

## Sen. Christine Radogno

## Filed: 10/22/2013

	09800HB1584sam001	LRB098 08118 KTG 49181 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE	BILL 1584
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Ho	use Bill 1584 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:	
4 5		-
6	(20 ILCS 3960/3) (from Ch. 111	1/2, par. 1153)
7	(Section scheduled to be repeale	d on December 31, 2019)
8	Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in	this Act:
9	"Health care facilities" means	and includes the following
10	facilities, organizations, and relat	ed persons:
11	1. An ambulatory surgical t	reatment center required to
12	be licensed pursuant to the Amk	oulatory Surgical Treatment
13	Center Act;	
14	2. An institution, place, by	uilding, or agency required
15	to be licensed pursuant to the H	ospital Licensing Act;
16	3. Skilled and intermediate	long term care facilities

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

- 1 licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
- 3.5. Skilled and intermediate care facilities licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act;
  - 3.7. Facilities licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act;
    - 4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers maintained by the State or any department or agency thereof;
    - 5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act;
    - 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;
    - 7. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of a health care category of service, including, but not limited to, cardiac catheterization and open heart surgery; and
    - 8. An institution, place, building, or room used for provision of major medical equipment used in the direct clinical diagnosis or treatment of patients, and whose project cost is in excess of the capital expenditure minimum.
- This Act shall not apply to the construction of any new

- 1 facility or the renovation of any existing facility located on
- 2 any campus facility as defined in Section 5-5.8b of the
- 3 Illinois Public Aid Code, provided that the campus facility
- 4 encompasses 30 or more contiguous acres and that the new or
- 5 renovated facility is intended for use by a licensed
- 6 residential facility.
- 7 No federally owned facility shall be subject to the
- 8 provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing
- 9 by prayer or spiritual means.
- 10 No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences
- 11 Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act
- shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.
- 13 No facility established and operating under the
- 14 Alternative Health Care Delivery Act as a children's
- 15 community-based health care center children's respite care
- 16 center alternative health care model demonstration program or
- 17 as an Alzheimer's Disease Management Center alternative health
- 18 care model demonstration program shall be subject to the
- 19 provisions of this Act.
- 20 A facility designated as a supportive living facility that
- 21 is in good standing with the program established under Section
- 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to
- the provisions of this Act.
- 24 This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under
- 25 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

3 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.

This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, 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.

This Act does not apply to any change of ownership of a healthcare facility that is licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the ID/DD Community Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes. Changes of ownership of facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act must meet the requirements set forth in Sections 3-101

through 3-119 of the Nursing Home Care 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 corporation, or unincorporated medical professional 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, unless the entity constructs, modifies, or establishes a health care facility as specifically defined in this Section. 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26

1 for such action or attendant financial obligation.

No permit or exemption is required for a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act prior to the reduction of the number of beds at a facility. If there is a total reduction of beds at a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act, this is a discontinuation or closure of the facility. However, if a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act reduces the number of beds or discontinues the facility, that facility must notify the Board as provided in Section 14.1 of this Act.

"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).

24 "State Board" or "Board" means the Health Facilities and 25 Services Review 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 or the initiation of a category of service.

"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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment

has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the

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 determining if such expenditure exceeds the expenditures minimum. Unless otherwise interdependent, or submitted as one project by the applicant, components of construction or modification undertaken by means of a single construction contract or financed through the issuance of a single debt instrument shall not be grouped together as one project. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 \$11,500,000 for projects by hospital applicants, \$6,500,000 for applicants for projects related to skilled and intermediate care long-term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, and \$3,000,000 for projects by all other applicants, 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.

"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; student staff, and visitor patient, employee, dining areas; administration and volunteer offices; modernization structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1 work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and 2 storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and 3 4 repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings, 5 window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the 6 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 a 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".
- 18 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice in accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended. 19
- "Licensed health care professional" means 20 а person 21 licensed to practice a health profession under pertinent licensing statutes of the State of Illinois. 22
- 23 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of 24 Public Health.
- 25 "Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- 26 "Alternative health care model" means a facility or program

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 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 facilities 100% owned by an 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 construed to include an office or any part of an office of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

"Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a change in the person who has ownership or control of a health care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale, 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

- 1 facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least
- 2 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or
- 3 indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.
- "Charity care" means care provided by a health care 4
- 5 facility for which the provider does not expect to receive
- payment from the patient or a third-party payer. 6
- "Freestanding emergency center" means a facility subject 7
- to licensure under Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical 8
- 9 Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- 10 "Category of service" means a grouping by generic class of
- 11 various types or levels of support functions, equipment, care,
- or treatment provided to patients or residents, including, but 12
- 13 not limited to, classes such as medical-surgical, pediatrics,
- or cardiac catheterization. A category of service may include 14
- 15 subcategories or levels of care that identify a particular
- 16 degree or type of care within the category of service. Nothing
- in this definition shall be construed to include the practice 17
- 18 of a physician or other licensed health care professional while
- 19 functioning in an office providing for the care, diagnosis, or
- 20 treatment of patients. A category of service that is subject to
- 21 the Board's jurisdiction must be designated in rules adopted by
- 22 the Board.
- (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-277, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 23
- eff. 7-13-12; 97-980, eff. 8-17-12; 98-414, eff. 1-1-14.) 24
- 25 Section 10. The Alternative Health Care Delivery Act is

- 1 amended by changing Sections 15, 30, and 35 as follows:
- 2 (210 ILCS 3/15)
- 3 Sec. 15. License required. No health care facility or
- 4 program that meets the definition and scope of an alternative
- 5 health care model shall operate as such unless it is a
- participant in a demonstration program under this Act and 6
- 7 licensed by the Department as an alternative health care model.
- 8 The provisions of this Act concerning children's
- 9 community-based health care centers children's respite care
- 10 centers shall not apply to any facility licensed under the
- Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the 11
- 12 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, the ID/DD
- 13 Community Care Act, or the University of Illinois Hospital Act
- 14 that provides respite care services to children.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-135,
- eff. 7-14-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.) 16
- 17 (210 ILCS 3/30)
- 18 30. Demonstration program requirements. The
- 19 requirements set forth in this Section shall apply to
- 20 demonstration programs.
- 21 (a) (Blank).
- 22 (a-5) There shall be no more than the total number of
- 23 postsurgical recovery care centers with a certificate of need
- 24 for beds as of January 1, 2008.

6

9

10

11

18

19

20

- 1 (a-10) There shall be no more than a total of 9 children's community-based health care center children's respite care 2 center alternative health care models in the demonstration 3
- 4 program, which shall be located as follows:
  - (1) Two in the City of Chicago.
  - (2) One in Cook County outside the City of Chicago.
- (3) A total of 2 in the area comprised of DuPage, Kane, 7 8 Lake, McHenry, and Will counties.
  - (4) A total of 2 in municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more and not located in the areas described in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3).
- (5) A total of 2 in rural areas, as defined by the 12 13 Health Facilities and Services Review Board.
- 14 No more than one children's community-based health care 15 center children's respite care model owned and operated by a 16 licensed skilled pediatric facility shall be located in each of the areas designated in this subsection (a-10). 17
  - There shall be 5 authorized community-based (a-15)residential rehabilitation center alternative health care models in the demonstration program.
- (a-20) There shall be an authorized Alzheimer's disease 2.1 22 management center alternative health care model 23 demonstration program. The Alzheimer's disease management 24 located center shall be in Will County, owned by a 25 not-for-profit entity, and endorsed by a resolution approved by 26 the county board before the effective date of this amendatory

- 1 Act of the 91st General Assembly.
- 2 (a-25) There shall be no more than 10 birth center
- 3 alternative health care models in the demonstration program,
- 4 located as follows:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (1) Four in the area comprising Cook, DuPage, Kane,
  Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, one of which shall be
  owned or operated by a hospital and one of which shall be
  owned or operated by a federally qualified health center.
  - (2) Three in municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more not located in the area described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, one of which shall be owned or operated by a hospital and one of which shall be owned or operated by a federally qualified health center.
  - (3) Three in rural areas, one of which shall be owned or operated by a hospital and one of which shall be owned or operated by a federally qualified health center.

The first 3 birth centers authorized to operate by the Department shall be located in or predominantly serve the residents of a health professional shortage area as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. There shall be no more than 2 birth centers authorized to operate in any single health planning area for obstetric services as determined under the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act. If a birth center is located outside of a health professional shortage area, (i) the birth center shall be located in a health planning area with a demonstrated need for

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 obstetrical service beds, as determined by the Health Facilities and Services Review Board or (ii) there must be a 2 3 reduction in the existing number of obstetrical service beds in 4 the planning area so that the establishment of the birth center 5 does not result in an increase in the total number of obstetrical service beds in the health planning area. 6
  - (b) Alternative health care models, other than a model authorized under subsection (a-10) or (a-20), shall obtain a certificate of need from the Health Facilities and Services Review Board under the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act before receiving a license by the Department. If, after obtaining its initial certificate of need, an alternative health care delivery model that is a community based residential rehabilitation center seeks to increase the bed capacity of that center, it must obtain a certificate of need from the Health Facilities and Services Review Board before increasing the bed capacity. Alternative health care models in medically underserved areas shall receive priority in obtaining a certificate of need.
    - (c) An alternative health care model license shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be annually renewed if the facility or program is in substantial compliance with the Department's rules adopted under this Act. A licensed alternative health care model that continues to be compliance after the conclusion of substantial demonstration program shall be eligible for annual renewals

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 unless and until a different licensure program for that type of health care model is established by legislation, except that a 2 postsurgical recovery care center meeting the following 3 4 requirements may apply within 3 years after August 25, 2009 5 (the effective date of Public Act 96-669) for a Certificate of Need permit to operate as a hospital: 6
  - (1) The postsurgical recovery care center shall apply to the Health Facilities and Services Review Board for a Certificate of Need permit to discontinue the postsurgical recovery care center and to establish a hospital.
  - (2) If the postsurgical recovery care center obtains a Certificate of Need permit to operate as a hospital, it shall apply for licensure as a hospital under the Hospital Licensing Act and shall meet all statutory and regulatory requirements of a hospital.
  - (3) After obtaining licensure as a hospital, license as an ambulatory surgical treatment center and any license as a post-surgical recovery care center shall be null and void.
  - (4) The former postsurgical recovery care center that receives a hospital license must seek and use its best efforts to maintain certification under Titles XVIII and XIX of the federal Social Security Act.

The Department may issue a provisional license to any alternative health care model that does not substantially comply with the provisions of this Act and the rules adopted

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

under this Act if (i) the Department finds that the alternative health care model has undertaken changes and corrections which upon completion will render the alternative health care model in substantial compliance with this Act and rules and (ii) the health and safety of the patients of the alternative health care model will be protected during the period for which the provisional license is issued. The Department shall advise the licensee of the conditions under which the provisional license is issued, including the manner in which the alternative health care model fails to comply with the provisions of this Act and rules, and the time within which the changes and corrections the alternative health necessarv for care model t.o substantially comply with this Act and rules shall be completed.

- (d) Alternative health care models shall seek certification under Titles XVIII and XIX of the federal Social Security Act. In addition, alternative health care models shall provide charitable care consistent with that provided by comparable health care providers in the geographic area.
- 20 (d-5) (Blank).
- 21 (e) Alternative health care models shall, to the extent 22 possible, link and integrate their services with nearby health 23 care facilities.
- 24 (f) Each alternative health care model shall implement a 25 quality assurance program with measurable benefits and at 26 reasonable cost.

- (Source: P.A. 96-31, eff. 6-30-09; 96-129, eff. 8-4-09; 96-669, 1
- eff. 8-25-09; 96-812, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 2
- 96-1071, eff. 7-16-10; 96-1123, eff. 1-1-11; 97-135, eff. 3
- 7-14-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)". 4