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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE.

18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 The purpose of this Act is to improve the quality of Hawaii's health care system. In implementing chapter 2 323D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the State Health Planning and 3 Development Agency (SHPDA), in the past, has focused on its 4 "gatekeeper" role by devoting substantial time and resources to 5 adjudications of requests for a Certificate of Need ("CON"). 6 The CON process: (1) acts as an impediment to Hawaii health care 7 8 providers that desire to expand their health care services; and 9 (2) serves as a barrier to new medical providers starting up business in this State. This Act amends chapter 323D, HRS, to 10 clarify the "development" responsibility of the SHPDA so that 11 the SHPDA will focus greater time and resources on enhancing 12 access to quality health care within this State. 13 14 Currently, chapter 323D mandates that health care providers seek a Certificate of Need (CON) from the SHPDA if they wish (1) 15 16 to begin offering most types of health care services; (2) to end rendering most types of health care services; (3) to provide such 17

health care services at a different location; or (4) to construct

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- 1 virtually any type of health care facility. The Hawaii CON
- 2 program is extensive in its regulation of health care service
- 3 providers and its regulation of the construction of health care
- 4 facilities. The SHPDA has adopted administrative rules in
- 5 chapter 11-186, Hawaii Administrative Rules, which (1) define
- 6 "health care services" more broadly so that all services are
- 7 subject to the CON requirement of chapter 323D, HRS; and (2)
- 8 broadly define the types of health care facilities that are also
- 9 subject to the CON requirement of chapter 323D, HRS.
- To encourage the development and expansion of the medical
- 11 industry and to welcome improvements in medical technology, this
- 12 Act redefines and narrows the scope of the CON requirement under
- 13 chapter 323D so that CONs are required only for (1) emergency
- 14 rooms; (2) freestanding emergency care facilities; and (3)
- 15 surface ambulance services.
- 16 For those health care providers that remain subject to the
- 17 CON requirement, this Act further revises the CON administrative
- 18 process in chapter 323D, HRS, as follows: (1) the order in which
- 19 the the statewide health coordinating council ("statewide"
- 20 council") and the subarea health planning councils ("county
- 21 councils") hear a CON application is reversed so that the SHPDA
- 22 administrator and the county council are the last to consider

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- 1 the CON request; (2) eliminates the review panel as an
- 2 unnecessary step; (3) the SHPDA administrator is required to
- 3 accord greater weight to the county council's decision when the
- 4 state council's and county council's recommendations conflict;
- 5 and (4) a hearing on an applicant's request for reconsideration
- 6 must be held on the island where the new facility or activity
- 7 will be based.
- 8 With these amendments to chapter 323D, the Legislature
- 9 anticipates that the State's health care services and health
- 10 care facilities will be improved to make Hawaii a destination
- 11 location for patients in the Asia-Pacific region who are seeking
- 12 quality health care services.
- 13 SECTION 2. Chapter 323D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by adding to part V a new section to be appropriately
- 15 designated and to read as follows:
- 16 <u>"§323D-</u> State agency review of subarea council and
- 17 statewide council recommendations for issuance or denial of
- 18 certificate of need. In reviewing the recommendations of the
- 19 respective subarea council and the statewide council regarding a
- 20 certificate of need application, the state agency shall give
- 21 greater weight to the recommendation of the respective subarea
- 22 council if it conflicts with the recommendation of the statewide

1	council, u	nless the state agency finds good cause exists to
2	reject suc	h recommendation."
3	SECTI	ON 3. Section 323D-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to	read as follows:
5	"§323	D-1 [Purpose] General purpose and objectives. The
6	purpose of	this chapter is to establish a health planning and
7	resources	development program to promote accessibility for all
8	the people	of the State to quality health care services at
9	reasonable	cost.
10	It sh	all be the objectives of this health planning and
11	resources	development program:
12	(1)	To make broad policy determinations with respect to
13		development of the health care industry, and to
14		stimulate through research and demonstration projects
15		those industrial and economic development efforts that
16		offer the most immediate promise of expanding the
17		health care industry, and the types of health care
18		services available in this state, and of further
19		diversifying this State's economy;
20	(2)	To determine through technical and research studies
21		the profit potential of new or expanded undertakings

1		in the health care industry and high technology
2		medical research;
3	(3)	To disseminate information to assist current health
4		care providers and high technology medical researchers
5		in this State; to attract new health care providers
6		and high technology medical researchers to this State;
7		and to encourage capital investment in existing and
8		new areas of health care services and high technology
9		medical research;
10	(4)	To encourage innovation of research into new medical
11		technologies to improve the lives of this State's
12		citizens as well as encourage others from within this
13		country and from the world to seek medical treatment
14		from health care providers and high technology medical
15		researchers in Hawaii;
16	(5)	To enter into contracts as may be necessary or
17		advisable to accomplish the foregoing purpose and
18		objectives;
19	(6)	To work collaboratively with other state departments
20		and agencies and with other governmental entities
21		operating both within and outside this State to
22		accomplish the foregoing purpose and objectives; and

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1	<u>(7)</u>	To disseminate information developed for or by the
2		program pertaining to the development of this State's
3		health care providers and high technology medical
4		researchers to assist the present health care and
5		medical research industry in this State; to attract
6		new industry and investment in this state in highly
7		advanced medical technologies; and to lead this State
8		into becoming America's vanguard of cutting edge
9		medical technology, particularly in the Asia-Pacific
10		region."
11	SECT	ION 4. Section 323D-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended t	o read as follows:
13	"§32	3D-2 Definitions. [As used in this chapter:] Whenever
14	used in t	his chapter, and unless the context requires otherwise:
15	"App	licant" means any person who applies for a certificate
16	of need u	nder part V.
17	[" As	sisted living facility" means a combination of housing,
18	health ca	re services, and personalized support services designed
19	to respon	d to individual needs, and to promote choice,
20	responsib	vility, independence, privacy, dignity, and
21		lity. In this context, "health care services" means
22		sion of services in an assisted living facility that

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1	assists the resident in achieving and maintaining the highest
2	state of positive well being (i.e., psychological, social,
3	physical, and spiritual) and functional status. This may
4	include nursing assessment and monitoring, and the delegation of
5	nursing tasks by registered nurses pursuant to chapter 457, care
6	management, monitoring, records management, arranging for,
7	and/or coordinating health and social services.]
8	"Capital expenditure" means any purchase or transfer of
9	money or anything of value or enforceable promise or agreement
10	to purchase or transfer money or anything of value incurred by
11	or in behalf of any person for construction, expansion,
12	alteration, conversion, development, initiation, or modification
13	as defined in this section. The term includes the:
14	(1) Cost of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working
15	drawings, specifications, and other preliminaries
16	necessary for construction, expansion, alteration,
17	conversion, development, initiation, or modification;
18	(2) Fair market values of facilities and equipment
19	obtained by donation or lease or comparable
20	arrangements as though the items had been acquired by
21	nurchase and

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1 (3) Fair market values of facilities and equipment 2 transferred for less than fair market value, if a 3 transfer of the facilities or equipment at fair market value would be subject to review under section 323D-4 43. 5 "Certificate of need" means an authorization, when required 6 7 pursuant to section 323D-43, to construct, expand, alter, or 8 convert [a health care] an emergency room or freestanding emergency care facility or to initiate, expand, develop, or 9 10 modify a [health care] surface ambulance service. "Construct", "expand", "alter", "convert", "develop", 11 12 "initiate", or "modify" includes the erection, building, reconstruction, modernization, improvement, purchase, 13 acquisition, or establishment of [a health care] an emergency 14 room or freestanding emergency care facility or [health care] 15 surface ambulance service; the purchase or acquisition of 16 17 equipment attendant to the delivery of [health care service] 18 these activities and the instruction or supervision therefor; the arrangement or commitment for financing the offering or 19 20 development of [a health care facility or health care] an emergency room or freestanding emergency care facility or 21 surface ambulance service; any objection for a capital 22

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expenditure by [a health care facility] these activities; and 1 studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, 2 specifications, procedures, and other actions necessary for any 3 4 such undertaking, which will: Result in a total capital expenditure in excess of the 5 (1) expenditure minimum, Substantially modify, decrease, or increase the scope (2) 7 8 or type of [health] emergency room, freestanding 9 emergency care, or surface ambulance service rendered, 10 [or]11 [(3) Increase, decrease, or change the class of usage of 12 the bed complement of a health care facility.] 13 "Emergency room services" means services provided in a 14 designated unit within a hospital for the immediate treatment of 15 injury and other types of health emergencies. "Expenditure minimum" means \$4,000,000 for capital 16 17 expenditures, \$1,000,000 for new or replacement medical 18 equipment and \$400,000 for used medical equipment. ["Extended care adult residential care home" means an adult 19 residential care home providing twenty four hour living 20 accommodation for a fee, for adults unrelated to the licensee. 21 22 The primary caregiver shall be qualified to provide care to

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1	nuising lacifity level individuals who have been admitted to a
2	Medicaid waiver program, or persons who pay for care from
3	private funds and have been certified for this type of facility.
4	There shall be two categories of extended care adult residential
5	care homes, which shall be licensed in accordance with rules
6	adopted by the department of health:
7	(1) Type I home shall consist of five or less unrelated
8	persons with no more than two extended care adult
9	residential care home residents; and
10	(2) Type II home shall consist of six or more unrelated
11	persons and one or more persons may be extended care
12	adult residential care home residents.]
13	"Freestanding emergency care facility" means an
14	establishment, place, or facility structurally distinct and
15	separate from a hospital which represents itself either through
16	advertising or name as providing emergency medical care services
17	in life, limb, or function threatening conditions beyond the
18	occasional emergency that occurs in the normal course of any
19	clinical practice."
20	"Health" includes physical and mental health.
21	{"Health care facility" and "health care service" include
22	any program, institution, place, building, or agency, or portion

thereof, private or public, other than federal facilities or 1 services, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, 2 or designed to provide medical diagnosis, treatment, nursing, 3 4 rehabilitative, or preventive care to any person or persons. 5 The terms include, but are not limited to, health care 6 facilities and health care services commonly referred to as 7 hospitals, extended care and rehabilitation centers, nursing 8 homes, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, 9 hospices for the terminally ill that require licensure or certification by the department of health, kidney disease 10 treatment centers including freestanding hemodialysis units, 11 12 outpatient clinics, organized ambulatory health care facilities, 13 emergency care facilities and centers, home health agencies, 14 health maintenance organizations, and others providing similarly organized services regardless of nomenclature. 15 16 "Health care provider" means a health care facility, physician, dentist licensed under chapter 448, chiropractor 17 licensed under chapter 442, optometrist licensed under chapter 18 459, podiatrist licensed under chapter 463E, psychologist 19 licensed under chapter 465, occupational therapist subject to 20 chapter 457G, and physical therapist licensed under chapter 21 22 461J.]

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["Organized ambulatory health care facility" means a 1 facility not part of a hospital, which is organized and operated 2 to provide health services to outpatients. The state agency may 3 adopt rules to establish further criteria for differentiating 4 5 between the private practice of medicine and organized 6 ambulatory health care facilities.] 7 "Person" means an individual or a natural person, a trust 8 or estate, a society, a firm, an assembly, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, an association, the 9 State, any political subdivision of the State, a county, a state 10 agency or any instrumentality of the State, a county agency or 11 12 any instrumentality of a county. ["Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who 13 is legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the 14 15 State.] ["Primary care clinic" means a clinic for outpatient 16 services providing all preventive and routine health care 17 18 services, management of chronic diseases, consultation with 19 specialists when necessary, and coordination of care across health care settings or multiple providers or both. Primary 20 care clinic providers include: 21 (1) General or family practice physicians; 22

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(2) General internal medicine physicians; 1 2 (3) Pediatricians; 3 (4) Obstetricians and gynecologists; 4 (5) Physician assistants; and 5 (6) Advanced practice registered nurses.] 6 ["Review panel" means the panel established pursuant to 7 section 323D-42.] 8 "State agency" means the state health planning and development agency established in section 323D-11. 9 10 "State health services and facilities plan" means the 11 comprehensive plan for the economical delivery of health services in the State prepared by the statewide council. 12 13 "Statewide council" means the statewide health coordinating council established in section 323D-13. 14 15 "Subarea" means one of the geographic subareas designated by the state agency pursuant to section 323D-21. 16 "Subarea council" means a subarea health planning council 17 18 established pursuant to section 323D-21. 19 "Substantially modify, decrease, or increase the scope or 20 type of health service" refers to the establishment of a new 21 [health care facility or health care service or the addition of 22 a clinically related (i.e., diagnostic, curative, or

	renabilitative, betvice not previously provided or the
2	termination of such a service which had previously been
3	provided.] emergency room, freestanding emergency care facility,
4	or surface ambulance service.
5	"Surface ambulance" services include transportation of a
6	patient in any motor vehicle or watercraft specifically
7	equipped, designed or constructed and maintained or operated for
8	the purpose of accommodating the medical needs of patients."
9	SECTION 5. Section 323D-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended to read as follows:
11	"§323D-12 Health planning and development functions; state
12	agency. (a) The state agency shall:
13	(1) Have as a principal function the responsibility for
14	promoting accessibility for all the people of the
15	State to quality health care services at reasonable
16	cost. [The state agency shall conduct such studies
17	and investigations as may be necessary as to the
18	causes of health care costs including inflation. The
19	state agency may contract for services to implement
20	this paragraph. The certificate of need program
21	mandated under part V shall serve this function. The
22	state agency shall promote the sharing of facilities

1		or services by nearth care providers whenever possible
2		to achieve economies and shall restrict unusual or
3		unusually costly services to individual facilities or
4		providers where appropriate.]
5	(2)	Serve as staff to and provide technical assistance and
6		advice to the statewide council and the subarea
7		councils in the preparation, review, and revision of
8		the state health services and facilities plan;
9	(3)	Conduct the health planning activities of the State in
10		coordination with the subarea councils, implement the
11		state health services and facilities plan, and
12		determine the statewide health needs of the State
13		after consulting with the statewide council; and
14	(4)	Administer the state certificate of need program
15		pursuant to part V.
16	(b)	The state agency may:
17	(1)	Prepare such reports and recommendations on Hawaii's
18		health care costs and public or private efforts to
19		reduce or control costs and health care quality as it
20		deems necessary. The report may include, but not be
21		limited to, a review of health insurance plans, the
22		availability of various kinds of health insurance and

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1		maipractice insurance to consumers, and strategies for
2		increasing competition in the health insurance field.
3	(2)	Prepare and revise as necessary the state health
4		services and facilities plan.
5	(3)	Prepare, review, and revise the annual implementation
6		plan.
7	(4)	Assist the statewide council in the performance of its
8		functions.
9	(5)	Determine the need for new health services proposed to
10		be offered within the State.
11	(6)	Assess existing health care services and facilities to
12		determine whether there are redundant, excessive, or
13		inappropriate services or facilities and make public
14		findings of any that are found to be so. [The state
15		agency shall weigh the costs of the health care
16		services or facilities against the benefits the
17		services or facilities provide and there shall be a
18		negative presumption against marginal services.
19	(7)	Provide technical assistance to persons, public or
20		private, in obtaining and filling out the necessary
21		forms for the development of projects and programs.

1	(8)	Prepare reports, studies, and recommendations on
2		emerging health issues, such as medical ethics,
3		[health care rationing,] involuntary care, care for
4		the indigent, and standards for research and
5		development of biotechnology and genetic engineering.
6	(9)	Conduct such other activities as are necessary to meet
7		the purposes of this chapter."
8	SECT	ION 6. Section 323D-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended t	o read as follows:
10	"§32	3D-14 Functions; statewide health coordinating council.
11	The state	wide council shall:
12	(1)	Prepare and revise as necessary the state health
13		services and facilities plan;
14	(2)	Advise the state agency on actions under section 323D-
15		12; <u>and</u>
16	[(3)	Appoint the review panel pursuant to section 323D 42;
17		and
18	(4)	Review and comment upon the following actions by the
19		state agency before such actions are made final;
20		(A) The making of findings as to applications for
21		certificate of need; and

1	(B) The making of findings as to the appropriateness
2	of those institutional and noninstitutional
3	health services offered in the State.]
4	(5) Perform the initial review of certificate of need
5	applications including making recommendations to the
6	State agency and the respective Subarea council and
7	commenting upon the CON application."
8	SECTION 7. Section 323D-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§323D-18 Information required of providers. Providers of
11	health care doing business in the State shall submit such
12	statistical and other reports of information related to health
13	and health care as the state agency finds necessary to the
14	performance of its functions [. The information deemed necessary
15	includes but is not limited to: including
16	(1) Information regarding changes in the class of usage of
17	the bed complement of a health care facility under
18	section 323D-54(9)[;].
19	[(2) Implementation of services under section 323D 54;
20	(3) Projects that are wholly dedicated to meeting the
21	State's obligations under court orders, including
22	consent decrees, under section 323D 54(10);

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1	(4) Replacement of existing equipment with an updated
2	equivalent under section 323D-54(11);
3	(5) Primary care clinics under the expenditure thresholds
4	under section 323D-54(12); and
5	(6) Equipment and services related to that equipment, that
6	are primarily intended for research purposes as
7	opposed to usual and customary diagnostic and
8	therapeutic care.] "
9	SECTION 8. Section 323D-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
11	"(a) Each subarea health planning council shall review, seek
12	public input, and make recommendations relating to health
13	planning for the geographical subarea it serves. In addition,
14	the subarea health planning councils shall:
15	(1) Identify and recommend to the state agency and the
16	council the data needs and special concerns of the
17	respective subareas with respect to the preparation of
18	the state plan.
19	(2) Provide specific recommendations to the state agency
20	and the council regarding the highest priorities for
21	health services and resources development.

1	(3)	Review the state health services and facilities plan
2		as it relates to the respective subareas and make
3		recommendations to the state agency [and the
4		council.].
5	(4)	Advise the state agency in the administration of the
6		certificate of need program for their respective
7		subareas[-], including reviewing comments of the
8		Statewide Council and making a final recommendation to
9		the SHPDA Administrator.
10	(5)	Advise the state agency on the cost of reimbursable
11		expenses incurred in the performance of their
12		functions for inclusion in the state agency budget.
13	(6)	Advise the state agency in the performance of its
14		specific functions.
15	(7)	Perform other such functions as agreed upon by the
16		state agency and the respective subarea councils.
17	(8)	Each subarea health planning council shall recommend
18		for gubernatorial appointment at leastone person from
19		its membership to be on the statewide council."
20	SECT	ION 9. Section 323D-43, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

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1	"(a)	No person, public or private, nonprofit, or for
2	profit, s	hall:
3	(1)	Construct, expand, alter, convert, develop, initiate,
4		or modify [a health care facility] an emergency room,
5		freestanding emergency facility, or [health care
6		services surface ambulance service in the State that
7		requires a total capital expenditure in excess of [th
8		expenditure minimums] \$1 million; or
9	(2)	Substantially modify or increase the scope ortype of
10		[health service] emergency room, freestanding
11		emergency care facility, or surface ambulance service
12		rendered[; or]
13	[-(3)	Increase, decrease, or change the class of usage of
14		the bed complement of a health care facility, or
15		relocate beds from one physical facility or site to
16		another, unless a certificate of need therefore has
17		first been issued by the state agency."
18	SECT	ION 10. Section 323D-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended b	y amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
20	"(a)	An applicant for a certificate of need shall file an
21	applicati	on with the state agency. The state agency shall

- 1 provide technical assistance to the applicant in the preparation
- 2 and filing of the application.
- 3 Each application shall include a statement evaluating the
- 4 facility's or service's probable impact on health care costs and
- 5 providing additional data as required by rule. The statement
- 6 shall include cost projections for at least the first and third
- 7 years after its approval.
- 8 The state agency shall not accept an application for review
- 9 until the application is complete and includes all necessary
- 10 information required by the state agency. The state agency
- 11 shall determine if the application is complete within thirty
- 12 days of receipt of the application. If the state agency
- 13 determines that the application is incomplete, the state agency
- 14 shall inform the applicant of the additional information that is
- 15 required to complete the application. When the state agency
- 16 determines that the application is complete, the period for
- 17 agency review described in subsection (b) shall begin, and the
- 18 state agency shall transmit the completed application to the
- 19 appropriate subarea councils, [the review panel,] the statewide
- 20 council, appropriate individuals, and appropriate public
- 21 agencies. The state agency may require the applicant to provide
- 22 copies of the application to the state agency, the appropriate

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- 1 subarea councils, [thereview panel,] the statewide council,
- 2 appropriate individuals, and appropriate public agencies. If,
- 3 during the period for agency review, the state agency requires
- 4 the applicant to submit information respecting the subject of
- 5 the review, the period for agency review shall, at the request
- 6 of the applicant, be extended fifteen days.
- 7 SECTION 11. Section 323D-44.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "§323D-44.5 Administrative review of certain applications
- 10 for certificate of need. The state agency shall adopt rules in
- 11 conformity with chapter 91 providing for administrative review
- 12 and decision on certain applications for certificate of need.
- 13 Each application reviewed under this section may be subject to a
- 14 public information meeting before the state agency makes its
- 15 decision. The agency, in the State and in the county affected,
- 16 shall give public notice of applications for administrative
- 17 review received by the agency. Interested persons may request
- 18 in writing a public meeting before the agency renders a decision
- 19 on the administrative application. If a request for a public
- 20 meeting is received, the administrator will preside over the
- 21 meeting. If no request is received by the agency within seven
- 22 days of the public notice date, no public meeting need be

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scheduled. Applications subject to administrative review and decision under this section shall [include but are not limited 2 3 to applications that are:] be limited to those dealing with 4 emergency room, freestanding emergency care facilities, and 5 surface ambulance services. [(1) Inconsistent with or contrary to the state health 6 7 services and facilities plan under section 323D 15; (2) Determined not to have a significant impact on the 8 9 health care system; or 10 (3) Involve capital or annual operating expenses below a significant level.] " 11 12 SECTION 12. Section 323D-44.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended to read as follows: "§323D-44.6 Review of certain applications for certificate 14 of need; waiver. The [subarea] Statewide council, [the review 15 16 panel, and the [statewide] Subarea council may, at their discretion, choose to waive their respective prerogatives of 17 review of any certificate of need application." 18 SECTION 13. Section 323D-45, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 "§323D-45 Subarea council, [review panel,] and statewide 21 council recommendations for issuance or denial of certificates 22

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- 1 of need. (a) Except for an administrative review as provided in
- 2 section 323D-44.5, or in an emergency situation or other unusual
- 3 circumstances as provided in section 323D-44(c), the state
- 4 agency shall refer every application for a certificate of need
- 5 to [the appropriate subarea council or councils, the review
- 6 panel, and the statewide council and the appropriate subarea
- 7 <u>council</u>. The [subarea] statewide council [and the review panel]
- 8 shall consider all relevant data and information submitted by
- 9 the state agency, [subarea councils,] other areawide or local
- 10 bodies, and the applicant, and may request from them additional
- 11 data and information. [The review panel shall consider each
- 12 application at a public meeting and shall submit its
- 13 recommendations with findings to the statewide council.] The
- 14 [statewide] subarea council shall consider the recommendation of
- 15 the [review panel] statewide council at a public meeting and
- 16 shall submit its recommendations to the state agency within such
- 17 time as the state agency prescribes. The statewide council and
- 18 the [review panel] subarea council may join together to hear or
- 19 consider simultaneously information related to an application
- 20 for a certificate of need.
- 21 (b) At a public meeting in which a [subarea] statewide or
- 22 subarea council [or the review panel] considers an application

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- 1 for a certificate of need, any person shall have the right to be
- 2 represented by counsel and to present oral or written arguments
- 3 and evidence relevant to the application; any person directly
- 4 affected by the application may conduct reasonable questioning
- 5 of persons who make factual allegations relevant to the
- 6 application; any staff member of the state agency may conduct
- 7 reasonable questioning of persons who make factual allegations
- 8 relevant to the application; and a record of the meeting shall
- 9 be kept."
- 10 SECTION 14. Section 323D-47, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- "§323D-47 Request for reconsideration. (a) The state agency
- 13 may provide by rules adopted in conformity with chapter 91 for a
- 14 procedure by which any person may, for good cause shown, request
- 15 in writing a public hearing before a reconsideration committee
- 16 for purposes of reconsideration of the agency's decision. The
- 17 reconsideration committee shall consist of the administrator of
- 18 the state agency_ [and] the [chairpersons] chairperson of the
- 19 statewide council, [the review panel, the plan development
- 20 committee of the statewide council, and the chair and vice
- 21 chairs of the appropriate subarea health planning council. The
- 22 administrator shall be the chairperson of the reconsideration

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1	committee	. A request for a public hearing shall be deemed by
2	the recon	sideration committee to have shown good cause, if:
3	(1)	It presents significant, relevant information not
4		previously considered by the state agency;
5	(2)	It demonstrates that there have been significant
6		changes in factors or circumstances relied upon by th
7		state agency in reaching its decision;
8	(3)	It demonstrates that the state agency has materially
9		failed to follow its adopted procedures in reaching
10		its decision;
11	(4)	It provides such other bases for a public hearing as
12		the state agency determines constitutes good causes;
13		or a second seco
14	(5)	The decision of the administrator differs from the
15		recommendations of the [statewide] subarea council.
16	<u>(b)</u>	To be effective a request for such a hearing shall be
17	received v	within [ten working] thirty calendar days of the state
18	agency de	cision. A decision of the reconsideration committee
19	following	a public hearing under this section shall be
20	considered	d a decision of the state agency for purposes of
21	section 32	23D-44.

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1	(c) The public hearing on a request for reconsideration
2	shall be held on the island where the facility is to be built or
3	the service is to be rendered."
4 .	SECTION 15. Section 323D-49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"§323D-49 Certificates of need; licenses and permits. (a)
7	[No] Where a certificate of need is required pursuant to section
8	323D-43, no permit or license shall be issued by any county or
9	state officer for the development, construction, expansion,
10	alteration, conversion, initiation, or modification [of a health
11	care facility or health care service] other than [an existing
12	hospital, or for the operation of a new health care facility or
13	health care service] an emergency room, freestanding emergency
14	care facility, or surface ambulance service unless there is
15	submitted in connection with the application for such permit or
16	license a current certificate of need issued by the state agency
17	[or a statement issued by the state agency that the health care
18	facility or health care service is not required to hold a
19	certificate of need under this part.
20	(b) [No] When a certificate of need is required under this
21	chapter, no building permit shall be issued by any county or
22	state officer for the development, construction, expansion,

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- 1 alteration, conversion, initiation, or modification of [an
- 2 existing hospital unless there is submitted in connection with
- 3 the application for such building permit a current certificate
- 4 of need issued by the state agency or a statement issued by the
- 5 state agency that the existing hospital is not required to hold
- 6 a certificate of need under this part.] an emergency room,
- 7 freestanding emergency care facility, or surface ambulance
- 8 unit."
- 9 SECTION 16. Section 323D-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
- "(b) Any license to operate a [health facility] surface
- 12 ambulance service or emergency room may be revoked or suspended
- 13 by the department of health at any time in a proceeding before
- 14 the department for any person proceeding with an action covered
- 15 under section 323D-43 without a certificate of need. If any
- 16 such license is revoked or suspended by the department, the
- 17 holder of the license shall be notified in writing by the
- 18 department of the revocation or suspension. [Any license to
- 19 operate a health facility that has been revoked under this
- 20 section shall not be restored except by action of the
- 21 department.]"

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1	SECTION 17. Section 323D-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	repealed.
3	["§323D-42 Review panel. There is established a review
4	panel for the purposes of reviewing applications for
5	certificates of need. The review panel shall be appointed by
6	the statewide council. The review panel shall include at least
7	one member from each county and a majority of the members shall
8	be consumers. Membership on the statewide council shall not
9	preclude membership on the review panel established in this
10	section. "]
11	SECTION 18. Section 323D-54, Hawaii Revised Statutes is
12	repealed.
13	["§323D-54 Exemptions from certificate of need
14	requirements. Nothing in this part or rules with respect to the
15	requirement for certificates of need applies to:
16	(1) Offices of physicians, dentists, or other
17	practitioners of the healing arts in private practice
18	as distinguished from organized ambulatory health care
19	facilities, except in any case of purchase or
20	acquisition of equipment attendant to the delivery of
21	health care service and the instruction or supervision

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1		for any private office or clinic involving a total
2		expenditure in excess of the expenditure minimum;
3	(2)	Laboratories, as defined in section 321-11(12), excep-
4		in any case of purchase or acquisition of equipment
5		attendant to the delivery of health care service and
6		the instruction or supervision for any laboratory
7		involving a total expenditure in excess of the
8		expenditure minimum;
9	(3)	Dispensaries and first aid stations located within
10		business or industrial establishments and maintained
11		solely for the use of employees; provided such
12		facilities do not regularly provide inpatient or
13		resident beds for patients or employees on a daily
14		twenty four hour basis;
15	(4)	Dispensaries or infirmaries in correctional or
16		educational facilities;
17	(5)	Dwelling establishments, such as hotels, motels, and
18		rooming or boarding houses that do not regularly
19		provide health care facilities or health care
20		services;
21	(6)	Any home or institution conducted only for those who,
22		pursuant to the teachings, faith, or belief of any

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1		group, depend for healing upon prayer or other
2		spiritual means;
3	(7)	- Dental clinics;
4	(8)	Nonpatient areas of care facilities such as parking
5		garages and administrative offices;
6	(9)	Bed changes that involve ten per cent or ten beds of
7		existing licensed bed types, whichever is less, of a
8		facility's total existing licensed beds within a two-
9		year period;
10	(10)	Projects that are wholly dedicated to meeting the
1		State's obligations under court orders, including
12		consent decrees, that have already determined that
13		need for the projects exists;
14	(11)	Replacement of existing equipment with its modern day
15		equivalent;
16	(12)	Primary care clinics under the expenditure thresholds
17		referenced in section 323D-2;
18	(13)	Equipment and services related to that equipment, that
19		are primarily invented and used for research purposes
20		as opposed to usual and customary diagnostic and
21		therapeutic care;
22	(14)	- Capital expenditures that are required:

1	(A) To eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards
2	as defined by federal, state, or county fire,
3	building, or life safety codes or regulations;
4	(B) To comply with state licensure standards;
5	(C) To comply with accreditation standards,
6	compliance with which is required to receive
7	reimbursements under Title XVIII of the Social
8	Security Act or payments under a state plan for
9	medical assistance approved under Title XIX of
10	such Act;
11	(15) Extended care adult residential care homes and
12	assisted living facilities; or
13	(16) Other facilities or services that the agency through
14	the statewide council chooses to exempt, by rules
15	pursuant to section 323D 62.
16	SECTION 19. Chapter 323D, Part VII, Hawaii Revised
17	Statutes, is repealed.
18	[" [PART VII.] HOSPITAL ACQUISITION
19	§323D-71 Definitions. For the purpose of this part, unless
20	the context requires otherwise:
21	"Acquisition" means any acquisition by a person or persons
22	of an ownership or controlling interest in a hospital, whether

.1	by purchase, merger, lease, gitt, or otherwise, that results in
2	a change of ownership or control of twenty per cent or greater
3	or which results in the acquiring person or persons holding a
4	fifty per cent or greater interest in the ownership or control
5	of that hospital.
6	"Agency" means the state health planning and development
7	agency.
8	"Hospital" means an institution with an organized medical
9	staff, regulated under section 321-11(10) which admits patients
10	for inpatient care, diagnosis, observation, and treatment, but
11	does not include a public health facility under chapter 323F.
12	"Person" has the meaning found in section 323D 2.
13	\$323D-72 Acquisition of hospital. (a) No person shall
14	engage in the acquisition of a hospital without first:
15	(1) Applying for and receiving the approval of the agency
16	and
17	(2) Notifying the attorney general and, if applicable,
18	receiving approval from the attorney general pursuant
19	to this part.
20	(b) Any person not required to obtain the approval of the
21	agency under this part shall give the attorney general at least
22	ninety days prior notice of an impending acquisition, during

1	which time the attorney general may take any necessary and
2	appropriate action consistent with general duties of oversight
3	with regard to the conduct of charities, if applicable. The
4	notice shall briefly describe the impending acquisition,
5	including any change in ownership of tangible or intangible
6	assets.
7	(c) The application shall be submitted to the agency and
8	the attorney general on forms provided by the agency and shall
9	include:
10	(1) The name of the seller, the name of the purchaser, and
11	the names of other parties to an acquisition;
12	(2) The terms of the proposed agreement;
13	(3) The sale price;
14	(4) A copy of the acquisition agreement;
15	(5) A financial and economic analysis and report from an
16	independent expert or consultant of the effect of the
17	acquisition under the criteria set forth in section
18	323D 76; and
19	(6) All other related documents.
20	A copy of the application and copies of all additional related
21	materials shall be submitted to the agency and to the attorney

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general at the same time. The applications and all related 1 2 documents shall be considered government records. [§323D-73] Notice; procedures. (a) Within five working 3 days after receipt of a complete application under section 323D 4 72, the agency shall give public notice of the application in 5 the affected county or counties where the hospital is located 6 and shall notify by first class mail any person who has 7 8 requested notice of the filing of such applications. The public 9 notice shall state that a completed application has been 10 received, state the names of the parties to the agreement, 11 describe the contents of the application, and state the date by 12 which a person may submit written comments about the application 13 to the agency. (b) Within ninety days after receiving a complete 14 15 application, the agency shall review the application in accordance with the standards set forth in this part and approve 16 17 or disapprove the acquisition. 18 Within twenty days after receiving a complete application, 19 the attorney general shall determine whether a review of the application in accordance with section 323D-76 is appropriate 20 and notify the applicant if a review is warranted. If the 21 attorney general determines that a review is unnecessary or not 22

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appropriate, then none of the other provisions of this part 1 applicable to review by the attorney general shall apply. 2 3 (c) For acquisitions which require approval from the agency under this part and a certificate of need, the applicant 4 5 shall submit a single application for both purposes and the application shall be reviewed under a single unified review 6 process by the agency. Following the single unified review 7 8 process, the agency shall simultaneously issue its decision 9 regarding the certificate of need and its decision for purposes 10 of the sale of a hospital under this part. 11 [§323D-74] Hearings. (a) The agency, after consultation with the attorney general, shall, if appropriate, hold a public 12 13 hearing during the course of review, which hearing may be held jointly with the certificate of need review panel or the 14 15 statewide health coordinating council, and in which any person 16 may file written comments and exhibits or appear and make a statement. The agency or the attorney general may subpoena 17 18 additional information or witnesses, require and administer 19 oaths, require sworn statements, take depositions, and use related discovery procedures for purposes of the hearing and at 20 21 any time prior to making a decision on the application.

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1	(b) The hearing shall be held no later than sixty days
2	after receipt of a complete application. The hearing shall be
3	held upon ten working days notice, not including days the
4	application is deemed to be incomplete.
5	[§323D-75] Review; decision; rules. (a) The attorney
6	general shall conduct its review of the application in
7	accordance with the standards enumerated in section 323D 76.
8	Within ninety days after receipt of an application, the attorney
9	general shall review and approve or disapprove the acquisition.
10	(b) If the attorney general does not act within ninety
11	days after receipt of an application, the application shall be
12	deemed approved. If the attorney general approves or
13	disapproves the acquisition, the applicant, or any person who
14	has submitted comments and has a legal interest in the hospital
15	being acquired or in another hospital that has contracted with
16	the acquired hospital for the provision of essential health
17	services, may bring an action for declaratory judgment for a
18	determination that the acquisition is or is not in the public
19	interest under the criteria set forth in section 323D-76.
20	(c) The agency shall review the completed application in
21	accordance with the standards enumerated in section 323D-77.

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1	within ninety days after receipt of a completed application, the
2	agency shall:
3	(1) Approve the acquisition, with or without any specific
4	modifications; or
5	(2) Disapprove the acquisition.
6	The agency shall not make its decision subject to any condition
7	not directly related to criteria enumerated in section 323D 77,
8	and any condition or modification shall bear a direct and
9	rational relationship to the application under review.
10	(d) Any affected person may appeal a final decision by the
11	agency to the reconsideration committee created under section
12	323D 47 under procedures substantially similar to those for
13	appeals of health care certificate of need decisions. The
14	reconsideration committee shall have the same powers and duties
15	with respect to appeals under this part as exist for appeals to
16	the reconsideration committee regarding issuance of certificates
17	of need. The findings, conclusions, and decisions of the
18	reconsideration committee shall constitute the determination of
19	the agency. The agency, the applicant, or any affected person
20	who has intervened in the matter before the reconsideration
21	committee may seek judicial review of any agency determination.

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1	(e) If both the agency and the attorney general review the
2	application, it shall not be granted unless it is approved by
3	both.
4 .	§323D-76 Acquisition in the public interest; decision of
5	attorney general. If the attorney general determines that a
6	review of the application is appropriate, the attorney general
7	shall approve the application unless the attorney general finds
8	that the acquisition is not in the public interest. An
9	acquisition of a private nonprofit hospital is not in the public
10	interest unless appropriate steps have been taken to safeguard
11	the value of charitable assets and ensure that any proceeds of
12	the transaction are used for appropriate charitable health care
13	purposes as provided in paragraph (8). In determining whether
14	the acquisition meets such criteria, the attorney general shall
15	consider, as applicable:
16	(1) Whether the acquisition is permitted under chapter
17	414D governing nonprofit entities, trusts, or
18	charities;
19	(2) Whether the hospital acted in a duly diligent manner
20	in deciding to sell, selecting the purchaser, and
21	negotiating the terms and conditions of the sale;

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1	(3)	The procedures used by the seller in making its
2		decision, including whether appropriate expert
3		assistance was used;
4	(4)	Whether all conflicts of interest were disclosed,
5		including, but not limited to, conflicts of interest
6		related to board members of, executives of, and
7		experts retained by the seller, purchaser, or parties
8		to the acquisition;
9	(5)	Whether the seller will receive reasonably fair value
10		for its assets. The attorney general may employ, at
11		the seller's expense, reasonably necessary expert
12		assistance in making this determination;
13	(6)	Whether charitable funds are placed at unreasonable
14		risk, if the acquisition is financed in part by the
15		seller;
16	(7)	Whether any management contract under the acquisition
17		is for reasonably fair value;
18	-(8)	Whether the sale proceeds will be used for appropriate
19		charitable health care purposes consistent with the
20		seller's original purpose or for the support and
21		promotion of health care in the affected community,

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1		and will be controlled as charitable funds independent
. 2		of the purchaser or parties to the acquisition; and
3	(9)	Whether a right of first refusal to repurchase the
4,		assets by a successor nonprofit corporation or
5		foundation has been retained, if the hospital is
6		subsequently sold to, acquired by, or merged with
7		another entity.
8	[§323	3D-77] Acquisition; decision by agency. In making a
9	decision v	whether to approve or disapprove an application, the
10	agency sh a	all consider:
11	(1)	Whether sufficient safeguards are included to ensure
12		that the affected community has continued access to
13		affordable care;
14	(2)	Whether the purchaser and parties to the acquisition
15		have made a commitment to provide health care to the
16		disadvantaged, uninsured, and underinsured, and to
17		provide benefits to the affected community to promote
18		improved health care. Current and prior health care
19		activities and funding for those activities by the
20		seller or its successor nonprofit corporation or
21		foundation may be considered in evaluating compliance
22		with this commitment;

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1	(3) If health care providers will be offered the
2	opportunity to invest or own an interest in the
3	purchaser or a related entity to the purchaser; and
4	(4) Whether procedures or safeguards are in place to avoid
5	conflict of interest in patient referral and the
6	nature of those procedures or safeguards.
7	This section does not apply higher standards to hospitals
8	covered by this part than those applicable to hospitals not
9	covered by this part.
10	[\$323D-78] Revocation; hearing. If the agency receives
11	information indicating that the acquiring person is not
12	fulfilling the commitment to the affected community under
13	section 323D-77, the agency shall hold a hearing upon ten days
14	notice to the affected parties. If after the hearing the agency
15	determines that the information is true, the department may
16	institute proceedings to revoke the license issued to the
17	purchaser.
18	[§323D-79] Public interest. The attorney general shall
19	have the authority to ensure compliance with commitments made
20	pursuant to section 323D-77.
21	[§323D-80] License renewal. No license to operate a
22	hospital may be issued or renewed by the department of health

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1	pursuant	to this chapter, and a license which has been issued
2	shall be	subject to revocation or suspension, if:
3	(1)	There is an acquisition of a hospital without first
4		having received the approval of the agency under this
5		part;
6	(2)	There is an acquisition of a hospital without the
7		approval of the attorney general, if the attorney
8		general determines that a review of the application is
9		appropriate under this part;
10	(3)	There is an acquisition of a hospital and the attorney
11		general disapproves the acquisition and there is a
12		judicial determination that the acquisition is not in
13		the public interest; or
14	(4)	The hospital is not fulfilling its commitment under
15		section 323D 77 or is not following procedures or
16		safeguards required under section 323D 77(4).
17	This	section does not limit the right to a hearing or the
18	right of	appeal for a hospital from such decision.
19	[§32	23D-81] Prior acquisitions. Any acquisition of a
20	hospital	before July 20, 1998 and any acquisition in which an
21	applicat:	ion for a certificate of need has been granted by the
22	agency bo	efore July 20, 1998 is not subject to this part.

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1	\$323D-82 Maintenance of services. A person who has
2	acquired or is engaged in the acquisition of a hospital shall
3	not substantially reduce or eliminate direct patient care
4	services at the hospital below the levels at which those
5	services were available at the time of the acquisition, without
6	first giving written notice of the planned reduction or
7	elimination to the agency and receiving the agency's approval,
8	prior to implementing the reduction or elimination of services.
9	[§323D-83] Statutory authority. No provision of this part
10	shall derogate from the common law or statutory authority of the
11	attorney general."]
12	SECTION 20. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 21. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
15	
16	(O . A ~ V / A
17	INTRODUCED BY: Chiraly lay
18	BY REQUEST
19	JAN 2 2 2007
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JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Office of the Governor

TITLE:

RELATING TO ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

PURPOSE:

To amend chapter 323D, HRS, to emphasize that the primary objectives and purpose of SHPDA should be to promote access to quality health care by encouraging existing health care providers to expand their businesses and by stimulating outside health care providers to begin offering their services in Hawaii and to amend the current certificate of need ("CON") requirement under chapter 323D, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") to: (1) reverse the order that the county and State councils hold hearings and make recommendations on CON applications (so that the county council hears the matter last) and provide that, where the recommendations of the State council and the county council conflict, the State Planning and Development Agency ("SHPDA") Administrator shall give greater weight to the recommendation of the county council; (2) require that a hearing on a request for reconsideration from the denial of a CON be held on the island where the proposed medical facility is to be built or the medical activity is to occur; and (3) specify and narrow the types of medical facilities and medical activities that require a CON.

MEANS:

Add a new section to chapter 323D, amend sections 323D-1, 2, 12, 14, 18, 22, 43, 44, 44.5, 44.6, 45, 47, 49, and 50, and repeal section 343D-42 and 54 and Part VII of chapter 323D.

JUSTIFICATION:

This bill amends chapter 323D, HRS, to emphasize the "development" responsibility of SHPDA so that SHPDA focus more time and



resources to enhance access to quality health care within this State.

Currently, chapter 323D, HRS, mandates that health care providers must seek a CON from the SHPDA if they wish (1) to begin offering most types of health care services; (2) to end rendering most types of health care services; (3) to provide such services at a different location; or (4) to construct any type of medical or health facility.

Pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules that were adopted by SHPDA, HAR §11-186-6, any health care entity must obtain a CON from the SHPDA if the entity wishes to add or delete any of the following services and/or if the entity wishes to change the location at which it offers such services:

- Acute Hospital Bed Services (including Medical/Surgical, Obstetrical, Pediatrics, Acute/long term swing, Neonatal Intensive Care, Critical Care, or Psychiatric services);
- Long-Term Bed Services (including Psychiatric, Rehabilitation, Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), Intermediate Care Facility (ICF), Children's Orthopedics, Rehabilitation, Special Treatment Care Home Facility, Bed Services for Persons with Hansen's Disease, Tuberculosis, or Mental Retardation (MR), SNF/ICF, or ICF/MR);
- Special Services (including Renal Dialysis, Cardiac Catheterization, Burn Center, Neurosurgery Burn Center, Heart Surgery, Transplant Surgery, Radiation Therapy, and Hospice);
- Outpatient Clinics;
- Emergency Rooms (including Free-Standing Emergency Care Facilities);
- Outpatient Surgical Centers;
- Diagnostic Radiological Centers (including Computed Tomography both Stationary and

Mobile; and Magnetic Resonance Imaging
both Stationary and Mobile);

- Nuclear Medicine;
- Ultrasound;
- Clinical Laboratory;
- Pharmacy;
- Social Services;
- Home Health Agency;
- Drug and/or Alcohol Rehabilitation or a Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility;
- Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL)
- Recompression Center;
- Mental Health Center;
- Family Planning Clinics, Prenatal Clinics,
 Abortion Clinics, or Birthing Centers; and
- Surface Ambulance, Fixed Wing Air Ambulance, or Helicopter Air Ambulance.

Hawaii as well as other states originally enacted CON statutes when federal law provided incentives for states with CON requirements. CON programs were developed in the 1960s and 1970s in an attempt to keep down the costs of health care through federal and state regulation of the health care industry at a time when the primary funding method of health care was "fee for service."

In 1986, Congress repealed the federal law which provided for federal incentives for states to maintain CON programs.

Analysis of CON programs by the United States Federal Trade Commission, the United States Department of Justice, and other private experts have led to the following conclusions regarding CON programs:

• CON programs have failed to produce lower health care costs.

- To the contrary, CON programs are anticompetitive and have acted as barriers to entry for health care providers, and have led to higher health care costs.
- CON programs have stifled innovation in health care delivery.
- CON programs lower the quality of care for patients, limit patient choice among health care providers, and reduce patient access among health care providers.

In addition, the health care industry has changed dramatically in the decades since the original adoption of the CON programs. First, the industry has kept down costs through other means, such as a shift to managed care. Second, changing demographics have led to greater demand for health care infrastructure. More health care capacity is needed (1) due to the aging of the "baby boom" generation; (2) because people are living longer; and (3) because innovation in the health care industry has led to greater treatment options and demand for access to these new medical technologies.

For the foregoing reasons, key states have repealed their CON statutes, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. These repeals of CON statutes have occurred between 1983 and 1995. Other states, such as Florida, have amended their CON programs. Studies of these states that have repealed their CON requirements have revealed no substantial increase in health care costs.

In recent months, the deficiency of Hawaii's CON program has become more evident. A private entity that wished to build a new, state-of-the-art hospital on the island of Maui that was solely funded by private funds was denied a CON. The CON was denied in spite of overwhelming support for the project by the State's Governor, the mayor

of Maui, medical professionals, and the citizens of Maui County.

The proposed new medical facility that was to be built on Maui, but that was denied a CON, was to be named the Malulani Health & Medical Center, L.L.C. ("Malulani project").

Following hearings on the CON application for the Malulani project, the local county council--the Tri-Isle Subarea Health Planning Council-- recommended granting the CON. This county council held hearings on the island of Maui where more Maui residents would have an opportunity to testify regarding the CON application. However, the state council--the Statewide Health Coordinating Council, which operates on Oahu-- recommended that the CON for the Malulani project be denied.

The SHPDA Administrator denied a CON for the Malulani project (in conformity with the recommendations of the State council) and rejected the opinion of the local planning council.

Given the foregoing, this bill proposes the following revisions to chapter 323D, HRS:

I. Reversing the order that the State and county councils consider a CON application, deleting the review panel, and giving greater weight to the county council's decision.

Particularly for the neighbor islands, the council in the best position to know of the medical needs of the county, is the county council. Chapter 323D, HRS, is amended (1) to reverse the order that the State and county councils hold hearings on CON applications; and (2) to require that the SHPDA Administrator give greater weight to the county council's recommendation where it



conflicts with the State council's recommendation.

First, and unlike the State council, the members of a county council, as residents of the county, have better knowledge as to the types of medical facilities and medical services are needed for that county. Second, because the county councils hold hearings on the island where the medical facility is to be built or medical service is to be rendered, more members of the public and other stakeholders have an opportunity to comment on the proposed medical facility/service.

II. Requiring that Hearing on a Request for Reconsideration from the Denial of a CON be held on the island where the medical facility is to be built.

Where a CON for a new facility is denied, but a hearing on the applicant's request for reconsideration is granted, this proposal will amend chapter 323D, HRS, to require that the hearing be held on the island where the new facility/ activity will be based. This revision is proposed for the same reasons as the revisions set forth above (e.g., it will allow more affected persons to testify; and the county council members will be more likely to be aware of the counties' need (or lack thereof) for health care providers/facilities).

III. Narrowing the Scope of the CON requirement.

This bill proposes to limit the scope of the CON requirement under chapter 323D, HRS, to require a CON solely for (1) emergency rooms (including freestanding emergency care facilities); and (2) surface ambulance services. All other medical facilities and medical activities that are currently

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required under HAR § 11-186-6 to obtain a CON will no longer be required to seek a CON.

CONs will still be required for emergency rooms and freestanding emergency care facilities to determine the impact these facilities may have on Critical Access Hospital designations for nearby facilities and the financial obligations these emergency care facilities may place on the State. Surface ambulance services will also be required to obtain a CON because of the fiscal impact these services may have on the State.

Impact on the public: Access to health care in Hawaii will be improved. Existing health care providers will be able to expand their operations more easily with the deregulation of this industry. By eliminating the artificial barriers to entry of Hawaii's health care market, more health care providers will be attracted to open business in this State. Economies of scale will be realized from collaborative ventures among health care providers where such collaboration makes economic sense.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
By emphasizing SHPDA's role as a developer
of the State's health care capacity, SHPDA
will become more involved in enlarging the
health care capacity in this State. These
revisions with regard to CONs will reduce
the workload of SHPDA, thus allowing SHPDA
to focus on emergency care needs. The
Department of Health would continue its
oversight role of health facilities as the
Department exercises now. Hawaii Health
Systems Corporation would have additional
opportunities to partner with health care
providers.

GENERAL FUND:

No direct impact on the general fund.

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OTHER FUNDS:

The amount in the State Health Planning and Development Special Fund will be reduced. Currently, the CON application fees are deposited into this special fund. (HRS §323D-12.6).

PPBS PROGRAM
DESIGNATION:

None.

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

Department of Health; State Health Planning and Development Agency; Statewide Health Coordinating Council; Honolulu Subarea Health Planning Council; West Oahu Subarea Health Planning Council; Windward Oahu Subarea Health Planning Council; Hawaii County Subarea Health Planning Council; Kauai Subarea Health Planning Council; Tri-Isle Subarea Health Planning Council; Hawaii Health Systems Corporation.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.