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In Senate, February 2, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator RANDALL of Washington.

Cosponsored by Senator BERUBE of Androscoggin and Representative FOSTER of Ellsworth.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Save Medicaid Funds by Expanding the Ability of the Department of Human Services to Recover Funds from Prior Owners of Boarding and Nursing Homes.

| 1 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
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| 3 | 22 MRSA §1714 is enacted to read: |
| 5 | §1714. Debts owed the department by providers |
| 7 | 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the |
| 9 | <u>context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.</u> |
| 11 | <u>A. "Boarding home" means any facility that meets the definition of section 7901-A, subsection 4.</u> |
| 13 | B. "Debt" means any amount of money which is owed to the |
| 15 | department as a result of: |
| 17 | (1) Overpayments that have been determined by an audit pursuant to the applicable principles of reimbursement, |
| 19 | overpayments as reported by a provider in an unaudited cost report or overpayments that have been discovered |
| 21 | in any other manner; |
| 23 | (2) The department's authority to recapture depreciation; or |
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| 27 | (3) The assessment of fines and sanctions. |
| 29 " | C. "Department" means the Department of Human Services. |
| 31 | D. "Former provider" means the person reimbursed by the department for the provision of care or services at a nursing home or a boarding home prior to its transfer. |
| 33 | E. "Nursing home" means any facility that meets the |
| 35 | definition of section 1812-A, including an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded. |
| 37 | F. "Person" means any natural person, partnership, |
| 39 | association, corporation or other entity including any county, local or other governmental unit. |
| 41 | <u>G. "Transfer" means any change in the ownership of a</u> |
| 43 | nursing home or boarding home, including, but not limited to, a sale, lease or gift of the land, building or operating |
| 45 | entity, which results in: |
| 47 | (1) The department reimbursing a person other than the former provider for the provision of care or services; |
| 49 | or |
| 51 | <u>(2) The discontinuation of the provision of care or</u> <u>services.</u> |
| 53 | H. "Transferee" means any person to whom a nursing home or |

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boarding home is transferred.

 2. Transferee liable unless escrow agreement executed prior to sale. Whenever a nursing home or boarding home is transferred
 after the effective date of this section, the transferee is liable for debts owed to the department by the former provider
 unless by the time of sale:

- 9 <u>A. All debts owed by the former provider to the department</u> have been paid, except as stated in paragraph B; or
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B. If the indebtedness is the subject of an administrative appeal, an escrow account has been created and funded in an amount sufficient to cover the debt as claimed by the department.

17 <u>3. Department may offset. The department may offset against current reimbursement any debt it is owed by a nursing</u>
19 home or boarding home, including one owed by a transferee pursuant to this section. In addition, the department may
21 exercise any other remedy available for the collection of a debt.

 4. Department to identify debt. At the written request of any person who may be affected by subsection 2, the department
 shall identify the amount of any debt owed by a provider within 30 days of receipt of the request.

5. Defenses preserved. If a transferee becomes liable for a debt pursuant to subsection 2, the transferee shall succeed to any defenses to the debt that could have been exercised by the former provider.

 6. Liability of former provider. Nothing in this section may limit the liability of the former provider to the department
 for any debts whether or not they are identified at the time of sale. In addition, a transferee shall have a cause of action
 against a former provider to the extent that debts of the former provider are paid by the transferee, unless the transferee has
 waived the right to sue the former provider for those debts.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

45 Existing law fails to make adequate provision for the recovery of money owed by previous owners of boarding homes and 47 nursing homes, including intermediate care facilities for the retarded. mentally Once these facilities are sold, the 49 department is no longer able to offset debts against reimbursement and therefore recovery of those debts is made much 51 more difficult and time consuming. In fact, the department is

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 sometimes unable to collect these debts because the funds generated by the sale are dissipated before the department is
 paid. At this time, over \$1,000,000 is owed to the department by providers who have sold their facilities.

This bill will enable the department to collect those debts in the future from the persons to whom nursing homes and boarding homes are transferred. This will create a powerful incentive for providers to settle with the department prior to actually selling their facilities and leaving the Medicaid program.

Also, federal guidelines require the return of all federal
dollars within 60 days of discovery of an overpayment. State
funds must be used until the provider repays the State. State
funds used to repay the Federal Government's share of those
overpayments currently exceed \$65,000. This bill will enable
more timely recovery of state funds.

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