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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Historical Overview of Michigan's Certificate of Need Program	5
Administration of the Certificate of Need Program	6
Certificate of Need Process	7
Letters of Intent	8
Types of Certificate of Need Reviews	8
Emergency Certificates of Need	10
Proposed Decisions	10
Final Decisions	11
Certificate of Need Activity Comparison	14
Amendments	14
CON Capacity	15
Compliance Actions	16
Analysis of Certificate of Need Program Fees and Costs	16
Certificate of Need Commission Activity	18
Appendix I - Certificate of Need Commission	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS or Department) duties under Part 222 of the Public Health Code, MCL 333.22221(b), is to report to the Certificate of Need (CON) Commission annually on the Department's performance under this Part. This is the Department's 30th report to the Commission and covers the period beginning October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018 (FY 2018). Data contained in this report may differ from prior reports due to updates subsequent to each report's publishing date.

Administration

The Department through its Policy, Planning and Legislative Services Administration provides support for the CON Commission (Commission) and its Standard Advisory Committees (SACs). The Commission is responsible for setting review standards and designating the list of covered services. The Commission may utilize a SAC to assist in the development of proposed CON review standards, which consists of a 2/3 majority of experts in the subject area. Further, the Commission, if determined necessary, may submit a request to the Department to engage the services of consultants or request the Department to contract with an organization for professional and technical assistance and advice or other services to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties and functions.

The Department, through its CON Evaluation Section, manages and reviews all incoming Letters of Intent, applications and amendments. These functions include determining if a CON is required for a proposed project as well as providing the necessary application materials, when applicable. In addition, the Section is responsible for monitoring implementation of approved projects, as well as the compliance with the terms and conditions of approvals.

During FY 2018, the Department has continued to make process improvements in both the Policy and Evaluation Sections.

The Evaluation Section implemented a streamlined and centralized system for receipt of all application documents and inquiries for timely submission and response. The Section also implemented an electronic system to distribute CON decision letters to interested parties for on-time access. The Department completed a statewide compliance review of all facilities providing cardiac catheterization and MRT services. The Section also facilitated several webinars to provide up-to-date information on revised standards and project delivery requirements, and CON reporting requirements.

The Policy Section assisted the Commission to make the necessary modifications to the CON Review standards to better reflect practice, improve quality, reduce regulation to initiate surgical service when under common ownership, add clarity to the Lithotripsy standards about support services and provision to initiate fixed service; add provision to replace IRF beds to a new site in the hospital beds standards to allow better access to rehabilitation services; add provisions to replace cardiac catheterization and open heart surgery services.

These initiatives have greatly increased the availability of CON information and data to improve and streamline the review process, better inform policy makers and enhance community knowledge about Michigan's healthcare system.

CON Required

In accordance with MCL 333.22209, a person or entity is required to obtain a Certificate of Need, unless elsewhere specified in Part 222, for any of the following activities:

- Acquire an existing health facility or begin operation of a health facility
- Make a change in the bed capacity of a health facility
- Initiate, replace, or expand a covered clinical service
- Make a covered capital expenditure.

CON Application Process

To apply for a CON, the following steps must be completed:

- Letter of Intent filed and processed prior to submission of an application
- CON application filed on appropriate date as defined in the CON Administrative Rules
- Application reviewed by the Evaluation Section
- Issuance of Proposed Decision by the Policy, Planning and Legislative Services Administration
 - Appeal if applicant disagrees with the Proposed Decision issued
- Issuance of the Final Decision by the MDHHS Director.

There are three types of CON review: nonsubstantive, substantive individual, and comparative. The Administrative Rules for the CON program establish time lines by which the Department must issue a proposed decision on each CON application. The proposed decision for a nonsubstantive review must be issued within 45 days of the date the review cycle begins, 120 days for substantive individual, and 150 days for comparative reviews.

FY 2018 in Review

In FY 2018, there were 371 Letters of Intent received resulting in 296 applications filed for CON review and approval. In addition, the Department received 80 amendments to previously approved applications. In total, the Department approved 275 proposed projects resulting in approximately \$2,135,290,160 of new capital expenditures into Michigan's healthcare system. The Department also surveyed 1,098 facilities and collected statistical data.

As required by Administrative Rules, the Department was timely in processing Letters of Intent, pending CON applications and issuing its decisions on pending applications. These measures, along with the other information contained in this report, aid the Commission in its duties as set forth in Part 222 of the Public Health Code.

During FY2018, the CON Commission revised the review standards for Surgical Services and Urinary Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (UESWL) Services.

This report is filed by the Department in accordance with MCL 333.22221(f). The report presents information about the nature of these CON applications and decisions, as well as the Commission's actions during the reporting period. Several tables include benchmarks for timely processing of applications and issuing decisions as set forth in the CON Administrative Rules. Note that the data in the report represents some applications that were carried over from last fiscal year while others may be carried over into next fiscal year.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF MICHIGAN'S CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM

- Legislation was introduced in the Michigan legislature to enact the Certificate of Need (CON) program. The Michigan CON program became effective on April 1, 1973.
- 1974 Congress passed the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act (PL 93-641) including funding incentives that encouraged states to establish a CON program. The purpose of the act was to facilitate recommendations for a national health planning policy. It encouraged state planning for health services, manpower, and facilities. And, it authorized financial assistance for the development of resources to implement that policy. Congress repealed PL 93-641 and certificate of need in 1986. At that time, federal funding of the program ceased and states became totally responsible for the cost of maintaining CON.
- Michigan's CON Reform Act of 1988 was passed to develop a clear, systematic standards development process and reduce the number of services requiring a CON.

Prior to the 1988 CON Reform Act, the Department found that the program was not serving the needs of the state optimally. It became clear that many found the process to be excessively unclear and unpredictable. To strengthen CON, the 1988 Act established a specific process for developing and approving standards used in making CON decisions. The review standards establish how the need for a proposed project must be demonstrated. Applicants know before filing an application what specific requirements must be met.

The Act also created the CON Commission. The CON Commission, whose membership is appointed by the Governor, is responsible for approving CON review standards. The Commission also has the authority to revise the list of covered clinical services subject to CON review. However, the CON sections inside the Department are responsible for day-to-day operations of the program, including supporting the Commission and making decisions on CON applications consistent with the review standards.

- Amendments to the 1988 Act required ad hoc committees to be appointed by the Commission to provide expert assistance in the formation of the review standards.
- Amendments to the 1988 Act expanded the CON Commission to 11 members, eliminated the previous ad hoc committees, and established the use of Standard Advisory Committees or other private consultants/organizations for professional and technical assistance.
- Present The CON standards now allow applicants to reasonably assess requirements for approval, before filing an application. As a result, there are far fewer appeals of Department decisions. Moreover, the 1988 amendments appear to have reduced the number of unnecessary applications, i.e., those involving projects for which a need cannot be demonstrated.

The standards development process now provides a public forum and involves organizations representing purchasers, payers, providers, consumers, and experts in the subject matter. The process has resulted in CON review standards that are legally enforceable, while assuring that standards can be revised promptly in response to the changing healthcare environment.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM

Commission

The Commission is an 11-member body. The Commission, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, is responsible for approving CON review standards used by the Department to make decisions on individual CON applications. The Commission also has the authority to revise the list of covered clinical services subject to CON review. Appendix I is a list of the CON Commissioners for FY2018.

NEWTAC

The New Technology Advisory Committee is a standing committee responsible for advising the Commission on the new technologies, including medical equipment and services that have not yet been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for commercial use.

SAC

A Standards Advisory Committee (SAC) may be appointed by and report to the CON Commission. The SACs advise the Commission regarding creation of, or revisions to the standards. The Committees are composed of a 2/3 majority of experts in the subject matter and include representatives of organizations of healthcare providers or professionals, purchasers, consumers, and payers.

MDHHS

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for administering the CON program and providing staffing support for the Commission. This includes promulgating applicable rules, processing and rendering decisions on applications, and monitoring and enforcing the terms and conditions of approval. These functions are within the Policy and Legislative Administration.

Policy Section The Policy Section within the Administration provides professional and support staff assistance to the Commission and its committees in the development of new and revised standards. Staff support includes researching issues related to specific standards, preparing draft standards, and performing functions related to both Commission and Committee meetings.

Evaluation Section The Evaluation Section, also within the Administration, has operational responsibility for the program, including providing assistance to applicants prior to and throughout the CON process. The Section is responsible for reviewing all Letters of Intent and applications as prescribed by the Administrative Rules. Staff determines if a proposed project requires a CON. If a CON is required, staff identifies the appropriate application forms for completion by the applicant and submission to the Department. The application review process includes the assessment of each application for compliance with all applicable statutory requirements and CON review standards, and preparation of a Program Report and Finance Report documenting the analysis and findings. These findings are used by the Director to make a final decision to approve or deny a project.

In addition to the application reviews, the Section reviews requests for amendments to approved CONs as allowed by the Rules. Amendment requests involve a variety of circumstances, including changes in how an approved project is financed and authorization for cost overruns. The Section is also responsible for monitoring the implementation of approved projects, as well as the long-term compliance with the terms and conditions of approvals.

The Section also provides the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) with information when healthcare entities request financing through MFA bond issues and Hospital Equipment Loan Program (HELP) loans. This involves advising on whether a CON is required for the item(s) that will be bond financed.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROCESS

The following discussion briefly describes the steps an applicant follows in order to apply for a Certificate of Need.

Letter of Intent An applicant must file an LOI with the Department and, if applicable, the regional CON review agency. The CON Evaluation Section identifies for an applicant all the necessary application forms required based on the information contained in the LOI.

Application

On or before the designated application date, an applicant files an application with the Department and the regional review agency, if applicable. The Evaluation Section reviews an application to determine if it is complete. If not complete, additional information is requested. The review cycle starts after an application is deemed complete or received in accordance with the Administrative Rules.

Review Types and Time Frames There are three review types: nonsubstantive, substantive individual and comparative. Nonsubstantive reviews involve projects such as replacement of covered equipment or changes in ownership that do not require a full review. Substantive individual reviews involve projects that require a full review but are not subject to comparative review as specified in the applicable CON review standards. Comparative reviews involve situations where two or more applicants are competing for a resource limited by a CON review standard, such as hospital and nursing home beds. The maximum review time frames for each review type, from the date an application is deemed complete or received until a proposed decision is issued, are: 45 days for nonsubstantive, 120 for substantive individual and 150 days for comparative reviews. The comparative review time frame includes an additional 30-day period for determining if a comparative review is necessary. Whenever this determination is made, the review cycle begins for comparative reviews.

Review Process The Evaluation Section reviews the application. Each application is reviewed separately unless part of a comparative review. Each application review includes a program and finance report documenting the Department's analysis and findings of compliance with the statutory review criteria, as set forth in Section 22225 of the Public Health Code and the applicable CON review standards.

Proposed Decision The Policy and Legislative Administration in which the Evaluation Section resides issues a proposed decision to the applicant within the required time frame. This decision is binding unless reversed by the Department Director or appealed by the applicant. The applicant must file an appeal within 15 days of receipt of the proposed decision if the applicant disagrees with the proposed decision or its terms and conditions. In the case of a comparative review, a single decision is issued for all applications in the same comparative group.

Final Decision If the proposed decision is not appealed, a final decision is made by the Director of the Department in accordance with MCL 333.22231. If a hearing on the proposed decision is requested, the final decision by the Director is not issued until completion of the hearing and any filing of exceptions to the proposed decision by the Michigan Administrative Hearing System. A final decision by the Director may be appealed to the applicable circuit court.

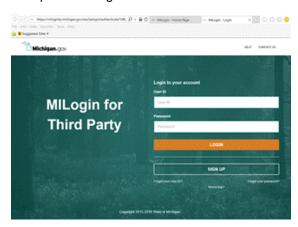
LETTERS OF INTENT

The CON Administrative Rules, specifically Rule 9201, provides that Letters of Intent (LOI) must be processed within 15 days of receipt. Processing an LOI includes entering data in the management information system, verifying historical facility information, and obtaining proof of authorization to do business in Michigan. This information determines the type of review for the proposed project, and the Department then notifies the applicant of applicable application forms to be completed.

Table 1 provides an overview of the number of LOIs received and processed in accordance with the above-referenced Rule.

<u>TABLE 1</u> LETTERS OF INTENT RECEIVED AND PROCESSED WITHIN 15 DAYS FY2014 - FY2018						
LOIs Received Processed within Percent Processed Waivers 15 Days within 15 Days Processed*						
FY2014	333	332	99%	39		
FY2015	435	434	99%	44		
FY2016	442	439	99%	71		
FY2017	341	340	99%	24		
FY2018	371	370	99%	73		

^{*} Waivers are proposed projects that do not require CON review, but an LOI was submitted for Department's guidance/confirmation.



In FY 2018, LOIs were processed in a timely manner as required by Administrative Rule and available for public viewing on the online application system. The online system allows for faster processing of LOIs and subsequent applications by the Evaluation Section, as well as modifying these applications by applicants when needed.

In 2006, Michigan became the first state to have an online application and information system. Today 100% of all LOIs and applicable applications are submitted online.

Types of Certificate of Need Application Reviews

The Administrative Rules also establish three types of project reviews: nonsubstantive, substantive individual, and comparative. The Rules specify the time frames by which the Bureau (Evaluation Section) must issue its proposed decision related to a CON application. The time allowed varies based on the type of review.

Nonsubstantive

Nonsubstantive reviews involve projects that are subject to CON review but do not warrant a full review. The following describes types of projects that are potentially eligible for nonsubstantive review:

- Acquire an existing health facility
- Replace a health facility within the replacement zone and below the covered capital expenditure

- Add a host site to an existing mobile network/route that does not require data commitments
- Replace or upgrade a covered clinical equipment
- Acquire or relocate an existing freestanding covered clinical service.

The Rules allow the Bureau (Evaluation Section) up to 45 days from the date an application is deemed complete to issue a proposed decision. Reviewing these types of proposed projects on a nonsubstantive basis allows an applicant to receive a decision in a timely fashion while still being required to meet current CON requirements, including quality assurance standards.

Substantive Individual

Substantive individual review projects require a full review but are not subject to comparative review and not eligible for nonsubstantive review. An example of a project reviewed on a substantive individual basis is the initiation of a covered clinical service such as Computed Tomography (CT) scanner services. The Bureau (Evaluation Section) must issue its proposed decision within 120 days of the date a substantive individual application is deemed complete or received.

Comparative

Comparative reviews involve situations where two or more applications are competing for a limited resource such as hospital or nursing home beds. A proposed decision for a comparative review project must be issued by the Bureau (Evaluation Section) no later than 120 days after the review cycle begins. The cycle begins when the determination is made that the project requires comparative review. According to the Rules, the Department has the additional 30 days to determine if, in aggregate, all of the applications submitted on a window date exceed the current need. A comparative window date is one of the three dates during the year on which projects subject to comparative review must be filed. Those dates are the first working day of February, June, and October.

Section 22229 established the covered services and beds that were subject to comparative review. Pursuant to Part 222, the CON Commission may change the list subject to comparative review.

Figure 1 delineates services/beds subject to comparative review.

FIGURE 1 Services/Beds Subject to Comparative Review in FY2018				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Nursing Home/HLTCU Beds				
Hospital Beds	Nursing Home Beds for Special Population Groups			
Psychiatric Beds	Psychiatric Beds for Special Population Groups			
Transplantations				

Note: See individual CON review standards for more information.

Table 2 shows the number of applications received by the Department by review type.

<u>TABLE 2</u> APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY REVIEW TYPE FY2014 - FY2018							
FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018							
Nonsubstantive*	117	194	171	186	154		
Substantive Individual 114 129 148 89 142							
Comparative 2 0 0 0							
TOTALS	233	323	319	275	296		

^{*} Includes 1 swing bed application.

Table 3 provides a summary of applications received and processed in accordance with Rule 9201. The Rule requires the Evaluation Section to determine if additional information is needed within 15 days of receipt of an application. Processing of applications includes: updating the management information system, verifying submission of required forms, and determining if other information is needed in response to applicable Statutes and Standards.

<u>TABLE 3</u> APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND PROCESSED WITHIN 15 DAYS FY2014 - FY2018							
FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018							
Applications Received	235	326	320	275	296		
Processed within 15 Days 235 324 318 272 299							
Percent Processed within 15 Days	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%		

Note: Includes swing bed applications.

Table 4 provides an overview of the average number of days taken by the Evaluation Section to complete reviews by type.

<u>TABLE 4</u> AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN REVIEW CYCLE BY REVIEW TYPE FY2014- FY2018							
	FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018						
Nonsubstantive	40	42	38	41	36		
Substantive Individual 117 112 104 116 102							
Comparative	116	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Note: Average review cycle accounts for extensions requested by applicants.

EMERGENCY CERTIFICATES OF NEED

Table 5 shows the number of emergency CONs issued. The Department is authorized by Section 22235 of the Public Health Code to issue emergency CONs when applicable. Rule 9227 permits up to 10 working days to determine if an emergency application is eligible for review under Section 22235. Although it is not required by Statute, the Bureau (Evaluation Section) attempts to issue emergency CON decisions to the Director for final review and approval within 10 days from receipt of request.

<u>TABLE 5</u> EMERGENCY CON DECISIONS ISSUED FY2014 - FY2018					
FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018					
Emergency CONs Issued 2 2 0* 0 0					0
Percent Issued within 10 Working Days	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Emergency CON application was submitted but withdrawn before a decision was to be issued.

Proposed Decisions

Part 222 establishes a 2-step decision making process for CON applications that includes both a proposed decision and final decision. After an application is deemed complete and reviewed by the Evaluation Section, a proposed decision is issued by the Bureau (Evaluation Section) to the applicant and the Department Director according to the timeframes established in the Rules.

Table 6 shows the number of proposed decisions by type, issued within the applicable timeframes set forth in the Administrative Rules 325.9206 and 325.9207: 45 days for nonsubstantive, 120 days for substantive individual, and 150 days for comparative reviews, or any requested extension(s) to the review cycle.

<u>TABLE 6</u> PROPOSED DECISIONS ISSUED FY2014- FY2018						
	Nonsubstantive Substantive Individual Comparative					
	Issued	Issued on Time	Issued	Issued on Time	Issued	Issued on Time
FY2014	119	100%	130	100%	6	100%
FY2015	195	100%	118	100%	0	N/A
FY2016	169	100%	138	100%	0	N/A
FY2017	167	100%	99	100%	0	N/A
FY2018	174	100%	107	100%	0	N/A

Table 7 compares the number of proposed decisions by decision type made.

<u>TABLE 7</u> COMPARISON OF PROPOSED DECISIONS BY DECISION TYPE FY2014- FY2018						
	Approved	Approved w/ Conditions	Disapproved	Percent Disapproved	TOTAL	
FY2014	222	28	7	3%	257	
FY2015	261	53	1	0.3%	315	
FY2016	226	81	0	0%	307	
FY2017	205	61	0	0%	266	
FY2018	214	65	2	0.7%	281	

Note: Not all proposed decisions issued in a given year will have a final decision in the same year.

If a proposed decision is disapproved, an applicant may request an administrative hearing that suspends the time frame for issuing a final decision. After a proposed disapproval is issued, an applicant may also request that the Department consider new information. The Administrative Rules allow an applicant to submit new information in response to the areas of noncompliance identified by the Department's analysis of an application and the applicable Statutory requirements to satisfy the requirements for approval.

FINAL DECISIONS

The Director issues a final decision on a CON application following either a proposed decision or the completion of a hearing, if requested, on a proposed decision. Pursuant to Section 22231(1) of the Public Health Code, the Director may issue a decision to approve an application, disapprove an application, or approve an application with conditions or stipulations. If an application is approved with conditions, the conditions must be explicit and relate to the proposed project. In addition, the conditions must specify a time period within which the conditions shall be met, and that time period cannot exceed one year after the date the decision is rendered. If approved with stipulations, the requirements must be germane to the proposed project and agreed to by the applicant.

This section of the report provides a series of tables summarizing final decisions for each of the review thresholds for which a CON is required. It should be noted that some tables will not equal other tables, as many applications fall into more than one category.

Table 8 and Figure 2 display the number of final decisions issued.

<u>FIGURE 2</u> FY 2018 FINAL DECISIONS ISSUED BY HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

<u>TABLE 8</u> FINAL DECISIONS ISSUED FY2014- FY2018				
FY2014	256			
FY2015	316			
FY2016	303			
FY2017	272			
FY2018	276			



Note: Figure 2 does not include 2 out-state decisions.

Table 9 summarizes final decisions by review categories defined in MCL 333.22209(1) and as summarized below:

Acquire, Begin Operation of, or Replace a Health Facility

Under Part 222, a health facility is defined as a general hospital, hospital long-term care unit, psychiatric hospital or unit, nursing home, freestanding surgical outpatient facility (FSOF), and health maintenance organization under limited circumstances. This category includes projects to construct or replace a health facility, as well as projects involving the acquisition of an existing health facility through purchase or lease.

Change in Bed Capacity

This category includes projects to increase in the number of licensed hospital, nursing home, or psychiatric beds; change the licensed use; and relocate existing licensed beds from one geographic location to another without an increase in the total number of beds.

Covered Clinical Services

This category includes projects to initiate, replace, or expand a covered clinical service: neonatal intensive care services, open heart surgery, extrarenal organ transplantation, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy, megavoltage radiation therapy, positron emission tomography, surgical services, cardiac catheterization, magnetic resonance imaging services, computed tomography scanner services, and air ambulance services.

Covered Capital Expenditures

This category includes capital expenditure projects in the clinical area of a licensed health facility that is equal to or above the threshold set forth in Part 222. Typical examples of covered capital expenditure projects include construction, renovation, or the addition of space to accommodate increases in patient treatment or care areas not already covered. In 2017, the covered capital expenditure threshold was \$3,187,500 and as of January 1, 2018, the covered capital expenditure threshold was increased to \$3,252,500. The threshold is updated in January of every year.

<u>TABLE 9</u> FINAL DECISIONS ACTIVITY CATEGORY FY2014 - FY2018						
Approved	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	
Acquire, Begin, or Replace a Health Facility	47	68	26	47	56	
Change in Bed Capacity	46	34	42	26	40	
Covered Clinical Services	191	214	240	167	180	
Covered Capital Expenditures	47	33	49	65	32	
Disapproved						
Acquire, Begin, or Replace a Health Facility	4	0	0	0	1	
Change in Bed Capacity	5	1	0	0	0	
Covered Clinical Services	0	1	0	0	0	
Covered Capital Expenditures	5	1	0	0	0	

Note: Totals above may not match Final Decision totals because one application may include multiple categories.

Table 10 provides a comparison of the total number of final decisions and total project costs by decision type.

<u>TABLE 10</u> COMPARISON OF FINAL DECISIONS BY DECISION TYPE FY2014 - FY2018						
	Approved	Approved With Conditions	Disapproved	Totals		
	٨	lumber of Final Dec	cisions			
FY2014	223	28	5	256		
FY2015	261	53	2	316		
FY2016	224	79	0	303		
FY2017	208	64	0	272		
FY2018	210	65	1	276		
		Total Project Co	sts			
FY2014	\$ 904,329,614	\$ 196,996,469	\$ 39,529,999	\$ 1,140,856,082		
FY2015	\$ 2,077,265,073	\$ 239,911,843	\$ 5,554,114	\$ 2,322,741,030		
FY2016	\$ 1,000,284,403	\$ 314,369,908	\$ 0	\$ 1,314,654,311		
FY2017	\$ 1,069,086,777	\$ 307.391,790	\$ 0	\$ 1,376,478,567		
FY2018	\$1,590,933,280	\$544,275,880	\$200,000,000	\$2,335,209,160		

Note: Final decisions include emergency CON applications.

In FY2018, one (1) CON application received final decision of disapproval from the Department. This project was to begin operation of a new acute care hospital with 200 beds in n HSA-1.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED ACTIVITY SUMMARY COMPARISON

Table 11 provides a comparison for various stages of the CON process.

<u>TABLE 11</u> CON ACTIVITY COMPARISON FY2014 - FY2018								
	Number of Applications	Difference from Previous Year	Total Project Costs	Difference from Previous Year				
		Letters of Intent Prod	cessed					
FY2014	333	(24%)	\$1,282,834,192	(23%)				
FY2015	435	31%	\$2,894,486,078	126%				
FY2016	442	2%	\$1,527,863,597	(47%)				
FY2017	341	(23%)	\$1,864,251,305	22%				
FY2018	397	16%	\$2,660,753,511	43%				
	Applications Submitted							
FY2014	235	(28%)	\$ 904,601,983	(41%)				
FY2015	326	39%	\$2,526,962,926	179%				
FY2016	320	(2%)	\$1,235,892,460	(51%)				
FY2017	275	(14%)	\$1,598,240,431	29%				
FY2018	296	8%	\$2,575,451,177	61%				
		Final Decisions Is:	sued					
FY2014	256	(17%)	\$1,140,856,082	(11%)				
FY2015	316	23%	\$2,322,741,030	104%				
FY2016	303	(4%)	\$1,314,654,311	(43%)				
FY2017	272	(10%)	\$1,376,478,567	5%				
FY2018	276	2%	\$2,335,209,160	70%				

Note: Applications submitted and final decisions Issued include Emergency CONs and swing bed applications.

AMENDMENTS

The Rules allow an applicant to request to amend an approved CON for projects that are not complete. The Department has the authority to decide when an amendment is appropriate or when the proposed change is significant enough to require a separate application. Typical reasons for requesting amendments include:

- Cost overruns The Rules allow the actual cost of a project to exceed the approved amount by 15 percent of the first \$1 million and 10 percent of all costs over \$1 million. Fluctuations in construction costs can cause projects to exceed approved amounts.
- Changes in the scope of a project An example is the addition of construction or renovation required by regulatory agencies to correct existing code violations that an applicant did not anticipate in planning the project or a change in covered clinical equipment.
- **Changes in financing -** Applicants may decide to pursue a financing alternative better than the financing that was approved in the CON.
- Change in construction start date The Rules allow an Applicant to request an extension to start construction/renovation for an approved project.

Table 12 provides a summary of amendment requests received by the Department and the time required to process and issue a decision. Rule 9413 permits that the review period for a request to amend a CON-approved project be no longer than the original review period.

<u>TABLE 12</u> AMENDMENTS RECEIVED AND DECISIONS ISSUED FY2014 - FY2018							
FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018							
Amendments Received	63	84	76	67	80		
Amendment Decisions Issued	60	88	76	68	75		
Percent Issued within Required Time Frame	99%	100%	97%	100%	100%		

NEW CERTIFICATE OF NEED CAPACITY

Table 13 provides a comparison of existing covered services, equipment and facilities already operational to new capacity approved in FY 2018. Eighty one (81) of the 272 CON approvals in FY 2018 were for new or additional capacity. The remaining approvals were for replacement equipment, relocation of existing services, acquisitions, renovations and other capital expenditures.

<u>TABLE 13</u> COVERED CLINICAL SERVICES AND BEDS									
FY2018									
Covered Clinical Services/Beds	Existing	Existing	New	New					
	Sites	Units/Beds	Sites	Units/Beds					
Air Ambulances	14	17	0	0					
Cardiac Catheterization Services	60	229	0	2					
Primary PCI	1	N/A	0	N/A					
Elective PCI	14	N/A	0	N/A					
Open Heart Surgical Services	34	N/A	0	N/A					
Surgical Services	254	1392	9	24					
CT Scanners Services	256	388	3	10					
MRI Services	275	310	20	7					
PET Services	96	27	2	0					
Lithotripsy Services	85	10	4	1					
MRT Services	69	121	0	2					
Transplant Services	6	N/A	0	N/A					
Hospitals	183	26,047	2	29					
NICU Services	21	640	0	0					
SCN Services	15	91	0	0					
Extended Care Services Program	32	293	0	4					
(Swing Beds)									
Nursing Homes/HLTCU	471	48,533	1	58					
Psychiatric Hospitals/Units	67	2,697	1	134					
Psychiatric Flex Beds	4	46	0	0					

Note: The source for the existing site and unit/bed information for Table 13 was the 2017 CON Annual Survey, and CON applications approved but not yet operational. Table 13 does not account for projects expired, facilities closed and beds delicensed and returned to the various bed pools since the last survey period for CY 2017. New sites include mobile host sites for CT, Lithotripsy, MRI and PET services.

COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

Table 14 shows there were 272 projects requiring follow-up for FY 2018 based on the Department's Monthly Follow-up/Monitoring Report as shown below.

<u>TABLE 14</u> FOLLOW UP AND COMPLIANCE ACTIONS FY2014 - FY2018							
FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018							
Projects Requiring 1-yr Follow-up	350	251	314	303	272		
Approved CONs Expired	97	95	51	78	118		
Compliance Orders Issued	6	30	10	54	48		

Note: CONs are expired due to non-compliance with terms and conditions of approval or when the recipient has notified the Department that either the approved-project was not implemented or the site is no longer providing the covered service/beds. Compliance Orders include orders issued by the Department under MCL 333.22247, settlement agreements offered or remedies for non-compliance. The Department completed a statewide compliance review of cardiac catheterization and MRT services. Other compliance orders issued included covered capital expenditure project, Lithotripsy and Air Ambulance services.

Analysis of Certificate of Need Program Fees and Costs

Section 20161(3) sets forth the fees to be collected for CON applications. **Figure 3A** shows the application fees that are based on total project costs effective until October 14, 2013.

<u>FIGURE 3A</u> PREVIOUS CON APPLICATION FEES					
Total Project Costs	CON Application Fee				
\$0 to \$500,000	\$1,500				
\$500,001 to \$4,000,000	\$5,500				
\$4,000,001 and above	\$8,500				

Figure 3B shows the application fees based on total projects costs and additional fees per the new fee structure, effective October 15, 2013, approved under House Bill No. 4787.

<u>FIGURE 3B</u> CURRENT CON APPLICATION FEES					
Total Project Costs	CON Application Fee \$3,000 \$8,000 \$11,000 \$15,000 Additional Fee				
\$0 to \$500,000	\$3,000				
\$500,001 to \$3,999,999	\$8,000				
\$4,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$11,000				
\$10,000,000 and above	\$15,000				
Additional Fee Category	Additional Fee				
Complex Projects (i.e. Comparative Review,	\$3,000				
Acquisition or replacement of a licensed					
health facility with two or more covered					
clinical services.)					
Expedited Review - Applicant Request	\$1,000				
Letter of Intent (LOI) Resulting in a Waiver	\$500				
Amendment Request to Approved CON	\$500				
CON Annual Survey	\$100 per Covered Clinical Service				

Table 15A, 15B analyzes the number of applications by fee assessed.

<u>Table 15A</u> NUMBER OF CON APPLICATIONS BY FEE FY2014					
CON Fee	FY2014A				
\$ 0*	0				
\$1,500	5				
\$5,500	8				
\$8,500	7				
TOTAL	20				

<u>TABLE 15B</u> NUMBER OF CON APPLICATIONS BY FEE FY2014 – FY2018								
CON Fee FY2014B FY 2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018								
\$ O*	1	1						
\$3,000	103	146	166	95	123			
\$8,000	70	91	96	93	86			
\$11,000	23	36	27	42	30			
\$15,000								
TOTAL	215	326	320	275	292			

Note: Table 15A and 15B may not match fee totals in Table 16, as Table 16 accounts for refunds, overpayments, MFA funding, etc.

Table 15C analyzes the fees collected for the additional fee categories. More than one fee category may be assessed for one application.

<u>TABLE 15C</u> NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL CON APPLICATION FEES FY2014 – FY2018								
CON Fee Category	CON Fee Category FY2014 FY 2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018							
Complex Project 8 3 0 9 2								
Expedited Review	27	38	42	31	52			
LOI Waiver* 37 34 69 23 77								
Amendment* 32 44 54 56 80								
Annual Survey (Facilities)	1,191	1,107	1,099	1,056	1052			

^{*}Note: Some waivers and amendments do not require a fee based on the type of change requested.

Table 16 provides information on CON program costs and source of funds.

TABLE 16									
CO	CON PROGRAM COST AND REVENUE SOURCES FOR FY2014– FY2018								
0.0									
	FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018								
Program Cost	\$1,967,395	\$2,115,182	\$2,051,035	\$1,972,166	\$2,382,030				
Fees/Funding \$1,823,772 \$2,620,083 \$2,350,168 \$2,293,095 \$2,607,04									
Fees % of Costs 93% 100%+ 100%+ 100%+ 100%+									

Source: MDHHS Budget and Finance Administration.

^{*} No fees are required for emergency CON and swing beds applications.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED COMMISSION ACTIVITY

During FY2018, the CON Commission revised the review standards for Surgical Services and Urinary Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (UESWL) Services.

The revisions to the CON Review Standards for Surgical Services received final approval by the CON Commission on September 21, 2017 and were forwarded to the Governor and legislature. Neither the Governor nor the legislature took a negative action within 45 days; therefore, the revisions became effective November 17, 2017. The final language changes include the following:

- Updated the Department name throughout the document.
- ➤ Section 4(3)(a): Added language regarding commitment letters and the use of historical surgical cases for initiation.
- Section 11(2)(e): Added new language regarding commitment letters and the use of historical surgical cases for initiation as shown below. Less regulation will ease the process for the applicant when using its own data to initiate:
 - (e) SUBSECTION 11(2)(d) SHALL NOT APPLY IF THE PROPOSED PROJECT INVOLVES THE INITIATION OF A SURGICAL SERVICE AT A NEW FSOF OR A NEW ASC AT A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL SITE UTILIZING THE HISTORICAL SURGICAL CASES OF THE APPLICANT AND THE NEW SERVICE IS OWNED BY THE SAME APPLICANT. THE APPLICANT FACILITY COMMITTING SURGICAL DATA HAS COMPLETED THE DEPARTMENTAL FORM THAT CERTIFIES THE SURGICAL CASES WERE PERFORMED AT THE COMMITTING FACILITY AND THE SURGICAL CASES WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROPOSED SURGICAL FACILITY FOR NO LESS THAN 3 YEARS SUBSEQUENT TO THE INITIATION OF THE SURGICAL SERVICE PROPOSED BY THE APPLICANT.
- Other technical edits

The revisions to the CON Review Standards for UESWL Services received final approval by the CON Commission on March 27, 2018 and were forwarded to the Governor and legislature. Neither the Governor nor the legislature took a negative action within 45 days; therefore, the revisions became effective May 29, 2018. The final language changes include the following:

- Updated the Department name throughout the document.
- Section 3(1)(c)(iii) and (vii): FSOF and ASC sites can't typically meet these requirements. The change is for administrative feasibility. (Note: The option for a contractual agreement was removed in 1998.)
 - EITHER on-site OR THROUGH A CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT WITH ANOTHER HEALTH FACILITY, IV supplies and materials for infusions and medications, blood and blood products, and pharmaceuticals, including vasopressor medications, antibiotics, and fluids and solutions.
 - EITHER on-site OR THROUGH A CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT WITH ANOTHER HEALTH FACILITY, A 23-hour holding unit.
- Section 3(2): Added requirements to convert from mobile to fixed UESWL services. The change is consistent with other CON covered mobile modalities that offer conversion.
 - (2) AN APPLICANT PROPOSING TO INITIATE A FIXED UESWL SERVICE THAT MEETS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(B):
 - (a) THE APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY AN EXISTING MOBILE UESWL HOST SITE.

- (b) THE APPLICANT HOSPITAL HAS PERFORMED AN AVERAGE OF AT LEAST 500 PROCEDURES ANNUALLY FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION.
- (c) THE APPLICANT HOSPITAL OPERATES AN EMERGENCY ROOM THAT PROVIDES 24-HOUR EMERGENCY CARE SERVICES AND AT LEAST 80,000 VISITS WITHIN THE MOST RECENT 12-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA, VERIFIABLE BY THE DEPARTMENT, IS AVAILABLE.
- (d) THE APPLICANT HOSPITAL SHALL INSTALL AND OPERATE THE FIXED UESWL UNIT AT THE SAME SITE AS THE EXISTING HOST SITE.
- (e) THE APPLICANT HOSPITAL SHALL CEASE OPERATION AS A HOST SITE AND NOT BECOME A HOST SITE FOR AT LEAST 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE THE FIXED SERVICE BECOMES OPERATIONAL.
- ➤ Section 4(2): Removed the volume requirement for replacement. This is similar to other CON covered clinical services.
- Section 4(3): Modified as follows. This will still allow for conversion from fixed to mobile, but the service will have to demonstrate compliance with the volume requirement. If a host site was converted to a fixed unit for better access to UESWL services at that site, then converting it back to a mobile unit seems to defeat that purpose. This language was originally written to convert fixed units to mobile.
 - (3) An applicant PROPOSING TO REPLACE 1 existing fixed UESWL unit with 1 mobile UESWL unit SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE PROPOSED PROJECT MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING.:
 - (a) EACH EXISTING UESWL UNIT OF THE SERVICE PROPOSING TO REPLACE A UESWL UNIT HAS AVERAGED AT LEAST 1,000 UESWL PROCEDURES PER UNIT DURING THE MOST RECENT CONTINUOUS 12-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT HAS VERIFIABLE DATA.
- ➤ Section 4(4): The 36-month in operation requirement is waived if one of the following has been met. Reduced regulation allows for facilities to more easily replace an existing fixed UESWL service to a new location in certain situations that are unforeseen to the applicant (same as MRI and CT language).
 - (i)THE OWNER OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SITE IS LOCATED HAS INCURRED A FILING FOR BANKRUPTCY UNDER CHAPTER SEVEN (7) WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS;
 - (ii) THE OWNERSHIP OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SITE IS LOCATED HAS CHANGED WITHIN 24 MONTHS OF THE DATE OF THE SERVICE BEING OPERATIONAL;

Removed volume requirements for replacement of an existing fixed UESWL service and its unit(s) to a new site in certain situations that are unforeseen to the applicant (same as MRI and CT language):

- (i) THE OWNER OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SITE IS LOCATED HAS INCURRED A FILING FOR BANKRUPTCY UNDER CHAPTER SEVEN (7) WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS;
- (ii) THE OWNERSHIP OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SITE IS LOCATED HAS CHANGED WITHIN 24 MONTHS OF THE DATE OF THE SERVICE BEING OPERATIONAL: OR
- (iii) THE UESWL SERVICE BEING REPLACED IS PART OF THE REPLACEMENT OF AN ENTIRE HOSPITAL TO A NEW GEOGRAPHIC SITE AND HAS ONLY ONE (1) UESWL UNIT.
- Section 6 has been modified to allow for the acquisition of a fixed or mobile UESWL service not meeting volume requirements by an entity if the UESWL service is 1) owned by the applicant, 2) is under common control by the applicant, or 3) has a common

- parent as the applicant. The acquisition of an UESWL service does not change the location of the service. The service would have to meet all other applicable UESWL standards and project delivery requirements. Reduced regulation allows for facilities to more easily realign their assets when part of a larger health system.
- Section 7(4) has been removed. This will give mobile routes more flexibility to change the route to accommodate changes that may be caused by facilities converting to a fixed unit.
- Appendix A: The factor for calculating projected UESWL procedures has been updated.
- Other technical edits.

The following review standards were reviewed with an anticipated completion in FY2019:

Hospital Beds: Proposed action was taken by the Commission at its March 27, 2018 meeting. The standards were submitted to the joint legislative committee (JLC) and a Public Hearing was held. The Commission took final action at its June 14, 2018 Commission meeting and were submitted to the JLC and Governor for the required 45-day review period. Standards will become effective in FY2019.

Cardiac Catheterization Services: Proposed action was taken by the Commission at its June 14, 2018 meeting. The standards were submitted to the joint legislative committee (JLC) and a Public Hearing was held. The Commission took final action at its September 20, 2018 Commission meeting and were submitted to the JLC and Governor for the required 45-day review period. Standards will become effective in FY2019.

Open Heart Surgery Services: Proposed action was taken by the Commission at its June 14, 2018 meeting. The standards were submitted to the joint legislative committee (JLC) and a Public Hearing was held. The Commission took final action at its September 20, 2018 Commission meeting and were submitted to the JLC and Governor for the required 45-day review period. Standards will become effective in FY2019.

Psychiatric Beds and Services is being reviewed by an informal workgroup.

Megavoltage Radiation Therapy (MRT) is being reviewed by a standard advisory committee (SAC).

APPENDIX I - CERTIFICATE OF NEED COMMISSION

James B. Falahee, Jr., JD, CON Commission Chairperson (Replaced Suresh Mukherji, MD as Chairperson 3/27/18)

Thomas Mittlebrun, III, Vice-Chairperson

Denise Brooks-Williams

John Dood (Replaced Gail J. Clarkson, RN, NHA)

Tressa Gardner, DO (Replaced Kathleen Cowling, DO)

Debra Guido-Allen, RN

Robert L. Hughes

Melanie Lalonde (Replaced Jessica A. Kochin)

Amy McKenzie, MD (Replaced Marc D. Keshishian, MD)

Melissa Oca, MD (Replaced Luis A. Tomatis, MD)

Stewart Wang (Replaced Suresh Mukherji, MD)

For a list and contact information of the current CON Commissioners, please visit our web site at http://www.michigan.gov/con.