H-1676.2	

HOUSE BILL 2100

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives Cody, Morrell, Quall, Kenney, Linville and Ormsby Read first time 02/08/2007. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to establishing a statewide health resources
- 2 strategy; amending RCW 70.38.015, 70.38.025, 70.38.115, 70.38.135, and
- 3 70.38.105; and adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A strategic health planning process that is
- 6 responsive to changing health and social needs and conditions is
- 7 essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the
- 8 state. The strategic health planning process must be concerned with
- 9 the performance of the health system, encompassing health care
- 10 financing, quality, and the availability of information and services
- 11 for all residents. The strategic health planning process must ensure
- 12 the involvement of both consumers and health care providers in the
- 13 health planning process. The outcomes of the strategic health planning
- 14 process must be clearly articulated and available for public use and
- 15 review.
- 16 Such strategic health planning, when informed by relevant data
- 17 about the state's health system, shall guide the state in establishing
- 18 objectives and strategies to:

p. 1 HB 2100

1 (1) Promote, maintain, and assure the health of all citizens in the 2 state;

3

4 5

6 7

10

11

1213

14

15 16

17

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

33

34

3536

37

- (2) Provide accessible health services through the maintenance of an adequate supply of health facilities and an adequate workforce;
- (3) Apply specific quality criteria and population health indicators;
 - (4) Recognize prevention as a high priority in health programs;
- 8 (5) Address periodic priority issues including disaster planning, 9 public health threats, and public safety dilemmas;
 - (6) Coordinate efforts among state agencies including those tasked with facility, services, and professional provider licensing; state and federal reimbursement; health service utilization data systems; and other functions relevant to health planning;
 - (7) Recognize the close interrelationship of health planning concerns and emphasize health care expenditure control, including cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis;
 - (8) Integrate criteria for evidence-based medicine; and
- 18 (9) Regularly evaluate the impact of capacity management on health 19 service expenditures, access, quality, and innovation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 22 (1) "Commission" means the Washington health resource strategy 23 commission.
 - (2) "Health care provider" means an individual who holds a license issued by a disciplining authority identified in RCW 18.130.040 and who practices his or her profession in a health care facility or provides a health service.
 - (3) "Health facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or surgical facilities, drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision,

including a public hospital district, or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations.

- (3) "Health service" or "service" means that service, including primary care service, offered or provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.
- 8 (4) "Office" means the office of strategic health resource 9 coordination.
 - (5) "Strategy" means the statewide health resources strategy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The office of strategic health resource coordination is created in the office of the governor. The office shall serve as a coordinating body for public and private efforts to improve quality in health care, promote cost-effectiveness in health care, and plan health facility and health service availability. In addition, the office shall facilitate access to health care data collected by public and private organizations as needed to conduct its planning responsibilities.

(2) The office shall:

1 2

- (a) Assist the commission with its strategic health planning responsibilities and the preparation of the strategy;
 - (b) Develop a computerized system for accessing, analyzing, and disseminating data relevant to strategic health planning responsibilities. The office may contract with an organization to create the computerized system capable of meeting the needs of the office;
 - (c) Maintain access to deidentified data collected and stored by any public and private organizations as necessary to support the planning responsibilities of the commission, including state-purchased health care program data, hospital discharge data, and private efforts to collect utilization and claims-related data. The office is authorized to enter into any data sharing agreements and contractual arrangements necessary to obtain data or to distribute data. Among the sources of deidentified data that the office may access are any databases established pursuant to the recommendations of the health information infrastructure advisory board established by chapter 261, laws of 2005. The office may store limited data sets as necessary to

p. 3 HB 2100

- support its activities. Unless specifically authorized, the office shall not collect data directly from the records of health care providers and health care facilities, but shall make use of databases that have already collected such information;
 - (d) Conduct research and analysis or arrange for research and analysis projects to be conducted by public or private organizations to further the purposes of the commission;
- 8 (e) Provide administrative and technical support to the commission.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The health resource strategy commission 10 is created consisting of seventeen members appointed by the governor. 11 The commission shall be comprised of members from geographically
- 12 diverse regions of the state and shall include:

5

6 7

13

14

18

19

24

2526

27

28

29

3031

32

3334

35

36

- (a) Three health economists or health planners;
 - (b) Three representatives of nongovernment health care purchasers;
- 15 (c) One representative of the department of health;
- 16 (d) One representative of the department of social and health 17 services;
 - (e) One representative of the health care authority;
 - (f) One representative of the office of the insurance commissioner;
- 20 (q) One representative of acute care facilities;
- 21 (h) One representative of long-term care facilities;
- (i) One representative of health care providers;
- 23 (j) One representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe; and
 - (k) Four representatives of health care consumers.
 - (2) Members of the initial commission may be appointed to staggered terms of one to four years, and thereafter all terms of appointment are for four years. No member may serve more than two consecutive full terms. Each member shall hold office until a successor is appointed. In appointing members, the governor shall make reasonable efforts to select individuals with experience with health planning or health economics. Members of the commission shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses while on official business in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. The commission shall elect a chair from its members to serve for a term of one year or until a successor is elected. Meetings of the commission shall be at the call of the chair.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The commission shall develop a statewide health resources strategy. The strategy shall establish statewide health planning policies and goals related to the availability of health care facilities and services, quality of care, and cost of care. The strategy shall identify needs according to geographic regions suitable for comprehensive health planning as designated by the commission.

- (2) The development of the strategy shall consider the following general goals and principles:
- (a) That the structural limitations of health care financing limit the effect of free market competition and raise the need for carefully tailored government planning and regulation to control costs, utilization, and distribution of health care services and facilities;
- (b) That excess capacity of health services and facilities place considerable economic burden on the public who pay for the construction and operation of these facilities as patients, health insurance purchasers, carriers, and taxpayers;
- (c) That the development and ongoing maintenance of current and accurate health care information and statistics related to cost and quality of health care, as well as projections of need for health facilities and services, are essential to effective strategic health planning; and
- (d) That an informed understanding of the state's health system can promote the development of a competitive health care system that is affordable, offers high quality services, and operates in a cost-effective manner.
 - (3) The strategy shall include:

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

1213

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

2627

28

32

3334

- (a) A health system assessment and objectives component that:
- 29 (i) Describes state and regional population demographics, health 30 status indicators, and trends in health status and health care needs; 31 and
 - (ii) Identifies key policy objectives for the state health system related to access to care, health outcomes, quality, and cost-effectiveness;
- 35 (b) A health care facilities and services plan that shall assess 36 the demand for health care facilities and services to inform state 37 health planning efforts and direct certificate of need determinations. 38 The plan shall include:

p. 5 HB 2100

1 (i) An inventory of each geographic region's existing health care facilities and services;

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

3637

38

- (ii) Projections of need for each category of health care facility and service, including those subject to certificate of need;
- (iii) Policies to guide the addition of new or expanded health care facilities and services to promote the use of quality, evidence-based, cost-effective health care delivery options, including any recommendations for criteria, standards, and methods relevant to the certificate of need review process; and
- (iv) An assessment of the availability of health care providers, public health resources, transportation infrastructure, and other considerations necessary to support the needed health care facilities and services in each region;
- (c) A health care data resource plan that identifies data elements necessary to properly conduct planning activities and to review certificate of need applications, including data related to inpatient and outpatient utilization and outcomes information, and financial and utilization information related to charity care, quality, and cost. The plan shall inventory existing data resources, both public and private, that store and disclose information relevant to the health planning process, including information necessary to conduct certificate of need activities pursuant to chapter 70.38 RCW. The plan shall identify any deficiencies in the inventory of existing data resources and the data necessary to conduct comprehensive health planning activities. The plan may recommend that the office be authorized to access existing data sources and conduct appropriate analyses of such data or that other agencies expand their data collection activities as statutory authority permits. The plan may identify any computing infrastructure deficiencies that impede the proper storage, transmission, and analysis of health planning data. The plan shall provide recommendations for increasing the availability of data related to health planning to provide greater community involvement in the health planning process and consistency in data used for certificate of need applications and determinations;
- (d) An assessment of emerging trends in health care delivery and technology as they relate to access to health care facilities and services, quality of care, and costs of care. The assessment shall recommend any changes to the scope of health care facilities and

нв 2100 р. 6

services covered by the certificate of need program that may be warranted by these emerging trends. In addition, the assessment may recommend any changes to criteria used by the department to review certificate of need applications, as necessary;

1 2

- (e) A rural health resource plan to assess the availability of health resources in rural areas of the state, assess the unmet needs of these communities, and evaluate how federal and state reimbursement policies can be modified, if necessary, to more efficiently and effectively meet the health care needs of rural communities. The plan shall consider the unique health care needs of rural communities, the adequacy of the rural health workforce, and transportation needs for accessing appropriate care.
- (4) The commission shall submit the final strategy to the governor by January 1, 2009. Every two years the commission shall submit a strategy. The health care facilities and services plan as it pertains to a distinct geographic planning region may be updated by individual categories on a rotating, biannual schedule.
- (5) The commission shall hold at least one public hearing and allow opportunity to submit written comments prior to the issuance of the initial strategy or an updated strategy. A public hearing shall be held prior to issuing a draft of an updated health care facilities and services plan, and another public hearing shall be held before final adoption of an updated health care facilities and services plan. Any hearing related to updating a health care facilities and services plan for a specific planning region shall be held in that region with sufficient notice to the public and an opportunity to comment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The commission shall submit the strategy to the department of health to direct its activities related to the certificate of need review program under chapter 70.38 RCW. As the health care facilities and services plan is updated for any specific geographic planning region, the commission shall submit that plan to the department of health to direct its activities related to the certificate of need review program under chapter 70.38 RCW. The commission shall not issue determinations of the merits of specific project proposals submitted by applicants for certificates of need.

p. 7 HB 2100

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The office may respond to requests for data and other information from its computerized system for special studies and analysis consistent with requirements for confidentiality of patient, provider, and facility-specific records. The office may require requestors to pay any or all of the reasonable costs associated with such requests that might be approved.

- (2) Data elements related to the identification of individual patient's, provider's, and facility's care outcomes are confidential, are exempt from RCW 42.56.030 through 42.56.570 and 42.17.350 through 42.17.450, and are not subject to discovery by subpoena or admissible as evidence.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.38.015 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 601 are each 13 amended to read as follows:

It is declared to be the public policy of this state:

- (1) That strategic health planning ((to)) efforts must be supported by appropriately tailored regulatory activities that can effectuate the goals and principles of the statewide health resources strategy developed pursuant to chapter 43.-- RCW (sections 1 through 7 of this act). The realization of such strategic health planning can promote, maintain, and assure the health of all citizens in the state, ((to)) provide accessible health services, health manpower, health facilities, and other resources while controlling ((excessive)) increases in costs, and ((to)) recognize prevention as a high priority in health programs((, is essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state. Health planning should be responsive to changing health and social needs and conditions. Involvement in health planning from both consumers and providers throughout the state should be encouraged));
- (2) ((That the development of health services and resources, including the construction, modernization, and conversion of health facilities, should be accomplished in a planned, orderly fashion, consistent with identified priorities and without unnecessary duplication or fragmentation)) That the certificate of need program is a component of a health planning regulatory process that is consistent with the statewide health resources strategy and public policy goals that are clearly articulated and regularly updated;

(3) That the development and maintenance of adequate health care information, statistics and projections of need for health facilities and services is essential to effective health planning and resources development;

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

11

18

19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

- (4) That the development of nonregulatory approaches to health care cost containment should be considered, including the strengthening of price competition; and
- (5) That health planning should be concerned with public health and health care financing, access, and quality, recognizing their close interrelationship and emphasizing cost control of health services, including cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis.
- 12 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.38.025 and 2000 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated.
- 16 (1) "Board of health" means the state board of health created 17 pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW.
 - (2) "Capital expenditure" is an expenditure, including a force account expenditure (i.e., an expenditure for a construction project undertaken by a nursing home facility as its own contractor) which, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation or maintenance. Where a person makes an acquisition under lease or comparable arrangement, or through donation, which would have required review if the acquisition had been made by purchase, such expenditure shall be deemed a capital expenditure. Capital expenditures include donations of equipment or facilities to a nursing home facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to certificate of need review under the provisions of this chapter and transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to such review. The cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which such expenditure is made shall be included in determining the amount of the expenditure.

p. 9 HB 2100

- (3) "Continuing care retirement community" means an entity which provides shelter and services under continuing care contracts with its members and which sponsors or includes a health care facility or a health service. A "continuing care contract" means a contract to provide a person, for the duration of that person's life or for a term in excess of one year, shelter along with nursing, medical, health-related, or personal care services, which is conditioned upon the transfer of property, the payment of an entrance fee to the provider of such services, or the payment of periodic charges for the care and services involved. A continuing care contract is not excluded from this definition because the contract is mutually terminable or because shelter and services are not provided at the same location.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of health.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (5) "Expenditure minimum" means, for the purposes of the certificate of need program, one million dollars adjusted by the department by rule to reflect changes in the United States department of commerce composite construction cost index; or a lesser amount required by federal law and established by the department by rule.
- (6) "Health care facility" means hospices, hospice care centers, hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, nursing homes, kidney disease treatment centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, and home health agencies, and includes such facilities when owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations, but does not include any health facility or institution conducted by and for those who rely exclusively upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any well-recognized church or religious denomination, or any health facility or institution operated for the exclusive care of members of a convent as defined in RCW 84.36.800 or rectory, monastery, or other institution operated for the care of members of the clergy. In addition, the term does not include any nonprofit hospital: (a) Which is operated exclusively to provide health care services for children; (b) which does not charge fees for such services; and (c) if not contrary to federal law as necessary to the receipt of federal funds by the state.
- (7) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization, organized under the laws of the state, which:

- 1 (a) Is a qualified health maintenance organization under Title 2 XIII, section 1310(d) of the Public Health Services Act; or
- Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants health care services, including at least the following basic health care services: Usual physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, X-ray, emergency, and preventive services, and out-of-area coverage; (ii) is compensated (except for copayments) for the provision of the basic health care services listed in (b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health care services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health service actually provided; and (iii) provides physicians' services primarily (A) directly through physicians who are either employees or partners of such organization, or (B) through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians (organized on a group practice or individual practice basis).
 - (8) "Health services" means clinically related (i.e., preventive, diagnostic, curative, rehabilitative, or palliative) services and includes alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health services and as defined in federal law.

- (9) "Health service area" means a geographic region appropriate for effective health planning which includes a broad range of health services.
- (10) "Person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, a corporation (including associations, joint stock companies, and insurance companies), the state, or a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including a municipal corporation or a hospital district.
- (11) "Provider" generally means a health care professional or an organization, institution, or other entity providing health care but the precise definition for this term shall be established by rule of the department, consistent with federal law.
- (12) "Public health" means the level of well-being of the general population; those actions in a community necessary to preserve, protect, and promote the health of the people for which government is responsible; and the governmental system developed to guarantee the preservation of the health of the people.

p. 11 HB 2100

1 (13) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

31

- (14) "Statewide health resource strategy" or "strategy" means the statewide health resource strategy developed by the Washington health resource strategy commission pursuant to chapter 43.-- RCW (sections 1 through 7 of this act).
- (15) "Tertiary health service" means a specialized service that meets complicated medical needs of people and requires sufficient patient volume to optimize provider effectiveness, quality of service, and improved outcomes of care.
- 11 $((\frac{(15)}{(16)}))$ (16) "Hospital" means any health care institution which is 12 required to qualify for a license under RCW 70.41.020(($\frac{(2)}{(2)}$)); or as a 13 psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 14 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.38.115 and 1996 c 178 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Certificates of need shall be issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the designee of the secretary in accord with the provisions of this chapter and rules of the department which establish review procedures and criteria for the certificate of need program.
 - (2) Criteria for the review of certificate of need applications, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section for health maintenance organizations, shall include but not be limited to consideration of the following:
 - (a) The need that the population served or to be served by such services has for such services;
 - (b) The availability of less costly or more effective alternative methods of providing such services;
 - (c) The financial feasibility and the probable impact of the proposal on the cost of and charges for providing health services in the community to be served;
 - (d) In the case of health services to be provided,
- (i) the availability of alternative uses of project resources for the provision of other health services,
- 34 (ii) the extent to which such proposed services will be accessible 35 to all residents of the area to be served, and
- 36 (iii) the need for and the availability in the community of 37 services and facilities for osteopathic physicians and surgeons and

allopathic physicians and their patients. The department shall consider the application in terms of its impact on existing and proposed institutional training programs for doctors of osteopathic medicine and surgery and medicine at the student, internship, and residency training levels;

- (e) In the case of a construction project, the costs and methods of the proposed construction, including the cost and methods of energy provision, and the probable impact of the construction project reviewed (i) on the cost of providing health services by the person proposing such construction project and (ii) on the cost and charges to the public of providing health services by other persons;
- (f) The special needs and circumstances of osteopathic hospitals, nonallopathic services and children's hospitals;
- (g) Improvements or innovations in the financing and delivery of health services which foster cost containment and serve to promote quality assurance and cost-effectiveness;
- (h) In the case of health services proposed to be provided, the efficiency and appropriateness of the use of existing services and facilities similar to those proposed;
- (i) In the case of existing services or facilities, the quality of care provided by such services or facilities in the past;
- (j) In the case of hospital certificate of need applications, whether the hospital meets or exceeds the regional average level of charity care, as determined by the secretary; and
 - (k) In the case of nursing home applications:
- (i) The availability of other nursing home beds in the planning area to be served; and
 - (ii) The availability of other services in the community to be served. Data used to determine the availability of other services will include but not be limited to data provided by the department of social and health services.
 - (3) A certificate of need application of a health maintenance organization or a health care facility which is controlled, directly or indirectly, by a health maintenance organization, shall be approved by the department if the department finds:
- (a) Approval of such application is required to meet the needs of the members of the health maintenance organization and of the new

p. 13 HB 2100

1 members which such organization can reasonably be expected to enroll;
2 and

(b) The health maintenance organization is unable to provide, through services or facilities which can reasonably be expected to be available to the organization, its health services in a reasonable and cost-effective manner which is consistent with the basic method of operation of the organization and which makes such services available on a long-term basis through physicians and other health professionals associated with it.

A health care facility, or any part thereof, with respect to which a certificate of need was issued under this subsection may not be sold or leased and a controlling interest in such facility or in a lease of such facility may not be acquired unless the department issues a certificate of need approving the sale, acquisition, or lease.

- (4) ((Until the final expiration of the state health plan as provided under RCW 70.38.919, the decision of the department on a certificate of need application shall be consistent with the state health plan in effect, except in emergency circumstances which pose a threat to the public health.)) Effective January 1, 2009, certificate of need determinations must be consistent with the statewide health resources strategy developed pursuant to section 5 of this act, including any health planning policies and goals identified in the statewide health resources strategy in effect at the time of application. The department may waive specific terms of the strategy if the applicant demonstrates that consistency with those terms will create an undue burden on the population that a particular project would serve, or in emergency circumstances which pose a threat to public health.
- (5) The department in making its final decision may issue a conditional certificate of need if it finds that the project is justified only under specific circumstances. The conditions shall directly relate to the project being reviewed. The conditions may be released if it can be substantiated that the conditions are no longer valid and the release of such conditions would be consistent with the purposes of this chapter.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) Criteria adopted for review in accordance with subsection (2) of this section may vary according to the purpose for

which the particular review is being conducted or the type of health service reviewed.

1 2

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (7) The department shall specify information to be required for certificate of need applications. Within fifteen days of receipt of the application, the department shall request additional information considered necessary to the application or start the review process. Applicants may decline to submit requested information through written notice to the department, in which case review starts on the date of receipt of the notice. Applications may be denied or limited because of failure to submit required and necessary information.

(((7))) (8) Concurrent review is for the purpose of comparative analysis and evaluation of competing or similar projects in order to determine which of the projects may best meet identified needs. Categories of projects subject to concurrent review include at least new health care facilities, new services, and expansion of existing health care facilities. The department shall specify time periods for the submission of applications for certificates of need subject to concurrent review, which shall not exceed ninety days. Review of concurrent applications shall start fifteen days after the conclusion of the time period for submission of applications subject to concurrent review. Concurrent review periods shall be limited to one hundred fifty days, except as provided for in rules adopted by the department authorizing and limiting amendment during the course of the review, or for an unresolved pivotal issue declared by the department.

((+8)) (9) Review periods for certificate of need applications other than those subject to concurrent review shall be limited to ninety days. Review periods may be extended up to thirty days if needed by a review agency, and for unresolved pivotal issues the department may extend up to an additional thirty days. A review may be extended in any case if the applicant agrees to the extension.

 $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (10) The department or its designee, shall conduct a public hearing on a certificate of need application if requested unless the review is expedited or subject to emergency review. The department by rule shall specify the period of time within which a public hearing must be requested and requirements related to public notice of the hearing, procedures, recordkeeping and related matters.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11)(a) Any applicant denied a certificate of need or

p. 15 HB 2100

whose certificate of need has been suspended or revoked has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. The proceeding is governed by chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act.

- (b) Any health care facility or health maintenance organization that: (i) Provides services similar to the services provided by the applicant and under review pursuant to this subsection; (ii) is located within the applicant's health service area; and (iii) testified or submitted evidence at a public hearing held pursuant to subsection ((+9)) (10) of this section, shall be provided an opportunity to present oral or written testimony and argument in a proceeding under this subsection: PROVIDED, That the health care facility or health maintenance organization had, in writing, requested to be informed of the department's decisions.
- (c) If the department desires to settle with the applicant prior to the conclusion of the adjudicative proceeding, the department shall so inform the health care facility or health maintenance organization and afford them an opportunity to comment, in advance, on the proposed settlement.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ An amended certificate of need shall be required for 20 the following modifications of an approved project:
 - (a) A new service requiring review under this chapter;
- 22 (b) An expansion of a service subject to review beyond that 23 originally approved;
 - (c) An increase in bed capacity;

- (d) A significant reduction in the scope of a nursing home project without a commensurate reduction in the cost of the nursing home project, or a cost increase (as represented in bids on a nursing home construction project or final cost estimates acceptable to the person to whom the certificate of need was issued) if the total of such increases exceeds twelve percent or fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, over the maximum capital expenditure approved. The review of reductions or cost increases shall be restricted to the continued conformance of the nursing home project with the review criteria pertaining to financial feasibility and cost containment.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (13) An application for a certificate of need for a nursing home capital expenditure which is determined by the department to be required to eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards or

correct violations of applicable licensure and accreditation standards shall be approved.

1 2

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14)(a) Replacement of existing nursing home beds in the same planning area by an existing licensee who has operated the beds for at least one year shall not require a certificate of need under this chapter. The licensee shall give written notice of its intent to replace the existing nursing home beds to the department and shall provide the department with information as may be required pursuant to rule. Replacement of the beds by a party other than the licensee is subject to certificate of need review under this chapter, except as otherwise permitted by subsection $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (15) of this section.

(b) When an entire nursing home ceases operation, the licensee or any other party who has secured an interest in the beds may reserve his or her interest in the beds for eight years or until a certificate of need to replace them is issued, whichever occurs first. However, the nursing home, licensee, or any other party who has secured an interest in the beds must give notice of its intent to retain the beds to the department of health no later than thirty days after the effective date of the facility's closure. Certificate of need review shall be required for any party who has reserved the nursing home beds except that the need criteria shall be deemed met when the applicant is the licensee who had operated the beds for at least one year, who has operated the beds for at least one year immediately preceding the reservation of the beds, and who is replacing the beds in the same planning area.

 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (15) In the event that a licensee, who has provided the department with notice of his or her intent to replace nursing home beds under subsection $((\frac{13}{14}))$ (14)(a) of this section, engages in unprofessional conduct or becomes unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of mental or physical condition, pursuant to chapter 18.130 RCW, or dies, the building owner shall be permitted to complete the nursing home bed replacement project, provided the building owner has secured an interest in the beds.

Sec. 11. RCW 70.38.135 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 607 are each 35 amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall have authority to:

p. 17 HB 2100

(1) Provide when needed temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof, by contract, when such services are to be performed on a part time or fee-for-service basis;

- (2) Make or cause to be made such on-site surveys of health care or medical facilities as may be necessary for the administration of the certificate of need program;
- (3) Upon review of recommendations, if any, from the board of health or the Washington health resource strategy commission:
- (a) Promulgate rules under which health care facilities providers doing business within the state shall submit to the department such data related to health and health care as the department finds necessary to the performance of its functions under this chapter;
- (b) Promulgate rules pertaining to the maintenance and operation of medical facilities which receive federal assistance under the provisions of Title XVI;
- (c) Promulgate rules in implementation of the provisions of this chapter, including the establishment of procedures for public hearings for predecisions and post-decisions on applications for certificate of need;
- (d) Promulgate rules providing circumstances and procedures of expedited certificate of need review if there has not been a significant change in existing health facilities of the same type or in the need for such health facilities and services;
- (4) Grant allocated state funds to qualified entities, as defined by the department, to fund not more than seventy-five percent of the costs of regional planning activities, excluding costs related to review of applications for certificates of need, provided for in this chapter or approved by the department; and
- 29 (5) Contract with and provide reasonable reimbursement for qualified entities to assist in determinations of certificates of need.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.38.105 and 2004 c 261 s 6 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) The department is authorized and directed to implement the 34 certificate of need program in this state pursuant to the provisions of 35 this chapter.
- 36 (2) There shall be a state certificate of need program which is

administered consistent with the requirements of federal law as necessary to the receipt of federal funds by the state.

- (3) No person shall engage in any undertaking which is subject to certificate of need review under subsection (4) of this section without first having received from the department either a certificate of need or an exception granted in accordance with this chapter.
- (4) The following shall be subject to certificate of need review under this chapter:
- 9 (a) The construction, development, or other establishment of a new 10 health care facility;
 - (b) The sale, purchase, or lease of part or all of any existing hospital as defined in RCW 70.38.025;
 - (c) Any capital expenditure for the construction, renovation, or alteration of a nursing home which substantially changes the services of the facility after January 1, 1981, provided that the substantial changes in services are specified by the department in rule;
 - (d) Any capital expenditure for the construction, renovation, or alteration of a nursing home which exceeds the expenditure minimum as defined by RCW 70.38.025. However, a capital expenditure which is not subject to certificate of need review under (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this subsection and which is solely for any one or more of the following is not subject to certificate of need review:
 - (i) Communications and parking facilities;
 - (ii) Mechanical, electrical, ventilation, heating, and air conditioning systems;
 - (iii) Energy conservation systems;

1 2

- (iv) Repairs to, or the correction of, deficiencies in existing physical plant facilities which are necessary to maintain state licensure, however, other additional repairs, remodeling, or replacement projects that are not related to one or more deficiency citations and are not necessary to maintain state licensure are not exempt from certificate of need review except as otherwise permitted by (d)(vi) of this subsection or RCW 70.38.115(((13))) (14);
- (v) Acquisition of equipment, including data processing equipment, which is not or will not be used in the direct provision of health services;
 - (vi) Construction or renovation at an existing nursing home which

p. 19 HB 2100

involves physical plant facilities, including administrative, dining areas, kitchen, laundry, therapy areas, and support facilities, by an existing licensee who has operated the beds for at least one year;

(vii) Acquisition of land; and

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

(viii) Refinancing of existing debt;

- (e) A change in bed capacity of a health care facility which increases the total number of licensed beds or redistributes beds among acute care, nursing home care, and boarding home care if the bed redistribution is to be effective for a period in excess of six months, or a change in bed capacity of a rural health care facility licensed under RCW 70.175.100 that increases the total number of nursing home beds or redistributes beds from acute care or boarding home care to nursing home care if the bed redistribution is to be effective for a period in excess of six months. A health care facility certified as a critical access hospital under 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4 may increase its total number of licensed beds to the total number of beds permitted under 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4 for acute care and may redistribute beds permitted under 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4 among acute care and nursing home care without being subject to certificate of need review. If there is a nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW within twenty-seven miles of the critical access hospital, the critical access hospital is subject to certificate of need review except for:
- (i) Critical access hospitals which had designated beds to provide nursing home care, in excess of five swing beds, prior to December 31, 25 2003; or
 - (ii) Up to five swing beds.

Critical access hospital beds not subject to certificate of need review under this subsection (4)(e) will not be counted as either acute care or nursing home care for certificate of need review purposes. If a health care facility ceases to be certified as a critical access hospital under 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4, the hospital may revert back to the type and number of licensed hospital beds as it had when it requested critical access hospital designation;

(f) Any new tertiary health services which are offered in or through a health care facility or rural health care facility licensed under RCW 70.175.100, and which were not offered on a regular basis by, in, or through such health care facility or rural health care facility

within the twelve-month period prior to the time such services would be offered;

- (g) Any expenditure for the construction, renovation, or alteration of a nursing home or change in nursing home services in excess of the expenditure minimum made in preparation for any undertaking under subsection (4) of this section and any arrangement or commitment made for financing such undertaking. Expenditures of preparation shall include expenditures for architectural designs, plans, working drawings, and specifications. The department may issue certificates of need permitting predevelopment expenditures, only, without authorizing any subsequent undertaking with respect to which such predevelopment expenditures are made; and
- 13 (h) Any increase in the number of dialysis stations in a kidney 14 disease center.
 - (5) The department is authorized to charge fees for the review of certificate of need applications and requests for exemptions from certificate of need review. The fees shall be sufficient to cover the full cost of review and exemption, which may include the development of standards, criteria, and policies.
- 20 (6) No person may divide a project in order to avoid review 21 requirements under any of the thresholds specified in this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

--- END ---

p. 21 HB 2100