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HOUSE BILL 469

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 1998

INTRODUCED BY

J. PAUL TAYLOR

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; ENACTING THE HOSPITAL SALE ACT;
ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL
OF HOSPITAL ACQUISITIONS BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; MAKING AN
APPROPRIATION: DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Hospital Sale Act".

Section 2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Hospital Sale Act:

A. "acquire" or "acquisition" means the acquiring by a person of an interest in a hospital, whether by purchase, merger, lease, gift or otherwise, that results in a change of ownership or control of twenty percent or greater or that results in the acquiring person holding a fifty percent or

greater interest in the ownership or control of a hospital;

- B. "hospital" means a general or acute care or specialty hospital licensed by the department of health;
- C. "person" means an individual or other legal entity, including the state or a department, agency, institution or political subdivision of the state.
 - Section 3. ACQUISITIONS -- APPLICATIONS -- APPROVALS. --
- A. No person shall acquire a hospital without first applying for and receiving the approval of the attorney general pursuant to the Hospital Sale Act.
- B. Approval of the attorney general is not required for the acquisition of a hospital if the acquisition is a result of the:
 - (1) lease of a county hospital;
 - (2) dissolution of a hospital district; or
- (3) merger of hospital districts or hospitals of the state or a department, agency, institution or political subdivision of the state.
- C. The acquisition application shall be submitted to the attorney general on forms provided by the attorney general and shall include the name of the seller, the name of the purchaser or other parties to the acquisition, the terms of the proposed agreement, the sale price, a copy of the acquisition agreement, a financial and economic analysis and report from an independent expert or consultant of the effect

of the acquisition based on the criteria set forth in Section 6 of the Hospital Sale Act and all other related documents. A copy of the application and copies of all additional related materials shall be submitted to the attorney general.

Applications and all related documents are public records.

D. A person not required to obtain approval for an acquisition described in Subsection B of this section shall notify the attorney general in writing at least thirty days before the acquisition. The notice shall briefly describe the impeding acquisition, including any change in ownership of tangible and intangible assets.

Section 4. APPLICATION--CONTENTS--TIME PERIODS--APPROVALS OR DISAPPROVALS.--

A. Within ten days after receipt of an application, the attorney general shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the hospital is located and shall notify by mail any person who has requested notice of the filing of applications. The notice shall state that an application has been received, state the names of the parties to the agreement, describe the contents of the application and state the date by which a person may submit written comments about the application to the attorney general.

B. Within sixty days after receiving an application, the attorney general shall review the application . 122436.1ms

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in accordance with the standards set forth in the Hospital Sale Act and shall:

- (1) approve the acquisition, with or without any specific modifications; or
 - (2) disapprove the acquisition.
- If during the review the attorney general determines that the application is incomplete, he may return the application to the applicant or may request additions or changes to the application. All deadlines are suspended during the time an application is incomplete.
- The attorney general shall not make his D. decision subject to any condition or modification not directly related to criteria enumerated in Section 6 of the Hospital Sale Act, and any condition or modification shall bear a direct and rational relationship to the application under review.

Section 5. PUBLIC HEARING. -- The attorney general shall hold a public hearing at which any person may file written comments and exhibits or appear and make a statement. The attorney general may subpoena additional information or witnesses, require and administer oaths, require sworn statements, take depositions and use related discovery procedures for purposes of the hearing and at any time prior to making a decision on the application. The hearing shall be held not later than forty days after receipt of an

application. The hearing shall be held upon ten working days' notice, not including days the application is deemed incomplete.

Section 6. ATTORNEY GENERAL--APPROVAL CRITERIA. --

A. The attorney general shall approve the application unless he finds that the acquisition is not in the public interest or does not meet the requirements of the Hospital Sale Act. An acquisition is not in the public interest unless appropriate steps have been taken to safeguard the value of charitable assets and to ensure that any proceeds of the transaction are used for appropriate charitable health care purposes as provided in Paragraph (8) of Subsection B of this section.

- B. In determining whether the acquisition meets the requirements of the Hospital Sale Act and is in the public interest, the attorney general shall consider:
- (1) whether the acquisition is permitted by the Business Corporation Act, the Nonprofit Corporation Act and other laws of New Mexico governing public procurement, corporations, or nonprofit entities;
- (2) whether the hospital exercised due diligence in deciding to sell, in selecting the purchaser and in negotiating the terms and conditions of the sale;
- (3) the procedures used by the seller in making its decision, including whether appropriate expert

assistance was used;

- (4) whether conflicts of interest were disclosed, including conflicts of interest related to board members of, executives of and experts retained by the seller, purchaser or other parties to the acquisition;
- (5) whether the seller will receive reasonable consideration and fair value for its assets. The attorney general may employ, at the seller's expense, reasonably necessary expert assistance in making this determination:
- (6) whether public and charitable funds are placed at unreasonable risk, if the acquisition is financed in part by the seller;
- (7) whether any management contract under the acquisition is for reasonable consideration and fair value;
- (8) if the seller is a nonprofit entity, whether the sale proceeds will be used for appropriate public and charitable health care purposes consistent with the seller's original purpose or for the support and promotion of health care in the affected community and whether the proceeds will be controlled as public or charitable funds independent of the purchaser or parties to the acquisition;
- (9) whether a right of first refusal has been retained to repurchase the assets by a successor corporation or foundation if the hospital is subsequently sold to,

acquired by or merged with another entity;

(10) whether sufficient safeguards are included to ensure the affected community continued access to affordable and appropriate health care;

- (11) whether the purchaser and parties to the acquisition have made a commitment to provide health care to the disadvantaged, the uninsured and the underinsured and to provide benefits to the affected community to promote health care. Activities and funding provided by the seller to provide such health care may be considered in evaluating compliance with this paragraph; and
- (12) if health care providers will be offered the opportunity to invest in or own an interest in the purchaser or an entity related to the purchaser, whether procedures or safeguards are in place to avoid conflicts of interest in patient referral and the nature of the procedures or safeguards.
- C. This section does not apply higher standards to hospitals covered by the provisions of the Hospital Sale Act than those applicable to hospitals not covered by the provisions of that act.

Section 7. ACQUISITION--FAILURE TO FULFILL OBLIGATIONS--REVOCATION OF LICENSE.--If the attorney general receives information indicating that the acquiring person is not fulfilling the commitment to the affected community pursuant

to Section 6 of the Hospital Sale Act, the attorney general shall hold a hearing on ten working days' notice to the affected parties. If after the hearing, the attorney general determines that the information is true, he may institute proceedings to revoke the license issued to the purchaser.

Section 8. LICENSURE--DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.-No license to operate a hospital shall be issued or renewed by
the attorney general and a license that has been issued shall
be suspended or revoked if there is an acquisition of a
hospital without first having received the approval of the
attorney general pursuant to the Hospital Sale Act, if there is
an acquisition of a hospital and there is a judicial
determination that the acquisition is not in the public
interest or if a licensed hospital is not fulfilling its
commitment pursuant to Subsection 11 of Section 6 of the
Hospital Sale Act.

Section 9. APPROPRIATION. -- Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the office of the attorney general for expenditure in fiscal year 1999 for the purpose of implementing and enforcing the Hospital Sale Act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 1999 shall revert to the general fund.

Section 10. EMERGENCY. -- It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.