

	L.D. 1644
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4	DATE: March 27, 1996 (Filing No. S- 533)
б	HUMAN RESOURCES
8	Reported by: Senator PENDEXTER of Cumberland for the Committee.
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
12	STATE OF MAINE
14	SENATE 117TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION
16	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A " to S.P. 636, L.D. 1644, Bill, "An
20	Act to Amend the Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992 to Facilitate Integrated Health Care Delivery Systems by Authorizing and
22	Supervising Certain Hospital Mergers"
24	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the title and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place the
26	following:
28 30	' Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
32 34	Whereas, the merger of certain hospitals or their parent organizations in this State can provide opportunities for measurable and substantial improvements in the quality,
36	accessibility and cost-effectiveness of health care delivered to citizens of this State; and
38	Whereas, hospital mergers may provide a foundation for
40	future development of integrated health care delivery systems, which can further improve the quality, accessibility and
42	cost-effectiveness of health care; and
44	. Whereas, some mergers of hospitals in this State may involve a substantial percentage of available hospital providers
	in particular regions of the State and result in undue
46	anticompetitive effects. These mergers should be permitted only if the likely public benefits of the transaction outweigh their
48	likely disadvantages, and governmental supervision of the merging hospitals ensures that any likely benefits to the public from the
50	merger outweigh any likely disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition from the merger; and
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Whereas, it is in the public interest to establish an effective system of governmental review of such hospital mergers when proposed and supervision of approved mergers; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature the procedures established by this measure will provide sufficient government review and supervision so as to ensure that only those hospital mergers whose likely benefits will outweigh their likely disadvantages will receive favorable consideration under this Act; and

Whereas, certain hospitals operating in the State or their parent organizations are in the process of planning a merger to provide coordinated hospital care. These hospitals desire to complete all necessary steps to provide hospital services on an integrated basis by January 1, 1997; and

18 Whereas, the process of an initial administrative review established by this Act must begin in mid-1996 in order to be completed in sufficient time to allow a determination whether and under what circumstances such hospital mergers should be approved 22 under the authority of this measure; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

30 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1882, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 232, §1, is further amended to read:

1. Cooperative agreement. "Cooperative agreement" means an agreement among 2 or more hospitals or nonprofit mental health 36 care providers for the sharing, allocation or referral of 38 personnel, instructional programs, mental patients, health services, support services and facilities or medical, diagnostic laboratory facilities or procedures or other 40 or services traditionally offered by hospitals or nonprofit mental health for the coordinated negotiation 42 providers, or and care contracting with payors or employers or for the merger of 2 or 44 more hospitals.

46 Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1882, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

<u>2-A. Merger. "Merger" means a transaction by which</u>
 <u>ownership or control over substantially all of the stock, assets</u>
 <u>or activities of one or more licensed and operating hospitals is</u>

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2	placed under the control of another licensed hospital or
2	hospitals or the parent organization of that hospital or
	hospitals.
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_	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
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	2-A. Letter of intent. Parties to a hospital merger
8	agreement who intend to file an application for a certificate of
	<u>public advantage for the merger transaction shall file a letter</u>
10	of intent describing the proposed merger with the department and
	the Attorney General at least 45 days prior to the filing of the
12	application for a certificate of public advantage.
14	Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814,
	§1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
16	Ge, et ell'entre entre entre general de la record
-	3. Procedure for department review. The following
18	procedures apply to the review of the application by the
	department.
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22	A. The department shall review and evaluate the application
	in accordance with the standards set forth in subsection 4.
24	in accordance with the standards set forth in subsection 4.
44	B. The department shall furnish copies of any letter of
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20	intent, application or decision to a person who requests
28	copies and to a person who registers annually with the
20	department for that purpose. A person may provide the
20	department with written comments concerning the application
30	within 30 days after the application is filed. The
	department shall provide the Attorney General with copies of
32	all comments.
34	C. The department may hold a public hearing in accordance
	with rules adopted by the department. Intervention is
36	governed by the provisions of Title 5, section 9054.
38	D. The parties to a cooperative agreement may withdraw
	their application and thereby terminate all proceedings
40	under this chapter as follows:
42	(1) Without the approval of the department, the
	<u>Attorney General or the Superior Court anytime prior to</u>
44 _,	<u>the filing of an answer or responsive pleading in a</u>
	<u>court_action_under_section_1885, subsection 2 or prior</u>
46	<u>to entry of a consent decree under section 1885,</u>
	subsection 7; or
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	(2) Without the approval of the department, anytime
50	prior to the issuance of a final decision under

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paragraph E if a court action has not been filed under 2 section 1885, subsection 2. The department shall grant or deny finally the 4 Ε. application no less than 40 days nor more than 90 days after 6 the filing of the application. The department shall issue a recommended decision at least 5 days prior to issuing a 8 final decision granting or denying the application. The recommended and final decisions must be in writing and set 10 forth the basis for the decision. Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§4, ¶¶A and B, as amended by PL 12 1995, c. 232, §4, are further amended to read: 14 In evaluating the potential benefits of a cooperative Α. 16 agreement, the department shall consider whether one or more of the following benefits may result from the cooperative 18 agreement: 20 Enhancement of the quality of hospital (1)or nonprofit mental health care or related care provided 22 to Maine citizens: 24 (2) Preservation of hospital or nonprofit mental health care provider and related facilities in 26 geographical proximity to the communities traditionally served by those facilities; 28 (3) Gains in the cost efficiency of services provided by the hospitals or nonprofit mental health care 30 providers involved; 32 Improvements in the utilization of hospital or (4)34 nonprofit mental health care provider resources and equipment; and 36 (5) Avoidance of duplication of hospital or nonprofit 38 mental health care resources; and 40 (6) <u>Continuation or establishment of needed</u> educational programs for health care professionals and providers. 42 In any certificate for a merger issued under this chapter, 44 the department shall make specific findings as to the nature and extent of any likely benefit found under this paragraph. 46 48 department's evaluation of any disadvantages Β. The attributable to any reduction in competition likely to

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limited to, the following factors:

result from the agreement may include, but need not be

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4 (1) The extent of any likely adverse impact on the ability of health maintenance organizations, preferred
6 provider organizations, managed health care service agents or other health care payors to negotiate optimal
8 payment and service arrangements with hospitals, physicians, allied health care professionals or other
10 health care providers;

12 (2) The extent of any reduction in competition among <u>hospitals</u>, physicians, allied health professionals,
14 other health care providers or other persons furnishing goods or services to, or in competition with, hospitals
16 or nonprofit mental health care providers that is likely to result directly or indirectly from the hospital cooperative agreement;

20 (3) The extent of any likely adverse impact on patients or clients in the quality, availability and
 22 price of health care services; and

24 (4) The availability of arrangements that are less restrictive to competition and achieve the same
 26 benefits or a more favorable balance of benefits over disadvantages attributable to any reduction in competition likely to result from the agreement. and

30 (5) The extent of any likely adverse impact on the access of persons in in-state educational programs for
 32 health professions to existing or future clinical training programs.

Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§4, ¶C is enacted to read:

С. In evaluating the cooperative agreement under the 38 standards in paragraphs A and B, the department shall consider the extent to which any likely disadvantages may be 40 ameliorated by any reasonably enforceable conditions and the extent to which the likely benefits or favorable balance of 42 benefits over disadvantages may be enhanced by any reasonably enforceable conditions under subparagraph (2). 44 (1) In any certificate issued under this subsection, the department may include conditions reasonably 46 necessary to ameliorate any likely disadvantages of the 48 type specified in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) to (3).

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	(2) In one contificate issued under this subsection
2	(2) In any certificate issued under this subsection, the department may include additional conditions, if
2	proposed by the applicants, designed to achieve public
4	benefits, which may include but are not limited to the
-	benefits listed in paragraph A.
6	
	(3) In any certificate issued under this subsection
8	the department shall require the applicants to report
	periodically the extent of their compliance with any
10	conditions issued under this paragraph. The department
	shall review the applicant's submission and compliance
12	and report the results of its review to the Attorney
	General. Reviews are required as follows:
14	
	(a) For transactions not involving mergers, at
16	least once in the first 39 months after issuance
	of the certificate; and
18	(b) For the sections involving managers between
20	(b) For transactions involving mergers, between 27 and 39 months after issuance of the
20	certificate. In this review the department also
22	shall analyze the extent to which benefits have
66	been achieved by the merger.
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	Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814,
26	§1, is amended to read:
	SI, IS amended to read:
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28	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the
	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a
	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages
28 30	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting
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28 30 32	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with
28 30	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title57chapter3757subchapterIV. The department may
28 30 32 34	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the
28 30 32	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in
28 30 32 34 36	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter-375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings
28 30 32 34	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter
28 30 32 34 36 38	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter-375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings
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28 30 32 34 36 38	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter-375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV.
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,-chapter-375,-subchapter-IV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 719, §10 and affected by §12, is further amended to read: 1. Investigative powers. The Attorney General, at any time after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 719, §10 and affected by §12, is further amended to read: 1. Investigative powers. The Attorney General, at any time after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2, or a letter of intent is filed under section 1883, subsection
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter-375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 719, §10 and affected by §12, is further amended to read: 1. Investigative powers. The Attorney General, at any time after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2, or a letter of intent is filed under section 1883, subsection 2-A, may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title5,chapter375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 719, §10 and affected by §12, is further amended to read: 1. Investigative powers. The Attorney General, at any time after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2, or a letter of intent is filed under section 1883, subsection 2-A, may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents in Kennebec County or
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	6. Certificate termination and enforcement. If the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a certified agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to terminate the certificate of public advantage in-accordance-with Title-5,chapter-375,subchapterIV. The department may institute proceedings to enforce any conditions included in the certificate if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with such conditions. All proceedings under this subsection must be conducted under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 719, §10 and affected by §12, is further amended to read: 1. Investigative powers. The Attorney General, at any time after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2, or a letter of intent is filed under section 1883, subsection 2-A, may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of

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standards set forth in section 1883, subsection 4. All documents produced and testimony given to the Attorney General are confidential. The Attorney General may seek an order from the Superior Court compelling compliance with a subpoena issued under this section.

Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, are amended to read:

10 Court action; time limits. The Attorney General may 2. seek to enjoin the operation of a cooperative agreement for which an application for certificate of public advantage has been filed 12 by filing suit against the parties to the cooperative agreement 14 in Superior Court. The Attorney General may file an action before or after the department acts on the application for a certificate but,-except-as-provided-in-subsection-5 ; however, 16 the action must be brought no later than 40 days following the department's approval of an application for a certificate of 18 public advantage. After the filing of a court action under this subsection, the department may not take any further action under 20 this chapter and the time periods specified for departmental action under section 1883, subsection 3 are tolled until the 22 court action is dismissed by the Attorney General or the Superior Court orders the department to take further action. 24

Automatic stay. Upon the filing of the complaint in an 26 3. action under subsection 2, the department's certification, if 28 previously issued, must be stayed and the cooperative agreement is of no further force unless the court orders otherwise or until 30 the action is concluded. The applicants for certificate of public advantage may apply to the Superior Court for relief from 32 that stay; the relief may be granted only upon showing of compelling justification. The Attorney General may apply to the 34 court for any ancillary temporary or preliminary relief necessary to stay the cooperative agreement pending final disposition of 36 the case.

Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, is amended to read:

B. In any action under this subsection, if the Attorney General first establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the department's certification was obtained as a result of material misrepresentation to the department or the Attorney General or as the result of coercion, threats or intimidation toward any party to the cooperative agreement, then the parties to the agreement bear the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the benefits resulting from the agreement and the unavoidable costs of canceling the agreement are-outweighed-by <u>outweigh</u>

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disadvantages <u>the</u> attributable to any reduction in competition resulting from the agreement.

Sec. 11. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Enforcement of conditions. Conditions included in a certificate may be enforced according to this subsection.

A. If the parties to a cooperative agreement not involving 10 a merger are not in substantial compliance with any conditions included in the certificate under section 1883, 12 subsection 4, or in a consent decree entered under subsection 7, the Attorney General may seek an order from 14 the Superior Court compelling compliance with such conditions or other appropriate equitable remedies. If the Superior Court grants such relief and that relief is not 16 effective in securing compliance with the conditions, the Superior Court may impose additional equitable remedies, including the exercise of civil contempt powers, or may cancel the certificate of public advantage upon a determination that advantages to be gained by canceling the certificate outweigh the unavoidable costs resulting from a cancellation.

B. If the parties to a cooperative agreement involving a merger are not in substantial compliance with any conditions 26 included in the certificate under section 1883, subsection 2.8 4, or in a consent decree entered under subsection 7, the Attorney General may seek an order from the Superior Court 30 compelling compliance with such conditions. If the parties to the merger fail to comply with any court order compelling compliance with such conditions, the Superior Court may 32 impose additional equitable remedies to secure compliance with its orders, including the exercise of civil contempt 34 powers or appointment of a receiver. If these additional measures are not effective in securing compliance with the 36 conditions, and the Superior Court determines that the 38 advantages to be gained by divestiture outweigh the unavoidable costs of requiring divestiture, the Superior Court may cancel the certificate and order divestiture of 40 assets.

Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, 44 *§*1, is amended to read:

46 7. Resolution by consent decree. The Superior Court may resolve any action brought by the Attorney General under this chapter by entering an order that with the consent of the 48 parties,-modifies-the-cooperative-agreement. The consent decree 50 may contain any conditions authorized by section 1883, subsection

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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4. paragraph C. A consent decree under this subsection may not
be filed with the Superior Court until 30 days after the filing of the application under section 1883, subsection 2. Upon the
entry of such an order, the parties to the cooperative agreement have the protection specified in section 1886 and the cooperative
agreement has the effectiveness specified in section 1886.

Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §1886, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, are amended to read:

Validity of certified cooperative agreements. 1. Notwithstanding Title 5, chapter 10, Title 10, section--1101 12 chapter 201 or any other provision of law, a cooperative agreement for which a certificate of public advantage has been 14 issued is a lawful agreement. Notwithstanding Title 5, chapter 16 10, Title 10, seetien-1102 chapter 201 or any other provision of law, if the parties to a cooperative agreement file an application for a certificate of public advantage governing the 18 agreement with the department, the conduct of the parties in 20 negotiating and entering into a cooperative agreement is lawful conduct. Nothing in this subsection immunizes any person for conduct in negotiating and entering into a cooperative agreement 22 for which an application for a certificate of public advantage is 24 not filed.

2.6 Validity of cooperative agreements determined not in 2. public interest. If the-department-or, in any action by the Attorney General, the Superior Court determines that the 28 applicants have not established by clear and convincing evidence that the likely benefits resulting from a cooperative agreement 30 outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the 32 agreement is invalid and has no further force or effect when the 34 judgment becomes final after the time for appeal has expired or the judgment of the Superior Court is affirmed on appeal.

Sec. 14. 22 MRSA §1886, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, 38 §1, is repealed.

- Sec. 15. 22 MRSA §1889 is enacted to read:
- 42 §1889. Application fee

 Any application for a certificate of public advantage involving a merger must be accompanied by an application fee of \$10,000, unless the hospitals seeking to merge each have less than 50 licensed beds, in which case the fee is \$2,500. The department shall place these funds into a nonlapsing dedicated revenue account and funds may be used only by the Attorney

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 636, L.D. 1644 General for the payment of the cost of experts and consultants in 2 connection with reviews conducted under this chapter. Sec. 16. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from 4 Other Special Revenue to carry out the purposes of this Act. 6 1995-96 1996-97 8 ATTORNEY GENERAL. 10 **DEPARTMENT OF THE** 12 **Administration - Attorney General** 14 All Other \$20,000 \$50,000 16 Provides funds for contractual services of experts to review hospital merger 18 applications. 20 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.' 22 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the 24 statement of fact the following: 26 **'FISCAL NOTE** 1995-96 1996-97 28 30 **APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS** 32 Other Funds \$20,000 \$50,000 34 REVENUES 36 Other Funds \$20,000 \$50,000 38 This bill includes Other Special Revenue allocations of \$20,000 in fiscal year 1995-96 and \$50,000 in fiscal year 1996-97 40 to authorize expenditures from the additional dedicated revenue generated by application fees. These amounts are based on the 42 assumption that there will be 2 applications during fiscal year 44 1995-96 and 5 applicants during fiscal year 1996-97. The revenue generated by the application fee will be sufficient to cover the costs incurred by the Department of the Attorney General for 46 contracting with experts to review each hospital merger 48 application.

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The Department of Human Services will incur some minor additional costs to respond to the changes in the procedure for department review. These costs can be absorbed within the department's existing budgeted resources.

6 This bill may increase the number of civil suits filed in the court system. The additional workload and administrative 8 costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial 10 Department. The collection of additional filing fees may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

STATEMENT OF FACT

16 This amendment replaces the bill. It both authorizes and provides for state review and supervision of certain hospital 18 mergers by allowing hospitals proposing to merge to file an application for a certificate of public advantage under the 20 Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992. It authorizes the Department of Human Services, in conjunction with the Department of the 22 Attorney General under certain circumstances to attach conditions pertaining to quality, access and cost to any certificate granted under the Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992 to ensure compliance 24 with the conditions attached to a certificate. It adds to the 26 list of potential benefits and disadvantages that the department must consider in determining whether to grant or deny a certificate of public advantage. 28

30 Through a system of state-prescribed and state-enforced review and supervision, the Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992 is 32 intended to displace the State's antitrust laws for transactions for which a certificate has been issued and also allows hospitals 34 that receive a certificate to qualify for the "state action" exception to federal antitrust laws.

The authority of the Department of Human Services and the Attorney General under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 1883, subsection 4, paragraphs A and B is not diminished under the provisions of the amendment.

The changes in Title 22, section 1885, subsection 2 do not affect the exercise of the power of the Attorney General
 authorized under section 1885, subsection 5.

The enumeration of remedies in Title 22, section 1885, subsection 5-A, paragraph B, is not intended by implication to
limit the availability of remedies in Title 22, section 1885, subsection 5-A, paragraph A.

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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The changes in Title 22, section 1886, subsection 2 do not 2 affect the automatic stay provision of Title 22, section 1885, subsection 3.

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The amendment also adds an allocation section and a fiscal 6 note to the bill.

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