

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:

Section 1. Subsection (h) of section 19a-486i of the general statutes is
 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2021):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.

16 Sec. 2. Section 19a-639 of the general statutes is repealed and the 17 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*): 18 (a) In any deliberations involving a certificate of need application 19 filed pursuant to section 19a-638, as amended by this act, the unit shall 20 take into consideration and make written findings concerning each of 21 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;

27 (3) Whether there is a clear public need for the health care facility or 28 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;

32 (5) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated how the 33 proposal will improve quality, accessibility and cost effectiveness of 34 health care delivery in the region, including, but not limited to, 35 provision of or any change in the access to services for Medicaid 36 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;

(9) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the
proposed project shall not result in an unnecessary duplication of
existing or approved health care services or facilities;

(10) Whether an applicant, who has failed to provide or reduced
access to services by Medicaid recipients or indigent persons, has
demonstrated good cause for doing so, which shall not be demonstrated
solely on the basis of differences in reimbursement rates between
Medicaid and other health care payers;

(11) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the
proposal will not negatively impact the diversity of health care
providers and patient choice in the geographic region; and

(12) Whether the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that any
consolidation resulting from the proposal will not adversely affect
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.]

[(c)] (b) The unit, as it deems necessary, may revise or supplement the
guidelines and principles, set forth in subsection (a) of this section,
through regulation.

[(d)] (<u>c</u>) (1) For purposes of this subsection and subsection [(e)] (<u>d</u>) of
 this section:

(A) "Affected community" means a municipality where a hospital is
physically located or a municipality whose inhabitants are regularly
served by a hospital;

74 (B) "Hospital" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490;

(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;

80 (E) "Transacting party" means a purchaser and any person who is a 81 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

105 chapter, how health care services will be provided by the new hospital
106 for the first three years following the transfer of ownership of the
107 hospital, including any consolidation, reduction, elimination or
108 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.

114 (4) The unit may deny any certificate of need application involving a 115 transfer of ownership of a hospital subject to a cost and market impact 116 review pursuant to section 19a-639f, as amended by this act, if the 117 executive director finds that (A) the affected community will not be 118 assured of continued access to high quality and affordable health care 119 after accounting for any consolidation in the hospital and health care 120 market that may lessen health care provider diversity, consumer choice 121 and access to care, and (B) any likely increases in the prices for health 122 care services or total health care spending in the state may negatively 123 impact the affordability of care.

124 (5) The unit may place any conditions on the approval of a certificate 125 of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a hospital 126 consistent with the provisions of this chapter. Before placing any such 127 conditions, the unit shall weigh the value of such conditions in 128 promoting the purposes of this chapter against the individual and 129 cumulative burden of such conditions on the transacting parties and the 130 new hospital. For each condition imposed, the unit shall include a 131 concise statement of the legal and factual basis for such condition and 132 the provision or provisions of this chapter that it is intended to promote. 133 Each condition shall be reasonably tailored in time and scope. The 134 transacting parties or the new hospital shall have the right to make a 135 request to the unit for an amendment to, or relief from, any condition based on changed circumstances, hardship or for other good cause. 136

137 [(e)] (d) (1) If the certificate of need application (A) involves the 138 transfer of ownership of a hospital, (B) the purchaser is a hospital, as 139 defined in section 19a-490, whether located within or outside the state, 140 that had net patient revenue for fiscal year 2013 in an amount greater 141 than one billion five hundred million dollars or a hospital system, as 142 defined in section 19a-486i, as amended by this act, whether located 143 within or outside the state, that had net patient revenue for fiscal year 144 2013 in an amount greater than one billion five hundred million dollars, 145 or any person that is organized or operated for profit, and (C) such 146 application is approved, the unit shall hire an independent consultant 147 to serve as a post-transfer compliance reporter for a period of three years 148 after completion of the transfer of ownership of the hospital. Such reporter shall, at a minimum: (i) Meet with representatives of the 149 purchaser, the new hospital and members of the affected community 150 151 served by the new hospital not less than quarterly; and (ii) report to the 152 unit not less than quarterly concerning (I) efforts the purchaser and 153 representatives of the new hospital have taken to comply with any 154 conditions the unit placed on the approval of the certificate of need 155 application and plans for future compliance, and (II) community 156 benefits and uncompensated care provided by the new hospital. The 157 purchaser shall give the reporter access to its records and facilities for 158 the purposes of carrying out the reporter's duties. The purchaser shall 159 hold a public hearing in the municipality in which the new hospital is 160 located not less than annually during the reporting period to provide 161 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.

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(3) The purchaser shall provide funds, in an amount determined by

the unit not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars annually, for thehiring 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):

180 (9) ["Large group practice"] "Group practice" means [eight] two or more full-time equivalent physicians, legally organized in a partnership, 181 182 professional corporation, limited liability company formed to render 183 professional services, medical foundation, not-for-profit corporation, 184 faculty practice plan or other similar entity (A) in which each physician 185 who is a member of the group provides substantially the full range of 186 services that the physician routinely provides, including, but not limited 187 to, medical care, consultation, diagnosis or treatment, through the joint 188 use of shared office space, facilities, equipment or personnel; (B) for 189 which substantially all of the services of the physicians who are 190 members of the group are provided through the group and are billed in 191 the name of the group practice and amounts so received are treated as 192 receipts of the group; or (C) in which the overhead expenses of, and the 193 income from, the group are distributed in accordance with methods 194 previously determined by members of the group. An entity that 195 otherwise meets the definition of group practice under this section shall 196 be considered a group practice although its shareholders, partners or 197 owners of the group practice include single-physician professional 198 corporations, limited liability companies formed to render professional 199 services or other entities in which beneficial owners are individual 200 physicians.

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Sec. 4. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638 of the

202 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 203 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*):

213 (d) Upon determining that an application is complete, the unit shall 214 provide notice of this determination to the applicant and to the public 215 in accordance with regulations adopted by the department. In addition, 216 the unit shall post such notice on its Internet web site. The date on which 217 the unit posts such notice on its Internet web site shall begin the review 218 period. Except as provided in this subsection, (1) the review period for 219 a completed application shall be ninety days from the date on which the 220 unit posts such notice on its Internet web site; and (2) the unit shall issue 221 a decision on a completed application prior to the expiration of the 222 ninety-day review period. The review period for a completed 223 application that involves a transfer of a [large] group practice, as 224 described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-638, as 225 amended by this act, when the offer was made in response to a request 226 for proposal or similar voluntary offer for sale, shall be sixty days from 227 the date on which the unit posts notice on its Internet web site. Upon 228 request or for good cause shown, the unit may extend the review period 229 for a period of time not to exceed sixty days. If the review period is 230 extended, the unit shall issue a decision on the completed application 231 prior to the expiration of the extended review period. If the unit holds a 232 public hearing concerning a completed application in accordance with 233 subsection (e) or (f) of this section, the unit shall issue a decision on the 234 completed application not later than sixty days after the date the unit closes the public hearing record.

236 (e) Except as provided in this subsection, the unit shall hold a public 237 hearing on a properly filed and completed certificate of need application if three or more individuals or an individual representing an entity with 238 239 five or more people submits a request, in writing, that a public hearing 240 be held on the application. For a properly filed and completed certificate 241 of need application involving a transfer of ownership of a [large] group practice, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-242 243 638, as amended by this act, when an offer was made in response to a 244 request for proposal or similar voluntary offer for sale, a public hearing 245 shall be held if twenty-five or more individuals or an individual 246 representing twenty-five or more people submits a request, in writing, 247 that a public hearing be held on the application. Any request for a public 248 hearing shall be made to the unit not later than thirty days after the date 249 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):

253 (b) The executive director and the Attorney General may place any 254 conditions on the approval of an application that relate to the purposes 255 of sections 19a-486a to 19a-486h, inclusive. In placing any such 256 conditions the executive director shall follow the guidelines and criteria 257 described in subdivision (4) of subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as 258 amended by this act. Any such conditions may be in addition to any 259 conditions placed by the executive director pursuant to subdivision (4) 260 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*, 2021):

264 (d) The cost and market impact review conducted pursuant to this 265 section shall examine factors relating to the businesses and relative

266 market positions of the transacting parties as defined in subsection [(d)] 267 (c) of section 19a-639, as amended by this act, and may include, but need 268 not be limited to: (1) The transacting parties' size and market share within its primary service area, by major service category and within its 269 270 dispersed service areas; (2) the transacting parties' prices for services, 271 including the transacting parties' relative prices compared to other 272 health care providers for the same services in the same market; (3) the 273 transacting parties' health status adjusted total medical expense, 274 including the transacting parties' health status adjusted total medical 275 expense compared to that of similar health care providers; (4) the quality 276 of the services provided by the transacting parties, including patient 277 experience; (5) the transacting parties' cost and cost trends in 278 comparison to total health care expenditures state wide; (6) the 279 availability and accessibility of services similar to those provided by 280 each transacting party, or proposed to be provided as a result of the 281 transfer of ownership of a hospital within each transacting party's 282 primary service areas and dispersed service areas; (7) the impact of the 283 proposed transfer of ownership of the hospital on competing options for 284 the delivery of health care services within each transacting party's 285 primary service area and dispersed service area including the impact on 286 existing service providers; (8) the methods used by the transacting 287 parties to attract patient volume and to recruit or acquire health care 288 professionals or facilities; (9) the role of each transacting party in serving 289 at-risk, underserved and government payer patient populations, 290 including those with behavioral, substance use disorder and mental 291 health conditions, within each transacting party's primary service area 292 and dispersed service area; (10) the role of each transacting party in 293 providing low margin or negative margin services within each transacting party's primary service area and dispersed service area; (11) 294 consumer concerns, including, but not limited to, complaints or other 295 296 allegations that a transacting party has engaged in any unfair method of 297 competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice; and (12) any other 298 factors that the unit determines to be in the public interest.

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

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

302 (j) The unit shall retain an independent consultant with expertise on 303 the economic analysis of the health care market and health care costs 304 and prices to conduct each cost and market impact review, as described 305 in this section. The unit shall submit bills for such services to the 306 purchaser, as defined in subsection [(d)] (c) of section 19a-639, as 307 amended by this act. Such purchaser shall pay such bills not later than 308 thirty days after receipt. Such bills shall not exceed two hundred 309 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 310 311 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.

Substitute Bill No. 238