# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1996

Legislative Document

No. 1644

S.P. 636

In Senate, January 8, 1996

An Act to Amend the Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992 to Facilitate Integrated Health Care Delivery Systems by Authorizing and Supervising Certain Hospital Mergers.

(EMERGENCY)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

MAY M. ROSS Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator AMERO of Cumberland.

Cosponsored by Senators: ABROMSON of Cumberland, RAND of Cumberland,

Representatives: BRENNAN of Portland, DiPIETRO of South Portland, JOHNSON of South

Portland, MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth, TAYLOR of Cumberland.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, the merger of certain hospitals in this State into coordinated systems may provide opportunities for measurable and substantial improvements in the quality, accessibility and cost-effectiveness of health care delivered to citizens of this State; and

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Whereas, hospital mergers may provide a foundation for future development of integrated health care delivery systems that further improve the quality, accessibility and cost-effectiveness of health care; and

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Whereas, because of economies of scale and constraints on the utilization of scarce health care resources, some mergers of hospitals in this State may involve a substantial percentage of available hospital providers in particular regions of the State; and

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Whereas, current interpretations of federal and state antitrust laws may thwart the formation of coordinated hospital systems in various parts of this State, unless there is sufficient oversight by governmental authorities; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature the procedures established by this Act will provide sufficient governmental supervision to ensure that hospital mergers achieve the desired public benefits; and

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Whereas, certain hospitals are in the process of planning a merger to provide coordinated hospital care in southern Maine and desire to complete all necessary steps to provide hospital services on an integrated basis by January 1, 1997; and

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Whereas, the public will be deprived of the benefit of this coordinated hospital system if implementation is delayed or prevented due to the absence of an effective system of governmental supervision; and

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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 merged hospital system to commence operations no later than January 1, 1997; and

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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,

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

#### Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1882, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Merger. "Merger" means a transaction by which ownership or control over substantially all of the stock, assets or activities of one or more previously licensed and operating hospitals is placed under the control of another licensed hospital or hospitals or the parent organization of another licensed hospital or hospitals.

### Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1882, sub-§§4 and 5 are enacted to read:

4. Preponderance of evidence. "Preponderance of evidence" means an evidentiary burden requiring the party to demonstrate that a proposition is more likely than not to be true.

5. Substantial preponderance of evidence. "Substantial preponderance of evidence" means an evidentiary burden requiring the party to demonstrate that a proposition is substantially more likely than not to be true.

Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 232, §4, is further amended by amending the first paragraph to read:

4. Standards for certification of a cooperative agreement. The department shall issue a certificate of public advantage for a cooperative agreement if it determines that the applicants have demonstrated by elear-and-convincing a substantial preponderance of evidence that the likely benefits resulting from the agreement outweigh any disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition that may result from the agreement.

#### Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Standards for certification of merger. The department shall issue a certificate for a cooperative agreement that constitutes a hospital merger if it determines that the applicants have satisfied the standards set forth in subsection 4. In evaluating the proposed merger under these standards, the department shall consider the extent to which any likely disadvantages resulting from the merger may be ameliorated by any conditions attached to the certification of the merger pursuant to paragraph A and the extent to which the likely benefits or favorable balance of benefits that outweighs disadvantages of the

merger may be enhanced by any conditions attached to the certification of the merger pursuant to paragraph B.

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- A. In a certificate issued under this subsection, the department may include conditions reasonably necessary to ameliorate any likely disadvantages, of the type specified in subsection 4, paragraph B, subparagraphs 1 to 3 resulting from the merger.
- B. In a certificate issued under this subsection, the department may include additional conditions, if proposed by the applicants and accepted by the department, designed to achieve public benefits, which may include but need not be limited to the establishment or continuation of graduate or post-graduate professional education and training programs for physicians, nurses and other health care providers and other initiatives designed to achieve the benefits listed in subsection 4, paragraph A.
- C. In a certificate issued under this subsection, the department shall require the applicants periodically to report the extent of their compliance with any conditions included pursuant to paragraphs A and B.
  - Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §1883, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, is amended to read:
- 6. 28 Certificate termination and enforcement. Ιf the department determines that the likely benefits resulting from a 30 agreement no longer outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the department may initiate proceedings to 32 terminate the certificate of public advantage in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. 34 The department may also institute proceedings under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV to enforce any conditions included in the certificate issued 36 under subsection 5-A if it determines that the applicants are not in substantial compliance with the conditions. 38
  - Sec. 6. 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
  44 after an application is filed under section 1883, subsection 2,
  may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses
  46 and the production of documents in Kennebec County or the county
  in which the applicants are located for the purpose of
  48 investigating whether the cooperative agreement satisfies the
  standards set forth in section 1883, subsection 4 or 5-A. All
  50 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.

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- Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
  814, §1, are amended to read:
- 3. Automatic stay. Upon the filing of the complaint in an action under subsection 2, the department's certification, if previously issued, must be stayed and the cooperative agreement is of no further force unless the court orders otherwise or until the action is concluded. The applicants may apply to the Superior Court for relief from such a stay, which application may be granted only upon a showing of compelling justification. The Attorney General may apply to the court for any ancillary temporary or preliminary relief necessary to stay the cooperative agreement pending final disposition of the case.

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Standard for adjudication. In any action brought under subsection 2, the applicants for a certificate bear the burden of establishing by elear-and-convincing a substantial preponderance of evidence that, in accordance with section 1883, subsection 4 or 5-A, the likely benefits resulting from the cooperative agreement outweigh any disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition that may result from the agreement. In assessing disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition likely to result from the agreement, the court may draw upon the determinations of federal and Maine courts concerning unreasonable restraint of trade under 15 United States Code, Sections 1 and 2 and Title 10, sections 1101 and 1102.

#### Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1885, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Enforcement of conditions. If the applicants are not in substantial compliance with any conditions included in the certificate under section 1883, subsection 5-A, the Attorney General may seek an order from the Superior Court compelling compliance with the conditions or an order seeking other appropriate equitable remedies.

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- Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §1886, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, are amended to read:
- 44 **Validity** of certified cooperative agreements. 1. Notwithstanding Title <u>5, chapter 10, Title</u> 10, seetien--1101 chapter 201 or any other provision of law, a cooperative 46 agreement for which a certificate of public advantage has been issued is a lawful agreement. Notwithstanding Title 5, chapter 48 10, Title 10, seetien-1102 chapter 201 or any other provision of 50 law, if the parties to a cooperative agreement file

application for a certificate of public advantage governing the agreement with the department, the conduct of the parties in 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 for which an application for a certificate of public advantage is not filed.

2. Validity of cooperative agreements determined not in public interest. If the department or, in any action by the Attorney General, the Superior Court determines that the applicants have not established by elear--and--eenvineing a substantial preponderance of evidence that the likely benefits resulting from a cooperative agreement outweigh any disadvantages attributable to any potential reduction in competition resulting from the agreement, the agreement is invalid and has no further force or effect.

- Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §1886, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 814, §1, is repealed.
  - Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill provides for state supervision of certain hospital mergers by allowing hospitals proposing to merge to file an application for a certificate of public advantage under the Hospital Cooperation Act of 1992. The bill authorizes the Department of Human Services, in conjunction with the Department of Attorney General, to attach conditions pertaining to quality, access and cost to a certificate granted in the case of a merger. The bill establishes procedures to ensure compliance by providing for enforcement of conditions attached to a certificate pertaining to a merger.