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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1024

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Representatives Dyer, Cody, Skinner, Sherstad, Thompson, Carlson, D. Sommers, Sterk, Huff, L. Thomas, Cooke, Dunn, Mielke, Clements and Backlund)

Read first time 02/05/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the notice requirements for bringing beds out of
- 2 the bank under certificate of need provisions; and amending RCW
- 3 70.38.111 and 70.38.025.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.38.111 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 18 s 71 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The department shall not require a certificate of need for the 8 offering of an inpatient tertiary health service by:
- 9 (a) A health maintenance organization or a combination of health 10 maintenance organizations if (i) the organization or combination of
- 11 organizations has, in the service area of the organization or the
- 12 service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of
- 13 at least fifty thousand individuals, (ii) the facility in which the
- 14 service will be provided is or will be geographically located so that
- 15 the service will be reasonably accessible to such enrolled individuals,
- 16 and (iii) at least seventy-five percent of the patients who can
- 17 reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health service will be
- 18 individuals enrolled with such organization or organizations in the
- 19 combination;

p. 1 SHB 1024

- (b) A health care facility if (i) the facility primarily provides 1 or will provide inpatient health services, (ii) the facility is or will 2 3 be controlled, directly or indirectly, by a health maintenance 4 organization or a combination of health maintenance organizations which 5 has, in the service area of the organization or service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of at least fifty 6 7 thousand individuals, (iii) the facility is or will be geographically 8 located so that the service will be reasonably accessible to such 9 enrolled individuals, and (iv) at least seventy-five percent of the 10 patients who can reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health service will be individuals enrolled with such organization or 11 organizations in the combination; or 12
- 13 (c) A health care facility (or portion thereof) if (i) the facility is or will be leased by a health maintenance organization or 14 15 combination of health maintenance organizations which has, in the 16 service area of the organization or the service areas of the organizations in the combination, an enrollment of at least fifty 17 thousand individuals and, on the date the application is submitted 18 19 under subsection (2) of this section, at least fifteen years remain in 20 the term of the lease, (ii) the facility is or will be geographically located so that the service will be reasonably accessible to such 21 enrolled individuals, and (iii) at least seventy-five percent of the 22 23 patients who can reasonably be expected to receive the tertiary health 24 service will be individuals enrolled with such organization;
- 25 if, with respect to such offering or obligation by a nursing home, the 26 department has, upon application under subsection (2) of this section, 27 granted an exemption from such requirement to the organization, 28 combination of organizations, or facility.
- 29 (2) A health maintenance organization, combination of health 30 maintenance organizations, or health care facility shall not be exempt 31 under subsection (1) of this section from obtaining a certificate of 32 need before offering a tertiary health service unless:
- 33 (a) It has submitted at least thirty days prior to the offering of services reviewable under RCW 70.38.105(4)(d) an application for such 35 exemption; and
- 36 (b) The application contains such information respecting the 37 organization, combination, or facility and the proposed offering or 38 obligation by a nursing home as the department may require to determine 39 if the organization or combination meets the requirements of subsection

SHB 1024 p. 2

- 1 (1) of this section or the facility meets or will meet such 2 requirements; and
- 3 (c) The department approves such application. The department shall 4 approve or disapprove an application for exemption within thirty days of receipt of a completed application. In the case of a proposed 5 health care facility (or portion thereof) which has not begun to 6 7 provide tertiary health services on the date an application is 8 submitted under this subsection with respect to such facility (or 9 portion), the facility (or portion) shall meet the applicable requirements of subsection (1) of this section when the facility first 10 provides such services. The department shall approve an application 11 submitted under this subsection if it determines that the applicable 12 requirements of subsection (1) of this section are met. 13
  - (3) A health care facility (or any part thereof) with respect to which an exemption was granted under subsection (1) of this section may not be sold or leased and a controlling interest in such facility or in a lease of such facility may not be acquired and a health care facility described in (1)(c) which was granted an exemption under subsection (1) of this section may not be used by any person other than the lessee described in (1)(c) unless:

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- 21 (a) The department issues a certificate of need approving the sale, 22 lease, acquisition, or use; or
  - (b) The department determines, upon application, that (i) the entity to which the facility is proposed to be sold or leased, which intends to acquire the controlling interest, or which intends to use the facility is a health maintenance organization or a combination of health maintenance organizations which meets the requirements of (1)(a)(i), and (ii) with respect to such facility, meets the requirements of (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) or the requirements of (1)(b)(i) and (ii).
- 31 (4) In the case of a health maintenance organization, an ambulatory care facility, or a health care facility, which ambulatory or health 32 care facility is controlled, directly or indirectly, by a health 33 maintenance organization or a combination of health maintenance 34 35 organizations, the department may under the program apply its certificate of need requirements only to the offering of inpatient 36 37 tertiary health services and then only to the extent that such offering is not exempt under the provisions of this section. 38

p. 3 SHB 1024

- (5)(a) The department shall not require a certificate of need for 1 the construction, development, or other establishment of a nursing 2 home, or the addition of beds to an existing nursing home, that is 3 4 owned and operated by a continuing care retirement community that:
  - (i) Offers services only to contractual members;
- (ii) Provides its members a contractually guaranteed range of 6 7 services from independent living through skilled nursing, including 8 some assistance with daily living activities;
- 9 (iii) Contractually assumes responsibility for the cost of services 10 exceeding the member's financial responsibility under the contract, so that no third party, with the exception of insurance purchased by the 11 12 retirement community or its members, but including the medicaid 13 program, is liable for costs of care even if the member depletes his or her personal resources; 14
- 15 (iv) Has offered continuing care contracts and operated a nursing home continuously since January 1, 1988, or has obtained a certificate 16 of need to establish a nursing home; 17
- (v) Maintains a binding agreement with the state assuring that 18 19 financial liability for services to members, including nursing home 20 services, will not fall upon the state;
- (vi) Does not operate, and has not undertaken a project that would 21 22 result in a number of nursing home beds in excess of one for every four 23 living units operated by the continuing care retirement community, 24 exclusive of nursing home beds; and
- 25 (vii) Has obtained a professional review of pricing and long-term 26 solvency within the prior five years which was fully disclosed to 27 members.
- (b) A continuing care retirement community shall not be exempt 28 under this subsection from obtaining a certificate of need unless: 29
- 30 (i) It has submitted an application for exemption at least thirty days prior to commencing construction of, is submitting an application 31 for the licensure of, or is commencing operation of a nursing home, 32
- whichever comes first; and 33

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- 34 The application documents to the department that (ii) the 35 continuing care retirement community qualifies for exemption.
- (c) The sale, lease, acquisition, or use of part or all of a 36 37 continuing care retirement community nursing home that qualifies for exemption under this subsection shall require prior certificate of need 38 39 approval to qualify for licensure as a nursing home unless the

SHB 1024 p. 4 department determines such sale, lease, acquisition, or use is by a continuing care retirement community that meets the conditions of (a) of this subsection.

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- 4 (6) A rural hospital, as defined by the department, reducing the number of licensed beds to become a rural primary care hospital under the provisions of Part A Title XVIII of the Social Security Act Section 1820, 42 U.S.C., 1395c et seq. may, within three years of the reduction of beds licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, increase the number of licensed beds to no more than the previously licensed number without being subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) A rural health care facility licensed under RCW 70.175.100 11 formerly licensed as a hospital under chapter 70.41 RCW may, within 12 three years of the effective date of the rural health care facility 13 license, apply to the department for a hospital license and not be 14 15 subject to the requirements of RCW 70.38.105(4)(a) as the construction, 16 development, or other establishment of a new hospital, provided there 17 is no increase in the number of beds previously licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW and there is no redistribution in the number of beds used for 18 19 acute care or long-term care, the rural health care facility has been 20 in continuous operation, and the rural health care facility has not been purchased or leased. 21
  - (8)(a) A nursing home that voluntarily reduces the number of its licensed beds to provide assisted living, licensed boarding home care, adult day care, adult day health, respite care, hospice, outpatient therapy services, congregate meals, home health, or senior wellness clinic, or to reduce to one or two the number of beds per room or to otherwise enhance the quality of life for residents in the nursing home, may convert the original facility or portion of the facility back, and thereby increase the number of nursing home beds to no more than the previously licensed number of nursing home beds without obtaining a certificate of need under this chapter, provided the facility has been in continuous operation and has not been purchased or Any conversion to the original licensed bed capacity, or to any portion thereof, shall comply with the same life and safety code requirements as existed at the time the nursing home voluntarily reduced its licensed beds; unless waivers from such requirements were issued, in which case the converted beds shall reflect the conditions or standards that then existed pursuant to the approved waivers.

p. 5 SHB 1024

- 1 (b) To convert beds back to nursing home beds under this 2 subsection, the nursing home must:
- 3 (i) Give notice of its intent to preserve conversion options to the 4 department of health no later than thirty days after the effective date 5 of the license reduction; and
- (ii) Give notice to the department of health and to the department 6 7 of social and health services of the intent to convert beds back. 8 construction is required for the conversion of beds back, the notice of 9 intent to convert beds back must be given ((no later than two years)), 10 at a minimum, one year prior to the effective date of license modification reflecting the restored beds; otherwise, the notice must 11 be given ((no later than one year)) a minimum of ninety days prior to 12 13 the effective date of license modification reflecting the restored Prior to any license modification to convert beds back to 14 15 nursing home beds under this section, the licensee must demonstrate that the nursing home meets the certificate of need exemption 16 requirements of this section. 17
- The term "construction," as used in (b)(ii) of this subsection, is

  limited to those projects that are expected to equal or exceed the

  expenditure minimum amount, as determined under this chapter.
- (c) Conversion of beds back under this subsection must be completed no later than four years after the effective date of the license reduction. However, for good cause shown, the four-year period for conversion may be extended by the department of health for one additional four-year period.
  - (d) Nursing home beds that have been voluntarily reduced under this section shall be counted as available nursing home beds for the purpose of evaluating need under RCW 70.38.115(2) (a) and (k) so long as the facility retains the ability to convert them back to nursing home use under the terms of this section.
- (e) When a building owner has secured an interest in the nursing home beds, which are intended to be voluntarily reduced by the licensee under (a) of this subsection, the applicant shall provide the department with a written statement indicating the building owner's approval of the bed reduction.
- 36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.38.025 and 1991 c 158 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

SHB 1024 p. 6

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When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated.

- 3 (1) "Board of health" means the state board of health created 4 pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW.
- (2) "Capital expenditure" is an expenditure, including a force 5 account expenditure (i.e., an expenditure for a construction project 6 7 undertaken by a nursing home facility as its own contractor) which, 8 under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly 9 chargeable as an expense of operation or maintenance. Where a person 10 makes an acquisition under lease or comparable arrangement, or through donation, which would have required review if the acquisition had been 11 made by purchase, such expenditure shall be deemed a capital 12 13 expenditure. Capital expenditures include donations of equipment or 14 facilities to a nursing home facility which if acquired directly by 15 such facility would be subject to certificate of need review under the provisions of this chapter and transfer of equipment or facilities for 16 less than fair market value if a transfer of the equipment or 17 facilities at fair market value would be subject to such review. 18 19 cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, 20 improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with 21 respect to which such expenditure is made shall be included in 22 determining the amount of the expenditure. 23
  - (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.

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37 (5) "Expenditure minimum" means, for the purposes of the 38 certificate of need program, one million dollars adjusted by the 39 department by rule to reflect changes in the United States department

p. 7 SHB 1024

of commerce composite construction cost index; or a lesser amount required by federal law and established by the department by rule.

- 3 (6) "Health care facility" means hospices, hospitals, psychiatric 4 hospitals, nursing homes, kidney disease treatment centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, and home health agencies, and includes such 5 facilities when owned and operated by a political subdivision or 6 7 instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by 8 federal law and implementing regulations, but does not include 9 ((Christian Science sanatoriums operated, listed, or certified by the 10 First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts)) any health facility or institution conducted by and for those who rely exclusively 11 upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the 12 creed or tenets of any well-recognized church or religious 13 denomination, or any health facility or institution operated for the 14 15 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 16 members of the clergy. In addition, the term does not include any 17 nonprofit hospital: (a) Which is operated exclusively to provide 18 19 health care services for children; (b) which does not charge fees for 20 such services; and (c) if not contrary to federal law as necessary to the receipt of federal funds by the state. 21
- 22 (7) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private 23 organization, organized under the laws of the state, which:
- (a) Is a qualified health maintenance organization under Title XIII, section 1310(d) of the Public Health Services Act; or
- 26 (b)(i) Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants health care services, including at least the following 27 basic health care services: Usual physician services, hospitalization, 28 29 laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services, and out-of-area 30 coverage; (ii) is compensated (except for copayments) for the provision of the basic health care services listed in (b)(i) to enrolled 31 participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without 32 33 regard to the date the health care services are provided and which is 34 fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health 35 service actually provided; and (iii) provides physicians' services primarily (A) directly through physicians who are either employees or 36 37 partners of such organization, or (B) through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians (organized on 38 39 a group practice or individual practice basis).

SHB 1024 p. 8

- 1 (8) "Health services" means clinically related (i.e., preventive, 2 diagnostic, curative, rehabilitative, or palliative) services and 3 includes alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health services and as 4 defined in federal law.
- 5 (9) "Health service area" means a geographic region appropriate for 6 effective health planning which includes a broad range of health 7 services.
- 8 (10) "Person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a 9 partnership, a corporation (including associations, joint stock 10 companies, and insurance companies), the state, or a political 11 subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including a municipal 12 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.
- 17 (12) "Public health" means the level of well-being of the general 18 population; those actions in a community necessary to preserve, 19 protect, and promote the health of the people for which government is 20 responsible; and the governmental system developed to guarantee the 21 preservation of the health of the people.
- 22 (13) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (14) "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.
- (15) "Hospital" means any health care institution which is required to qualify for a license under RCW 70.41.020(2); or as a psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.

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p. 9 SHB 1024