091190784

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50

51

53

55

56

57

HOUSE BILL NO. 1895

Offered January 14, 2009 Prefiled January 13, 2009

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-127, 58.1-901, 58.1-902, 58.1-905, and 58.1-912 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 58.1-901.1, relating to the estate tax and dedication of the revenues collected from such tax.

Patrons—Watts; Senators: Petersen and Ticer

Referred to Committee on Finance

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 32.1-127, 58.1-901, 58.1-902, 58.1-905, and 58.1-912 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 58.1-901.1 as follows:

§ 32.1-127. Regulations.

A. The regulations promulgated by the Board to carry out the provisions of this article shall be in substantial conformity to the standards of health, hygiene, sanitation, construction and safety as established and recognized by medical and health care professionals and by specialists in matters of public health and safety, including health and safety standards established under provisions of Title XVIII and Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and to the provisions of Article 2 (§ 32.1-138 et seq.) of this chapter.

B. Such regulations:

1. Shall include minimum standards for (i) the construction and maintenance of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities to assure the environmental protection and the life safety of its patients and employees and the public; (ii) the operation, staffing and equipping of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities; (iii) qualifications and training of staff of hospitals, nursing homes and certified nursing facilities, except those professionals licensed or certified by the Department of Health Professions; and (iv) conditions under which a hospital or nursing home may provide medical and nursing services to patients in their places of residence;

2. Shall provide that at least one physician who is licensed to practice medicine in this Commonwealth shall be on call at all times, though not necessarily physically present on the premises,

at each hospital which operates or holds itself out as operating an emergency service;

3. May classify hospitals and nursing homes by type of specialty or service and may provide for

licensing hospitals and nursing homes by bed capacity and by type of specialty or service;

4. Shall also require that each hospital establish a protocol for organ donation, in compliance with federal law and the regulations of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), particularly 42 C.F.R. § 482.45. Each hospital shall have an agreement with an organ procurement organization designated in CMS regulations for routine contact, whereby the provider's designated organ procurement organization certified by CMS (i) is notified in a timely manner of all deaths or imminent deaths of patients in the hospital and (ii) is authorized to determine the suitability of the decedent or patient for organ donation and, in the absence of a similar arrangement with any eye bank or tissue bank in Virginia certified by the Eye Bank Association of America or the American Association of Tissue Banks, the suitability for tissue and eye donation. The hospital shall also have an agreement with at least one tissue bank and at least one eye bank to cooperate in the retrieval, processing, preservation, storage, and distribution of tissues and eyes to ensure that all usable tissues and eyes are obtained from potential donors and to avoid interference with organ procurement. The protocol shall ensure that the hospital collaborates with the designated organ procurement organization to inform the family of each potential donor of the option to donate organs, tissues, or eyes or to decline to donate. The individual making contact with the family shall have completed a course in the methodology for approaching potential donor families and requesting organ or tissue donation that (i) is offered or approved by the organ procurement organization and designed in conjunction with the tissue and eye bank community and (ii) encourages discretion and sensitivity according to the specific circumstances, views, and beliefs of the relevant family. In addition, the hospital shall work cooperatively with the designated organ procurement organization in educating the staff responsible for contacting the organ procurement organization's personnel on donation issues, the proper review of death records to improve identification of potential donors, and the proper procedures for maintaining potential donors while necessary testing and placement of potential donated organs, tissues, and eyes takes place. This process shall be followed, without exception, unless the family of the relevant decedent or patient has expressed opposition to

HB1895 2 of 4

organ donation, the chief administrative officer of the hospital or his designee knows of such opposition, and no donor card or other relevant document, such as an advance directive, can be found;

- 5. Shall require that each hospital that provides obstetrical services establish a protocol for admission or transfer of any pregnant woman who presents herself while in labor;
- 6. Shall also require that each licensed hospital develop and implement a protocol requiring written discharge plans for identified, substance-abusing, postpartum women and their infants. The protocol shall require that the discharge plan be discussed with the patient and that appropriate referrals for the mother and the infant be made and documented. Appropriate referrals may include, but need not be limited to, treatment services, comprehensive early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families pursuant to Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1471 et seq., and family-oriented prevention services. The discharge planning process shall involve, to the extent possible, the father of the infant and any members of the patient's extended family who may participate in the follow-up care for the mother and the infant. Immediately upon identification, pursuant to § 54.1-2403.1, of any substance-abusing, postpartum woman, the hospital shall notify, subject to federal law restrictions, the community services board of the jurisdiction in which the woman resides to appoint a discharge plan manager. The community services board shall implement and manage the discharge plan;
- 7. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility fully disclose to the applicant for admission the home's or facility's admissions policies, including any preferences given;
- 8. Shall require that each licensed hospital establish a protocol relating to the rights and responsibilities of patients which shall include a process reasonably designed to inform patients of such rights and responsibilities. Such rights and responsibilities of patients, a copy of which shall be given to patients on admission, shall be based on Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations' standards:
- 9. Shall establish standards and maintain a process for designation of levels or categories of care in neonatal services according to an applicable national or state-developed evaluation system. Such standards may be differentiated for various levels or categories of care and may include, but need not be limited to, requirements for staffing credentials, staff/patient ratios, equipment, and medical protocols;
- 10. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility train all employees who are mandated to report adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to § 63.2-1606 on such reporting procedures and the consequences for failing to make a required report;
- 11. Shall permit hospital personnel, as designated in medical staff bylaws, rules and regulations, or hospital policies and procedures, to accept emergency telephone and other verbal orders for medication or treatment for hospital patients from physicians, and other persons lawfully authorized by state statute to give patient orders, subject to a requirement that such verbal order be signed, within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 72 hours as specified in the hospital's medical staff bylaws, rules and regulations or hospital policies and procedures, by the person giving the order, or, when such person is not available within the period of time specified, co-signed by another physician or other person authorized to give the order;
- 12. Shall require, unless the vaccination is medically contraindicated or the resident declines the offer of the vaccination, that each certified nursing facility and nursing home provide or arrange for the administration to its residents of (i) an annual vaccination against influenza and (ii) a pneumococcal vaccination, in accordance with the most recent recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- 13. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility register with the Department of State Police to receive notice of the registration or reregistration of any sex offender within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the home or facility is located, pursuant to § 9.1-914;
- 14. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility ascertain, prior to admission, whether a potential patient is a registered sex offender, if the home or facility anticipates the potential patient will have a length of stay greater than three days or in fact stays longer than three days; and
- 15. Shall require that each licensed hospital include in its visitation policy a provision allowing each adult patient to receive visits from any individual from whom the patient desires to receive visits, subject to other restrictions contained in the visitation policy including, but not limited to, those related to the patient's medical condition and the number of visitors permitted in the patient's room simultaneously; and
- 16. Shall establish staffing standards in nursing homes to require a minimum of direct care services to each resident per 24-hour period, as follows: (i) by July 1, 2010, a minimum of 3.5 hours of direct care services provided by certified nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, licensed vocational nurses, or registered nurses per 24-hour period, (ii) by July 1, 2014, a minimum of 3.9 hours of direct care services provided by certified nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, licensed vocational nurses, or registered nurses per 24-hour period, and (iii) by July 1, 2016, or upon adoption by Congress, whichever may be sooner, a minimum of 4.1 hours of direct care services provided by

certified nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, licensed vocational nurses, or registered nurses per 24-hour period. Any facility that fails to maintain staffing levels sufficient to provide at least three hours of direct care services per patient by July 1, 2010, shall be ineligible to accept new patients. Any facility that fails to maintain staffing levels sufficient to provide at least 3.3 hours of direct care services per patient by July 1, 2016, shall be ineligible to accept new patients. Total staffing hours shall be determined based on payroll information reported to the Internal Revenue Service for the positions identified.

C. Upon obtaining the appropriate license, if applicable, licensed hospitals, nursing homes, and certified nursing facilities may operate adult day care centers.

D. All facilities licensed by the Board pursuant to this article which provide treatment or care for hemophiliacs and, in the course of such treatment, stock clotting factors, shall maintain records of all lot numbers or other unique identifiers for such clotting factors in order that, in the event the lot is found to be contaminated with an infectious agent, those hemophiliacs who have received units of this contaminated clotting factor may be apprised of this contamination. Facilities which have identified a lot which is known to be contaminated shall notify the recipient's attending physician and request that he notify the recipient of the contamination. If the physician is unavailable, the facility shall notify by mail, return receipt requested, each recipient who received treatment from a known contaminated lot at the individual's last known address.

§ 58.1-901. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly shows otherwise, the term or phrase:

"Decedent" means a deceased person.

"Federal credit" means the maximum amount of the credit for state death taxes allowable by § 2011 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered, or successor provision, in respect to a decedent's taxable estate. The term "maximum amount" shall be construed as to take full advantage of such credit as the laws of the United States may allow. For deaths occurring on or after July 1, 2009, in no event (including for purposes of the computations under § 58.1-901.1), however, shall such maximum amount be less than the federal credit allowable by § 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code as it existed on January 1, 1978.

"Gross estate" means "gross estate" as defined in § 2031 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered, or the successor provision of the laws of the United States.

"Interest in a closely held business" means an "interest in a closely held business" as defined in § 6166 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered, or the successor provision of the laws of the United States.

"Nonresident" means a decedent who was domiciled outside of the Commonwealth of Virginia at his death.

"Personal representative" means the personal representative of the estate of the decedent, appointed, qualified and acting within the Commonwealth, or, if there is no personal representative appointed, qualified and acting within the Commonwealth, then any person in actual or constructive possession of the Virginia gross estate of the decedent.

"Resident" means a decedent who was domiciled in the Commonwealth of Virginia at his death.

"State" means any state, territory or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia.

"Taxable estate" means "taxable estate" as defined in § 2051 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered, or the successor provision of the laws of the United States.

"Value" means "value" as finally determined for federal estate tax purposes under the laws of the United States relating to federal estate taxes.

"Working farm" means an interest in a closely held business that operates as an active trade or business for agricultural purposes.

Any reference in this chapter to the laws of the United States relating to federal estate and gift taxes means the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and amendments thereto, and other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to federal estate and gift taxes, as the same may be or become effective at any time or from time to time.

§ 58.1-901.1. Date of death for decedents dying on or after January 1, 2010.

For deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2010, solely for purposes of computing the tax due under this article or Article 4 (§ 58.1-931 et seq.) of this chapter, and regardless of whether or not the laws of the United States require that a federal estate tax return be filed, the personal representative shall compute the federal estate tax as if the decedent had died on January 1, 2009.

§ 58.1-902. Tax on transfer of taxable estate of residents; amounts; credit; property of resident defined.

A. A tax in the amount of the federal credit is imposed on the transfer of the taxable estate of every resident, subject, where applicable, to the credit provided for in subsection B. However, for deaths occurring on or after July 1, 2009, no tax shall be imposed on a gross estate if the majority of the

HB1895 4 of 4

182 assets of the total estate are an interest in a closely held business or working farm.

- B. If the real and tangible personal property of a resident is located outside of the Commonwealth and is subject to a death tax imposed by another state for which a credit is allowed under § 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered, or the successor provision of the laws of the United States relating to federal estate taxes, the amount of tax due under this section shall be credited with the lesser of:
 - 1. The amount of the death tax paid the other state and credited against the federal estate tax; or
- 2. An amount computed by multiplying the federal credit by a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of that part of the gross estate over which another state or states have jurisdiction to the same extent to which Virginia would exert jurisdiction under this chapter with respect to the residents of such other state or states and the denominator of which is the value of the decedent's gross estate.
 - C. Property of a resident includes:

- 1. Real property situated in the Commonwealth of Virginia;
- 2. Tangible personal property having an actual situs in the Commonwealth of Virginia; and
- 3. Intangible personal property owned by the resident regardless of where it is located.
- § 58.1-905. Filing returns; payment of tax due thereon.
- A. 1. The personal representative of every estate subject to the tax imposed by this chapter who is required by the laws of the United States to file a federal estate tax return shall file with the Department, on or before the date the federal estate tax return is required to be filed: (i) a return for the tax due under this chapter; and (ii) a copy of the federal estate tax return.
- 2. If the personal representative of any estate subject to the tax imposed by this chapter is not required by the laws of the United States to file a federal estate tax return, then the personal representative shall file with the Department a return for the tax due under this chapter within the 180 days immediately following the death of the decedent.
- B. 1. If the personal representative has obtained an extension of time for filing the federal estate tax return or paying the federal estate tax or any portion thereof, the filing required by subsection A subdivision A 1 or payment required by subsection C shall be similarly extended until the end of the time period granted in the federal extension. Upon obtaining an extension of time for filing the federal estate tax return, or paying the federal estate tax or any portion thereof, the personal representative shall provide the Department with a true copy of the instrument providing for this extension.
- 2. For personal representatives described under subdivision A 2, the Department may grant an extension of time for filing the state estate tax return or remitting to the Department the tax due pursuant to this chapter, or any portion of the tax due. The Department shall establish procedures and conditions for an extension.
- C. The tax due under this chapter shall be paid by the personal representative to the Department not later than the date specified under subsection A or B. If such tax is paid pursuant to subsection B, interest, at a rate equal to the rate of interest established pursuant to § 58.1-15, shall be added for the period between the date when such tax would have been due had no extension been granted and the date of full payment.
- D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the extensions provided to individual taxpayers under subdivisions 1 and 2 of subsections F and G of § 58.1-344 shall be applicable in the same manner to the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - § 58.1-912. Deposit of funds.

All moneys collected pursuant to this chapter shall be paid into the general fund of the state treasury. Such moneys shall first be used for funding the staffing standards in nursing homes established pursuant to subdivision B 16 of § 32.1-127 requiring a minimum of direct care services to each resident per 24-hour period, with any remaining moneys to be used as provided in the general appropriation act.