03/02/20 REVISOR SGS/SA 20-7519 as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 4222

(SENATE AUTHORS: ABELER, Draheim, Koran, Hoffman and Eken)
DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS

DATE 03/11/2020

1.1

1.21

1.22

Introduction and first reading Referred to Health and Human Services Finance and Policy

A bill for an act

relating to health; requiring notice prior to placing a hospital patient in observation 1 2 status; permitting licensing actions against hospitals that fail to provide notice; 1.3 prohibiting billing and collections for hospital services to patients in observation 1.4 status who did not receive prior notice; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 1.5 144.55, subdivision 6; 144.586, subdivision 1. 1.6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.55, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 1.8 Subd. 6. Suspension, revocation, and refusal to renew. (a) The commissioner may 1.9 refuse to grant or renew, or may suspend or revoke, a license on any of the following grounds: 1.10 (1) violation of any of the provisions of sections 144.50 to 144.56 or the rules or standards 1.11 issued pursuant thereto, or Minnesota Rules, chapters 4650 and 4675; 1.12 (2) permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the institution; 1.13 (3) conduct or practices detrimental to the welfare of the patient; or 1.14 (4) obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation; or 1.15 (5) with respect to hospitals and outpatient surgical centers, if the commissioner 1.16 determines that there is a pattern of conduct that one or more physicians who have a "financial 1.17 or economic interest," as defined in section 144.6521, subdivision 3, in the hospital or 1.18 outpatient surgical center, have not provided the notice and disclosure of the financial or 1.19 economic interest required by section 144.6521; or 1.20

(6) with respect to hospitals, the commissioner determines that a hospital violated the

notice of observation status requirements under section 144.586, subdivision 1.

Section 1.

(b) The commissioner shall not renew a license for a boarding care bed in a resident room with more than four beds.

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.10

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.14

2.15

2.16

2.17

2.18

2.19

2.20

2.21

2.22

2.23

2.24

2.25

2.26

2.27

2.28

2.29

2.30

2.31

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.586, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Observation stay Notice of observation status. (a) Each hospital, as defined under section 144.50, subdivision 2, shall provide prior oral and written notice of observation status to each patient that the hospital places in observation status of such placement not later than 24 hours after such placement. The oral and written notices must include:
- (1) a statement that the patient is not admitted to the hospital but is <u>under in</u> observation status;
- (2) a statement that observation status may affect the patient's <u>Medicare</u> health care coverage for:
 - (i) hospital services, including medications and pharmaceutical supplies; or
- (ii) home or community-based care or care at a skilled nursing facility upon the patient's discharge; and
 - (3) a recommendation that the patient contact the patient's health insurance provider or the Office of the Ombudsman for Long-Term Care or Office of the Ombudsman for State Managed Health Care Programs or the Beneficiary and Family Centered Care Quality Improvement Organization to better understand the implications of placement in observation status.
 - (b) The hospital shall document the date in the patient's record the date that the notice required in paragraph (a) of observation status was provided to the patient, and by obtaining the patient's signature or the patient's designated representative's signature on the notice of observation status. The hospital shall also document in the patient's record the patient's designated representative such as the patient's health care agent, legal guardian, conservator, or another person acting as the patient's representative.
 - (c) If a hospital cannot obtain a patient's signature or the patient's designated representative's signature on a notice of observation status because the patient cannot communicate and the patient's designated representative is unavailable or unknown, the hospital may not place the patient on observation status but must admit the patient if the patient requires hospital services.

Sec. 2. 2

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

(d) If a hospital fails to meet the notice of observation status requirements under this subdivision, the hospital shall not be paid by an insurer, self-insurer, or group self-insurer for hospital services, including medications and pharmaceutical supplies provided while the patient was in observation status. The hospital shall not be reimbursed or attempt to collect reimbursement for hospital services, including medications and pharmaceutical supplies provided while the patient was in observation status from any other source, including the patient, another insurer, medical assistance, or MinnesotaCare. Lack of a signed notice of observation status is an affirmative defense to any legal action for collection or enforcement.

Sec. 2. 3