

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 238

January Session, 2021



AN ACT INCREASING OVERSIGHT OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF GROUP PRACTICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (h) of section 19a-486i of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1,
- 3 2021):
- 4 (h) Not later than [January 15, 2018] January 15, 2022, and annually
- 5 thereafter, each group practice [comprised of thirty or more physicians]
- 6 that is not the subject of a report filed under subsection (g) of this section
- 7 shall file with the Attorney General and the executive director of the
- 8 Office of Health Strategy a written report concerning the group practice.
- 9 Such report shall include, for each such group practice: (1) The names
- 10 and specialties of each physician practicing medicine with the group
- 11 practice; (2) the names of the business entities that provide services as
- 12 part of the group practice and the address for each location where such
- 13 services are provided; (3) a description of the services provided at each
- 14 such location; and (4) the primary service area served by each such
- 15 location.
- Sec. 2. Section 19a-639 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 17 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

- (a) In any deliberations involving a certificate of need application filed pursuant to section 19a-638, as amended by this act, the unit shall take into consideration and make written findings concerning each of the following guidelines and principles:
- 22 (1) Whether the proposed project is consistent with any applicable 23 policies and standards adopted in regulations by the Office of Health 24 Strategy;
- 25 (2) The relationship of the proposed project to the state-wide health 26 care facilities and services plan;
 - (3) Whether there is a clear public need for the health care facility or services proposed by the applicant;
- 29 (4) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated how the 30 proposal will impact the financial strength of the health care system in 31 the state or that the proposal is financially feasible for the applicant;
- (5) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated how the proposal will improve quality, accessibility and cost effectiveness of health care delivery in the region, including, but not limited to, provision of or any change in the access to services for Medicaid recipients and indigent persons;
- 37 (6) The applicant's past and proposed provision of health care 38 services to relevant patient populations and payer mix, including, but 39 not limited to, access to services by Medicaid recipients and indigent 40 persons;
- 41 (7) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily identified the population 42 to be served by the proposed project and satisfactorily demonstrated 43 that the identified population has a need for the proposed services;
- 44 (8) The utilization of existing health care facilities and health care 45 services in the service area of the applicant;

- 46 (9) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the 47 proposed project shall not result in an unnecessary duplication of existing or approved health care services or facilities;
- 49 (10) Whether an applicant, who has failed to provide or reduced 50 access to services by Medicaid recipients or indigent persons, has 51 demonstrated good cause for doing so, which shall not be demonstrated 52 solely on the basis of differences in reimbursement rates between 53 Medicaid and other health care payers;
- 54 (11) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the 55 proposal will not negatively impact the diversity of health care 56 providers and patient choice in the geographic region; and
- 57 (12) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that any 58 consolidation resulting from the proposal will not adversely affect 59 health care costs or accessibility to care.
 - [(b) In deliberations as described in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be a presumption in favor of approving the certificate of need application for a transfer of ownership of a large group practice, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638, when an offer was made in response to a request for proposal or similar voluntary offer for sale.]
- 66 [(c)] (b) The unit, as it deems necessary, may revise or supplement the 67 guidelines and principles, set forth in subsection (a) of this section, 68 through regulation.
- 69 [(d)] (c) (1) For purposes of this subsection and subsection [(e)] (d) of 70 this section:
- 71 (A) "Affected community" means a municipality where a hospital is 72 physically located or a municipality whose inhabitants are regularly 73 served by a hospital;
- 74 (B) "Hospital" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490;

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- (C) "New hospital" means a hospital as it exists after the approval of an agreement pursuant to section 19a-486b, as amended by this act, or a certificate of need application for a transfer of ownership of a hospital;
- (D) "Purchaser" means a person who is acquiring, or has acquired, any assets of a hospital through a transfer of ownership of a hospital;
- (E) "Transacting party" means a purchaser and any person who is a party to a proposed agreement for transfer of ownership of a hospital;
- (F) "Transfer" means to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, option, convey, give or otherwise dispose of or transfer control over, including, but not limited to, transfer by way of merger or joint venture not in the ordinary course of business; and
- (G) "Transfer of ownership of a hospital" means a transfer that impacts or changes the governance or controlling body of a hospital, including, but not limited to, all affiliations, mergers or any sale or transfer of net assets of a hospital and for which a certificate of need application or a certificate of need determination letter is filed on or after December 1, 2015.
- (2) In any deliberations involving a certificate of need application filed pursuant to section 19a-638, as amended by this act, that involves the transfer of ownership of a hospital, the unit shall, in addition to the guidelines and principles set forth in subsection (a) of this section and those prescribed through regulation pursuant to subsection [(c)] (b) of this section, take into consideration and make written findings concerning each of the following guidelines and principles:
- (A) Whether the applicant fairly considered alternative proposals or offers in light of the purpose of maintaining health care provider diversity and consumer choice in the health care market and access to affordable quality health care for the affected community; and
- (B) Whether the plan submitted pursuant to section 19a-639a, as amended by this act, demonstrates, in a manner consistent with this

- chapter, how health care services will be provided by the new hospital for the first three years following the transfer of ownership of the hospital, including any consolidation, reduction, elimination or expansion of existing services or introduction of new services.
- (3) The unit shall deny any certificate of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a hospital unless the executive director finds that the affected community will be assured of continued access to high quality and affordable health care after accounting for any proposed change impacting hospital staffing.
- (4) The unit may deny any certificate of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a hospital subject to a cost and market impact review pursuant to section 19a-639f, as amended by this act, if the executive director finds that (A) the affected community will not be assured of continued access to high quality and affordable health care after accounting for any consolidation in the hospital and health care market that may lessen health care provider diversity, consumer choice and access to care, and (B) any likely increases in the prices for health care services or total health care spending in the state may negatively impact the affordability of care.
- (5) The unit may place any conditions on the approval of a certificate of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a hospital consistent with the provisions of this chapter. Before placing any such conditions, the unit shall weigh the value of such conditions in promoting the purposes of this chapter against the individual and cumulative burden of such conditions on the transacting parties and the new hospital. For each condition imposed, the unit shall include a concise statement of the legal and factual basis for such condition and the provision or provisions of this chapter that it is intended to promote. Each condition shall be reasonably tailored in time and scope. The transacting parties or the new hospital shall have the right to make a request to the unit for an amendment to, or relief from, any condition based on changed circumstances, hardship or for other good cause.

[(e)] (d) (1) If the certificate of need application (A) involves the transfer of ownership of a hospital, (B) the purchaser is a hospital, as defined in section 19a-490, whether located within or outside the state, that had net patient revenue for fiscal year 2013 in an amount greater than one billion five hundred million dollars or a hospital system, as defined in section 19a-486i, as amended by this act, whether located within or outside the state, that had net patient revenue for fiscal year 2013 in an amount greater than one billion five hundred million dollars, or any person that is organized or operated for profit, and (C) such application is approved, the unit shall hire an independent consultant to serve as a post-transfer compliance reporter for a period of three years after completion of the transfer of ownership of the hospital. Such reporter shall, at a minimum: (i) Meet with representatives of the purchaser, the new hospital and members of the affected community served by the new hospital not less than quarterly; and (ii) report to the unit not less than quarterly concerning (I) efforts the purchaser and representatives of the new hospital have taken to comply with any conditions the unit placed on the approval of the certificate of need application and plans for future compliance, and (II) community benefits and uncompensated care provided by the new hospital. The purchaser shall give the reporter access to its records and facilities for the purposes of carrying out the reporter's duties. The purchaser shall hold a public hearing in the municipality in which the new hospital is located not less than annually during the reporting period to provide for public review and comment on the reporter's reports and findings.

- (2) If the reporter finds that the purchaser has breached a condition of the approval of the certificate of need application, the unit may, in consultation with the purchaser, the reporter and any other interested parties it deems appropriate, implement a performance improvement plan designed to remedy the conditions identified by the reporter and continue the reporting period for up to one year following a determination by the unit that such conditions have been resolved.
- 169 (3) The purchaser shall provide funds, in an amount determined by

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- the unit not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars annually, for the hiring of the post-transfer compliance reporter.
- [(f)] (e) Nothing in subsection [(d)] (c) or [(e)] (d) of this section shall apply to a transfer of ownership of a hospital in which either a certificate of need application is filed on or before December 1, 2015, or where a certificate of need determination letter is filed on or before December 1, 2015.
- Sec. 3. Subdivision (9) of section 19a-630 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
 - (9) ["Large group practice"] "Group practice" means [eight] two or more full-time equivalent physicians, legally organized in a partnership, professional corporation, limited liability company formed to render professional services, medical foundation, not-for-profit corporation, faculty practice plan or other similar entity (A) in which each physician who is a member of the group provides substantially the full range of services that the physician routinely provides, including, but not limited to, medical care, consultation, diagnosis or treatment, through the joint use of shared office space, facilities, equipment or personnel; (B) for which substantially all of the services of the physicians who are members of the group are provided through the group and are billed in the name of the group practice and amounts so received are treated as receipts of the group; or (C) in which the overhead expenses of, and the income from, the group are distributed in accordance with methods previously determined by members of the group. An entity that otherwise meets the definition of group practice under this section shall be considered a group practice although its shareholders, partners or owners of the group practice include single-physician professional corporations, limited liability companies formed to render professional services or other entities in which beneficial owners are individual physicians.
- Sec. 4. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638 of the

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- general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- (3) A transfer of ownership of a [large] group practice to any entity other than a (A) physician, or (B) group of two or more physicians, legally organized in a partnership, professional corporation or limited liability company formed to render professional services and not employed by or an affiliate of any hospital, medical foundation, insurance company or other similar entity;
- Sec. 5. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 19a-639a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
 - (d) Upon determining that an application is complete, the unit shall provide notice of this determination to the applicant and to the public in accordance with regulations adopted by the department. In addition, the unit shall post such notice on its Internet web site. The date on which the unit posts such notice on its Internet web site shall begin the review period. Except as provided in this subsection, (1) the review period for a completed application shall be ninety days from the date on which the unit posts such notice on its Internet web site; and (2) the unit shall issue a decision on a completed application prior to the expiration of the ninety-day review period. The review period for a completed application that involves a transfer of a [large] group practice, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638, as amended by this act, when the offer was made in response to a request for proposal or similar voluntary offer for sale, shall be sixty days from the date on which the unit posts notice on its Internet web site. Upon request or for good cause shown, the unit may extend the review period for a period of time not to exceed sixty days. If the review period is extended, the unit shall issue a decision on the completed application prior to the expiration of the extended review period. If the unit holds a public hearing concerning a completed application in accordance with subsection (e) or (f) of this section, the unit shall issue a decision on the completed application not later than sixty days after the date the unit

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closes the public hearing record.

- (e) Except as provided in this subsection, the unit shall hold a public hearing on a properly filed and completed certificate of need application if three or more individuals or an individual representing an entity with five or more people submits a request, in writing, that a public hearing be held on the application. For a properly filed and completed certificate of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a [large] group practice, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638, as amended by this act, when an offer was made in response to a request for proposal or similar voluntary offer for sale, a public hearing shall be held if twenty-five or more individuals or an individual representing twenty-five or more people submits a request, in writing, that a public hearing be held on the application. Any request for a public hearing shall be made to the unit not later than thirty days after the date the unit determines the application to be complete.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 19a-486b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):
 - (b) The executive director and the Attorney General may place any conditions on the approval of an application that relate to the purposes of sections 19a-486a to 19a-486h, inclusive. In placing any such conditions the executive director shall follow the guidelines and criteria described in subdivision (4) of subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as amended by this act. Any such conditions may be in addition to any conditions placed by the executive director pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 19a-639f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 203 2021):
 - (d) The cost and market impact review conducted pursuant to this section shall examine factors relating to the businesses and relative

market positions of the transacting parties as defined in subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as amended by this act, and may include, but need not be limited to: (1) The transacting parties' size and market share within its primary service area, by major service category and within its dispersed service areas; (2) the transacting parties' prices for services, including the transacting parties' relative prices compared to other health care providers for the same services in the same market; (3) the transacting parties' health status adjusted total medical expense, including the transacting parties' health status adjusted total medical expense compared to that of similar health care providers; (4) the quality of the services provided by the transacting parties, including patient experience; (5) the transacting parties' cost and cost trends in comparison to total health care expenditures state wide; (6) the availability and accessibility of services similar to those provided by each transacting party, or proposed to be provided as a result of the transfer of ownership of a hospital within each transacting party's primary service areas and dispersed service areas; (7) the impact of the proposed transfer of ownership of the hospital on competing options for the delivery of health care services within each transacting party's primary service area and dispersed service area including the impact on existing service providers; (8) the methods used by the transacting parties to attract patient volume and to recruit or acquire health care professionals or facilities; (9) the role of each transacting party in serving at-risk, underserved and government payer patient populations, including those with behavioral, substance use disorder and mental health conditions, within each transacting party's primary service area and dispersed service area; (10) the role of each transacting party in providing low margin or negative margin services within each transacting party's primary service area and dispersed service area; (11) consumer concerns, including, but not limited to, complaints or other allegations that a transacting party has engaged in any unfair method of competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice; and (12) any other factors that the unit determines to be in the public interest.

Sec. 8. Subsection (j) of section 19a-639f of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(j) The unit shall retain an independent consultant with expertise on the economic analysis of the health care market and health care costs and prices to conduct each cost and market impact review, as described in this section. The unit shall submit bills for such services to the purchaser, as defined in subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as amended by this act. Such purchaser shall pay such bills not later than thirty days after receipt. Such bills shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per application. The provisions of chapter 57, sections 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive, and section 4e-19 shall not apply to any agreement executed pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 9. Subdivision (15) of section 19a-630 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):

(15) "Transfer of ownership" means a transfer that impacts or changes the governance or controlling body of a health care facility, institution or [large] group practice, including, but not limited to, all affiliations, mergers or any sale or transfer of net assets of a health care facility.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2021	19a-486i(h)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	19a-639
Sec. 3	July 1, 2021	19a-630(9)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2021	19a-638(a)(3)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2021	19a-639a(d) and (e)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2021	19a-486b(b)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2021	19a-639f(d)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2021	19a-639f(j)
Sec. 9	July 1, 2021	19a-630(15)

PH Joint Favorable Subst.

APP Joint Favorable