MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2039

S.P. 717

In Senate, March 24, 1999

An Act to Improve Access to Residential Care in Rural Maine.

(EMERGENCY)

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, current law is resulting in undue hardship to residents of rural communities in this State by requiring them to travel excessive distances in order to receive residential care; and

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Whereas, prompt development of community-based, long-term resources is necessary for the safety and comfort of the elderly and disabled population of this State; and

Whereas, in circumstances in which residents would have no access to residential care services, either because they live in a rural area where no residential care facility exists or they currently live in a nursing facility and their health improves to the extent that they require only residential care services and the nearest residential care facility is located more than 25 miles from a nursing facility, this Act enables them to receive residential care services without undertaking a major geographic relocation; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

- Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §303, sub-§12-C is enacted to read:
- 34 <u>12-C. Nursing facility flex bed. "Nursing facility flex bed" means any bed defined under section 1812-I.</u>

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- Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §304-A, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 689, Pt. B, §10 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:
- 40 8-A. Nursing facilities. The obligation by a nursing facility, when related to nursing services provided by the nursing facility, of any capital expenditures of \$500,000 or more, as adjusted pursuant to section 305-A.

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A certificate of need is not required for a nursing facility to convert beds used for the provision of nursing services to beds to be used for the provision of residential care services. If such a conversion occurs, public funds are not obligated for payment of services provided in the converted beds; -and.

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2	A certificate of need is not required for a nursing facility to use nursing facility flex beds as defined in section 1812-I; and
4	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §1708, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 1995, c. 696, Pt. A, §32, is further amended to read:
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8	C. Are consistent with federal requirements relative to limits on reimbursement under the federal Social Security Act, Title XIX; and
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12	Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1708, sub-§3, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 696, Pt. A, §33, is amended to read:
14	D. Ensure that any calculation of an occupancy percentage or other basis for adjusting the rate of reimbursement for
16	nursing facility services to reduce the amount paid in response to a decrease in the number of residents in the
18	facility or the percentage of the facility's occupied beds excludes all beds that the facility has removed from service
20	for all or part of the relevant fiscal period in accordance with section 304-F. If the excluded beds are converted to
22	residential care beds or another program for which the department provides reimbursement, nothing in this paragraph
24	precludes the department from including those beds for purposes of any occupancy standard applicable to the
26	residential care or other program pursuant to duly adopted rules of the department. and
28 30	Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §1708, sub-§3, ¶E is enacted to read:
	E. Determine how nursing facilities are reimbursed for
32	providing services in nursing facility flex beds as defined in section 1812-I.
34	Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §1812-I is enacted to read:
36 38	§1812-I. Nursing facility flex beds
50	"Nursing facility flex beds" means nursing facility beds
40	licensed by the department for use also as residential care beds.
42	Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §1813, as amended by PL 1997, c. 488, §1, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
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46	For nursing facilities providing nursing facility flex beds as defined in section 1812-I, the department shall issue a single
20	license reflecting the nursing and residential facility levels of
48	care and the number of nursing facility beds allowed to be used
50	as nursing facility flex beds. Nursing facility flex beds may be established only in nursing facilities that are farther than 25

miles from the nearest licensed residential care facility at the time of licensing the nursing facility flex beds. The number of nursing facility flex beds in any one nursing facility may not exceed 50% of the total number of beds licensed in that facility. The commissioner shall adopt rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, to implement this paragraph.

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Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

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SUMMARY

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This bill addresses the issue identified in the Final Report of the Commission to Examine Rate Setting and the Financing of Maine's Long-Term Care Facilities, dated November 20, 1998, regarding resident access to long-term care in rural communities by allowing the use of "nursing facility flex beds," through which nursing facilities may use a designated number of beds for nursing or residential care. In circumstances when residents would otherwise have no access to residential care services, either because they live in a rural area where no residential care facility exists or they currently live in a nursing facility and their health improves to the extent that they require only residential care services and the nearest residential care facility is located more than 25 miles from a nursing facility, this bill enables them to receive residential care without undertaking a major geographic relocation. This bill also allows nursing facilities reimbursement in such circumstances, in accordance with the level of care provided and in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner of Human Services.