



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

Raised Bill No. 994

LCO No. 3737



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:
(PH)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTER.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) As used in sections 19a-6i of
2 the general statutes, as amended by this act, 19a-7d of the general
3 statutes, as amended by this act, and 19a-638 of the general statutes, as
4 amended by this act, "school-based health center" means a health clinic
5 that: (1) Meets the requirements for a "school-based health center" and
6 is administered by a "sponsoring facility", as both terms are defined in
7 42 USC 1397jj(c)(9), as amended from time to time; (2) provides
8 comprehensive health care services to children and adolescents during
9 school hours by licensed health care professionals; and (3) does not
10 provide abortion services.

11 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 19a-6i of the general statutes is
12 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
13 *1, 2013*):

14 (a) There is established a school-based health center advisory

15 committee for the purpose of assisting the Commissioner of Public
16 Health in developing recommendations for statutory and regulatory
17 changes to improve health care through access to school-based health
18 centers, as defined in section 1 of this act.

19 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 19a-7d of the general statutes is
20 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
21 *1, 2013*):

22 (a) The Commissioner of Public Health may establish, within
23 available appropriations, a program to provide three-year grants to
24 community-based providers of primary care services in order to
25 expand access to health care for the uninsured. The grants may be
26 awarded to community-based providers of primary care for (1)
27 funding for direct services, (2) recruitment and retention of primary
28 care clinicians and registered nurses through subsidizing of salaries or
29 through a loan repayment program, and (3) capital expenditures. The
30 community-based providers of primary care under the direct service
31 program shall provide, or arrange access to, primary and preventive
32 services, referrals to specialty services, including rehabilitative and
33 mental health services, inpatient care, prescription drugs, basic
34 diagnostic laboratory services, health education and outreach to alert
35 people to the availability of services. Primary care clinicians and
36 registered nurses participating in the state loan repayment program or
37 receiving subsidies shall provide services to the uninsured based on a
38 sliding fee schedule, provide free care if necessary, accept Medicare
39 assignment and participate as Medicaid providers, or provide nursing
40 services in school-based health centers, as defined in section 1 of this
41 act. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
42 provisions of chapter 54, to establish eligibility criteria, services to be
43 provided by participants, the sliding fee schedule, reporting
44 requirements and the loan repayment program. For the purposes of
45 this section, "primary care clinicians" includes family practice
46 physicians, general practice osteopaths, obstetricians and
47 gynecologists, internal medicine physicians, pediatricians, dentists,

48 certified nurse midwives, advanced practice registered nurses,
49 physician assistants and dental hygienists.

50 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 19a-638 of the general statutes is
51 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
52 *1, 2013*):

53 (b) A certificate of need shall not be required for:

54 (1) Health care facilities owned and operated by the federal
55 government;

56 (2) The establishment of offices by a licensed private practitioner,
57 whether for individual or group practice, except when a certificate of
58 need is required in accordance with the requirements of section 19a-
59 493b or subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection (a) of this section;

60 (3) A health care facility operated by a religious group that
61 exclusively relies upon spiritual means through prayer for healing;

62 (4) Residential care homes, nursing homes and rest homes, as
63 defined in subsection (c) of section 19a-490;

64 (5) An assisted living services agency, as defined in section 19a-490;

65 (6) Home health agencies, as defined in section 19a-490;

66 (7) Hospice services, as described in section 19a-122b;

67 (8) Outpatient rehabilitation facilities;

68 (9) Outpatient chronic dialysis services;

69 (10) Transplant services;

70 (11) Free clinics, as defined in section 19a-630;

71 (12) School-based health centers, as defined in section 1 of this act,
72 community health centers, as defined in section 19a-490a, not-for-profit

73 outpatient clinics licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter
74 368v and federally qualified health centers;

75 (13) A program licensed or funded by the Department of Children
76 and Families, provided such program is not a psychiatric residential
77 treatment facility;

78 (14) Any nonprofit facility, institution or provider that has a contract
79 with, or is certified or licensed to provide a service for, a state agency
80 or department for a service that would otherwise require a certificate
81 of need. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a short-
82 term acute care general hospital or children's hospital, or a hospital or
83 other facility or institution operated by the state that provides services
84 that are eligible for reimbursement under Title XVIII or XIX of the
85 federal Social Security Act, 42 USC 301, as amended;

86 (15) A health care facility operated by a nonprofit educational
87 institution exclusively for students, faculty and staff of such institution
88 and their dependents;

89 (16) An outpatient clinic or program operated exclusively by or
90 contracted to be operated exclusively by a municipality, municipal
91 agency, municipal board of education or a health district, as described
92 in section 19a-241;

93 (17) A residential facility for persons with intellectual disability
94 licensed pursuant to section 17a-227 and certified to participate in the
95 Title XIX Medicaid program as an intermediate care facility for the
96 mentally retarded;

97 (18) Replacement of existing imaging equipment if such equipment
98 was acquired through certificate of need approval or a certificate of
99 need determination, provided a health care facility, provider,
100 physician or person notifies the office of the date on which the
101 equipment is replaced and the disposition of the replaced equipment;

102 (19) Acquisition of cone-beam dental imaging equipment that is to
103 be used exclusively by a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 379;

104 (20) The partial or total elimination of services provided by an
105 outpatient surgical facility, as defined in section 19a-493b, except as
106 provided in subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of this section and section
107 19a-639e;

108 (21) The termination of services for which the Department of Public
109 Health has requested the facility to relinquish its license; or

110 (22) Acquisition of any equipment by any person that is to be used
111 exclusively for scientific research that is not conducted on humans.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	19a-6i(a)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	19a-7d(a)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	19a-638(b)

Statement of Purpose:

To adopt a definition of "school-based health center".

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]