

SYNOPSIS

Rule 111-2-2-.03 ***Exemptions from Review***

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

The purpose of this proposed amendment in totality is to modify existing regulations in light of changes in the Certificate of Need statute, O.C.G.A. § 31-6 et seq., due to the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 433 in the 2008 Georgia General Assembly. SB 433 provided for an exemption from CON review for hospitals to provide therapeutic cardiac catheterization services if they can meet standards published by the Department. The proposed rule is to insert those standards into existing administrative rules.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED RULES

Rule 111-2-2-.03(24) is amended to insert standards for hospitals to meet in order to qualify for an exemption from prior CON review and approval for the provision of therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures.

111-2-2-.03 Exemptions from Review.

The following shall not be subject to Certificate of Need review and shall be exempted from the provisions of these Rules regarding Certificate of Need Review except as otherwise provided:

(1) infirmaries operated by educational institutions for the sole and exclusive benefit of students, faculty members, officers, or employees thereof;

(2) infirmaries or facilities operated by businesses for the sole and exclusive benefit of officers or employees thereof, provided that such infirmaries or facilities make no provision for overnight stay by persons receiving their services;

(3) institutions operated exclusively by the federal government or by any of its agencies;

(4) offices of private physicians or dentists, as determined in the sole discretion of the Department, whether for individual or group practice except as otherwise provided in 111-2-2-.01(49) and 111-2-2-.01(39)(f). Simple ownership of a facility by a practitioner or a group of practitioners of the healing arts does not, in and of itself, exempt such facility from the scope of these Rules. Seeking licensure of a place, building, or facility as a health care institution is inconsistent with an assertion that such place, building, or facility is being occupied exclusively as the office of private physicians or dentists. Therefore, any person who seeks licensure as a health care facility must secure a certificate of need if a new institutional health service is being offered or developed;

(5) Religious, nonmedical health care institutions as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1395x(ss)(1), listed and certified by a national accrediting organization;

(6) site acquisitions for health care facilities or preparation or development costs for such sites prior to filing a Certificate of Need application;

(7) expenditures related to adequate preparation and development of an application for a Certificate of Need;

(8) the commitment of funds conditioned upon the obtaining of a Certificate of Need;

(9) transfers from one health care facility to another such facility of major medical equipment previously approved under or exempted from Certificate of Need review, except where such transfer results in the institution of a new clinical health service for which a Certificate of Need is required in the facility acquiring said equipment, provided that such transfers are recorded at net book value of the medical equipment as recorded on the books of the transferring facility;

(10) expenditures for the acquisition of existing health care facilities by stock or asset purchase, merger, consolidation, or other lawful means, unless the facilities are owned or operated by or on behalf of a:

(a) Political subdivision of this state;

(b) Combination of such political subdivision; or

(c) Hospital authority, as defined in Article 4 of Chapter 7 of Title 31.

(11) expenditures for the restructuring of or for the acquisition by stock or asset purchase, merger, consolidation, or other lawful means of an existing health care facility which is owned or operated by or on behalf of any entity described in 111-2-2-.03(10) only if such restructuring or acquisition is made by any entity described in 111-2-2-.03(10);

(12) capital expenditures otherwise covered by this Chapter required solely to eliminate or prevent safety hazards as defined by federal, state or local fire, building, environmental occupational health, or life safety codes of regulations, to comply with licensing requirements of the Department of Human Resources, or to comply with accreditation standards of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations;

(13) except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all cost overruns are excluded from prior Certificate of Need review and approval. For purposes of this subsection, a cost overrun that is subject to prior Certificate of Need review and approval (i.e., a reviewable cost overrun) is defined as meaning any cost overrun which is in excess of the current capital or diagnostic or therapeutic equipment threshold, or in excess of ten percent (10%) of the approved capital expenditure amount, whichever is less. However, in no event shall an additional expenditure of less than \$300,000 be deemed a reviewable cost overrun. Reviewable cost overruns will be reviewed by the Department in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) A reviewable cost overrun associated with ongoing construction or renovation activity which has not been incurred prior to a Certificate of Need approval and is solely related to an unanticipated engineering, major fixed equipment or other construction problem, or federal, state or local fire requirements which were adopted or became effective after the issuance of the Certificate of Need but prior to the completion of construction or renovation, will receive favorable review consideration if the applicant demonstrates that the overrun will have no impact or a minimal impact on costs and/or charges per patient day or procedure; and

(b) A reviewable cost overrun which is the result of subsequent project bidding prior to any contractual obligation for construction and/or renovation work will not receive favorable review consideration by the Department but will require the entire project to be reviewed as an entirely new project subject to all the applicable criteria, standards and plans; and

(c) A reviewable cost overrun which is due to delays of project construction and/or renovation activity resulting from an appeal proceeding, when such delay has been in excess of one year, and where the Department has suspended the time periods until the issues are resolved, will be given favorable consideration as long as the project has not changed in scope, square footage, services or number of new beds proposed.

(d) For projects involving either construction or renovation, but not both, a reviewable cost overrun which increases the square footage beyond 5 percent of the originally approved project's total new square footage will require the entire project to be submitted as a new application and the new application will be subject to all the applicable criteria, standards and plans.

(e) For projects involving construction and renovation, a reviewable cost overrun which increases the square footage beyond 5 percent of the sum of the new construction square footage and renovated square footage will require the entire project to be submitted as a new application and the new application will be subject to all the applicable criteria, standards and plans.

(f) Regardless of cost, during implementation of the project, any increase in the scope of the original project or any change in the number of beds (i.e., the subtraction, addition, replacement or conversion of different number of beds than authorized in the original Certificate of Need) will invalidate the original project and the Department will deem the original project to have been withdrawn unless prior written approval is obtained from the Department.

(14) increases in the bed capacity of a hospital up to ten beds or ten percent of capacity, whichever is greater, in any consecutive two-year period, in a hospital that has maintained an overall occupancy rate greater than 75 percent (exclusive of any skilled nursing units or comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation units) for the previous twelve (12) month period;

(15) expenditures of less than \$870,000.00 for any minor or major repair or replacement of equipment by a health care facility that is not owned by a group practice of physicians or a hospital and that provides diagnostic imaging services if such facility received a letter of nonreviewability from the department prior to July 1, 2008. This paragraph shall not apply to such facilities in rural counties.

(15.1) except as provided in paragraph (15) of this subsection, expenditures for the minor or major repair of a health care facility or a facility that is exempt from the requirements of these rules, parts thereof or services provided or equipment used therein; or the replacement of equipment, including but not limited to CT scanners previously approved for a certificate of need.

(a) To qualify for this exemption, the replaced equipment must have received prior CON review and approval, or have been grandfathered, and the replaced equipment must be removed entirely from the premises and not be used in tandem with the replacement equipment, unless authorized in writing by the Department. Replacement equipment must be placed in the same defined location as the replaced equipment.

1. The Department may authorize in writing the retention of certain functionality of the equipment to be replaced if such retained functionality is not used in tandem with the replacement equipment and if the retained functionality would not otherwise result in the provision of a new institutional health service. The fair market value of the retained functionality must not exceed the applicable equipment threshold at the time of replacement.

(b) Expenditures associated with activities essential to acquiring and making operational the replacement equipment shall also be exempted from review. "Activities essential to acquiring and making operational the replacement equipment" means those activities that are indispensable and requisite, absent which the replacement equipment could not be acquired or made operational.

(c) Replacement equipment shall be comparable diagnostic or therapeutic equipment in relation to the replaced equipment. "Comparable diagnostic or therapeutic

equipment" means equipment which is functionally similar and which is used for the same or similar diagnostic or treatment purposes. Replacement equipment is comparable to the equipment being replaced if it is functionally similar and is used for the same or similar diagnostic, therapeutic, or treatment purposes as the equipment currently in use and is not used to provide a new health service;

(16) new institutional health services offered by or on behalf of a Health Maintenance Organization, or a health facility controlled, directly or indirectly, by a Health Maintenance Organization or a combination of Health Maintenance Organizations, provided specific and detailed documentation is provided to the Department that one of the following conditions are met:

(a) that seventy-five percent (75%) of the patients who can reasonably be expected to use the service will be individuals enrolled in a Health Maintenance Organization certified by the State of Georgia;

(b) that the service is needed by the Health Maintenance Organization in order to operate efficiently and economically and that it is not otherwise readily accessible to the Health Maintenance Organization because:

1. existing similar services are not available under a contract of reasonable duration;

2. full and equal staff privileges are not available in existing facilities; or

3. arrangements with existing facilities are not administratively feasible;

(17) capital expenditures for a project otherwise requiring a Certificate of Need if those expenditures are for a project to remodel, renovate, replace, or any combination thereof, a medical-surgical hospital and all the following conditions are met:

(a) the hospital has a bed capacity of not more than fifty (50) beds;

(b) the hospital is located in a county in which no other medical-surgical hospital is located;

(c) the hospital has at any time been designated as a disproportionate share hospital by the Department;

(d) the hospital has at least forty-five percent (45%) of its patient revenues derived from Medicare, Medicaid, or any combination thereof, for the immediately preceding three years;

(e) the project has at least eighty percent (80%) of its capital expenditures financed by proceeds of a special purpose county sales and use tax imposed pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48;

(f) the proposed replacement hospital is located within a three (3) mile radius of and within the same county as the hospital's existing facility; and

(g) the project does not result in any of the following:

1. the offering of any new clinical health services;

2. any increase in bed capacity;
3. any redistribution of existing beds among existing clinical health services; and
4. any increase in the capacity of existing clinical health services.

(18) Expenditures for nonclinical projects, including parking lots, parking decks, and other parking facilities; computer systems, software, and other information technology; medical office buildings; and state mental health facilities;

(19) Continuing care retirement communities, provided that the skilled nursing component of the facility is for the exclusive use of residents of the continuing care retirement community and that a written exemption is obtained from the Department; provided, however, that new sheltered nursing home beds may be used on a limited basis by persons who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community for a period up to five years after the date of issuance of the initial nursing home license, but such beds shall not be eligible for Medicaid reimbursement. For the first year, the continuing care retirement community sheltered nursing facility may utilize not more than fifty percent (50%) of its licensed beds for patients who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community. In the second year of operation, the continuing care retirement community shall allow not more than forty percent (40%) of its licensed beds for new patients who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community. In the third year of operation, the continuing care retirement community shall allow not more than thirty percent (30%) of its licensed beds for new patients who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community. In the fourth year of operation, the continuing care retirement community shall allow not more than twenty percent (20%) of its licensed beds for new patients who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community. In the fifth year of operation, the continuing care retirement community shall allow not more than ten percent (10%) of its licensed beds for new patients who are not residents of the continuing care retirement community. At no time during the first five (5) years shall the continuing care retirement community sheltered nursing facility occupy more than fifty percent (50%) of its licensed beds with patients who are not residents under contract with the continuing care retirement community. At the end of the five (5) year period, the continuing care retirement community sheltered nursing facility shall be utilized exclusively by residents of the continuing care retirement community and at no time shall a resident of a continuing care retirement community be denied access to the sheltered nursing facility. At no time shall any existing patient be forced to leave the continuing care retirement community to comply with this paragraph. The Department is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations regarding the use and definition of 'sheltered nursing facility' in a manner consistent with this Code section. Agreements to provide continuing care include agreements to provide care for any duration, including agreements that are terminable by either party;

(20) Any single specialty ambulatory surgical center that:

- (a) 1. Has capital expenditures associated with the construction, development, or other establishment of the clinical health services which do not exceed \$2,500,000.00; or
2. Is the only single specialty ambulatory surgical center in the county owned by the group practice and has two (2) or fewer operating rooms; provided, however, that a

center exempt pursuant to this paragraph shall be required to obtain a certificated of need in order to add any additional operating rooms;

(b) Has a hospital affiliation agreement with a hospital within a reasonable distance from the facility or the medical staff at the center has admitting privileges or other acceptable documented arrangements with such hospital to ensure the necessary backup for the center for medical complications. The center shall have the capability to transfer a patient immediately to a hospital within a reasonable distance from the facility with adequate emergency room services. Hospitals shall not unreasonably deny a transfer agreement or affiliation agreement to the center;

(c) 1. Provides care to Medicaid beneficiaries and, if the facility provides medical care and treatment to children, to PeachCare for Kids™ beneficiaries and provides uncompensated indigent and charity care in an amount equal to or greater than two percent (2%) of its adjusted gross revenue; or

2. If the center is not a participant in Medicaid or the PeachCare for Kids™ Program, provides uncompensated care to Medicaid beneficiaries and, if the facility provides medical care and treatment to children, to PeachCare for Kids™ beneficiaries, uncompensated indigent and charity care, or both in an amount equal to or greater than four percent (4%) of its adjusted gross revenue; provided, however, single specialty ambulatory surgical centers owned by physicians in the practice of ophthalmology shall not be required to comply with this subparagraph; and

(d) Provides annual reports in the same manner and in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 31-6-70.

Noncompliance with any condition of this paragraph shall result in a monetary penalty in the amount of the difference between the services which the center is required to provide and the amount actually provided and may be subject to revocation of its exemption status by the Department for repeated failure to pay any fines or moneys due to the Department or for repeated failure to produce data as required by O.C.G.A. § 31-6-70 after notice to the exemption holder and a fair hearing pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act.' The dollar amount specified in this paragraph shall be adjusted annually by an amount calculated by multiplying such dollar amount (as adjusted for the preceding year) by the annual percentage of change in the composite index of construction material prices, or its successor or appropriate replacement index, if any, published by the United States Department of Commerce for the preceding calendar year, commencing on July 1, 2009, and on each anniversary thereafter of publication of the index. In calculating the dollar amounts of a proposed project for purposes of this paragraph, the costs of all items subject to review by this chapter and items not subject to review by this chapter associated with an simultaneously developed or proposed with the project shall be counted, except for the expenditure or commitment of or incurring an obligation for the expenditure of funds to develop certificate of need applications, studies, reports, schematics, preliminary plans and specifications or working drawings, or to acquire sites;

(21) Any joint venture ambulatory surgical center that:

(a) Has capital expenditures associated with the construction, development, or other establishment of the clinical health service which do not exceed \$5,000,000.00;

(b) 1. Provides care to Medicaid beneficiaries and, if the facility provides medical care and treatment to children, to PeachCare for Kids™ beneficiaries and provides uncompensated indigent and charity care in an amount equal to or greater than two percent (2%) of its adjusted gross revenue; or

2. If the center is not a participant in Medicaid or the PeachCare for Kids™ Program, provides uncompensated care to Medicaid beneficiaries and, if the facility provides medical care and treatment to children, to PeachCare for Kids™ beneficiaries, uncompensated indigent and charity care, or both in an amount equal to or greater than four percent (4%) of its adjusted gross revenue; and

(c) Provides annual reports in the same manner and in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 31-6-70.

Noncompliance with any condition of this paragraph shall result in a monetary penalty in the amount of the difference between the services which the center is required to provide and the amount actually provided and may be subject to revocation of its exemption status by the Department for repeated failure to pay any fines or moneys due to the Department or for repeated failure to produce data as required by O.C.G.A. § 31-6-70 after notice to the exemption holder and a fair hearing pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act.' The dollar amount specified in this paragraph shall be adjusted annually by an amount calculated by multiplying such dollar amount (as adjusted for the preceding year) by the annual percentage of change in the composite index of construction material prices, or its successor or appropriate replacement index, if any, published by the United States Department of Commerce for the preceding calendar year, commencing on July 1, 2009, and on each anniversary thereafter of publication of the index. In calculating the dollar amounts of a proposed project for purposes of this paragraph, the costs of all items subject to review by this chapter and items not subject to review by this chapter associated with and simultaneously developed or proposed with the project shall be counted, except for the expenditure or commitment of or incurring an obligation for the expenditure of funds to develop certificate of need applications, studies, reports, schematics, preliminary plans and specifications or working drawings, or to acquire sites;

(22) Expansion of services by an imaging center based on a population needs methodology taking into consideration whether the population residing in the area served by the imaging center has a need for expanded services, as determined by the Department in accordance with its rules and regulations, if such imaging center:

(a) Was in existence and operational in this state on January 1, 2008;

(b) Is owned by a hospital or by a physician or a group of physicians comprising at least eighty percent (80%) ownership who are currently board certified in radiology;

(c) Provides three (3) or more diagnostic and other imaging services;

(d) Accepts all patients regardless of ability to pay; and

(e) Provides uncompensated indigent and charity care in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of such care provided by the geographically closest general acute care hospital; provided, however, this paragraph shall not apply to an imaging center in a rural county;

(23) Diagnostic cardiac catheterization in a hospital setting on patients fifteen (15) years of age and older;

(24) Therapeutic cardiac catheterization in hospitals selected by the Department prior to July 1, 2008, to participate in the Atlantic Cardiovascular Patient Outcomes Research Team (C-PORT) Study and therapeutic cardiac catheterization in hospitals that, as determined by the Department on an annual basis, meet the criteria to participate in the C-PORT Study but have not been selected for participation; provided, however, that if the criteria requires a transfer agreement to another hospital, no hospital shall unreasonably deny a transfer agreement to another hospital;

(a) The standards for therapeutic cardiac catheterization, pursuant to the exemption in subsection (24) for hospitals who have not been selected for participation in the C-PORT Study shall be as follows:

A hospital that wishes to receive authorization to perform therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures must:

1. submit a request for a letter of determination on the required form with the proper filing fee between March 1 and March 15 of each year, beginning with calendar year 2009;

2. provide documentation which demonstrates it can perform a minimum of two hundred (200) percutaneous cardiac interventions (PCI) per year by the beginning of the second year of operation of a program, including both elective and primary PCI, with a minimum of thirty-six (36) primary PCI per year beginning the second year of operation;

3. provide documentation to support the two hundred (200) PCI criteria that includes documentation of the number of diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures performed at the hospital in the four (4) calendar years immediately preceding the request;

4. provide documentation to show the average annual volume of diagnostic cardiac catheterizations performed in the four (4) years referenced above are at least three (3) times the number of projected PCI procedures;

5. provide documentation that the annual rate of normal diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures for the four (4) years immediately preceding the request does not exceed twenty-seven percent (27%) of the total number of diagnostic procedures. A normal diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedure is one with no or physiologically insignificant diameter stenosis by visual inspection. The number of normal diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures over the stated percentage shall not be included in the calculation of average annual volume referenced in subsection (d) above;

6. provide documentation that it has on active medical staff at least two (2) interventional cardiologists who meet the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and American Heart Association (AHA) competency standards, including the performance of at least seventy-five (75) PCI procedures per year for the two (2) calendar years immediately preceding the request;

7. provide documentation that the interventional cardiologists are board certified, or are in the process at the time of the request, of obtaining board certification in Interventional Cardiology from the American Board of Internal Medicine;

8. agree to report annually the data on number of PCI procedures, type, and outcomes to the National Cardiovascular Data Registry/Quality Outcomes;

9. provide documentation to show that one (1) or more interventional cardiologists, as qualified in subsections (f) and (g) above are available to perform primary PCI procedures twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, three hundred sixty-five (365) days a year;

10. provide documentation one (1) or more interventional cardiologists are required to respond to a call, within the calendar availability specified in subsection (i) above, within sixty (60) minutes;

11. provide documentation that competent and trained nursing and technical cardiac catheterization staff are available at all times and are required to respond in a manner determined by the hospital in conjunction with the interventional cardiologists;

12. provide documentation of a transfer agreement with a tertiary medical facility, located no more than forty-five (45) miles from the requesting hospital, that has an open heart surgery service, or the nearest tertiary facility to the requesting hospital if such a facility is more than forty-five (45) miles away from the requesting hospital;

(i) if the provider of an open heart surgery service within the geographical parameters of this subsection refuses to enter into a transfer agreement with the requesting hospital, the hospital may submit documentation on the reasons given for the denial, and the Department may consider these reasons;

(ii) the Department may allow a requesting hospital to submit a transfer agreement with a provider of an open heart surgery service that is beyond the geographical parameters in this subsection if the reasons given for the denial of a transfer agreement by the tertiary provider are determined by the Department to be unreasonable;

(iii) if the Department determines the reasons for the denial of a transfer agreement by the tertiary provider within the geographical parameters in this subsection are reasonable, the Department may require the requesting

hospital to address the reasons for the denial and enter into further negotiations for a transfer agreement prior to receiving a favorable determination from the Department;

13. provide documentation of an agreement with an ambulance service capable of advanced life support and intra aortic balloon pump services and that guarantees a thirty (30) minute or less response time;

14. agree to provide accurate and timely data, including outcomes analysis and formal periodic external and internal case review as required by the Department;

15. provide documentation to show that guidelines for determining patients appropriate for PCI procedures in a setting without on-site open heart backup consistent with C-PORT and ACC standards will be developed and maintained;

16. provide documentation to show the cardiac catheterization laboratory(s) at the requesting hospital is equipped in a manner consistent with C-PORT and ACC guidelines;

17. agree to participate in an elective and primary PCI Development Program at its expense, the successful completion of which will be verified by the Department through the use of an identified third-party;

18. affirmatively agree authorization to begin a therapeutic cardiac catheterization program is expressly contingent upon successful completion of the development programs as referenced in subsection (q).

(b) All hospitals which request authorization to perform therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures pursuant to the exemption in this section must submit documentation with the request to show the proposed program at its facility will seek to minimize impact upon the volume of PCI procedures done at existing programs in their State Service Delivery Region (SSDR) as those regions are outlined in the Department's rules and data.

(c) Any hospital approved to perform therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures as a result of a request submitted between March 1 and March 15 of any calendar year after the adoption of this rule, must, between March 1 and March 15, of each subsequent year, submit a request which documents its compliance with the standards of this rule, and the Department must re-affirm the hospital's current compliance in writing in order for the hospital to continue its therapeutic cardiac catheterization program.

(d) Any administrative proceeding held pursuant to Rule 111-2-2-.10(6), in opposition to a Department approval of a request from a hospital to perform therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures in accordance with the standards established in this section, shall not conduct a de novo review of the Department decision, and such decision shall only be reversed by an administrative hearing officer upon a showing the Department's action was without reason, arbitrary, or capricious.

(25) Infirmaries of facilities operated by, on behalf of, or under contract with the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice for the sole and exclusive purpose of providing health care services in a secure environment to prisoners within a penal institution, penitentiary, prison, detention center, or other secure correctional institution, including correctional institutions operated by private entities in this state which house inmates under the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice;

(26) The relocation of any skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility within the same county, any other health care facility in a rural county within the same county, and any other health care facility in an urban county within a three-mile radius of the existing facility so long as the facility does not propose to offer any new or expanded clinical health services at the new location;

(27) Facilities which are devoted to the provision of treatment and rehabilitative care for periods continuing for twenty-four (24) hours or longer for persons who have traumatic brain injury, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 37-3-1.

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 31-6-40(c)(1), any person who had a valid exemption granted or approved by the former Health Planning Agency or the Department of Community Health prior to July 1, 2008, shall not be required to obtain a certificate of need in order to continue to offer those previously offered services.

Authority O.C.G.A. §§ 31-5A et seq. and 31-6 et seq.