

Fiscal Impact Analysis for Permanent Rule Readoption without Substantial Economic Impact

Agency Proposing Rule Change

Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Service Regulation

Contact Persons

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Impact Summary

Federal Government Impact	No
Local Government Impact	Possible
Private Sector Impact	Possible
State Government Impact	Possible
Substantial Economic Impact	No

Statutory Authority

G.S. 131E-177
G.S. 131E-183(b)

Rule Citations

- 10A NCAC 14C – Certificate of Need
- .1601 Definitions
 - .1603 Performance Standards
 - .1701 Definitions
 - .1703 Performance Standards
 - .1901 Definitions
 - .1903 Performance Standards
 - .2401 Definitions
 - .2403 Performance Standards
 - .2701 Definitions
 - .2703 Performance Standards
 - .3701 Definitions
 - .3703 Performance Standards

See proposed rule text in Appendix A.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Article 9 of Chapter 131E of the North Carolina General Statutes (CON Law) requires that a person obtain a certificate of need (CON) from the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) before developing or offering a “new institutional health service.” The term “new institutional health service” is defined in G.S. 131E-176(16). The new institutional health services relevant to this fiscal impact analysis include:

- Cardiac catheterization equipment and Cardiac Angioplasty Equipment
- Open heart surgery services and heart-lung bypass machines
- Linear accelerators
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanners
- Positron emission tomography (PET) scanners

The Department delegated the authority to enforce the CON Law to the Healthcare Planning and Certificate of Need Section (CON Section) in the Division of Health Service Regulation (Division).

In order to obtain a CON, the state must determine that the equipment is needed and a person must submit a completed application form and be approved by the CON Section to develop the proposed project. The CON cannot be issued until all appeals are resolved. The application process in rule has no effect on whether there is a need determination for the equipment.

The CON Section is required to review all CON applications using the review criteria found in G.S. 131E-183(a). In addition, pursuant to G.S. 131E-183(b), the Division is authorized to adopt rules for the review of proposals which may vary based on the type of health service.

The CON Law authorizes the Department to develop the State Medical Facilities Plan (SMFP), which is prepared annually by the Department and the North Carolina State Health Coordinating Council (SHCC), a 25-member advisory body appointed by the Governor. The SMFP is approved by the Governor each year. Pursuant to G.S. 150B-2(8a)k, the SMFP is **not** a rule. Session Law 2003-229 amended the Administrative Procedure Act to state that the State Medical Facilities Plan is exempt from the Act and its procedural and analytical requirements for rulemaking.

In 2018, the Division reviewed 63 CON rules to determine if each rule was:

- Unnecessary;
- Necessary with substantive public interest; or
- Necessary without substantive public interest.

Twenty-one rules were determined to be unnecessary and they expired February 1, 2019 pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A. Three rules were determined to be necessary without substantive public interest effective January 19, 2019. In 2018, 39 rules were determined to be necessary with substantive public interest. These rules must be readopted by 2024 and they will be readopted in three groups. The first group (Group 1) consisting of 10 rules was readopted effective January 1, 2021. The second group consists of 18 rules: six rules that are proposed to be repealed and 12 rules that are the subject of this fiscal impact analysis.

PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

SECTION .1600 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION EQUIPMENT ~~AND CARDIAC ANGIOPLASTY EQUIPMENT~~

10A NCAC 14C .1601 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the 16 existing terms and replace them with 13 terms used in this section.

10A NCAC 14C .1603 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to delete paragraphs (a)-(e). The proposed text of the new paragraphs (a)-(c) describe what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to acquire a unit of fixed cardiac catheterization equipment, shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment, or mobile cardiac catheterization equipment, respectively. The proposed text would eliminate the requirements that the applicant demonstrate that existing equipment operated at or above 80 percent of capacity (historical utilization requirements). The proposed text does not change the requirements regarding projected utilization but clarifies what is required.

SECTION .1700 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR OPEN-HEART SURGERY SERVICES AND HEART-LUNG BYPASS MACHINES

10A NCAC 14C .1701 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the seven existing terms and replace them with seven terms used in this section.

10A NCAC 14C .1703 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to delete paragraphs (a) and (b). The proposed text of the new paragraph (a) describes what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to develop a new open-heart surgery service. The proposed text of the new paragraph (b) describes what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to acquire a heart-lung bypass machine. The proposed text does not change the requirements regarding projected utilization but clarifies what is required.

SECTION .1900 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR ~~RADIATION THERAPY EQUIPMENT~~ LINEAR ACCELERATORS

10A NCAC 14C .1901 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the 16 existing terms and replace them with 6 terms used in this section.

10A NCAC 14C .1903 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to delete paragraphs (a)-(d). The proposed text describes what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to acquire a linear accelerator. The proposed text would eliminate the requirement that the applicant demonstrate that existing equipment performed at least 6,750 ESTVs or served at least 250 patients during the previous 12 months. The proposed text does not change the requirements regarding projected utilization but clarifies what is required.

SECTION .2400 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

10A NCAC 14C .2401 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the four existing terms, replace them with two terms used in this section, and clarify them by the reference to statute.

10A NCAC 14C .2403 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to readopt this rule without substantive changes with technical change revisions to update the correct terminology for ICF/IID and to remove outdated references to the 2003 State Medical Facilities Plan adjusted need determinations that are no longer relevant.

In addition to the removal of nonrelevant criteria in the rule, the clarification and technical change revisions have no fiscal impact in these rules.

SECTION .2700 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SCANNER

10A NCAC 14C .2701 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the 19 existing terms and replace them with 10 terms used in this section.

10A NCAC 14C .2703 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to delete paragraphs (a)-(e). Paragraphs (c)-(e) were promulgated for specific need determinations in the 2002, 2006, and 2008 State Medical Facilities Plans and are no longer necessary. The proposed text of the new paragraphs (a) and (b) describe what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to acquire a fixed or mobile MRI scanner, respectively. The proposed text would eliminate the requirement that the applicant demonstrate that existing equipment performed at least 3,328 weighted procedures during the previous twelve months. The proposed text for fixed MRI scanners [paragraph (a)] would reduce the number of weighted procedures that must be projected to be performed during the third year of operation to 70 percent of what is currently required by the rule. Otherwise, the proposed text does not change the requirements regarding projected utilization but clarifies what is required.

SECTION .3700 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY SCANNER

10A NCAC 14C .3701 Definitions - The Division proposes to delete the 10 existing terms and replace them with 9 terms used in this section.

10A NCAC 14C .3703 Performance Standards - The Division proposes to delete paragraphs (a) and (b). The proposed text of the new paragraphs (a) and (b) describe what an applicant must include in its certificate of need application if proposing to acquire a fixed or mobile PET scanner, respectively. The proposed text would eliminate the requirement that the applicant demonstrate that existing equipment performed at least 2,080 procedures during the previous 12 months. The proposed text does not change the requirements regarding projected utilization but clarifies what is required.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

EXPECTED COSTS AND BENEFITS

Most CON applications are submitted by the private sector but there are health service facilities in North Carolina owned by a local government entity, such as a county or hospital authority. However, the expected impact on both sectors is expected to be identical.

Eliminating the historical utilization requirements could result in a hospital or ambulatory surgical facility filing an application when they would not have done so otherwise, increasing the competition within the applicant pool. In addition, the changes may affect the relative competitiveness of applicants on one or more factors. But that would be only one factor among many that the hospital or ambulatory surgical facility may consider before deciding whether to submit a CON application, such as:

- The provider believes there is no need for an additional unit of equipment despite the need determination in the SMFP.
- The provider does not want to incur the necessary capital expenditure to acquire a unit of equipment.
- The provider does not want to incur the cost of the CON application filing fee which is \$5,000 plus \$.003 for every dollar of the capital expenditure greater than \$1,000,000 with a maximum filing fee of \$50,000. No part of the filing fee is refundable regardless of the outcome of the review.
- If the provider needs to hire a consultant to prepare the CON application, the cost could be \$25,000 to \$50,000.
- If the review is competitive, the application might be denied even if it could have been approved if it was the only application received.
- If there is an appeal, litigation could cost hundreds of thousands of dollars and attorneys' fees are not usually awarded.

Historical utilization is only one of many factors considered for a CON award so the effect of these rule changes on the number of applications or an applicant's probability of success are unknown. However, the agency does not anticipate that the rule amendments will significantly affect the applicant pool because past application rates are low (Tables 1-5) and, in staff's experience, facilities on the margins of qualification often submit their application under current rules. For the same reasons, the rule changes are unlikely to have a significant impact on the workload of local government or private sector applicants or state government reviewers.

CON APPLICATIONS 2016-2020

Cardiac Catheterization: As shown in Table 1, during the last five years, there were one or two need determinations each year and the number of applications received was the same as the number of need determinations except in 2018. Although there were two need determinations in the 2018 SMFP, no applications were received for one of them.

Table 1: Cardiac Catheterization CON Applications

Calendar Year	Number of Need Determinations in the SMFP	Number of Cardiac Catheterization Equipment Applications Received
2016	2	2
2017	1	1
2018	2	1
2019	1	1
2020	1	1

Heart-Lung Bypass: Since late 1994 (the first year the CON Section began maintaining an electronic database), only 11 applications were submitted by 7 different facilities proposing to develop a new open-heart surgery service. Ten of the 11 applications were submitted in the mid to late 1990s. The last time a CON application proposing to develop a new open-heart surgery service was received was in 2002.

As shown in Table 2, during the last five years, only one CON application proposing to acquire a heart-lung bypass machine was received and that was in 2016.

Table 2: Heart-Lung Bypass Machine CON Applications

Calendar Year	Number of Heart-Lung Bypass Machine Applications Received
2016	1
2017	0
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0

Linear Accelerator: As shown in Table 3, during the last five years, there was only one need determination for a linear accelerator and only one application was received.

Table 3: Linear Accelerator CON Applications

Calendar Year	Number of Need Determinations in the SMFP	Number of Linear Accelerator Applications Received
2016	0	0
2017	0	0
2018	0	0
2019	1	1
2020	0	0

MRI Scanner: As shown in Table 4, during the last five years, there the average number of need determinations for fixed MRI scanners is three per year. During the same time frame, the average number of applications received is six per year.

Table 4: Fixed MRI Scanner CON Applications *

Calendar Year	Number of Need Determinations in the SMFP	Number of MRI Scanner Applications Received
2016	4	11
2017	2	3
2018	1	1
2019	3	10
2020	3	3
Average	3 **	6 ^

* There were no need determinations for a mobile MRI scanner during the last five years.

** A partial need determination is not possible so the average of 2.6 was rounded up to 3.

^ A partial CON application is not possible so the average of 5.6 was rounded up to 6.

PET Scanner: As shown in Table 5, during the last five years, there was one PET scanner need determination in four of the five years. The average number of applications received was & per year.

Table 5: PET Scanner CON Applications

Calendar Year	Number of Need Determinations in the SMFP	Number of PET Scanner Applications Received
2016	0	0
2017	1	2
2018	1	4
2019	1	1
2020	1	1
Average		2 *

* A partial CON application is not possible so the average of 1.8 was rounded up to 2.

Appendix A

10A NCAC 14C .1601 is proposed for re adoption with substantive changes as follows:

**SECTION .1600 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION EQUIPMENT AND
CARDIAC ANGIOPLASTY EQUIPMENT**

10A NCAC 14C .1601 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) ~~"Approved" means the equipment was not in operation prior to the beginning of the review period and had been issued a certificate of need.~~
- (2) ~~"Capacity" of an item of cardiac catheterization equipment means 1500 diagnostic equivalent procedures per year. One therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedure is valued at 1.75 diagnostic equivalent procedures. One cardiac catheterization procedure performed on a patient age 14 or under is valued at two diagnostic equivalent procedures. All other procedures are valued at one diagnostic equivalent procedure.~~
- (3) ~~"Cardiac catheterization equipment" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(2f).~~
- (4) ~~"Cardiac catheterization procedure," for the purpose of determining utilization in a certificate of need review, means a single episode of diagnostic or therapeutic catheterization which occurs during one visit to a cardiac catheterization room, whereby a flexible tube is inserted into the patient's body and advanced into the heart chambers to perform a hemodynamic or angiographic examination or therapeutic intervention of the left or right heart chamber, or coronary arteries. A cardiac catheterization procedure does not include a simple right heart catheterization for monitoring purposes as might be done in an electrophysiology laboratory, pulmonary angiography procedure, cardiac pacing through a right electrode catheter, temporary pacemaker insertion, or procedures performed in dedicated angiography or electrophysiology rooms.~~
- (5) ~~"Cardiac catheterization room" means a room or a mobile unit in which there is cardiac catheterization or cardiac angioplasty equipment for the performance of cardiac catheterization procedures. Dedicated angiography rooms and electrophysiology rooms are not cardiac catheterization rooms.~~
- (6) ~~"Cardiac catheterization service area" means a geographical area defined by the applicant, which has boundaries that are not farther than 90 road miles from the facility, if the facility has a comprehensive cardiac services program; and not farther than 45 road miles from the facility if the facility performs only diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures; except that the cardiac catheterization service area of an academic medical center teaching hospital designated in 10A NCAC 14B shall not be limited to 90 road miles.~~
- (7) ~~"Cardiac catheterization services" means the provision of diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures or therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures performed utilizing cardiac catheterization equipment in a cardiac catheterization room.~~
- (8) ~~"Comprehensive cardiac services program" means a cardiac services program which provides the full range of clinical services associated with the treatment of cardiovascular disease including community outreach, emergency treatment of cardiovascular illnesses, non-invasive diagnostic imaging modalities, diagnostic and~~

- ~~therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures, open heart surgery and cardiac rehabilitation services. Community outreach and cardiac rehabilitation services shall be provided by the applicant or through arrangements with other agencies and facilities located in the same city. All other components of a comprehensive cardiac services program shall be provided within a single facility.~~
- (9) ~~"Diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedure," for the purpose of determining utilization in a certificate of need review, means a cardiac catheterization procedure performed for the purpose of detecting and identifying defects or diseases in the coronary arteries or veins of the heart, or abnormalities in the heart structure, but not the pulmonary artery.~~
- (10) ~~"Electrophysiology procedure" means a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure performed to study the electrical conduction activity of the heart and characterization of atrial-ventricular arrhythmias.~~
- (11) ~~"Existing" means the equipment was in operation prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (12) ~~"High risk patient" means a person with reduced life expectancy because of left main or multi-vessel coronary artery disease, often with impaired left ventricular function and with other characteristics as referenced in the American College of Cardiology/ Society for Cardiac Angiography and Interventions Clinical Expert Consensus Document on Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Standards (June 2001) report.~~
- (13) ~~"Mobile equipment" means cardiac catheterization equipment and transporting equipment which is moved to provide services at two or more host facilities.~~
- (14) ~~"Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)" is one type of therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedure used to treat coronary artery disease in which a balloon-tipped catheter is placed in the diseased artery and then inflated to compress the plaque blocking the artery.~~
- (15) ~~"Primary cardiac catheterization service area" means a geographical area defined by the applicant, which has boundaries that are not farther than 45 road miles from the facility, if the facility has a comprehensive cardiac services program; and not farther than 23 road miles from the facility if the facility performs only diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures; except that the primary cardiac catheterization service area of an academic medical center teaching hospital designated in 10A NCAC 14B shall not be limited to 45 road miles.~~
- (16) ~~"Therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedure," for the purpose of determining utilization in a certificate of need review, means a cardiac catheterization procedure performed for the purpose of treating or resolving anatomical or physiological conditions which have been determined to exist in the heart or coronary arteries or veins of the heart, but not the pulmonary artery.~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) "Angiography procedures" means procedures performed using cardiac catheterization equipment that are not cardiac catheterization services.
- (2) "Approved cardiac catheterization equipment" means cardiac catheterization equipment that was issued a certificate of need but is not being used to provide cardiac catheterization services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (3) "Cardiac catheterization equipment" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(2f).
- (4) "Cardiac catheterization services" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(2g).

- (5) “Diagnostic-equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (6) “Existing cardiac catheterization equipment” means cardiac catheterization equipment that is being used to offer cardiac catheterization services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (7) “Fixed cardiac catheterization equipment” means cardiac catheterization equipment that is not mobile or shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment.
- (8) “Fixed cardiac catheterization equipment service area” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (9) “Host site” means the location where the mobile cardiac catheterization equipment provides cardiac catheterization services.
- (10) “Mobile cardiac catheterization equipment” means cardiac catheterization equipment that is moved weekly to provide cardiac catheterization services at two or more host sites.
- (11) “Mobile cardiac catheterization equipment service area” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (12) “Proposed cardiac catheterization equipment” means the cardiac catheterization equipment proposed in the certificate of need application.
- (13) “Shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment” means fixed cardiac catheterization equipment that is used to perform cardiac catheterization procedures and angiography procedures.

History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); ~~131E-183~~; 131E-183(b);
Eff. January 1, 1987;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1996; February 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;
Temporary Eff. January 1, 1999 Expired on October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2001 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective April 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, ~~2006~~. 2006;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 14C .1603 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .1603 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

~~(a) An applicant proposing to acquire cardiac catheterization equipment shall demonstrate that the project is capable of meeting the following standards:~~

- ~~(1) — each proposed item of cardiac catheterization equipment, including mobile equipment but excluding shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment, shall be utilized at an annual rate of at least 60 percent of capacity excluding procedures not defined as cardiac catheterization procedures in 10A NCAC 14C .1601(5), measured during the fourth quarter of the third year following completion of the project;~~
- ~~(2) — if the applicant proposes to perform therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures, each of the applicant's therapeutic cardiac catheterization teams shall be performing at an annual rate of at least 100 therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures, during the third year of operation following completion of the project;~~
- ~~(3) — if the applicant proposes to perform diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures, each diagnostic cardiac catheterization team shall be performing at an annual rate of at least 200 diagnostic equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures by the end of the third year following completion of the project;~~
- ~~(4) — at least 50 percent of the projected cardiac catheterization procedures shall be performed on patients residing within the primary cardiac catheterization service area;~~

~~(b) An applicant proposing to acquire mobile cardiac catheterization equipment shall:~~

- ~~(1) — demonstrate that each existing item of cardiac catheterization equipment, excluding mobile equipment, located in the proposed primary cardiac catheterization service area of each host facility shall have been operated at a level of at least 80 percent of capacity during the 12 month period reflected in the most recent licensure form on file with the Division of Health Service Regulation;~~
- ~~(2) — demonstrate that the utilization of each existing or approved item of cardiac catheterization equipment, excluding mobile equipment, located in the proposed primary cardiac catheterization service area of each host facility shall not be expected to fall below 60 percent of capacity due to the acquisition of the proposed mobile cardiac catheterization equipment;~~
- ~~(3) — demonstrate that each item of existing mobile equipment operating in the proposed primary cardiac catheterization service area of each host facility shall have been performing at least an average of four diagnostic equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures per day per site in the proposed cardiac catheterization service area in the 12 month period preceding the submittal of the application;~~
- ~~(4) — demonstrate that each item of existing or approved mobile equipment to be operating in the proposed primary cardiac catheterization service area of each host facility shall be performing at least an average of four diagnostic equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures per day per site in the proposed cardiac catheterization service area in the applicant's third year of operation; and~~
- ~~(5) — provide documentation of all assumptions and data used in the development of the projections required in this Rule.~~

~~(c) An applicant proposing to acquire cardiac catheterization equipment excluding shared fixed and mobile cardiac catheterization shall:~~

- ~~(1) demonstrate that its existing items of cardiac catheterization equipment, except mobile equipment, located in the proposed cardiac catheterization service area operated at an average of at least 80 percent of capacity during the twelve month period reflected in the most recent licensure renewal application form on file with the Division of Health Service Regulation;~~
- ~~(2) demonstrate that its existing items of cardiac catheterization equipment, except mobile equipment, shall be utilized at an average annual rate of at least 60 percent of capacity, measured during the fourth quarter of the third year following completion of the project; and~~
- ~~(3) provide documentation of all assumptions and data used in the development of the projections required in this Rule.~~

~~(d) An applicant proposing to acquire shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment as defined in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan shall:~~

- ~~(1) demonstrate that each proposed item of shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment shall perform a combined total of at least 225 cardiac catheterization and angiography procedures during the fourth quarter of the third year following completion of the project; and~~
- ~~(2) provide documentation of all assumptions and data used in the development of the projections required in this Rule.~~

~~(e) If the applicant proposes to perform cardiac catheterization procedures on patients age 14 and under, the applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the following additional criteria:~~

- ~~(1) the facility has the capability to perform diagnostic and therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures and open heart surgery services on patients age 14 and under; and~~
- ~~(2) the proposed project shall be performing at an annual rate of at least 100 cardiac catheterization procedures on patients age 14 or under during the fourth quarter of the third year following initiation of the proposed cardiac catheterization procedures for patients age 14 and under.~~

(a) An applicant proposing to acquire fixed cardiac catheterization equipment pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing fixed cardiac catheterization equipment owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed cardiac catheterization equipment service area;
- (2) identify the approved fixed cardiac catheterization equipment owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed cardiac catheterization equipment service area;
- (3) provide projected utilization of the cardiac catheterization equipment identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed cardiac catheterization equipment during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (4) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Paragraph; and

(5) project that the cardiac catheterization equipment identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed cardiac catheterization equipment shall perform 900 or more diagnostic-equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures per unit of cardiac catheterization equipment during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

(b) An applicant proposing to acquire shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

(1) provide projected utilization of the proposed shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;

(2) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Paragraph; and

(3) project that the proposed shared fixed cardiac catheterization equipment shall perform 225 or more diagnostic-equivalent cardiac catheterization and angiography procedures during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

(c) An applicant proposing to acquire mobile cardiac catheterization equipment pursuant to a need determination in the State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

(1) identify the existing mobile cardiac catheterization equipment owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that provides cardiac catheterization services at host sites located in the proposed mobile cardiac catheterization equipment service area;

(2) identify the approved mobile cardiac catheterization equipment owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will provide cardiac catheterization services at host sites located in the proposed mobile cardiac catheterization equipment service area;

(3) provide projected utilization of the cardiac catheterization equipment identified in Subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile cardiac catheterization equipment during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;

(4) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (c)(3) of this Paragraph; and

(5) project that the cardiac catheterization equipment identified in Subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile cardiac catheterization equipment shall perform 225 or more diagnostic-equivalent cardiac catheterization procedures per unit of cardiac catheterization equipment during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Eff. January 1, 1987;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1996; February 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;*

Temporary Eff. January 1, 1999 Expired on October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2001 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective April 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2002 amends and replaces the permanent rule effective August 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2006- 2006;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 14C .1701 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

SECTION .1700 - CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR OPEN-HEART SURGERY SERVICES AND HEART-LUNG BYPASS MACHINES

10A NCAC 14C .1701 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) ~~—"Approved heart lung bypass machine" means a heart lung bypass machine that was not operational prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (2) ~~—"Capacity" of a heart lung bypass machine means 400 adult equivalent open heart surgical procedures per year. One open heart surgical procedure on persons age 14 and under is valued at two adult open heart surgical procedures. For purposes of determining capacity, one open heart surgical procedure is defined to be one visit or trip by a patient to an operating room for an open heart operation.~~
- (3) ~~—"Cardiac Surgical Intensive Care Unit" means an intensive care unit as defined in 10A NCAC 14C .1201(2) and that is for exclusive use by post-surgical open heart patients.~~
- (4) ~~—"Existing heart lung bypass machine" means a heart lung bypass machine in operation prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (5) ~~—"Heart lung bypass machine" has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(10a).~~
- (6) ~~—"Open heart surgery services" has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(18b).~~
- (7) ~~—"Open heart surgical procedures" means specialized surgical procedures that:~~

- ~~(a) — utilize a heart lung bypass machine (the "pump"); and~~
- ~~(b) — are designed to correct congenital or acquired cardiac and coronary disease by opening the chest for surgery on the heart muscle, valves, arteries, or other parts of the heart.~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) “Approved heart-lung bypass machine” means a heart-lung bypass machine that was issued a certificate of need but is not being used as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (2) “Existing heart-lung bypass machine” means a heart-lung bypass machine that is being used as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (3) “Health service facility” shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(9b).
- (4) “Heart-lung bypass machine” shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(10a).
- (5) “Open-heart surgical procedure” means one visit by a patient to an operating room for open heart surgery services.
- (6) “Open-heart surgery services” shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(18b).
- (7) “Proposed heart-lung bypass machine” means the heart-lung bypass machine proposed in the application under review.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); ~~131E-183~~; 131E-183(b);
Eff. January 1, 1987;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1996; January 4, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;
Temporary Eff. January 1, 1999 Expired on October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000 and shall expire on the date on which the permanent amendment to this Rule, approved by the Rules Review Commission on November 17, 1999, becomes effective;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 1, 2010;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2013; November 1, ~~2010~~; 2010;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .1703 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .1703 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- ~~(a) An applicant that proposes to develop open heart surgery services shall:~~

- ~~(1) demonstrate that the projected utilization and proposed staffing patterns are such that each open heart surgical team shall perform at least 150 open heart surgical procedures in the third year following completion of the project; and~~
- ~~(2) document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used to make these projections.~~

~~(b) An applicant that proposes to acquire a heart lung bypass machine shall demonstrate either:~~

- ~~(1) that the applicant's projected annual utilization of its existing, approved, and proposed heart lung bypass machines (other than a machine acquired pursuant to 10A NCAC 14C .1703(b)(3)) will be at least 200 open heart surgical procedures per machine during the third year following completion of the project;~~
- ~~(2) that the projected annual utilization of its existing, approved, and proposed heart lung bypass machines (other than a machine acquired pursuant to 10A NCAC 14C .1703(b)(3)), will be at least 900 hours per year during the third year following completion of the project, as measured in minutes used or staffed on standby for all procedures; or~~
- ~~(3) that the proposed machine is needed to provide coverage for open heart surgery emergencies and will not be scheduled for use at the same time as the applicant's equipment used to support scheduled open heart surgical procedures.~~

(a) A health service facility that proposes to develop a new open-heart surgery service shall:

- (1) provide the projected number of open-heart surgical procedures to be performed during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (2) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Paragraph; and
- (3) project to perform 150 or more open-heart surgical procedures in the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

(b) A health service facility that proposes to acquire a heart-lung bypass machine, excluding a heart-lung bypass machine proposed to be acquired pursuant to Policy AC-6 in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period, shall:

- (1) provide the number of existing heart-lung bypass machines owned or operated by the health service facility;
- (2) provide the number of approved heart-lung bypass machines that will be owned or operated by the health service facility;
- (3) provide projected utilization of the existing and approved heart-lung bypass machines identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed heart-lung bypass machine during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (4) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (b)(3) of this Paragraph; and
- (5) project that the existing and approved heart-lung bypass machines identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed heart-lung bypass machine will be used during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project:
 - (A) to perform 200 or more open-heart surgical procedures per heart-lung bypass machine; or

(B) for 900 hours or more per heart-lung bypass machine, including time in use and time spent on standby, for all types of procedures.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Eff. January 1, 1987;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1989;
Temporary Amendment Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. January 4, 1994;
Temporary Amendment January 1, 1999;
Temporary Eff. January 1, 1999 expired October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000 and shall expire on the date the permanent amendment to this rule, approved by the Rules Review Commission on November 17, 1999, becomes effective;
Amended Eff. July 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2010;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2013; November 1, ~~2010~~, 2010;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .1901 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

SECTION .1900 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR ~~RADIATION THERAPY EQUIPMENT~~ LINEAR ACCELERATORS

10A NCAC 14C .1901 DEFINITIONS

These definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) ~~"Approved linear accelerator" means a linear accelerator which was not operational prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (2) ~~"Complex Radiation treatment" is equal to 1.0 ESTV and means: treatment on three or more sites on the body; use of techniques such as tangential fields with wedges, rotational or arc techniques; or use of custom blocking.~~
- (3) ~~"Equivalent Simple Treatment Visit [ESTV]" means one basic unit of radiation therapy which normally requires up to fifteen (15) minutes for the uncomplicated set up and treatment of a patient on a megavoltage teletherapy unit including the time necessary for portal filming.~~

- (4) ~~"Existing linear accelerator" means a linear accelerator in operation prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (5) ~~"Intermediate Radiation treatment" means treatment on two separate sites on the body, three or more fields to a single treatment site or use of multiple blocking and is equal to 1.0 ESTV.~~
- (6) ~~"Linear accelerator" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E 176(14g).~~
- (7) ~~"Linear accelerator service area" means a single or multi county area as used in the development of the need determination in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan.~~
- (8) ~~"Megavoltage unit" means MRT equipment which provides a form of teletherapy that involves the delivery of energy greater than, or equivalent to, one million volts by the emission of x rays, gamma rays, electrons, or other radiation.~~
- (9) ~~"Megavoltage radiation therapy (MRT)" means the use of ionizing radiation in excess of one million electron volts in the treatment of cancer.~~
- (10) ~~"MRT equipment" means a machine or energy source used to provide megavoltage radiation therapy including linear accelerators and other particle accelerators.~~
- (11) ~~"Radiation therapy equipment" means medical equipment which is used to provide radiation therapy services.~~
- (12) ~~"Radiation therapy services" means those services which involve the delivery of controlled and monitored doses of radiation to a defined volume of tumor bearing tissue within a patient. Radiation may be delivered to the tumor region by the use of radioactive implants or by beams of ionizing radiation or it may be delivered to the tumor region systemically.~~
- (13) ~~"Radiation therapy service area" means a single or multi county area as used in the development of the need determination in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan.~~
- (14) ~~"Simple Radiation treatment" means treatment on a single site on the body, single treatment field or parallel opposed fields with no more than simple blocks and is equal to 1 ESTV.~~
- (15) ~~"Simulator" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E 176(24b).~~
- (16) ~~"Special technique" means radiation therapy treatments that may require increased time for each patient visit including:~~
- (a) ~~total body irradiation (photons or electrons) which equals 2.5 ESTVs;~~
 - (b) ~~hemi body irradiation which equals 2.0 ESTVs;~~
 - (c) ~~intraoperative radiation therapy which equals 10.0 ESTVs;~~
 - (d) ~~neutron and proton radiation therapy which equals 2.0 ESTVs;~~
 - (e) ~~intensity modulated radiation treatment (IMRT) which equals 1.0 ESTV;~~
 - (f) ~~limb salvage irradiation at lengthened SSD which equals 1.0 ESTV;~~
 - (g) ~~additional field check radiographs which equals .50 ESTV;~~
 - (h) ~~stereotactic radiosurgery treatment management with linear accelerator or gamma knife which equals 3.0 ESTVs; and~~
 - (i) ~~pediatric patient under anesthesia which equals 1.5 ESTVs.~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) “Approved LINAC” means a linear accelerator (LINAC) that was issued a certificate of need but is not being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (2) “Equivalent Simple Treatment Visit (ESTV)” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (3) “Existing LINAC” means a LINAC that is being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (4) “LINAC service area” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (5) “Linear accelerator (LINAC)” shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(14g).
- (6) “Proposed LINAC” means the LINAC proposed in the application under review.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. January 4, 1994;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1996;
Temporary Amendment January 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999 expired October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 2000;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2005;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2005;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, ~~2006~~. 2006;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .1903 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .1903 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

~~(a) An applicant proposing to acquire a linear accelerator shall demonstrate that each of the following standards will be met:~~

- ~~(1) an applicant's existing linear accelerators located in the proposed radiation therapy service area performed at least 6,750 ESTV treatments per machine or served at least 250 patients per machine in the twelve months prior to the date the application was submitted;~~
- ~~(2) each proposed new linear accelerator will be utilized at an annual rate of 250 patients or 6,750 ESTV treatments during the third year of operation of the new equipment; and~~
- ~~(3) an applicant's existing linear accelerators located in the proposed radiation therapy service area are projected to be utilized at an annual rate of 6,750 ESTV treatments or 250 patients per machine during the third year of operation of the new equipment.~~

~~(b) A linear accelerator shall not be held to the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Rule if the applicant provides documentation that the linear accelerator has been or will be used exclusively for clinical research and teaching.~~

~~(c) An applicant proposing to acquire radiation therapy equipment other than a linear accelerator shall provide the following information:~~

- ~~(1) the number of patients who are projected to receive treatment from the proposed radiation therapy equipment, classified by type of equipment, diagnosis, treatment procedure, and county of residence; and~~
- ~~(2) the maximum number and type of procedures that the proposed equipment is capable of performing.~~

~~(d) The applicant shall document all assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used to determine projected utilization as required in this Rule.~~

An applicant proposing to acquire a LINAC pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing LINACs owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed LINAC service area;
- (2) identify the approved LINACs owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed LINAC service area;
- (3) provide projected utilization of the LINACs identified in Items (1) and (2) of this Rule and the proposed LINAC during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (4) provide the assumptions and methodology used for the projected utilization required by Item (3) of this Rule;
- (5) project that the LINACs identified in Items (1) and (2) of this Rule and the proposed LINAC shall perform during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project:
 - (A) 6,750 or more ESTVs per LINAC; or
 - (B) serve 250 or more patients per LINAC.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. January 4, 1994;
Amended Eff. November 1, 1996
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;*

Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 1999 expired October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amended Eff. January 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2006.
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 2000;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 15, 2002; January 1, 2002; Amended Eff. April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2008;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2008;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2009;
Amended Eff. November 1, ~~2009~~ 2009;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 14C .2401 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

SECTION .2400 – CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

10A NCAC 14C .2401 DEFINITIONS

The definitions in this Rule shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) ~~—"Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR)" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(14a).~~
- (2) ~~"Active treatment" means:~~
 - (a) ~~regular participation in professionally developed and supervised activities, experiences, or therapies in accordance with an individual plan of care;~~
 - (b) ~~an individual plan of care which is a written plan that is based on individual choice and sets forth measurable goals or behaviorally stated objectives and prescribes an integrated program of individually designed activities, experiences or therapies necessary to achieve such goals or objectives;~~
 - (c) ~~an interdisciplinary professional evaluation consisting of complete medical, social, or psychological diagnosis and an evaluation of the individual's need for the facility's care, prior to admission but not to exceed three months before admission to the facility or, in the case of individuals who make application while in such facility, before requesting payment under the plan;~~
 - (d) ~~re-evaluation medically, socially, and psychologically, at least annually by the staff involved in carrying out the resident's individual plan of care, including review of the individual's progress~~

~~toward meeting the plan of care, assessment of continuing need for facility care, and consideration of alternate methods of care; and~~

- ~~(e) — an individual plan (as part of the individual's total plan of care) developed prior to discharge that is based on individual choice by a qualified developmental disabilities professional and other appropriate professionals, which includes the present residence, specifying the type of care and services that will be needed to enable the individual to function in a different environment and also includes provisions for protective supervision.~~
- ~~(3) — "Qualified Developmental Disabilities Professional" means a staff person in an ICF/MR facility designated to be responsible for supervising the implementation of each resident's individual plan of care, integrating the various aspects of the facility's program, recording each resident's progress and initiating periodic review of each individual plan of care. A Qualified Developmental Disabilities Professional shall meet the minimum qualifications for employment as defined in the 42 CFR 483.430 which is incorporated by reference including all subsequent amendments.~~
- ~~(4) — "Catchment area" means the geographic part of the State served by a specific area authority ("Area authority" means the Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Authority.)~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) "Catchment area" means as defined in G.S. 122C-3(4).
- (2) "Intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities" means as defined in G.S. 131E-176(14a).

*History Note: Authority G.S. ~~131E-177(1), (5); 131E-177(1); 131E-177(5); 131E-183;~~
 Eff. December 1, 1981;
 Amended Eff. November 1, 1996; September 1, ~~1989, 1989;~~
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .2403 is proposed for readoption without substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .2403 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- (a) An applicant proposing to add ~~ICF/MR~~ intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID) beds to an existing facility shall not be approved unless the average occupancy, over the six months immediately preceding the submittal of the application, of the total number of ~~ICF/MR~~ ICF/IID beds within the facility in which the new beds are to be operated was at least 90 percent.
- (b) An applicant proposing to establish new ~~ICF/MR~~ ICF/IID beds shall not be approved unless occupancy is projected to be at least 90 percent for the total number of ~~ICF/MR~~ ICF/IID beds proposed to be operated in the entire facility, no later than one year following the completion of the proposed project.
- (c) An applicant proposing to establish new ~~ICF/MR~~ ICF/IID beds shall comply with one of the following models:

- (1) a residential community based freestanding facility with six beds or less, i.e., group home model; or
- (2) a community-based facility with 7 to 15 beds if documentation is provided that a facility of this size is necessary because adequate residential community based freestanding facilities are not available in the Area Authority catchment area to meet the needs of the population to be ~~served~~; or served.
- ~~(3) a facility with greater than 15 beds if the proposed new beds are to be established in response to an adjusted need determination contained in the 2003 State Medical Facilities Plan.~~

(d) No more than three ~~intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded~~ ICF/IID facilities housing a combined total of 18 persons shall be developed on contiguous pieces of ~~property, with the exception that this standard shall be waived for beds proposed to be established in response to an adjusted need determination contained in the 2003 State Medical Facilities Plan.~~ property.

*History Note: Authority G.S. ~~131E-177(1), (5); 131E-177(1); 131E-177(5); 131E-183;~~
Eff. November 1, 1996;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, ~~2004.~~ 2004;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .2701 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

SECTION .2700 - CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SCANNER

10A NCAC 14C .2701 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to all rules in this Section:

- ~~(1) "Approved MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner which was not operational prior to the beginning of the review period but which had been issued a certificate of need.~~
- ~~(2) "Capacity of fixed MRI scanner" means 100 percent of the procedure volume that the MRI scanner is capable of completing in a year, given perfect scheduling, no machine or room downtime, no cancellations, no patient transportation problems, no staffing or physician delays and no MRI procedures outside the norm. Annual capacity of a fixed MRI scanner is 6,864 weighted MRI procedures, which assumes two weighted MRI procedures are performed per hour and the scanner is operated 66 hours per week, 52 weeks per year.~~
- ~~(3) "Capacity of mobile MRI scanner" means 100 percent of the procedure volume that the MRI scanner is capable of completing in a year, given perfect scheduling, no machine or room downtime, no cancellations, no patient transportation problems, no staffing or physician delays and no MRI procedures outside the norm. Annual capacity of a mobile MRI scanner is 4,160 weighted MRI procedures, which assumes two weighted MRI procedures are performed per hour and the scanner is operated 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year.~~

- (4) ~~"Dedicated breast MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is configured to perform only breast MRI procedures and is not capable of performing other types of non-breast MRI procedures.~~
- (5) ~~"Existing MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner in operation prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (6) ~~"Extremity MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is utilized for the imaging of extremities and is of open design with a field of view no greater than 25 centimeters.~~
- (7) ~~"Fixed MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is not a mobile MRI scanner.~~
- (8) ~~"Magnetic Resonance Imaging" (MRI) means a non-invasive diagnostic modality in which electronic equipment is used to create tomographic images of body structure. The MRI scanner exposes the target area to nonionizing magnetic energy and radio frequency fields, focusing on the nuclei of atoms such as hydrogen in the body tissue. Response of selected nuclei to this stimulus is translated into images for evaluation by the physician.~~
- (9) ~~"Magnetic resonance imaging scanner" (MRI Scanner) is defined in G.S. 131E-176(14m).~~
- (10) ~~"Mobile MRI region" means either the eastern part of the State which includes the counties in Health Service Areas IV, V and VI (Eastern Mobile MRI Region), or the western part of the State which includes the counties in Health Service Areas I, II, and III (Western Mobile MRI Region). The counties in each Health Service Area are identified in Appendix A of the State Medical Facilities Plan.~~
- (11) ~~"Mobile MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner and transporting equipment which is moved at least weekly to provide services at two or more campuses or physical locations.~~
- (12) ~~"MRI procedure" means a single discrete MRI study of one patient.~~
- (13) ~~"MRI service area" means the Magnetic Resonance Imaging Planning Areas, as defined in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan, except for proposed new mobile MRI scanners for which the service area is a mobile MRI region.~~
- (14) ~~"MRI study" means one or more scans relative to a single diagnosis or symptom.~~
- (15) ~~"Multi-position MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner as defined in the State Medical Facilities Plan, pursuant to a special need determination for a demonstration project.~~
- (16) ~~"Related entity" means the parent company of the applicant, a subsidiary company of the applicant (i.e., the applicant owns 50 percent or more of another company), a joint venture in which the applicant is a member, or a company that shares common ownership with the applicant (i.e., the applicant and another company are owned by some of the same persons).~~
- (17) ~~"Temporary MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that the Certificate of Need Section has approved to be temporarily located in North Carolina at a facility that holds a certificate of need for a new fixed MRI scanner, but which is not operational because the project is not yet complete.~~
- (18) ~~"Weighted MRI procedures" means MRI procedures which are adjusted to account for the length of time to complete the procedure, based on the following weights: one outpatient MRI procedure without contrast or sedation is valued at 1.0 weighted MRI procedure, one outpatient MRI procedure with contrast or sedation is valued at 1.4 weighted MRI procedures, one inpatient MRI procedure without contrast or sedation is valued~~

at 1.4 weighted MRI procedures; and one inpatient MRI procedure with contrast or sedation is valued at 1.8 weighted MRI procedures.

- (19) ~~"Weighted breast MRI procedures" means MRI procedures which are performed on a dedicated breast MRI scanner and are adjusted to account for the length of time to complete the procedure, based on the following weights: one diagnostic breast MRI procedure is valued at 1.0 weighted MRI procedure (based on an average of 60 minutes per procedure), one MRI guided breast needle localization MRI procedure is valued at 1.1 weighted MRI procedure (based on an average of 66 minutes per procedure), and one MRI guided breast biopsy procedure is valued at 1.6 weighted MRI procedures (based on an average of 96 minutes per procedure).~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) "Adjusted MRI procedure" shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (2) "Approved MRI scanner" means a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner that was issued a certificate of need but is not being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (3) "Existing MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (4) "Fixed MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is not a mobile MRI scanner.
- (5) "Fixed MRI scanner service area" shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (6) "Host site" means the location where the mobile MRI scanner provides services.
- (7) "Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner" shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(14m).
- (8) "Mobile MRI scanner" means an MRI scanner that is moved weekly to provide services at two or more host sites.
- (9) "Mobile MRI scanner service area" shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (10) "Proposed MRI scanner" means the MRI scanner proposed in the application under review.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
 Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
 Eff. February 1, 1994;
 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;
 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999 Expired on October 12, 1999;
 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000;
 Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 2000;*

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2001 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective April 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2002 amends and replaces the permanent rule effective August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2004; April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2005;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2005;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2006;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2008;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2008;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2009;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2009;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2010;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2010. 2010;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 14C .2703 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .2703 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

~~(a) An applicant proposing to acquire a mobile magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner shall:~~

- ~~(1) — demonstrate that each existing mobile MRI scanner which the applicant or a related entity owns a controlling interest in and operates in the mobile MRI region in which the proposed equipment will be located, except temporary MRI scanners, performed 3,328 weighted MRI procedures in the most recent 12 month period for which the applicant has data [Note: This is not the average number of weighted MRI procedures performed on all of the applicant's mobile MRI scanners.]; with the exception that in the event an existing mobile MRI scanner has been in operation less than 12 months at the time the application is filed, the applicant shall demonstrate that this mobile MRI scanner performed an average of at least 277 weighted MRI procedures per month for the period in which it has been in operation;~~
- ~~(2) — demonstrate annual utilization in the third year of operation is reasonably projected to be at least 3328 weighted MRI procedures on each of the existing, approved and proposed mobile MRI scanners owned by the applicant or a related entity to be operated in the mobile MRI region in which the proposed equipment~~

will be located [~~Note: This is not the average number of weighted MRI procedures performed on all of the applicant's mobile MRI scanners.~~]; and

- (3) ~~document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

(b) ~~An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner, except for fixed MRI scanners described in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Rule, shall:~~

- (1) ~~demonstrate that the existing fixed MRI scanners which the applicant or a related entity owns a controlling interest in and locates in the proposed MRI service area performed an average of 3,328 weighted MRI procedures in the most recent 12-month period for which the applicant has data;~~
- (2) ~~demonstrate that each existing mobile MRI scanner which the applicant or a related entity owns a controlling interest in and operates in the proposed MRI service area except temporary MRI scanners, performed 3,328 weighted MRI procedures in the most recent 12-month period for which the applicant has data [~~Note: This is not the average number of weighted MRI procedures performed on all of the applicant's mobile MRI scanners.~~];~~
- (3) ~~demonstrate that the average annual utilization of the existing, approved and proposed fixed MRI scanners which the applicant or a related entity owns a controlling interest in and locates in the proposed MRI service area are reasonably expected to perform the following number of weighted MRI procedures, whichever is applicable, in the third year of operation following completion of the proposed project:~~
- (A) ~~1,716 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows no fixed MRI scanners are located;~~
- (B) ~~3,775 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows one fixed MRI scanner is located;~~
- (C) ~~4,118 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows two fixed MRI scanners are located;~~
- (D) ~~4,462 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows three fixed MRI scanners are located; or~~
- (E) ~~4,805 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows four or more fixed MRI scanners are located;~~
- (4) ~~if the proposed MRI scanner will be located at a different site from any of the existing or approved MRI scanners owned by the applicant or a related entity, demonstrate that the annual utilization of the proposed fixed MRI scanner is reasonably expected to perform the following number of weighted MRI procedures, whichever is applicable, in the third year of operation following completion of the proposed project:~~
- (A) ~~1,716 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows no fixed MRI scanners are located;~~
- (B) ~~3,775 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows one fixed MRI scanner is located;~~

~~(C) — 4,118 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows two fixed MRI scanners are located;~~

~~(D) — 4,462 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows three fixed MRI scanners are located, or~~

~~(E) — 4,805 weighted MRI procedures in MRI service areas in which the SMFP shows four or more fixed MRI scanners are located;~~

~~(5) — demonstrate that annual utilization of each existing, approved and proposed mobile MRI scanner which the applicant or a related entity owns a controlling interest in and locates in the proposed MRI service area is reasonably expected to perform 3,328 weighted MRI procedures in the third year of operation following completion of the proposed project [Note: This is not the average number of weighted MRI procedures to be performed on all of the applicant's mobile MRI scanners.]; and~~

~~(6) — document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

~~(c) An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed dedicated breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner for which the need determination in the State Medical Facilities Plan was based on an approved petition for an adjustment to the need determination shall:~~

~~(1) — demonstrate annual utilization of the proposed MRI scanner in the third year of operation is reasonably projected to be at least 1,664 weighted MRI procedures which is .80 times 1 procedure per hour times 40 hours per week times 52 weeks per year; and~~

~~(2) — document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

~~(d) An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed extremity MRI scanner for which the need determination in the State Medical Facilities Plan was based on an approved petition for an adjustment to the need determination shall:~~

~~(1) — demonstrate annual utilization of the proposed MRI scanner in the third year of operation is reasonably projected to be at least 80 percent of the capacity defined by the applicant in response to 10A NCAC 14C .2702(f)(7); and~~

~~(2) — document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

~~(e) An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed multi position MRI scanner for which the need determination in the State Medical Facilities Plan was based on an approved petition for a demonstration project shall:~~

~~(1) — demonstrate annual utilization of the proposed multi position MRI scanner in the third year of operation is reasonably projected to be at least 80 percent of the capacity defined by the applicant in response to 10A NCAC 14C .2702(g)(7); and~~

~~(2) — document the assumptions and provide data supporting the methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

(a) An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed MRI scanner pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing fixed MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed MRI scanner service area;
- (2) identify the approved fixed MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed MRI scanner service area;
- (3) identify the existing mobile MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that provided mobile MRI services at host sites located in the proposed fixed MRI scanner service area during the 12 months before the application deadline for the review period;
- (4) identify the approved mobile MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will provide mobile MRI services at host sites located in the proposed fixed MRI scanner service area;
- (5) provide projected utilization of the MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed MRI scanner during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (6) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Paragraph;
- (7) project that the fixed MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed MRI scanner shall perform during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project:
 - (A) 3,364 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are four or more fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (B) 3,123 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are three fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (C) 2,883 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are two fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (D) 2,643 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there is one fixed MRI scanner in the fixed MRI scanner service area; or
 - (E) 1,201 or more adjusted MRI procedures per MRI scanner if there are no existing fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area; and
- (8) project that the mobile MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this Paragraph shall perform 3,328 or more adjusted MRI procedures per mobile MRI scanner during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

(b) An applicant proposing to acquire a mobile MRI scanner pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing mobile MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that provided mobile MRI services at host sites located in the proposed mobile MRI scanner service area during the 12 months before the application deadline for the review period;
- (2) identify the approved mobile MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will provide mobile MRI services at host sites located in the proposed mobile MRI scanner service area;

- (3) identify the existing fixed MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that are located in the proposed mobile MRI scanner service area;
- (4) identify the approved fixed MRI scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will be located in the proposed mobile MRI scanner service area;
- (5) identify the existing and proposed host sites for each mobile MRI scanner identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile MRI scanner;
- (6) provide projected utilization of the MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile MRI scanner during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (7) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Paragraph;
- (8) project that the mobile MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile MRI scanner shall perform 3,328 or more adjusted MRI procedures per MRI scanner during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project; and
- (9) project that the fixed MRI scanners identified in Subparagraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Paragraph shall perform during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project:
 - (A) 3,364 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are four or more fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (B) 3,123 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are three fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (C) 2,883 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there are two fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area;
 - (D) 2,643 or more adjusted MRI procedures per fixed MRI scanner if there is one fixed MRI scanner in the fixed MRI scanner service area; or
 - (E) 1,201 or more adjusted MRI procedures per MRI scanner if there are no fixed MRI scanners in the fixed MRI scanner service area.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. February 1, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 1999 Expired on October 12, 1999;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2000;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2000 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective August 2000;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2001;*

Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2001 amends and replaces a permanent rulemaking originally proposed to be effective April 1, 2001;

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002 amends and replaces the permanent rule effective, August 1, 2002;

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2003;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2004; April 1, 2003;

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2005;

Amended Eff. November 1, 2005;

Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;

Amended Eff. November 1, 2006;

Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2008;

Amended Eff. November 1, ~~2008~~ 2008;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.

10A NCAC 14C .3701 is proposed for re adoption with substantive changes as follows:

SECTION .3700 - CRITERIA AND STANDARDS FOR POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY SCANNER

10A NCAC 14C .3701 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) ~~—"Approved positron emission tomography (PET) scanner" means a PET scanner which was not operational prior to the beginning of the review period but which had been issued a certificate of need.~~
- (2) ~~—"Cyclotron" means an apparatus for accelerating protons or neutrons to high energies by means of a constant magnet and an oscillating electric field.~~
- (3) ~~—"Dedicated PET Scanner" means PET Scanners as defined in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan.~~
- (4) ~~—"Existing PET scanner" means a PET scanner in operation prior to the beginning of the review period.~~
- (5) ~~—"Mobile PET Scanner" means a PET scanner and transporting equipment that is moved, at least weekly, to provide services at two or more host facilities.~~
- (6) ~~—"PET procedure" means a single discrete study of one patient involving one or more PET scans.~~
- (7) ~~—"PET scan" means an image scanning sequence derived from a single administration of a PET radiopharmaceutical, equated with a single injection of the tracer. One or more PET scans comprise a PET procedure.~~
- (8) ~~—"PET scanner service area" means the PET Scanner Service Area as defined in the applicable State Medical Facilities Plan.~~
- (9) ~~—"Positron emission tomographic scanner" (PET) is defined in G.S. 131E-176(19a).~~

(10) ~~“Radioisotope” means a radiochemical which directly traces biological processes when introduced into the body.~~

The following definitions shall apply to all rules in this Section:

- (1) “Approved PET scanner” means a positron emission tomography (PET) scanner that was issued a certificate of need but is not being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (2) “Existing PET scanner” means a PET scanner that is being used to provide services as of the application deadline for the review period.
- (3) “Fixed PET scanner” means a PET scanner that is not mobile.
- (4) “Fixed PET scanner service area” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (5) “Host site” means the location where the mobile PET scanner provides services.
- (6) “Mobile PET scanner” means a PET scanner that is moved weekly to provide services at two or more host sites.
- (7) “Mobile PET scanner service area” shall have the same meaning as defined in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period.
- (8) “PET scanner” shall have the same meaning as defined in G.S. 131E-176(19a).
- (9) “Proposed PET scanner” means the PET scanner proposed in the application under review.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. January 4, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2001;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2002 amends and replaces the permanent rule effective August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2004; April 1, ~~2003-2003~~;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*

10A NCAC 14C .3703 is proposed for re adoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14C .3703 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

~~(a) An applicant proposing to acquire a dedicated PET scanner, including a mobile dedicated PET scanner, shall demonstrate that:~~

- ~~(1) the proposed dedicated PET scanner, including a proposed mobile dedicated PET scanner, shall be utilized at an annual rate of at least 2,080 PET procedures by the end of the third year following completion of the project;~~
- ~~(2) if an applicant operates an existing dedicated PET scanner, its existing dedicated PET scanners, excluding those used exclusively for research, performed an average of at least 2,080 PET procedures per PET scanner in the last year; and~~
- ~~(3) its existing and approved dedicated PET scanners shall perform an average of at least 2,080 PET procedures per PET scanner during the third year following completion of the project.~~

~~(b) The applicant shall describe the assumptions and provide data to support and document the assumptions and methodology used for each projection required in this Rule.~~

(a) An applicant proposing to acquire a fixed PET scanner pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing fixed PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed PET scanner service area;
- (2) identify the approved fixed PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed fixed PET scanner service area;
- (3) identify the existing mobile PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that provided services at host sites located in the proposed fixed PET scanner service area during the 12 months before the application deadline for the review period;
- (4) identify the approved mobile PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will provide services at host sites located in the proposed fixed PET scanner service area;
- (5) provide projected utilization of the PET scanners identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed PET scanner during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (6) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Paragraph; and
- (7) project that the PET scanners identified in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed fixed PET scanner shall perform 2,080 or more procedures per PET scanner during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

(b) An applicant proposing to acquire a mobile PET scanner pursuant to a need determination in the annual State Medical Facilities Plan in effect as of the first day of the review period shall:

- (1) identify the existing mobile PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that provided services at host sites located in the proposed mobile PET scanner service area during the 12 months before the application deadline for the review period;
- (2) identify the approved mobile PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity that will provide services at host sites located in the proposed mobile PET scanner service area during the first three full fiscal years following completion of the project;

- (3) identify the existing fixed PET scanners owned or operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed mobile PET scanner service area;
- (4) identify the approved fixed PET scanners owned and operated by the applicant or a related entity and located in the proposed mobile PET scanner service area;
- (5) identify the existing and proposed host sites for each mobile PET scanner identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile PET scanner;
- (6) provide projected utilization of the PET scanners identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile PET scanner during each of the first three full fiscal years of operation following completion of the project;
- (7) provide the assumptions and methodology used to project the utilization required by Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Paragraph; and
- (8) project that the PET scanners identified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Paragraph and the proposed mobile PET scanner shall perform 2,080 or more procedures per PET scanner during the third full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-177(1); 131E-183(b);
Temporary Adoption Eff. September 1, 1993 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Eff. January 4, 1994;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2002; January 1, 2001;
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Temporary Amendment effective January 1, 2002 amends and replaces the permanent rule effective August 1, 2002;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2004; April 1, 2003;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 1, 2005;
Amended Eff. November 1, 2005;
Temporary Amendment Eff. February 1, 2006;
Amended Eff. November 1, ~~2006~~-2006;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2022.*