



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1825

H.P. 1257

House of Representatives, May 8, 1991

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

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PINES of Limestone.

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}$

Cosponsored by Representative MAHANY of Easton and Senator SUMMERS of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to the Collection of Debts by the Department of Human Services.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1714, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 34, is
4	repealed.
• б	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1714-A is enacted to read:
8	<u>§1714-A. Debts owed department by providers</u>
10	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
12	following meanings.
14	A. "Boarding home" means any facility that meets the definition of section 7901-A, subsection 4.
16	B. "Debt" means any amount of money owed to the department
18	as a result of:
20	(1) Overpayments that have been determined by an audit pursuant to the applicable principles of reimbursement,
22	overpayments as reported by a provider in an unaudited cost report or overpayments that have been discovered
24	in any other manner;
26	(2) The department's authority to recapture depreciation;
28	
30	(3) The assessment of fines and sanctions; or
32	<u>(4) Projected overpayments reported in an interim cost</u> report. If an interim report is not filed at least 30
34	<u>days prior to the transfer, "debt" also includes 5% of</u> Medicaid reimbursement or cost reimbursement for the
36	<u>last fiscal year or \$50,000, whichever is less.</u>
38	<u>C. "Former provider" means the person reimbursed by the</u> <u>department for the provision of health care services at a</u> nursing home, boarding home or hospital prior to its
40	transfer.
42	D. "Hospital" means any facility licensed pursuant to sections 1811 and 1817.
44	E. "Interim cost report" means a cost report that covers
46	the current fiscal year and any prior periods not covered by a previously filed cost report. Costs incurred in the 90
48	days prior to a transfer need not be covered in an interim cost report.
50	
52	F. "Nursing home" means any facility that meets the definition of section 1812-A, including an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

2 G. "Person" means any natural person, partnership, association, corporation or other entity, including any county, local or other governmental unit. 4 "Provider" means a person reimbursed by the department 6 н. for the provision of health care services. 8 I. "Transfer" means any change in the ownership or control of a nursing home, boarding home or hospital, including, but 10 not limited to, a sale, lease or gift of the land, building or operating entity that results in: 12 14 (1) The department reimbursing a person other than the former provider for the provision of care or services; 16 or 18 (2) The discontinuation of the provision of care or services. 20 J. "Transferee" means any person to whom a nursing home, boarding home or hospital is transferred. 22 24 2. Establishment of debt. A debt is established by the department when it notifies a provider of an overpayment or debt 26 or when the Maine Health Care Finance Commission notifies a hospital that the hospital owes the department pursuant to a final reconciliation decision and order. A debt is collectible 28 by the department 31 days after exhaustion of all administrative - 30 appeals. Notice of overpayment or debt. Any notice of 32 3. overpayment or debt issued to a provider by the department must include the following: 34 36 A. A statement of the debt accrued; B. A statement of the time period during which the debt 38 accrued; 40 C. The basis for the debt; 42 D. The debtor's right to request a fair hearing within 30 44 days of receipt of the notice; and 46 E. A statement that after a debt is established, the department may proceed to collect that debt through 48 administrative offset, lien, foreclosure or other collection action. 50 4. Successor liability. Successor liability is as follows.

2	A. Whenever a nursing home, boarding home or hospital is
4	transferred after the effective date of this section, the transferee is liable for debts owed to the department by the
7	former provider unless by the time of sale:
б	(1) 371 delta and he the former provides to the
8	(1) All debts owed by the former provider to the department have been paid, except as stated in
	subparagraph (2);
10	(2) T = t + t + t + t + t + t + t + t + t + t
12	<u>(2) If the indebtedness is the subject of an administrative appeal, an escrow account has been</u>
	created and funded in an amount sufficient to cover the
14	debt as claimed by the department; or
16	(3) An interim cost report has:
18	<u>(a) Been filed and an escrow account has been</u> created and funded in an amount sufficient to
20	<u>cover any overpayment by the department identified</u> in that report; or
22	an an Alexandro and a share and the second
24	(b) Not been filed, but an escrow account has been created and funded in an amount sufficient to
41	cover 5% of Medicaid reimbursement or cost
26	reimbursement for the last fiscal year of \$50,000,
28	whichever is less.
20	B. Any person who may be affected by this subsection may
30	request that the department identify the amount of any debt
32	owed by a nursing home, boarding home or hospital. When the department receives such a request, it shall identify the
32	debt within 30 days. Failure to identify the amount of a
34	debt when such a request is made in writing at least 30 days
26	prior to the transfer precludes the department from
36	recovering that debt from the transferee.
38	<u>C. The department shall provide written notice of the requirements of this section to the transferee in a letter</u>
40	acknowledging receipt of a request for a certificate of need
4.2	or waiver of a certificate of need for a nursing home or
42	hospital transfer or in response to a request for an application for a license to operate a boarding home.
44	
	D. If a transferee become liable for a debt pursuant to
46	this subsection, the transferee succeeds to any defenses to the debt that could have been exercised by the former
48	provider.
F O	
50	E. Nothing in this subsection limits the liability of the former provider to the department for any debts, whether or
52	not they are identified at the time of sale. In addition, a

transferee has 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.

5. Department may offset. The department may offset against current reimbursement owed to a provider or any entity related by ownership or control to that provider any debt it is owed by that provider after the debt is established.

6. Liens. Collection by lien is as follows.

2

4

б

Я

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

A. After a debt is established, the amount stated in the notice of debt or overpayment is a lien in favor of the department against all real or personal property of the provider or any entity related by ownership or control to the provider.

B. The lien attaches to all real and personal property of the responsible party when the department files in the registry of deeds of any county, or with any office appropriate for a notice with respect to personal property, a certificate that states the name of the responsible party, that party's address, the amount of debt accrued, the date of the underlying audit or decision and the name and address of the authorized agent of the department who issues the lien.

C. Whenever a lien has been filed and the person having notice of the lien possesses any property that may be subject to the lien, that property may not be paid over, released, sold, transferred, encumbered or conveyed unless:

<u>(1) A release or waiver signed by the commissioner has</u> been delivered to the person in possession of the property; or

(2) A court has ordered the release of the lien. A court may order a release only when alternative security has been provided for the debt owed the department.

D. With respect to foreclosures on filed liens, the commissioner shall proceed as follows.

46(1) Actions to foreclose liens on real property filed
under this subsection may be brought in the county
where the lien is filed pursuant to the procedures of
Title 14, chapter 713, subchapter VI. For purposes of
foreclosure by civil action as described in Title 14,
chapter 713, subchapter VI, a lien filed in accordance

with this subsection constitutes a mortgage claim of the department on any real property owned by the debtor. Failure to pay the debt owed the department constitutes a breach of condition in the mortgage.

(2) Actions to foreclose liens on personal property filed under this subsection may be brought, pursuant to Title 14, chapter 509, subchapter III, in the county where the lien is filed.

7. Other collection actions.In addition to the other12remedies provided in this section, the department may seek
collection of any debt established under subsection 2 pursuant to14Title 14, chapter 502.

2

4

6

8

10

16

18

20

8. Rulemaking. The department may adopt or amend any rule as necessary to implement this section.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill improves the debt collection ability of the Department of Human Services by amending existing law to clarify the mechanisms that may be used to collect or secure a debt, indicate what parties the department may collect a debt from and establish a statutory lien for debts owed the department.

28 This bill should improve the department's ability to collect its accounts receivable and to make those collections in a timely 30 fashion.

> Page 5-LR1064(1) L.D.1825