S-0155.3		
9-0T33.3		

## SENATE BILL 5111

\_\_\_\_\_

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senators Thibaudeau, Winsley and Costa

Read first time 01/11/2001. Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the protection of charitable trusts that are
- 2 health care service contractors and health maintenance organizations;
- 3 amending RCW 48.43.005; and adding new sections to chapter 48.43 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 The legislature recognizes the state's interest in protecting
- 8 charitable trusts. Charitable trusts are distinct from private trusts.
- 9 Charitable trusts primarily benefit the general public or a segment of
- 10 the public, rather than specific persons. The promotion of health is
- 11 a commonly recognized charitable purpose. Certain health care service
- 12 contractors and health maintenance organizations have established
- 13 charitable trusts using state nonprofit incorporation statutes. Market
- 14 pressures have forced nonprofit health care service contractors and
- 15 health maintenance organizations to consider various corporate
- 16 structures, including for profit structures, that would permit issuance
- 17 of stock to shareholders. Reconfiguring corporate structure from
- 18 nonprofit to for profit compromises the value of the charitable trust

p. 1 SB 5111

1 because the for profit structure introduces a fiduciary duty to 2 shareholders, which can conflict with the original charitable purpose.

The attorney general represents the public interest in securing enforcement of charitable trusts. However, statutory provisions are needed to clarify the role of the attorney general and provide regulatory authority to the insurance commissioner to assure preservation of the fair market value of the charitable trust when the corporate structure is altered.

- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 48.43.005 and 2000 c 79 s 18 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 Unless otherwise specifically provided, the definitions in this 12 section apply throughout this chapter.
- 13 (1) "Adjusted community rate" means the rating method used to
  14 establish the premium for health plans adjusted to reflect actuarially
  15 demonstrated differences in utilization or cost attributable to
  16 geographic region, age, family size, and use of wellness activities.
- 17 (2) "Basic health plan" means the plan described under chapter 18 70.47 RCW, as revised from time to time.
- 19 (3) "Basic health plan services" means that schedule of covered 20 health services, including the description of how those benefits are to 21 be administered, that are required to be delivered to an enrollee under 22 the basic health plan, as revised from time to time.
  - (4) "Catastrophic health plan" means:

23

- (a) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering a single enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, one thousand five hundred dollars and an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least three thousand dollars; and
- 30 (b) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering more 31 than one enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year 32 deductible of, at a minimum, three thousand dollars and an annual out-33 of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for 34 premiums) for covered benefits of at least five thousand five hundred 35 dollars; or
- 36 (c) Any health benefit plan that provides benefits for hospital 37 inpatient and outpatient services, professional and prescription drugs 38 provided in conjunction with such hospital inpatient and outpatient

- services, and excludes or substantially limits outpatient physician services and those services usually provided in an office setting.
- (5) "Certification" means a determination by a review organization that an admission, extension of stay, or other health care service or procedure has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, meets the clinical requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, level of care, or effectiveness under the auspices of the applicable health benefit plan.
- 9 (6) "Charitable trust" means a nonprofit health care entity that has dedicated all or any portion of its assets to benefit the general 10 public or a segment of the public. Such dedication may be evidenced by 11 its articles of incorporation, bylaws, other organic documents, 12 13 business transactions, or any other means sufficient to establish a 14 charitable trust at common law. A nonprofit health care entity operating at any time as a 501(c)(3) organization for federal tax 15 16 purposes, or a 501(c)(4) organization for federal tax purposes is a charitable trust. A nonprofit health care entity that is a public 17 benefit corporation under chapter 24.03 RCW is a charitable trust. A 18 19 nonprofit health care entity does not have to meet the filing and other requirements of chapter 11.110 RCW in order to be considered a 20 charitable trust for this act. 21
- 22 (7) "Charitable trust assets" means a charitable trust that is less 23 than the entire health care service contractor's or health maintenance 24 organization's business.
- 25 <u>(8)</u> "Concurrent review" means utilization review conducted during 26 a patient's hospital stay or course of treatment.
- 27 ((<del>(7)</del>)) (9) "Conversion transaction" means the transfer of control
  28 or governance of a charitable trust or material charitable trust
  29 assets.
- (10) "Covered person" or "enrollee" means a person covered by a health plan including an enrollee, subscriber, policyholder, beneficiary of a group plan, or individual covered by any other health plan.
- ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{8}{}\)\)}{11}\) "Dependent" means, at a minimum, the enrollee's legal spouse and unmarried dependent children who qualify for coverage under the enrollee's health benefit plan.
- $((\frac{(9)}{)})$  (12) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works on a full-time basis with a normal work week of thirty or more hours. The term includes a self-employed individual, including a sole proprietor,

p. 3 SB 5111

a partner of a partnership, and may include an independent contractor,

2 if the self-employed individual, sole proprietor, partner, or

independent contractor is included as an employee under a health

4 benefit plan of a small employer, but does not work less than thirty

5 hours per week and derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her

6 income from a trade or business through which he or she has attempted

7 to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the

8 appropriate internal revenue service form. Persons covered under a

9 health benefit plan pursuant to the consolidated omnibus budget

reconciliation act of 1986 shall not be considered eligible employees

for purposes of minimum participation requirements of chapter 265, Laws

12 of 1995.

3

10

11

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 ((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (13) "Emergency medical condition" means the emergent and acute onset of a symptom or symptoms, including severe pain, that would lead a prudent layperson acting reasonably to believe that a health condition exists that requires immediate medical attention, if failure to provide medical attention would result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part, or would place the person's health in serious jeopardy.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$  (14) "Emergency services" means otherwise covered health care services medically necessary to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition, provided in a hospital emergency department.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (15) "Enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing" means amounts paid to health carriers directly providing services, health care providers, or health care facilities by enrollees and may include copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles.

((\(\frac{(13)}{)}\)) (16) "Grievance" means a written complaint submitted by or on behalf of a covered person regarding: (a) Denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services included in the covered person's health benefit plan, or (b) service delivery issues other than denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services, including dissatisfaction with medical care, waiting time for medical services, provider or staff attitude or demeanor, or dissatisfaction with service provided by the health carrier.

((\(\frac{(14)}{14}\))) (17) "Health care facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers

- 1 licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment
- 2 centers licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic,
- 3 treatment, or surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW,
- 4 drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A
- 5 RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and
- 6 includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political
- 7 subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities
- 8 as required by federal law and implementing regulations.
- 9  $((\frac{15}{15}))$  <u>(18)</u> "Health care provider" or "provider" means:
- 10 (a) A person regulated under Title 18 or chapter 70.127 RCW, to 11 practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing
- 12 health care services in this state consistent with state law; or
- 13 (b) An employee or agent of a person described in (a) of this
- subsection, acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.  $((\frac{16}{10}))$  "Health care service" means that service offered or
- 16 provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating
- 17 to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.
- 18  $((\frac{17}{17}))$  (20) "Health carrier" or "carrier" means a disability
- 19 insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, a health care
- 20 service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a health maintenance
- 21 organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.
- 22  $((\frac{18}{18}))$  <u>(21)</u> "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means any
- 23 policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide,
- 24 arrange, reimburse, or pay for health care services except the
- 25 following:
- 26 (a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 RCW;
- 27 (b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter
- 28 48.66 RCW;
- 29 (c) Limited health care services offered by limited health care
- 30 service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;
- 31 (d) Disability income;
- 32 (e) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability insurance
- 33 policy such as automobile personal injury protection coverage and
- 34 homeowner guest medical;
- 35 (f) Workers' compensation coverage;
- 36 (g) Accident only coverage;
- 37 (h) Specified disease and hospital confinement indemnity when
- 38 marketed solely as a supplement to a health plan;
- (i) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;

p. 5 SB 5111

(j) Dental only and vision only coverage; and

1

2627

28

2930

31

- (k) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance commissioner.
- 9  $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$  <u>(22)</u> "Material modification" means a change in the 10 actuarial value of the health plan as modified of more than five 11 percent but less than fifteen percent.
- ((\(\frac{(20)}{20}\))) (23) "Nonprofit health care entity" means a nonprofit corporation formed under Title 24 RCW doing business as a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010 or a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.
- 16 <u>(24)</u> "Preexisting condition" means any medical condition, illness, 17 or injury that existed any time prior to the effective date of 18 coverage.
- ((\(\frac{(21)}{21}\))) (\(\frac{25}{25}\)] "Premium" means all sums charged, received, or deposited by a health carrier as consideration for a health plan or the continuance of a health plan. Any assessment or any "membership," "policy," "contract," "service," or similar fee or charge made by a health carrier in consideration for a health plan is deemed part of the premium. "Premium" shall not include amounts paid as enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing.
  - ((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (26) "Review organization" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and entities affiliated with, under contract with, or acting on behalf of a health carrier to perform a utilization review.
- $((\frac{23}{23}))$  "Small employer" or "small group" means any person, 32 firm, corporation, partnership, association, political subdivision 33 except school districts, or self-employed individual that is actively 34 35 engaged in business that, on at least fifty percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employed no more than fifty 36 37 eligible employees, with a normal work week of thirty or more hours, the majority of whom were employed within this state, and is not formed 38 39 primarily for purposes of buying health insurance and in which a bona

fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining the number 1 of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that 2 are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of taxation by 3 4 this state, shall be considered an employer. Subsequent to the 5 issuance of a health plan to a small employer and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be 6 7 determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a 8 small employer shall continue to be considered a small employer until 9 the plan anniversary following the date the small employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition. The term "small employer" 10 includes a self-employed individual or sole proprietor. 11 "small employer" also includes a self-employed individual or sole 12 13 proprietor who derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her 14 income from a trade or business through which the individual or sole 15 proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she 16 has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, schedule C or F, for the previous taxable year. 17

 $((\frac{(24)}{)})$  (28) "Utilization review" means the prospective, concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the necessity and appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee or group of enrollees.

18

19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

2829

3233

34

3536

37

((\(\frac{(25)}{25}\))) (29) "Wellness activity" means an explicit program of an activity consistent with department of health guidelines, such as, smoking cessation, injury and accident prevention, reduction of alcohol misuse, appropriate weight reduction, exercise, automobile and motorcycle safety, blood cholesterol reduction, and nutrition education for the purpose of improving enrollee health status and reducing health service costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A nonprofit health care entity must not enter any conversion transaction without notifying in writing the attorney general prior to entering any conversion transaction and obtaining approval from the office of the insurance commissioner for any conversion transaction referred to the office of the insurance commissioner by the attorney general.

p. 7 SB 5111

- 1 (a) Notice shall include the health care entity's articles of 2 incorporation, including all historical versions, bylaws, and contracts 3 governing the proposal necessary for the attorney general to make its 4 determination. The health care entity has a duty to respond to 5 attorney general requests for information.
  - (b) Notice is not effective until the attorney general acknowledges receipt of a complete notice in accordance with the rules adopted by the attorney general under section 6 of this act.

6 7

8

- 9 (c) The nonprofit health care entity shall provide the attorney 10 general with written certification that a copy of sections 1 and 3 11 through 9 of this act and RCW 48.43.005 have been given in their 12 entirety to each member of the board of trustees of the nonprofit 13 health care entity at the time the notice is submitted.
- 14 (2) The attorney general shall determine whether the proposed 15 transaction is a conversion transaction that requires review by the 16 office of the insurance commissioner.
- 17 (3) If the nonprofit health care entity is a charitable trust and the proposed transaction is a conversion transaction, the attorney 18 19 general must require administrative regulation of the conversion 20 transaction by the office of the insurance commissioner. nonprofit health care entity is not a charitable trust in its entirety, 21 but has material charitable assets that are included within the 22 23 conversion transaction, the attorney general must 24 administrative regulation of the conversion transaction by the office 25 of the insurance commissioner.
- 26 (4) A decision by the attorney general for administrative 27 regulation of the conversion transaction by the office of the insurance 28 commissioner is not subject to the review provisions under chapter 29 34.05 RCW until the office of the insurance commissioner has taken 30 final action.
- 31 (5) Nonprofit health care entities shall disclose all documents to the attorney general that are relevant to determine whether the 32 nonprofit health care entity is a charitable trust or has charitable 33 trust assets and that are relevant to determine whether the proposal is 34 35 a conversion transaction. Trade secrets or other commercially competitive information disclosed to the attorney general to determine 36 37 the extent to which the nonprofit health care entity is a charitable trust, has charitable trust assets, or the proposal is a conversion 38 39 transaction are confidential and are not subject to public disclosure.

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) In making a decision whether to approve or disapprove a 4 proposed nonprofit health care entity conversion transaction the office 5 of the insurance commissioner shall consider:
- 6 (a) Whether the nonprofit health care entity will receive full and 7 fair market value for its charitable trust assets;

8

9

10

11

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

- (b) Whether the fair market value of the nonprofit health care entity's charitable trust assets to be transferred has been manipulated by the actions of the parties in a manner that causes the fair market value of the charitable trust to decrease;
- (c) Whether the proceeds of the proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction will be used consistent with the trust under which the assets are held by the nonprofit health care entity and whether the proceeds will be controlled as funds independently of the acquiring or related entities;
  - (d) Whether the proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction will result in a breach of fiduciary duty, as determined by the office of the insurance commissioner, including conflicts of interest related to payments or benefits to officers, directors, board members, executives, and experts employed or retained by the parties;
  - (e) Whether the governing body of the nonprofit health care entity exercised due diligence in deciding to dispose of the nonprofit health care entity's charitable trust assets, selecting the acquiring entity, and negotiating the terms and conditions of the disposition;
- 26 (f) Whether the nonprofit health care conversion transaction will 27 result in private inurement to any person;
- (g) Whether health care providers will be offered the opportunity to invest or own an interest in the acquiring entity or a related party, and whether procedures or safeguards are in place to avoid conflict of interest in patient referrals;
- 32 (h) Whether the terms of any management or services contract 33 negotiated in conjunction with the proposed nonprofit health care 34 conversion transaction are reasonable;
- 35 (i) Whether the office of the insurance commissioner has been 36 provided with sufficient information and data by the nonprofit health 37 care entity to evaluate adequately the proposed nonprofit health care 38 conversion transaction or the effects thereof on the public, provided 39 the office of the insurance commissioner has notified the nonprofit

p. 9 SB 5111

- 1 health care entity or the acquiring entity of any inadequacy of the
- 2 information or data and has provided a reasonable opportunity to remedy
- 3 such inadequacy; and
- 4 (j) Any other criteria the office of the insurance commissioner
- 5 considers necessary to determine whether the nonprofit health care
- 6 entity will receive full and fair market value for its charitable trust
- 7 assets to be transferred as required in rules adopted by the office of
- 8 the insurance commissioner under section 6 of this act.
- 9 (2) The office of the insurance commissioner has ninety days to
- 10 approve or disapprove, in writing, the proposed nonprofit health care
- 11 conversion transaction. The time may be extended for an additional
- 12 sixty-day period, if the extension is necessary to obtain information
- 13 requested under this act.
- 14 (3) All documents submitted to the office of the insurance
- 15 commissioner under this section and sections 3 and 8 of this act are
- 16 subject to chapter 42.17 RCW.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 Any proceeds from regulation of conversion transactions shall be
- 20 deposited into the health services account.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW
- 22 to read as follows:
- 23 The insurance commissioner and the attorney general are each
- 24 authorized to establish rules to implement this act.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW
- 26 to read as follows:
- 27 Before issuing any written decision under section 4 of this act,
- 28 the office of the insurance commissioner shall conduct one or more
- 29 public meetings hearing public testimony regarding the proposed
- 30 nonprofit health care conversion transaction. Notice shall be provided
- 31 in a manner reasonably calculated to notify interested persons. The
- 32 meeting shall be held in a location accessible to persons interested in
- 33 participating.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW
- 35 to read as follows:

The attorney general and the office of the insurance commissioner 1 2 may demand that the nonprofit health care entity provide such 3 information as the attorney general or the office of the insurance 4 commissioner deems necessary to complete its review of any proposed 5 nonprofit health care conversion transaction. A failure to provide timely information as required shall be sufficient ground for the 6 attorney general or the office of the insurance commissioner to 7 8 disapprove the proposed conversion transaction.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW 10 to read as follows:

Nothing in sections 3 through 8 of this act shall be construed to limit the authority of the attorney general under the common law or other statutory authority to protect charitable interests in this state. These penalties and remedies are in addition to, and not a replacement for, any other civil or criminal actions that the attorney general may take under either the common law or statutory law.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

- (1) The attorney general may commence an action against a nonprofit health care entity that enters into a conversion transaction without notice to the attorney general or approval by the insurance commissioner pursuant to this chapter, and any other party to the conversion transaction, to recover all charitable trust assets or to void the transaction and return the parties to the situation existing before the conversion transaction, or, if the conversion transaction has not yet occurred, to enjoin such conversion transaction from occurring. Such action may be brought in the superior court for the county where the nonprofit health care entity has its principal place of business or in Thurston county.
- (2) Upon request by the attorney general, any nonprofit health care entity that has entered into, or is proposing to enter into, a transaction without making a filing with the attorney general pursuant to section 3 of this act shall provide to the attorney general all documents relevant to determine whether such transaction is or was a conversion transaction and whether the nonprofit health care entity is or was a charitable trust or has or had charitable trust assets.

p. 11 SB 5111

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) The office of the insurance commissioner may:

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

- (a) Contract with, consult, and receive advice from any agency of the state or the United States on such terms and conditions the office of the insurance commissioner deems appropriate; or
- (b) In the office of the insurance commissioner's sole discretion, contract with such experts or consultants the insurance commissioner deems appropriate to assist the insurance commissioner in reviewing the proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction.
- (2) Any contract costs incurred by the insurance commissioner under 11 this section shall not exceed an amount that is reasonable and 12 13 necessary to conduct the review of the proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction. The insurance commissioner shall be exempt 14 15 from chapter 43.19 RCW for the purposes of entering into contracts 16 under this section. The nonprofit health care entity giving notice 17 under section 3 of this act, upon request, shall pay the office of the insurance commissioner promptly for all costs of contracts entered into 18 19 by the office of the insurance commissioner under this section.
  - (3) The office of the insurance commissioner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the nonprofit health care entity giving notice under section 3 of this act for all reasonable and actual costs incurred by the office of the insurance commissioner in reviewing any proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction under this act, including attorneys' fees at the billing rate used by the office of the insurance commissioner to bill state agencies for legal services. The nonprofit health care entity giving notice under section 3 of this act, upon request, shall pay the office of the insurance commissioner promptly for all such costs.
- (4) The failure by the nonprofit health care entity giving notice under section 3 of this act to promptly reimburse the office of the insurance commissioner for all costs under subsection (2) or (3) of this section is sufficient ground for the office of the insurance commissioner to disapprove the proposed nonprofit health care conversion transaction.

--- END ---