# 2012 -- H 7283 SUBSTITUTE A

====== LC00326/SUB A/3 ======

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

## AN ACT

### RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - THE HOSPITAL CONVERSIONS ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Mattiello, Azzinaro, Brien, Marcello, and McLaughlin Date Introduced: January 31, 2012 Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 23-17.14-2, 23-17.14-3, 23-17.14-4, 23-17.14-5, 23-17.14-6, 23-
2	17.14-7, 23-17.14-9, 23-17.14-10, 23-17.14-11, 23-17.14-13, 23-17.14-19, 23-17.14-28, 23-
3	17.14-31 and 23-17.14-34 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.14 entitled "The Hospital
4	Conversions Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:
5	<b><u>23-17.14-2. Findings</u></b> The general assembly finds and declares that:
6	(1) Rhode Island has a proud history of non-profit hospitals and philanthropic support of
7	medical services, education and research;
8	(2) Hospitals in Rhode Island provide overall high quality care at a reasonable cost;
9	(3) Hospitals in Rhode Island have experienced during the 1990's substantial declines in
10	occupancy as the healthcare system has changed.
11	(4) Hospitals required require capital to maintain operations and to modernize facilities
12	and services;
13	(5) Nationally and regionally private investment is being made that results in the
14	conversion of not-for-profit and public hospitals into for-profit hospitals;
15	(6) There are hospitals in Rhode Island that have provided and continue to provide
16	important services to communities that submit that their survival may depend on the ability to
17	enter into agreements that result in the investment of private capital and their conversion to for-
18	profit status;
19	(7) Hospitals both not-for-profit and for-profit are merging and forming networks to

achieve integration, stability and efficiency and the presence of these networks affects
 competition;

- 3 (8) There are concerns that hospital networks may engage in practices that affect the 4 quality medical services in the community as a whole and for more vulnerable members of 5 society in particular;
- 6 (9) In order to protect public health and welfare and public and charitable assets, it is
  7 necessary to establish standards and procedures for hospital conversions.
- 8

23-17.14-3. Purpose of provisions. -- The purpose of this chapter is to:

9 (1) Assure the viability of a safe, accessible and affordable healthcare system that is
10 available to all of the citizens of the state;

11 (2) To establish a process to evaluate, monitor and review whether the new phenomenon 12 of for-profit corporations gaining an interest in hospitals will maintain, enhance, or disrupt the 13 delivery of healthcare in the state and to monitor hospital performance to assure that standards for 14 community benefits continue to be met;

15

16

(3) To establish a review process and criteria for review of hospital conversions that involve for profit corporations;

17 (4) To establish a review process and criteria for review of hospital conversions that
 18 involve only not for profit corporations;

19 (5)(4) To clarify the jurisdiction and the authority of the department of health to protect 20 public health and welfare and the department of attorney general to preserve and protect public 21 and charitable assets in reviewing both hospital conversions which involve for-profit corporations 22 and hospital conversions which include only not-for-profit corporations; and

23 (6)(5) To provide for independent foundations to hold and distribute proceeds of hospital
 24 conversions consistent with the acquiree's original purpose or for the support and promotion of
 25 health care and social needs in the affected community.

26

23-17.14-4. Definitions. -- For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Acquiree" means the person or persons that lose(s) any ownership or control in the
new hospital <u>as a result of a conversion</u>, as the terms <u>"conversion,"</u> "new hospital<u>"</u> and
"person(s)" are defined within this chapter;

30 (2) "Acquiror" means the person or persons which gain(s) an ownership or control in the

31 new hospital as a result of a conversion, as the terms "conversion," "new hospital," and

32 "person(s)" are defined within this chapter;

33 (3) "Affected community" means any city or town within the state wherein an existing
34 hospital is physically located and/or those cities and towns whose inhabitants are regularly served

1 by the existing hospital;

2 (4) "Charity care" is defined as health care services provided by a hospital without
3 charge to a patient and for which the hospital does not and has not expected payment;

4 (5) "Community benefit" means the provision of hospital services that meet the ongoing 5 needs of the community for primary and emergency care in a manner that enables families and 6 members of the community to maintain relationships with person who are hospitalized or are 7 receiving hospital services, and shall also include, but not be limited to charity care and 8 uncompensated care;

9 (6) "Conversion" means any transfer by a person or persons of an ownership or membership interest or authority in a hospital, or the assets of a hospital, whether by purchase, 10 11 merger, consolidation, lease, gift, joint venture, sale, or other disposition which results in a 12 change of ownership or control or possession of twenty percent (20%) or greater of the members 13 or voting rights or interests of the hospital or of the assets of the hospital or pursuant to which, by 14 virtue of the transfer, a person, together with all persons affiliated with the person, holds or owns, 15 in the aggregate, twenty percent (20%) or greater of the membership or voting rights or interests 16 of the hospital or of the assets of the hospital, or the removal, addition or substitution of a partner 17 which results in a new partner gaining or acquiring a controlling interest in the hospital, or any 18 change in membership which results in a new person gaining or acquiring a controlling vote in 19 the hospital;

20 (7) "Current conflict of interest forms" means conflict of interest forms signed within one 21 year prior to the date the application is submitted in the same form as submitted to auditors for the 22 transacting parties in connection with the preparation of financial statements, or in such other 23 form as is acceptable to the attorney general, together with a description of any conflicts of 24 interest that have been discovered by or disclosed to a transacting party since the date of such 25 conflict of interest forms;

26 (7)(8) "Department" means the department of health. However "departments" shall mean
27 the department of health and the department of the attorney general;

28 (8)(9) "Director" means the director of the department of health;

29 (9)(10) "Existing hospital" means the <u>acquiree</u> hospital as it exists prior to the
 30 acquisition;

- 31 (10)(11) "For-profit corporation" means a legal entity formed for the purpose of
   32 transacting business which has as any one of its purposes pecuniary profit;
- (11)(12) "Hospital" means a person or governmental entity licensed in accordance with
   chapter 17 of this title to establish, maintain and operate a hospital;

(12)(13) "New hospital" means the <u>acquiree</u> hospital as it exists after the completion of a
 conversion;

- 3 (13)(14) "Not-for-profit corporation means a legal entity formed for some charitable or
  4 benevolent purpose and not-for-profit which has been exempted from taxation pursuant to
  5 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), 26 U.S.C. section 501(c)(3);
- 6 (14)(15) "Person" means any individual, trust or estate, partnership, corporation
  7 (including associations, joint stock companies and insurance companies), state or political
  8 subdivision or instrumentality of the state;
- 9 (16) "Senior managers" or "senior management" means executives and senior level
   10 managers of a transacting party:
- (15)(17) "Transacting parties" means <u>the acquiree and the acquiror</u> any person or persons
   who seeks either to transfer or acquire ownership or a controlling interest or controlling authority
   in a hospital which would result in a change of ownership, control or authority of twenty percent
   (20%) or greater;
- (16)(18) "Uncompensated care" means a combination of free care, which the hospital
  provides at no cost to the patient, bad debt, which the hospital bills for but does not collect, and
  less than full Medicaid reimbursement amounts.
- 18 <u>23-17.14-5. Prior approval required -- Department of attorney general and</u> 19 <u>department of health. --</u> (a) A conversion shall require review and approval from the department 20 of attorney general and from the department of health in accordance with the provisions of this 21 chapter; except as provided for under section 23-17.14-12.1 hereof, but shall remain subject to the 22 authority of the attorney general pursuant to section 23-17.14-21 hereof.

(b) The review by the departments shall occur concurrently, and neither department shall
delay its review or determination because the other department has not completed its review or
issued its determination. The applicant may request that the review by the department occur
concurrently with the review of any relevant federal regulatory authority.

27 23-17.14-6. Initial application -- Conversions involving for-profit corporations or 28 not-for-profit as acquirors. -- (a) No person shall engage in a conversion with a for profit 29 corporation as the acquiror and a not-for-profit corporation as the acquiree involving the 30 establishment, maintenance, or operation of a hospital or a conversion subject to section 23-31 17.14-9 without prior approval of both the department of attorney general and the department of 32 health. The review of the two (2) departments shall occur concurrently, and neither department 33 shall delay its review or determination because the other department has not completed its review or issued its determination. The applicant may request that the review by the departments occur 34

1 concurrently with the review of any relevant federal regulatory authority. The transacting parties 2 shall file an initial application in accordance with subsection (b) of this section that shall, at 3 minimum, include the following information with respect to each transacting party and to the 4 proposed new hospital:

5

(1) A detailed summary of the proposed conversion;

6 (2) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the transacting parties;

(3) Name, address, phone number, occupation, and tenure of all officers, members of the
board of directors, trustees, executives, and senior level managers, including for each position,
current persons and persons holding <u>such</u> position during the past <u>three (3)</u> two (2) years;

(4) A list of all committees, subcommittees, task forces, or similar entities of the board
of directors or trustees, including a short description of the purpose of each committee,
subcommittee, task force, or similar entity and the name, address, phone number, occupation, and
tenure of each member;

14 (5) Agenda, meeting packages, and minutes of all meetings of the board of directors or 15 trustees and any of its committees, subcommittees, task forces <u>related to the conversion</u>, or 16 similar entities <u>excluding those focused on peer review and confidential medical matters</u>, that 17 occurred within the two (2) year period prior to submission of the application, <u>including</u>, <u>upon the</u>

18 request of the department or attorney general, any meeting packages;

19 (6) Articles of incorporation and certificate of incorporation;

20 (7) Bylaws and organizational charts;

(8) Organizational structure for existing transacting parties and each partner, affiliate,
 parent, subsidiary or related corporate entity in which the acquiror has a twenty percent (20%) or

23 greater ownership interest;

24 (9) Conflict of interest statements, policies and procedures;

(10) Names, addresses and phone numbers of professional consultants engaged in
 connection with the proposed conversion;

(11) Copies of audited income statements, balance sheets, other financial statements, and
management letters for the past three (3) years and to the extent they have been made public,
audited interim financial statements and income statements together with detailed description of
the financing structure of the proposed conversion including equity contribution, debt
restructuring, stock issuance, partnership interests, stock offerings and the like;

32 (12) A detailed description of real estate issues including title reports for land owned and
 33 lease agreements concerning the proposed conversion;

34 (13) A detailed description as each relates to the proposed transaction for equipment

leases, insurance, regulatory compliance, tax status, pending litigation or pending regulatory
 citations, pension plan descriptions and employee benefits, environmental reports, assessments
 and organizational goals;

4 (14) Copies of reports analyzing the proposed conversion during the past three (3) years
5 including, but not limited to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and
6 other experts;

7 (15) Copies of any opinions or memoranda addressing the state and federal tax
8 consequences of the proposed conversion prepared for a transacting party by an attorney,
9 accountant, or other expert;

(16) A description of the manner in which the price was determined including which
methods of valuation and what data were used, and the names and addresses of persons preparing
the documents, and this information is deemed to be proprietary;

(17) Patient statistics for the past three (3) years and patient projections for the next one
year including patient visits, admissions, emergency room visits, clinical visits, and visits to each
department of the hospital, admissions to nursing care or visits by affiliated home health care
entities;

(18) The name and mailing address of all licensed facilities in which the for-profitcorporation maintains an ownership interest or controlling interest or operating authority;

(19) A list of pending or adjudicated citations, violations or charges against the facilities
listed in subdivision (a)(18) brought by any governmental agency or accrediting agency within
the past three (3) years and the status or disposition of each matter with regard to patient care and
charitable asset matters;

(20) A list of uncompensated care provided over the past three (3) years by each facility
listed in subdivision (a)(18) and detail as to how that amount was calculated;

25 (21) Copies of all documents related to:

26 (i) Identification of all charitable assets

27 (ii) Accounting of all charitable assets for the past three (3) years; and

(iii) Distribution of the charitable assets including, but not limited to, endowments,
 restricted, unrestricted and specific purpose funds as each relates to the proposed transaction;

30 (22) A description of charity care and uncompensated care provided by the existing

31 hospital for the previous five (5) three (3) year period to the present including a dollar amount

32 and a description of services provided to patients;

33 (23) A description of bad debt incurred by the existing hospital for the previous five (5)

34 <u>three (3)</u> for which payment was anticipated but not received;

1 (24) A description of the plan as to how the new hospital will provide community benefit 2 and charity care during the first five (5) three (3) years of operation; 3 (25) A description of how the new hospital will monitor and value charity care services 4 and community benefit; 5 (26) The names of persons currently holding a position as an officer, director, board member, or senior level management manager who will or will not maintain any position with the 6 7 new hospital and whether any said person will receive any salary, severance stock offering or any 8 financial gain, current or deferred, as a result of or in relation to the proposed conversion; 9 (27) Copies of capital and operating budgets or other financial projections for the new 10 hospital during the first three (3) years of operation; 11 (28) Copies of plans relative to staffing during the first three (3) years at the new 12 hospital; 13 (29) A list of all medical services, departments and clinical services, and administrative 14 services which will be maintained at the new hospital; 15 (30) A description of criteria established by the board of directors of the existing hospital 16 for pursuing a proposed conversion with one or more health care providers; 17 (31) Copies of reports of any due diligence review performed by each transacting party 18 in relation to the proposed conversion. These reports are to be held by the attorney general and 19 department of health as confidential and not released to the public regardless of any determination 20 made pursuant to section 23-17.14-32 and not withstanding any other provision of the general 21 laws; 22 (32) A description of request for proposals issued by the existing hospital relating to 23 pursuing a proposed conversion; 24 (33) Copies of reports analyzing affiliations, mergers, or other similar transactions 25 considered by any of the transacting parties during the past three (3) years, including, but not 26 limited to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and other experts; 27 (34) A copy of proposed contracts or description of proposed contracts or arrangements 28 with management senior managers, board members, officers, or directors of the existing hospital 29 for severance consulting services or covenants not to compete following completion of the 30 proposed conversion; 31 (35) A copy or description of all agreements or proposed agreements reflecting any 32 current and/or future employment or compensated relationship between the acquiror (or any 33 related entity) and any officer, director, board member, or senior level manager of the acquiree

34 (or any related entity);

1 (36) A copy or description of all agreements executed or anticipated to be executed by 2 any of the transacting parties in connection with the proposed conversion;

3 (37) Copies of documents or description of any proposed plan for any entity to be 4 created for charitable assets, including but not limited to, endowments, restricted, unrestricted and 5 specific purpose funds, the proposed articles of incorporation, by-laws, mission statement, program agenda, method of appointment of board members, qualifications of board members, 6 7 duties of board members, and conflict of interest policies;

8 (38) Description of all departments, clinical, social, or other services or medical services 9 that will be eliminated or significantly reduced at the new hospital;

10 (39) Description of staffing levels of all categories of employees, including full-time, 11 part-time, and contract employees currently working at or providing services to the existing 12 hospital and description of any anticipated or proposed changes in current staffing levels;

13 (40) Current, signed original Copies of current conflict of interest forms from all 14 incumbent or recently incumbent officers, directors, members of the board, boards of directors or 15 trustees, and senior management, managers, including the medical directors, of the transacting 16 parties chairpersons or department chairpersons and medical directors on a form acceptable to the 17 attorney general; "incumbent or recently incumbent" means those individuals holding the position 18 at the time the application is submitted and any individual who held a similar position within one 19 year prior to the application's acceptance;

20 (41) If the acquiror is a for profit corporation that has acquired a not for profit hospital 21 under the provisions of this chapter, the application shall also include a complete statement of 22 performance during the preceding one year with regard to the terms and conditions of approval of 23 conversion and each projection, plan, or description submitted as part of the application for any 24 conversion completed under an application submitted pursuant to this section and made a part of 25 an approval for the conversion pursuant to section 23-17.14-7, or 23-17.14-8 or 23-14.14-19;

26 (42) Copies of IRS Form 990 for any transacting party required by federal law to file 27 such a form for each of the five (5) three (3) years prior to the submission of the application.

28 (b) Two (2) copies of the initial application shall be provided to each of the department 29 of health and department of the attorney general simultaneously by United States mail, certified, 30 return receipt requested. Filings may be submitted electronically if acceptable to the department 31 of health and/or attorney general.

32 (c) Except for information determined by the attorney general in accordance with section 33 23-17.14-32 to be confidential and/or proprietary, or otherwise required by law to be maintained 34 as confidential, the initial application and supporting documentation shall be considered public

1 records and shall be available for inspection upon request.

2 23-17.14-7. Review process of the department of attorney general and the
department of health and review criteria by department of attorney general. -- (a) The
department of attorney general shall review all conversions involving a hospital in which one or
more of the transacting parties involves a for profit corporation as the acquiror and a not for profit
corporation as the acquiree.

7 (b) In reviewing proposed conversions in accordance with this section and section 238 17.14-10, the department of attorney general and department of health shall adhere to the
9 following process:

10 (1) Within thirty (30) days after receipt of an initial application, the department of 11 attorney general and department of health shall jointly advise the applicant, in writing, whether 12 the application is complete, and, if not, shall specify all additional information the applicant is 13 required to provide;

14 (2) The applicant will submit the additional information within thirty (30) working days. 15 If the additional information is submitted within the thirty (30) day period, the department of 16 attorney general and department of health will have ten (10) working days within which to 17 determine acceptability of the additional information. If the additional information is not 18 submitted by the applicant within the thirty (30) day period or if either agency determines the 19 additional information submitted by the applicant is insufficient, the application will be rejected 20 without prejudice to the applicant's right to resubmit, the rejection to be accompanied by a 21 detailed written explanation of the reasons for rejection. If the department of attorney general and 22 department of health determine the additional information to be as requested, the applicant will be 23 notified, in writing, of the date of acceptance of the application;

(3) Within thirty (30) working days after acceptance of the initial application, the department of attorney general shall render its determination on confidentiality pursuant to section 23-17.14-32 and the department of attorney general and department of health shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the state and shall notify by United States mail any person who has requested notice of the filing of the application. The notice shall:

30 (i) State that an initial application has been received and accepted for review,

31 (ii) State the names of the transacting parties,

(iii) State the date by which a person may submit written comments to the department of
 attorney general or department of health, and

34

(iv) Provide notice of the date, time and place of informational meeting open to the

1 public which shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice;

2 (4) The department of attorney general and department of health shall each approve, 3 approve with conditions directly related to the proposed conversion, or disapprove the application 4 within one hundred and eighty (180) one hundred twenty (120) days of the date of acceptance of 5 the application.

(c) In reviewing an application pursuant to subsection (a) the department of the attorney 6 7 general shall consider the following criteria:

8 (1) Whether the proposed conversion will harm the public's interest in trust property 9 given, devised, or bequeathed to the existing hospital for charitable, educational or religious 10 purposes located or administered in this state;

11 (2) Whether a trustee or trustees of any charitable trust located or administered in this 12 state will be deemed to have exercised reasonable care, diligence, and prudence in performing as 13 a fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;

(3) Whether the board established appropriate criteria in deciding to pursue a conversion

14

15 in relation to carrying out its mission and purposes;

16 (4) Whether the board formulated and issued appropriate requests for proposals in 17 pursuing a conversion;

18 (5) Whether the board considered the proposed conversion as the only alternative or as 19 the best alternative in carrying out its mission and purposes;

20 (6) Whether any conflict of interest exists concerning the proposed conversion relative to 21 members of the board, officers, directors, senior management, experts or consultants engaged in 22 connection with the proposed conversion including, but not limited to, attorneys, accountants, 23 investment bankers, actuaries, health care experts, or industry analysts;

24 (7) Whether individuals described in subdivision (c)(6) were provided with contracts or 25 consulting agreements or arrangements which included pecuniary rewards based in whole, or in 26 part on the contingency of the completion of the conversion;

27 (8) Whether the board exercised due care in engaging consultants with the appropriate 28 level of independence, education, and experience in similar conversions;

29 (9) Whether the board exercised due care in accepting assumptions and conclusions 30 provided by consultants engaged to assist in the proposed conversion;

31 (10) Whether the board exercised due care in assigning a value to the existing hospital 32 and its charitable assets in proceeding to negotiate the proposed conversion;

33 (11) Whether the board exposed an inappropriate amount of assets by accepting in

34 exchange for the proposed conversion future or contingent value based upon success of the new

- 1 hospital;
- 2 (12) Whether officers, directors, board members or senior management will receive
  3 future contracts in existing, new, or affiliated hospital or foundations;
- 4 (13) Whether any members of the board will retain any authority in the new hospital;
- 5 (14) Whether the board accepted fair consideration and value for any management 6 contracts made part of the proposed conversion;
- 7 (15) Whether individual officers, directors, board members or senior management
  8 engaged legal counsel to consider their individual rights or duties in acting in their capacity as a
  9 fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
- 10 (16) Whether the proposed conversion results in an abandonment of the original 11 purposes of the existing hospital or whether a resulting entity will depart from the traditional 12 purposes and mission of the existing hospital such that a cy pres proceeding would be necessary;
- (17) Whether the proposed conversion contemplates the appropriate and reasonable fair
   market value;
- (18) Whether the proposed conversion was based upon appropriate valuation methods
  including, but not limited to, market approach, third party report or fairness opinion;
- 17 (19) Whether the conversion is proper under the Rhode Island Nonprofit Corporation18 Act;
- 19 (20) Whether the conversion is proper under applicable state tax code provisions;
- 20 (21) Whether the proposed conversion jeopardizes the tax status of the existing hospital;
- 21 (22) Whether the individuals who represented the existing hospital in negotiations
  22 avoided conflicts of interest;
- 23 (23) Whether officers, board members, directors, or senior management deliberately
  24 acted or failed to act in a manner that impacted negatively on the value or purchase price;
- 25 (24) Whether the formula used in determining the value of the existing hospital was 26 appropriate and reasonable which may include, but not be limited to factors such as: the multiple 27 factor applied to the "EBITDA" -- earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization; 28 the time period of the evaluation; price/earnings multiples; the projected efficiency differences 29 between the existing hospital and the new hospital; and the historic value of any tax exemptions 30 granted to the existing hospital;
- 31 (25) Whether the proposed conversion appropriately provides for the disposition of
   32 proceeds of the conversion that may include, but not be limited to:
- 33 (i) Whether an existing entity or a new entity will receive the proceeds;
- 34 (ii) Whether appropriate tax status implications of the entity receiving the proceeds have

1 been considered;

- 2 (iii) Whether the mission statement and program agenda will be or should be closely
  3 related with the purposes of the mission of the existing hospital;
- 4 (iv) Whether any conflicts of interest arise in the proposed handling of the conversion's
  5 proceeds;
- 6 (v) Whether the bylaws and articles of incorporation have been prepared for the new 7 entity;
- 8 (vi) Whether the board of any new or continuing entity will be independent from the new9 hospital;
- 10 (vii) Whether the method for selecting board members, staff, and consultants is11 appropriate;
- (viii) Whether the board will comprise an appropriate number of individuals with experience in pertinent areas such as foundations, health care, business, labor, community programs, financial management, legal, accounting, grant making and public members representing diverse ethnic populations <u>and the interests</u> of the affected community;
- 16 (ix) Whether the size of the board and proposed length of board terms are sufficient;
- (26) Whether the transacting parties are in compliance with the Charitable Trust Act,
  chapter 9 of title 18; and
- 19 (27) Whether a right of first refusal to repurchase the assets has been retained; .
- 20 (28) Whether the character, commitment, competence and standing in the community, or
  21 any other communities served by the transacting parties are satisfactory;
- (29) Whether a control premium is an appropriate component of the proposedconversion; and
- 24 (30) Whether the value of assets factored in the conversion is based on past performance25 or future potential performance.
- 26

#### 23-17.14-9. Initial application -- Conversions limited to not-for-profit corporations. -

27 - All conversions which are limited to not-for-profit corporations which involve the 28 establishment, maintenance, or operation of a hospital require prior approval of both the 29 department of attorney general and the department of health or, if eligible for expedited review 30 under section 23-17.14-12.1, prior approval of the department of health and subject to the 31 authority of the attorney general pursuant to section 23-17.14-21 hereof. The review by the two 32 (2) departments shall occur concurrently and neither department shall delay its review or 33 determination because the other department has not completed its review or issued its 34 determination. The applicant may request that the review by the departments occur concurrently

1 with the review of any relevant federal regulatory authority. The transacting parties shall file an 2 initial application pursuant to the provisions set forth in section 23-17.14-6 or section 23-17.14-<u>12.1</u>.

3

#### 4 23-17.14-10. Review process of department of attorney general and department of 5 health and criteria by department of attorney general -- Conversions limited to not-forprofit corporations. -- (a) In reviewing an application of a conversion involving a hospital in 6

7 which the transacting parties are limited to not-for-profit corporations, except as provided in 8 section 23-17.14-12.1, the department of attorney general and department of health shall adhere 9 to the following process:

10 (1) Within thirty (30) days after receipt of an initial application, the department of 11 attorney general and department of health shall jointly advise the applicant, in writing, whether 12 the application is complete, and, if not, shall specify all additional information the applicant is 13 required to provide;

14 (2) The applicant will submit the additional information within thirty (30) working days. 15 If the additional information is submitted within the thirty (30) day period, the department of 16 attorney general and department of health will have ten (10) working days within which to 17 determine acceptability of the additional information. If the additional information is not 18 submitted by the applicant within the thirty (30) day period or if either agency determines the 19 additional information submitted by the applicant is insufficient, the application will be rejected 20 without prejudice to the applicant's right to resubmit, the rejection to be accompanied by a 21 detailed written explanation of the reasons for rejection. If the department of attorney general and 22 department of health determine the additional information to be as requested, the applicant will be 23 notified, in writing, of the date of acceptance of the application;

24 (3) Within thirty (30) working days after acceptance of the initial application, the 25 department of attorney general shall render its determination on confidentiality pursuant to section 23-17.14-32 and the department of attorney general and department of health shall publish 26 27 notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the state and shall notify by 28 United States mail any person who has requested notice of the filing of the application. The 29 notice shall:

30 (i) State that an initial application has been received and accepted for review,

31 (ii) State the names of the transacting parties,

32 (iii) State the date by which a person may submit written comments to the department of 33 attorney general or department of health, and

34

(iv) Provide notice of the date, time and place of informational meeting open to the

1 public which shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice;

(4) The department of attorney general and department of health shall each approve,
approve with conditions directly related to the proposed conversion, or disapprove the application
within one hundred and eighty (180) one hundred twenty (120) days of the date of acceptance of
the application.

6 (b) In reviewing an application of a conversion involving a hospital in which the 7 transacting parties are limited to not-for-profit corporations, the department of attorney general 8 may consider the following criteria:

9 (1) Whether the proposed conversion will harm the public's interest in trust property 10 given, devised, or bequeathed to the existing hospital for charitable, educational or religious 11 purposes located or administered in this state;

(2) Whether a trustee or trustees of any charitable trust located or administered in this
state will be deemed to have exercised reasonable care, diligence, and prudence in performing as
a fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;

(3) Whether the board established appropriate criteria in deciding to pursue a conversion

15

16 in relation to carrying out its mission and purposes;

17 (4) Whether the board considered the proposed conversion as the only alternative or as18 the best alternative in carrying out its mission and purposes;

(5) Whether any conflict of interest exists concerning the proposed conversion relative to
 members of the board, officers, directors, senior management, experts or consultants engaged in
 connection with the proposed conversion including, but not limited to, attorneys, accountants,
 investment bankers, actuaries, health care experts, or industry analysts;

(6) Whether individuals described in subdivision (b)(5) were provided with contracts or
consulting agreements or arrangements which included pecuniary rewards based in whole, or in
part on the contingency of the completion of the conversion;

26 (7) Whether the board exercised due care in engaging consultants with the appropriate
27 level of independence, education, and experience in similar conversions;

(8) Whether the board exercised due care in accepting assumptions and conclusions
 provided by consultants engaged to assist in the proposed conversion;

30 (9) Whether officers, directors, board members or senior management will receive future
 31 contracts;

32 (10) Whether any members of the board will retain any authority in the new hospital;

(11) Whether the board accepted fair consideration and value for any management
 contracts made part of the proposed conversion;

(12) Whether individual officers, directors, board members or senior management
 engaged legal counsel to consider their individual rights or duties in acting in their capacity as a
 fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
 (13) Whether the proposed conversion results in an abandonment of the original
 purposes of the existing hospital or whether a resulting entity will depart from the traditional

6 purposes and mission of the existing hospital such that a cy pres proceeding would be necessary;

- 7 (14) Whether the proposed conversion contemplates the appropriate and reasonable fair
  8 market value;
- 9 (15) Whether the proposed conversion was based upon appropriate valuation methods 10 including, but not limited to, market approach, third-party report or fairness opinion;
- (16) Whether the conversion is proper under the Rhode Island Nonprofit Corporation
  Act;

13 (17) Whether the conversion is proper under applicable state tax code provisions;

14 (18) Whether the proposed conversion jeopardizes the tax status of the existing hospital;

(19) Whether the individuals who represented the existing hospital in negotiations
avoided conflicts of interest;

(20) Whether officers, board members, directors, or senior management deliberately
acted or failed to act in a manner that impacted negatively on the value or purchase price;

- (21) Whether the transacting parties are in compliance with the Charitable Trust Act,chapter 9 of title 18.
- 21

## 23-17.14-11. Criteria for the department of health -- Conversions limited to not-for-

profit corporations. -- In reviewing an application of a conversion involving a hospital in which
 the transacting parties are limited to not-for-profit corporations, the department shall consider the
 following criteria:

- (1) Whether the character, commitment, competence, and standing in the community, or
   any other communities served by the proposed transacting parties are satisfactory;
- 27 (2) Whether sufficient safeguards are included to assure the affected community28 continued access to affordable care;
- (3) Whether the transacting parties have provided satisfactory evidence that the new
  hospital will provide health care and appropriate access with respect to traditionally underserved
  populations in the affected community;

32 (4) Whether procedures or safeguards are assured to insure that ownership interests will
33 not be used as incentives for hospital employees or physicians to refer patients to the hospital;

34 (5) Whether the transacting parties have made a commitment to assure the continuation

1 of collective bargaining rights, if applicable, and retention of the workplace workforce;

2 (6) Whether the transacting parties have appropriately accounted for employment needs 3 at the facility and addressed workforce retraining needed as a consequence of any proposed 4 restructuring;

5 (7) Whether the conversion demonstrates that the public interest will be served considering the essential medical services needed to provide safe and adequate treatment, 6 appropriate access and balanced health care delivery to the residents of the state. 7

8

23-17.14-13. Reports, use of experts, costs. -- The department of health or the 9 department of attorney general may in effectuating the purposes of this chapter engage experts or 10 consultants including, but not limited to, actuaries, investment bankers, accountants, attorneys, or 11 industry analysts. All copies of reports prepared by experts and consultants, and costs associated 12 with the reports, shall be made available to the transacting parties and to the public. All costs 13 incurred under this provision shall be the responsibility of one or more transacting parties in an 14 amount to be determined by the attorney general or the director as they deem appropriate and 15 consistent with 23-17.14-12.1, if applicable. No application for a conversion made pursuant to the 16 requirements of this chapter shall be considered complete unless an agreement has been executed 17 with the attorney general or the director for the payment of costs in accordance with this section.

### 18

# 23-17.14-19. Limits to acquisitions -- Community benefits requirements -- Filings

19 prohibited. -- (a) In effectuating the purposes of this chapter to evaluate, review and monitor the 20 new phenomenon of for profit corporations gaining an interest in hospitals and the resulting 21 impact on the delivery of healthcare in the state, limitations on for profit corporations involved in 22 hospital conversions are necessary Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter, nothing 23 herein shall be construed to prohibit a for-profit hospital, its subsidiaries or affiliates, from 24 applying for and receiving approval of a conversion of more than one hospital in the same year, 25 or any subsequent year, and each such application shall require review and approval from the 26 attorney general and the department of health in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

27 (b) No for profit corporation, or its subsidiaries or affiliates, which applies for and 28 receives approval of a conversion of a hospital in accordance with the provisions of this chapter 29 shall be permitted to apply for approval of a conversion of a second hospital in this state for a 30 period of at least three (3) years after the initial conversion is finalized and implemented. This 31 subsection shall not be deemed to prohibit a for profit corporation, together with its subsidiaries 32 and affiliates, from applying for or receiving approval of a conversion of two (2) affiliated 33 hospitals in this state provided that: (1) one of the two (2) hospital licenses involved in the 34 conversion was issued prior to July 22, 1997; and (2) this license involves a specialty

rehabilitation hospital that has a maximum of ninety (90) beds. A conversion undertaken pursuant to this provision shall be considered one conversion and a for profit corporation which receives approval for the conversion shall be subject to the three (3) year period between the finalization and implementation of a first conversion and the application for a second conversion as set forth in this subsection.

6 (e)(b) In the event that a for-profit corporation applies to hold, own, or acquire an 7 ownership or controlling interest greater than twenty percent (20%) in more than one for 8 conversion of an additional hospital one year subsequent to the finalization and implementation 9 of a prior license, all provisions of this chapter must be met, and, in In addition to the review 10 process and criteria set forth in this chapter, the department shall have the sole authority and 11 discretion to determine:

(1) Whether the for-profit corporation provided community benefits as required or
 promised in connection with obtaining and holding a license or interest therein during the
 previous license period;

(2) Whether all terms and conditions of the prior license have been met, including but
 not limited to, the conditions in sections 23-17.14-19(b) and section 23-17.14-15;

(3) Whether all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations have beencomplied with relative to any prior license;

(4) Whether the for-profit corporation planned, implemented, monitored and reviewed acommunity benefit program during the prior license period;

(5) Whether the for-profit corporation maintained, enhanced or disrupted the essential
 medical services in the affected community or the state;

(6) Whether the for-profit corporation provided an appropriate amount of charity care
 necessary to maintain or enhance a safe and accessible healthcare delivery system in the affected
 community and the state; and

(7) Whether the for-profit corporation demonstrated a substantial linkage between the
hospital and the affected community by providing one or more of the following benefits;
uncompensated care, charity care, cash or in kind donations to community programs, education
and training of professionals in community health issues, relevant research initiatives or essential
but unprofitable medical services if needed in the affected community.

31 (d)(c) The director may hold a public hearing to solicit input to assess the performance of
 a for-profit corporation or its affiliates or subsidiaries in providing community benefits in the
 affected community or the state.

34

(e) The director shall have the sole authority to deny a for-profit corporation, its affiliates

- 1 or subsidiaries, or successors, permission for one or more than one license and, for good cause,
- 2 may prohibit a for-profit corporation or its affiliates or subsidiaries from filing an application
- 3 pursuant to this chapter for a period not to exceed ten (10) years.
- 4 23-17.14-28. Concurrent approval -- License. - (a) The director may consider the 5 requirement of this chapter and the requirements of sections 23-17-1 -- 23-17-45 together upon completion of the initial application. The director may approve, approve with conditions, or 6 7 disapprove one or both requests filed pursuant to this chapter, including expedited review under 8 section 12.1, and sections 23-17-1 -- 23-17-45. The approvals of the director required by this 9 chapter shall be subject to chapter 35 of title 42. For any conversion subject to this chapter, the director may combine any hearings required by this chapter with any hearings on similar or 10 11 related matters required by sections 23-17-1 -- 23-17-45 and shall consider issues of market share 12 especially as they affect quality, access, and affordability of services.
- 13 (b) Any approval of a conversion involving a for-profit corporation as an acquiror shall
- 14 <u>be subject to any conditions as determined by the director of health, provided those conditions</u>
- 15 relate to the purpose of this chapter. Said conditions may include, but not be limited to, the
- 16 <u>conditions contained in this subsection. In the event the director determines that one or more of</u>
- 17 the conditions contained in this subsection are not appropriate or desirable in a particular
- 18 conversion, the director shall include the rationale for not including such condition(s) in any
- 19 <u>approval.</u>
- 20 (1) Maintain a governing body for each converted hospital whose membership shall
   21 include uncompensated, independent individuals who reside in Rhode Island;
- (2) Make a financially reasonable contribution to support the state's coordinated health
   planning process;
- 24 (3) Adhere to reasonable restrictions on financial incentives to patient or health plan
  25 enrollees to receive hospital services outside of the state of Rhode Island;
- 26 (4) Keep the new hospital open and operational for a reasonable minimum period of time;
- 27 (5) Make a reasonable minimum investment to support primary care in the Rhode Island
- 28 <u>communities served by the new hospital;</u>
- 29 (6) Not enter into any contract or other service or purchasing arrangements with an
   30 affiliated legal entity except for contracts or arrangements to provide services or products that are
- 31 reasonably necessary to accomplish the health care purposes of the relevant hospital and for
- 32 compensation that is consistent with fair market value for the services actually rendered, or the
- 33 products actually provided;
- 34 (7) Report to the director on annual distributions of profit to owners; and

1 (8) Require that any corporate allocation, or equivalent charge, to any affiliated 2 organization(s) in any hospital fiscal year not exceed reasonable fair market value for the services 3 rendered or the assets purchased or leased from such affiliate. 4 (c) Any approval of a conversion involving a for-profit corporation as an acquiror shall 5 be subject to any conditions as determined by the attorney general, provided those conditions relate to the purpose of this chapter. Said conditions may include, but not be limited to, the 6 7 acquiror's adherence to a minimum investment to protect the assets, financial health, and well-8 being of the new hospital and for community benefit. In the event the attorney general determines 9 that the conditions contained in this subsection are not appropriate or desirable in a particular 10 conversion, the attorney general shall include the rationale for not including such condition(s) in 11 <u>any approval.</u> 12 (d) For a period of three (3) years following the effective date of the conversion, when 13 approval of a conversion involves a for-profit corporation as an acquiror: 14 (1) The acquiror shall file reports with the department and the attorney general on or 15 before March 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year detailing compliance with the conditions in subsection (b) 16 and any other conditions on the conversion approval or license of the new hospital. Failure to comply with any of such conditions or the charity care requirements contained in section 23-17 18 17.14-15 shall be cause for penalties to be applied in accordance with section 23-17.14-30; 19 (2) The department of health and the department of attorney general shall monitor, assess 20 and evaluate the acquiror's compliance with all of the conditions of approval, as well as annually 21 review the impact of the conversion on health care costs and services within the communities 22 served; and 23 (3) The acquiror shall pay for the costs of the department of health and the department of 24 attorney general in performing such monitoring, evaluation and assessment in an amount to be determined by the attorney general or the director as they deem appropriate, which should be 25 26 placed in escrow during the term of the monitoring period. No application for a conversion made 27 pursuant to the requirements of this chapter shall be approved unless an agreement has been 28 executed with the attorney general and the director for the payment of reasonable costs in 29 accordance with this section. 30 23-17.14-31. Powers of the department of health. -- The department may adopt rules, 31 including measurable standards, as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this chapter. In 32 doing so, the department shall review other departmental regulations that may have duplicative 33 requirements, including change of effective control regulations and processes, determination of 34 need requirements and application requirements under section 23-17.14-18, if applicable, and 1 <u>may streamline the process by eliminating duplicative requirements and providing for concurrent</u>

2 regulatory review and combined hearings to the maximum extent possible to promote efficiency

3 and avoid duplication of effort and resources.

- 4 23-17.14-34. Judicial review. -- Any transacting party aggrieved by a final order of the 5 department of health under this chapter may seek judicial review in the superior court in accordance with section 42-35-15. Any transacting party aggrieved by a final order of the 6 7 attorney general under this chapter may seek judicial review by original action filed in the 8 superior court. 9 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general laws, any transacting party 10 aggrieved by a final order of the department of health or the attorney general under this chapter 11 may seek judicial review by original action filed in the superior court. Any preliminary, 12 procedural, or intermediate agency act or ruling with respect to the filing of an application for 13 conversion, including the completeness of the application, confidentiality of any information or 14 documents produced in connection with a conversion, approval or disapproval of a conversion 15 and conditions or restrictions proposed or determined with the respect to the approval of a proposed conversion, is immediately reviewable. 16 17 (b) Any action brought under this section shall be given priority by the superior court. 18 (c) In performing such review the superior court shall consider and balance the 19 reasonable interests of the transacting parties and the reasonable interest of the citizens of the 20 state in a safe, accessible, and affordable healthcare system. 21 (d) The court may affirm the decision of the agency or remand the case for further proceedings, or it may reverse or modify the decision if substantial rights of the appellant have 22 been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are: 23 24 (1) Unreasonable; 25 (2) In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; 26 (3) In excess of the statutory authority of the agency; 27 (4) Made upon unlawful procedure; 28 (5) Affected by other error or law; 29 (6) Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the 30 whole record; or 31 (7) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted 32 exercise of discretion.
- 33 SECTION 2. Chapter 23-17.14 of the General Laws entitled "The Hospital Conversions
- 34 Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

1	<u>23-17.14-12.1. Expedited review for unaffiliated community hospitals. – (a)</u>
2	Notwithstanding subsection 23-17.14-6(a) and section 23-17.14-10 of this chapter if a proposed
3	conversion involves: (1) Two (2) or more hospitals that are not in common control with another
4	hospital; or (2) One hospital not under common control with another hospital and a hospital
5	system parent corporation; or (3) Two (2) affiliated hospitals the conversion of which was
6	previously approved in accordance with chapter 23-17.14 and another hospital or hospital system
7	parent corporation, such conversion will be reviewed under an expedited review process
8	conducted solely by the department of health (without derogation of the authority of the attorney
9	general in accordance with section 23-17.14-21), only if the acquiree and acquiror are both
10	nonprofit corporations exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the United States Internal
11	Revenue Service Code as organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of such code, or any
12	successor provisions, and:
13	(1) The acquiree and acquiror are both nonprofit corporations that have directly or
14	indirectly continuously operated at least one licensed hospital for at least the preceding three (3)
15	years; and
16	(2) The acquiree operates a distressed Rhode Island hospital facing significant financial
17	hardship that may impair its ability to continue to operate effectively without the proposed
18	conversion and has been determined to be distressed by the director of health based upon whether
19	the hospital meets one or more of the following criteria:
20	(i) Operating loss for the two (2) most recently completed fiscal years;
21	(ii) Less than fifty (50) days cash-on-hand;
22	(iii) Current asset to liability ratio of less than one point five (1.5);
23	(iv) Long-term debt to capitalization greater than seventy-five percent (75%);
24	(v) Inpatient occupancy rate of less than fifty percent (50%);
25	(vi) Would be classified as below investment grade by a major rating agency.
26	(b) The transacting parties shall file an initial application pursuant to this section which
27	shall include the following information with respect to each transacting party and the proposed
28	conversion:
29	(1) A detailed summary of the proposed conversion;
30	(2) Charter, articles of incorporation or certificate of incorporation for the transacting
31	parties and their affiliated hospitals, including amendments thereto;
32	(3) Bylaws and organizational charts for the transacting parties and their affiliated
33	hospitals;
34	(4) Organizational structure for the transacting parties and each partner, affiliate, parent,

1 subsidiary or related legal entity in which either transacting party has a twenty percent (20%) or 2 greater ownership interest or control; 3 (5) All documents, reports, meeting minutes and presentations relevant to the transacting 4 parties' board of directors' decision to propose the conversion; 5 (6) Conflict of interest policies and procedures; (7) Copies of audited income statements, balance sheets, and other financial statements 6 7 for the past three (3) years for the transacting parties and their affiliated hospitals where 8 appropriate and to the extent they have been made public, audited interim financial statements 9 and income statements together with detailed descriptions of the financing structure of the 10 proposed conversion including equity contribution, debt restructuring, stock issuance and 11 partnership interests; 12 (8) Copies of reports analyzing the proposed conversion during the past three (3) years 13 including, but not limited to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and 14 other experts; 15 (9) Copies of current conflict of interest forms from all incumbent or recently incumbent 16 officers, members of the board of directors or trustees and senior managers of the transacting parties; "incumbent or recently incumbent" means those individuals holding the position at the 17 18 time the application is submitted and any individual who held a similar position within one year 19 prior to the application's acceptance; 20 (10) Copies of all documents related to: (i) Identification of all current charitable assets; 21 (ii) Accounting of all charitable assets for the past three (3) years; and (iii) Distribution of 22 charitable assets for the past three (3) years including, but not limited to, endowments, restricted, unrestricted and specific purpose funds as each relates to the proposed conversion; 23 24 (11) A description of the plan as to how the affiliated hospitals will provide consolidated healthcare services during the first three (3) years following the conversion; 25 26 (12) Copies of plans for all hospital departments and services that will be eliminated or 27 significantly reduced during the first three (3) years following the conversion; and 28 (13) Copies of plans relative to staffing levels for all categories of employees during the 29 first three (3) years following the conversion. 30 (c) In reviewing an application under an expedited review process, the department shall 31 consider the criteria in section 23-17.14-11. 32 (d) Within twenty (20) working days of receipt by the department of an application 33 satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) above, the department will notify and afford the 34 public an opportunity to comment on the application.

1 (e) The decision of the department shall be rendered within ninety (90) days of 2 acceptance of the application under this section.

3 (f) Costs payable by the transacting parties under section 23-17.14-13 in connection with 4 an expedited review by the department under this section shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of total net patient service 5 revenue of the acquiree and acquiror in the most recent fiscal year for which audited financial 6 7 statements are available.

8 (g) Following a conversion, the new hospital shall provide on or before March 1 of each 9 calendar year a report in a form acceptable to the director containing all updated financial 10 information required to be disclosed pursuant to subdivision 23-17.14-12.1(b)(7).

11 (h) If an expedited review is performed by the department pursuant to this section, the 12 department of attorney general shall perform a review of the proposed transaction as it deems 13 necessary, including, at a minimum, its impact upon the charitable assets of the transacting 14 parties. The attorney general's review shall be done concurrently with the department of health 15 review and shall not extend the length of the review process. For this review, the department of 16 attorney general shall be entitled to costs in accordance with section 23-17.14-13 and subsection 17 23-17.14-12.1(f).

18 SECTION 3. Section 23-81-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-81 entitled "Rhode 19 Island Coordinated Health Planning Act of 2006" is hereby amended to read as follows:

20

23-81-4. Powers of the health care planning and accountability advisory council. --21 Powers of the council shall include, but not be limited to the following:

22 (a) The authority to develop and promote studies, advisory opinions and to recommend a 23 unified health plan on the state's health care delivery and financing system, including but not 24 limited to:

25 (1) Ongoing assessments of the state's health care needs and health care system capacity 26 that are used to determine the most appropriate capacity of and allocation of health care providers, services, including transportation services, and equipment and other resources, to meet 27 28 Rhode Island's health care needs efficiently and affordably. These assessments shall be used to 29 advise the "determination of need for new health care equipment and new institutional health 30 services" or "certificate of need" process through the health services council;

31 (2) The establishment of Rhode Island's long range health care goals and values, and the 32 recommendation of innovative models of health care delivery, that should be encouraged in 33 Rhode Island;

34

(3) Health care payment models that reward improved health outcomes;

1 (4) Measurements of quality and appropriate use of health care services that are designed 2 to evaluate the impact of the health planning process;

(5) Plans for promoting the appropriate role of technology in improving the availability 3 4 of health information across the health care system, while promoting practices that ensure the 5 confidentiality and security of health records; and

6

7

(6) Recommendations of legislation and other actions that achieve accountability and adherence in the health care community to the council's plans and recommendations.

8 (b) Convene meetings of the council no less than every sixty (60) days, which shall be 9 subject to the open meetings laws and public records laws of the state, and shall include a process 10 for the public to place items on the council's agenda.

11 (c) Appoint advisory committees as needed for technical assistance throughout the 12 process.

13

(d) Modify recommendations in order to reflect changing health care systems needs.

14 (e) Promote responsiveness to recommendations among all state agencies that provide 15 health service programs, not limited to the five (5) state agencies coordinated by the executive 16 office of the health and human services.

17 (f) Coordinate the review of existing data sources from state agencies and the private 18 sector that are useful to developing a unified health plan.

19 (g) Formulating, testing, and selecting policies and standards that will achieve desired 20 objectives.

21 (h) Provide an annual report each July, after the convening of the council, to the 22 governor and general assembly on implementation of the plan adopted by the council. This 23 annual report shall:

24 (1) Present the strategic recommendations, updated annually;

25 (2) Assess the implementation of strategic recommendations in the health care market;

26 (3) Compare and analyze the difference between the guidance and the reality;

27 (4) Recommend to the governor and general assembly legislative or regulatory 28 revisions necessary to achieve the long term long-term goals and values adopted by the council as 29 part of its strategic recommendations, and assess the powers needed by the council or 30 governmental entities of the state deemed necessary and appropriate to carry out the 31 responsibilities of the council. The initial priority of the council shall be an assessment of the 32 needs of the state with regard to hospital services and to present recommendations, if any, for 33 modifications to the Hospital Conversion Act and the Certificate of Need Program to execute the strategic recommendations of the council. The council shall provide an initial report and 34

## 1 recommendations to the governor and general assembly on or before March 1, 2013.

- 2 (5) Include the request for a hearing before the appropriate committees of the general
- 3 assembly.
- 4 (6) Include a response letter from each state agency that is affected by the state health
- 5 plan describing the actions taken and planned to implement the plans recommendations.
- 6 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC00326/SUB A/3

## **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

## OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY - THE HOSPITAL CONVERSIONS ACT

\*\*\*

1 This act would comprehensively revise the Hospital Conversions Act.

2 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC00326/SUB A/3

\_\_\_\_\_