

By: Isett, Rios Ybarra, et al.

H.B. No. 1357

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 1357:

By: Hopson

C.S.H.B. No. 1357

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1
2 relating to the regulation of freestanding emergency medical care
3 facilities; providing an administrative penalty; creating an
4 offense.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

6 SECTION 1. Subtitle B, Title 4, Health and Safety Code, is
7 amended by adding Chapter 254 to read as follows:

8 CHAPTER 254. FREESTANDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES

9 SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 Sec. 254.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

11 (1) "Department" means the Department of State Health
12 Services.

13 (2) "Emergency care" has the meaning assigned by
14 Section 843.002, Insurance Code.

15 (3) "Executive commissioner" means the executive
16 commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission.

17 (4) "Facility" means a freestanding emergency medical
18 care facility.

19 (5) "Freestanding emergency medical care facility"
20 means a facility, structurally separate and distinct from a
21 hospital and not affiliated with a hospital licensed under Chapter
22 241, that receives an individual and provides medical treatment or
23 stabilization to the individual in an emergency or for a condition
24 that requires immediate medical care.

1 [Sections 254.002-254.050 reserved for expansion]

2 SUBCHAPTER B. LICENSING

3 Sec. 254.051. LICENSE REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided by
4 Section 254.052, a person may not establish or operate a
5 freestanding emergency medical care facility in this state without
6 a license issued under this chapter.

7 (b) Except as provided by Section 254.052, a facility or
8 person may not hold itself out to the public as an emergency medical
9 facility or use any similar term defined by department rule that
10 would give the impression that the facility or person is providing
11 emergency medical care treatment unless the facility or person
12 holds a license issued under this chapter. The use of the term
13 "emergency" or a similar term is also subject to Section 254.152.

14 (c) Each facility must have a separate license.

15 (d) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable
16 or assignable.

17 (e) The executive commissioner by rule shall establish a
18 classification and license for a facility that is in continuous
19 operation 24 hours per day and 7 days per week.

20 (f) The executive commissioner by rule shall establish a
21 classification and license for a facility that is not in continuous
22 operation 24 hours per day and 7 days per week. The minimum
23 operating hours of a facility licensed under this subsection may
24 not be less than 7 days each week and may not be less than 12 hours
25 each day. This subsection and any rules adopted by the executive
26 commissioner under this subsection expire August 31, 2013.

27 Sec. 254.052. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENT. The

1 following facilities are not required to be licensed under this
2 chapter:

3 (1) an office or clinic owned and operated by a
4 manufacturing facility solely for the purposes of treating its
5 employees and contractors;

6 (2) temporary emergency clinics in disaster areas;

7 (3) an office or clinic of a licensed physician,
8 dentist, or podiatrist;

9 (4) a licensed nursing home;

10 (5) a licensed hospital; or

11 (6) a licensed ambulatory surgical center.

12 Sec. 254.053. LICENSE APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE. (a) An
13 applicant for a license under this chapter must submit an
14 application to the department on a form prescribed by the
15 department.

16 (b) Each application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable
17 license fee in an amount set by the executive commissioner.

18 (c) The application must contain evidence that there is at
19 least one physician and one nurse on the staff of the facility who
20 is licensed by the appropriate state licensing board.

21 (d) The department shall issue a license if, after
22 inspection and investigation, it finds that the applicant and the
23 facility meet the requirements of this chapter and the standards
24 adopted under this chapter.

25 (e) The license fee must be paid annually on renewal of the
26 license.

27 [Sections 254.054-254.100 reserved for expansion]

1 SUBCHAPTER C. EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER AND DEPARTMENT POWERS AND
2 DUTIES

3 Sec. 254.101. ADOPTION OF RULES. The executive
4 commissioner shall adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter,
5 including requirements for the issuance, renewal, denial,
6 suspension, and revocation of a license to operate a facility.

7 Sec. 254.102. FEES. The executive commissioner shall set
8 fees imposed by this chapter in amounts reasonable and necessary to
9 defray the cost of administering this chapter.

10 Sec. 254.103. INSPECTIONS. The department may inspect a
11 facility at reasonable times as necessary to ensure compliance with
12 this chapter.

13 Sec. 254.104. FREESTANDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE FACILITY
14 LICENSING FUND. All fees collected under this chapter shall be
15 deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the freestanding
16 emergency medical care facility licensing fund and may be
17 appropriated to the department only to administer and enforce this
18 chapter.

19 [Sections 254.105-254.150 reserved for expansion]

20 SUBCHAPTER D. REGULATION OF FACILITIES

21 Sec. 254.151. MINIMUM STANDARDS. Rules adopted under this
22 chapter must contain minimum standards applicable to a facility and
23 for:

24 (1) the construction and design of the facility,
25 including plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other
26 design standards necessary to ensure the health and safety of
27 patients;

1 (2) the number, qualifications, and organization of
2 the professional staff and other personnel;

3 (3) the administration of the facility;

4 (4) the equipment essential to the health and welfare
5 of the patients;

6 (5) the sanitary and hygienic conditions within the
7 facility and its surroundings;

8 (6) the contents, maintenance, and release of medical
9 records;

10 (7) the minimal level of care and standards for denial
11 of care;

12 (8) the provision of laboratory and radiological
13 services;

14 (9) the distribution and administration of drugs and
15 controlled substances; and

16 (10) a quality assurance program for patient care.

17 Sec. 254.152. FACILITIES NOT IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION. (a) A
18 facility that is not in continuous operation shall display a
19 clearly visible sign that:

20 (1) indicates whether the facility is open or closed;

21 (2) provides information regarding the facility's
22 operating hours; and

23 (3) provides clear instructions directing a patient to
24 an emergency room in a licensed hospital or a freestanding
25 emergency room classified as a facility that is in continuous
26 operation within 10 miles of the facility that is not in continuous
27 operation.

1 (b) A facility that is not in continuous operation may not
2 advertise, market, or otherwise promote the services provided by
3 the facility using the term "emergency" or any similar term defined
4 by department rule.

5 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), a facility that is not
6 in continuous operation is not required to comply with Subsection
7 (b) until the earlier of the second anniversary of the date the
8 facility is issued a license under this chapter or September 1,
9 2012. This subsection expires January 1, 2013.

10 (d) This section expires August 31, 2013.

11 Sec. 254.153. FACILITY CARE REQUIREMENTS. A facility shall
12 provide to each facility patient, without regard to the
13 individual's ability to pay, an appropriate medical screening
14 examination within the facility's capability, including ancillary
15 services routinely available to the facility, to determine whether
16 an emergency medical condition exists.

17 [Sections 254.154-254.200 reserved for expansion]

18 SUBCHAPTER E. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

19 Sec. 254.201. DENIAL, SUSPENSION, PROBATION, OR REVOCATION
20 OF LICENSE. (a) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a
21 license for a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this
22 chapter.

23 (b) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a license by
24 the department and the appeal from that action are governed by the
25 procedures for a contested case hearing under Chapter 2001,
26 Government Code.

27 (c) If the department finds that a facility is in repeated

1 noncompliance with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter
2 but that the noncompliance does not endanger public health and
3 safety, the department may schedule the facility for probation
4 rather than suspending or revoking the facility's license. The
5 department shall provide notice to the facility of the probation
6 and of the items of noncompliance not later than the 10th day before
7 the date the probation period begins. The department shall
8 designate a period of not less than 30 days during which the
9 facility remains under probation. During the probation period, the
10 facility must correct the items that were in noncompliance and
11 report the corrections to the department for approval.

12 (d) The department may suspend or revoke the license of a
13 facility that does not correct items that were in noncompliance or
14 that does not comply with this chapter or the rules adopted under
15 this chapter within the applicable probation period.

16 Sec. 254.202. EMERGENCY SUSPENSION. (a) The department
17 may issue an emergency order to suspend a license issued under this
18 chapter if the department has reasonable cause to believe that the
19 conduct of a license holder creates an immediate danger to the
20 public health and safety.

21 (b) An emergency suspension under this section is effective
22 immediately without a hearing on notice to the license holder.

23 (c) On written request of the license holder, the department
24 shall conduct a hearing not earlier than the 10th day or later than
25 the 30th day after the date the hearing request is received to
26 determine if the emergency suspension is to be continued, modified,
27 or rescinded.

1 (d) A hearing and any appeal under this section are governed
2 by the department's rules for a contested case hearing and Chapter
3 2001, Government Code.

4 Sec. 254.203. INJUNCTION. (a) The department may petition
5 a district court for a temporary restraining order to restrain a
6 continuing violation of the standards or licensing requirements
7 provided under this chapter if the department finds that the
8 violation creates an immediate threat to the health and safety of
9 the patients of a facility.

10 (b) A district court, on petition of the department and on a
11 finding by the court that a person is violating the standards or
12 licensing requirements provided under this chapter, may by
13 injunction:

14 (1) prohibit a person from continuing a violation of
15 the standards or licensing requirements provided under this
16 chapter;

17 (2) restrain or prevent the establishment or operation
18 of a facility without a license issued under this chapter; or

19 (3) grant any other injunctive relief warranted by the
20 facts.

21 (c) The attorney general shall institute and conduct a suit
22 authorized by this section at the request of the department.

23 (d) Venue for a suit brought under this section is in the
24 county in which the facility is located or in Travis County.

25 Sec. 254.204. CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a) A person commits an
26 offense if the person violates Section 254.051.

27 (b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

1 (c) Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a
2 separate offense.

3 Sec. 254.205. IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY. (a)
4 The department may impose an administrative penalty on a person
5 licensed under this chapter who violates this chapter or a rule or
6 order adopted under this chapter. A penalty collected under this
7 section or Section 254.206 shall be deposited in the state treasury
8 in the general revenue fund.

9 (b) A proceeding to impose the penalty is considered to be a
10 contested case under Chapter 2001, Government Code.

11 (c) The amount of the penalty may not exceed \$1,000 for each
12 violation, and each day a violation continues or occurs is a
13 separate violation for purposes of imposing a penalty. The total
14 amount of the penalty assessed for a violation continuing or
15 occurring on separate days under this subsection may not exceed
16 \$5,000.

17 (d) The amount shall be based on:

18 (1) the seriousness of the violation, including the
19 nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation;

20 (2) the threat to health or safety caused by the
21 violation;

22 (3) the history of previous violations;

23 (4) the amount necessary to deter a future violation;

24 (5) whether the violator demonstrated good faith,
25 including when applicable whether the violator made good faith
26 efforts to correct the violation; and

27 (6) any other matter that justice may require.

1 (e) If the department initially determines that a violation
2 occurred, the department shall give written notice of the report by
3 certified mail to the person.

4 (f) The notice under Subsection (e) must:

5 (1) include a brief summary of the alleged violation;
6 (2) state the amount of the recommended penalty; and
7 (3) inform the person of the person's right to a
8 hearing on the occurrence of the violation, the amount of the
9 penalty, or both.

10 (g) Within 20 days after the date the person receives the
11 notice under Subsection (e), the person in writing may:

12 (1) accept the determination and recommended penalty
13 of the department; or

14 (2) make a request for a hearing on the occurrence of
15 the violation, the amount of the penalty, or both.

16 (h) If the person accepts the determination and recommended
17 penalty or if the person fails to respond to the notice, the
18 commissioner of state health services by order shall approve the
19 determination and impose the recommended penalty.

20 (i) If the person requests a hearing, the commissioner of
21 state health services shall refer the matter to the State Office of
22 Administrative Hearings, which shall promptly set a hearing date
23 and give written notice of the time and place of the hearing to the
24 person. An administrative law judge of the State Office of
25 Administrative Hearings shall conduct the hearing.

26 (j) The administrative law judge shall make findings of fact
27 and conclusions of law and promptly issue to the commissioner of

1 state health services a proposal for a decision about the
2 occurrence of the violation and the amount of a proposed penalty.

3 (k) Based on the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and
4 proposal for a decision, the commissioner of state health services
5 by order may:

6 (1) find that a violation occurred and impose a
7 penalty; or

8 (2) find that a violation did not occur.

9 (1) The notice of the order under Subsection (k) that is
10 sent to the person in accordance with Chapter 2001, Government
11 Code, must include a statement of the right of the person to
12 judicial review of the order.

13 Sec. 254.206. PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE
14 PENALTY; JUDICIAL REVIEW. (a) Within 30 days after the date an
15 order of the commissioner of state health services under Section
16 254.205(k) that imposes an administrative penalty becomes final,
17 the person shall:

18 (1) pay the penalty; or

19 (2) file a petition for judicial review of the
20 commissioner's order contesting the occurrence of the violation,
21 the amount of the penalty, or both.

22 (b) Within the 30-day period prescribed by Subsection (a), a
23 person who files a petition for judicial review may:

24 (1) stay enforcement of the penalty by:

25 (A) paying the penalty to the court for placement
26 in an escrow account; or

27 (B) giving the court a supersedeas bond approved

1 by the court that:

2 (i) is for the amount of the penalty; and

3 (ii) is effective until all judicial review

4 of the commissioner's order is final; or

5 (2) request the court to stay enforcement of the

6 penalty by:

7 (A) filing with the court a sworn affidavit of

8 the person stating that the person is financially unable to pay the

9 penalty and is financially unable to give the supersedeas bond; and

10 (B) sending a copy of the affidavit to the

11 executive commissioner by certified mail.

12 (c) If the commissioner of state health services receives a

13 copy of an affidavit under Subsection (b)(2), the commissioner may

14 file with the court, within five days after the date the copy is

15 received, a contest to the affidavit. The court shall hold a

16 hearing on the facts alleged in the affidavit as soon as practicable

17 and shall stay the enforcement of the penalty on finding that the

18 alleged facts are true. The person who files an affidavit has the

19 burden of proving that the person is financially unable to pay the

20 penalty or to give a supersedeas bond.

21 (d) If the person does not pay the penalty and the

22 enforcement of the penalty is not stayed, the penalty may be

23 collected. The attorney general may sue to collect the penalty.

24 (e) If the court sustains the finding that a violation

25 occurred, the court may uphold or reduce the amount of the penalty

26 and order the person to pay the full or reduced amount of the

27 penalty.

1 (f) If the court does not sustain the finding that a
2 violation occurred, the court shall order that a penalty is not
3 owed.

4 (g) If the person paid the penalty and if the amount of the
5 penalty is reduced or the penalty is not upheld by the court, the
6 court shall order, when the court's judgment becomes final, that
7 the appropriate amount plus accrued interest be remitted to the
8 person within 30 days after the date that the judgment of the court
9 becomes final. The interest accrues at the rate charged on loans to
10 depository institutions by the New York Federal Reserve Bank. The
11 interest shall be paid for the period beginning on the date the
12 penalty is paid and ending on the date the penalty is remitted.

13 (h) If the person gave a supersedeas bond and the penalty is
14 not upheld by the court, the court shall order, when the court's
15 judgment becomes final, the release of the bond. If the person gave
16 a supersedeas bond and the amount of the penalty is reduced, the
17 court shall order the release of the bond after the person pays the
18 reduced amount.

19 SECTION 2. Section 843.002, Insurance Code, is amended by
20 amending Subdivision (7) and adding Subdivision (9-a) to read as
21 follows:

22 (7) "Emergency care" means health care services
23 provided in a hospital emergency facility, freestanding emergency
24 medical care facility, or comparable emergency facility to evaluate
25 and stabilize medical conditions of a recent onset and severity,
26 including severe pain, that would lead a prudent layperson
27 possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health to believe

1 that the individual's condition, sickness, or injury is of such a
2 nature that failure to get immediate medical care could:

3 (A) place the individual's health in serious
4 jeopardy;

5 (B) result in serious impairment to bodily
6 functions;

7 (C) result in serious dysfunction of a bodily
8 organ or part;

9 (D) result in serious disfigurement; or

10 (E) for a pregnant woman, result in serious
11 jeopardy to the health of the fetus.

12 (9-a) "Freestanding emergency medical care facility"
13 means a facility licensed under Chapter 254, Health and Safety
14 Code.

15 SECTION 3. Section 1271.155(b), Insurance Code, is amended
16 to read as follows:

17 (b) A health care plan of a health maintenance organization
18 must provide the following coverage of emergency care:

19 (1) a medical screening examination or other
20 evaluation required by state or federal law necessary to determine
21 whether an emergency medical condition exists shall be provided to
22 covered enrollees in a hospital emergency facility or comparable
23 facility;

24 (2) necessary emergency care shall be provided to
25 covered enrollees, including the treatment and stabilization of an
26 emergency medical condition; and

27 (3) services originated in a hospital emergency

1 facility, freestanding emergency medical care facility, or
2 comparable emergency facility following treatment or stabilization
3 of an emergency medical condition shall be provided to covered
4 enrollees as approved by the health maintenance organization,
5 subject to Subsections (c) and (d).

6 SECTION 4. Section 1301.001, Insurance Code, is amended by
7 adding Subdivision (12) to read as follows:

8 (12) "Freestanding emergency medical care facility"
9 means a facility licensed under Chapter 254, Health and Safety
10 Code.

11 SECTION 5. Section 1301.155, Insurance Code, is amended to
12 read as follows:

13 Sec. 1301.155. EMERGENCY CARE. (a) In this section,
14 "emergency care" means health care services provided in a hospital
15 emergency facility, freestanding emergency medical care facility,
16 or comparable emergency facility to evaluate and stabilize a
17 medical condition of a recent onset and severity, including severe
18 pain, that would lead a prudent layperson possessing an average
19 knowledge of medicine and health to believe that the person's
20 condition, sickness, or injury is of such a nature that failure to
21 get immediate medical care could result in:

- 22 (1) placing the person's health in serious jeopardy;
- 23 (2) serious impairment to bodily functions;
- 24 (3) serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part;
- 25 (4) serious disfigurement; or
- 26 (5) in the case of a pregnant woman, serious jeopardy
27 to the health of the fetus.

1 (b) If an insured cannot reasonably reach a preferred
2 provider, an insurer shall provide reimbursement for the following
3 emergency care services at the preferred level of benefits until
4 the insured can reasonably be expected to transfer to a preferred
5 provider:

6 (1) a medical screening examination or other
7 evaluation required by state or federal law to be provided in the
8 emergency facility of a hospital that is necessary to determine
9 whether a medical emergency condition exists;

10 (2) necessary emergency care services, including the
11 treatment and stabilization of an emergency medical condition; and

12 (3) services originating in a hospital emergency
13 facility or freestanding emergency medical care facility following
14 treatment or stabilization of an emergency medical condition.

15 SECTION 6. (a) Not later than September 1, 2010, a
16 freestanding emergency medical care facility must obtain a license
17 as required by Chapter 254, Health and Safety Code, as added by this
18 Act.

19 (b) Not later than March 1, 2010, the executive commissioner
20 of the Health and Human Services Commission shall adopt rules as
21 required by Chapter 254, Health and Safety Code, as added by this
22 Act.

23 (c) The changes in law made by Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this
24 Act apply only to a health insurance policy or evidence of coverage
25 delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after March 1,
26 2010. A health insurance policy or evidence of coverage delivered,
27 issued for delivery, or renewed before that date is governed by the

1 law in effect immediately before that date, and that law is
2 continued in effect for that purpose.

3 (d) The Department of State Health Services may not issue a
4 license under Section 254.051(f), Health and Safety Code, with a
5 license term that extends beyond August 31, 2013.

6 SECTION 7. (a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and
7 (c) of this section, this Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

8 (b) Sections 254.201, 254.202, 254.203, 254.205, and
9 254.206, Health and Safety Code, as added by this Act, and Sections
10 843.002, 1271.155, 1301.001, and 1301.155, Insurance Code, as
11 amended by this Act, take effect March 1, 2010.

12 (c) Section 254.204, Health and Safety Code, as added by
13 this Act, takes effect September 1, 2010.