Public Hearing Held Pursuant to Section 9 of Public Act 14-168 (Amending Section 19a-486a of the Connecticut General Statutes)

Location: Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester, CT

Date: June 23, 2014

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*Representative Sam Belsito submitted a statement on June 23, 2014 directly to the Office of Health Care Access and to the Attorney General's Office. Representative Belsito's statement was not referenced or read into the record at the hearing and has not been included here.

## EASTERN CONNECTICUT HEALTH NETWORK

DATE HELD: TUNE 23, 2014
MANCHESTER PUBLIC HEARING

DR. O'NEILL: [Slide 1: Preparing for the Future of ECHN] I thank you for joining us this evening. My name is Dennis o'Neill. I'm a physicıan $1 n$ private practice, and the current Chair of the Board of Trustees of Eastern Connecticut Health Network.

ECHN is a valuable asset to the eastern Connecticut community and after nearly three years of review, consideration, due diligence and determination to strengthen ECHN's future, a selection has been made to preserve ECHN through a proposed acquisition by a newly formed Joint venture between Tenet Healthcare Corporation and Yale-New Haven Health Systems.

This decision was made through the engagement of the community governance structure of Trustees and Corporators associated with ECHN which includes representatives of our medical staff. The Board of Trustees voted unanimously recently to pursue an acquisition of ECHN by the newly formed joint venture, and this decision was also supported by the ECHN Corporators, with a ninety-one percent favorable vote to move forward in pursuance of the proposed transaction.

Additionally, on May 7th, the Connecticut Legislative Session came to a close with a bill which has now been signed into law, allowing for hospital conversions in the state of Connecticut to continue. This allows ECHN to

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move into the next phase of the transaction process which
    includes a regulatory process as governed and outlined by
the State and Federal Governments. You'll hear more about
this phase throughout the evening.
    Now to review some of this evening's agenda and
the statutory requirements associated with this public
forum, I will hand it over to Dennis McConville, the Chief
Strategy Officer of ECHN. Dennis.
    MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Dennis, and good
evening everyone, and thank you for coming this evening.
    [Slide 2: Agenda] ECHN is hosting two Public
Hearings: one here tonight in Manchester and another
tomorrow evening, June 24th at the Vernon Senior Center in
the Rockville section of Vernon, Connecticut.
    The hearings are to provide information about our
proposed transaction contained in the Certificate of Need
Determination Letter that was filed with both the Office of
the Attorney General and the Department of Public Health,
Office of Healthcare Access on June 4th of 2014.
    Our agenda this evening is as follows: I'll take a
few moments to present the purpose for the Hearingr the
statutory requirements that we believe apply to our proposed
transaction and let you know the format for your
participation in this Hearing.
    Peter Karl, our President and CEO, will then present
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information about the healthcare landscape for ECHN, the
rationale for pursuing our transaction with Tenet Healthcare
Corporation and the Yale-New Haven Health System, and the
process that ECHN followed. Then Joyce Tichy who is ECHN's
Senior Vice President and Legal Counsel will present the
Letter of Determination and then we'll have a comment,
question and answer period for you with our panel.
    For the panel or Q and A portion of the Hearing,
we're laying out some guidelines for that portion of the
Hearing. We've conducted public hearings for our proposed
transaction in the past, some of you may have attended, both
at the Rockville High School and, here, at Manchester
Hospital. With the changes to the CON statute, we want to
conduct this evenıng's Hearing in a very precise manner.
Therefore, it will be more structured. It will require that
we take some time before we open the floor to comments or
questions to address the Letter of Determination and related
matters. I anticipate this will take about forty-five to
fifty minutes.
    This Hearing is a legal requirement for the State
Regulatory Approval Process. Tonight's presentation and
question and answer period wıll be recorded, transcribed and
submitted to the State Department of Public Heath, Office of
Healthcare Access, and the Office of the Attorney General.
    We ask that you sign in if you wish to comment or ask a
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question of the panel regarding the Letter of Determination. If you've not signed in and wish to speak, please see Nina Kruse in the back of the room to sign in.

If you signed up to testify, I will call your name to come up to one of the podiums in the front-- one of the microphones in the front-- to make your statement or to ask your question. Before you begin your testimony, I will ask you to please state your name and your town or residence.

In deference to allow everyone who wishes to speak, we request that each speaker limit their participation to one appearance at the microphone, and in the interest of time we ask that you try to limit your comments to approximately three minutes or less to ensure time for all participants.

Your statements or comments should be directed to the contents to the Letter of Determination. Copies of the Letter of Determination are available this evening for your review. The Letter of Determination and all filings will be made available on the Attorney General's website promptly, after filing, and on the OHCA website, as the process advances.
[Slide 3: Proposed Transfer of Assets] Our focus for this evening is the Letter of Determination which describes a proposal for the transfer of the assets of Eastern Connecticut Health Network and its affiliates to VHS Eastern Connecticut Health System, LLC, a joint venture to

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    be formed between Tenet Health Care Corporation and the
    Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporatıon.
    step in the process is the filing of a Letter of
    Determination. Within thirty days of filing the Letter of
    Determination, the Non-Profit Hospital and the proposed
    purchaser have to hold a public hearing on the contents of
    the Letter of Determination, which is why we're here this
    evening. Again, this evening's Hearing is being recorded
    and transcribed as required. We'll make a recording of the
    transcription available to the Commissioner of the Office of
    Health Care Access, the Attorney General and members of the
    public upon your request. The Commissioner and the Attorney
General will review the Letter of Determination, and it's
the Attorney General who will determine whether the
transaction requires approval under the so-called conversion
statute as a conversion from a non-profit to a for-profit
company .
A joint review process then ensues-- is undertaken by the Commissioner and the Attorney General.
[Slide 5: State Regulatory Process] The Certificate of Need approval process for hospital conversions is governed by Connecticut Law and that Law contains standards that the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Public Health must apply in rendering a decision for each
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application. The Law also allows for each Agency to engage
experts to assist in the Certificate of Need process.
    The Statute states that the Attorney General shall
deny an application as not being in the public interest if
the transaction is prohibited by Connecticut statutory or
Common Law governing non-profit entities, trusts or
charities; if the Applicant fails to exercise due diligence
in deciding to transfer the assets, the selection of a
purchaser, obtaining a fairness evaluation, or in
negotiating the terms and the conditions of the transfer.
The Attorney General shall deny the Application if the non-
profit hospital failed to disclose any conflict of interest,
or if the non-profit hospital will not receive fair market
value for its assets.
    [Slide 6: State Regulatory Process] By statute,
the Commissioner of Public Health must also apply standards
in reviewing and ruling on an Application. The Commissioner
must deny an Application unless the community will be
assured of continued access to high quality, affordable care
after accounting for any proposed change impacting hospital
staffing and that a commitment has been made to provide care
to the uninsured and underinsured.
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    The proposal is also reviewed under standard
    Certificate of Need Guidelines including that there is clear
public need, the impact on the financial strength of the
health system in the state, whether the proposal will improve quality, accessibılity and the cost effectiveness of the health care delivery -- for health care delivery in the region.
[Slide 7: Conversion/CON Process Timeline] Now I'm going to walk you through an estimated timeline for the CON approval process. Some of these intervals are mandated by statute and others are estimates so they may change. The process begins with the filing of the Letter of Determination, which I mentioned we filed on June 4th. Within thirty days we're required to hold hearings on the contents of the Letter of Determination. We expect that the Attorney General will rule that our proposed transaction is subject to the Conversion Statute, so we anticipate that we'll receive an Application from the Attorney General's Office and the Office of Health Care Access, within fortyfive days bringing us to early August.

Once we receive the Application, we have sixty days to file a completed Application, which gets us to an early October timeframe. The Attorney General's Office and OHCA have twenty days to determine if the Application is complete. If they identify deficiencies in the Application, we'll receive what are known as "completeness questions" and we estimate $1 t$ will take twenty more days to respond to those and then twenty more days for those Offices to respond

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to our answers to those completeness questions. We could
see one or two cycles of completeness questions. It's not
uncommon. We estimate that our Application would be deemed
complete somewhere between the November and March timeframe.
    Once deemed complete the Attorney General and the
Public Health Commissioner have a hundred and twenty days to
decide on the Application. They'll hold Public Hearings
during that hundred and twenty days which will give the
public an opportunity to make statements and -- after the
Application has been considered. We estimate that the
overall process will take nine to twelve months, which
brings us out to somewhere between March and June of 2015.
    [Slide 8: The Proposed Transaction] Joyce Tichy
will be providing more detailed information in a few minutes
about the Letter of Determination, but we didn't want to go
too far into the Hearing without providing a summary of the
proposed transaction and Letter of Determination.
    The new jolnt venture between Tenet Health Care
Corporation and Yale-New Haven Healthcare would buy ECHN.
There would be a continued operation of Manchester Memorial
Hospital and Rockville General Hospital; continued
Involvement of an advisory board that includes community
representatives; capital investments to improve facilities,
equipment and bring new programs to ECHN patients; a
partnership with a leading academic medical center and
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access to Yale-New Haven Health Systems clinical support,
quality and service line management; the establishment of a
community foundation to oversee certain charitable assets --
charitable funds; and a continuation of the ECHN brand and
mission, including a continued commitment to charity care
and indigent care.
    With that, I'd like to turn over the podium to
Peter Karl, our President and CEO, who will talk about our
process and some background information for you.
    MR. KARL: Okay, thank you.
    [Slide 9: Preparing for the Future at ECHN] Thank
you, Dennis and thank you for joining us this evening. We
are here to discuss the proposed transfer of assets of
Eastern Connecticut Health Network and affiliates to VHS
Eastern Connecticut Health System, LLC., which is a joint
venture formed between Tenet Healthcare and Yale-New Haven
Health System.
    ECHN is proud to serve Eastern Connecticut by improving
the well-being of the community by offering quality,
compassionate healthcare. That is our mission and our
organization has pursued this mission for nearly one hundred
years. Our commitment to that mission is what we want to
continue on behalf of our patients and their families, our
physicians, and our employees.
    We want to see the ECHN name and brand continue.
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We have made an obligation to training our next generation
    of physicians. We have developed strong relationships with
our medical staff. We support the education of medical
students and established a new graduate medical education
residency program at ECHN.
    Our two acute care facilities, Manchester Memorial
and Rockville General Hospital, as well as dozens of
affiliates and joint venture companies are anchors in the
regions we serve. ECHN is a significant economic engine
providing the salaries for over three thousand skilled jobs
and purchasing over ninety million in services and supplies
each year.
    [Slide 10: Preparing for the Future at ECHN] The
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is designed to
provide insurance to thirty-two mlllion Americans who are
uninsured. Hospitals, as industry -- as an industry, agreed
that they would accept lower payments as more of their
patients would now have some form of insurance.
            In Connecticut, unlike parts -- other parts of the
country, residents are relatively well insured so there is
not the benefit of more revenue for our hospitals. We
estimate that we need to reduce our expenses by fifteen to
twenty percent which would mean cutting services and staff
If we did not change.
    In addition, the governmental and commercial insurers
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are pushing for payment reforms that shift the risk for
getting paid to providers like hospitals. The resulting new
payment systems reward those that can deliver care at lower
costs with improved quallty and outcomes. This means we
need to reform and refocus our delivery and care -- delıvery
of care to keep patients well in the lowest cost settings,
generally at home or in outpatient settings preventing
patients from needing expensive hospital stays.
    The focus on our patients needs to be ongoing and
proactive, not just for episodes of illness and hospital
stays. The information about our patients needs to be
accessible across providers, across the network. Care
Management Programs need to be expanded throughout the
community. The investments needed to succeed with
population health are major, and difficult for organizations
that are operating on extremely thin margins.
    [Slide 11: ECHN's Financial Challenges] As you
can see here in this slide, in 2001 ECHN lost more than ten
million dollars and continued to operate in the red for many
years. During this time the level of debt continued to
rise. I took over nearly ten years ago, and ECHN began to
make course corrections, but it took six years to catch up
and we were forced to defer capital investments. You can
see by the lower graph, the pension liability grew
dramatically as a result in the Pension Funding Reforms and
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at a time when the market crashed in 2008. Debt service and
pension contributions consume a large portion of ECHN's
annual cash flow and making capital investments extremely
difficult.
    [Slide 12: ECHN's Financial Challenges] Hospital
systems are extremely capital intensive. The costs for new
medical and information technology are significant. The
building codes for our facilities make improvements
expensive.
    I mentioned population health and the need to
share technology across the system. A new electronic
medical record system will cost twenty million dollars.
    There are programs that we would like to develop to
address health needs that require capital investments.
Private accommodations for our patients are not only about
comfort and privacy, but they offer a safer environment for
our patients. Again, hospitals are expensive to build or
renovate.
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    [Slide 13: Continuing Financial Challenges] ECHN
    and all Connecticut hospitals are struggling with financial
challenges associated with the reduction to government
payments for services provided to our patients.
Since we started on our journey to evaluate a
partnership, more has happened that worsens our financial
position. The state imposed tax on hospitals that has been

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increased to five hundred fifty million in the current state
budget. You can see that our tax burden grows and it 1s
significant because for a three hundred thirty million
dollar health system lıke we are, we have struggled to
achieve a one to two percent margin which is three to six
million dollars. That tax is much higher. ECHN, along with
all other hospitals, also had to shoulder the financial
impact of federal sequestration. Medicare provider payments
have been cut by two percent since April of 2013. The Act
requires Federal spending cuts to be achieved over the
course of nine years so the sequestration is expected remain
in place through 2022. Sequestration equates to a loss of
more than 2.2 million dollars each year for ECHN.
    Some of our reimbursement from the government is
already at risk and we are penalized if we don't meet
certain benchmarks. We have done well and not incurred any
penalties for readmissions to our hospitals.
    Additional threats to reimbursement are also on
the horizon for the next fiscal year. ECHN is projected to
have an additional seven million dollar financial burden to
bear.
    [Slide 14: Negative Forces into the Future] As
you can see here, the negative forces associated with the
reduction in payment for services coupled with the increased
salary and non-salary costs equate to an inability to
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reinvest in ECHN in an unsustainable future.
    [Slide 15: Preparing for the Future at ECHN] In
order to prepare for the future of ECHN, a workgroup of
trustees, Corporators, medical staff, and administrators was
formed In 2011 to study ECHN's needs and the benefits that
could come from partnering with another healthcare
institution. After studying the national, regional and
Connecticut landscapes along with ECHN's current and
potential future position, it was decided that a partnership
was in the best interests of ECHN.
    The partnering workgroup developed criteria in
which to evaluate potential partners including cultural and
strategic fit, financial strength and long term viability,
and the partners' interest to invest in our organization.
    The workgroup made their findings and
recommendations to a Committee of the Board of Trustees, the
Transaction Comm1ttee. The Committee conducted its due
dillgence and made the recommendation to the Board to pursue
a transaction with Tenet Health Care Corporation and Yale-
New Haven Health System.
    [Slide 16: Preparing for the Future at ECHN] The
reasons to join another system are clear. We strive to
create economic scale to decrease our costs; we want to
improve access to capital and afford investments; we have to
improve finances, and reduce or eliminate our debt; and we
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have prepare to participate in the new payment systems to
    ensuring that we protect, preserve and grow local access to
healthcare services.
    [Slide 17: The Request for Proposal Process]
Request for proposals were sent to three non-profit health
systems and three for-profit hospital operators. A very
careful and thorough request for proposal process that
included many meetings with each potential partner produced
two viable offers. Both were from joint venture
partnerships to acquire ECHN.
    The first, a joint venture between Hartford
Healthcare and L.H.P., a for-profit, and the second a joint
venture between Yale-New Haven Health and Vanguard Health
Systems. When we learned that Vanguard Health Systems was
to be purchased by Tenet Healthcare, we went back and
performed more due diligence to confirm that a joint venture
between Yale-New Haven Health and Tenet Healthcare to
acquire ECHN was still a good option.
    [Slide 18: Tenet, YNHHS, ECHN Strategic Alliance]
    After careful due diligence which included several
additional rounds of questions and answers, and additional
meetings with the parties, the Board selected the proposal
from Tenet Healthcare and Yale-New Haven Health as one that
best met our needs and criteria for a partner.
    ECHN would be part of a strong regional healthcare
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system with an aligned mission, vision and values. The
network would offer thought leadership from the best
practices among almost e1ghty hospitals across the U.S.
Yale-New Haven Health will offer its clinical leadership and
programs.
    Tenet has extensive experience with risk-based
contracting and with Yale-New Haven Health System are
forming another joint venture to offer the support and
services needed for value-based risk contracting.
    [Slide 19: What will be achieved?] ECHN firmly
believes that this partnership will allow us to continue to
serve our mission. It will protect the accessibility and
affordability of care for our patients while continuing our
focus on the quality and safety of patient care. This will
support our efforts to continuously improve satisfaction and
will enable us to reinvest in programs, technology,
facilities for the benefit of our patients. The key to this
1s preserving jobs and preparing for the future.
    Now I'd like to ask Joyce Tichy to walk you
through some of the finer details associated with the Letter
of Determination. Joyce.
    MS. TICHY: [Slide 20: Letter of Determination]
Okay, we're going to be on this slide for a lıttle while. So
just to remind you, a couple of slides back there were --
I'm having a little trouble with this, can you hear me now -
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- okay, a couple of slides back you were given a summary of the requirements that really drive the process for the Certificate of Need in Connecticut. And we've gone through, just to sort of track you back, we've gone through a couple of the criteria in the past presentations that Peter and Dennis did. So we're golng to be required to show the State, the Attorney General and OHCA that we made -- we used due diligence in deciding to transfer and in selecting the purchaser, so the next step that we're going to have to show is that we did a diligent negotiation of the terms and conditions of the transfer, and I'm going to talk about that. We also have to show that we were diligent in obtaining a fairness evaluation from an independent third party. We have to show that we've received -- we are receiving fair market value for the assets being transferred. We also have to show, there's a long list of things we have to show, continuing access to high quality care, a commitment to the uninsured and underinsured on the behalf of -- on the part of the buyer. We have to show that the financial strength of this system will be improved, and that there will be improved quality, accessibility and cost effectiveness, and we think we've done all of those things and will be showing the regulators these things.

So first off, the description of the buyer. It's been mentioned a couple of times, but the name of the entity

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to be formed is VHS Eastern Connecticut Health System, LIC.
It's going to be a company that's owned eighty percent by
Tenet and twenty percent by Yale-New Haven Health System,
and as I proceed since that's kind of a long thing, I'll
just call it "the Buyer", pretty much in my explanation. So
this ultimately is the entity that's going to be the legal
owner and will make the legally binding decisions for ECHN
after the closing which by our calculation is going to
happen in more or less a year.
    The form of the transaction is an asset purchase.
That's very common in this kind of transaction and it
basically means that the Buyer is buying a list of assets,
and as sort of the lingo goes, 1t's "substantially all the
assets of ECHN, including, but not limited to", and we do
have an eighty-five page Agreement that backs all this up,
and there's a long list of all the things that the Buyer is
going to buy.
    If you got a copy of the Certificate of Need
Determination Application, you can see there's a two page
description of all the entities that are being transferred,
so I'll just quickly summarize. The Buyer is going to buy
Our two acute care hospitals, Manchester Memorial Hospital,
Rockville General. It's going to buy Woodlake at Tolland,
our sub-acute rehabilitation and long term care facility.
It's going to buy our much beloved Visiting Nurse and
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Healthcare Services of Connecticut, which is our visiting
nurse and homecare company. It's going to buy our insurance
captive, and that is an entity that many hospitals have to
hold basically the funds in order to pay our malpractice
claims which hospitals Invariably have. It's also goIng to
buy all the other entities that bear the ECHN name as you
travel around in our community -- our urgent care centers,
our imaging centers, our labs, our physician offices. In
addition to this ECHN, again like many other health systems,
is part of a joint venture, various joint ventures with
other entities in the area. Generally speaking, those are
physician groups or other hospital systems and we will
transfer to the Buyer our ownership interest in those
entities and they include two ambulance companies, a
wheelchair transport company, an occupational health
medicine provider and others. We also have an entity called
Medical Practice Partners, which is a billing and physician
office administration company, and that one will be
transferred as well.
    So what I've just described to you is not
exclusive. If you want to look in on Page "5" of "9" of the
Application, you can see the entire list, but I just want to
give you a flavor of the nature of the transfer, what's
going over to the Buyer.
    Along with all of these things, the equipment, the
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property, the leases, and all the accounts receivable that
you see that are part of our entities will go over as well.
So along with this, the Buyer has, as a result of some
fairly robust negotiation between us and them, agreed to
take on some very signıficant liabilities that we have.
These are liabilities that when you do what we do, they are
acquired in the normal course of business, and one of them
is our unfunded pension liabilities. As Peter showed in the
prior slide, that is something that many, many companies
including healthcare companies have had trouble and struggle
to keep up with, especially because the law changed and made
the responsibilities much, much more severe, and the Buyer
has agreed to take on those liabilities. That's a very good
solution and result for those of our employees and retirees
who receive or who are eligible for pensions. They've also
agreed to take on our post retiree health plan, the captive
insurer liabilities that I just mentioned, they are taking
those on, and our Worker's Compensation liabilities. All of
these were the subject, as I say, of very robust
negotiation, and because these were liabilities that we had
that the Buyer did not have to take, there are adjustments
to the purchase price to reflect the cost that would
otherwise remain with ECHN had the Buyer not agreed to take
them on.
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    Along with this, it's important to know that there
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are some key assets and liabilities that are not included in
the transaction. Those include donor restricted charitable
contributions; that being when a donor gave money, donated
money to ECHN or to our charitable foundation, and they gave
it with a specified restriction. That cannot be transferred
to another party. We need to basically deliver those funds
over to the Attorney General who will decide what to do with
them.
    In addition, as in the normal course of business,
there will be lawsuits, there always are lawsuits, and at
some point there will possibly arise lawsuits against ECHN
for activities that we engaged in before the closing, and
those are going to be obviously our responsibility. The
Buyer didn't cause them, so we're going to continue to be
liable -- have responsibility for those. There are other
things such as cost report settlements which are -- the cost
report is a document that you exchange with Medicare.
Medicare doesn't resolve these for a very long time. Since
they relate to matters that are pre closing, those are going
to remain with us as well, and tax settlements insofar as
there are any.
Yet another thing that is not being transferred to the Buyer are the cash Investments that ECHN holds. Those are basically going to be used to pay off our debts at closing, and our long term debt remains with us, so we'll
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use our cash and investments to pay off our long term debt,
and Insofar as necessary a portion of the purchase price as
well.
    So that's kind of what's in and what's out of the
transaction.
    Next I want to talk a little bit about our medical
foundation. So this is something that has been in the news
somewhat so it actually was the subject of a negotiated
resolution by the Legislature. So just for you all to know,
a medical foundation in connecticut is an entity that's
constructed in order to allow hospital systems to employ
doctors. There's generally a rule that doctors can't work
for a corporation because they're supposed to be following
the rules of their medical l1cense and not a company, but an
exception is made for hospitals, and there was a period of
time when it was unclear whether under connecticut Law a
for-profit entity could own hospitals1. Most recently on
May 7th there was a law passed by the Legislature that
allows for a for-profit entities to own medical foundations,
but in order to insure that those medical foundations
operate in accordance with the goals that they're set up
under, the Legislature also created some governance
requirements including that a medical foundation for a for-
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profit system can't have any employee or representative of a
not-for-profit on its Board, and at the same time, the
hospital system cannot be a member of more than one
foundation, and it's a little hard to get your head around
all this. I will just say it has to do with a lot of
political compromises about other things that are happening
in other parts of the State, not here, and we don't need to
worry about it except to say that the medical foundation
that we set up will ultimately then be a Tenet entity and
will be governed by Tenet representatives.
    So after the closing, to give you a sense on how
things will look in the world and who's going to run ECHN,
VHS which is effectively going to be managed by Tenet will
provide the day to day supervision and management of the
hospitals and the other ECHN businesses. Yale-New Haven
Health System will provide something that we think is
absolutely significant and will be a great enhancement to
our health system. It will provide the clinical expertise
that we so value to enhance and improve the services that we
offer to the community; for example, vascular and in the
area of vascular and perinatology services. We also expect
and anticipate and Yale-New Haven System has promised to
assist us in developıng our service lines.
    So, the next thing I want to talk about is the
role of the Local Advisory Board. So as I sald earlier the
``` decision making will reside with the Buyer in this instance. But we advocated for, and did receive on behalf of the community in the Agreement that we have with the Buyer, the creation of a Local Advisory Board. There will actually be two advisory boards, one for each hospital. ECHN's Board will appoint the members initially of this Advisory Board, but it will go on, obviously, for many years and eventually the appointment process will be outside of the ECHN Legacy Board which will eventually disappear.

The initial makeup of that Board will be five ECHN Trustees, and five others from the community, identified by ECHN, and those are to include community representatives, physicians on the medical staffs -- medical staff, and the hospital CEO.

The role of this Local Board is going to be pretty essential. It's going to be an advisor to the Buyer, the then existing entity, VHS, on how to spend this large capital commitment that the Buyer has made to us that I'll get to in a minute. It's going to assist with the development of a strategic business plan for ECHN and its goals going forward. It's going to be responsible for medical staff credentialing, which means to say the management and decision making of what physicians come on to our medical staff. It will oversee the very important quality assurance processes that we are involved in, and it
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will oversee and manage our hospitals' accreditation.
In addition to these parameters, we also obtained
from the Buyer, consistent with the requirements of the
Certificate of Need process, commitment to maintain
community support, charity care and our continuum of care
which proceeds from the acute care all the way through to
homecare, nursing home care, and hospice.
The Buyer has agreed to maintain all of our
policies on charity care, indigent care, community volunteer
services, community outreach services, and to maintain our
graduate medical education program with the University of
New England College of Medicine which we so value because we
hope to grow physicians in our community. It's also agreed
to maintain for three years our two acute care hospitals,
and their emergency departments, and to maintain the
ownership interest in VNHSC, our nursing service, and our
sub-acute and long term care services at Woodlake at
Tolland.
All of these things we advocated for and negotiated for on behalf of the community, so that we would have a robust continuing health system here.
With respect to employment, this was another area that we focused on and negotiated for. We included requirements, that the Buyer accepted, to employ substantially all ECHN employees prior to the closing on the

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day after the closing. Our employees will enjoy comparable
benefits packages to what they had pre-closing. And very
significantly we carefully and thoughtfully extended out to
a fairly significant far out date our collective bargaining
agreements with our four unions, and their expiration dates
are now June 2018 for our Manchester Hospital RN's, May,
excuse me, June 2018, did I say 2014? -- June 2018; May 2017
for Our Manchester Service and Skilled Maintenance
Employees; June 2017 for our Technical and LPN Employees at
Manchester Hospital; and December 2018 for the RN's at
Rockville. Again, I just want to repeat that was done in
order to protect jobs, to make sure that this commitment
will last for a significant period of time.
The last thing I want to talk about, on this
slide, and I'm sorry for the length of time on it, is the
capital commitment that we obtained, again through a robust
negotiation process with the Buyer. In this capital
commitment, the Buyer has agreed to spend, after the closing
-- after they already are the owner -- seventy-five million
dollars within the five years post-closing. Again, I just
want to be clear, this is in addition to the purchase price,
it's another seventy-five million on top, and it will pay
for upgrades to the ECHN facilities and projects to improve
our services.
If you remember there was a slide that Peter spoke

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to about all these needs that we have. They're very large
and very costly needs due to our inability to access
capital. They are growing, and we really do need the money
for upgrades, so examples of the things that we will be
spending -- that the Buyer will be spending -- the money on
are a renovation to our facilities, recruitment costs to
bring in needed medical staff, the expansion of our clinical.
departments, the purchase of medical equipment and/or
electronic medical record system, and other things.
So one thing just to be aware of that is that if a
law of rule is passed or applied that discriminates against
for-profit entities, the Buyer has the abil1ty to delay some
of those investments, but if it does so, it has to confer
with the Local Board, that Board that I described, and
explain why it needs to defer and kind of what the process
will be for ultimately making those investments.
When you file a CON, a Certificate of Need Application, you have to explain to the regulator what kinds of changes are being requested to the services or the town served. And, this is for your information, there are no changes requested to either the services or the towns served as part of our initial Application, nor will there be at the time of the CON Application.
So I'm going to move to the next slide. I guess I do that, right, Nina? [Slide 21: Project Cost] Okay. So

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this is going to be a very quick walk through for you of kind of how the funds flow. Okay, so at the very top you can see what I mentioned earlier. There are excluded assets, which are the donor restricted funds, our cash and investments, and our cost report settlements. So that sits there on the top, it's put aside. After you put that aside, the Buyer has agreed to a purchase price as indicated in our letter of \(a\) hundred and five million dollars. This amount has been confirmed fair. I think if you may remember -- I know this is a lot of stuff -- but there is a requirement that we produce a fairness opinion. We have already done that by a nationally renowned entity named Duff and Phelps. They have issued a report indicating that these -- that this payment is fair. It's based on an estimate of the future cash flow. So there's various different ways that \(I\) know people are trying to grasp, where does this number come from. Basically what the analysis did was it said, again speaking back to a slide earlier (the pressures involved in reduced reimbursement and additional costs, etc.), based on those things and who we are and what we have access to now this independent entity looked at our situation and said -again based on the estimates of the future cash flow that we will lıkely be able to access -- what is the value of this entity? And they came up with, basically they looked at the number we negotiated and concluded that it was fair. A
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number of different measures were used. I want to confirm
to you that the report of Duff and Phelps, along with
effectively everything else about this transaction, will be
made available online on the internet by the Attorney
General and you'll be able to read every word of it, if
that's of interest.
In addition, there will be a process, after the
hundred and five million, of deductions, and I mentioned the
most significant of them earlier. The first thing after--
so we start with a hundred and five million. The first
thing that happens is that there will be a true up. That is
an adjustment to our net working capital, and that's a
technical phrase, but basically just like with your checking
account you know you have to have enough money in it to pay
your bills on an ongoing basis. That's the net working
capital amount, and there's an estimate of it done early and
then that's got to be trued up to make sure, you know, that
the amount there is acceptable and appropriate.
After that, there will be reductions for the liabilıties -- again, that we already owe this money to Others -- that the Buyer has said they are willing to take on for us. So naturally the price goes down, the payment goes down to reflect the liabilities that they're taking on. Those include the unfunded pension, the post retiree health, the captive insurer liabilities, our worker's compensation

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liabilities, our employee benefits liabilities if there are
any, our capital leases and other things, and our asbestos
liabilities. So those are the primary things that will
reduce the price -- will reduce the payment down below the
Initial hundred and five.
There will be a remaining amount then that will be
combined with the cash and investments that, if you
remember, are not included in the sale, and that combined
amount will be used to pay off our long term debt. Again,
hospitals all have long term debt. That's basically part
of the nature of running the business, just like when you
bought your house you have to pay the mortgage, we have to
pay the bondholders and they'll be sitting there ready to
take their money on the day of the closing.
After that, there will be a certain amount of
money then left, that will then be -- part of it will be put
into an indemnity reserve which is basically it's a fund,
it's a bank account put to the side to cover any liabilities
that nobody's thought of. We don't know that they're going
to happen, they just emerge after the closing, because
remember we won't be here anymore, so that is the old ECHN
won't be here anymore, I mean the entity will be here, and
so there has to be a fund to pay off those llabilities going
forward. Whatever is left after that will go to a community
foundation of some kind. The Attorney General will define

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what that is. We will make suggestions, but ultimately it
will be the Attorney General's decision on where those funds
go.
    Now, then after the closing, as I mentioned will
be the seventy-five million dollar capital commitment that
still remains and that will be something that will be used
to enhance ECHN and its facilities and services going
forward.

So the only thing I just want to add at the end is this little asterisk down at the bottom. We think this is a very good deal for \(E C H N\), and for the community. Let me Just repeat that, we think this is a very good deal, and however, something could happen; that being, if there is a material change to the business assets, liabilities, financial conditions, or the result of operations of ECHN, the Buyer has the ability not to complete the transaction. In addition, we have to be sure to create -- have that medical foundation created. That's a condition to closing. And as with any large transaction of this kind there are many other closing conditions. You know it goes on for pages and pages, that's what these things do, and we have to just make sure that we meet all of our obligations in order to close.

So the last thing I want to say is, you know, just as I'm closing is to give you the sense and the
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understanding that every single step of everything we've
done from the very beginning of this process was with the
understanding that it would be transparent and independently
verified.

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We have the Duff and Phelps Fairness Opinion. We have the outside audit of our financial statements, we have actuarial reports that explain what our pension and retiree health obligations are. These are numbers fixed by independent other people, not us. Now the Attorney General. and OHCA will do yet another independent review and each of them will hire independent experts that we pay for 1 n order to look at us and the numbers again. So that's just to give you a sense that there is an independent eye looking at every one of the things that we're saying tonight.

That's all I have.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Joyce.
[Slide 22: Public Comments \& Questions] Now we're onto that part of the Hearing where you, the public, are allowed to make your statement or ask your questions with regard to the Letter of Determination. Let me just remind you of some of the guidelines that we have set up for this portion of the Hearing. You must sign in if you wish to comment or ask a question of the panel regarding the Letter of Determination. If you've not signed in and wish to speak, please see Nina in the back of the room, and she will
sign you in.
    If you signed up to testify, I will call your
name. Please come up to one of the microphones, we'll move
them out a bit, and make sure you state your name and your
town of residence. In deference to allowing everyone to
speak, we request that each speaker limit your participation
to one appearance at the microphone, and in the interest of
time we ask that you try to limit your comments to
approximately three minutes or less in order to ensure time
for all participants. Again, your statements should be
directed to and questions to the contents of the Letter of
Determination. If you signed in to testify, but you've
changed your mind, when \(I\) call your name, just say no
comment. If you've prepared written legible testimony and
the hour is growing late, you may leave your testimony with
Nina and we'll make sure it gets into the record.
    With that, I'd like to announce our Panel for this
evening. I'd like to call up -- oh, sure, thank you -- I'd
like to call up in addition to Peter Karl and Joyce who have
presented already this evening, we have Gayle Capozzalo who
is Executive Vice President and Chief Strategy Officer for
Yale-New Haven Health System, Vin Petrini, Senior Vice
President for Public Affairs for Yale-New Haven Health
System, Trip Pilgrim, Senior Vice President and Chief
Development Officer for Tenet Healthcare Corporation and
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Eric Wexler, Senior Vice President for Tenet Healthcare
Corporation, Northeast Region, and I would like to invite
you all to come up to the stage, and if we could turn off
the presentation, please. Can we get some light up here?
We're not going to have them sit in the dark, are we?
All right. The first person I'd like to call to
the microphones is Melodie Peters, please.
MS. PETERS: Thank you very much for this opportunity. I'm very happy to see that I'm not talking to a wall, that there are actual people there.
I am not a resident of this community, but $I$ have huge buy-in to this community. My name is Melodie Peters, and I'm the President of AFT Connecticut, and we are a diverse Union of twenty-nine thousand public and private sector members. We're very proud to represent over seven hundred members both in Manchester and Rockville Hospital.
Tonight I'm pleased to be joined by -- and if you excuse me for a second, the leadership of those Manchester Locals are sitting in the back, and $I$ must say that $I^{\prime} m$ quite proud of them because they really do have, as you all do, the intention of quality care and access to care in this community, that's Anne-Marie Cerra, she's President of the RN's, Melanie Karpinski, she's President of the Service and Skilled Maintenance Employees, and Darcy Cowles, who's President of the Technical Unit, and they're also joined by

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no stranger to some of you up here, our very capable and
able Field Staff, Neil Alper.
Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this evenıng. I have given a full testimony to the AG's Office and $I$ have, in the 1nterest of jet lag and conversations that we will continue to have, I have cut down my testimony so that it's not quite as yawning, but we are very, very excited to be here tonight to discuss this proposal.
AFT Connecticut recognizes that the healthcare landscape is quickly changing and that ECHN has decided that the only path to long term financial stability, as well as access to healthcare in this community is to abandon nonprofit status and move to a for-profit health care corporation. I might add that AFT Connecticut has been on this right from the beginning in terms of we understand to sustain healthcare in this State, we are going to have to move to a for-profit system in some cases.
As healthcare professionals with the responsibility to advocate for our patients, their families and our communities, we're concerned about preserving the patient access to health quality care and protecting the commitment to the community service programs that we've come to expect from ECHN. We want our ECHN hospitals to continue to be responsive to these concerns and provide access to all, not just to those who can pay for profitable service,

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for these reasons we strongly urge all actors in this
proposed transaction to act openly, honestly and
transparently by engaging stakeholders, not shareholders.
And I will say that we have that relationship with ECHN now
from practically day one, and I believe that we're all
blessed by that.
They also initiated substantive discussions with
Union representatives about their intentions. This process
allowed for frank, sometimes contentious labor/management
dialogue which allowed the fundamental needs and interest to
each party to be clarified and communicated at the earliest
stages of the process. Ultimately, this process resulted in
a number of significant changes in existing collective
bargaining agreements and perhaps, more importantly, to the
extent allowed by Tenet and Yale will continue to provide an
important line of communication between ECHN and its
employees throughout the transition. And I have no doubt in
my mind that that dialogue will continue because we -- we
took a blood oath, did we not?
During the discussions of the collective us, we agreed to do community forums even before the new law was enacted and to ECHN's credit, they hosted two forums in May and April to explain their intentions. Some concerns we have merit more serious discussions during the process, and they are community oversight board. The CON Determination legal

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But we think this is an important part of the bill that allows for real true community input and we would like to see the \(A G^{\prime} s\) office reconsider that part in his
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deliberations. Another part is the independent monitoring,
efforts to create and fund an independent monitor for the
hospitals also went down the tubes. Such a role would
insure that ECHN and its partners live up to the terms of
the approved conversion and keep the promises they've made
to the community. I think it would be a great move.
Establishing an independent monitor would ultimately
facilitate dialogue between the hospitals, the patients,
communities and the Attorney General, the Department of
Public Health creating a mechanism for success, because we
have learned through our efforts that working in coalition
does bring about success for everybody. So we would urge
the Attorney General to do that.
A couple more and I'm done.
Charitable care and community benefits, proposals
were also rejected during the Legislative Session that would
have required hospitals to undergo -- undergoing a
conversion to establish written agreements detailing minimum
levels of spending, uncharitable and uncompensated care,
community outreach and volunteer services.
We call on ECHN and its partners to establish a
detailed definitive written Community Benefits Agreement
voluntar1ly. I mean that's really in my mind good fa1th,
but urge the Attorney General to require it as a condition
if this is not done.

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The last one is unemployment -- employment, oh my goodness, I said unemployment, which we could all be \(1 f\) this doesn't work out, right -- is the employment, you were correct in saying that, in fact, the CON Legal Notice promises efforts and offers employment to substantially all ECHN employees with salaries and benefits consistent with other Tenet employees, and we're very grateful because we know that landscape, we've formed relationships, and they're relationships that I think are built on trust.

Given our collaborative relationship with ECHN, we urge Tenet and Yale to not only honor the existing collective bargaining agreements through their duration, but to recognize that there's real benefit to this community, to the workforce, to working famllies in this community, to continue to bargain in the future.

In conclusion, there is much ECHN and its corporate partners can do to protect the communities they serve, as they attempt to convert from not profit to forprofit status.

We ask that they proactively address the issues outlined in my testimony, and you have received a copy of it beforehand, and seize the opportunity to establish true partnerships with all stakeholders, understanding that we don't always agree on everything, and we don't, but we have found a way to get through that.

I really appreciate the partnership that we have, we have established this in good faith with ECHN, and we would very much like to see that continue.

It is only by working collaboratively that we will succeed and I thank you for your time tonight. MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Melodie. Next I'd like to call on Gary Siverman. MR. SILVERMAN: Thank you.

I'm going to keep this on a --
MR. MCCONVILLE: Please state your name and your
\(\qquad\)
MR. SILVERMAN: Gary Silverman, I live locally in Glastonbury. I want to say thank you with all the humility and appreciation for the stewardship from Peter, Dennis, Dennis and Nina.

Unfortunately, fortunately, my family, immediate, extended, my employees and \(I\) have had to use the hospital numerous times. It's a small town hospital with a big time deliverance of execution with humanity. Selfishly speaking I think it's one of the wisest decisions to partner with Yale and Tenet. I don't know much about Tenet, but Yale is one of the finest hospitals in the country, so now \(I\) have Yale in my front yard, my backyard, my side yard, with a pretty damn big checkbook. It doesn't get much sweeter, it really doesn't.
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    I'm not trying to make a philosophical statement,
    it's just reality, and it wouldn't have come to fruition
without the stewardship, leadership of what I've seen over
the past several years. Look what Manchester has done, it's
a small town hospital with a DeQuattro Cancer Center,
DaVinci Epicenter Robot Surgical Center, advances in the
Behavioral Unit that took it from One Flew Over the Cuckoo's
Nest to some place that you're proud to have your family
come and receive the help it needs.
I'm sure there are other things that I've left
off, many other services, and unfortunately I've used the
emergency room more than I care to think about, and the
doctors know me there, and know my son, so thank you, it
wouldn't have happened. I support your decision, I applaud
all the thankless, tireless and effortless jobs you do to
make this come to fruition, and I embrace it totally.
Thank you for your time and thank you for your
kindness and services.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Gary.
Next I'd like to call on Joe Tyler.
MR. TYLER: Gee, I feel like I'm going to rain on
the parade here.
Joe Tyler, 165 Oak Forest Drive, Manchester,
Connecticut. I'll be frank, I do not think you folks have
done proper due diligence and fiduciary responsibility.

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\begin{abstract}
When you put your chart up there on the institutions you looked at, at the last hearing \(I\) asked Mr. Karl if they looked at any non-profit operation or entity outside of the State of Connecticut who might have possible interest in coming into Connecticut and the answer was "no".

I also contacted some non-profits outside the State of Connecticut and they hadn't heard that Eastern Connecticut Hospital Associatıon was for sale or anything else in the way of proposals. Now I know I'm going to hear excuses for this, but the fact that this wasn't done regardless of your excuse, to me does not fulfill responsibility for fiduciary and due diligence.

Secondly, the financial arrangement -- what the officials in whatever way you want to call them, exit costs or the golden handshake, or whatever you want to call it has not been made public, and this raises all kinds of suspicions as to what's going on in that area, and when you talk about having an open process, I think that that needs to be corrected.
\end{abstract}

Thirdly, on local taxes, some of the local officials have probably not gotten involved as much in this process because of the fact they see that while we're going to get tax money out of this.

My question to them is, when you're dealing with a for-profit what are you going to do when they come to you
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and threaten to leave town if you don't eliminate their tax
bill, or cut it back, or rearrange it, what are you going to
do then?
And the fourth issue is Yale having only twenty
percent stake in this. Now I am a big fan of Yale, okay.
My wife, Sue Tyler, taught at Manchester High School for
thirty-six years. She was part of the first group of women
to be officially admitted to Yale in the Summer of 1966 to
take official classes at Yale. This is before they admitted
the student full time in 1969, so I'm a big fan of Yale, but
I think this would be a lot better if Yale, instead of
having twenty percent stake, had like fifty percent stake,
because now that they no longer have to use Yale Medical
Foundation, and they can use their own foundation, what do
they need Yale for? Okay. And somebody really ought to
think hard about that. I mean I know there are all kinds of
commitments and nice verbiage about what Yale's going to do,
and stuff like this, but just remember they've only got
twenty percent stake in this, and they can be terminated out
of this very easily.
And then the question 1s, what if Tenet -- you had this long list of commitments that they made to you, what if the name of being a profit making company that they renege on these commitments, because after all, the bottom line is their only accountability is to their shareholders, okay?

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They can sign anything they want with you folks and at some point, they can say it isn't in the interest of our shareholders and they can renege on it. Where are you then, because you're dealing with a for-profit operation and their responsibility is first and foremost to make a profit, and therefore they usually either they ralse costs or they cut services in the process.

I think one of the biggest problems in this whole thing is the fact that \(I\) don't think enough real attention was paid to this whole issue of profit versus non-profit institution, and by the fact that you folks did not go to any non-profit operations outside of connecticut, I don't care what the excuse is, what the assumption was, it didn't happen, and it should have happened.

Thank you.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Tyler.

Next I'd like to call on Chris Buchholz.

MR. BUCHHOLZ: Good evening. My name is Chris Buchholz. I am a resident of Glastonbury, Connecticut. I'm also a Communtty Volunteer for ECHN since 2007.

I believe a strong local healthcare institution benefits the community in many ways beyond healthcare services. A healthcare network like ECHN is an integral part of the cultural fabric of our communities offering opportunities for volunteerism, educational programs,
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sponsorship events and social services for the less

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fortunate.

ECHN \(\pm \mathrm{s}\) a significant employer and a major contributor to the economic health and vitality of our community. As much as I might like ECHN to remain independent and stay exactly as it is today, I realize that is not possible due to changes in the healthcare industry. A healthy and vibrant community requires a healthy and vibrant healthcare institution, therefore, \(I\) support the asset sale to Tenet Healthcare Corporation in partnership with Yale-New Haven Hospital System as a way to maintain and enhance our local healthcare network.

I think Yale is a great partner and I don't think you could find a better partner. Yale is a premier health network and I know from personal experience their commitment to excellence. Eighteen months ago, my father was diagnosed with cancer, he was a patient of the Smilow Cancer Center at Yale. Though he ultimately passed away, I can testify that he received high quality and compassionate care. I was impressed by Yale's commitment to his physical, mental and emotional wellbeing, the teamwork and communication by the medical staff and the medical team and the respect they showed both my father and our family. Compassion, commitment, teamwork, communication, respect, these values sound very familiar because these are the values that ECHN
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also aspires.
I think this partnership will further enhance the
mission of ECHN and further contribute to the health and
vitality of our community.
Thanks very much.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Chris.
Next, I'd like to call on Lynne Ide.
MS. IDE: I'm a little shorter. My name is Lynne
Ide, I'm the Director of Advocacy of the Universal
Healthcare Foundation of Connecticut. We're a statewide
non-profit philanthropic organization and we're dedicated to
achieving quality affordable healthcare for every resident
of the State of Connecticut.
MR. McCONVILLE: Excuse me, Lynn, and where do you
live?
MS. IDE: I don't live in the area, I live in
Willimantic. Our office is in Meriden, we're statewide.
Universal Healthcare Foundation of Connecticut is concerned
about the accelerated activity around non-profit hospitals
converting to for-profit ownership while so many other
changes are happening in our healthcare system. If we are
serious about transforming our healthcare system to focus
more on the health of people and communities and to focus
more on improving quality, while lowering costs, we must
have health systems that are held accountable to the

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residents of this State. Handing ownership off to a company
from outside Connecticut that is answerable first and
foremost to Wall Street, does not seem like a recipe for
accountability.
We're very concerned about this deal, and we have
a few -- just a few point in the interest of time, I'm not
going to talk much about each of them, I'm just going to
list these bullet points:
We believe that this proposal must be evaluated
and approved or denied based on several factors, first, we
think there should be the completion of an independent
comprehensive community impact assessment which in addition
to other indicators includes community health indicators,
and the commitment to make progress in improving community
health outcomes, including consideration of the state
Department of Public Health, State Health Improvement Plan
and the Chronic Disease Plan, the State Innovation Model
Process, achieving health equity for underserved populations
and any specific local public health priorities.
Second, the provision of and funding for an
independent third party monitor with clear public reporting
and public hearing requirements.
Third, the guarantee of open, transparent,
accountable processes throughout leading up to approval of
this or denial of this, and if it is approved after the

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conversion takes place.
Four, the requirement that if a conversion to for-
profit status occurs, Tenet Healthcare will conduct a
community health needs assessment every three years which is
required by the Affordable Care Act for non-profit hospitals
but not for for-profit hospitals. We'd like that Tenet to
agree to do this.
Fifth, the protection against off loading less
profitable patient care to non-profit hospitals in the area,
or the State's John Dempsey Hospital.
The creation of an independent community oversight
board made up diverse stakeholders that are not appointed by
ECHN or Tenet Healthcare which shall receive reports from
the independent monitor.
And, lastly, the requirement that all public
accountability, health impact, and transparency provisions
of an ECHN conversion to Tenet Healthcare in that deal be
honored 1f future sales occur.
Thank you very much.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you.
Next I'd l.1ke to call on Bob Rodner.
MR. RODNER: My name is Bob Rodner. I'm actually
a retired physician. I retired a year and a half ago from
the medical staff here. My perspective is that I joined the
medical staff in 1975 and I served on a committee that

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ultimately established ECHN from the two entities,
Manchester and Rockville, and our deliberations at that time
with Mike Gallagher (phonetic) and Gus Boardman (phonetic)
really paralleled what has happened here again, although
dealing with the financial problems at that time, the for-
profit relationship was last on the list, and like most
speakers here we did everything we could to avoid that, and
hoping to delay this as much as possible, so here we are now
maybe fifteen years later and have delayed it, but it does
appear that the inevitable has come.

I have observed the process that's taken place and I'm certainly very impressed by the efforts of the Board and the search committee to find suitable partners.

I think we all would prefer to keep this as a nonprofit entity and with control in our local community, but the need for capital becomes paramount because in my opinion and I can't imagine anyone would disagree in this day and age of hospital entity sort of stagnates, it's basically golng downhill, so that without the investment in the technology and resources and personnel that advance the mission here sort of have a losing battle.

So having said all of that, \(I\) do have a concern and a question to the for-profit entıty. I think we're all aware of some of the past history of the for-profit, and we're also aware of many instances where for-profit entities have abused the system of encouraging overuse of health care and overuse of procedures and diagnostic modalities and treatment modalities. So obviously this \(1 s n^{\prime} t\) a question and answer session, but \(I\) do address the representative from Tenet to ask how do we -- how can this community be assured of both as a medical staff and as a community of users that the overriding policies of Tenet, as a for-profit entity won't result in medical decision making that becomes abusive of the community.

MR. McCONVILIE: Just for the record, Trip Pilgrim is going to take the question.

MR. PILGRIM: Thank you for your question, Doctor, I appreciate it.

You know one of the things we like to -- how we like to characterize ourselves as a company is judge us by our behavior don't judge us by our tax status. And yes you can go back through the history and even our own company have had issues in the past where we've done things that we've had to atone for, but if you look back in history, you'll see there are just as many not for-profits have done the same kind of things, (Inaudible) from Philadelphia, Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas is under Medicare, you know, corporate integrity agreement, so you've seen behavior on both sides of the tax status equation, so \(I\) would say to you that just historically you can find bad behavior
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everywhere, and it's unfortunate.
Now how do you get comfort in our company today
that we provide healthcare, you know, in the right amount,
the right place, the right time in a complıant fashion. I
think what I'd just like to point to is the transformation
that Tenet has gone -- undergone over the last ten years,
and today we are widely recognized by third party --
independent third party organizations that rate companies,
not just in healthcare, but across all industries, for
corporate governance and corporate compliance, and every
year in the last four or five years, we've rated in the top
deciles, quartiles, whatever, for governance and compliance,
and one of the great measures of a highly compliant
organization is that they find things. We have eighty
hospitals, a hundred and three thousand employees, does that
present an opportunity for something happening somewhere in
the company that's not necessarily compliant, and the answer
is yes, and we're proud of the fact that we have a
compliance program that identifies it, that roots it out,
that corrects it, and then moves forward. That's the
commitment we've made in all the communities we serve, and
so I think that's -- look how we've transformed as a
company, you look at our commitment of compliance, look at
our commitment to governance, and I think that's where you'd
find comfort.

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MR. McCONVILIE: Thank you.
Next I'd like to call in Tom Swan.
MR. SWAN: I've got some remarks, but I just first want to start by saying, Trıp that was very slick.

MR. MCCONVIIIE: I'm sorry, just state your name and your town.

MR. SWAN: Good evening, my name is Tom Swan, I'm the Executive Director of the Connecticut Citizen Action Group, CCAG is a statewide membership-based organization that has been working on healthcare for over forty years here 1 n Connecticut.

In addition, as a Coventry resident, I, like hundreds of our members, CCAG's members live in the ECHN service area and have actually taken advantage of some of the services here.

I want to start by expressing our appreciation for your commitment in keeping the community engaged to date. Having said that \(I\) want to make clear, we have very serious reservations about the sale of our community hospitals to the Tenet Corporation, and I'm worried about what the continued consolidation of hospitals and medical practices in Connecticut will have on access, cost and quality. Let's be clear, Tenet is looking to purchase hospitals and provider practices in Connecticut to make money. There is no altruistic purpose and furthermore from our prospective
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Yale-New Haven's participation only causes additional
concerns.
The money they plan to make has to come from payers, the public, providers, workers, or patients. It has to come from one of those.
Some areas that we believe must be addressed as part of the ECHN's Board's fiduciary responsibility, which is a criteria the Attorney General must analyze in his review, include the Community Advisory Board. What's the real powers? Will this Board have to insure that the mission of the ECHN non-profit hospitals are continued in terms of healthcare access, affordability and quality.
The way that you've proposed for the members to be chosen and the makeup with the conflict of interest by people being employees of Tenet or the new corporation being formed is not acceptable to us, and doesn't pass the smell test. What protections will there be in terms of conflict of interest and independence from the acquiring corporations? The resulting corporation from any sale needs to clearly delineate in measurable and enforceable language, a community benefits agreement that includes their commitment to meet our community's health needs, improving health status of the residents in the area, and the economic vitality of the region.
This includes fulfilling the community health

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needs assessment that non-profit hospitals are required to
do under the Affordable Care Act.
The proposed resulting medical foundation could be very disruptive to the relationships of patients and their providers. What may be the impacts on the patient-provider relationship for patients whose provider chooses not to be part of the foundation? Will all payment arrangements be publicly disclosed and shared with the Community Board?
The growing incidences of charging patients facility fees and reclassifying people who use hospital facilities is being under observer status are unnecessary schemes to shift more cost onto healthcare consumers. What protections will this Board put in place to make sure that services remain affordable, especially for people on limited income and people using publicly supported healthcare, and that the public is not left vulnerable to such schemes.
What's the level of resources and information that will be provided for an independent monitor to review the activities of the new corporate entities? Its progress in meeting its commitments and improving health in each of the communities in the service area, its continued staffing levels by department or facility, the impact to the medical foundation, $1 t s$ fulfillment of uncompensated care promises, and the other areas determined by a real independent Board. The monitor cannot be chosen by the hospital, it

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must have access to any information deemed necessary
including baseline information prior to the culmination of
the sale.
Tenet must continue to recognize its workers have
the right to be represented by the Union of their choosing
and there must be enforceable protection to insure that
they're not bad faith activities, like Yale-New Haven has
undertook in the past.
Furthermore any proposed staffing cuts should be
subject to an open hearing and approval. The Board has a
duty to identify and to share what was Plan B if this deal
does not go through, and go through more of what the other
options that you chose not to undertake; and I would not be
fulfilling my duty if I did not point out Tenet's long, long
track record of violating the law, which has resulted in
astounding level of fines over a billion dollars in fines
for ripping off taxpayers.
Trip professed it's all behind him. If it's true
that they will not rip off consumers and taxpayers in
Connecticut then they should be willing to pay treble
damages as part of the agreement to consumers, payers, and
taxpayers if they were found to be engaged in further
unscrupulous behavior.
In closing, I want to reiterate the importance of
the ECHN Board doing their due diligence in consummating any

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deal, along with the Commissioner of Public Health and the
Attorney General.
Study after study, it's not financed by the for-
profit health hospital. industry. If proven, the adverse
impact to both for-profit healthcare and the consolidation
of hospital industry on access, cost and quality.
This Board, the Commissioner of Public Health, the
Attorney General have very important roles in protecting our
communities and we expect you to fulfill them.
Thank you.
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Mr. Swan.
Next, we have written testimony that was provided
to us. First Representative T1mothy Larsen, provided a
letter that we're going to ask Dr. O'Neill to read into the
record.
DR. O'NEILL: Thanks, Dennis.
Representative Larson was unable to attend, but he
wanted his letter read into the record. The letter is
addressed to the Honorable George C. Jepson, the Attorney
General of the State of Connecticut and the Honorable Jewel
Mullen, Commissioner, Department of Public Health.
"I am pleased that Governor Malloy signed into law
PA14-168, an act concerning Notice of Acquisitions, Joint
Ventures, Affiliations of Group Medical Practices and
Hospital Admissions, Medical Foundations, and Certificates

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of Need.
Th1s Legislation makes it possible for the
potential transaction of Eastern Connecticut Health Network
and the Joint Venture between Tenet Healthcare and Yale-New
Haven Health System to move forward.
You are aware, as I, that many of Connecticut
Hospitals have expressed their concern of running out of
options to remain sustainable in an ever changing healthcare
environment.
This Law provides ECHN with a credible option that
will allow it to serve the communities east of the river for
many years to come.
It is important for State and Federal public
servants to insure that our constituents have local access
to quality healthcare that is affordable. While we must
protect our citizens, we also have an obligation to support
the efforts of our community hospitals, which are striving
to continuously improve quality, while reducing costs, but
struggling with lower payments for services and continued
plan cuts in State and Federal reimbursements proposed by
the centers for Medicare and Medicaid services.
From my conversations with Representatives of
ECHN, Tenet and Yale-New Haven, I believe this proposed
transaction will benefit patients, employees of ECHN, and
the communities served by this healthcare system. Access to

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capital will allow ECHN to keep its two hospitals,
Manchester Memorial and Rockville General viable and
efficient through the expansion of service lines, to upgrade
its facilities and equipment to meet State and Federal code
requirements and to remain flexible to quickly respond to
patient needs and expectations.
Therefore, I encourage the Office of Healthcare
Access and the Office of the Attorney General to look
favorably upon the proposed transfer of assets as described
in the Certificate of Need Determination Letter recently
filed by ECHN.
Regards, signed, Timothy Larson, State
Representative, State of Connecticut"
MR. McCONVILLE: Thank you, Dr. O'Neill.
We have one more letter of testimony which will be
read by Joy Dorin, it was provided and written by one of our
Corporators, Kye Cohen.
Joy, would you mind?
MS. DORIN: This is a statement from Kye Cohen,
who's been an ECHN Corporator and is also the owner of the
Shoprites in Manchester and East Hartford.
"As a Corporator of ECHN, I have always been
extremely impressed with the vision, intellect and
communication skills of Peter Karl and Dennis O'Neill. I am
comfortable with their decisions regarding the ECHN merger,

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and 1t's my hope that the company becomes more viable and
successful as a result.
As a business owner, I am keenly aware of the need
for economies of scale. My organizatıon's ability to partner
with a larger entyty allows us to stay in business, pass
immense savings onto our customers, and be ph1lanthropic to
the greater Manchester community.
The common thread that exists between ECHN and my
business is that we both face a highly competitive
marketplace. I truly understand the need for ECHN to adapt
to a rapidly changing healthcare environment and fully
support the merger, so that we may go forward and keep
quality healthcare in greater Manchester.
Respectfully submitted, Kye Cohen, Owner
Shoprite of Manchester and East Hartford"
MR. MCCONVILLE: Thank you, Joy.
Nina, is there anyone else that signed up to
testify this evening. No?
With that I'd like to turn it over to Dr. O'Neill.
DR. O'NEILI: ECHN has enjoyed caring for these
communities for nearly one hundred years, and the proposed
transaction you reviewed tonight will continue to fulfill
the mission of ECHN and provide h1gh qualıty compassionate
care to the communities we serve.
Thank you all for your attendance, attention and

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    participation this evening. Thanks for coming and have a
    good evening.
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\section*{CERTIFICATE}

I, Sally Omar, certify that the foregoing Transcript of ECHN Public Hearing held on June 23, 2014, at Manchester, using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.


Sally Omar
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Date: June 30, 2014

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Dennis G. O'Neill, MD,
Chairman of the Board, ECHN
Dennis McConville, SVP, ECHN
Peter J. Karl, President \& CEO,
ECHN
Joyce A. Tichy, SVP, Legal
Counsel, ECHN
Panel

\footnotetext{
Welcome \& Introductions
Hearing Purpose, Statutor
Requirements \& Format
Welcome \& Introductions
Hearing Purpose, Statutory
Requirements \& Format
Healthcare Landscape,
Transaction Rationale \& Process
} Certificate of Need Letter of
Determination
Questions \& Answers


First step in process is the filing of a Letter of Determination
 The Attorney General shall deny an application as not in the public
interest if:


\section*{Deciding to transfer}

\section*{Obtaining a fairness evaluation}
Negotiating the terms and conditions of the transfer
* The nonprofit hospital failed to disclose any conflict of interest.
* The nonprofit hospital will not receive fair market value for its assets.
(1) Section 19a-486c of the Connecticut general statutes


\footnotetext{
The Commissioner of Public Health must deny an application unless:
* The community will be assured of continued access to high quality and
affordable care after accounting for any proposed change impacting
hospital staffing.
* That a commitment has been made to provide care to uninsured and
underinsured.
* The proposal is also reviewed under standard certificate of need guidelines,
including public need, impact on financial strength of health care system in the
state, whether proposal will improve quality, accessibility and cost-
effectiveness of health care delivery in the region, etc.
}
(1) Section 19a-486d of the Connecticut general statutes

Note: Timeline shows estimated dates only and may change.





 Rationale
* Create scale to decrease costs
* Improve access to capital and afford investments
* Improve finances, reduce/eliminate debt
* Participate in the new payment systems
* Protect, preserve and grow local access to
services

While RFPs were sent to 6 organizations; due to combinations among the responders and one dropout, we received 4 responses.

* Continuously Improve Patient Satisfaction * Ability to invest allowing resources for our medical
staff, employees, and for patients' care and benefit
\begin{tabular}{cl}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Project Cost } \\
Overview of Financial Provisions \\
Excluded Assets: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Donor restricted funds, cash \& investments, cost report \\
settlements
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Purchase Price:* & \begin{tabular}{l} 
\$105 Million \\
minus/plus: \\
Minus:
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Net working capital \\
Indebtedness \\
Unfunded pension plan liability \\
Post retiree health plan liabilities \\
Special employee benefit liabilities (accrued vacation, etc.) \\
Captive insurance liabilities \\
Worker's compensation liabilities
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* Duff \& Phelps Fairness Opinion Confirmed Purchase Price as fair
** Risk of interim operations, stock market performance, etc. remain on ECHN prior to closing
Panel:
* Peter Karl, President \& CEO, ECHN
* Joyce Tichy, SVP, General Counsel, ECHN
* Gayle Capozzalo, EVP, Chief Strategy Officer, YNHHS
* Vin Petrini, SVP Public Affairs, YNHHS
* Trip Pilgrim, SVP, Chief Development Officer, Tenet Healthcare
* Erik Wexler, CEO, Tenet Healthcare, Northeast Region

As a Corporator of ECHN, I have always been extremely impressed with the vision, intellect and communication skills of Peter Karl and Dennis O'Neill. I am comfortable with their decisions regarding the ECHN merger and it's my hope that the company becomes more viable and successful as a result.

As a business owner, I am keenly aware of the need for "economies of scale". My organization's ability to partner with a larger entity allows us to stay in business, pass immense savings onto our customers and be philanthropic to the greater Manchester community.

The common thread that exists between ECHN and my business is that we both face a highly competitive marketplace.

I truly understand the need for ECHN to adapt to a rapidly changing healthcare environment and fully support the merger so that we may go forward and keep quality healthcare in greater Manchester.

Respectfully submitted,
Kye Cohen
Owner, ShopRite of Manchester and East Hartford
REPRESENTATIVE TIMOTHY D. LARSON
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM 4027
HARTFORD. CT 06106-1591

\section*{ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER}

MEMBER
CAPITOL: 860-240-8585
TOLL FREE: 800-842-8267
FAX: 860-240-0206
E-MAlL.: Timothy.Larson@cga.ct.gov

June 23, 2014

The Honorable George C. Jepsen
Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106
The Honorable Jewel Mullen
Commissioner
Department of Public Health
Office of Health Care Access
410 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06134
Dear Attorney General Jepsen and Commissioner Mullen,
I am pleased that Governor Malloy signed into law, PA 14-168-An Act Concerning Notice of Acquisitions, Joint Ventures, Affiliations of Group Medical Practices and Hospital Admissions, Medical Foundations and Certificates of Need. This legislation makes it possible for the potential transaction of Eastern Connecticut Health Network (ECHN) and the joint venture between Tenet Healthcare and Yale New Haven Health System to move forward. You are aware as I that many of Connecticut hospitals have expressed their concern of running out of options to remain sustainable in an ever-changing health care environment. This law provides ECHN with a credible option that will allow it to serve the communities east of the river for many years to come.

It is important for state and federal public servants to ensure that our constituents have local access to quality health care that is affordable. While we must protect our citizens, we also have an obligation to support the efforts of our community hospitals, which are striving to continuously improve quality while reducing cost but struggling with lower payments for services and continued planned cuts in state and federal reimbursements proposed by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

From my conversations with representatives of ECHN, Tenet, and Yale New Haven, I believe this proposed transaction will benefit patients, employees of ECHN, and the communities served by this health care system. Access to capital will allow ECHN to keep its two hospitals, Manchester Memorial and Rockville General, viable and efficient through the expansion of service lines; to upgrade its facilities and equipment to meet state and federal code requirements; and to remain flexible to quickly respond to patient needs and expectations.

Therefore, I encourage OHCA and the Office of the Attorney General to look favorably upon the proposed transfer of assets as described in the Certificate of Need Determination Letter recently filed by ECHN.

Regards,


State Representative Timothy Larson

\author{
Testimony of \\ Melodie Peters, President \\ AFT Connecticut \\ Certficate of Need Determination Letter Public Hearing \\ H. Louise Ruddell Auditorium \\ Manchester Memorial Hospital \\ June 23, 2014
}

\begin{abstract}
Good evening. My name is Melodie Peters and I am the President of AFT Connecticut, a diverse union of nearly 29,000 public and private sector members. We are proud to represent approximately 700 members in four bargaining units at Manchester and Rockville Hospitals. Tonight, I am pleased to be joined by Ann-Marie Cerra, President of the Manchester Memorial Hospital RNs, AFT Local 5055, Melanie Karpinski, President of the Manchester Memorial Service \& Skilled Maintenance Employees United, AFT Local 5121 and Darcy Cowles, President of the Manchester Technical Unit, AFT Local 5144. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this evening about ECHN's proposal to convert to a for-profit healthcare system by transferring assets to Tenet Healthcare Corporation and Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation.
\end{abstract}

AFT Connecticut recognizes that the healthcare landscape is quickly changing and that ECHN has decided that the only path to long term financial stability is to abandon its non-profit status and partner with for-profit healthcare corporations. We recognize that we cannot stop this from happening, but as healthcare professionals with a responsibility to advocate for our patients, their families and our communities, we are concerned about preserving patient access to high quality care and protecting the commitment to community service programs that we have come to expect at ECHN. We want our ECHN hospitals to continue to be responsive to these concerns and provide access to all, not just to those who can afford to pay for profitable services. For these reasons, we strongly urge all actors in this proposed transaction to act openly, honestly and transparently by engaging stakeholders, not shareholders.

Last year when ECHN executives decided to pursue a for-profit partner, they also initiated substantive discussions with union representatives about their intentions. This process allowed for a frank labor-management dialogue which allowed the fundamental needs and interests of each party to be clarified and communicated at the earliest stages of the process. Ultimately this process resulted in a number of significant changes in existing collective bargaining agreements and perhaps more importantly, to the extend allowed by Tenet Healthcare Corporation and Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation, will continue to provide an important line of communication between ECHN and its employees throughout this transition.

While this dialogue was unfolding with ECHN management, AFT Connecticut also encouraged them to engage the community in the same spirit of cooperation. To their credit, ECHN hosted two forums in May and April to explain their intentions. It was an important opportunity to begin a process by which the hospitals could move away from simply threatening closure and move instead toward responsiveness and accountability to community needs and concerns.

Those concerns will not end as a result of those forums or tonight's hearing. ECHN and its for-profit partners must demonstrate that they will protect access and quality of care. There are a number of collaborative ways in which this important work can be done. The CON Determination Legal Notice issued by ECHN mentions a number of "features of the proposed transactions that will benefit the current employees and communities" it serves. We feel a number of them do not take full advantage of the resources ECHN has at its disposal.

\section*{Community Oversight Board}

The CON Determination Legal Notice mentions the establishment of a local advisory board of trustees to serve as a resource on capital investment, maintenance, implementation of strategic business plans, medical staff credentialing and quality assurance oversight. It goes on to say this board would be comprised of physicians and individuals drawn from the local community with an understanding that they will provide input regarding community needs and expectations.

In theory, this sounds appealing. In practice, without knowing who in fact will appoint board members, it is impossible to be certain that members of the board will be independent voices that represent all stakeholders instead of acting as rubber stamps for the new hospital. Legislative efforts were rejected last month that would have required hospitals converting to for-profit status to establish true communlty oversight boards with members appointed by elected policy leaders who represent all stakeholders, Including direct patient caregivers. If ECHN and its partners will not establish such a board voluntarily, we urge the Attorney General and the Office of Healthcare Access to require it as a condition of the conversion.

\section*{Independent Monitor}

Efforts to create and fund an independent monitor for hospitals undergoing conversion were rejected during the legislative session. Such a role would ensure that ECHN and its partners live up to the terms of the approved conversion and keep the promises they have made to the community. An independent monitor would produce a baseline report on services, staffing levels, uncompensated care, community programs, employee benefits and other measures at the time of conversion. That way, when performance audits are conducted, cuts made after the conversion could be easily identified and their impacts monitored. Establishing an independent monitor would ultimately facilitate dialogue between the hospital, patients, communities, the Attorney General and the Department of Public Health, creating a mechanism for success. If ECHN and its partners will not create an independent monitor voluntarily, we urge the Attorney

General and the Office of Healthcare Access to require it as a condition of the conversion.

\section*{Charitable Care/Community Benefits}

Proposals were rejected during the legislative session that would have required hospitals undergoing conversion to establish written agreements detailing minimum levels of spending on charitable and uncompensated care, community outreach and volunteer services. In the CON Determination Letter, ECHN and its partners agree only to maintain or adopt policies that are at least as favorable as ECHN's current policies. Who will determine what is "at least as favorable" and who will determine that ECHN's current policies are in fact adequate? We call on ECHN and its partners to establish a detailed, definitive written community benefits agreement voluntarily, but urge the Attorney General and the Office of Healthcare Access to require it as a condition of the conversion if they do not.

\section*{Employment}

The CON Determination Legal Notice promises offers employment to substantially all ECHN employees with salaries and benefits consistent with those of other Tenet employees. It also provides that existing bargaining agreements will be assumed and honored for the existing terms. Given our collaborative relationship with ECHN, we urge Tenet Healthcare Corporation and Yale-New Haven Health Services Corporation to not only honor the existing collective bargaining agreements through their duration, but to recognize the unions within Manchester and Rockville Hospitals and continue to bargain with them in the future. Not to do so would be destabilizing for the workforce and the communities in which they live. It would also have a negative impact on the quality of patient care.

In conclusion, there is much ECHN and its corporate partners can do to protect the communities they serve as they attempt to convert from non-profit to for-profit status. We ask that they proactively address the issues outlined in my testimony and seize the opportunity to establish true partnerships with all stakeholders. It is only by working collaboratively that they will succeed. Thank you.```


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Correction: "hospitals" should read "hospital medical foundations."

