

Sirote & Permutt, PC 2311 Highland Avenue South Birmingham, AL 35205-2972

PO Box 55727 Birmingham, AL 35255-5727

March 31, 2016

VIA E-MAIL & FEDERAL EXPRESS

Alva M. Lambert Executive Director State Health Planning & Development Agency 100 North Union Street, Suite 870 Montgomery, AL 36130

Re: Renal Treatment Centers - Southeast, LP d/b/a Barbour County Dialysis Non-Reviewability Determination Request

Dear Mr. Lambert:

Our firm has the pleasure of representing Renal Treatment Centers - Southeast, LP d/b/a Barbour County Dialysis ("Barbour County Dialysis"), a subsidiary of DaVita Healthcare Partners Inc. Barbour County Dialysis proposes to develop a new dialysis facility in Barbour County.

On behalf of Barbour County Dialysis, and pursuant to Section 410-1-7-.02 of the Alabama Certificate of Need Program Rules and Regulations ("CON Rules") and Alabama Code § 22-21-260 et seq., this letter is to request ("Request") your determination that Barbour County Dialysis may establish and operate a new ten (10) station dialysis facility consisting of eight (8) in-center hemodialysis stations, one (1) of which will be a hemodialysis isolation station, and two (2) home training stations to be used alternately for home hemodialysis training and peritoneal dialysis home training in Barbour County, without requiring CON review ("Proposal").

The following factual and legal information is submitted for your review and consideration in support of this Request. Also, enclosed is a check in the amount of \$1000.00 for the fee required by the State Health Planning and Development Agency ("SHPDA") for this Request.

1. Facts and Analysis

1.1 Barbour County Dialysis proposes to establish and operate a new ten (10) station dialysis facility consisting of eight (8) in-center hemodialysis stations, one (1) of which will be a hemodialysis isolation station, and two (2) home training stations to be used alternately for home hemodialysis training and peritoneal dialysis home training in Barbour County. Barbour County Dialysis intends to use its isolation station for Hepatitis B negative patients when it does not have Hepatitis B positive patients on its census or Hepatitis B positive patients being dialyzed. Such use by Barbour County Dialysis will be in compliance with the enclosed letter to James E. Sanders dated October 5, 2010, as well as all other CON and Alabama Department of Public Health rules and regulations.

APR 0 1 2016

MAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Lenora W. Pate

Attorney at Law

Ipate@sirote.com Tel: 205-930-5162 Fax: 205-212-3801 Alva M. Lambert March 31, 2016 Page 2

1.2 The total cost of construction is estimated to be no more than \$856,375; the total cost of equipment is estimated to be no more than \$428,902; and the total cost of first year annual operating costs is estimated to be no more than \$724,954.

2. <u>Legal Analysis</u>

- 2.1 Pursuant to Ala. Code § 22-21-278, CON approval is not required for a dialysis facility located in a Class 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 municipality, as defined by Ala. Code § 11-40-12(a), which contains no more than ten (10) freestanding hemodialysis stations. However, this exemption from CON approval does not apply to a dialysis facility located in a Class 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 municipality if such municipality, or any part of such municipality, is located in a county in which a Class 1, 2, or 3 municipality, or any part thereof, is located.
- 2.2 Section 410-2-3-.05(1)(b) of the State Health Plan further states that Ala. Code § 22-21-278 allows dialysis facilities with no more than ten (10) freestanding hemodialysis stations to operate in 61 of 67 counties without CON approval. Facilities in Jefferson, Limestone, Madison, Mobile, Montgomery and Shelby counties are required to receive CON approval for any dialysis stations.
- 2.3 The proposed location for Barbour County Dialysis is Barbour County. Cullman County does not contain a Class 1, 2, or 3 municipality. There is <u>no</u> municipality, town, or unincorporated community in Barbour County that <u>does not</u> satisfy the requirements of Section 22-21-278 of the Alabama Code.

3. Conclusion and Request

- Pursuant to Ala. Code § 22-21-278 and Section 410-2-3-.05(1)(b) of the State Health Plan, a CON would not be required to open a ten (10) station dialysis facility consisting of eight (8) in-center hemodialysis stations, one (1) of which will be a hemodialysis isolation station, and two (2) home training stations to be used alternately for home hemodialysis training and peritoneal dialysis home training in Barbour County.
- 3.2 Therefore, this Proposal is due to be determined as non-reviewable in accordance with the Alabama CON law, rules, and regulations.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this Request. We look forward to receiving written confirmation from you that no further regulatory approvals are required for the Barbour County Dialysis Proposal by you, SHPDA, or the CON Review Board, in accordance with the laws and regulations cited above.

DOCSBHM\2114291\3 sirote.com

¹ As defined by Ala. Code § 11-40-12(a), a Class 1 municipality is a city with a population of 300,000 inhabitants or more; a Class 2 municipality is a city with a population of not less than 175,000, and not more than 299,999 inhabitants; and a Class 3 municipality is a city with a population of not less than 100,000, and not more than 174,999 inhabitants.



Alva M. Lambert March 31, 2016 Page 3

Please give me a call if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Lenora W. Pate Kelli F. Robinson FOR THE FIRM

LWP/ac Enclosures

c: Nicole Horn

Sandee Alsobrooks Erin Hostetler, Esq.

KELLI F. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW
(205) 930-5158
krobinson@sirote.com

October 5, 2010

SIROTE ————— PERMUTT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

VIA E-MAIL & U.S. MAIL

James E. Sanders
Deputy Director
State Health Planning and Development Agency
100 North Union Street, Suite 870
Montgomery, AL 36104

Re: Use of Isolation Station for Hepatitis B Negative Patients

Dear Mr. Sanders:

This letter is to follow up and confirm our conversation on Thursday, September 16, 2010, regarding the permitted authorized use of a CON-approved isolation station at an end stage renal disease ("ESRD") facility for Hepatitis B <u>negative</u> patients when the ESRD facility does not have Hepatitis B <u>positive</u> patients on its census or Hepatitis B <u>positive</u> patients being dialyzed.

You confirmed that an ESRD facility may use a CON-approved isolation station for Hepatitis B <u>negative</u> patients when the ESRD facility does not have Hepatitis B <u>positive</u> patients on its census or Hepatitis B <u>positive</u> patients being dialyzed as long as the total number of stations used at any given time did not exceed the total number of CON-approved stations.

As confirmed by the enclosed April 2, 2010, document from Carolyn Duck at the Alabama Department of Public Health ("ADPH"), if the ESRD facility does not have Hepatitis B positive patients on its census or Hepatitis B positive patients being dialyzed, then that counted isolation station may be used for Hepatitis B negative patients in the general patient treatment area as long as the ESRD facility does not have in use more than their total number of allowed stations granted on their license at one time. Accordingly, it does not matter the number of machines that are connected to the water system as long as the number of patients receiving treatment does not exceed the CON issued. This permitted authorized use of a CON-approved isolation station has been approved by ADPH, the State Health Planning and Development Agency ("SHPDA"), and the CMS Regional Office in Dallas.

Please call me if you have any questions.

li Rolinson

Sincerely,

Kelli F. Robinson FOR THE FIRM

DOCSBHM\1738160\I\

2311 HIGHLAND AVENUE SOUTH BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35205
POST OFFICE BOX 55727 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35255-5727

TELEPHONE | 205.930.5100

FAX | 205.930.5101

URL | http://www.sirote.com

Birmingham

Huntsville | Mobile

James E. Sanders October 5, 2010 Page 2

KR/lc Enclosure

c: Lenora W. Pate, Esq. David Geary

P.212

April 2, 2010

Purpose: To provide clarification for the use of isolation stations in an End Stuge Renal Disease Treatment and Transplant Center.

End Stage Renal Disease Treatment and Transplant Centers are facilities that are intended to treat persons suffering permanent and irreversible kidney failure. Persons who suffer from kidney failure are unable to live without receiving a form of dialysis to clean bodily toxins from their blood system.

The current state licensure rule that applies to an isolation station is as follows:

420-5-5-02 Administration. (9) Infection Control. (e) Cross-Contamination Prevention. 4. (g) Isolation Facilities.

I. An isolation dialysis room must be provided for all Hepatitis BAntigen Positive Dialysis Patients; the room must be partitioned from treatment areas for Hepatitis B Antigen Negative Patients and provide separate facilities from toilet, handwashing, janitorial, drug storage, blood (Hematocrit and clotting time) handling and waste storage and disposal.

2. Facilities not equipped with a Hepatitis B Isolation Section as defined above may not accept for treatment any Hepatitis B Antigen Positive Patients but must complete an Agreement 10 transfer any Positive Patients to a facility so equipped.

There are times when ESRD centers provide their service to individuals who are Hepatitis B positive. The census of a center will fluctuate in the number of Hepatitis B positive patients they provide care to. When a center does provide care to positive patients, those patients are the only ones who can be dialyzed at that isolation station. If the center does not have Hepatitis B positive patients on its census or positive patients being dialyzed, then that counted station may be used for Flepatitis B negative patients in the general patient treatment area; as long as the ESRD center does not have in use more than their total number of allowed stations granted on their license at one time. It does not matter the number of machines that are connected to the water system as long as the patients receiving treatment does not exceed the CON issued. This has been discussed with the CMS Regional Office in Dallas and with SHPDA. Neither of these agencies have a problem with this practice.

Example: An ESRD center has a certificate of need for 16 total hemodialysis stations. The center has a separated isolation room that provides hemo treatments for a Hepatitis B positive patient; this isolation room station is included in the total 16 station count. This leaves 15 stations for use in the general patient treatment area. The center still has a certificate of need for 16 stations. The isolation room station that is not in use can be used on the general patient treatment area, as long as the center does not treat more than 16 patients at a time.

STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

100 NORTH UNION STREET, SUITE 870 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104

October 8, 2010

Kelli F. Robinson, Esquire Sirote & Permutt Post Office Box 55727 Birmingham, AL 35255-5727

RE: Use of Isolation Station for Hepatitis B Negative Patients

Dear Ms. Robinson:

This is written in response to your letter dated October 5, 2010 to Mr. Jim Sanders in which you notified this agency that Carolyn Duck at the Alabama Department of Public Health confirms that if an ESRD facility does not have Hepatitis B positive patients on its census or Hepatitis B positive patients being dialyzed, then that counted isolation station may be used for Hepatitis B negative patients in the general patient treatment areas as long as the ESRD facility does not have in use more than their total number of allowed stations granted on their license at one time. Accordingly, it does not matter the number of machines that are connected to the water system as long as the number of patients receiving treatment does not exceed the CON issued. You report this has also been approved by CMS Regional Office in Dallas. Based on information provided, this agency also approves the use of Hepatitis B stations as outlined above.

If you have questions, please call Jim Sanders or Betty Schoenfeld at (334) 242-4103.

Sincerely, Alva W. Zambert

Alva M. Lambert Executive Director

AML:bws