GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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SENATE BILL 681 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S681-PCS45326-RBf-16

Short Title:	Rural Health Care Stabilization Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

June 24, 2019

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE RURAL HEALTH CARE STABILIZATION PROGRAM.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 131A-1 through G.S. 131A-25 are designated as Article 1 of
Chapter 131A of the General Statutes, which is entitled "Health Care Facilities Finance Act."

SECTION 1.(b) The Revisor of Statutes shall change any references in Article 1 of Chapter 131A of the General Statutes to "this Chapter" to "this Article."

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 113A-12(3)e. reads as rewritten:

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"e. A health care facility financed pursuant to <u>Article 1 of Chapter 131A</u> of the General Statutes or receiving a certificate of need under Article 9 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes."

SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 142-15.16(3) reads as rewritten:

State-supported financing arrangement. – Any financing arrangement that requires payments that are payable, whether directly or indirectly, and whether or not subject to the appropriation of funds for payment, by payments from the General Fund, the Highway Fund, the Highway Trust Fund, or other funds and accounts of the State that are funded from the general revenues and other taxes and fees of the State or State entities. A State-supported financing arrangement does not include a financing arrangement where bonds or other obligations are issued or incurred to carry out a financing program authorized by the General Assembly under which the bonds or other obligations are payable from moneys derived from specified, limited, nontax sources, such as (i) loan payments made by a non-State entity receiving the benefit of financing by a State entity (including an "obligor" or "participating institution" within the meaning of Chapter 159D of the General Statutes, a "public agency" or a "nonprofit agency" within the meaning of Article 1 of Chapter 131A of the General Statutes, and similar entities); (ii) revenues of a revenue-producing enterprise or activity (such as "revenues" within the meaning of Part 4 of Article 1 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes and "obligated resources" within the meaning of Article 3 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes); and (iii) loan payments received, loans owned, and other assets of a State entity that are pledged to secure bonds under programs to finance that type of assets and the associated activities (such as mortgage loans under Chapter 122A of the General Statutes and student loans under Article 23 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes)."



General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2019 1 **SECTION 2.** Chapter 131A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 2 Article to read: 3 "Article 2. 4 "Rural Health Care Stabilization Program. 5 "§ 131A-30. Definitions. 6 The following definitions apply in this Article: 7 <u>(1</u>) Commission. – The Local Government Commission established pursuant to 8 G.S. 159-3. 9 Eligible hospital. – A health care facility located in a development tier one or **(2)** 10 development tier two area, as defined in G.S. 143B-437.08, that is unable to 11 sustain operations for more than three years from the date of application for a 12 loan under the Program. 13 Fund. – The Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund established in accordance (3) 14 with this Article. 15 <u>(4)</u> Health care facility. – Any one or more buildings, structures, additions, 16 extensions, improvements or other facilities, whether or not located on the 17 same site or sites, machinery, equipment, furnishings, or other real or personal 18 property suitable for health care or medical care. 19 Loan. – A sum of money loaned to an applicant with an obligation on the part <u>(5)</u> 20 of the applicant to repay the sum, plus interest, in accordance with a loan 21 agreement. 22 Plan. – A hospital stabilization plan developed in accordance with <u>(6)</u> 23 G.S. 131A-33. 24 Program. – Rural Health Care Stabilization Program established pursuant to <u>(7)</u> 25 this Article. 26 Public agency. – Any county, city, town, hospital district, or other political (8) 27 subdivision of the State existing or hereafter created pursuant to the laws of 28 the State authorized to acquire, by lease or otherwise, operate, or maintain 29 health care facilities. 30 <u>(9)</u> UNC Health Care. – The University of North Carolina Health Care System established pursuant to G.S. 116-37. 31 32 "§ 131A-31. The Rural Health Care Stabilization Program. 33 Program Established; Purpose. - There is established the Rural Health Care 34 Stabilization Program to provide loans for the support of eligible hospitals located in rural areas 35 of the State that are in financial crisis due to operation of oversized and outdated facilities and 36 recent changes to the viability of health care delivery in their communities, including the demand 37 for certain patient services and the composition of payer mixes and patient populations. Within 38 the funds available in the Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund, the Program shall provide for 39 loans at below-market interest rates with structured repayment terms in order for these financially 40 distressed eligible hospitals to transition to sustainable, efficient, and more proportionately sized health care service models in their communities. In meeting this goal, loan funds may be used to 41 42 finance construction of new health care facilities or to provide for operational costs during this 43 transition period, or both, including while the construction of new health care facilities is 44 undertaken. 45

- Administration. UNC Health Care shall administer the Program and has the (b) following duties and responsibilities:
 - Establishing an application period and a process for submitting an application (1) for a loan under this Program.
 - Assessing Plans submitted by an applicant for a loan under the Program. <u>(2)</u>
 - Evaluating an applicant's ability to repay the loan under the proposed Plan. (3)

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- 1 (4) Submitting recommendations to the Commission on whether an applicant should receive a loan under the Program.
 - (5) Negotiating the terms of a proposed loan agreement.
 - (6) Determining the security interests necessary to enforce repayment of the loan.
 - (7) Implementing approved loan agreements, including monitoring repayment and collection.
 - (8) Any other duties and responsibilities necessary to the implementation of the Program and enforcement of the loan agreements under the Program.
 - (c) Exclusion. UNC Health Care cannot apply for a loan under this Program and cannot be a partner in a partnership that applies for a loan under this Program. The Commission cannot approve an application for a loan if the issuance of the loan would result in a material, direct financial benefit to UNC Health Care at the time the application and Plan are submitted to the Commission for its approval.
 - (d) Rules. UNC Health Care is authorized to adopt any rules necessary for implementation of the Program.

"§ 131A-32. The Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund.

There is established the Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund under the control and direction of UNC Health Care. The Fund shall be a nonreverting revolving fund consisting of (i) funds appropriated to, or otherwise received by, the Rural Health Care Stabilization Program, (ii) all funds received as repayment of the principal of or interest on a loan made from the Fund, and (iii) all interest credited to the Fund by the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.2 and G.S. 147-69.3. Moneys from the Fund shall only be used for loans made pursuant to this Article.

"§ 131A-33. Application for loan evaluation.

- (a) Application and Plan. A public agency, an owner of a health care facility, or a partnership including one or more of those entities may apply for a loan under the Program to benefit an eligible hospital. To apply for a loan, an applicant must develop a hospital stabilization plan and submit the Plan with its application to UNC Health Care during the application period. The Plan shall include, at a minimum, any proposed changes in governance or ownership for the eligible hospital and the eligible hospital's financial projections, including a plan for repayment by the applicant of the requested loan and other sources of funds projected for support of the eligible hospital, such as local or federal funds. An applicant shall submit to UNC Health Care any additional information requested by UNC Health Care to enable it to determine whether to recommend the application to the Local Government Commission for approval.
- (b) Evaluation. UNC Health Care shall evaluate each Plan submitted to determine whether the applicant's Plan demonstrates a financially sustainable health care service model for the community in which the eligible hospital is located. UNC Health Care may also assist an applicant with revisions to its Plan, including negotiating loan terms. Upon conclusion of its review of an application, UNC Health Care shall notify the applicant and the Commission of its recommendation on whether to approve or disapprove a loan application. If more than one applicant applies during an application period, UNC Health Care may assign a priority order for approval of applications when submitting its recommendations to the Commission and reasons for the assigned order of priority.
- (c) <u>Disapproval of Application.</u> If UNC Health Care disapproves a loan application, the applicant may engage a disinterested and qualified third party approved by the Commission to evaluate the applicant's Plan to determine if the applicant demonstrates a financially sustainable health care service model for the community in which the eligible hospital is located. The applicant may seek Commission approval of the loan based on the written evaluation of its Plan by the third party.

"§ 131A-34. Commission approval for loan.

- (a) Approval Required. UNC Health Care shall not award a loan under the Program unless the Commission approves it. If the Commission enters an order denying the loan, the proceedings under this Article shall be at an end.
- (b) Conflict of Interest. UNC Health Care must disclose to the Commission any potential conflict of interest in its review of an application and Plan. The Commission cannot approve a loan if the issuance of the loan would result in a material, direct financial benefit to UNC Health Care at the time the application and Plan are submitted to the Commission for its approval.
- (c) Considerations. The Commission shall review UNC Health Care's recommendations, an applicant's Plan, and any other information it may believe to have a bearing on whether the loan should be approved. If UNC Health Care recommended disapproval of a loan, and the applicant has an evaluation prepared by a disinterested and qualified third party approved by the Commission, the Commission may consider the third party's evaluation of the applicant and the applicant's Plan. The Commission may require the applicant and eligible hospital, if different, to provide any of the following information for its consideration:
 - (1) Current and historical financial information.
 - (2) Whether the undertaking is necessary or expedient.
 - (3) Its debt management procedures and policies.
 - (4) Whether it is in default in any of its debt service obligations.
 - (5) Any other information the Commission may believe to have a bearing on whether the loan should be approved.
- (d) Loan Approval. The Commission may approve the application if, upon the information and evidence it receives, it finds and determines:
 - (1) That the loan is necessary or expedient.
 - (2) That the amount proposed is adequate and not excessive for the proposed purpose of the loan.
 - (3) That the Plan demonstrates a financially sustainable health care service model for the community in which the eligible hospital is located.
 - (4) That the applicant's debt management procedures and policies are good, or that reasonable assurances have been given that its debt will be repaid.

"§ 131A-35. Award of loans; terms.

- (a) Award. Upon approval of the loan by the Commission, UNC Health Care shall execute the terms of the loan agreement. In adopting terms of the loan agreement, UNC Health Care may require changes to the governance structure of the eligible hospital.
- (b) Interest Rate and Maturity. The interest rate payable on and the maximum maturity of a loan are subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) Interest rate. The interest rate for a loan shall be below the market rate.
 - (2) Maturity. The maximum maturity for a loan is seven years.
- (c) Debt Instrument. UNC Health Care shall execute a debt instrument with the recipient of the loan to evidence the obligation to repay the principal of and interest on the loan awarded under this Article to the State.

"§ 131A-36. Annual reports on the Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund.

- (a) Requirement. UNC Health Care shall publish a report each year on the Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund. The report shall be published by November 1 of each year and cover the preceding fiscal year. UNC Health Care shall make the report available to the public and shall give a copy of the report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the Fiscal Research Division.
- (b) Content. The report required by this section shall contain the following information concerning the Fund:
 - (1) The beginning and ending balance of the Fund for the fiscal year.
 - (2) The amount of revenue credited to the Fund during the fiscal year, by source.

- (3) The total amount of loans awarded from the Fund.
 - (4) For each loan awarded, the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the amount of the award that was disbursed, and the amount of the award remaining to be disbursed in a subsequent fiscal year, if applicable."

SECTION 3. G.S. 116-37 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116-37. University of North Carolina Health Care System.

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(e) Finances. – The University of North Carolina Health Care System shall be subject to the provisions of the State Budget Act, except for trust funds as provided in G.S. 116-36.1 and G.S. 116-37.2. The Chief Executive Officer, subject to the board of directors, shall be responsible for all aspects of budget preparation, budget execution, and expenditure reporting. All operating funds of The University of North Carolina Health Care System may be budgeted and disbursed through special fund codes, maintaining separate auditable accounts for the University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill and the clinical patient care programs of the School of Medicine of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. All receipts of The University of North Carolina Health Care System may be deposited directly to the special fund codes, and except for General Fund appropriations, all receipts of the University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill may be invested pursuant to G.S. 116-37.2(h). General Fund appropriations for support of the University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill shall be budgeted in a General Fund code under a single purpose, "Contribution to University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill Operations" and be transferable to a special fund operating code as receipts. General Fund appropriations for the Rural Health Care Stabilization Program shall be deposited in the Rural Health Care Stabilization Fund pursuant to G.S. 131A-32 and shall only be used for the purposes set forth in Article 2 of Chapter 131A of the General Statutes.

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(*l*) Rural Health Care Stabilization Program. – The University of North Carolina Health Care System shall administer the Rural Health Care Stabilization Program in accordance with Article 2 of Chapter 131A of the General Statutes in order to further its mission to promote the health and well-being of the citizens of North Carolina."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective July 1, 2019, and applies to applications for a loan submitted on or after that date.