



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1121

H.P. 804

House of Representatives, March 30, 1995

An Act to Establish Standards for Preadmission Assessments for Long-term Care Services.

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TREAT of Gardiner.

Cosponsored by Representatives: BERRY of Livermore, BRENNAN of Portland, FITZPATRICK of Durham, GREEN of Monmouth, HEESCHEN of Wilton, JOHNSON of South Portland, LUTHER of Mexico, MADORE of Augusta, MITCHELL of Portland, SHIAH of Bowdoinham, VOLENIK of Sedgwick, Senators: PARADIS of Aroostook, RAND of Cumberland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1822-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. 4 FF, §8, is amended to read:

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§1822-A. Notice to nursing facility applicants

If an applicant to a nursing facility has not received a preadmission assessment in accordance with section 3174-I, the nursing facility shall provide to the applicant and any relative or friend assisting the applicant a notice prepared by the department regarding the----availability---ef preadmission

12 regarding the----of preadmission assessment. The notice must indicate preadmission that 14 assessment is available, -that -all -applicants - are - urged to -have - a preadmission-assessment,-that-prospective-Medicaid-recipients-are required-to-have-a-preadmission-assessment required and that, if 16 the applicant depletes the applicant's resources and applies for Medicaid in the future, the applicant may need to leave the 18 nursing facility if an assessment conducted at that time finds 20 that the applicant is not medically eligible for nursing facility services.

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Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §3174-I, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. FF, §10 and affected by §19, is further amended to read:

26 1. Needs assessment. In order to determine the most cost-effective and clinically appropriate level of long-term care 28 services, the department or its designee shall assess the medical and social needs of each applicant to a nursing facility who-is reasonably-expected -to - become -financially - eligible - for - Medicaid 30 benefits - within - 180 - days - of - admission - to - the - nursing - facility. If the department chooses a designee to carry out assessments 32 under this section, it shall ensure that the designee-does-net have--a--pecuniary--interest --in--the--outcome--of--the--assessment 34 assessments are comprehensive and objective.

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A. The assessment must be completed prior to admission or, if necessary for reasons of the person's health or safety, as soon after admission as possible.

B. The department shall determine whether the services
provided by the facility are medically and socially necessary and appropriate for the applicant and, if not,
what other services, such as home and community-based services, would be more clinically appropriate and cost
effective.

C. The department shall inform both the applicant and the administrator of the nursing facility of the department's
 determination of the services needed by the applicant and

shall provide information and assistance to the applicant in accordance with subsection 1-A.

4D.--Until-such-time-as-the-applicant-becomes-financially
eligible-to-receive-Medicaid-benefits,--the-department's
determination--is--advisory--only----If--the--advisory
determination-is--that--the-applicant-is--not--medically
88eligible-for-Medicaid-reimbursement-for-nursing-facility
services,-the-applicant-must-be-advised-that-the-applicant10may-be-required-to-leave-the-nursing-facility-when-the
applicant-no-longer-has--the-resources-to-pay-for-the12services-and-an-appropriate-placement-has-been-identified.

E. The department shall perform a reassessment of the individual's medical needs when the individual becomes
 financially eligible for Medicaid benefits.

If individual, both admission 18 (1)the at the assessment and any reassessment within--180--days--of 20 admission, is determined not to be medically eligible for the services provided by the nursing facility, and is determined not to be medically eligible at the time 22 of the determination of financial eligibility, the 24 nursing facility is responsible for providing services at no cost to the individual until such time as a 26 placement at the appropriate level of care becomes available. After a placement becomes available at an 28 appropriate level of care, the nursing facility may resume billing the individual for the cost of services. 30

(2) If the individual is initially assessed as needing 32 the nursing facility's services, but reassessed as not needing them at the time the individual is found 34 financially eligible, then Medicaid shall reimburse the nursing facility for services it provides to the 36 individual in accordance Medical with the Maine Assistance Manual, chapter II, section 50 67.

F. Prior to performing assessments under this section, the 40 department shall develop and disseminate to all nursing facilities and the public the specific standards the 42 department will use to determine the medical eligibility of an applicant for admission to the nursing facility. A copy 44 of the standards must be provided to each person for whom an assessment is conducted. In designing and phasing in the 46 preadmission assessment under this section, the department shall collaborate with interested parties, including but not limited to consumers, nursing facility operators, hospital 48 operators and home and community-based care providers.

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G. A determination of medical eligibility under this section is final agency action for purposes of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.

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Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §3174-I, sub-§§1-A and 1-B, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. FF, §11 and affected by §19, are amended to read:

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1-A. Information and assistance. If the assessment 10 performed pursuant to subsection 1 finds the level of nursing facility care clinically appropriate, the department shall determine whether the applicant also could live appropriately and 12 cost-effectively at home or in some other community-based setting 14 if home-based or community-based services were available to the If the department determines that a home or other applicant. community-based setting is clinically appropriate and 16 cost-effective, the department shall:

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A. Advise the applicant that a home or other community-based setting is appropriate;

B. Provide a proposed care plan and inform the applicant regarding the degree to which the services in the care plan are available at home or in some other community-based setting and explain the relative cost to the applicant of choosing community-based care rather than nursing facility care; and

C. Offer a care plan and case management services to the applicant on a sliding scale basis if the applicant chooses a home-based or community-based alternative to nursing facility care.

34 The department may provide the services described in this subsection directly or through private agencies.

1-B. Notification by hospitals. Whenever a hospital
 determines that a patient will require long-term care services
 upon discharge from the hospital, the hospital shall notify the
 department prior to discharge that long-term care services are
 indicated and that a preadmission assessment may--be--required
 should be performed under this section.

44 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §3174-I, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 410, Pt. FF, §12, is further amended to read:

2. Assessment for mental illness, impairment or retardation. The department shall assess every applicant to a 48 nursing facility to screen for mental retardation and mental illness in accordance with 50 the Federal Omnibus Budget

L.D.1121

Reconciliation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-203, Section 4211. 2 Such assessments are intended to increase the probability that any individual who is mentally retarded or mentally ill will receive active treatment for that individual's mental condition. 4 When doing preadmission assessments for clients with dementia, 6 Alzheimer's disease or any other mental impairment, the department shall utilize an assessment tool that takes into 8 account the safety and health needs of both the client and the current caregiver. That assessment must include, but is not 10 limited to: 12 A. The physical safety of both the client and the current caregiver; 14 16 B. The ability of the client to recognize the client's surroundings; 18 C. The sleep and wake patterns of the client and their impact on the careqiver; 20 22 D. The physical strength of both the caregiver and the client; and 24 E. The availability of boarding home and respite services 26 in the community of the client and caregiver. Sec. 5. Reports. 28

By January 1, 1996, the Department of Human Services 30 1. shall submit a progress report to the Joint Standing Committee on Human Resources regarding the nursing facility preassessment 32 program as amended in this Act. The report must include, but is not limited to, the number of applicants diverted from nursing 34 facilities and the resulting cost savings, the relative merits of providing services directly by the department, through a 36 request-for-proposal system or through negotiated agreements with 38 existing services providers, the experience regarding case management along with the department's recommendations as to 40 whether case management should be provided by the department, by contract agencies, by agencies that provide no other services or by some combination of those, the number of people who opt for 42 family-based care and the degree to which family members serve as caretakers and the degree to which preadmission assessments 44 affect the decisions of applicants with private resources.

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 The Department of Human Services, Bureau of Elder and
 Adult Services shall examine the licensing and certification laws and rules for residential facilities to determine whether they
 adequately provide the continuum of care, particularly for low-income and middle-income elderly. In reviewing the laws and

L.D.1121

rules the bureau shall work with providers and consumers in doing
a comprehensive review with an eye towards access, quality and many states of care. The bureau shall submit its report and any
necessary implementing legislation to the Second Regular Session of the 117th Legislature by January 1, 1996.

- The Department of Human Services, Bureau of Elder and з. Adult Services shall develop a 7-year implementation plan for a 8 long-term care system in the State. In developing the plan, the bureau shall consult with consumers and providers of long-term 10 care The plan must include recommendations services. for 12 legislation, rules and funding sources and must address issues of accessibility, noninstitutional care, maximization of ability to age in place and cost-effectiveness. The bureau shall submit its 14report and any necessary implementing legislation to the Second 16 Regular Session of the 117th Legislature by January 1, 1996.
 - STATEMENT OF FACT
- The purpose of this bill is to ensure that there is an adequate system of long-term care in the State.

24 The bill amends current law to require that every person entering a nursing home gets preadmission screening to determine 26 eligibility and requires the Department of Human Services to submit a progress report on the preassessment program. The bill 28 further amends current law to eliminate the pecuniary interest provision.

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The bill requires the Department of Human Services, Bureau 32 of Elder and Adult Services to amend the so-called "Med-94" screening tool to more accurately take into account people's 34 mental capabilities and the impact of the caregiver and the environment on those capabilities.

The bill requires the bureau to examine the licensing and certification rules for residential facilities to see if they adequately provide the continuum of care, particularly for low-income and middle-income elderly. In reviewing rules they should work with providers and consumers in doing a comprehensive review with an eye towards access, quality and many stages of care.

The bill requires the bureau, in conjunction with consumer
groups and providers, to develop a 7-year implementation plan for
a long-term care system in the State. This plan must include
recommendations for legislation, rules and funding sources and
must address issues of accessibility, noninstitutional care,
maximization of ability to age in place and cost-effectiveness.