

SENATE NO. 393

AN ACT ENSURE THAT NURSING HOME RESIDENTS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO UNDUE HARDSHIP

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,
And by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1.

2 Chapter 118E of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding after Section 9E, the following

3 Section 9F:

4 Section 9F. Nursing Home Residents' Entitlement to Hardship Relief

5 (1) The Division shall waive a period of ineligibility due to a disqualifying transfer of
6 resources if ineligibility would cause a nursing home resident undue hardship under the
7 following criteria:

8 (a) The denial of MassHealth would deprive the nursing home resident of
9 medical care such that his or her health or life would be endangered or he or she would be
10 deprived of food, shelter, clothing or other necessities such that he or she would be at risk of
11 serious deprivation.

12 (b) All reasonable attempts to retrieve the transferred resources have been
13 exhausted, and the recipient of the transfer is unwilling or unable to return the resources or to
14 provide adequate compensation to the nursing home resident.

15 (c) The nursing home has notified the nursing home resident of its intent to
16 initiate a discharge of the resident because the resident has not paid for his or her care and
17 services provided by the nursing home.

18 (d) There is no less costly non-institutional alternative reasonably available to
19 ensure that the nursing home resident attains or maintains his or her highest practical physical,
20 mental, and psychosocial well-being.

21 (2) In applying the criteria in the preceding subsection (1), the following rules shall
22 apply:

23 (a) The health or life of a nursing home resident shall be deemed to be
24 endangered under subsection (1)(a) if the resident is at risk of not receiving the nursing home
25 services necessary for him or her to attain or maintain his or her highest practical level of
26 physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being.

27 (b) All reasonable attempts to retrieve a transferred resource shall be deemed to
28 be exhausted within the meaning of subsection (1)(b) if (i) the nursing home resident or a
29 guardian or conservator for the nursing home resident certifies in writing that reasonable efforts
30 to retrieve the transferred resource have been unsuccessful, or (ii) the nursing home resident, or
31 his or her guardian or conservator, or family member certifies in writing that the sole trustee of
32 a Medicaid qualifying trust is an individual whose whereabouts is unknown or who is incapable
33 of competently fulfilling his or her fiduciary duties and the resident, guardian, conservator or

34 family member is making a good faith effort to contact the missing trustee or to secure the
35 appointment of a competent successor trustee.

36 (c) To satisfy the criterion in subsection (1)(c), a nursing home shall not be
37 required to issue a formal notice of discharge to a nursing home resident.

38 (d) A nursing home resident shall satisfy the criterion in subsection (1)(d) that a
39 less costly non-institutional alternative is reasonably available to the resident by (a) establishing
40 through a written certification of a licensed health care professional that the resident (i) requires
41 one skilled service daily performed by or under the supervision of a registered nurse or licensed
42 therapist, or (ii) the resident's medical or mental condition is such that the resident requires a
43 combination of one skilled nursing service and services necessary for the resident to perform
44 two activities of daily living; (b) obtaining the written certification of a physician that no
45 community discharge plan safely ensures that the resident will attain or maintain his or her
46 highest practical physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being; or (c) obtaining the written
47 certification of a physician that no community provider is willing to provide services that ensure
48 that the resident will attain or maintain his or her highest practical physical, mental, and
49 psychosocial well-being.

50 (3) An application for hardship relief may be filed by a nursing home resident, his or her
51 legal representative, a family member of the resident, or, with the consent of the resident or his
52 or her personal representative, the nursing home in which the resident resides.

53 (4) The division shall act on a nursing home resident's request for hardship relief within
54 fourteen days from receipt of the request. A nursing home resident shall be entitled to appeal
55 the denial of a request for hardship relief to the division's board of hearings. While a request
56 for hardship relief is pending or is the subject of an appeal to the division's board of hearing, the

57 division shall provide for payments for nursing facility services to the extent permitted by
58 federal law in order to hold the bed for the resident at his or her facility.