MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1260

S.P. 406

In Senate, March 6, 2003

An Act To Improve MaineCare Cost-of-care Procedures Affecting Nursing Facility Residents and to Establish Clearer Duties for Powers of Attorney

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

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook.

Cosponsored by Senators: BRENNAN of Cumberland, TURNER of Cumberland, WESTON of Waldo, Representatives: CURLEY of Scarborough, DUGAY of Cherryfield, LEWIN of Eliot.

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1826-A is enacted to read:

§1826-A. Duties owed by persons who hold powers of attorney and other agents to residents of health care facilities

- 1. Applicability. An individual who holds a power of attorney, serves as a guardian or conservator or otherwise serves as a personal representative of a resident of a nursing facility, assisted living facility, residential care facility or related facility, referred to in this section as "an agent," is subject to the duties, obligations and procedures set forth in this section.
- 2. Fiduciary duty. An agent has a fiduciary duty with respect to all of that agent's actions on behalf of any person for whom that agent serves as agent, referred to in this section as "the principal." An agent shall apply the available resources of the principal to make timely payment for services rendered by a licensed health care facility to the principal. An agent shall work cooperatively with facility management and government payors to secure available coverage, including, but not limited to, coverage from the Medicare and MaineCare programs.
 - 3. Enforcement. A provider of health care services to a principal, the department or the long-term care ombudsman may file a petition in the Superior Court or the Probate Court to determine the legality of acts or omissions of an agent or to compel an agent to submit an accounting of any actions on behalf of the principal. The accounting must be made by the agent within 60 days following a request, though this 60-day time frame may be shortened to 7 days in any matter that requires a timely decision affecting health care. These time limits may be shortened by the court for good cause shown. The court may terminate the power of attorney upon a determination that the agent has violated or is unfit to perform the agent's fiduciary duties under the power of attorney or that termination is in the best interest of the principal or the principal's estate.

- 4. Responsibility for costs and attorney's fees. The court may order the agent to pay reasonable attorney's fees to the petitioner if the court determines that the agent has violated the agent's fiduciary duties or has failed, without reasonable cause or justification, to submit accounts or reports after written request.
 - Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §3174-I, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Cost-of-care determinations and adjustments. department may carry out periodic adjustments to an individual 2 MaineCare recipient's cost of care consistent with this subsection and applicable federal laws and regulations. 4 6 A. To the extent reasonably practicable, the department shall determine, on a prospective basis, the MaineCare cost of care of an individual MaineCare recipient residing in a 8 nursing facility or other health care institution, referred to in this subsection as "a health care institution." The 10 department shall simultaneously determine: 12 (1) The amount of the MaineCare payments to be paid to the health care institution; and 14 16 (2) The amount of the income and other resources that the individual MaineCare recipient and the recipient's spouse may retain for their personal use. 18 20 B. When it is not reasonably practicable for the department to make its initial cost-of-care determinations effective prior to the beginning of a particular month, the department 22 shall make its initial determination as soon as practicable 24 and that determination may be effective retroactively for up to 3 months prior to the date of the determination. 26 C. The department shall make monthly prospective MaineCare payments to a health care institution for care rendered to 28 each MaineCare recipient in accordance with the cost-of-care 30 determination it has made in accordance with paragraph A or <u>B.</u> 32 When the department has already made an initial 34 determination pursuant to paragraph A or B and the department subsequently determines to adjust that 36 determination in a manner that reduces the cost-of-care amount that is paid to a health care institution by the 38 MaineCare program, the department may not retroactively reduce the amount of the MaineCare payment to the health 40 care institution unless the individual MaineCare recipient, or the recipient's responsible party, has paid to the health 42 care institution the additional amount for which the individual is determined responsible following the 44 department's redetermination. 46 E. The department, and not a health care institution, has the obligation to recover from an individual MaineCare 48 recipient the amount by which the previously determined MaineCare cost-of-care payment has been determined to exceed

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to receive.

the amount of MaineCare benefit that individual is entitled

F. When an individual is not able to pay the increased amount to a health care institution, the department may not recoup from the health care institution any portion of the MaineCare payments the department was obligated to pay to the health care institution based on the prior determination. When the individual MaineCare recipient residing in the health care institution is unwilling or unable to pay the additional amount, the MaineCare program continues to be responsible for the full amount of the originally calculated cost-of-care portion that was allocated to the MaineCare program pursuant to that prior determination.

SUMMARY

This bill provides that an individual who holds a power of attorney, serves as a guardian or conservator or otherwise serves as a personal representative of a resident of a nursing facility, assisted living facility, residential care facility or related facility has a fiduciary duty with respect to that individual's actions on behalf of that resident. Such an individual shall apply the available resources of the resident to make timely payment for services rendered by a licensed health care facility to the resident and work to secure available coverage, including coverage from the Medicare and MaineCare programs.

This bill requires the Department of Human Services, to the extent reasonably practicable, to determine on a prospective basis the MaineCare cost of care of an individual MaineCare recipient residing in a nursing facility or other health care institution and make monthly prospective MaineCare payments to the health care institution. It provides that the department may not retroactively reduce the amount of the MaineCare payment to a nursing facility or other health care institution unless the individual MaineCare recipient or the recipient's responsible party has paid to the nursing facility or other health care institution the additional amount for which the department has determined the individual MaineCare recipient is responsible.