AN ACT

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RELATING TO HEALTH; EXPANDING THE PERMISSIBLE USES OF THE RURAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY FUND TO ALLOW FOR GRANTS TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND FACILITIES IN HIGH-NEEDS GEOGRAPHIC HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS AND TO STABILIZE THE PROVISION OF EXISTING HEALTH CARE SERVICES; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 24A-1-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2024, Chapter 39, Section 38) is amended to read:

"24A-1-17. RURAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY FUND--GRANTS--APPLICATIONS--AWARDS.--

A. The "rural health care delivery fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations, income from investment of the fund and any other revenue credited to the fund. The authority shall administer the fund, and money in the fund is appropriated to the authority to carry out the provisions of this section. Expenditures shall be by warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative.

- B. A rural health care provider or rural health care facility may apply to the authority for a grant to:
 - (1) defray operating losses, including rural

- (2) stabilize the provision of existing health care services when those services are at risk of reduction or closure.
- C. The authority may award a grant from the rural health care delivery fund to a rural health care provider or rural health care facility that is providing a new or expanded health care service as approved by the authority that covers operating losses for the new or expanded health care service, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (1) the rural health care provider or rural health care facility meets state licensing requirements to provide health care services and is an enrolled medicaid provider that actively serves medicaid recipients;
- (2) grants are for one year and for no more than the first five years of operation as a newly constructed rural health care facility or the operation of a new or expanded health care service;
- (3) grants are limited to covering operating losses for which recognized revenue is not sufficient;
 - (4) the rural health care provider or rural

health care facility provides adequate cost data, as defined by rule of the authority, based on financial and statistical records that can be verified by qualified auditors and which data are based on an approved method of cost finding and the accrual basis of accounting and can be confirmed as having been delivered through review of claims;

- (5) grant award amounts shall be reconciled by the authority to audited operating losses after the close of the grant period;
- (6) in the case of a rural health care provider, the provider commits to:
- (a) a period of operation equivalent to the number of years grants are awarded; and
- (b) actively serve medicaid recipients throughout the duration of the grant period; and
- (7) in prioritizing grant awards, the authority shall consider the health needs of the state and the locality and the long-term sustainability of the new or expanded service.
- D. Grants shall not be used for operations outside of New Mexico.
 - E. As used in this section:
- (1) "allowable costs" means necessary and proper costs defined by rule of the authority based on medicare reimbursement principles, including reasonable

direct expenses, but not including general overhead and management fees paid to a parent corporation;

- (2) "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure or relief of a physical, dental, behavioral or mental health condition, substance use disorder, illness, injury or disease and for medical or behavioral health ground transportation;
- (3) "medicaid" means the medical assistance program established pursuant to Title 19 of the federal Social Security Act and rules issued pursuant to that act;
- (4) "medicaid provider" means a person that provides medicaid-related services to medicaid recipients;
- (5) "medicaid recipient" means a person whom the authority has determined to be eligible to receive medicaid-related services in the state;
- (6) "operating losses" means the projected difference between recognized revenue and allowable costs for a grant request period;
- (7) "recognized revenue" means operating revenue, including revenue directly related to the rendering of patient care services and revenue from nonpatient care services to patients and persons other than patients; the value of donated commodities; supplemental payments; distributions from the safety net care pool fund; and distributions of federal funds;

1	(8) "rural health care facility" means a
2	health care facility licensed in the state that provides
3	inpatient or outpatient physical or behavioral health
4	services or programmatic services:
5	(a) in a county that has a population
6	of one hundred thousand or fewer according to the most recent
7	federal decennial census;
8	(b) in a high-needs geographic health
9	professional shortage area as designated by the United States
10	health resources and services administration; or
11	(c) in a tribally operated health care
12	facility;
13	(9) "rural health care provider" means an
14	individual health professional licensed by the appropriate
15	board, a medical or behavioral health ground transportation
16	entity licensed by the public regulation commission or a
17	health facility organization licensed by the authority to
18	provide health care diagnosis and treatment of physical or
19	behavioral health or programmatic services:
20	(a) in a county that has a population
21	of one hundred thousand or fewer according to the most recent
22	federal decennial census; or
23	(b) in a high-needs geographic health

health resources and services administration; and

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(10) "start-up costs" means the planning,		
development and operation of rural health care services,		
including legal fees; accounting fees; costs associated with		
leasing equipment, a location or property; depreciation of		
equipment costs; and staffing costs. "Start-up costs" does		
not mean the construction or purchase of land or buildings."		
SECTION 2. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public		
peace, health and safety that this act take effect		

immediately._____ SB 1 Page 6