

## 127th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2016**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1573

S.P. 624

In Senate, January 26, 2016

An Act To Improve Hospital Governance by Clarifying the Requirement for a Certificate of Need for Intracorporation Transfers

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by President THIBODEAU of Waldo.

Cosponsored by Representative GILLWAY of Searsport and

Senator: BRAKEY of Androscoggin, Representatives: BURSTEIN of Lincolnville, GATTINE of Westbrook, HERBIG of Belfast, KINNEY of Knox, KRUGER of Thomaston.

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

- **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §329, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2001, c. 664, §2, is amended to read:
- 1. Transfer of ownership; acquisition by lease, donation, transfer; acquisition of control. Any transfer of ownership or acquisition under lease or comparable arrangement or through donation or any acquisition of control of a health care facility under lease, management agreement or comparable arrangement or through donation that would have required review if the transfer or acquisition had been by purchase, except in emergencies when that acquisition of control is at the direction of the department or except if the transfer of ownership or acquisition of control involves only entities or health care facilities that are direct or indirect subsidiaries of the same parent corporation, is between a parent corporation and its direct or indirect subsidiaries or is between entities or health care facilities all under direct or indirect ownership of or ultimate control by the same parent corporation immediately prior to the transfer or acquisition;

15 SUMMARY

This bill clarifies that a certificate of need is not required when there is a change in ownership or acquisition of control in which the entities or health care facilities involved are already in the same corporate family, such as when the entities or health care facilities involved are subsidiaries of the same parent corporation or the transaction involves a parent corporation and its subsidiary.