1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to certificates of need; amending s.
3	408.035, F.S.; revising the requirements for the Agency
4	for Health Care Administration with respect to reviewing
5	an application for a certificate of need for a general
6	hospital; amending s. 408.037, F.S.; revising the
7	requirements for an application for a certificate of need
8	by an applicant for a general hospital; amending s.
9	408.039, F.S.; requiring the agency to attend public
10	hearings on such applications; requiring an existing
11	hospital to submit a written statement of opposition in
12	order to challenge the agency decision on an application
13	for a certificate of need for a general hospital;
14	authorizing the applicant to submit a written response;
15	limiting filing a letter of intent to file an application;
16	limiting the period of a continuance that may be granted
17	with respect to an administrative hearing considering an
18	application for a general hospital; limiting the parties
19	who may challenge in an administrative hearing involving
20	an application for a certificate of need; limiting the
21	scope of the challenge; authorizing the administrative
22	judge to expand the scope of the issues to be heard upon a
23	motion showing good cause; requiring that the party
24	appealing a final order granting a certificate of need for
25	a general hospital pay the appellee's attorney's fees and
26	costs subject to certain requirements; repealing s.
27	408.040(3), F.S.; relating to a requirement for an
28	architect's certification of final payment before issuance
29	of a certificate of need; providing for application of the

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30	act; providing for severability; providing an effective
31	date.
32	
33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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35	Section 1. Section 408.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to
36	read:
37	408.035 Review criteria
38	(1) The agency shall determine the reviewability of
39	applications and shall review applications for certificate-of-
40	need determinations for health care facilities and health
41	services in context with the following criteria, except for
42	general hospitals as defined in s. 395.002:
43	<u>(a)</u> (1) The need for the health care facilities and health
44	services being proposed.
45	(b) (2) The availability, quality of care, accessibility,
46	and extent of utilization of existing health care facilities and
47	health services in the service district of the applicant.
48	<u>(c)</u> (3) The ability of the applicant to provide quality of
49	care and the applicant's record of providing quality of care.
50	(d)(4) The availability of resources, including health
51	personnel, management personnel, and funds for capital and
52	operating expenditures, for project accomplishment and operation.
53	(e)(5) The extent to which the proposed services will
54	enhance access to health care for residents of the service
55	district.
56	<u>(f)</u> The immediate and long-term financial feasibility of
57	the proposal.

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58 (g) (7) The extent to which the proposal will foster 59 competition that promotes quality and cost-effectiveness. 60 (h) (8) The costs and methods of the proposed construction, 61 including the costs and methods of energy provision and the 62 availability of alternative, less costly, or more effective methods of construction. 63 (i) (9) The applicant's past and proposed provision of 64 65 health care services to Medicaid patients and the medically 66 indigent. 67 (j) (10) The applicant's designation as a Gold Seal Program 68 nursing facility pursuant to s. 400.235, when the applicant is 69 requesting additional nursing home beds at that facility. 70 (2) For a general hospital, the agency shall consider only 71 the criteria specified in paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), 72 except for quality of care in paragraph (1)(b), and paragraphs 73 (1)(e), (g), and (i). 74 Section 2. Section 408.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to 75 read: 76 408.037 Application content.--77 (1)Except as provided in subsection (2) for a general 78 hospital, an application for a certificate of need must contain: 79 (a) A detailed description of the proposed project and 80 statement of its purpose and need in relation to the district 81 health plan. 82 (b) A statement of the financial resources needed by and 83 available to the applicant to accomplish the proposed project. 84 This statement must include: 85 A complete listing of all capital projects, including 1. 86 new health facility development projects and health facility

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87 acquisitions applied for, pending, approved, or underway in any 88 state at the time of application, regardless of whether or not 89 that state has a certificate-of-need program or a capital 90 expenditure review program pursuant to s. 1122 of the Social 91 Security Act. The agency may, by rule, require less-detailed 92 information from major health care providers. This listing must include the applicant's actual or proposed financial commitment 93 94 to those projects and an assessment of their impact on the 95 applicant's ability to provide the proposed project.

96 2. A detailed listing of the needed capital expenditures,97 including sources of funds.

98 3. A detailed financial projection, including a statement 99 of the projected revenue and expenses for the first 2 years of 100 operation after completion of the proposed project. This 101 statement must include a detailed evaluation of the impact of the 102 proposed project on the cost of other services provided by the 103 applicant.

(c) An audited financial statement of the applicant. In an application submitted by an existing health care facility, health maintenance organization, or hospice, financial condition documentation must include, but need not be limited to, a balance sheet and a profit-and-loss statement of the 2 previous fiscal years' operation.

110 (2) An application for a certificate of need for a general 111 hospital must contain a detailed description of the proposed 112 general hospital project and a statement of its purpose and the 113 needs it will meet. The proposed project's location, as well as 114 its primary and secondary service areas, must be identified by 115 zip code. Primary service area is defined as the zip codes from

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116 which the applicant projects that it will draw 75 percent of its 117 discharges. Secondary service area is defined as the zip codes 118 from which the applicant projects that it will draw its remaining 119 discharges. If, subsequent to issuance of a final order approving the certificate of need, the proposed location of the general 120 hospital changes or the primary service area materially changes, 121 122 the agency shall revoke the certificate of need. However, if the 123 agency determines that such changes are deemed to enhance access 124 to hospital services in the service district, the agency may 125 permit such changes to occur. A party participating in the 126 administrative hearing regarding the issuance of the certificate 127 of need for a general hospital has standing to participate in any 128 subsequent proceeding regarding the revocation of the certificate 129 of need for a hospital for which the location has changed or for 130 which the primary service area has materially changed. In 131 addition, the application for the certificate of need for a 132 general hospital must include a statement of intent that, if approved by final order of the agency, the applicant shall within 133 134 120 days after issuance of the final order or, if there is an 135 appeal of the final order, within 120 days after the issuance of the court's mandate on appeal, furnish satisfactory proof of the 136 137 applicant's financial ability to operate. The agency shall 138 establish documentation requirements, to be completed by each 139 applicant, which show anticipated provider revenues and expenditures, the basis for financing the anticipated cash-flow 140 141 requirements of the provider, and an applicant's access to 142 contingency financing. A party participating in the 143 administrative hearing regarding the issuance of the certificate of need for a general hospital may provide written comments 144

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145	concerning the adequacy of the financial information provided,
146	but such party does not have standing to participate in an
147	administrative proceeding regarding proof of the applicant's
148	financial ability to operate. The agency may require a licensee
149	to provide proof of financial ability to operate at any time if
150	there is evidence of financial instability, including, but not
151	limited to, unpaid expenses necessary for the basic operations of
152	the provider.
153	(3) (2) The applicant must certify that it will license and
154	operate the health care facility. For an existing health care
155	facility, the applicant must be the licenseholder of the
156	facility.
157	Section 3. Subsection (3), paragraphs (b) and (c) of
158	subsection (5), and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (6) of
159	section 408.039, Florida Statutes, to read:
160	408.039 Review processThe review process for
161	certificates of need shall be as follows:
162	(3) APPLICATION PROCESSING
163	(a) An applicant shall file an application with the agency
164	and shall furnish a copy of the application to the agency. Within
165	15 days after the applicable application filing deadline
166	established by agency rule, the staff of the agency shall
167	determine if the application is complete. If the application is
168	incomplete, the staff shall request specific information from the
169	applicant necessary for the application to be complete; however,
170	the staff may make only one such request. If the requested
171	information is not filed with the agency within 21 days after the
172	receipt of the staff's request, the application shall be deemed
173	incomplete and deemed withdrawn from consideration.
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174 (b) Upon the request of any applicant or substantially 175 affected person within 14 days after notice that an application 176 has been filed, a public hearing may be held at the agency's discretion if the agency determines that a proposed project 177 178 involves issues of great local public interest. In such cases, the agency shall attend the public hearing. The public hearing 179 shall allow applicants and other interested parties reasonable 180 181 time to present their positions and to present rebuttal 182 information. A recorded verbatim record of the hearing shall be 183 maintained. The public hearing shall be held at the local level 184 within 21 days after the application is deemed complete.

(c) Except for competing applicants, in order to be 185 186 eligible to challenge the agency decision on a general hospital 187 application under review pursuant to paragraph (5)(c), existing 188 hospitals must submit a detailed written statement of opposition 189 to the agency and to the applicant. The detailed written statement must be received by the agency and the applicant within 190 191 21 days after the general hospital application is deemed complete 192 and made available to the public.

193 (d) In those cases where a written statement of opposition 194 has been timely filed regarding a certificate of need application 195 for a general hospital, the applicant for the general hospital 196 may submit a written response to the agency. Such response must 197 be received by the agency within 10 days of the written statement 198 due date.

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(5) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.--

(b) Hearings shall be held in Tallahassee unless the
administrative law judge determines that changing the location
will facilitate the proceedings. The agency shall assign

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203 proceedings requiring hearings to the Division of Administrative 204 Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 10 days 205 after the time has expired for requesting a hearing. Except upon 206 unanimous consent of the parties or upon the granting by the 207 administrative law judge of a motion of continuance, hearings 208 shall commence within 60 days after the administrative law judge has been assigned. For an application for a general hospital, 209 210 administrative hearings shall commence within 6 months after the 211 administrative law judge has been assigned, and a continuance may 212 not be granted absent a finding of extraordinary circumstances by 213 the administrative law judge. All parties, except the agency, shall bear their own expense of preparing a transcript. In any 214 215 application for a certificate of need which is referred to the 216 Division of Administrative Hearings for hearing, the 217 administrative law judge shall complete and submit to the parties 218 a recommended order as provided in ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The 219 recommended order shall be issued within 30 days after the 220 receipt of the proposed recommended orders or the deadline for 221 submission of such proposed recommended orders, whichever is 222 earlier. The division shall adopt procedures for administrative 223 hearings which shall maximize the use of stipulated facts and 224 shall provide for the admission of prepared testimony.

(c) In administrative proceedings challenging the issuance or denial of a certificate of need, only applicants considered by the agency in the same batching cycle are entitled to a comparative hearing on their applications. Existing health care facilities may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing upon a showing that an established program will be substantially affected by the issuance of any certificate of need, whether

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232	reviewed under s. 408.036(1) or (2), to a competing proposed
233	facility or program within the same district. With respect to an
234	application for a general hospital, competing applicants and only
235	those existing hospitals that submitted a detailed written
236	statement of opposition to an application as provided in this
237	paragraph may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing.
238	Such challenges to a general hospital application shall be
239	limited in scope to the issues raised in the detailed written
240	statement of opposition that was provided to the agency. The
241	administrative law judge may, upon a motion showing good cause,
242	expand the scope of the issues to be heard at the hearing. Such
243	motion shall include substantial and detailed facts and reasons
244	for failure to include such issues in the original written
245	statement of opposition.
246	(6) JUDICIAL REVIEW
247	(d) The party appealing a final order that grants a general
248	hospital certificate of need shall pay the appellee's attorney's
249	fees and costs, in an amount up to \$1 million, from the beginning
250	of the original administrative action if the appealing party
251	loses the appeal, subject to the following limitations and
252	requirements:
253	1. The party appealing a final order must post a bond in
254	the amount of \$1 million in order to maintain the appeal.
255	2. Except as provided under s. 120.595(5), in no event
256	shall the agency be held liable for any other party's attorney's
257	fees or costs.
258	Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 408.040, Florida
259	Statutes, is repealed.

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260	Section 5. The provisions of this act do not apply to a
261	certificate of need application filed before the effective date
262	of this act.
263	Section 6. If any provision of this act or its
264	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
265	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
266	the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
267	or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
268	severable.
269	Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.