(c) A limited services clinic shall be deemed to be a "health care provider" for the purposes of title two-D of article two of this chapter. A prescriber practicing in a limited services clinic shall not be deemed to be in the employ of a pharmacy or practicing in a hospital for purposes of subdivision two of section sixty-eight hundred seven of the education law.

(d) The commissioner shall promulgate regulations setting forth operational and physical plant standards for limited services clinics, which may be different from the regulations otherwise applicable to diagnostic or treatment centers, including, but not limited to: designating or limiting the diagnoses and services that may be provided; prohibiting the provision of services to patients twenty-four months of age or younger; and requirements or guidelines for advertising and signage, disclosure of ownership interests, informed consent, record keeping, referral for treatment and continuity of care, case reporting to the patient's primary care or other health care providers, design, construction, fixtures, and equipment. In making regulations under this section, the
commissioner may consult with a workgroup including but not limited to representatives of professional societies of appropriate health care professionals, including those in primary care and other specialties and shall promote and strengthen primary care; the integration of services provided by limited services clinics with the services provided by the patient's other health care providers; and the referral of patients to appropriate health care providers, including appropriate transmission of patient health records.

§ 102. Intentionally omitted.

§ 103. Intentionally omitted.

§ 104. Section 2801-a of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 18 to read as follows:

18. (a) The commissioner is authorized to establish a pilot program to assist in restructuring health care delivery systems by allowing for increased capital investment in health care facilities. Pursuant to the pilot program, the public health and health planning council shall approve the establishment, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision three of this section, of no more than two business corporations formed under the business corporation law, one of which shall be the operator of a hospital or hospitals in Kings County and one shall be elsewhere in the state. Such business corporations shall affiliate, the extent of the affiliation to be determined by the commissioner, with at least one academic medical institution approved by the commissioner.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, business corporations established pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed eligible to participate in debt financing provided by the dormitory authority of the state of New York, local development corporations and economic development corporations.
(c) The following provisions of this chapter shall not apply to business corporations established pursuant to this subdivision: (i) paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section, relating to stockholders; (ii) paragraph (c) of subdivision four of this section, relating to the disposition of stock or voting rights; (iii) paragraph (e) of subdivision four of this section, relating to the ownership of stock; and (iv) paragraph (a) of subdivision three of section four thousand four of this chapter, relating to the ownership of stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the public health and health planning council may require the disclosure of the identity of stockholders, provided that the number of stockholders does not exceed thirty-five.

(d) The corporate powers and purposes of a business corporation established as an operator pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to the ownership and operation, or operation, of a hospital or hospitals specifically named and the location or locations of which are specifically designated by street address, city, town, village or locality and county; provided, however, that the corporate powers and purposes may also include the ownership and operation, or operation, of a certified home health agency or licensed home care services agency or agencies as defined in article thirty-six of this chapter or a hospice or hospices as defined in article forty of this chapter, if the corporation has received all approvals required under such law to own and operate, or operate, such home care services agency or agencies or hospice or hospices. Such corporate powers and purposes shall not be modified, amended or deleted without the prior approval of the commissioner.

(e) (1) In discharging the duties of their respective positions, the board of directors, committees of the board and individual directors and
officers of a business corporation established pursuant to this subdivision shall consider the effects of any action upon:

(A) the ability of the business corporation to accomplish its purpose;

(B) the shareholders of the business corporation;

(C) the employees and workforce of the business;

(D) the interests of patients of the hospital or hospitals;

(E) community and societal considerations, including those of any community in which facilities of the corporation are located;

(F) the local and global environment; and

(G) the short-term and long-term interests of the corporation, including benefits that may accrue to the corporation from its long-term plans.

(2) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner required by paragraph one of this paragraph:

(A) shall not constitute a violation of the provisions of section seven hundred fifteen or seven hundred seventeen of the business corporation law; and

(B) is in addition to the ability of directors to consider interests and factors as provided in section seven hundred seventeen of the business corporation law.

(f) A sale, lease, conveyance, exchange, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation shall not be effective unless the transaction is approved by the commissioner.

(g) No later than two years after the establishment of a business corporation under this subdivision, the commissioner shall provide the governor, the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly with a written evaluation of the pilot program. Such evaluation shall address the overall effectiveness of the program in allowing for
access to capital investment in health care facilities and the impact
such access may have on the quality of care provided by hospitals oper-
ated by business corporations established under this subdivision.

§ 105. Intentionally omitted.

§ 106. Section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of 1986, amending the
civil practice law and rules and other laws relating to medical and
dental malpractice, is REPEALED.

§ 107. Any rules or regulations promulgated by the superintendent of
insurance or the commissioner of health pursuant to the provisions of
section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of 1986 shall survive such repeal,
and shall be applicable to the excess medical malpractice liability
coverage pool and related provisions as created by section one hundred
eight of this act.

The repeal of section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of 1986 as effec-
tuated by section one hundred six of this act shall not affect the
rights or obligations of any physician, dentist, insurer or general
hospital related to excess or equivalent excess coverage purchased
pursuant to the provisions of section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of
1986 that were in effect prior to the date this act takes effect; nor
shall the repeal of section 18 of chapter 266 of the laws of 1986 as
effectuated by section one hundred six of this act affect the rights or
obligations of any claimant against excess or equivalent excess coverage
that was purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 18 of chapter
266 of the laws of 1986 that were in effect prior to the date this act
takes effect.

§ 108. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 23 to
read as follows:
§ 23. Excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool. 1. The hospital excess liability pool established by subdivision five of section eighteen of chapter two hundred sixty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred eighty-six, as amended by chapter two hundred fifty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-three shall be continued and is hereby renamed the "excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool."

The excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool shall be overseen by the superintendent of financial services and the commissioner, and shall consist of funds currently in or owed to the excess liability pool as of the effective date of this section, and funds appropriated for the purposes of the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool.

2. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of sections one hundred twelve and one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law, or sections one hundred forty-two and one hundred forty-three of the economic development law, or any other contrary provision of law, the superintendent of financial services may enter into a contract or contracts under this subdivision without a competitive bid or request for proposal process, provided, however, that:

(a) The department of financial services shall post on its website, for a period of no less than thirty days:

(i) A description of the proposed services to be provided pursuant to the contract or contracts;

(ii) The criteria for selection of a contractor or contractors;

(iii) The period of time during which a prospective contractor may seek selection, which shall be no less than thirty days after such information is first posted on the website; and

(iv) The manner by which a prospective contractor may seek such selection, which may include submission by electronic means;
(b) All reasonable and responsive submissions that are received from prospective contractors in timely fashion shall be reviewed by the superintendent of financial services; and

(c) The superintendent of financial services shall select such contractor or contractors that, in the superintendent of financial services' discretion, are best suited to serve the purposes of this subdivision.

3. (a) The superintendent of financial services and the commissioner or their designees shall, from funds available in the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool created pursuant to subdivision one of this section, purchase a policy or policies for excess insurance coverage, or for equivalent excess coverage, for medical or dental malpractice occurrences between the first of July of a given year and ending the thirtieth of June of the next succeeding year, or to reimburse a general hospital where the hospital purchases equivalent excess coverage for medical or dental malpractice occurrences between the first of July in a given year and ending the thirtieth of June in the succeeding year for eligible physicians or dentists as certified by a general hospital licensed pursuant to article twenty-eight of this chapter for each such period or periods, provided the rates and premiums paid for such policy or policies are actuarially sound and not discounted, as determined by the superintendent of financial services or his or her designated actuary.

(b) Such policies may be purchased pursuant to section five thousand five hundred two of the insurance law, or from an insurer, duly licensed in this state to write personal injury liability insurance and actually writing medical malpractice insurance in this state.
(c) No single insurer shall write more than fifty percent of the total excess premium for a given policy year, unless upon request by the insurer, the superintendent of financial services in writing determined that exceeding such limit would not be harmful to the policyholder and the people of the state.

(d) Annually following the passage of the state budget, the superintendent of financial services shall determine the number of physicians or dentists for whom a policy or policies for excess insurance coverage, or for equivalent excess coverage, may be purchased from funds available in the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool. The superintendent shall grant priority for purchasing policies in the next policy year to the highest risk class of physicians or dentists practicing in the highest risk territories. The superintendent and commissioner shall not be obligated to purchase any more policies than the number of policies at actuarially sound rates that can be supported within the limits of the appropriation. After the initial enrollment period, should the superintendent determine that additional policies can be purchased for an additional class of physicians or dentists or a different territory of practice, the superintendent shall make policies available on a first come first served basis up to the number of policies that can be supported by the appropriation.

4. (a) For the purposes of this section, "eligible physician or dentist" shall mean a physician or dentist who:

(i) has professional privileges in the general hospital that is certifying the physician's or dentist's eligibility;

(ii) from time to time provides emergency medical or dental services, including emergency medical screening examinations, treatment for emergency medical conditions, including labor and delivery, or treatment for
emergency dental conditions to persons in need of such treatment at the
general hospital that is certifying their eligibility;

(iii) accept medicaid; and

(iv) (1) has in force coverage under an individual policy or group
policy written in accordance with the provisions of the insurance law
from an insurer licensed in this state to write personal injury liabil-
ity insurance, of primary malpractice insurance coverage in amounts of
no less than one million three hundred thousand dollars for each claim-
ant and three million nine hundred thousand dollars for all claimants
under that policy and covering the same time period as the excess insur-
ance coverage; or,

(2) is endorsed as an additional insured under a voluntary attending
physician ("channeling") program previously permitted by the superinten-
dent of insurance and covering the same time period as the equivalent
excess coverage.

(b) The excess coverage or equivalent excess coverage shall, when
combined with the physician's or dentist's primary malpractice insurance
coverage or coverage provided through a voluntary attending physician
("channeling") program previously permitted by the superintendent of
insurance, total an aggregate level of coverage of two million three
hundred thousand dollars for each claimant and six million nine hundred
thousand dollars for all claimants with respect to occurrences during
the policy period.

(c) The equivalent excess coverage shall provide for payment only
after coverage available through the voluntary attending physician
("channeling") program has been exhausted during the policy period.

(d) In the event that an eligible physician or dentist has profes-
sional privileges in more than one general hospital, the certification
of the physician's or dentist's eligibility shall be provided by the
general hospital designated by such physician or dentist as the general
hospital with which the physician or dentist is primarily affiliated, as
may be defined pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

5. For the purposes of this section "equivalent excess coverage" shall
mean a policy or policies of insurance for a physician or dentist
insured under a voluntary attending physician ("channeling") program
previously permitted by the superintendent of insurance insuring a
physician or dentist against medical or dental malpractice with an
aggregate level of coverage providing not less than two million three
hundred thousand dollars for each claimant and six million nine hundred
doctor or dentist, or equivalent excess coverage for coverage periods during the policy period. Such coverage limits shall be reduced by payments made on behalf of such physician or dentist under a hospital professional liability policy written pursuant to a voluntary attending physician ("channeling") program previously permitted by the superintendent of insurance, in an amount not to exceed two million three hundred thousand dollars for each claimant and six million nine hundred thousand dollars for all claimants during such policy period for each such physician or dentist.

6. (a) To the extent funds available to the excess medical malpractice
liability coverage pool pursuant to subdivision one of this section are
insufficient to meet the costs of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage for coverage periods during the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen each physician or dentist for whom a policy for excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage is purchased for such period shall be responsible for payment to the provider of
excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage of an allocable share of such insufficiency, based on the ratio of the total cost of such coverage for such physician or dentist to the sum of the total cost of such coverage for all physicians or dentists applied to such insufficiency.

(b) Each provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage covering the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen shall notify a covered physician or dentist by mail, mailed to the address shown on the last application for excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage, of the amount due to such provider from such physician or dentist for such coverage period determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision. Such amount shall be due from such physician or dentist to such provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage in a time and manner determined by the superintendent of financial services.

(c) If a physician or dentist liable for payment of a portion of the costs of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage covering the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision fails, refuses or neglects to make payment to the provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage in such time and manner as determined by the superintendent of financial services pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage purchased for such physician or dentist in accordance with this section for such
coverage period shall be cancelled and shall be null and void as of the first day on or after the commencement of a policy period where the liability for payment pursuant to this subdivision has not been met.

(d) Each provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage shall notify the superintendent of financial services and the commissioner or their designee of each physician and dentist eligible for purchase of a policy for excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage covering the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen that has made payment to such provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subdivision and of each physician and dentist who has failed, refused or neglected to make such payment.

(e) A provider of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage shall refund to the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool any amount allocable to the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen received from the excess medical malpractice liability coverage pool for purchase of excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage covering the period between July first of a given year and June thirtieth of the next succeeding year, beginning July first, two thousand thirteen and ending June thirtieth, two thousand fifteen for a physician or dentist where such excess insurance coverage or equivalent excess coverage is cancelled in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subdivision.
(f) A policy or policies of excess medical malpractice coverage issued to or on behalf of an eligible physician or dentist pursuant to this section shall be written upon and give effect to the choice of an insurer by the physician or dentist, provided, however, that such choice shall be made among insurers writing excess coverage policies in accordance with this section and further provided that no physician or dentist shall be compelled to be insured by an insurer providing primary coverage nor shall such insurer providing such primary coverage be compelled to write coverage of such eligible physician or dentist for such excess coverage, in which case the eligible physician or dentist may select another insurer writing such excess coverage in accordance with this section.

7. Any insurer issuing policies of excess or equivalent excess coverage in accordance with subdivision one of this section may, notwithstanding any provisions of the insurance law, return to the state, in whole or in part, the moneys reimbursed by the state in accordance with this section for specified policy periods, upon a certification to the insurer by the superintendent of financial services that there is a reasonable likelihood on an actuarial basis that the moneys returned will not be needed to pay for the expected liabilities incurred by the insurer for such policy periods.

8. The superintendent of financial services and the commissioner may adopt and may amend such regulations as are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

§ 109. Intentionally omitted.

§ 110. Intentionally omitted.

§ 111. Intentionally omitted.

§ 112. Intentionally omitted.
§ 119. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, for purposes of implementing the provisions of the public health law and the social services law, references to titles XIX and XXI of the federal social security act in the public health law and the social services law shall be deemed to include and also to mean any successor titles thereto under the federal social security act.

§ 120. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, rule or regulation, the effectiveness of the provisions of sections 2807 and 3614 of the public health law, section 18 of chapter 2 of the laws of 1988, and 18 NYCRR 505.14(h), as they relate to time frames for notice, approval or certification of rates of payment, are hereby suspended and without force or effect for purposes of implementing the provisions of this act.

§ 121. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.
§ 122. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013; provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall apply only to actions and proceedings commenced on or after such effective date; provided, further, that:

(a) the amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 2544 of the public health law made by section four of this act, as such amendments pertain to authorizing a parent to select an evaluator subject to the provisions of section 2545-a of the public health law as added by section seven of this act shall apply on and after January 1, 2014;

(b) the amendments to subdivision 10 of section 2545 of the public health law made by section six of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 2-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, takes effect;

(c) subdivision 2 of section 2545-a of the public health law, as added by section seven of this act, section eleven of this act, paragraph (c) as it pertains to requiring health maintenance organizations to provide municipalities and service coordinators with a list of participating providers who are approved under the early intervention program and paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 of section 4406 of the public health law as added by section twelve of this act, subsection (c) as amended to require insurers to provide municipalities and service coordinators with a list of participating providers who are approved under the early intervention program and subsections (e) and (h) of section 3235-a of the insurance law, as added by section thirteen of this act, shall take effect October 1, 2013; provided however, that the requirements contained in paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 of section 4406 of the
(a) public health law as added by section twelve of this act and subsection (h) of section 3235-a of the insurance law as added by section thirteen of this act shall apply only to policies, benefit packages and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on or after the effective date of such paragraph and such subsection;

(b) paragraph (b) of subdivision 6 of section 4406 of the public health law as added by section twelve of this act and subsection (b) of section 3235-a of the insurance law as amended by section thirteen of this act shall take effect April 1, 2013, provided however that the requirements contained therein, as they apply to prohibiting the reduction of the number of visits available to the covered person or enrollee's parents and family members who are covered under the policy or contract by the number of visits used for early intervention services, shall apply only to policies, benefit packages and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on or after the effective date of such paragraph and such subsection;

(c) paragraph (f) of subdivision 6 of section 4406 of the public health law, as added by section twelve of this act, shall take effect January 1, 2014;

(d) the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 2510 of the public health law made by section ten of this act shall be subject to the expiration and revision of such subdivision and shall expire therewith;

(e) subsection (f) of section 3235-a of the insurance law, as added by section thirteen of this act, shall take effect January 1, 2014;

(f) sections thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one of this act shall take effect immediately;
(i) Sections five, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty of this act shall take effect January 1, 2014;

(j) Sections eighty-seven, eighty-eight and eighty-nine of this act shall take effect April 1, 2014, provided that effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of such sections on the effective date of this act are authorized and directed to be made and completed on or before such effective date;

(k) Any rules or regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act may be promulgated and any procedures, forms, or instructions necessary for such implementation may be adopted and issued on or after the date this act shall have become a law;

(l) This act shall not be construed to alter, change, affect, impair or defeat any rights, obligations, duties or interests accrued, incurred or conferred prior to the effective date of this act;

(m) The commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council may take any steps necessary to implement this act prior to its effective date;

(n) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the state administrative procedure act or any other provision of law, rule or regulation, the commissioner of health and the superintendent of financial services and any appropriate council is authorized to adopt or amend or promulgate on an emergency basis any regulation he or she or such council determines necessary to implement any provision of this act on its effective date; and
(o) the provisions of this act shall become effective notwithstanding
the failure of the commissioner of health or the superintendent of
financial services or any council to adopt or amend or promulgate regu-
lations implementing this act.

PART F

Section 1. Section 19.16 of the mental hygiene law, as added by chap-
ter 223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
§ 19.16 Methadone Registry.
The office shall establish and maintain, either directly or through
contract, a central registry for purposes of preventing multiple enroll-
ment, ensuring accurate dosage delivery and facilitating disaster
management in methadone programs. The office shall require all methadone
programs to utilize such registry and shall have the power to assess
methadone programs such fees as are necessary and appropriate.
§ 2. This act shall take effect April 1, 2013.

PART G

Section 1. Article 26 of the mental hygiene law is REPEALED.
§ 2. The article heading of article 25 of the mental hygiene law, as
added by chapter 471 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:
[FUNDING FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES]
FUNDING FOR SERVICES OF THE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
§ 3. Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of subdivision (a) of section 25.01 of
the mental hygiene law, paragraph 1 as added by chapter 471 of the laws
of 1980, and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, are amended, and four new paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are added to read as follows:

1. "Local agency" shall mean a county governmental unit for a county not wholly within a city, and a city governmental unit for a city having a population of one million or more, designated by such county or city as responsible for substance [abuse] use disorder services in such county or city.

2. "Operating [costs] expenses" shall mean expenditures[, excluding capital costs and debt service, subject to the approval of the office,] approved by the office and incurred for the maintenance and operation of substance [abuse] use disorder programs, including but not limited to expenditures for treatment, administration, personnel, and contractual services[, rental, depreciation and interest expenses incurred, in connection with the design, construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of a substance abuse program facility, and payments made to the facilities development corporation for substance abuse program facilities; provided that where the] Operating expenses do not include capital costs and debt service unless such expenses are related to the rent, financing or refinancing of the design, construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of a substance [abuse] use disorder program facility [is through the facilities development corporation, operating costs shall include the debt service to be paid to amortize obligations, including principal and interest, issued by the New York State medical care facilities finance agency to finance or refinance the capital costs of such facilities pursuant to the mental hygiene facilities finance program through the dormitory authority of the state of New York (DASNY; successor to the]
Facilities Development Corporation), or otherwise approved by the office.

3. "Debt service" shall mean amounts, subject to the approval of the office, [as shall be] required to be paid to amortize obligations including principal and interest [issued by the New York state housing finance agency, the New York State medical care facilities finance agency or], assumed by or on behalf of a [substance abuse program] voluntary agency or a local [agency to finance capital costs for substance abuse program facilities] government.

4. "Capital costs" shall mean [expenditures, subject to the approval of the office, as shall be obligated to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate or improve a substance abuse program facility.] the costs of a local government or a voluntary agency with respect to the acquisition of real property estates, interests, and cooperative interests in realty, their design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and improvement, original furnishings and equipment, site development, and appurtenances of a facility.

5. "State aid" shall mean financial support provided through appropriations of the office to support the provision of substance use disorder treatment, compulsive gambling, prevention or other authorized services, with the exclusion of appropriations for the purpose of medical assistance.

6. "Voluntary agency contributions" shall mean revenue sources of voluntary agencies exclusive of state aid and local tax levy.

7. "Approved net operating cost" shall mean the remainder of total operating expenses approved by the office, less all sources of revenue, including voluntary agency contributions and local tax levy.
8. "Voluntary agency" shall mean a corporation organized or existing pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law for the purpose of providing substance use disorder, treatment, compulsive gambling, prevention or other authorized services.

§ 4. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 25.03 of the mental hygiene law, subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 558 of the laws of 1999 and subdivision (b) as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, are amended and a new subdivision (d) is added to read as follows:

(a) In accordance with the provisions of this article, and within appropriations made available, the office may provide [financial support] state aid to a [substance abuse program or a] local [agency] government or voluntary agency up to one hundred per centum of the approved net operating costs of such [program] local government or voluntary agency, and [either fifty per centum of the capital cost or fifty per centum of the debt service,] state aid may also be granted to a local government or a voluntary agency for capital costs associated with the provision of services at a rate of up to one hundred percent of approved capital costs. Such state aid shall not be granted unless and until such local government or voluntary agency is in compliance with all regulations promulgated by the commissioner regarding the financing of capital projects. Such state aid for approved [services] net operating costs shall be made available by way of advance or reimbursement, through either contracts entered into between the office and such [program or] voluntary agency[, upon such terms and conditions as the office shall deem appropriate, except as provided in section 25.07 of this article, provided, however, that, upon issuance of an operating certificate in accordance with article thirty-two of this chapter, if required, the office shall provide financial support for approved chemi-
cal dependence services in accordance with article twenty-six of this
title.] or by distribution of such state aid to local governments
through a grant process pursuant to section 25.11 of this article.

(b) Financial support by the office shall be subject to the approval
of the director of the budget and within available appropriations.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state to
increase such state aid should a local government choose to remove any
portion of its local tax levy support of voluntary agencies, although
the state may choose to do so to address an urgent public need, or
conversely, may choose to reduce its state aid.

§ 5. Section 25.05 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter
223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.05 Reimbursement from other sources.

The office shall not provide a [substance abuse program] voluntary
agency or a local agency with financial support for obligations incurred
by or on behalf of such program or agency for substance [abuse] use
disorder services for which reimbursement is or may be claimed under any
provision of law other than this article.

§ 6. The section heading and subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 25.06
of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of
1992, are amended to read as follows:

Disclosures by closely allied entities of [substance abuse programs] a
voluntary agency.

(a) A closely allied entity of a [substance abuse program] voluntary
agency that is funded or has applied for funding from the office shall
provide the office with the following information:

1. A schedule of the dates, nature and amounts of all fiscal trans-
actions between the closely allied entity and the [substance abuse
program] voluntary agency that is funded or has applied for funding from
the office.

2. A copy of the closely allied entity's certified annual financial
statements.

3. With respect to any lease agreement between the closely allied
entity, as lessor, and the [substance abuse program] voluntary agency
that is funded or has applied for funding from the office, as lessee, of
real or personal property:

   (i) A certified statement by an independent outside entity providing a
   fair market appraisal of the real property space to be rented, as well
   as of any rental of personal property.

   (ii) A statement of projected operating costs of the allied entity
   relative to any such leased property for the budget period. The closely
   allied entity must furnish the office with a certified statement of its
   actual operating costs relative to the leased property.

4. A statement of the funds received by the closely allied entity in
connection with its fund raising activities conducted on behalf of the
substance [abuse] use disorder program that is funded or has applied for
funding from the office which clearly identifies how such funds were and
will be distributed or applied to such program.

5. Any other data or information which the office may deem necessary
for purposes of making a funding decision.

(c) For purposes of this section, a "closely allied entity" shall
mean, but not be limited to, a corporation, partnership or unincorporat-
ed association or other body that has been formed or is organized to
provide financial assistance and aid for the benefit of a [substance
abuse program] voluntary agency that is funded or has applied for fund-
ing from the office and which financial assistance and aid shall
include, but not be limited to, engaging in fund raising activities, 
administering funds, holding title to real property, having an interest 
in personal property of any nature whatsoever, and engaging in any other 
activities for the benefit of any such program. Moreover, an entity 
shall be deemed closely allied to a voluntary agency that is funded or has applied for funding from the office to the extent that such entity and applicable fiscal transactions are required to be disclosed within the annual financial statements of the voluntary agency that is funded or has applied for funding from the office, under the category of related party transactions, as defined by and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), as promulgated by the American institute of certified public accountants (AICPA).

§ 7. Section 25.07 of the mental hygiene law, as added by chapter 471 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.07 Non-substitution.

A voluntary agency or a local government shall not substitute state monies for cash contributions, federal aid otherwise committed to or intended for use in such program or by such agency, revenues derived from the operation of such program or agency, or the other resources available for use in the operation of the program or agency.

§ 8. Section 25.09 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.09 Administrative costs.

Subject to the approval of the director of the budget, the office shall establish a limit on the amount of financial support which may be
advanced or reimbursed to a [substance abuse program] voluntary agency
or a local [agency] government for the administration of a [substance
abuse] program.

§ 9. Section 25.11 of the mental hygiene law, as added by chapter 471
of the laws of 1980, subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 223 of the
laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.11 [Comprehensive plan] Distribution of state aid to local govern-
ments.

[(a) A local agency intending to seek financial support from the
office shall no later than July first of each year submit to the office
a comprehensive substance abuse services plan, which shall describe the
programs and activities planned for its ensuing fiscal year. Such plan
shall indicate to the extent possible, the nature of the services to be
provided, whether such services are to be provided directly, through
subcontract, or through the utilization of existing public resources,
the area or areas to be served, and an estimate of the cost of such
services, including amounts to be provided other than by office finan-
cial support, specifically identifying the amount of local governmental
funds committed to substance abuse programs during its current fiscal
year, and a commitment that no less than such an amount will be used
from such funds for the operation of such programs during the next
fiscal year. Such plan shall make provisions for all needed substance
abuse services and for the evaluation of the effectiveness of such
services.

(b) When a comprehensive plan includes a local school district based
substance abuse program such plan shall include the details of an
adequate distribution of in-school and community-wide preventive educa-
tion services, including, but not limited to, services to be provided by
local drug abuse prevention councils, and shall emphasize the use of
other volunteer agency services as may be available. The description of
the program and activities thereunder shall be separately stated, and
the data and information required to be provided shall conform to the
provisions of subdivision (a) of this section except that the period to
be covered may, notwithstanding the fiscal year of the local agency,
conform to the school year.] Notwithstanding section one hundred twelve
of the state finance law, the office is authorized to grant state aid
annually to local governments in the following manner:

(a) Local governments shall be granted state aid by a state aid funding
authorization letter issued by the office for approved net operating
costs for voluntary agencies to support the base amount of state aid
provided to such voluntary agencies for the prior year provided that the
local government has approved and submitted budgets for the voluntary
agencies to the office. The voluntary agency budgets shall identify the
nature of the services to be provided which must be consistent with the
local services plan submitted by the local government pursuant to article
forty-one of this chapter, the areas to be served and include a
description of the voluntary agency contributions and local government
funding provided. The local government shall enter into contracts with
the voluntary agencies receiving such state aid. Such contracts shall
include funding requirements set by the office including but not limited
to responsibilities of voluntary agencies relating to work scopes,
program performance and operations, application of program income,
prohibited use of funds, recordkeeping and audit obligations. Upon
designation by the office, local governments shall notify voluntary
agencies as to the source of funding received by such voluntary agen-
cies.
(b) State aid made available to a local government for approved net operating costs for a voluntary agency may be reduced where a review of such voluntary agency's prior year's budget and/or performance indicates:

1. that the local government or voluntary agency has failed to meet minimum performance standards and requirements of the office, including, but not limited to, maintaining service utilization rates and productivity standards as set by the office;

2. that the voluntary agency has had an increase in voluntary agency contributions that reduces the approved net operating costs necessary;

3. that the office, upon consultation with the local government, otherwise determines there is a need to reduce the amount of state aid available.

§ 10. Section 25.13 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.13 Office is authorized state agency.

(a) The office when designated by the governor is the agency of the state to administer and/or supervise the state plan or plans concerning substance abuse disorder services specified in the federal drug abuse office and treatment act of nineteen hundred seventy-two and to cooperate with the duly designated federal authorities charged with the administration thereof.

(b) The office and all entities to which it provides financial support shall do all that is required and shall render necessary cooperation to ensure optimum use of federal aid for substance abuse disorder services.

(c) The commissioner is authorized and empowered to take such steps, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary for the purpose of
procuring for the people of this state all of the benefits and assistance, financial and otherwise, provided, or to be provided for, by or pursuant to any act of congress relating to substance [abuse] use disorder services.

§ 11. Section 25.15 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.15 Optimizing federal aid.

(a) A local [agency] government or [substance abuse program] voluntary agency shall, unless a specific written waiver of this requirement is made by the office, cause applications to be completed on such forms and in such manner as directed by the office and submit the same to the office for the purpose of causing a determination to be made whether the cost of the services provided individuals and groups qualify for federal aid which may be available for services provided pursuant to titles IV, XVI, XIX and XX of the federal social security act, or any other federal law. A local [agency] government or a [substance abuse program] voluntary agency shall furnish to the office such other data as may be required and shall render such cooperation as may be necessary to maximize such potential federal aid. All information concerning the identity of individuals obtained and provided pursuant to this subdivision shall be kept confidential.

(b) To the extent that federal aid may be available for any substance [abuse] use disorder services, the office, notwithstanding any other inconsistent provision of law, and with the approval of the director of the budget, is hereby authorized to seek such federal aid on behalf of [substance abuse programs] voluntary agencies and local [agencies] governments either directly or through the submission of claims to another state agency authorized to submit the same to an appropriate
federal agency. The office is further authorized to certify for payment to substance abuse programs voluntary agencies and local agencies governments any federal aid received by the state which is attributable to the activities financed by such programs and agencies governments.

§ 12. Section 25.17 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 223 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.17 Fees for services.

Local agencies governments and substance abuse use disorder treatment programs funded in whole or in part by the office shall establish, subject to the approval of the office, fee schedules for substance abuse use disorder services, not specifically covered by the rates established pursuant to article twenty-eight of the public health law or title two of article five of the social services law. Such fees shall be charged for substance abuse use disorder services furnished to persons who are financially able to pay the same, provided, that such services shall not be refused to any person because of his inability to pay therefor.

§ 13. Subdivision (d) of section 41.18 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 558 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

(d) The liability of the state in any state fiscal year for state aid pursuant to this section shall exclude chemical dependence services, which are subject to article twenty-six twenty-five of this chapter, and shall be limited to the amounts appropriated for such state aid by the legislature for such state fiscal year.

§ 14. This act shall take effect April 1, 2013; provided, however, that effective immediately, any rule or regulation necessary for the
implementation of this act on its effective date is authorized and
directed to be made and completed on or before such effective date.

PART H

Section 1. Subdivision (b) of section 7.17 of the mental hygiene law,
as amended by section 1 of part O of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is
amended to read as follows:
(b) There shall be in the office the hospitals named below for the
care, treatment and rehabilitation of persons with mental illness and
for research and teaching in the science and skills required for the
care, treatment and rehabilitation of such persons with mental illness.

Greater Binghamton Health Center
Bronx Psychiatric Center
Buffalo Psychiatric Center
Capital District Psychiatric Center
Central New York Psychiatric Center
Creedmoor Psychiatric Center
Elmira Psychiatric Center
Kingsboro Psychiatric Center
Kirby Forensic Psychiatric Center
Manhattan Psychiatric Center
Mid-Hudson Forensic Psychiatric Center
Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center
Nathan S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research
New York State Psychiatric Institute
Pilgrim Psychiatric Center
Richard H. Hutchings Psychiatric Center
Rochester Psychiatric Center
Rockland Psychiatric Center
St. Lawrence Psychiatric Center
South Beach Psychiatric Center
New York City Children's Center
Rockland Children's Psychiatric Center
Sagamore Children's Psychiatric Center
Western New York Children's Psychiatric Center
The New York State Psychiatric Institute and The Nathan S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research are designated as institutes for the conduct of medical research and other scientific investigation directed towards furthering knowledge of the etiology, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental illness. [Whenever the term Bronx Children's Psychiatric Center, Brooklyn Children's Psychiatric Center and Queens Children's Psychiatric Center is referred to or designated in any regulation, contract or document pertaining to the functions, powers, obligations and duties hereby transferred and assigned, such reference or designation shall be deemed to refer to the New York City Children's Center.]

§ 2. Section 4 of part O of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, amending the mental hygiene law relating to the closure and the reduction in size of certain facilities serving persons with mental illness, is amended and a new section 1-a is added to read as follows:

§ 1-a. Whenever the term Bronx Children's Psychiatric Center, Brooklyn Children's Psychiatric Center or Queens Children's Psychiatric Center is referred to or designated in any regulation, contract or document pertaining to the functions, powers, obligations and duties hereby
transferred and assigned pursuant to this act, such reference or designation shall be deemed to refer to the New York City Children's Center.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2012; provided that the date for any closure or consolidation pursuant to this act shall be on a date certified by the commissioner of mental health; and provided further, however, that section two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed March 31, 2013.

§ 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (e) of section 7.17 of the mental hygiene law or any other law to the contrary, the office of mental health is authorized to close, consolidate, reduce, transfer or otherwise redesign services of hospitals, other facilities and programs operated by the office of mental health, and to implement significant service reductions and reconfigurations according to this section as shall be determined by the commissioner of mental health to be necessary for the cost-effective and efficient operation of such hospitals, other facilities and programs. One of the intents of actions taken that result in closure, consolidation, reduction, transfer or other redesign of services of hospitals is to reinvest savings such that, to the extent practicable, comparable or greater levels of community based mental health services will be provided to persons with mental illness in need of services within the catchment areas of such hospitals, as determined by the commissioner of mental health with approval from the director of the division of the budget.

(a) In addition to the closure, consolidation or merger of one or more facilities, the commissioner of mental health is authorized to perform any significant service reductions that would reduce inpatient bed capacity, which shall include but not be limited to, closures of wards
at a state-operated psychiatric center or the conversion of beds to
transitional placement programs, provided that the commissioner provide
at least 45 days notice of such reductions to the temporary president of
the senate and the speaker of the assembly and simultaneously post such
notice upon its public website. In assessing which significant services
reductions to undertake, the commissioner shall consider data related to
inpatient census, indicating nonutilization or under utilization of
beds, and the efficient operation of facilities.

(b) At least 75 days prior to the anticipated closure, consolidation
or merger of any hospitals named in subdivision (b) of section 7.17 of
the mental hygiene law, the commissioner of mental health shall provide
notice of such closure, consolidation or merger to the temporary presi-
dent of the senate, and speaker of the assembly, the chief executive
officer of the county in which the facility is located, and shall post
such notice upon its public website. The commissioner shall be author-
ized to conduct any and all preparatory actions which may be required to
effectuate such closures during such 75 day period. In assessing which
of such hospitals to close, the commissioner shall consider the follow-
ing factors: (1) the size, scope and type of services provided by the
hospital; (2) the relative quality of the care and treatment provided by
the hospital, as may be informed by internal or external quality or
accreditation reviews; (3) the current and anticipated long term need
for the types of services provided by the facility within its catchment
area, which may include, but not limited to, services for adults or
children, or other specialized services, such as forensic services; (4)
the availability of staff sufficient to address the current and antic-
ipated long term service needs; (5) the long term capital investment
required to ensure that the facility meets relevant state and federal
regulatory and capital construction requirements, and national accreditation standards; (6) the proximity of the facility to other facilities with space that could accommodate anticipated need, the relative cost of any necessary renovations of such space, the relative potential operating efficiency of such facilities, and the size, scope and types of services provided by the other facilities; (7) anticipated savings based upon economies of scale or other factors; (8) community mental health services available in the facility catchment area and the ability of such community mental health services to meet the behavioral health needs of the impacted consumers; (9) the obligations of the state to place persons with mental disabilities in community settings rather than in institutions, when appropriate; and (10) the anticipated impact of the closure on access to mental health services.

(c) Any transfers of inpatient capacity or any resulting transfer of functions shall be authorized to be made by the commissioner of mental health and any transfer of personnel upon such transfer of capacity or transfer of functions shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of section 70 of the civil service law.

§ 4. Section 7 of part R2 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, amending the mental hygiene law and the state finance law relating to the community mental health support and workforce reinvestment program, the membership of subcommittees for mental health of community services boards and the duties of such subcommittees and creating the community mental health and workforce reinvestment account, as amended by section 2 of part C of chapter 111 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire March 31, [2013] 2014 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed.

§ 5. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 6. This act shall take effect April 1, 2013; provided, however that if this act shall become a law after April 1, 2013, this act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013; provided that the date for any closure or consolidations pursuant to this act shall be on or after a date certified by the commissioner of mental health.

PART I

Section 1. Subdivisions (d), (e), (f) and (g) of section 41.44 of the mental hygiene law are relettered subdivisions (e), (f), (g), and (h) and a new subdivision (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) The commissioner is authorized to recover funding from providers of community residences licensed by the office of mental health, consistent with contractual obligations of such providers, and notwithstanding any other inconsistent provision of law to the contrary, such
recovery amount shall equal fifty percent of the Medicaid revenue received by such providers which exceeds the fixed amount of annual Medicaid revenue limitations, as established by the commissioner.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

PART J

Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 7.19 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 307 of the laws of 1979, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The commissioner or his or her designee may, within the amounts appropriated therefor, appoint and remove in accordance with law and applicable rules of the state civil service commission, such officers and employees of the office of mental health [and facility officers and employees who are designated managerial or confidential pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law] as are necessary for efficient administration and shall administer the office's personnel system in accordance with such law and rules. In exercising the appointing authority, the commissioner shall take all reasonable and necessary steps, consistent with article twenty-three-A of the correction law, to ensure that any such person so appointed has not previously engaged in any act in violation of any law which could compromise the health and safety of patients.

§ 2. Subdivision (a) of section 7.21 of the mental hygiene law, as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:
(a) The director of a facility under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health shall be its chief executive officer. Each such director shall be in the noncompetitive class and designated as confidential as defined by subdivision two-a of section forty-two of the civil service law and shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the commissioner. [Except for facility officers and employees for which subdivision (a) of section 7.19 of this article makes the commissioner the appointing and removing authority, the director of a facility shall have the power, within amounts appropriated therefor, to appoint and remove in accordance with law and applicable rules of the state civil service commission such officers and employees of the facility of which he is director as are necessary for its efficient administration. He shall in exercising this appointing authority take, consistent with article twenty-three-A of the correction law, all reasonable and necessary steps to insure that any such person so appointed has not previously engaged in any act in violation of any law which could compromise the health and safety of patients in the facility of which he is director.] He or she shall manage the facility [and administer its personnel system] subject to applicable law and the regulations of the commissioner of mental health [and the rules of the state civil service commission]. Before the commissioner shall issue any such regulation or any amendment or revision thereof, he or she shall consult with the facility directors [of the office's hospitals] regarding its suitability. The director shall maintain effective supervision of all parts of the facility and over all persons employed therein or coming thereon and shall generally direct the care and treatment of patients. Directors presently serving at office of mental health facilities shall continue to serve under the terms of their original appointment.
§ 3. This act shall take effect April 1, 2013.

PART K

Section 1. Subdivisions (a), (b) and (c) of section 10.09 of the mental hygiene law, subdivisions (a) and (c) as added by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007 and subdivision (b) as amended by section 3 of part P of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, are amended to read as follows:

(a) The commissioner shall provide the respondent and counsel for respondent with [an annual] a written notice of the right to petition the court for discharge, which shall be provided no later than eleven months after the date on which the supreme or county court judge last ordered or confirmed the need for continued confinement pursuant to this article. The notice shall contain a form for the waiver of the right to petition for discharge.

(b) The commissioner shall also assure that each respondent committed under this article shall have an examination for evaluation of his or her mental condition made [at least once every] no later than one year [(calculated from) after the date on which the supreme or county court judge last ordered or confirmed the need for continued confinement pursuant to this article] [or the date on which the respondent waived the right to petition for discharge pursuant to this section, whichever is later, as applicable)]. Such examination shall be conducted by a psychiatric examiner who shall report to the commissioner his or her written findings as to whether the respondent is currently a dangerous sex offender requiring confinement. At such time, the respondent also shall have the right to be evaluated by an independent psychiatric examiner. If the respondent is financially unable to obtain an examiner, the court
shall appoint an examiner of the respondent's choice to be paid within the limits prescribed by law. Following such evaluation, each psychiatric examiner shall report his or her findings in writing to the commissioner and to counsel for respondent. The commissioner shall review relevant records and reports, along with the findings of the psychiatric examiners, and shall make a determination in writing as to whether the respondent is currently a dangerous sex offender requiring confinement.

(c) The commissioner shall [annually] forward the notice and waiver form, along with a report including the commissioner's written determination and the findings of the psychiatric examination, to the supreme or county court where the respondent is located, which shall be provided no later than one year after the date on which the supreme or county court judge last ordered or confirmed the need for continued confinement pursuant to this article.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

PART L

Section 1. The mental hygiene law is amended by adding a new section 31.37 to read as follows:

§ 31.37 Mental health incident review panels.

(a) The commissioner is authorized to establish a mental health incident review panel for the purposes of reviewing in conjunction with local representation, the circumstances and events related to a serious incident involving a person with mental illness. For purposes of this section, a "serious incident involving a person with mental illness" means an incident occurring in the community in which a person with a
serious mental illness is physically injured or causes physical injury to another person, or suffers a serious and preventable medical complication or becomes involved in a criminal incident involving violence. A panel shall conduct a review of such serious incident in an attempt to identify problems or gaps in mental health delivery systems and to make recommendations for corrective actions to improve the provision of mental health or related services, to improve the coordination, integration and accountability of care in the mental health service system, and to enhance individual and public safety.

(b) A mental health incident review panel shall include, but need not be limited to, representatives from the office of mental health and the local governmental unit where the serious incident involving a person with a mental illness occurred. A mental health incident review panel may also include, if deemed appropriate by the commissioner based on the nature of the serious incident being reviewed, one or more representatives from mental health providers, local departments of social services, human services programs, hospitals, local schools, emergency medical or mental health services, the office of the county attorney, a county prosecutor's office, state or local law enforcement agencies, the office of the medical examiner or the office of the coroner, the judiciary, or other appropriate state or local officials.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and to the extent consistent with federal law, a mental health incident review panel shall have access to those client-identifiable mental health records, as well as all records, documentation and reports relating to the investigation of an incident by a facility in accordance with regulations of the commissioner, which are necessary for the investigation of the incident and the preparation of a report of the incident, as
provided in subdivision (e) of this section. A mental health incident review panel established pursuant to this section shall be provided with access to all other records in the possession of state or local officials or agencies, within twenty-one days of receipt of a request, except: (1) those records protected by section 190.25 of the criminal procedure law; and (2) where provision of law enforcement records would interfere with an ongoing law enforcement investigation or judicial proceeding, identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to an ongoing criminal investigation, highly sensitive criminal investigative techniques or procedures, or endanger the safety or welfare of an individual.

(d) Mental health incident review panels, members of the review panels and persons who present information to a review panel shall have immunity from civil and criminal liability for all reasonable and good faith actions taken pursuant to this section, and shall not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding regarding any opinions formed as a result of a meeting of such review panel. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a person from testifying as to information obtained independently of a mental health incident review panel, or information which is public.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all meetings conducted, all reports and records made and maintained and all books and papers obtained by a mental health incident review panel shall be confidential, and shall not be open or made available, except by court order or as set forth in subdivision (g) of this section. Each mental health incident review panel shall develop a report of the incident investigated. Such report shall not contain any individually identifiable information and shall be provided to the office of mental
health upon completion. Such reports must be approved by the office of mental health prior to becoming final.

(f) If quality problems of particular mental health programs are identified based on such reviews, the commissioner is authorized, pursuant to the relevant provisions of this chapter, to take appropriate actions regarding the licensure of particular providers, to refer the issue to other responsible parties for investigation, or to take other appropriate action.

(g) In his or her discretion, the commissioner shall be authorized to provide the final report of a review panel or portions thereof to any individual or entity for whom the report makes recommendations for corrective or other appropriate actions that should be taken. Any final report or portion thereof shall not be further disseminated by the individual or entity receiving such report.

(h) The commissioner shall submit an annual cumulative report to the governor and the legislature incorporating the data in the mental health incident review panel reports and including a summary of the findings and recommendations made by such review panels. The annual cumulative reports may thereafter be made available to the public.

§ 2. Subdivision (c) of section 33.13 of the mental hygiene law is amended by adding a new paragraph 16 to read as follows:

16. to a mental health incident review panel, or members thereof, established by the commissioner pursuant to section 31.37 of this title, in connection with incident reviews conducted by such panel.

§ 3. Subdivision 3 of section 6527 of the education law, as amended by chapter 257 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

3. No individual who serves as a member of (a) a committee established to administer a utilization review plan of a hospital, including a
hospital as defined in article twenty-eight of the public health law or
a hospital as defined in subdivision ten of section 1.03 of the mental
hygiene law, or (b) a committee having the responsibility of the inves-
tigation of an incident reported pursuant to section 29.29 of the mental
hygiene law or the evaluation and improvement of the quality of care
rendered in a hospital as defined in article twenty-eight of the public
health law or a hospital as defined in subdivision ten of section 1.03
of the mental hygiene law, or (c) any medical review committee or
subcommittee thereof of a local, county or state medical, dental, podia-
try or optometrical society, any such society itself, a professional
standards review organization or an individual when such committee,
subcommittee, society, organization or individual is performing any
medical or quality assurance review function including the investigation
of an incident reported pursuant to section 29.29 of the mental hygiene
law, either described in clauses (a) and (b) of this subdivision,
required by law, or involving any controversy or dispute between (i) a
physician, dentist, podiatrist or optometrist or hospital administrator
and a patient concerning the diagnosis, treatment or care of such
patient or the fees or charges therefor or (ii) a physician, dentist,
podiatrist or optometrist or hospital administrator and a provider of
medical, dental, podiatric or optometrical services concerning any
medical or health charges or fees of such physician, dentist, podiatrist
or optometrist, or (d) a committee appointed pursuant to section twen-
ty-eight hundred five-j of the public health law to participate in the
medical and dental malpractice prevention program, or (e) any individual
who participated in the preparation of incident reports required by the
department of health pursuant to section twenty-eight hundred five-l of
the public health law, or (f) a committee established to administer a
utilization review plan, or a committee having the responsibility of
evaluation and improvement of the quality of care rendered, in a health
maintenance organization organized under article forty-four of the
public health law or article forty-three of the insurance law, including
a committee of an individual practice association or medical group
acting pursuant to a contract with such a health maintenance organiza-
tion, or (g) a mental health incident review panel convened pursuant to
section 31.37 of the mental hygiene law, shall be liable in damages to
any person for any action taken or recommendations made, by him or her
within the scope of his or her function in such capacity provided that
(a) such individual has taken action or made recommendations within the
scope of his or her function and without malice, and (b) in the reason-
able belief after reasonable investigation that the act or recommenda-
tion was warranted, based upon the facts disclosed.

Neither the proceedings nor the records relating to performance of a
medical or a quality assurance review function or participation in a
medical and dental malpractice prevention program nor any report
required by the department of health pursuant to section twenty-eight
hundred five-l of the public health law described herein, including the
investigation of an incident reported pursuant to section 29.29 of the
mental hygiene law or reviewed pursuant to section 31.37 of the mental
hygiene law, shall be subject to disclosure under article thirty-one of
the civil practice law and rules except as hereinafter provided or as
provided by any other provision of law. No person in attendance at a
meeting when a medical or a quality assurance review or a medical and
dental malpractice prevention program or an incident reporting function
described herein was performed, including the investigation of an inci-
dent reported pursuant to section 29.29 of the mental hygiene law or an
incident reviewed pursuant to section 31.37 of the mental hygiene law, shall be required to testify as to what transpired thereat. The prohibition relating to discovery of testimony shall not apply to the statements made by any person in attendance at such a meeting who is a party to an action or proceeding the subject matter of which was reviewed at such meeting.

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART M

Section 1. Section 20 of chapter 723 of the laws of 1989, amending the mental hygiene law and other laws relating to the establishment of comprehensive psychiatric emergency programs, is REPEALED.

§ 2. Subdivision (c) of section 7.15 of the mental hygiene law is REPEALED.

§ 3. Subdivision (c) of section 13.15 of the mental hygiene law is REPEALED.

§ 4. Paragraph 3 of subdivision (d) of section 16.19 of the mental hygiene law is REPEALED.

§ 5. This act shall take effect April 1, 2013.

PART N

Section 1. Subdivisions 3-b and 3-c of section 1 and section 4 of part C of chapter 57 of the laws of 2006, relating to establishing a cost of living adjustment for designated human services programs, as
amended by section 1 of part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

3-b. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, beginning April 1, 2009 and ending March 31, [2013] 2014, the commissioners shall not include a COLA for the purpose of establishing rates of payments, contracts or any other form of reimbursement.

3-c. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, beginning April 1, [2013] 2014 and ending March 31, [2016] 2017, the commissioners shall develop the COLA under this section using the actual U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics for the twelve month period ending in July of the budget year prior to such state fiscal year, for the purpose of establishing rates of payments, contracts or any other form of reimbursement.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2006; provided section one of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1, [2016] 2017; provided, further, that sections two and three of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed December 31, 2009.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1 of part C of chapter 57 of the laws of 2006 made by section one of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

§ 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in
its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section
or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judg-
ment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of
the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such
invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that
the applicable effective date of Parts A through N of this act shall be
as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.