2021 -- S 0443 SUBSTITUTE A

LC001350/SUB A

STATE \mathbf{OF} RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- THE HOSPITAL CONVERSIONS ACT

Introduced By: Senators McCaffrey, Ruggerio, Goodwin, Miller, Coyne, Bell, Gallo, Lombardo, Cano, and Archambault

Date Introduced: February 25, 2021

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Sections 23-17.14-4, 23-17.14-6, 23-17.14-7, 23-17.14-8, 23-17.14-10, 23-2 17.14-12.1 and 23-17.14-31 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.14 entitled "The Hospital
- 3 Conversions Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:

23-17.14-4. Definitions.

4

- 5 For purposes of this chapter:
- (1) "Acquiree" means the person or persons that lose(s) any ownership or control in the 6 7 new hospital as a result of a conversion, as the terms "conversion," "new hospital," and "person(s)"
- 8 are defined within this chapter;
- 9 (2) "Acquiror" means the person or persons which gain(s) an ownership or control in the 10 new hospital as a result of a conversion, as the terms "conversion," "new hospital," and "person(s)"
- 11 are defined within this chapter;
- 12 (3) "Affected community" means any city or town within the state wherein an existing
- 13 hospital is physically located and/or those cities and towns whose inhabitants are regularly served
- 14 by the existing hospital;
- 15 (4) "Charity care" is defined as healthcare services provided by a hospital without charge
- 16 to a patient and for which the hospital does not and has not expected payment;
- 17 (5) "Community benefit" means the provision of hospital services that meet the ongoing
- 18 needs of the community for primary and emergency care in a manner that enables families and
- 19 members of the community to maintain relationships with person who are hospitalized or are

2	uncompensated care;
3	(6) "Conversion" means any transfer by a person or persons of an ownership or membership
4	interest or authority in a hospital, or the assets of a hospital, whether by purchase, merger,
5	consolidation, lease, gift, joint venture, sale, or other disposition which results in a change of
6	ownership or control or possession of twenty percent (20%) or greater of the members or voting
7	rights or interests of the hospital or of the assets of the hospital or pursuant to which, by virtue of
8	the transfer, a person, together with all persons affiliated with the person, holds or owns, in the
9	aggregate, twenty percent (20%) or greater of the membership or voting rights or interests of the
10	hospital or of the assets of the hospital, or the removal, addition or substitution of a partner which
11	results in a new partner gaining or acquiring a controlling interest in the hospital, or any change in
12	membership which results in a new person gaining or acquiring a controlling vote in the hospital;
13	(7) "Current conflict of interest forms" means conflict of interest forms signed within one
14	year prior to the date the application is submitted in the same form as submitted to auditors for the
15	transacting parties in connection with the preparation of financial statements, or in such other on a
16	form as is acceptable to the department of the attorney general, together with a description of any
17	conflicts of interest that have been discovered by or disclosed to a transacting party since the date
18	of such conflict of interest forms setting forth any possible conflict of interest for all officers,
19	directors, members of the board, trustees, senior management, chairpersons or department
20	chairpersons and medical directors or the transacting parties and their families;
21	(8) "Department" means the department of health. However "departments" shall mean the
22	department of health and the department of the attorney general;
23	(9) "Director" means the director of the department of health;
24	(10) "Existing hospital" means the acquiree hospital as it exists prior to the acquisition;
25	(11) "For-profit corporation" means a legal entity formed for the purpose of transacting
26	business which has as any one of its purposes pecuniary profit;
27	(12) "Hospital" means a person or governmental entity licensed in accordance with chapter
28	17 of this title to establish, maintain and operate a hospital;
29	(13) "Incumbent or recently incumbent" means those individuals holding the position at
30	the time the application was submitted and any individual who held a similar position within one
31	year prior to the application's acceptance;
32	(13)(14) "New hospital" means the acquiree hospital as it exists after the completion of a
33	conversion;
34	(14)(15) "Not-for-profit corporation means a legal entity formed for some charitable or

receiving hospital services, and shall also include, but not be limited to charity care and

1	benevolent purpose and not-for-profit which has been exempted from taxation pursuant to Internal
2	Revenue Code § 501(c)(3), 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3);
3	(15)(16) "Person" means any individual, trust or estate, partnership, corporation (including
4	associations, joint stock companies and insurance companies), state or political subdivision or
5	instrumentality of the state;
6	(16)(17) "Senior managers" or "senior management" means executives and senior level
7	managers of a transacting party;
8	(17)(18) "Transacting parties" means the acquiree and the acquiror; and
9	(18)(19) "Uncompensated care" means a combination of free care, which the hospital
10	provides at no cost to the patient, bad debt, which the hospital bills for but does not collect, and
11	less than full Medicaid reimbursement amounts.
12	23-17.14-6. Initial application Conversions involving for-profit corporations or not-
13	for-profit as acquirors. Initial application Conversions involving for-profit corporations or
14	not-for-profit corporations as acquirors or acquirees.
15	(a) No person shall engage in a conversion with a for profit for-profit corporation as the
16	acquiror and or a not-for-profit corporation as the acquiror or acquiree involving the establishment,
17	maintenance, or operation of a hospital or a conversion subject to § 23-17.14-9 without prior
18	approval of both the department of attorney general and the department of health. The review of
19	the two (2) departments shall occur concurrently, and neither department shall delay its review or
20	determination because the other department has not completed its review or issued its
21	determination. The applicant may request that the review by the departments occur concurrently
22	with the review of any relevant federal regulatory authority. The transacting parties shall file an
23	initial application in accordance with subsection (b) of this section that shall, at minimum, include
24	the following information with respect to each transacting party and to the proposed new hospital:
25	(1) A detailed summary of the proposed conversion;
26	(2) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the transacting parties;
27	(3) Name, address, phone number, occupation, and tenure of all officers, members of the
28	board of directors, trustees, executives, and senior managers, including for each position, current
29	persons and persons holding such position during the past two (2) years;
30	(4) A list of all committees, subcommittees, task forces, or similar entities of the board of
31	directors or trustees, including a short description of the purpose of each committee, subcommittee,
32	task force, or similar entity and the name, address, phone number, occupation, and tenure of each
33	member;
34	(5) Agenda and minutes of all meetings of the board of directors or trustees and any of its

1	committees, subcommittees, task forces related to the conversion, or similar entities excluding
2	those focused on peer review and confidential medical matters, that occurred within the two (2)
3	year period prior to submission of the application, including, upon the request of the department or
4	attorney general, any meeting packages;
5	(6) Articles of incorporation and certificate of incorporation;
6	(7) Bylaws and organizational charts;
7	(8) Organizational structure for existing transacting parties and each partner, affiliate,
8	parent, subsidiary or related corporate entity in which the acquiror has a twenty percent (20%) or
9	greater ownership interest;
10	(9) Conflict of interest statements, policies and procedures;
11	(10) Names, addresses and phone numbers of professional consultants engaged in
12	connection with the proposed conversion;
13	(11) Copies of audited income statements, balance sheets, other financial statements, and
14	management letters for the past three (3) years and to the extent they have been made public, audited
15	interim financial statements and income statements together with detailed description of the
16	financing structure of the proposed conversion including equity contribution, debt restructuring,
17	stock issuance, partnership interests, stock offerings and the like;
18	(12) A detailed description of real estate issues including title reports for land owned and
19	lease agreements concerning the proposed conversion;
20	(13) A detailed description as each relates to the proposed transaction for equipment leases,
21	insurance, regulatory compliance, tax status, pending litigation or pending regulatory citations,
22	pension plan descriptions and employee benefits, environmental reports, assessments and
23	organizational goals;
24	(14) Copies of reports analyzing the proposed conversion during the past three (3) years
25	including, but not limited to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and
26	other experts;
27	(15) Copies of any opinions or memoranda addressing the state and federal tax
28	consequences of the proposed conversion prepared for a transacting party by an attorney,
29	accountant, or other expert;
30	(16) A description of the manner in which the price was determined including which
31	methods of valuation and what data were used, and the names and addresses of persons preparing
32	the documents, and this information is deemed to be proprietary;
33	(17) Patient statistics for the past three (3) years and patient projections for the next one
34	year including patient visits, admissions, emergency room visits, clinical visits, and visits to each

1	department of the hospital, admissions to nursing care or visits by affiliated home healthcare
2	entities;
3	(18) The name and mailing address of all licensed facilities in which the for-profit
4	corporation maintains an ownership interest or controlling interest or operating authority;
5	(19) A list of pending or adjudicated citations, violations or charges against the facilities
6	listed in subdivision (a)(18) brought by any governmental agency or accrediting agency within the
7	past three (3) years and the status or disposition of each matter with regard to patient access and
8	care and charitable asset matters;
9	(20) A list of uncompensated care provided over the past three (3) years by each facility
10	listed in subdivision (a)(18) and detail as to how that amount was calculated;
11	(21) Copies of all documents related to:
12	(i) Identification of all charitable assets
13	(ii) Accounting of all charitable assets for the past three (3) years; and
14	(iii) Distribution of the charitable assets including, but not limited to, endowments,
15	restricted, unrestricted and specific purpose funds as each relates to the proposed transaction;
16	(22) A description of charity care and uncompensated care provided by the existing hospital
17	hospital(s) for the previous three (3) year period to the present including a dollar amount and a
18	description of services provided to patients;
19	(23) A description of bad debt incurred by the existing hospital for the previous three (3)
20	years for which payment was anticipated but not received;
21	(24) A description of the plan as to how the new hospital will provide community benefit
22	and charity care during the first three (3) years of operation;
23	(25) A description of how the new hospital will monitor and value charity care services
24	and community benefit;
25	(26) The names of persons currently holding a position as an officer, director, board
26	member, or senior manager who will or will not maintain any position with the new hospital and
27	whether any said person will receive any salary, severance stock offering or any financial gain,
28	current or deferred, as a result of or in relation to the proposed conversion;
29	(27) Copies of capital and operating budgets or other financial projections for the new
30	hospital during the first three (3) years of operation;
31	(28) Copies of plans relative to staffing during the first three (3) years at the new hospital;
32	(29) A list of all medical services, departments and clinical services, and administrative
33	services which will be maintained at the new hospital, including staffing levels;
34	(30) A description of criteria established by the board of directors of the existing hospital

1	transacting parties for pursuing a proposed conversion with one or more healthcare providers;
2	(31) Copies of reports of any due diligence review performed by each transacting party in
3	relation to the proposed conversion. These reports are to be held by the attorney general and
4	department of health as confidential and not released to the public regardless of any determination
5	made pursuant to § 23-17.14-32 and not withstanding any other provision of the general laws;
6	(32) A description of request for proposals issued by the existing hospital transacting
7	parties relating to pursuing a proposed conversion;
8	(33) Copies of reports analyzing affiliations, mergers, or other similar transactions
9	considered by any of the transacting parties during the past three (3) years, including, but not limited
0	to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and other experts;
1	(34) A copy of proposed contracts or description of proposed contracts or arrangements
2	with senior managers, board members, officers, or directors of the existing hospital transacting
3	parties for severance consulting services or covenants not to compete following completion of the
.4	proposed conversion;
5	(35) A copy or description of all agreements or proposed agreements reflecting any current
6	and/or future employment or compensated relationship between the acquiror (or any related entity)
7	and any officer, director, board member, or senior manager of the acquiree (or any related entity);
8	(36) A copy or description of all agreements executed or anticipated to be executed by any
9	of the transacting parties in connection with the proposed conversion;
20	(37) Copies of documents or description of any proposed plan for any entity to be created
21	for charitable assets, including but not limited to, endowments, restricted, unrestricted and specific
22	purpose funds, the proposed articles of incorporation, bylaws, mission statement, program agenda
23	method of appointment of board members, qualifications of board members, duties of board
24	members, and conflict of interest policies;
25	(38) Description of all departments, clinical, social, or other services or medical services
26	that will be eliminated or significantly reduced at the new hospital by transacting parties at either
27	the new hospital(s) or the existing hospital(s);
28	(39) Description of staffing levels for five (5) years of all categories of employees.
29	including full-time, part-time, and contract employees currently working at or providing services
0	to the existing hospital and description of any anticipated or proposed changes in current staffing
81	levels, including any reduction in staffing, relocation of staffing, or additional staffing affecting the
32	new hospital and the exiting hospital;
3	(40) Describe retirement plan(s) for all employees, full-time or part-time, including any
34	supplemental executive retirement plans;

1	(41) Copies of retirement plans accounting; management letters, and reports, including
2	unfunded liabilities for retirement plans for the last five (5) years;
3	(42) Copies of plans to fund unfunded liabilities for pension and any retirement plans;
4	(43) Copies of any impact analysis for the affected communities both before conversion
5	and after proposed conversion, including benefits to the community, economic impact, and staffing;
6	(40)(44) Copies of current conflict of interest forms from all incumbent or recently
7	incumbent officers, directors, members of the boards of directors or trustees, and senior managers,
8	including management, the medical directors, of the transacting parties and their families on a form
9	acceptable to the department of attorney general; "incumbent or recently incumbent" means those
10	individuals holding the position at the time the application is submitted and any individual who
11	held a similar position within one year prior to the application's acceptance;
12	(41)(45) If the acquiror is a for profit corporation that has acquired a not for profit hospital
13	under the provisions of this chapter, the application shall also include a complete statement of
14	performance during the preceding one year with regard to the terms and conditions of approval of
15	conversion and each projection, plan, or description submitted as part of the application for any
16	conversion completed under an application submitted pursuant to this section and made a part of
17	an approval for the conversion pursuant to § 23-17.14-7, 23-17.14-8 or 23-14.14-19; and
18	(42)(46) Copies of IRS Form 990 for any transacting party required by federal law to file
19	such a form for each of the three (3) years prior to the submission of the application.
20	(b) Two (2) copies of the initial application shall be provided to each of the department of
21	health and department of the attorney general simultaneously by United States mail, certified, return
22	receipt requested. Filings may be submitted electronically if acceptable to the department of health
23	and/or attorney general.
24	(c) Except for information determined by the attorney general in accordance with § 23-
25	17.14-32 to be confidential and/or proprietary, or otherwise required by law to be maintained as
26	confidential, the initial application and supporting documentation shall be considered public
27	records and shall be available for inspection upon request.
28	23-17.14-7. Review process of the department of attorney general and the department
29	of health and review criteria by department of attorney general.
30	(a) The department of attorney general shall review all conversions involving a hospital in
31	which one or more of the transacting parties involves a for-profit corporation as the acquiror and
32	and/or a not-for-profit corporation as the acquiree.
33	(b) In reviewing proposed conversions in accordance with this section and § 23-17.14-10,
34	the department of attorney general and department of health shall adhere to the following process:

1	(1) Within thirty (30) days after receipt of an initial application, the department of attorney
2	general and department of health shall jointly advise the applicant, in writing, whether the
3	application is complete, and, if not, shall specify all additional information the applicant is required
4	to provide;
5	(2) The applicant will submit the additional information within thirty (30) working days.
6	If the additional information is submitted within the thirty-day (30) period, the department of
7	attorney general and department of health will have ten (10) working days within which to
8	determine acceptability of the additional information. If the additional information is not submitted
9	by the applicant within the thirty-day (30) period or if either agency determines the additional
10	information submitted by the applicant is insufficient, the application will be rejected without
11	prejudice to the applicant's right to resubmit, the rejection to be accompanied by a detailed written
12	explanation of the reasons for rejection. If the department of attorney general and department of
13	health determine the additional information to be as requested, the applicant will be notified, in
14	writing, of the date of acceptance of the application;
15	(3) Within thirty (30) working days after acceptance of the initial application, the
16	department of attorney general shall render its determination on confidentiality pursuant to § 23-
17	17.14-32 and the department of attorney general and department of health shall publish notice of
18	the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the state and shall notify by United States
19	mail any person who has requested notice of the filing of the application. The notice shall:
20	(i) State that an initial application has been received and accepted for review;
21	(ii) State the names of the transacting parties;
22	(iii) State the date by which a person may submit written comments to the department of
23	attorney general or department of health; and
24	(iv) Provide notice of the date, time, and place of informational meeting open to the public
25	which shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice;
26	(4) The department of attorney general and department of health shall each approve,
27	approve with conditions directly related to the proposed conversion, or disapprove the application
28	within one hundred twenty (120) one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of acceptance of the
29	application.
30	(c) In reviewing an application pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the department of
31	the attorney general shall consider the following criteria:
32	(1) Whether the proposed conversion will harm the public's interest in trust property given,
33	devised, or bequeathed to the existing hospital for charitable, educational, or religious purposes
34	located or administered in this state;

1	(2) Whether a trustee or trustees of any charitable trust located or administered in this state
2	will be deemed to have exercised reasonable care, diligence, and prudence in performing as a
3	fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
4	(3) Whether the board established appropriate criteria in deciding to pursue a conversion
5	in relation to carrying out its mission and purposes;
6	(4) Whether the board formulated and issued appropriate requests for proposals in pursuing
7	a conversion;
8	(5) Whether the board considered the proposed conversion as the only alternative or as the
9	best alternative in carrying out its mission and purposes;
10	(6) Whether any conflict of interest exists concerning the proposed conversion relative to
11	members of the board, officers, directors, senior management, experts, or consultants engaged in
12	connection with the proposed conversion including, but not limited to, attorneys, accountants,
13	investment bankers, actuaries, healthcare experts, or industry analysts;
14	(7) Whether individuals described in subsection (c)(6) of this section were provided with
15	contracts or consulting agreements or arrangements that included pecuniary rewards based in
16	whole, or in part on the contingency of the completion of the conversion;
17	(8) Whether the board exercised due care in engaging consultants with the appropriate level
18	of independence, education, and experience in similar conversions;
19	(9) Whether the board exercised due care in accepting assumptions and conclusions
20	provided by consultants engaged to assist in the proposed conversion;
21	(10) Whether the board exercised due care in assigning a value to the existing hospital and
22	its charitable assets in proceeding to negotiate the proposed conversion;
23	(11) Whether the board exposed an inappropriate amount of assets by accepting in
24	exchange for the proposed conversion future or contingent value based upon success of the new
25	hospital;
26	(12) Whether officers, directors, board members, or senior management will receive future
27	contracts in existing, new, or affiliated hospital or foundations;
28	(13) Whether any members of the board will retain any authority in the new hospital;
29	(14) Whether the board accepted fair consideration and value for any management
30	contracts made part of the proposed conversion;
31	(15) Whether individual officers, directors, board members, or senior management
32	engaged legal counsel to consider their individual rights or duties in acting in their capacity as a
33	fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
34	(16) Whether the proposed conversion results in an abandonment of the original purposes

1	of the existing hospital or whether a resulting entity will depart from the traditional purposes and
2	mission of the existing hospital such that a cy pres proceeding would be necessary;
3	(17) Whether the proposed conversion contemplates the appropriate and reasonable fair
4	market value;
5	(18) Whether the proposed conversion was based upon appropriate valuation methods
6	including, but not limited to, market approach, third-party report, or fairness opinion;
7	(19) Whether the conversion is proper under the Rhode Island Nonprofit Corporation Act;
8	(20) Whether the conversion is proper under applicable state tax code provisions;
9	(21) Whether the proposed conversion jeopardizes the tax status of the existing hospital;
10	(22) Whether the individuals who represented the existing hospital in negotiations avoided
11	conflicts of interest;
12	(23) Whether officers, board members, directors, or senior management deliberately acted
13	or failed to act in a manner that impacted negatively on the value or purchase price;
14	(24) Whether the formula used in determining the value of the existing hospital was
15	appropriate and reasonable which may include, but not be limited to, factors such as: the multiple
16	factor applied to the "EBITDA" earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization;
17	the time period of the evaluation; price/earnings multiples; the projected efficiency differences
18	between the existing hospital and the new hospital; and the historic value of any tax exemptions
19	granted to the existing hospital;
20	(25) Whether the proposed conversion appropriately provides for the disposition of
21	proceeds of the conversion that may include, but not be limited to:
22	(i) Whether an existing entity or a new entity will receive the proceeds;
23	(ii) Whether appropriate tax status implications of the entity receiving the proceeds have
24	been considered;
25	(iii) Whether the mission statement and program agenda will be or should be closely related
26	with the purposes of the mission of the existing hospital;
27	(iv) Whether any conflicts of interest arise in the proposed handling of the conversion's
28	proceeds;
29	(v) Whether the bylaws and articles of incorporation have been prepared for the new entity;
30	(vi) Whether the board of any new or continuing entity will be independent from the new
31	hospital;
32	(vii) Whether the method for selecting board members, staff, and consultants is
33	appropriate;
34	(viii) Whether the board will comprise an appropriate number of individuals with

1	experience in pertinent areas such as foundations, health care, business, labor, community
2	programs, financial management, legal, accounting, grant making, and public members
3	representing diverse ethnic populations and the interests of the affected community; and
4	(ix) Whether the size of the board and proposed length of board terms are sufficient;
5	(26) Whether the transacting parties are in compliance with the Charitable Trust Act,
6	chapter 9 of title 18;
7	(27) Whether a right of first refusal to repurchase the assets has been retained;
8	(28) Whether the character, commitment, competence, and standing in the community, or
9	any other communities served by the transacting parties, are satisfactory;
10	(29) Whether a control premium is an appropriate component of the proposed conversion;
11	(30) Whether the value of assets factored in the conversion is based on past performance
12	or future potential performance; and
13	(31) Whether the proposed conversion is proper under chapter 36 of title 6 ("Rhode Island
14	Antitrust Act");
15	(32) Whether the board established appropriate criteria for staffing levels post conversion,
16	including any reduction in staffing, relocation of staffing, or additional staffing affecting the new
17	hospital(s) and the exiting hospital(s);
18	(33) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to
19	comply with federal employment and labor laws, including the National Labor Relations Act
20	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-
21	202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI,
22	42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.;
23	(34) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to
24	comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment
25	<pre>practices act");</pre>
26	(35) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and
27	pensions, including developing plans to fund unfunded liabilities for retirement plans and pensions
28	for all employees, full-time or part-time;
29	(36) Whether the retirement and pensions plans are in compliance with the Employee
30	Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 et seq.; and
31	(37) Whether the board established appropriate criteria for any impact analysis for the
32	affected communities both before conversion and after proposed conversion, including benefits to
33	the community, economic impact, and staffing.
34	23-17.14-8. Review process and review criteria by department of health for

1	conversions involving for-profit corporation as acquiror. Review 1 focess and feview criteria
2	by department of health for conversions involving for-profit corporation as acquiror and
3	acquiree.
4	(a) The department of health shall review all proposed conversions involving a hospital in
5	which one or more of the transacting parties involves a for-profit corporation as the acquiror and a
6	not for profit corporation as the acquiree.
7	(b) In reviewing an application for a conversion involving hospitals in which one or more
8	of the transacting parties is a for-profit corporation, as the acquirer the department of health shall
9	consider the following criteria:
0	(1) Whether the character, commitment, competence, and standing in the community, or
1	any other communities served by the proposed transacting parties, are satisfactory;
2	(2) Whether sufficient safeguards are included to assure the affected community continued
3	access to affordable care;
4	(3) Whether the transacting parties have provided clear and convincing evidence that the
5	new hospital will provide health care and appropriate access with respect to traditionally
6	underserved populations in the affected community;
7	(4) Whether procedures or safeguards are assured to insure that ownership interests will
8	not be used as incentives for hospital employees or physicians to refer patients to the hospital;
9	(5) Whether the transacting parties have made a commitment to assure the continuation of
0.	collective bargaining rights, if applicable, and retention of the workforce;
1	(6) Whether the transacting parties have appropriately accounted for employment needs at
2	the facility and addressed workforce retraining needed as a consequence of any proposed
3	restructuring;
4	(7) Whether the conversion demonstrates that the public interest will be served considering
5	the essential medical services needed to provide safe and adequate treatment, appropriate access
6	and balanced health care delivery to the residents of the state; and
.7	(8) Whether the acquiror has demonstrated that it has satisfactorily met the terms and
8	conditions of approval for any previous conversion pursuant to an application submitted under §
9	23-17.14-6.
0	(c) In reviewing proposed conversions in accordance with this section, the department of
1	health shall adhere to the process in § 23-17.14-7(b).
2	23-17.14-10. Review process of department of attorney general and department of
3	health and criteria by department of attorney general Conversions limited to not-for-profit
4	corporations.

1	(a) in reviewing an application of a conversion involving a nospital in which the transacting
2	parties are limited to not-for-profit corporations, except as provided in § 23-17.14-12.1, the
3	department of attorney general and department of health shall adhere to the following process:
4	(1) Within thirty (30) days after receipt of an initial application, the department of attorney
5	general and department of health shall jointly advise the applicant, in writing, whether the
6	application is complete, and, if not, shall specify all additional information the applicant is required
7	to provide;
8	(2) The applicant will submit the additional information within thirty (30) working days.
9	If the additional information is submitted within the thirty-day (30) period, the department of
10	attorney general and department of health will have ten (10) working days within which to
11	determine acceptability of the additional information. If the additional information is not submitted
12	by the applicant within the thirty-day (30) period or if either agency determines the additional
13	information submitted by the applicant is insufficient, the application will be rejected without
14	prejudice to the applicant's right to resubmit, the rejection to be accompanied by a detailed written
15	explanation of the reasons for rejection. If the department of attorney general and department of
16	health determine the additional information to be as requested, the applicant will be notified, in
17	writing, of the date of acceptance of the application;
18	(3) Within thirty (30) working days after acceptance of the initial application, the
19	department of attorney general shall render its determination on confidentiality pursuant to § 23-
20	17.14-32 and the department of attorney general and department of health shall publish notice of
21	the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the state and shall notify by United States
22	mail any person who has requested notice of the filing of the application. The notice shall:
23	(i) State that an initial application has been received and accepted for review;
24	(ii) State the names of the transacting parties;
25	(iii) State the date by which a person may submit written comments to the department of
26	attorney general or department of health; and
27	(iv) Provide notice of the date, time, and place of informational meeting open to the public
28	which shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice;
29	(4) The department of attorney general and department of health shall each approve,
30	approve with conditions directly related to the proposed conversion, or disapprove the application
31	within one hundred twenty (120) one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of acceptance of the
32	application.
33	(b) In reviewing an application of a conversion involving a hospital in which the transacting
34	parties are limited to not-for-profit corporations, the department of attorney general may consider

1	the following criteria:
2	(1) Whether the proposed conversion will harm the public's interest in trust property given,
3	devised, or bequeathed to the existing hospital for charitable, educational, or religious purposes
4	located or administered in this state;
5	(2) Whether a trustee or trustees of any charitable trust located or administered in this state
6	will be deemed to have exercised reasonable care, diligence, and prudence in performing as a
7	fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
8	(3) Whether the board established appropriate criteria in deciding to pursue a conversion
9	in relation to carrying out its mission and purposes;
10	(4) Whether the board formulated and issued appropriate requests for proposals in pursuing
11	a conversion, including considered the proposed conversion as the only alternative or as the best
12	alternative in carrying out its mission and purposes;
13	(5) Whether any conflict of interest exists concerning the proposed conversion relative to
14	members of the board, officers, directors, senior management, experts, or consultants engaged in
15	connection with the proposed conversion including, but not limited to, attorneys, accountants,
16	investment bankers, actuaries, healthcare experts, or industry analysts;
17	(6) Whether individuals described in subsection (b)(5) of this section were provided with
18	contracts or consulting agreements or arrangements that included pecuniary rewards based in
19	whole, or in part on the contingency of the completion of the conversion;
20	(7) Whether the board exercised due care in engaging consultants with the appropriate level
21	of independence, education, and experience in similar conversions;
22	(8) Whether the board exercised due care in accepting assumptions and conclusions
23	provided by consultants engaged to assist in the proposed conversion;
24	(9) Whether officers, directors, board members, or senior management will receive future
25	contracts in existing, new, or affiliated hospital or foundations;
26	(10) Whether any members of the board will retain any authority in the new hospital;
27	(11) Whether the board accepted fair consideration and value for any management
28	contracts made part of the proposed conversion;
29	(12) Whether individual officers, directors, board members, or senior management
30	engaged legal counsel to consider their individual rights or duties in acting in their capacity as a
31	fiduciary in connection with the proposed conversion;
32	(13) Whether the proposed conversion results in an abandonment of the original purposes
33	of the existing hospital or whether a resulting entity will depart from the traditional purposes and
34	mission of the existing hospital such that a cy pres proceeding would be necessary;

1	(14) Whether the proposed conversion contemplates the appropriate and reasonable fair
2	market value;
3	(15) Whether the proposed conversion was based upon appropriate valuation methods
4	including, but not limited to, market approach, third-party report, or fairness opinion;
5	(16) Whether the conversion is proper under the Rhode Island Nonprofit Corporation Act;
6	(17) Whether the conversion is proper under applicable state tax code provisions;
7	(18) Whether the proposed conversion jeopardizes the tax status of the existing hospital;
8	(19) Whether the individuals who represented the existing hospital in negotiations avoided
9	conflicts of interest;
10	(20) Whether officers, board members, directors, or senior management deliberately acted
11	or failed to act in a manner that impacted negatively on the value or purchase price;
12	(21) Whether the transacting parties are in compliance with the Charitable Trust Act,
13	chapter 9 of title 18; and
14	(22) Whether the proposed conversion is proper under chapter 36 of title 6 ("Rhode Island
15	Antitrust Act");
16	(23) Whether the board established appropriate criteria for staffing levels post conversion,
17	including any reduction in staffing, relocation of staffing, or additional staffing affecting the new
18	hospital(s) and the exiting hospital(s);
19	(24) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to
20	comply with federal employment and labor laws, including the National Labor Relations Act
	comply with redefit employment and labor laws, merading the reational Educations rec
21	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-
21 22	
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22	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241)
22 23	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.;
22 23 24	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to
22232425	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment")
22 23 24 25 26	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act");
22 23 24 25 26 27	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act"); (26) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and
222 223 224 225 226 227 228	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act"); (26) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and pensions, including developing plans to fund unfunded liabilities for retirement plans and pensions
222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act"); (26) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and pensions, including developing plans to fund unfunded liabilities for retirement plans and pensions for all employees, full-time or part-time;
222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act"); (26) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and pensions, including developing plans to fund unfunded liabilities for retirement plans and pensions for all employees, full-time or part-time; (27) Whether the retirement and pensions plans are in compliance with the Employee
222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331	(NLRA) 29 U.S.C. §§ 151-169, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Public Law 90-202 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (78 Stat. 241) Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; (25) Whether the board exercised due care concerning staffing levels post conversion to comply with state employment and labor laws, including chapter 5 of title 28 (the "fair employment practices act"); (26) Whether the board exercised due care in funding employee and retirement plans and pensions, including developing plans to fund unfunded liabilities for retirement plans and pensions for all employees, full-time or part-time; (27) Whether the retirement and pensions plans are in compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 et seq.; and

	23-17.14-12.1.	Expedited	review	for	unaffiliated	community	hospitals	or	not-for-
profit l	nospitals.								

- (a) Notwithstanding §§ 23-17.14-6(a) and 23-17.14-10 of this chapter, if a proposed conversion involves: (1) Two (2) or more hospitals that are not in common control with another hospital; or (2) One hospital not under common control with another hospital and a hospital system parent corporation; or (3) Two (2) affiliated hospitals the conversion of which was previously approved in accordance with this chapter and another hospital or hospital system parent corporation, or (4) One or more hospital(s) that are determined to be distressed as under subsection (a)(2) of this section, including hospitals that are part of a not-for-profit hospital system parent corporation, as acquiree, such conversion will be reviewed under an expedited review process conducted solely by the department of health (without derogation of the authority of the attorney general in accordance with § 23-17.14-21), only if the acquiree and acquiror are both nonprofit corporations exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the United States Internal Revenue Service Code as organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of such code, or any successor provisions, and:
- (1) The acquiree and acquiror are both nonprofit corporations that have directly or indirectly continuously operated at least one licensed hospital either in Rhode Island or in another jurisdiction either on its own or it is part of a healthcare system that has operated for at least the preceding three (3) years; and
- (2) The combined hospitals of the acquiree and acquiror are licensed for not more than twenty percent (20%) of licensed hospitals in Rhode Island according to the department of health;
- (2)(3) The acquiree operates one or more distressed Rhode Island hospitals facing significant financial hardship that may impair its or their ability to continue to operate effectively without the proposed conversion and have been determined to be distressed by the director of health based upon whether the hospital(s) meets one or more of the following criteria:
- 26 (i) Operating loss for the two (2) most recently completed fiscal years;
- 27 (ii) Less than fifty (50) days cash-on-hand;
- 28 (iii) Current asset to liability ratio of less than one point five (1.5);
- 29 (iv) Long-term debt to capitalization greater than seventy-five percent (75%);
- 30 (v) Inpatient occupancy rate of less than fifty percent (50%);
- 31 (vi) Would be classified as below investment grade by a major rating agency.
 - (b) The transacting parties shall file an initial application pursuant to this section that shall include the following information with respect to each transacting party and the proposed conversion:

1	(1) A detailed summary of the proposed conversion;
2	(2) Charter, articles of incorporation, or certificate of incorporation for the transacting
3	parties and their affiliated hospitals, including amendments thereto;
4	(3) Bylaws and organizational charts for the transacting parties and their affiliated
5	hospitals;
6	(4) Organizational structure for the transacting parties and each partner, affiliate, parent
7	subsidiary, or related legal entity in which either transacting party has a twenty percent (20%) or
8	greater ownership interest or control;
9	(5) All documents, reports, meeting minutes, and presentations relevant to the transacting
10	parties' board of directors' decision to propose the conversion;
1	(6) Conflict of interest policies and procedures;
12	(7) Copies of audited income statements, balance sheets, and other financial statements for
13	the past three (3) years for the transacting parties and their affiliated hospitals where appropriate
4	and to the extent they have been made public, audited interim financial statements and income
15	statements together with detailed descriptions of the financing structure of the proposed conversion
6	including equity contribution, debt restructuring, stock issuance, and partnership interests;
17	(8) Copies of reports analyzing the proposed conversion during the past three (3) years
18	including, but not limited to, reports by appraisers, accountants, investment bankers, actuaries and
19	other experts;
20	(9) Copies of current conflict of interest forms from all incumbent or recently incumbent
21	officers, members of the board of directors or trustees and senior managers of the transacting
22	parties; "incumbent or recently incumbent" means those individuals holding the position at the time
23	the application is submitted and any individual who held a similar position within one year prior to
24	the application's acceptance;
25	(10) Copies of all documents related to: (i) Identification of all current charitable assets:
26	(ii) Accounting of all charitable assets for the past three (3) years; and (iii) Distribution of charitable
27	assets for the past three (3) years including, but not limited to, endowments, restricted, unrestricted
28	and specific purpose funds as each relates to the proposed conversion;
29	(11) A description of the plan as to how the affiliated hospitals will provide consolidated
30	healthcare services during the first three (3) years following the conversion;
31	(12) Copies of plans for all hospital departments and services that will be eliminated or
32	significantly reduced during the first three (3) years following the conversion; and
33	(13) Copies of plans relative to staffing levels for all categories of employees during the
34	first three (3) years following the conversion.

(c) In reviewing an application under an expedited review process, the department shall consider the criteria in § 23-17.14-11.

- (d) Within twenty (20) working days of receipt by the department of an application satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) above, the department will notify and afford the public an opportunity to comment on the application.
 - (e) The decision of the department shall be rendered within ninety (90) days of acceptance of the application under this section.
 - (f) Costs payable by the transacting parties under § 23-17.14-13 in connection with an expedited review by the department under this section shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of total net patient service revenue of the acquiree and acquiror in the most recent fiscal year for which audited financial statements are available.
 - (g) Following a conversion, the new hospital shall provide on or before March 1 of each calendar year a report in a form acceptable to the director <u>and attorney general</u> containing all updated financial information required to be disclosed pursuant to subsection (b)(7) of this section.
 - (h) If an expedited review is performed by the department pursuant to this section, the department of attorney general shall perform a review of the proposed transaction pursuant to § 23-17.14-10(b) and the criteria for conversions limited to not-for-profits. The attorney general's review shall be done concurrently with the department of health review and shall not extend the length of the review process. For this review, the department of attorney general shall be entitled to costs in accordance with § 23-17.14-13 and subsection (f) of this section.

23-17.14-31. Powers of the department of health.

The department may adopt rules, including measurable standards, as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this chapter. In doing so, the department shall review other departmental regulations that may have duplicative requirements, including change of effective control regulations and processes, determination of need requirements and application requirements under § 23-17.14-18, if applicable, and may streamline the process by eliminating duplicative requirements and providing for concurrent regulatory review and combined hearings to the maximum extent possible to promote efficiency and avoid duplication of effort and resources. If such duplicative requirements, including change of effective control regulations and processes, determination of need requirements and application requirements under §23-17.14-18, and any other are utilized to streamline the process, then the department of health shall include the findings and decisions of those duplicative requirements within the written decision of this chapter.

SECTION 2. Section 23-17.14-12 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.14 entitled "The

Hospital Conversions Act" is hereby repealed.
23-17.14-12. Review process by department of health for conversions involving for-
profit hospital as the acquiree.
The department of health shall review all proposed conversions involving a for profit
hospital as the acquiree and either a for-profit corporation or a not-for-profit hospital or corporation
as the acquiror in accordance with the provisions for change of effective control pursuant to §§ 23-
17-14.3 and 23-17-14.4.
SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage, and shall apply to all applications
pending on or after the effective date and to future applications.

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- THE HOSPITAL CONVERSIONS ACT

1 This act would require the transacting parties and the new hospital seeking conversion to 2 supply additional information in their application for review by the department of health and the 3 department of the attorney general relating to staffing levels, pension plans and impact for the affected communities before and after the proposed conversion. 4 This act would take effect upon passage, and would apply to all applications pending on or 5 after the effective date and to future applications. 6 LC001350/SUB A