

Sen. Susan Garrett

Filed: 5/5/2005

	09400HB3417sam001 LRB094 09291 RSP 46049 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3417
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 3417 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act is
5	amended by changing Sections 3, 5, and 19.6 as follows:
6	(20 ILCS 3960/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1153)
7	(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
8	Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:
9	"Health care facilities" means and includes the following
10	facilities and organizations:
11	1. An ambulatory surgical treatment center required to
12	be licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment
13	Center Act;
14	2. An institution, place, building, or agency required
15	to be licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act;
16	3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities
17	licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
18	3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities
19	licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
20	4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical
21	treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers
22	maintained by the State or any department or agency
23	thereof;
24	5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a

free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act; and

6. An institution, place, building, or room used for the performance of outpatient surgical procedures that is leased, owned, or operated by or on behalf of an out-of-state facility.

No federally owned facility shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing by prayer or spiritual means.

No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

A facility designated as a supportive living facility that is in good standing with the demonstration project established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act.

This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under Section 3-102.2 of the Nursing Home Care Act. However, if a demonstration project under that Act applies for a certificate of need to convert to a nursing facility, it shall meet the licensure and certificate of need requirements in effect as of the date of application.

This Act does not apply to a dialysis facility that provides only dialysis training, support, and related services to individuals with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis. This Act does not apply to a dialysis unit located in a licensed nursing home that offers or provides dialysis-related services to residents with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis within the nursing home. The Board, however, may require these dialysis facilities and licensed nursing homes to report statistical information on a quarterly basis to the Board to be used by the Board to conduct analyses on the need for proposed kidney disease treatment centers.

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This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that elects to convert, in whole or in part, to an assisted living or shared housing establishment licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

With the exception of those health care facilities specifically included in this Section, nothing in this Act shall be intended to include facilities operated as a part of the practice of a physician or other licensed health care professional, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical professional group. Further, this Act shall not apply to physicians or other licensed health care professional's practices where such practices are carried out in a portion of a health care facility under contract with such health care facility by a physician or by other licensed health care professionals, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical professional groups. This Act shall apply to construction or modification and to establishment by such health care facility of such contracted portion which is subject to facility licensing requirements, irrespective of the party responsible for such action or attendant financial obligation.

"Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal entities, governmental bodies other than federal, or any combination thereof.

"Consumer" means any person other than a person (a) whose major occupation currently involves or whose official capacity within the last 12 months has involved the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, (b) who is engaged in health research or the teaching of health, (c) who has a material financial interest in any

activity which involves the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, or (d) who is or ever has been a member of the immediate family of the person defined by (a), (b), or (c).

"State Board" means the Health Facilities Planning Board.

"Construction or modification" means the establishment, erection, building, alteration, reconstruction, modernization, improvement, extension, discontinuation, change of ownership, of or by a health care facility, or the purchase or acquisition by or through a health care facility of equipment or service for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or for facility administration or operation, or any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum; however, any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility for (i) the construction or modification of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act or (ii) a conversion project undertaken in accordance with Section 30 of the Older Adult Services Act shall be excluded from any obligations under this Act.

"Establish" means the construction of a health care facility or the replacement of an existing facility on another site.

"Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of Section 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the

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value of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition of such equipment shall be included.

"Capital Expenditure" means an expenditure: (A) made by or on behalf of a health care facility (as such a facility is defined in this Act); and (B) which under generally accepted accounting principles is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, or is made to obtain by lease or comparable arrangement any facility or part thereof or any equipment for a facility or part; and which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made shall be included in if such expenditure exceeds determining the expenditures minimum. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to review under this Act shall be considered capital expenditures, and a transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value shall be considered a capital expenditure for purposes of this Act if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to review.

"Capital expenditure minimum" means \$6,000,000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation, for major medical equipment and for all other capital expenditures; provided, however, that when a capital expenditure is for the construction or modification of a health and fitness center, "capital expenditure minimum" means the capital expenditure minimum for all other capital expenditures in effect on March 1, 2000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the

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increase in construction costs due to inflation.

"Non-clinical service area" means an area (i) for the benefit of the patients, visitors, staff, or employees of a health care facility and (ii) not directly related to the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons receiving services from the health care facility. "Non-clinical service areas" include, but are not limited to, chapels; gift shops; stands; computer systems; tunnels, walkways, elevators; telephone systems; projects to comply with life safety codes; educational facilities; auditoriums; student housing; patient, employee, staff, and visitor dining areas; administration and volunteer offices; modernization structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings, window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the purpose of this definition, "non-clinical service area" does not include health and fitness centers.

"Areawide" means a major area of the State delineated on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis for health planning and for health service and having within it one or more local areas for health planning and health service. The term "region", as contrasted with the term "subregion", and the word "area" may be used synonymously with the term "areawide".

"Local" means a subarea of a delineated major area that on geographic, demographic, and functional basis may be considered to be part of such major area. The term "subregion" may be used synonymously with the term "local".

"Areawide health planning organization" or "Comprehensive health planning organization" means the health systems agency designated by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services or any successor agency.

"Local health planning organization" means those local health planning organizations that are designated as such by the areawide health planning organization of the appropriate

4 area.

5 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice in 6 accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended.

"Licensed health care professional" means a person licensed to practice a health profession under pertinent licensing statutes of the State of Illinois.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of
Public Health.

"Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Comprehensive health planning" means health planning concerned with the total population and all health and associated problems that affect the well-being of people and that encompasses health services, health manpower, and health facilities; and the coordination among these and with those social, economic, and environmental factors that affect health.

"Alternative health care model" means a facility or program authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.

"Out-of-state facility" means a person that is both (i) licensed as a hospital or as an ambulatory surgery center under the laws of another state or that qualifies as a hospital or an ambulatory surgery center under regulations adopted pursuant to the Social Security Act and (ii) not licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act. Affiliates of out-of-state facilities shall be considered out-of-state facilities. Affiliates of Illinois licensed health care facility, its parent, or Illinois licensed health care facility, its parent, or Illinois physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be considered out-of-state facilities. Nothing in this definition shall be

- 1 construed to include an office or any part of an office of a
- 2 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in
- 3 Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the
- 4 Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.
- 5 "Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a
- 6 change in the person who has ownership or control of a health
- 7 care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in
- 8 ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale,
- 9 transfer, acquisition, lease, change of sponsorship, or other
- means of transferring control.
- "Related person" means any person that: (i) is at least 50%
- owned, directly or indirectly, by either the health care
- facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least
- 14 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or
- indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.
- "Charity care" means care provided by a health care
- 17 facility for which the provider does not expect to receive
- payment from the patient or a third-party payer.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-41, eff. 6-27-03; 93-766, eff. 7-20-04;
- 20 93-935, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1031, eff. 8-27-04; revised 10-25-04.)
- 21 (20 ILCS 3960/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1155)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- Sec. 5. After effective dates set by the State Board, no
- 24 person shall construct, modify or establish a health care
- 25 facility or acquire major medical equipment without first
- obtaining a permit or exemption from the State Board. The State
- 27 Board shall not delegate to the Executive Secretary of the
- 28 State Board or any other person or entity the authority to
- grant permits or exemptions whenever the Executive Secretary or
- 30 other person or entity would be required to exercise any
- 31 discretion affecting the decision to grant a permit or
- 32 exemption. The State Board shall set effective dates applicable
- 33 to all or to each classification or category of health care

1 facilities and applicable to all or each type of transaction

2 for which a permit is required. Varying effective dates may be

set, providing the date or dates so set shall apply uniformly

4 statewide.

Notwithstanding any effective dates established by this Act or by the State Board, no person shall be required to obtain a permit for any purpose under this Act until the State health facilities plan referred to in paragraph (4) of Section 12 of this Act has been approved and adopted by the State Board subsequent to public hearings having been held thereon.

A permit or exemption shall be obtained prior to the acquisition of major medical equipment or to the construction or modification of a health care facility which:

- (a) requires a total capital expenditure in excess of the capital expenditure minimum; or
- (b) except for the establishment of swing-beds authorized under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security

 Act, substantially changes the scope or changes the functional operation of the facility; or
- (c) changes the bed capacity of a health care facility by increasing the total number of beds or by distributing beds among various categories of service or by relocating beds from one physical facility or site to another by more than $\underline{20}$ $\underline{10}$ beds or more than $\underline{10}$ % of total bed capacity as defined by the State Board, whichever is less, over a 2 year period.

A permit shall be valid only for the defined construction or modifications, site, amount and person named in the application for such permit and shall not be transferable or assignable. A permit shall be valid until such time as the project has been completed, provided that (a) obligation of the project occurs within 12 months following issuance of the permit except for major construction projects such obligation must occur within 18 months following issuance of the permit;

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and (b) the project commences and proceeds to completion with due diligence. Major construction projects, for the purposes of this Act, shall include but are not limited to: projects for the construction of new buildings; additions to existing facilities; modernization projects whose cost is in excess of \$1,000,000 or 10% of the facilities' operating revenue, whichever is less; and such other projects as the State Board shall define and prescribe pursuant to this Act. The State Board may extend the obligation period upon a showing of good cause by the permit holder. Permits for projects that have not been obligated within the prescribed obligation period shall expire on the last day of that period.

Persons who otherwise would be required to obtain a permit shall be exempt from such requirement if the State Board finds with respect to establishing a new facility construction of new buildings or additions or modifications to an existing facility, final plans and specifications for such work have prior to October 1, 1974, been submitted to and approved by the Department of Public Health in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws. Such exemptions shall be null and void after December 31, 1979 unless binding construction contracts were signed prior to December 1, 1979 and unless construction has commenced prior to December 31, 1979. Such exemptions shall be valid until such time as the project has been completed provided that the project proceeds to completion with due diligence.

The acquisition by any person of major medical equipment that will not be owned by or located in a health care facility and that will not be used to provide services to inpatients of a health care facility shall be exempt from review provided that a notice is filed in accordance with exemption requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no permit or exemption is required for the construction or modification

- 1 of a non-clinical service area of a health care facility.
- (Source: P.A. 91-782, eff. 6-9-00.) 2
- 3 (20 ILCS 3960/19.6)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2006)
- 5 Sec. 19.6. Repeal. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2011
- 2006. 6
- (Source: P.A. 93-41, eff. 6-27-03; 93-889, eff. 8-9-04.) 7
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 8
- 9 becoming law.".