GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 804

Health Care Committee Substitute Adopted 5/13/09 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/25/09

Short Title: CON	N Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
March 25, 2009		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
	KE CHANGES TO THE CERTIFICATE OF	
TO TIME LINES FOR ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF NEED.		
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
SECTION 1. G.S. 131E-187 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 131E-187. Issuance of a certificate of need.		
	partment shall issue a certificate of need with	•
decision referenced in G.S. 131E-186, when no request for a contested case hearing has been		
filed in accordance with G.S. 131E-188, and all applicable conditions of approval that can be		
satisfied before issuance of the certificate of need have been met.		
(b) The Department shall issue a certificate of need within five days after a request for a		
contested case hearing has been withdrawn or the final agency decision has been made		
following a contested case hearing, and all applicable conditions of approval that can be		
satisfied before issuance of the certificate of need have been met.		
The Department shall issue a certificate of need in accordance with the time line		
requirements of this section but only after all applicable conditions of approval that can be		
satisfied before issuance of the certificate of need have been met. The Department shall issue a		
certificate of need within:		
<u>(1)</u>	Thirty-five days of the date of the decision	n referenced in G.S. 131E-186,
<u>v</u>	when no request for a contested case hearing	ng has been filed in accordance
<u> </u>	with G.S. 131E-188.	
<u>(2)</u> <u>I</u>	Five business days after it receives a file-	stamped copy of the notice of
<u> </u>	voluntary dismissal, unless the voluntary	dismissal is a stipulation of
<u>(</u>	dismissal without prejudice.	
<u>(3)</u>	Thirty-five days of the date of the written no	tice of the final agency decision
<u>3</u>	affirming or approving the issuance, unless	a notice of appeal to the North
	Carolina Court of Appeals is timely filed.	
<u>(4)</u>	Twenty days after a mandate is issued by	the North Carolina Court of
	Appeals affirming the issuance of a certific	eate of need, unless a notice of
-	appeal or petition for discretionary review	to the North Carolina Supreme
(Court is timely filed.	•
	Five business days after the North Carolina S	Supreme Court issues a mandate
	affirming the issuance of a certificate of need	=
	the case for discretionary review if the ord	
_	disposes of the appeal in its entirety."	



SECTION 2. G.S. 131E-188(b1) reads as rewritten:

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- "(b1) Before filing an appeal of a final decision by the Department granting a certificate of need, the affected person shall deposit a bond with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.
 - (1) The bond shall be secured by cash or its equivalent in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the cost of the proposed new institutional health service that is the subject of the appeal, but may not be less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and may not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Provided that the holder of the certificate of need may petition the Court of Appeals for a higher bond amount for the payment of such costs and damages as may be awarded pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. This amount shall be determined by the Court in its discretion, not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). A holder of a certificate of need who is appealing only a condition in the certificate is not required to file a bond under this subsection.
 - (2) If the Court of Appeals finds that the appeal was frivolous or filed to delay the applicant, the court shall remand the case to the superior court of the county where a bond was filed for the contested case hearing on the certificate of need. The superior court may award the holder of the certificate of need part or all of the bond. The court shall award the holder of the certificate of need reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the appeal to the Court of Appeals. If the Court of Appeals does not find that the appeal was frivolous or filed to delay the applicant and does not remand the case to superior court for a possible award of all or part of the bond to the holder of the certificate of need, the person originally filing the bond shall be entitled to a return of the bond."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective September 1, 2009, and applies to all final agency decisions made on or after that date.