# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL FIRST DISTRICT, STATE OF FLORIDA

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE MOTION FOR REHEARING AND DISPOSITION THEREOF IF FILED

SARASOTA COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT d/b/a SARASOTA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and SARASOTA MEMORIAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, CASE NO.: 1D16-5013

and

LEE MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM and CAPE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, INC., CASE NO.: 1D16-5014

Appellants,

v.

FLORIDA AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

Lawrence J. Hamilton II, Jacksonville, and Tiffany A. Roddenberry, Tallahassee, of Holland & Knight LLP, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5070

Appellant,

v.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

Christopher Charles Kokoruda, Laura E. Wade, and Abigail Price-Williams, Miami-Dade County Attorneys, Miami, for Appellant.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

MOUNT SINAI MEDICAL CENTER OF FLORIDA, INC.,	CASE NO.: 1D16-5077
and	
SHANDS JACKSONVILLE MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a UF HEALTH JACKSONVILLE,	CASE NO.: 1D16-5078
and	
BAPTIST HOSPITAL, INC.,	CASE NO.: 1D16-5082

and

#### INDIAN RIVER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a INDIAN RIVER MEDICAL CENTER,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5083

and

#### LAKELAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC.,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5084

and

# SHANDS TEACHING HOSPITAL CASE NO.: 1D16-5086 AND CLINICS, INC., d/b/a UF HEALTH SHANDS HOSPITAL,

Appellants,

v.

STATE OF FLORIDA, AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

\_\_\_\_\_/

Seann M. Frazier and Marc Ito, Tallahassee, and Jonathan L. Rue, Atlanta, Georgia, of Parker, Hudson, Ranier & Dobbs, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

MIAMI BEACH HEALTHCARE GROUP, LTD., d/b/a AVENTURA CASE NO.: 1D16-5092

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL **CENTER: HCA HEALTH SERVICES** OF FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a BLAKE MEDICAL CENTER: GALENCARE, INC., d/b/a BRANDON REGIONAL HOSPITAL: TALLAHASSEE MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a CAPITAL **REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER;** CENTRAL FLORIDA REGIONAL HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a CENTRAL FLORIDA REGIONAL HOSPITAL; CITRUS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a CITRUS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL; SARASOTA DOCTORS HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a DOCTORS HOSPITAL OF SARASOTA: ENGLEWOOD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a ENGLEWOOD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL: FAWCETT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a FAWCETT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL; FORT WALTON BEACH MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a FORT WALTON **BEACH MEDICAL CENTER: BAY** HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a GULF COAST MEDICAL CENTER; JFK MEDICAL CENTER LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, d/b/a JFK MEDICAL CENTER; JFK MEDICAL CENTER LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, d/b/a JFK MEDICAL **CENTER-NORTH CAMPUS; KENDALL** HEALTHCARE GROUP, LTD., d/b/a KENDALL REGIONAL MEDICAL **CENTER: NOTAMI HOSPITALS OF** FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a LAKE CITY MEDICAL CENTER; LARGO MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a LARGO MEDICAL CENTER; LARGO MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a LARGO MEDICAL **CENTER-INDIAN ROCKS; LAWNWOOD**  MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a LAWNWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL **CENTER & HEART INSTITUTE; NEW** PORT RICHEY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a MEDICAL CENTER OF TRINITY; NEW PORT RICHEY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a MEDICAL CENTER OF TRINITY WEST PASCO CAMPUS; MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE GROUP, INC., d/b/a MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSONVILLE; WEST FLORIDA - MHT, LLC, d/b/a MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF TAMPA; PLANTATION GENERAL HOSPITAL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, d/b/a MERCY HOSPITAL, A CAMPUS OF PLANTATION GENERAL HOSPITAL: NORTH FLORIDA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a NORTH FLORIDA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER; GALENCARE, INC., d/b/a NORTHSIDE HOSPITAL; NORTHWEST MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a NORTHWEST MEDICAL CENTER: HCA HEALTH SERVICES OF FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a OAK HILL HOSPITAL; MARION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a OCALA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER; MARION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a WEST MARION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL; ORANGE PARK MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a ORANGE PARK MEDICAL CENTER; OSCEOLA REGIONAL HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a OSCEOLA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER: WEST FLORIDA - PPH, LLC, d/b/a PALMS OF PASADENA HOSPITAL: PALMS WEST HOSPITAL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, d/b/a PALMS WEST HOSPITAL; PLANTATION GENERAL HOSPITAL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, d/b/a PLANTATION GENERAL HOSPITAL; POINCIANA

MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a POINCIANA MEDICAL CENTER: PUTNAM COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER OF NORTH FLORIDA, LLC, d/b/a PUTNAM COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER; OKEECHOBEE HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a **RAULERSON HOSPITAL: HCA HEALTH** SERVICES OF FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a **REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER BAYONET** POINT; HCA LONG TERM HEALTH SERVICES OF MIAMI, INC., d/b/a SISTER EMMANUEL HOSPITAL; SUN CITY HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a SOUTH BAY HOSPITAL; MEMORIAL HEALTHCARE GROUP, INC., d/b/a SPECIALTY HOSPITAL JACKSONVILLE; HCA HEALTH SERVICES OF FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a ST. LUCIE MEDICAL CENTER; GALEN OF FLORIDA, INC., d/b/a ST. PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL; WEST FLORIDA - TCH, LLC, d/b/a TAMPA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL; OKALOOSA HOSPITAL, INC., d/b/a TWIN CITIES HOSPITAL; UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, LTD., d/b/a UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER; WEST FLORIDA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC., d/b/a WEST FLORIDA HOSPITAL; and COLUMBIA HOSPITAL CORPORATION OF SOUTH BROWARD, d/b/a WESTSIDE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

Appellants,

v.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

Stephen A. Ecenia, David M. Maloney, J. Stephen Menton, and Gabriel F. V. Warren of Rutledge Ecenia, Tallahassee, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

ST. VINCENT'S MEDICAL CASE NO.: 1D16-5135 CENTER, INC. d/b/a ST. VINCENT'S MEDICAL CENTER RIVERSIDE, ST LUKE'S-ST. VINCENT'S HEALTHCARE, INC. d/b/a ST. VINCENT'S MEDICAL CENTER SOUTHSIDE and ST. VINCENT'S MEDICAL CENTER-CLAY COUNTY, INC. d/b/a ST. VINCENT'S MEDICAL CENTER-CLAY COUNTY, and SACRED HEART HEALTH CASE NO.: 1D16-5136 SYSTEM, INC. d/b/a SACRED HEART HOSPITAL OF PENSACOLA, SACRED HEART HOSPITAL ON THE EMERALD COAST and SACRED HEART HOSPITAL ON THE GULF, and CGH HOSPITAL, LTD d/b/a CASE NO.: 1D16-5258 CORAL GABLES HOSPITAL, DELRAY MEDICAL CENTER.

INC. d/b/a DELRAY MEDICAL CENTER, GOOD SAMARITAN MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a GOOD SAMARITAN MEDICAL CENTER, HIALEAH HOSPITAL, INC. d/b/a HIALEAH HOSPITAL. NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER, NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a FLORIDA MEDICAL CENTER- A CAMPUS OF NORTH SHORE, PALM **BEACH GARDENS COMMUNITY** HOSPITAL, INC. d/b/a PALM **BEACH GARDENS MEDICAL** CENTER, LIFEMARK HOSPITALS OF FLORIDA, INC. d/b/a PALMETTO GENERAL HOSPITAL. ST. MARY'S MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a ST. MARY'S MEDICAL CENTER and WEST BOCA MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a WEST BOCA MEDICAL CENTER,

Appellants,

v.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

Michael J. Glazer and E. Dylan Rivers of Ausley McMullen, Tallahassee, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen

LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

HOLMES REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC.,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5274
and		
HOLMES REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC. d/b/a PALM BAY HOSPITAL,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5275
and		
VIERA HOSPITAL, INC.,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5276
and		
CAPE CANAVERAL HOSPITAL, INC.,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5277
and		
HERNANDO HMA, LLC,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5366
and		
PASCO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LLC d/b/a BAYFRONT HEALTH DADE CITY,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5367
and		
PORT CHARLOTTE HMA, LLC d/b/a BAYFRONT HEALTH- PORT CHARLOTTE,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5368
and		

9

#### PUNTA GORDA HMA, LLC d/b/a BAYFRONT HEALTH-PUNTA GORDA,

and

BAYFRONT HMA MEDICAL CENTER, LLC d/b/a BAYFRONT HEALTH-ST. PETERSBURG,

and

HAINES CITY HMA, LLC d/b/a HEART OF FLORIDA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

and

SEBRING HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES LLC, d/b/a HIGHLANDS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

and

LAKE WALES HOSPITAL CORPORATION d/b/a LAKE WALES MEDICAL CENTER,

and

KEY WEST HMA, LLC d/b/a LOWER KEYS MEDICAL CENTER, CASE NO.: 1D16-5369

CASE NO.: 1D16-5370

CASE NO.: 1D16-5371

CASE NO.: 1D16-5372

CASE NO.: 1D16-5373

CASE NO.: 1D16-5374

and

MUNROE HMA HOSPITAL, LLC d/b/a MUNROE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, CASE NO.: 1D16-5375

and

NAPLES HMA, LLC,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5376

and

CRESTVIEW HOSPITAL CASE NO.: 1D16-5377 CORPORATION d/b/a NORTH OKALOOSA MEDICAL CENTER,

and

HMA SANTA ROSA MEDICAL CENTER, LLC, CASE NO.: 1D16-5378

CASE NO.: 1D16-5380

and

SEBASTIAN HOSPITAL, LLC d/b/a SEBASTIAN RIVER MEDICAL CENTER,

and

CITRUS HMA, LLC d/b/a SEVEN RIVERS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

and

LIVE OAK HMA, LLC d/b/a SHANDS LIVE OAK REGIONAL MEDICAL CASE NO.: 1D16-5381

CASE NO.: 1D16-5382

#### CENTER,

and

LAKE SHORE HMA, LLC d/b/a SHANDS LAKE SHORE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, CASE NO.: 1D16-5383

and

STARKE HMA, LLC d/b/a CASE NO.: 1D16-5384 SHANDS STARKE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

and

OSCEOLA SC, LLC d/b/a CASE NO.: 1D16-5385 SAINT CLOUD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,

and

VENICE HMA, LLC d/b/a CASE NO.: 1D16-5386 VENICE REGIONAL BAYFRONT HEALTH,

and

MELBOURNE HMA, LLC,

and

ROCKLEDGE HMA, LLC,

and

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC.,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5388

CASE NO.: 1D16-5387

CASE NOS.: 1D16-5427 & 1D16-5429

and

#### MEMORIAL HOSPITAL-WEST VOLUSIA, INC.,

and

SOUTHWEST VOLUSIA
HEALTHCARE CORPORATION,

and

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FLAGLER, INC.,

and

ADVENTIST HEALTH SYSTEM/SUNBELT, INC.,

and

MEMORIAL HEALTH CASE NO.: 1D16-5436 SYSTEMS, INC.,

and

SOUTHEAST VOLUSIA HEALTHCARE CORPORATION,

and

TARPON SPRINGS HOSPITAL CASE NO.: 1D16-5438 FOUNDATION, INC.,

and

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC.,

CASE NO.: 1D16-5432

CASE NO.: 1D16-5433

CASE NO.: 1D16-5434

CASE NOS.: 1D16-5435,

1D16-5439 & 1D16-5442

CASE NO.: 1D16-5437

CASE NO.: 1D16-5440

and

# FLORIDA HOSPITAL WATERMAN, INC.,

# CASE NO.: 1D16-5441

CASE NO.: 1D16-5443

and

PASCO-PINELLAS	
HILLSBOROUGH COMMUNITY	
HEALTH SYSTEM, INC.,	

#### and

FLORIDA HOSPITAL	CASE NO.: 1D16-5444
ZEPHYRHILLS, INC.,	

and

GENESIS REHABILITATION HOSPITAL, INC. d/b/a BROOKS REHABILITATION HOSPITAL, INC.,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5453
and THE VILLAGES TRI-COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER, INC.	CASE NO.:	1D16-5454
d/b/a THE VILLAGES REGIONAL HOSPITAL,		

and

LEESBURG REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, INC., CASE NO.: 1D16-5455

Appellants,

v.

# AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

Kyle L. Kemper and Steven Mindlin of Sunstrom & Mindlin, LLP, Tallahassee, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

LARKIN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5469
and		
MARTIN MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5470
and		
NAPLES COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC.,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5471
and		
SOUTH LAKE HOSPITAL,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5472
and		
LARKIN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL PALM SPRINGS CAMPUS,	CASE NO.:	1D16-5473

and

ORLANDO HEALTH, INC., d/b/a ORLANDO HEALTH,

and

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL OF FLORIDA d/b/a BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER OF THE BEACHES,

and

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL OF FLORIDA d/b/a BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER,

ORLANDO HEALTH CENTRAL, INC. d/b/a HEALTH CENTRAL,

and

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL OF FLORIDA d/b/a BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTER NASSAU, CASE NO.: 1D16-5478

CASE NO.: 1D16-5477

Appellants,

v.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION,

Appellee.

CASE NO.: 1D16-5474

CASE NO.: 1D16-5475

CASE NO.: 1D16-5476

16

Joanne B. Erde and Donna Holshouser Stinson of Duane Morris LLP, Miami, for Appellants.

Joseph M. Goldstein and Dan P. Daley, Fort Lauderdale, Stephen T. Maher, Miami, Daniel E. Nordby and Amber Stoner, Tallahassee, of Shutts & Bowen LLP; Stefan R. Grow, General Counsel, and Tracy Cooper George, Chief Appellate Counsel for Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

Opinion filed November 30, 2017.

A consolidated appeal from orders of the Agency for Health Care Administration.

BILBREY, J.

Sixty-seven Petitioners sought administrative hearings pursuant to section 120.57(1), Florida Statutes (2016), after the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) announced its rates of reimbursement of Medicaid funds for services provided by hospitals for outpatient services for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. ACHA initially sought to dismiss the petitions as premature. Thereafter, AHCA argued the petitions were moot, for reasons which will be more fully set forth below. Eventually, the petitions were dismissed by identical orders. This consolidated appeal follows. We reverse and remand.

As this is an appeal of an order of dismissal, we must accept as true the allegations made in the petitions filed below. *See Herbits v. Bd. of Trs. of Internal Improvement Trust Fund*, 195 So. 3d 1149, 1153 (Fla. 1st DCA 2016). The

Amended Petition for Sarasota County Hospital District, the lead Appellant in this

consolidated appeal, alleged in pertinent part:

7. For Fiscal Year 2016-17, the Legislature passed zero outpatient rate reductions and appropriated sufficient funds to reimburse Sarasota Memorial at a rate that is substantially higher than [AHCA's] posted The level of funding made reimbursement rates. available by the Legislature meant that AHCA was not required to make any outpatient reimbursement rate reductions beyond certain standing rate cuts. However, on its own initiative, AHCA elected to implement drastic rate reductions for Fiscal Year 2016-17 far beyond those authorized by the Legislature, resulting in a significant reduction of funding to Sarasota Memorial for Medicaid outpatient services.

8. [In the] rate letter applicable to Sarasota Memorial . . . though the Fiscal Year 2016-17 rates were not posted by AHCA until July 11, 2016 and then again revised and republished on August 10, 2016, AHCA has indicated that they took effect for all Medicaid outpatient hospital service providers on July 1, 2016. The hospital reimbursement rates released by AHCA reflect a significantly higher rate cut from previous years.

10. By way of background, as part of a recent overhaul of the state's Medicaid program, the Legislature mandated that AHCA implement a new statewide program to enroll the majority of Florida's Medicaid beneficiaries in Medicaid managed care plans. *See* § 409.971, Fla. Stat. Implementation of this Medicaid managed care program resulted in a dramatic shift of Florida's Medicaid beneficiaries—as well as state funding—from [fee for services programs or "FFS"] to managed care. Consequently, there has been a substantial reduction in the number of Medicaid FFS claims. Sarasota County further alleged that as a Medicaid provider of outpatient services, it will be paid using the challenged rates and that these rates are severely reduced from those of previous years; thus, its substantial interests are affected, it has alleged. The rates "took effect for all Medicaid outpatient hospital service providers on July 1, 2016," it also alleged. The arguments made by the other Petitioners in their respective petitions are substantially the same as those made by Sarasota County Hospital District.

AHCA moved to dismiss the petitions on the ground that the rates of reimbursement were not "final agency action," and thus, the requested administrative proceeding was premature. ACHA asserted that only after it had audited the requested reimbursements, which would be filed in the future, would final agency action have occurred. As authority for this argument, AHCA cited section 409.908(1)(f)1., Florida Statutes (2016). AHCA argued below and continues to argue here that this statute gives a meaningful point of entry upon the release of audited rates and to allow an earlier point of entry would render the statute meaningless.

The Petitioners opposed dismissal by AHCA arguing that section 409.908(1)(f)1. did not preclude a challenge on the rates prior to auditing. The Petitioners claimed AHCA's position could result in a denial of a meaningful point of entry to challenge the rates established. Petitioners maintain that argument here.

AHCA filed a Suggestion of Mootness on Nov. 3, 2016, arguing that per section 409.905(6)(b)1., Florida Statutes (2016), the pending petitions were moot. This statute provides that "[a]djustments may not be made [to unaudited reimbursement] rates after October 31 of the state fiscal year in which the rates take effect. . . ." In its Suggestion of Mootness, AHCA added, without citing specific authority, that "this is the last year that [it] will issue preliminary rates, AHCA [thus] has lost authority under the statute to make further adjustments going forward."

By Final Order dated Nov. 4, 2016, ACHA dismissed the amended petitions with prejudice. AHCA held in pertinent part:

[S]ection 409.908(1)(f)1, Florida Statutes, gives a provider a point of entry "to correct or adjust the calculation of the <u>audited</u> hospital cost-based per diem reimbursement rate for inpatient and outpatient care." (Emphasis added). Section 409.908(1), Florida Statutes, does not allow a provider like Petitioner[s] to challenge <u>unaudited</u> rates. This is because <u>unaudited</u> rates are preliminary in nature, and subject to change once the Agency has audited Petitioner[s'] cost report.

\* \* \*

Furthermore, even assuming <u>arguendo</u> Petitioners are entitled to challenge the unaudited rates as a substantially affected party under chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the Agency lacks the jurisdiction and authority to grant Petitioners the relief they seek, i.e. the adjustment of their rates. Section 409.905(6)(b)1., Florida Statutes, prohibits the Agency from making any adjustments to Petitioners' rates "after October 31 of the state fiscal year in which the rates take effect...." For the rates at issue, this date has already passed. Accordingly, the Agency must dismiss the Amended Petition because Petitioners are not entitled to an administrative hearing to dispute the unaudited rates and, even if they were, the Agency lacks the jurisdiction and authority to grant Petitioners the relief they seek.

(Footnotes omitted; emphasis in original).

As indicated, following the dismissal of a petition for an administrative hearing, a reviewing court must accept the allegations of the petition as true. *See Herbits*. Moreover, questions of statutory interpretation are reviewed by the appellate court de novo. *See Raymond James Fin. Servs., Inc. v. Phillips*, 126 So. 3d 186 (Fla. 2013); *Maggio v. Fla. Dep't of Labor & Emp't Sec.*, 899 So. 2d 1074 (Fla. 2005).

As this court explained almost 30 years ago, a party has standing to initiate a formal administrative hearing pursuant to section 120.57 when it has a "substantial interest that is directly affected by proposed agency action. . . ." *Florida Soc'y of Ophthalmology v. State Bd. of Optometry*, 532 So. 2d 1279, 1284 (Fla. 1st DCA 1988). But, as this court later made clear, "[t]o be entitled to a section 120.57 hearing, there must be final agency action affecting the petitioner's substantial interests, coupled with a disputed issue of material fact." *Friends of the Hatchineha, Inc. v. State, Dep't of Envtl. Reg.*, 580 So. 2d 267, 269 (Fla. 1st DCA 1991) (quoting *General Dev. Utils., Inc. v. Florida Dep't of Envtl. Reg.*, 417 So. 2d

1068, 1070 (Fla. 1st DCA 1982)).

As noted, AHCA has claimed that final agency action has not occurred simply by the posting of the unaudited rates. It does not argue that the substantial interests of the various petitioners have not been affected. Nor has the agency claimed that there are no disputed issues of material fact, a prerequisite for a hearing under section 120.57(1).<sup>1</sup>

Section 409.908(1)(f)1., the statute on which AHCA principally relies, provides:

Pursuant to chapter 120, the agency shall furnish to providers written notice of the audited hospital costbased per diem reimbursement rate for inpatient and outpatient care established by the agency. The written notice constitutes final agency action. A substantially affected provider seeking to correct or adjust the calculation of the audited hospital cost-based per diem reimbursement rate for inpatient and outpatient care, other than a challenge to the methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in reimbursement plans incorporated by reference therein used to calculate the reimbursement rate for inpatient and outpatient care, may request an administrative hearing to challenge the final agency action by filing a petition with the agency within 180 days after receipt of the written notice by the provider. . . .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "As a general principle of administrative law, a person is entitled to a section 120.57 hearing when an agency takes a final action affecting that person's interests and there is a disputed issue of material fact related to that action." *Save Our Creeks v. State of Fla. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm'n*, 112 So. 3d 128, 130 (Fla. 1st DCA 2013) (citing *Friends of the Hatchineha, Inc. v. Dep't of Envtl. Reg.*, 580 So. 2d 267, 269 (Fla. 1st DCA 1991)).

(Emphasis added).

Given the passages emphasized above, the statute does not pertain to — and hence exempts from the declaration of what final agency action is — the "methodologies" used in determining the reimbursement amount. In other words, section 409.908(1)(f)1 authorizes formal administrative challenges "to correct or adjust" any "calculation[s]" made in audited reimbursement requests. By its plain terms then, the statute does not authorize formal administrative challenges to the "methodologies . . . used to calculate the reimbursement rate." It was the methodology employed by AHCA (which treated the "Medicaid Trend Adjustment" or MTA differently than in years past) which resulted in the challenged reimbursement rates for FY 2016-2017. At the same time, the statute does not preclude, either explicitly or implicitly, formal administrative challenge to the Medicaid reimbursement rates set by AHCA prior to agency auditing. The statute simply does not speak to pre-audit period.

AHCA has argued that section 409.905(6)(b)1, provides that AHCA cannot change its reimbursement rate after October 31 of the fiscal year in which the rates take effect. It was on the basis of this statute that AHCA argued below that the petitions were moot after Oct. 31, 2016, even though the petitions were filed several months before that date and were still pending as of that date through no fault of the Petitioners. This statute was cited in the Final Order as an alternative basis for denying the hearings sought by Petitioners. In part, the Final Order states:

Even assuming <u>arguendo</u> Petitioners are entitled to challenge the unaudited rates as a substantially affected party under chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the Agency lacks the jurisdiction and authority to grant Petitioners the relief they seek, i.e., the adjustment of their rates. Section 409.905(6)(b)1., Florida Statutes, prohibits the Agency from making any adjustments to Petitioners' rates 'after October 31 of the state fiscal year in which the rates take effect . . . [.]' For the rates at issue, this date has already passed. Accordingly, the Agency must determine the Amended Petition because the Petitioners are not entitled to an administrative hearing to dispute the unaudited rates and, even if they were, the Agency lacks the jurisdiction and authority to grant Petitioners the relief they seek.

An audit is unlikely to have been completed before October 31st of the fiscal year which commences July 1st. Therefore, any rate challenge made before October 31st, is necessarily a challenge of unaudited rates. Thus, in the Final Order, AHCA appears to take two incompatible positions with regard to the 2016 legislative scheme: (i) rates can only be challenged after an audit, and (ii) rate challenges can only occur before October 31st. Obviously, such contrary arguments are untenable, and result from a misreading of the statute.

Section 409.905(6)(b)1. provides in pertinent part:

(6) HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES. -

(b) The agency shall implement a methodology for establishing base reimbursement rates for outpatient

services for each hospital based on allowable costs, as defined by the agency. Rates shall be calculated annually and take effect July 1 of each year based on the most recent complete and accurate cost report submitted by each hospital.

1. Adjustments may not be made to the rates after October 31 of the state fiscal year in which the rates take effect, except for cases of insufficient collections of intergovernmental transfers authorized under s. 409.908(1) or the General Appropriations Act. In such cases, the agency shall submit a budget amendment or amendments under chapter 216 requesting approval of rate reductions by amounts necessary for the aggregate reduction dollar equal amount of to the intergovernmental transfers not collected and the corresponding federal match. Notwithstanding the \$1 million limitation on increases to an approved operating budget under ss. 216.181(11) and 216.292(3), a budget amendment exceeding that dollar amount is subject to notice and objection procedures set forth in s. 216.177.

# 2. Errors in source data or calculations discovered after October 31 must be reconciled in a subsequent rate period.

(Emphasis added).

A plain reading of subsections 1 and 2 means that the correction of an error is to be made in the next fiscal year when that error is discovered after October 31st; it does not mean — nor could it fairly so provide — that no correction is ever to be made if an error is discovered after Oct. 31st.

Where possible, a court must give full effect to all statutory provisions and construe related statutory provisions in harmony with one another. *Heart of* 

*Adoptions, Inc. v. J.A.*, 963 So. 2d 189, 199 (Fla. 2007); *Woodham v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Fla., Inc.*, 829 So. 2d 891, 898 (Fla. 2002). Also, a court must consider the purpose behind a statute. *Raymond James*, 126 So. 3d at 192 (citing *W. Fla. Reg'l Med. Ctr., Inc. v. See*, 79 So. 3d 1, 9 (Fla. 2012)). Further, it is true that an agency's interpretation of a statute it is charged with "enforcing is entitled to great deference." *Verizon Florida, Inc. v. Jacobs*, 810 So. 2d 906, 908 (Fla. 2002) (citing *BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. v. Johnson*, 708 So. 2d 594, 596 (Fla. 1998)). But, it is also true that a reviewing court will not depart from "the contemporaneous construction of a statute by a state agency charged with its enforcement unless the construction is 'clearly erroneous.'" *Id.* (quoting *PW Ventures, Inc. v. Nichols*, 533 So. 2d 281, 283 (Fla. 1988)). AHCA's interpretation of section 409.905(6)(b)1. is clearly erroneous.<sup>2</sup>

In sum, the substantial interest of a party entitled to a Medicaid reimbursement is affected at the time an unsatisfactory rate is announced as that rate takes effect immediately and reimbursements which are made prior to auditing are based on that rate. The Petitioners have alleged, and we must accept as fact per *Herbits*, that the methodologies used to set the reimbursement rates are not subject to change during the auditing process, and thus the rate becomes "final" at the time it is announced. Therefore, with regard to the amount of the reimbursement rates,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 2016 version of the statute has been amended. *See* Ch. 16-65, Laws of Fla.

the agency's action has become final. Accordingly, we reverse the orders of dismissal and remand for the grant of formal hearings pursuant to section 120.57(1), Florida Statutes.

**REVERSED** and **REMANDED**.

ROBERTS and M.K. THOMAS, JJ., CONCUR.