19 LC 33 7714S

The Senate Committee on Health and Human Services offered the following substitute to SB 71:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 4 of Chapter 7 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to county and municipal hospital authorities, so as to revise provisions relating to the
- 3 sale or lease of a hospital by a hospital authority; to provide for the investment of funds by
- 4 certain hospital authorities; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for
- 5 other purposes.

6

18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

- 8 Article 4 of Chapter 7 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 9 county and municipal hospital authorities, is amended by revising Code Section 31-7-75.1,
- 10 relating to proceeds of sale of hospital held in trust to fund indigent hospital care, as follows:
- 11 "31-7-75.1.
- 12 (a) The proceeds from any sale or lease of a hospital owned by a hospital authority or
- political subdivision of this state, which proceeds shall not include funds required to pay
- off the bonded indebtedness of the sold hospital or any expense of the authority or political
- subdivision attributable to the sale or lease, shall be held by the authority or political
- subdivision in an irrevocable trust fund. Such proceeds in that fund may be invested in the
- same way that public moneys may be invested generally pursuant to general law <u>and as</u>
- exclusively for funding the provision of hospital health care for the indigent residents of

permitted under Code Section 31-7-83, but money in that trust fund shall be used

- 20 the political subdivision which owned the hospital or by which the authority was activated
- or for which the authority was created. If the funds available for a political subdivision in
- 22 that irrevocable trust fund are less than \$100,000.00, the principal amount may be used to
- fund the provision of indigent hospital health care; otherwise, only the income from that
- fund may be used for that care. Such funding or reimbursement for indigent care shall not
- exceed the diagnosis related group rate for that hospital in each individual case.

19 LC 33 7714S

26 (b) In the event a hospital authority which sold or leased a hospital was activated by or 27 created for more than one political subdivision or in the event a hospital having as owner

- more than one political subdivision is sold or leased by those political subdivisions, each
- such constituent political subdivision's portion of the irrevocable trust fund for indigent
- 30 hospital health care shall be determined by multiplying the amount of that fund by a figure
- 31 having a numerator which is the population of that political subdivision and a denominator
- which is the combined population of all the political subdivisions which owned the hospital
- or by which or for which the authority was activated or created.
- 34 (c) For purposes of hospital health care for the indigent under this Code section, the
- standard of indigency shall be that determined under Code Section 31-8-43, relating to
- 36 standards of indigency for emergency care of pregnant women, based upon 125 percent of
- 37 the federal poverty level.
- 38 (d) This Code section shall not apply to the following actions:
- 39 (1) A reorganization or restructuring;
- 40 (2) Any sale of a hospital, or the proceeds from that sale, made prior to April 2, 1986;
- 41 and
- 42 (3) Any sale or lease of a hospital when the purchaser or lessee pledges, by written
- contract entered into concurrently with such purchase or lease, to provide an amount of
- 44 hospital health care equal to that which would have otherwise been available pursuant to
- subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Code section for the indigent residents of the political
- subdivisions which owned the hospital, by which the hospital authority was activated, or
- for which the authority was created. However, the exception to this Code section
- provided by this paragraph shall only apply to:
- 49 (A) Hospital authorities that operate a licensed hospital pursuant to a lease from the
- county which created the appropriate authority; and
- 51 (B) Hospitals that have a bed capacity of more than 150 beds; and
- 52 (C) Hospitals located in a county in which no other medical-surgical licensed hospital
- is located; and
- 54 (D) Hospitals located in a county having a population of less than 45,000 according to
- the United States decennial census of 1990; and
- 56 (E) Hospitals operated by a hospital authority that entered into a lease-purchase
- agreement between such hospital and a private corporation prior to July 1, 1997."

58 SECTION 2.

- 59 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 31-7-83, relating to investment of
- 60 surplus moneys and moneys received through issuance of revenue certificates, as follows:

19 LC 33 7714S

61 "31-7-83.

71

81

84

62 (a) Pending use for the purpose for which received, each hospital authority created by and 63 under this article is authorized and empowered to invest all moneys or any part thereof received through the issuance and sale of revenue certificates of the authority in any 64 securities which are legal investments or which are provided for in the trust indenture 65 66 securing such certificates or other legal investments; provided, however, that such investments will shall be used at all times while held, or upon sale, for the purposes for 67 which the money was originally received and no other. Contributions or gifts received by 68 69 any authority shall be invested as provided by the terms of the contribution or gift or in the 70 absence thereof as determined by the authority. (b) In addition to the authorized investments in subsection (a) of this Code section and in Code Section 36-83-4, hospital authorities that have ceased to own or operate medical 72 73 facilities for a minimum of seven years, have paid off all bonded indebtedness and 74 outstanding short-term or long-term debt obligations, and hold more than \$20 million in funds for charitable health care purposes may invest a maximum of 30 percent of their 75 funds in the following: 76 77 (1) Shares of mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of 78 the United States under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and 79 (2) Commingled funds and collective investment funds maintained by state chartered banks or trust companies or regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency 80 of the United States Department of the Treasury, including common and group trusts, 82 and, to the extent the funds are invested in such collective investment funds, the funds 83 shall adopt the terms of the instruments establishing any group trust in accordance with

85 **SECTION 3.**

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed. 86

applicable United States Internal Revenue Service Revenue Rulings."