
Dear Governor Brown and Director Allen:

I am writing on behalf of the Institute for Justice (IJ)—a national public-interest, civil liberties law firm—to respectfully request that you waive Oregon’s certificate of need (CON) requirement for adding and redistributing long-term care beds.¹

As the COVID-19 pandemic has shown, Oregonians need access to more care, not less. The requested action is commonsense and compassionate, but also the bold leadership that Oregon residents admire and deserve during this unprecedented emergency.

For nearly three decades, IJ has worked to reduce and remove burdensome, unnecessary, and in this case, dangerous, licensing requirements, including in the healthcare field.² IJ also drafts legislation and advises legislatures throughout the country on licensing and other regulatory matters. IJ’s mission is to support and protect the right of all Americans to provide for themselves and care for their health free from unreasonable interference.

In recent years, IJ has become particularly concerned about the burdens that state CON laws impose on access to healthcare.³ Not only do these laws fail to protect public health and safety, they restrict the number of available healthcare providers, drive up consumer costs, and decrease quality of services.⁴ Indeed, the evidence is near universal that CON laws fail to further any legitimate government purpose.⁵ Instead, they serve as barriers to entry.⁶ The problems with CON laws amount to more than bad policy. Courts from the Supreme Court down have condemned economic protectionism of this nature.⁷
During this time of crisis, you have shown that your office is uniquely positioned to address today’s concerns. You have already taken quick and decisive action to increase access to healthcare. For example, you have suspended many continuing-education and training requirements that could prevent providers from delivering care. These measures are extremely welcome and demonstrate the state’s ability to act quickly.

But there is more that can be done to serve patients and support healthcare workers. Patients desperately need access to long-term care yet, under current state law, nursing and intermediate-care providers that want to increase capacity by adding beds—or even just redistributing them—are often required to go through the months-long CON process before they can respond to this vital need.

These entities are simply unable to meet these regulatory burdens right now, and they should not be forced to divert their limited resources away from patient care. During a pandemic, these irrational and significant administrative burdens cross the line from counterproductive red tape to potentially deadly barriers to necessary care.

Thankfully, this problem has a practical solution. Connecticut, Georgia, and South Carolina have eliminated all CON laws for projects necessary to respond to the pandemic. And at least a dozen states fully repealed their CON laws even before the pandemic began.

Similarly, you have the authority to take action that could save lives. We thus urge you to waive Oregon’s CON requirement for long-term care beds. Doing so will give healthcare providers the flexibility needed to best serve their patients. We also hope that you will choose to make this change and others you have recently implemented permanent.

IJ stands ready to assist you in crafting a tailored solution that will serve the citizens of your great state. We have a highly experienced team that would be honored to help your office implement this change. My colleagues and I look forward to working with you further. I can be reached at andrew.ward@ij.org or (703) 682-9320.

Respectfully,

Andrew Ward
Attorney
Institute for Justice

cc: Nik Blosser, Chief of Staff to the Governor, Nik.Blosser@oregon.gov
1 Or. Admin. R. 333-550-0010(3).


5 E.g., Mercatus Ctr., Healthcare Favoritism, https://www.mercatus.org/tags/healthcare-favoritism (collecting research, articles, policy papers, and more about the problems with CON laws).

6 See Yakima Valley Mem. Hosp. v. Wash. State Dep’t of Health, 654 F.3d 919, 929 (9th Cir. 2011) (recognizing that CONs are “a barrier to market entry”).

