

WAC 388-96-010 Definitions. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply in this chapter.

"Accounting" means activities providing information, usually quantitative and often expressed in monetary units, for:

- (1) Decision making;
- (2) Planning;
- (3) Evaluating performance;
- (4) Controlling resources and operations; and
- (5) External financial reporting to investors, creditors, regulatory authorities, and the public.

"Accrual method of accounting" is a method of accounting in which revenues are reported in the period when they are earned, regardless of when they are collected, and expenses are reported in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of when they are paid.

"Administration and management" means activities used to maintain, control, and evaluate the efforts and resources of an organization for the accomplishment of the objectives and policies of that organization.

"Allowable costs" are documented costs that are necessary, ordinary, reasonable, and related to the care of medicaid recipients, and are not expressly declared nonallowable by this chapter or chapter 74.46 RCW. Costs are ordinary if they are of the nature and magnitude that prudent and cost conscious management would pay.

"Assignment of contract" means:

- (1) A new nursing facility licensee has elected to care for medicaid residents;
- (2) The department finds no good cause to object to continuing the medicaid contract at the facility; and
- (3) The new licensee accepts assignment of the immediately preceding contractor's contract at the facility.

"Bad debts" are amounts considered to be uncollectible from accounts and notes receivable.

"Banked beds" are beds removed from service under chapter 246-310 WAC.

"Beneficial owner" is any one or more of the following:

(1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares one or more of the following:

(a) Voting power which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of such ownership interest; or

(b) Investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of such ownership interest.

(2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, creates or uses a trust, proxy, power of attorney, pooling arrangement, or any other contract, arrangement, or device with the effect of divesting himself or herself of beneficial ownership of an ownership interest or preventing the vesting of such beneficial ownership as part of a plan or scheme to evade the reporting requirements of this chapter;

(3) Any person who, subject to (b) of this subsection, has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of such ownership interest within sixty days, including but not limited to any right to acquire:

(a) Through the exercise of any option, warrant, or right;

(b) Through the conversation of an ownership interest;

(c) Pursuant to the power to revoke a trust, discretionary account, or similar arrangement; or

(d) Pursuant to the automatic termination of a trust, discretionary account, or similar arrangement; except that, any person who ac-

quires an ownership interest or power specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection with the purpose or effect of changing or influencing the control of the contractor, or in connection with or as a participant in any transaction having such purpose or effect, immediately upon such acquisition shall be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the ownership interest which may be acquired through the exercise or conversion of such ownership interest or power;

(4) Any person who in the ordinary course of business is a pledgee of ownership interest under a written pledge agreement shall not be deemed to be the beneficial owner of such pledged ownership interest until the pledgee has taken all formal steps necessary which are required to declare a default and determines that the power to vote or to direct the vote or to dispose or to direct the disposition of such pledged ownership interest will be exercised; except that:

(a) The pledgee agreement is bona fide and was not entered into with the purpose nor with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the contractor, nor in connection with any transaction having such purpose or effect, including persons meeting the conditions set forth in (b) of this subsection; and

(b) The pledgee agreement, prior to default, does not grant to the pledgee:

(i) The power to vote or to direct the vote of the pledged ownership interest; or

(ii) The power to dispose or direct the disposition of the pledged ownership interest, other than the grant of such power(s) pursuant to a pledge agreement under which credit is extended and in which the pledgee is a broker or dealer.

"Building" means the basic structure, shell, structures, or shells of a facility and additions thereto. All allowable sections of a building are enclosed on all sides with a roof and are permanent.

"Building improvements" are betterments and additions made by a building owner to the building.

"Capital" means the component of the rate that uses a fair market rental system to set a price per bed.

"Capitalized lease" means a lease required to be recorded as an asset and associated liability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"Cash method of accounting" means a method of accounting in which revenues are recorded when cash is received, and expenditures for expense and asset items are not recorded until cash is disbursed for those expenditures and assets.

"Change of ownership" means a substitution, elimination, or withdrawal of the individual operator or operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services to medical care recipients in a nursing facility and ultimately responsible for the daily operational decisions of the nursing facility.

(1) Events which constitute a change of ownership include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Changing the form of legal organization of the contractor, such as a sole proprietor forms a partnership or corporation;

(b) Transferring ownership of the nursing facility business enterprise to another party, regardless of whether ownership of some or all of the real property or personal property assets of the facility are also transferred;

(c) Dissolving of a partnership;

(d) Dissolving the corporation, merging the corporation with another corporation, which is the survivor, or consolidating with one or more other corporations to form a new corporation;

(e) Transferring, whether by a single transaction or multiple transactions within any continuous twenty-four-month period, fifty percent or more of the stock to one or more:

(i) New or former stockholders; or

(ii) Present stockholders each having held less than five percent of the stock before the initial transaction;

(f) Substituting of the individual operator or the operating entity by any other event or combination of events that results in a substitution or substitution of control of the individual operator or the operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services; or

(g) A nursing facility ceases to operate.

(2) Ownership does not change when the following, without more, occurs:

(a) A party contracts with the contractor to manage the nursing facility enterprise as the contractor's agent, i.e., subject to the contractor's general approval of daily operating and management decisions; or

(b) The real property or personal property assets of the nursing facility change ownership or are leased, or a lease of them is terminated, without a substitution of individual operator or operating entity and without a substitution of control of the operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services.

"Charity allowance" means a reduction in charges made by the contractor because of the indigence or medical indigence of a patient.

"Component rate allocation" means the initial component rate allocation of the rebased rate for a rebase period effective July 1st. If a month and a day, other than July 1st with a year precedes "component rate allocation," it means the initial component rate allocation of the rebased rate of the rebase period has been amended or updated effective the date that precedes it, e.g., October 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation.

"Contract" means an agreement between the department and a contractor for the delivery of nursing facility services to medical care recipients.

"Cost report" means all schedules of a nursing facility's cost report submitted according to the department's instructions.

"Courtesy allowances" are reductions in charges in the form of an allowance to physicians, clergy, and others, for services received from the contractor. Employee fringe benefits are not considered courtesy allowances.

"Department" means department of social and health services and its employees.

"Direct care supplies or "DCS" means:

(1) Those supplies:

(a) Used by staff providing direct care to residents;

(b) Consumed during a single accounting period; and

(c) Expensed in that accounting period.

(2) Supplies excluded from DCS include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Medical equipment (such as IV poles);

(b) Items covered by medicaid fee-for-service system; and

(c) Administrative supplies used by direct care staff (such as pencils, pens, paper, and office supplies).

"Donated asset" means an asset the contractor acquired without making any payment for the asset either in cash, property, or services. An asset is not a donated asset if the contractor:

- (1) Made even a nominal payment in acquiring the asset; or
- (2) Used donated funds to purchase the asset.

"Equity capital" means total tangible and other assets that are necessary, ordinary, and related to patient care from the most recent provider cost report minus related total long-term debt from the most recent provider cost report plus working capital defined as current assets minus current liabilities.

"Fiscal year" means the operating or business year of a contractor. All contractors report on the basis of a twelve month fiscal year, but provision is made in this chapter for reports covering abbreviated fiscal periods. As determined by context or otherwise, "fiscal year" may also refer to a state fiscal year extending from July 1st through June 30th of the following year and comprising the first or second half of a state fiscal biennium.

"Fixed equipment" means attachments to buildings including, but not limited to, wiring, electrical fixtures, plumbing, elevators, heating system, and air conditioning system. Generally, fixed equipment is permanently attached to the building and not subject to transfer.

"Goodwill" means the excess of the price paid for a nursing facility business over the fair market value of all net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired, as measured in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"Imprest fund" means a fund that is regularly replenished in exactly the amount expended from it.

"Intangible asset" is an asset that lacks physical substance but possesses economic value.

"Interest" means the cost incurred for the use of borrowed funds, generally paid at fixed intervals by the user.

"Joint facility costs" are any costs that benefit more than one facility, or one facility and any other entity.

"Leasehold improvements" are betterments and additions made by the lessee to the leased property that become the property of the lessor after the expiration of the lease.

"Licensed beds" means the adjusted reported beds from the cost report associated with the cost year of the component being set. This is the number of licensed beds in a facility on December 31st of the cost report year according to the department of health.

"Nonadministrative wages and benefits" are wages, benefits, and corresponding payroll taxes paid for nonadministrative personnel, not including the administrator, assistant administrator, or administrator-in-training.

"Nonallowable costs" are the same as "unallowable costs."

"Nonrestricted funds" are funds that are not restricted to a specific use by the donor, such as general operating funds.

"Nursing facility occupancy percentage" is a percentage determined by multiplying the number of calendar days for the cost report period by the number of licensed beds, regardless of how many beds are set up, in use, or banked under chapter 246-310 WAC, for the same cost report period. Then, the product is divided into the nursing facility's actual resident days for the same cost report period. Banked beds are not counted as licensed beds for nursing facility occupancy percentage calculation.

"Operating lease" means a lease under which rental or lease expenses are included in current expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"Ownership interest" means all interests beneficially owned by a person, calculated in the aggregate, regardless of the form the beneficial ownership takes.

"Per diem costs," or **"per patient day costs,"** or **"per patient days costs"** mean total allowable costs for a fiscal period divided by total patient or resident days for the same period.

"Prospective daily payment rate" means the rate assigned by the department to a contractor for providing service to medical care recipients prior to the application of settlement principles.

"Real property," whether leased or owned by the contractor, means the building, allowable land, land improvements, and building improvements associated with a nursing facility.

"Recipient" means a medicaid recipient.

"Related care" means only those services that are directly related to providing direct care to nursing facility residents including but not limited to:

- (1) The director of nursing services;
- (2) Nursing direction and supervision;
- (3) Activities and social services programs;
- (4) Medical and medical records specialists; and
- (5) Consultation provided by:
 - (a) Medical directors; and
 - (b) Pharmacists.

"Relative" includes:

- (1) Spouse;
- (2) Natural parent, child, or sibling;
- (3) Adoptive child, parent, or sibling;
- (4) Stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister;
- (5) Father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law;
- (6) Grandparent and grandchild; and
- (7) Uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, and cousin.

"Related organization" means an entity under common ownership or common control with, or has control of or is controlled by the contractor.

(1) "Common ownership" exists when an entity or person is the beneficial owner of five percent or more ownership interest in the contractor and any other entity.

(2) "Control" exists where an entity or person has the power, directly or indirectly, significantly to influence or direct the actions or policies of an organization or institution, whether or not it is legally enforceable and however it is exercisable and exercised.

"Renovations" means the cost of the building, building improvements, leasehold improvements, and fixed equipment used to calculate a facility's age. In order to be used to calculate a facility's age, the cost of renovations in a calendar year must be two thousand dollars or greater per licensed bed.

"Restricted fund" means those funds in which either the principal or income, or both, is limited by agreement with or direction of the donor to a specific purpose.

"Significant renovations" are renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per licensed bed in a calendar year as reported on the adjusted annual cost report.

"Start up costs" are the one-time preopening costs incurred from the time preparation begins on a newly constructed or purchased building until the first patient is admitted. Start up costs include:

- (1) Administrative and nursing salaries;
- (2) Utility costs;
- (3) Taxes;
- (4) Insurance;
- (5) Repairs and maintenance; and
- (6) Training costs.

Start up costs do not include expenditures for capital assets.

"Total rate allocation" means the initial rebased rate for a rebase period effective July 1st. If a month and a day, other than July 1st, with a year precedes "total rate allocation," it means the initial rebased rate of the rebase period has been amended or updated effective the date that precedes it, such as October 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation.

"Unallowable costs" are costs that do not meet every test of an allowable cost.

"Uniform chart of accounts" are account titles identified by code numbers established by the department for contractors to use in reporting costs.

"Vendor number" means a number assigned to each contractor delivering care services to medical care recipients.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800, 74.46.561(1). WSR 17-22-037, § 388-96-010, filed 10/24/17, effective 11/24/17. Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.46 RCW, 2010 1st sp.s. c 34, and 2010 1st sp.s. c 37 § 958. WSR 11-05-068, § 388-96-010, filed 2/14/11, effective 2/26/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800. WSR 01-12-037, § 388-96-010, filed 5/29/01, effective 6/29/01. Statutory Authority: Chapter 74.46 RCW, 1999 c 376 § 3 amending c 309 § 207. WSR 99-24-084, § 388-96-010, filed 11/30/99, effective 12/31/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800. WSR 98-20-023, § 388-96-010, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 97-17-040, § 388-96-010, filed 8/14/97, effective 9/14/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 18. WSR 95-19-037 (Order 3896), § 388-96-010, filed 9/12/95, effective 10/13/95. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800. WSR 94-12-043 (Order 3737), § 388-96-010, filed 5/26/94, effective 6/26/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800 and 74.09.120. WSR 93-19-074 (Order 3634), § 388-96-010, filed 9/14/93, effective 10/15/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120. WSR 91-22-025 (Order 3270), § 388-96-010, filed 10/29/91, effective 11/29/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 79.09.120 [74.09.120] and 74.46.800. WSR 90-09-061 (Order 2970), § 388-96-010, filed 4/17/90, effective 5/18/90. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 476. WSR 88-01-126 (Order 2573), § 388-96-010, filed 12/23/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120 and 74.46.800. WSR 85-13-060 (Order 2240), § 388-96-010, filed 6/18/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120. WSR 84-24-050 (Order 2172), § 388-96-010, filed 12/4/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.46.800. WSR 84-12-039 (Order 2105), § 388-96-010, filed 5/30/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120. WSR 83-19-047 (Order 2025), § 388-96-010, filed 9/16/83; WSR 82-21-025 (Order 1892), § 388-96-010, filed 10/13/82; WSR 81-22-081 (Order 1712), § 388-96-010, filed 11/4/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120 and 74.46.800. WSR 81-06-024 (Order 1613), § 388-96-010, filed 2/25/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.09.120. WSR 80-09-083 (Order 1527), § 388-96-010, filed 7/22/80; WSR 79-04-061 (Order 1381), § 388-96-010, filed 3/28/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.120. WSR 78-06-080 (Order

1300), § 388-96-010, filed 6/1/78; Order 1262, § 388-96-010, filed 12/30/77.]