

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that certificate of need
- 2 regulations have become an increasing burden on health care
- 3 access in Hawaii. According to multiple national studies,
- 4 certificate of need requirements are associated with higher
- 5 health care costs and fewer facilities, especially in rural
- 6 areas.
- 7 Under existing state law, twenty-eight health care services
- 8 require a certificate of need, making Hawaii's certificate of
- 9 need regime the most restrictive in the country.
- 10 The legislature further finds that health care shortages
- 11 caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic have been
- 12 exacerbated by the State's onerous certificate of need
- 13 requirements. Reforming the State's certificate of need laws
- 14 will help improve access and remove barriers to the expansion
- 15 and construction of certain much-needed facilities, especially
- 16 those concerned with mental health, substance abuse, and
- 17 dialysis.



1	There	efore, the purpose of this Act is to remove unnecessary				
2	restriction	ons that hamper health care access in the State by				
3	exempting	exempting dialysis centers, substance abuse facilities,				
4	psychiatric facilities, and certain bed change services from					
5	statutory certificate of need requirements.					
6	SECTION 2. Section 323D-54, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
7	amended to	o read as follows:				
8	"§ 32 3	3D-54 Exemptions from certificate of need				
9	requiremen	nts. Nothing in this part or rules with respect to the				
10	requiremen	nt for certificates of need applies to:				
11	(1)	Offices of physicians, dentists, or other				
12		practitioners of the healing arts in private practice				
13		as distinguished from organized ambulatory health care				
14		facilities, except in any case of purchase or				
15		acquisition of equipment attendant to the delivery of				
16		health care service and the instruction or supervision				
17		for any private office or clinic involving a total				
18		expenditure in excess of the expenditure minimum;				
19	(2)	Laboratories, as defined in section 321-11(12), except				
20		in any case of purchase or acquisition of equipment				
21		attendant to the delivery of health care service and				

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1		the instruction or supervision for any laboratory
2		involving a total expenditure in excess of the
3		expenditure minimum;
4	(3)	Dispensaries and first aid stations located within
5		business or industrial establishments and maintained
6		solely for the use of employees; provided such
7		facilities do not regularly provide inpatient or
8		resident beds for patients or employees on a daily
9		twenty-four-hour basis;
10	(4)	Dispensaries or infirmaries in correctional or
11		educational facilities;
12	(5)	Dwelling establishments, such as hotels, motels, and
13		rooming or boarding houses that do not regularly
14		provide health care facilities or health care
15		services;
16	(6)	Any home or institution conducted only for those who
17		pursuant to the teachings, faith, or belief of any
18		group, depend for healing upon prayer or other
19		spiritual means;
20	(7)	Dental clinics;

1	(8)	Nonpatient areas of care facilities such as parking
2		garages and administrative offices;
3	(9)	Bed changes that involve [ten] up to thirty per cent
4		[or ten beds of existing licensed bed types, whichever
5		is less, of a facility's total existing licensed beds
6		within a two-year period;
7	(10)	Projects that are wholly dedicated to meeting the
8		State's obligations under court orders, including
9		consent decrees, that have already determined that
10		need for the projects exists;
11	(11)	Replacement of existing equipment with its modern-day
12		equivalent;
13	(12)	Primary care clinics under the expenditure thresholds
14		referenced in section 323D-2;
15	(13)	Equipment and services related to that equipment, that
16		are primarily invented and used for research purposes
17		as opposed to usual and customary diagnostic and
18		therapeutic care;
19	(14)	Capital expenditures that are required:

1		(A)	To eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards			
2			as defined by federal, state, or county fire,			
3			building, or life safety codes or regulations;			
4		(B)	To comply with state licensure standards;			
5		(C)	To comply with accreditation standards,			
6			compliance with which is required to receive			
7			reimbursements under Title XVIII of the Social			
8			Security Act or payments under a state plan for			
9			medical assistance approved under Title XIX of			
10			such Act;			
11	(15)	Exte	nded care adult residential care homes and			
12		assi	sted living facilities; [or]			
13	(16)	Hospice homes and other hospice facilities;				
14	(17)	Psychiatric facilities;				
15	(18)	Substance abuse facilities;				
16	(19)	Dialysis centers; or				
17	[(16)]	(20)	Other facilities or services that the agency			
18		thro	ugh the statewide council chooses to exempt, by			
19		rule	s pursuant to section 323D-62."			
20	SECT	TION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed				
21	and stric	ken.	New statutory material is underscored.			

1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 19 2024

Report Title:

Certificate of Need; Exemptions; Hospice Facilities; Psychiatric Facilities; Substance Abuse Facilities; Dialysis Centers; Bed Change Services

Description:

Expands the facilities or services that are exempt from certificate of need requirements.

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