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HOUSE BILL 1357

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives MacEwen, DeBolt, and Manweller

Read first time 01/19/15. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to eliminating certificate of need requirements;
- 2 and amending RCW 70.38.025 and 70.38.105.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.38.025 and 2000 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:
 - When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated.
- 8 (1) "Board of health" means the state board of health created 9 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

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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.

- (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.
- (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

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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.

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- (7) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization, organized under the laws of the state, which:
- 7 (a) Is a qualified health maintenance organization under Title 8 XIII, section 1310(d) of the <u>public health service((s [Service]))</u> 9 act; or
- (b)(i) Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled 10 participants health care services, including at least the following 11 12 care services: Usual basic health physician services, 13 hospitalization, laboratory, X-ray, emergency, and preventive 14 services, and out-of-area coverage; (ii) is compensated (except for copayments) for the provision of the basic health care services 15 16 listed in (b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid 17 on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health care services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the 18 frequency, extent, or kind of health service actually provided; and 19 (iii) provides physicians' services primarily (A) directly through 20 21 physicians who are either employees or partners of such organization, or (B) through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more 22 groups of physicians (organized on a group practice or individual 23 24 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.
- 29 (9) "Health service area" means a geographic region appropriate 30 for effective health planning which includes a broad range of health 31 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.
- 37 (11) "Provider" generally means a health care professional or an 38 organization, institution, or other entity providing health care but 39 the precise definition for this term shall be established by rule of 40 the department, consistent with federal law.

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- 1 (12) "Public health" means the level of well-being of the general 2 population; those actions in a community necessary to preserve, 3 protect, and promote the health of the people for which government is 4 responsible; and the governmental system developed to guarantee the 5 preservation of the health of the people.
- 6 (13) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- 8 (14) "Tertiary health service" means a specialized service that 9 meets complicated medical needs of people and requires sufficient 10 patient volume to optimize provider effectiveness, quality of 11 service, and improved outcomes of care.
- 12 (15) "Hospital" means any health care institution which is 13 required to qualify for a license under RCW $70.41.020((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4); or 14 as a psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.38.105 and 2012 c 10 s 47 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

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- (1) The department is authorized and directed to implement the certificate of need program in this state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 20 (2) There shall be a state certificate of need program which is 21 administered consistent with the requirements of federal law as 22 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.
- 28 (4) The following shall be subject to certificate of need review 29 under this chapter:
 - (a) The construction, development, or other establishment of a new health care facility including, but not limited to, a hospital constructed, developed, or established by a health maintenance organization or by a combination of health maintenance organizations except as provided in subsection (7)(a) of this section;
- 35 (b) The sale, purchase, or lease of part or all of any existing 36 hospital as defined in RCW 70.38.025 including, but not limited to, a 37 hospital sold, purchased, or leased by a health maintenance 38 organization or by a combination of health maintenance organizations 39 except as provided in subsection (7)(b) of this section;

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- 1 (c) Any capital expenditure for the construction, renovation, or 2 alteration of a nursing home which substantially changes the services 3 of the facility after January 1, 1981, provided that the substantial 4 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;
- 12 (ii) Mechanical, electrical, ventilation, heating, and air 13 conditioning systems;
 - (iii) Energy conservation systems;

- (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);
- (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 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
- 30 (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 assisted living facility 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 assisted living facility 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

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- 1 hospital under 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4 may increase its total number of
- 2 licensed beds to the total number of beds permitted under 42 U.S.C.
- 3 1395i-4 for acute care and may redistribute beds permitted under 42
- 4 U.S.C. 1395i-4 among acute care and nursing home care without being
- 5 subject to certificate of need review. If there is a nursing home
- 6 licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW within twenty-seven miles of the
- 7 critical access hospital, the critical access hospital is subject to
- 8 certificate of need review except for:
- 9 (i) Critical access hospitals which had designated beds to 10 provide nursing home care, in excess of five swing beds, prior to 11 December 31, 2003;
 - (ii) Up to five swing beds; or

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- (iii) Up to twenty-five swing beds for critical access hospitals which do not have a nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW within the same city or town limits. Up to one-half of the additional beds designated for swing bed services under this subsection (4)(e)(iii) may be so designated before July 1, 2010, with the balance designated on or after July 1, 2010.
 - 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; and
 - (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 this 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

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undertaking with respect to which such predevelopment expenditures are made((; and

- (h) Any increase in the number of dialysis stations in a kidney 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.
- (6) No person may divide a project in order to avoid review requirements under any of the thresholds specified in this section.
- (7)(a) The requirement that a health maintenance organization obtain a certificate of need under subsection (4)(a) of this section for the construction, development, or other establishment of a hospital does not apply to a health maintenance organization operating a group practice that has been continuously licensed as a health maintenance organization since January 1, 2009;
- (b) The requirement that a health maintenance organization obtain a certificate of need under subsection (4)(b) of this section to sell, purchase, or lease a hospital does not apply to a health maintenance organization operating a group practice that has been continuously licensed as a health maintenance organization since January 1, 2009.

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