REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(White, J.R. Smith, Bingham, Herbkersman & Pitts - Staff Contact: Rena N. Grant)

HOUSE BILL 3983

Summary of Bill:

The bill creates the SC Rural County Access to Emergency Health Care Act which would grant a rural county access to a freestanding emergency facility. In the event a hospital located in a rural area closes and relinquishes its license to operate within three years from the date of closure, the hospital may re-open as a freestanding emergency facility and is not required to obtain a Certificate of Need (CON). The hospital board must submit a reopening plan to DHEC within thirty days of its intent to reopen the hospital.

Introduced: 04/18/2013

Received by Ways and Means: 04/18/2013

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

The official impact remains pending, but the bill should have

no impact on state or local funds.

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable with amendment

Amendment: the amendment specifics that HHS must

approve the provisions of the RFP that the local

governing authority will use to select a partner hospital

to run the new free standing emergency facility.

Full Committee Recommendation:

Pending

Other Notes/Comments:

A rural county is defined as a county with a population of fifty thousand or less. According to the the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, the following SC counties have a population of fifty thousand or less:

Abbeville

Edgefield

Union

Allendale

Fairfield

Williamsburg

Bamberg Barnwell Hampton Jasper

Calhoun

Lee

Chester

McCormick

Chesterfield Clarendon

Marion Marlboro

Colleton

Newberry

Dillon

Saluda

HOUSE AMENDMENT

THIS AMENDMENT ADOPTED

RAVENEL/DOWNEY APRIL 22, 2013

CLERK OF THE HOUSE

Revenue Policy Subcommittee, PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT NO. TO H. 3983 (COUNCIL\NBD\3983C003.NBD.VR13.1):

REFERENCE IS TO THE BILL AS INTRODUCED.

AMEND THE BILL, AS AND IF AMENDED, BY STRIKING SECTION 44-7-4150, PAGE 2, LINES 20-35, AND INSERTING:

ANY PROVISION IN THE 'STATE CERTIFICATE OF NEED AND HEALTH FACILITY LICENSURE ACT', ARTICLE 3, CHAPTER 7, TITLE 44, A HOSPITAL LOCATED IN A RURAL COUNTY THAT HAS CLOSED AND RELINQUISHED ITS LICENSE TO OPERATE WITHIN THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF

CLOSURE MAY REOPEN AND OPERATE AS A FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE WITHOUT HAVING TO OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF NEED.

SECTION 44-7-4160. (A) THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH THE FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY WILL PROVIDE SERVICES SHALL ISSUE A REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL OR OTHER SOLICITATION, SETTING FORTH THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS FOR A HOSPITAL TO REOPEN AS A FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL OR OTHER SOLICITATION BEFORE THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY MAY ISSUE IT.

(B) A HOSPITAL APPLYING TO OPERATE A FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY SHALL SUBMIT AN APPLICATION AND RESPONSE TO THE

GOVERNING AUTHORITY'S REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL OR OTHER SOLICITATION.

- (C) UPON SELECTION OF A HOSPITAL TO OPERATE A FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY, THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY SHALL SUBMIT A REOPENING PLAN TO THE DEPARTMENT NO SOONER THAN THIRTY DAYS BEFORE THE TIME THE BOARD DESIRES TO REOPEN THE CLOSED HOSPITAL AS A FREESTANDING EMERGENCY FACILITY. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INSPECT THE HOSPITAL FACILITY ON A PRIORITY BASIS.
- (D) TO THE EXTENT THAT A PORTION OF THE HOSPITAL FACILITY IDENTIFIED IN THE REOPENING PLAN IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH LIFE SAFETY STANDARDS AT ITS DESIGNATED REOPEN TIME, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SPECIFY A TIME WITHIN WHICH THE VIOLATIONS MUST BE CORRECTED."

RENUMBER SECTIONS TO CONFORM.

AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM.

South Carolina General Assembly

120th Session, 2013-2014

H. 3983

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Sellers, G.M. Smith and White Document Path: 1:\council\bills\nbd\11216vr13.docx

Introduced in the House on April 18, 2013 Currently residing in the House Committee on **Ways and Means**

Summary: Not yet available

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
4/18/2013	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 29)
4/18/2013	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 29)

View the latest legislative information at the LPITS web site

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

4/18/2013

1	
2	
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2 3 4 5	v
6	
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9	A BILL
10	
11	TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
12	1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 29 TO CHAPTER 7, TITLE 44
13	SO AS TO PROVIDE RURAL COUNTIES WITH ACCESS TO
14	FREE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL CARE AND ALLOW
15	RELICENSURE OF CLOSED RURAL HOSPITALS AS
16	FREESTANDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES
17	UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.
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19	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
20	Carolina:
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22	SECTION 1. Chapter 7, Title 44 of the 1976 Code is amended by
23	adding:
24	
25	"Article 29
26	
27	South Carolina Rural County Access to Emergency Health Care
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29	Section 44-7-4110. This article may be cited as the "South
30	Carolina Rural County Access to Emergency Health Care Act".
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32	Section 44-7-4120. The purpose of this article is to assist rural
33	counties in having quality emergency health care available to
34	residents to promote health, well being, and quality of life and to
35	assist health care providers in making emergency health services
36	available in rural counties.
37	0 1 44 5 4400 1 11 41 11 11
38	Section 44-7-4130. As used in this article:
39	(1) 'Department' means the South Carolina Department of
40	Health and Environmental Control.
41	(2) 'Freestanding emergency facility' means a facility
42	providing emergency health services as defined in Section

- 44-7-130(25) licensed by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control pursuant to Section 44-7-270.
- (3) 'Hospital' has the same definition as defined in Section 44-7-130(12) and is the entity submitting an application to a governing body for the operation of a freestanding emergency facility in a rural county.
- (4) 'Rural County' means a county in South Carolina with a population less than fifty thousand, according to the most recent projections of the South Carolina Budget and Control Board, 10 Office of Research and Statistics, at the time a hospital submits an application for a freestanding emergency facility.

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Section 44-7-4140. A freestanding emergency facility must meet 14 the licensure requirements for providing freestanding emergency services in accordance with Section 44-7-130(25) and Regulation 61-16, Section 613 including, but not limited to, the requirement to provide physician coverage twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

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Section 44-7-4150. (A) Notwithstanding any provision in the 'State Certificate of Need and Health Facility Licensure Act', set forth in Article 3 of this chapter, a hospital located in a rural county that has closed and relinquished its license to operate within three years from the date of closure may reopen the hospital for purposes of converting to a freestanding emergency facility 26 pursuant to the provisions of this article without having to obtain a 27 Certificate of Need.

- (B) The hospital board shall notify the department no less than 29 thirty days before the time the board desires to reopen and provide 30 the department with its reopening plan. The department shall inspect the hospital facility on a priority basis.
 - (C) To the extent that a portion of the hospital facility identified in the reopening plan is not in compliance with life safety standards at its designated reopen time, the department shall specify a time within which the violations must be corrected."

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SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. ----XX----

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