



State of Tennessee

PUBLIC CHAPTER NO. 888

HOUSE BILL NO. 2084

By Representatives McDaniel, Hazlewood, Casada

Substituted for: Senate Bill No. 2026

By Senators Haile, Crowe, Yager, Massey, Briggs

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 71, Chapter 5 and Chapter 364 of the Public Acts of 2017, relative to the annual coverage assessment.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 71, Chapter 5, is amended by adding the following as a new part:

71-5-1701. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2018."

71-5-1702.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Annual coverage assessment" means the annual assessment imposed on covered hospitals as set forth in this part;

(2) "Annual coverage assessment base" means a covered hospital's net patient revenue as shown in its medicare cost report for its fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2008, on file with CMS as of September 30, 2009, subject to the following qualifications:

(A) If a covered hospital does not have a full twelve-month medicare cost report for 2008 on file with CMS but has a full twelve-month cost report for a subsequent year, the first full twelve-month medicare cost report for a year following 2008 on file with CMS shall be the annual coverage assessment base;

(B) If a covered hospital was first licensed in 2014 or later and did not replace an existing hospital, and if the hospital has a medicare cost report on file with CMS, the hospital's initial cost report on file with CMS shall be the base for the hospital assessment. If the hospital does not have an initial cost report on file with CMS but does have a complete twelve-month joint annual report filed with the department of health, the net patient revenue from the twelve-month joint annual report shall be the annual coverage assessment base. If the hospital does not have a medicare cost report or a full twelve-month joint annual report filed with the department of health, the annual coverage assessment base is the covered hospital's projected net patient revenue for its first full year of operation as shown in its certificate of need application filed with the health services and development agency;

(C) If a covered hospital was first licensed in 2014 or later and replaced an existing hospital, the annual coverage assessment base shall be the replacement hospital's initial medicare cost report on file with CMS. If the hospital does not have a medicare cost report on file with CMS, such hospital's annual coverage assessment base shall be either the predecessor hospital's net patient revenue as shown in its medicare cost report for its fiscal year that ended during calendar year 2008, or, if the

predecessor hospital does not have a 2008 medicare cost report, the cost report for the first fiscal year following 2008 on file with CMS;

(D) If a covered hospital is not required to file an annual medicare cost report with CMS, then the hospital's annual coverage assessment base shall be its net patient revenue for the fiscal year ending during calendar year 2008 or the first fiscal year that the hospital was in operation after 2008 as shown in the covered hospital's joint annual report filed with the department of health; and

(E) If a covered hospital's fiscal year 2008 medicare cost report is not contained in any of the CMS healthcare cost report information system files and if the hospital does not meet any of the other qualifications listed in subdivisions (2)(A)-(D), then the hospital shall submit a copy of the hospital's 2008 medicare cost report to the bureau in order to allow for the determination of the hospital's net patient revenue for the state fiscal year 2018-2019 annual coverage assessment;

(3) "Bureau" means the bureau of TennCare;

(4) "CMS" means the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services;

(5) "Controlling person" means a person who, by ownership, contract, or otherwise, has the authority to control the business operations of a covered hospital. Indirect or direct ownership of ten percent (10%) or more of a covered hospital shall constitute control;

(6) "Covered hospital" means a hospital licensed under title 33 or title 68, as of July 1, 2018, except an excluded hospital;

(7) "Excluded hospital" means:

(A) A hospital that has been designated by CMS as a critical access hospital as of July 1, 2018;

(B) A mental health hospital owned by this state;

(C) A hospital providing primarily rehabilitative or long-term acute care services;

(D) A children's research hospital that does not charge patients for services beyond that reimbursed by third-party payers; and

(E) A hospital that is determined by the bureau as eligible to certify public expenditures for the purpose of securing federal medical assistance percentage payments;

(8) "Medicare cost report" means CMS-2552-96 or a subsequent form adopted by CMS for medicare cost reporting, the cost report for electronic filing of hospitals, for the period applicable as set forth in this section; and

(9) "Net patient revenue" means the amount calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for hospitals that is reported on Worksheet G-3, Column 1, Line 3, of the 2008 medicare cost report excluding long-term care inpatient ancillary revenues, or, in the case of a hospital that did not file a 2008 medicare cost report, comparable data from the first complete cost report filed after 2008 by such hospital.

71-5-1703.

(a) There is imposed on each covered hospital licensed as of July 1, 2018, an annual coverage assessment for fiscal year (FY) 2018-2019 as set forth in this part.

(b) The annual coverage assessment imposed by this part shall not be effective and validly imposed until the bureau has provided the Tennessee Hospital Association with written notice that includes:

(1) A determination from CMS that the annual coverage assessment is a permissible source of revenue that shall not adversely affect the amount of federal financial participation in the TennCare program;

(2) Either:

(A) Approval from CMS for the distribution of the full amount of directed payments to hospitals to offset unreimbursed TennCare costs as defined in § 71-5-1705(d)(2); provided, that no assessment installment shall be collected prior to the distribution of the installment of such directed payments;

(B) Approval from CMS for the distribution of the full amount of funds for uncompensated hospital costs set forth in the extension of the section 1115 demonstration project effective December 16, 2016; provided, that the bureau shall prioritize the distribution of funds in the same manner as set forth in § 71-5-1704(i)(2)(A)(ii); or

(C) The rules proposed by the bureau pursuant to § 71-5-1704(i)(2); and

(3) Confirmation that all contracts between hospitals and managed care organizations comply with the hospital rate variation corridors set forth in § 71-5-161.

(c) The general assembly intends that the proceeds of the annual coverage assessment not be used as a justification to reduce or eliminate state funding to the TennCare program. The annual coverage assessment shall not be effective and validly imposed if the coverage or the amount of revenue available for expenditure by the TennCare program in FY 2018-2019 is less than:

(1) The governor's FY 2018-2019 recommended budget level; plus

(2) Additional appropriations made by the general assembly to the TennCare program for FY 2018-2019, except to the extent new federal funding is available to replace funds that are appropriated as described in subdivision (c)(1) and that are above the amount that the state receives from CMS under the regular federal matching assistance percentage.

(d)

(1)

(A) The general assembly intends that the proceeds of the annual coverage assessment not be used as justification for any TennCare managed care organization to implement across-the-board rate reductions to negotiated rates with covered or excluded hospitals or physicians in existence on July 1, 2018. For those rates in effect on July 1, 2018, the bureau shall include provisions in the managed care organizations' contractor risk agreements that prohibit the managed care organizations from implementing across-the-board rate reductions to covered or excluded network hospitals or physicians either by category or by type of provider. The requirements of the preceding sentence shall also apply to services or settings of care that are ancillary to the primary license of a covered or excluded hospital or physician, but shall not apply to reductions in benefits or reimbursement for such ancillary services if the reductions:

(i) Are different from those items being funded in § 71-5-1705(d); and

(ii) Have been communicated in advance of implementation to the general assembly and the Tennessee Hospital Association.

(B)

(i) For purposes of this subsection (d), "services or settings of care that are ancillary to the primary license of a covered or excluded hospital or physician" includes all services where the physician or covered or excluded hospital, including a wholly owned subsidiary or controlled affiliate of a covered or excluded hospital or hospital system, holds more than a fifty percent (50%) controlling interest in such ancillary services or settings of care, but shall not include any other ancillary services or settings of care. For across-the-board rate reductions to ancillary services or settings of care, the bureau shall include appropriate requirements for notice to providers in the managed care organizations' contractor risk agreements.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (d), "services or settings of care that are ancillary" means, but is not limited to, ambulatory surgical facilities, free standing emergency departments, outpatient treatment clinics or imaging centers, dialysis centers, home health and related services, home infusion therapy services, outpatient rehabilitation, or skilled nursing services.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (d), "physician" includes a physician licensed under title 63, chapter 6 or chapter 9, and a group practice of physicians that hold a contract with a managed care organization.

(2) This subsection (d) does not preclude good faith negotiations between managed care organizations and covered or excluded hospitals, hospital systems, and physicians on an individualized, case-by-case basis, nor is this subsection (d) intended by the general assembly to serve as justification for managed care organizations in this state, covered or excluded hospitals, hospital systems, or physicians to unreasonably deny any party the ability to enter into such individualized, case-by-case good faith negotiations. Such good faith negotiation necessarily implies mutual cooperation between the negotiating parties and may include, but is not limited to, the right to terminate contractual agreements, the ability to modify negotiated rates, pricing, or units of service, the ability to alter payment methodologies, and the ability to enforce existing managed care techniques or to implement new managed care techniques.

(3) This subsection (d) shall not preclude the full implementation of the requirements set forth in § 71-5-161.

(4) Notwithstanding this subsection (d), if CMS mandates a TennCare program change or a change is required by state or federal law that impacts rates, and that change is required to be implemented by the managed care organizations in accordance with their contracts, or if the annual coverage assessment becomes invalid, then nothing in this part shall prohibit the managed care organizations from implementing any rate changes as may be mandated by the bureau or by state or federal law.

71-5-1704.

(a) The annual coverage assessment established for this part shall be four and fifty-two hundredths percent (4.52%) of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base.

(b) The annual coverage assessment shall be paid in installments pursuant to this subsection (b) if the requirements of § 71-5-1703(b) have been satisfied. The bureau

shall establish a schedule of four (4) equal installment payments spread as evenly as possible throughout FY 2018-2019 with the first installment payment due either fifteen (15) days after the first FY 2018-2019 directed payments approved by CMS to offset unreimbursed TennCare costs have been made to hospitals, or if CMS does not approve directed payments to hospitals to offset unreimbursed TennCare costs, then fifteen (15) days after the first payment to hospitals under § 71-11-1705(d)(3).

(c) To facilitate collection of the annual coverage assessment, the bureau shall send each covered hospital, at least thirty (30) days in advance of each installment payment due date, a notice of payment along with a return form developed by the bureau. Failure of a covered hospital to receive a notice and return form, however, shall not relieve a covered hospital from the obligation of timely payment. The bureau shall also post the return form on its website.

(d) Failure of a covered hospital to pay an installment of the annual coverage assessment, when due, shall result in an imposition of a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per day until such installment is paid in full. The bureau at its discretion may waive the penalty in the event the hospital establishes that it mailed or electronically transferred payment to the state on or before the date the payment was due.

(e) If a covered hospital ceases to operate after July 1, 2018, and before July 1, 2019, the hospital's total annual coverage assessment shall be equal to its annual coverage assessment base multiplied by a fraction, the denominator of which is the number of calendar days from July 1, 2018, until July 1, 2019, and the numerator of which is the number of days from July 1, 2018, until the date the board for licensing healthcare facilities has recorded as the date that the hospital ceased operation.

(f) If a covered hospital ceases operation prior to payment of its full annual coverage assessment, then the person or persons controlling the hospital as of the date the hospital ceased operation shall be jointly and severally responsible for any remaining annual coverage assessment installments and unpaid penalties associated with previous late payments.

(g) If a covered hospital fails to pay an installment of the annual coverage assessment within thirty (30) days of its due date, the bureau shall suspend the payments to the hospital as required by § 71-5-1705(d)(2) or (3) until the installment is paid and report such failure to the department that licenses the covered hospital. Notwithstanding any other law, failure of a covered hospital to pay an installment of the annual coverage assessment or any refund required by this part shall be considered a license deficiency and grounds for disciplinary action as set forth in the statutes and rules under which the covered hospital is licensed.

(h) In addition to the action required by subsection (g), the bureau is authorized to file a civil action against a covered hospital and its controlling person or persons to collect delinquent annual coverage assessment installments, late penalties, and refund obligations established by this part. Exclusive jurisdiction and venue for a civil action authorized by this subsection (h) shall be in the chancery court for Davidson County.

(i)

(1) If any federal agency with jurisdiction over this annual coverage assessment determines that the annual coverage assessment is not a valid source of revenue or if there is a reduction of the coverage and funding of the TennCare program contrary to § 71-5-1703(c), or if the requirements of §§ 71-5-161 and 71-5-1703(b) are not fully satisfied, or if one (1) or more managed care organizations impose rate reductions contrary to § 71-5-1703(d), then:

(A) No subsequent installments of the annual coverage assessment shall be due and payable; and

(B) No further payments shall be paid to hospitals pursuant to § 71-5-1705(d)(2) or (3) after the date of such event.

(2)

(A) Notwithstanding this part, if CMS discontinues approval of or otherwise fails to approve the full amount of directed payments or waiver supplemental hospital pool payments to hospitals to offset losses incurred from providing services to TennCare enrollees as authorized under § 71-5-1705(d), then the bureau shall suspend any payments from or to covered hospitals otherwise required by this part and shall promulgate rules that:

(i) Establish the methodology for determining the amounts, categories, and times of payments to hospitals, if any, instead of the payments that otherwise would have been paid under § 71-5-1705(d)(3) if approved by CMS;

(ii) Prioritize payments to hospitals as set forth in § 71-5-1705(d)(3);

(iii) Identify the benefits and services for which funds will be available in order to mitigate reductions or eliminations that otherwise would be imposed in the absence of the coverage assessment;

(iv) Determine the amount and timing of payments for benefits and services identified under subdivisions (i)(2)(A)(ii) and (iii) as appropriate;

(v) Reinstitute payments from or to covered hospitals as appropriate; and

(vi) Otherwise achieve the goals of this subdivision (i)(2).

(B) The rules adopted under this subdivision (i)(2) shall, to the extent possible, achieve the goals of:

(i) Maximizing the amount of federal matching funds available for the TennCare program; and

(ii) Minimizing the variation between payments hospitals will receive under the rules as compared to payments hospitals would have received if CMS had approved the total payments described in § 71-5-1705(d).

(C) Notwithstanding any other law, the bureau is authorized to exercise emergency rulemaking authority to the extent necessary to meet the objectives of this subdivision (i)(2).

(3) Upon occurrence of any of the events set forth in subdivision (i)(1) or (i)(2), the bureau shall then have authority to make necessary changes to the TennCare budget to account for the loss of annual coverage assessment revenue.

(j) A covered hospital or an association representing covered hospitals, the membership of which includes thirty (30) or more covered hospitals, shall have the right to file a petition for declaratory order pursuant to § 4-5-223 to determine if there has been a failure to meet any of the requirements of this part. A covered hospital may not increase charges or add a surcharge based on, or as a result of, the annual coverage assessment.

71-5-1705.

(a) The funds generated as a result of this part shall be deposited in the maintenance of coverage trust fund created by § 71-5-160, the existence of which is continued as provided in subsection (b). The fund shall not be used to replace any monies otherwise appropriated to the TennCare program by the general assembly or to replace any monies appropriated outside of the TennCare program.

(b) The maintenance of coverage trust fund shall continue without interruption and shall be operated in accordance with § 71-5-160 and this section.

(c) The maintenance of coverage trust fund shall consist of:

(1) The balance of the trust fund remaining as of June 30, 2018;

(2) All annual coverage assessments received by the bureau;

(3) Investment earnings credited to the assets of the maintenance of coverage trust fund; and

(4) Penalties paid by covered hospitals for late payment of assessment installments as described in § 71-5-1704(d).

(d) Monies credited or deposited to the maintenance of coverage trust fund, together with all federal matching funds, shall be available to and used by the bureau only for expenditures in the TennCare program and shall include the following purposes:

(1) Expenditure for benefits and services under the TennCare program, including those that would have been subject to reduction or elimination from TennCare funding for FY 2018-2019, except for the availability of one-time funding for that year only, as follows:

(A) Replacement of across-the-board reductions in covered and excluded hospital and professional reimbursement rates described in the governor's recommended budgets since FY 2011;

(B) Maintenance of essential access hospital payments, which may be reclassified to a virtual DSH payment or unreimbursed charity care pool payment in accordance with, and as those payments are defined in, the TennCare 1115 demonstration waiver from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, to the maximum allowed by CMS under the TennCare waiver of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000);

(C) Maintenance of disproportionate share hospital payments, which may be reclassified to a virtual DSH payment or unreimbursed charity care pool payment in accordance with, and as those payments are defined in, the TennCare 1115 demonstration waiver from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, to the maximum allowed by CMS under the TennCare waiver of at least eighty-one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$81,600,000);

(D) Maintenance of payments to critical access hospitals, which may be reclassified to a virtual DSH payment or unreimbursed charity care pool payment in accordance with, and as those payments are defined in, the TennCare 1115 demonstration waiver from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, to achieve reimbursement of full cost of benefits provided to TennCare enrollees up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000);

(E) Maintenance of payments for graduate medical education of at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000);

(F) Maintenance of reimbursement for medicare part A crossover claims at the lesser of one hundred percent (100%) of medicare allowable or the billed amount;

(G) Avoidance of any coverage limitations relative to the number of hospital inpatient days per year or the annual cost of inpatient services for a TennCare enrollee;

(H) Avoidance of any coverage limitations relative to the number of nonemergency outpatient visits per year for a TennCare enrollee;

(I) Avoidance of any coverage limitations relative to the number of physician office visits per year for a TennCare enrollee;

(J) Avoidance of coverage limitations relative to the number of laboratory and diagnostic imaging encounters per year for a TennCare enrollee;

(K) Maintenance of coverage for occupational therapy, physical therapy, and speech therapy services;

(L) In the total amount of five hundred seventy-three thousand two hundred dollars (\$573,200) to maintain reimbursement at the same emergency care rate as in FY 2017-2018 for nonemergent care to children twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) months of age;

(M) In the total amount of two million forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,048,500) to the bureau to offset the elimination of the provision in the TennCare managed care contractor risk agreements for hospitals as follows:

CRA 2.12.9.60-Specify in applicable provider agreements that all providers who participate in the federal 340B program give TennCare MCOs the benefit of 340B pricing;

and

(N) In the total amount of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) to offset a portion of the hospital cost of providing admissions, discharge, and transfer (ADT) messages to the TennCare bureau to support the TennCare Patient Centered Medical Home initiative;

(2) Directed payments to hospitals to offset unreimbursed costs incurred by covered hospitals in providing services to TennCare patients, as approved by CMS. "Unreimbursed TennCare costs" means the excess of TennCare cost over TennCare net revenue. TennCare charges and net revenue are calculated using data from Schedule E, items (A)(1)(e) and (A)(1)(f) from the hospital's 2016 joint annual report (JAR) filed with the department of health. "TennCare costs" means the product of a facility's cost-to-charge ratio, calculated as B(3) divided by A(3)(e) from Schedule E of the 2016 JAR, times TennCare charges. The amount of the directed payment to covered hospitals shall be no less than forty-six and eighty-nine hundredths percent (46.89%) of unreimbursed TennCare cost for all hospitals licensed by the state that reported unreimbursed TennCare cost on the 2016 joint annual report (JAR), excluding state-owned hospitals. If directed payments to hospitals authorized by CMS do not fully cover the amount of the hospital unreimbursed TennCare costs required to be reimbursed by this subdivision (d)(2), then the remaining balance in the trust fund shall be used to offset the remaining unreimbursed TennCare costs required to be reimbursed by this section;

(3)

(A) In the event CMS does not approve directed payments to hospitals to offset unreimbursed costs incurred in serving TennCare patients, but instead approves hospital supplemental pools in the TennCare waiver for such purpose, then payments required by this subdivision (d)(3) shall be made from the allocated pools to covered hospitals to offset losses incurred in providing services to TennCare enrollees as set forth in this subdivision (d)(3) as first priority before any other supplemental payments authorized in the TennCare waiver are distributed;

(B) Each covered hospital shall be entitled to payments for FY 2018-2019 of a portion of its unreimbursed cost of providing services to TennCare enrollees. "Unreimbursed TennCare costs" means the excess of TennCare cost over TennCare net revenue. TennCare charges and net revenue are calculated using data from Schedule E, items (A)(1)(e) and (A)(1)(f) from the hospital's 2016 joint annual report (JAR) filed with the department of health. "TennCare costs" means the product of a facility's cost-to-charge ratio, calculated as B(3) divided by A(3)(e) from Schedule E of the 2016 JAR, times TennCare charges. The amount of the payment to covered hospitals shall be no less than forty-six and eighty-nine hundredths percent (46.89%) of unreimbursed TennCare costs for all hospitals licensed by the state that reported unreimbursed TennCare costs on the 2016 joint annual report (JAR), excluding state-owned hospitals;

(C) If funds are remaining for supplemental pools in the TennCare waiver authority after payments to covered hospitals for uncompensated costs of serving TennCare patients as required in this subdivision (d)(3), the bureau shall allocate the remaining supplemental payments approved by CMS across the following categories: payments to essential access hospitals, payments to hospitals based on their status as medicaid disproportionate share hospitals, and payment to the state for certified public expenditures recognized by CMS;

(D) The payments required by this subdivision (d)(3) shall be made in four (4) equal installments. Each installment payment shall be made by the third business day of four (4) successive periods within 2018-2019, with the first period to be the 15th day of the month in which the annual coverage assessment is first levied in accordance with § 71-5-1704. The bureau shall provide to the Tennessee Hospital Association a schedule showing the payments to each hospital at least seven (7) days in advance of the payments; and

(E) The payments required by this subdivision (d)(3) may be made by the bureau directly to the hospitals, or the bureau may transfer the funds to one (1) or more managed care organizations with the direction to make payments to hospitals as required by this subsection (d). The payments to a hospital pursuant to this subdivision (d)(3) shall not be considered part of the reimbursement to which a hospital is entitled under its contract with a TennCare managed care organization;

(4) Refunds to covered hospitals based on the payment of annual coverage assessments or penalties to the bureau through error, mistake, or a determination that the annual coverage assessment was invalidly imposed; and

(5) Payments authorized under rules promulgated by the bureau pursuant to § 71-5-1704(i)(2).

(e) If a hospital closes or changes status from a covered hospital to an excluded hospital and consequently reduces the amount of the annual coverage assessment to the extent that the amount is no longer sufficient to cover the total cost of the items included in subsection (d), the payments for these items may be adjusted by an amount equal to the shortfall, including the federal financial participation. The items to be adjusted and the amounts of the adjustments shall be determined by the bureau in consultation with hospitals.

(f) The bureau shall modify the contracts with TennCare managed care organizations and otherwise take action necessary to assure the use and application of the assets of the maintenance of coverage trust fund, as described in subsection (d).

(g) The bureau shall submit requests to CMS to modify the medicaid state plan, the contractor risk agreements, or the TennCare II Section 1115 demonstration project, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this part.

HB 2084

(h) At quarterly intervals beginning September 1, 2018, the bureau shall submit a report to the finance, ways and means committees of the senate and the house of representatives, to the health and welfare committee of the senate, and to the health committee of the house of representatives, which report shall include:

(1) The status, if applicable, of the determination and approval by CMS set forth in § 71-5-1703(b) of the annual coverage assessment;

(2) The balance of funds in the maintenance of coverage trust fund; and

(3) The extent to which the maintenance of coverage trust fund has been used to carry out this part.

(i) No part of the maintenance of coverage trust fund shall be diverted to the general fund or used for any purpose other than as set forth in this part.

71-5-1706. This part shall expire on June 30, 2019; provided, however, that the following rights and obligations shall survive such expiration:

(1) The authority of the bureau to impose late payment penalties and to collect unpaid annual coverage assessments and required refunds;

(2) The rights of a covered hospital or an association of covered hospitals to file a petition for declaratory order to determine compliance with this part;

(3) The existence of the maintenance of coverage trust fund and the obligation of the bureau to use and apply the assets of the maintenance of coverage trust fund; and

(4) The obligation of the bureau to implement and maintain the requirements of § 71-5-161.

71-5-1707. The comptroller of the treasury is authorized to audit the expenditure of funds pursuant to this part from the maintenance of coverage trust fund. At the discretion of the comptroller of the treasury, the audit may be prepared by a certified public accountant, a public accountant, or by the department of audit. Notwithstanding § 71-5-1705, the bureau of TennCare and the maintenance of coverage trust fund must bear the full costs of the audit.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 71-5-1605(d)(1), is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision:

() In the total amount of one hundred ninety-one thousand two hundred forty-seven dollars (\$191,247) for FY 2013 through November 2017 TennCare rate variation adjustment for any hospital that was within the scope but not included in the rate variation implementation required by § 71-5-161 to be paid upon the effective date of this act.

SECTION 3. Section 2 shall take effect on becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it, and all other provisions of this act shall take effect July 1, 2018, the public welfare requiring it.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2084

PASSED: April 19, 2018



BETH HARWELL, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



RANDY MCNALLY
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

APPROVED this 3rd day of May 2018



BILL HASLAM, GOVERNOR