Session of 2006

SENATE BILL No. 536

By Committee on Judiciary

2-9

AN ACT concerning medicaid; relating to reimbursement; amending 10 K.S.A. 59-2249 and 59-3086 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3847 and re-11 12 pealing the existing sections. 13 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 15 Section 1. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3847 is hereby amended to read as 16 follows: 21-3847. (a) No person nor family member of such person shall: 17 (1) Knowingly and intentionally solicit or receive any remuneration, including but not limited to any kiekbaek, bribe 18 19 or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in eash or in kind: 20 — (A) In return for referring or refraining from referring an individual 21 to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any goods, 22 service, item, facility or accommodation for which payment may be made, 23 in whole or in part, under the medicaid program; or 24 (B) in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or 25 recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any goods, service, item, 26 facility or accommodation for which payment may be made, in whole or 27 in part, under the medicaid program. 28 (2) Knowingly and intentionally offer or pay any remuneration, in-29 eluding, but not limited to, any kickback, bribe or rebate, directly or 30 indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind to any person to induce 31 such person: 32 (A) To refer or refrain from referring an individual to a person for 33 the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any goods, service, item, 34 facility or accommodation for which payment may be made, in whole or 35 in part, under the medicaid program; or (B) to purchase, lease, order, or arrange for or recommend purchas-36 37 ing, leasing, or ordering any goods, service, item, facility or accommo-38 dation for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the 39 medicaid program. 40 Knowingly and intentionally file a statement pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2249 or 59-3086, and amendments thereto, falsely stating that no re-41 imbursement of medicaid funds is owed. 42 (b) A violation of this section is a severity level 7, nonperson felony. 43

(c) This section shall not apply to a refund, discount, copayment, deductible, incentive or other reduction obtained by a provider in the ordinary course of business, and appropriately reflected in the claims or reports submitted to the medicaid program, or its fiscal agent, nor shall it be construed to prohibit deductibles, copayments or any other cost or risk sharing arrangements which are a part of any program operated by or pursuant to contracts with the medicaid program.

Sec. 2. Section 1. K.S.A. 59-2249 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2249. (a) On the hearing, unless otherwise ordered, the executor or administrator shall, and other persons may, be examined relative to the account and the distribution of the estate. If all the medicaid reimbursement has been determined and paid, and taxes payable by the estate have been paid, so far as there are funds to pay them and the account is correct, it shall be settled and allowed. If the account is incorrect, it shall be corrected and then settled and allowed. Upon settlement and allowance, the court shall determine the heirs, devisees and legatees entitled to the estate and assign it to them by its decree, pursuant to the terms of the will, the laws of intestate succession in effect on the date of the decedent's death or a valid settlement agreement. The decree shall name the heirs, devisees and legatees; describe the property; and state the proportion or part thereof to which each is entitled. The decree shall be binding as to all the estate of the decedent, whether specifically described in the proceedings or not. In the estate of a testate decedent, no heirs need be named in the decree unless they have, as such, an interest in the estate.

- (b) No final decree shall be entered for decedents dying before July 1, 1998, until after the determination and payment of inheritance taxes, and no final decree shall be entered until after the determination and reimbursement of any medicaid funds owed to the state of Kansas. When the final decree includes real estate, such decree, or a certified copy of it, may be entered on the transfer record of the county clerk of the proper county. When any such decree which includes real estate shall become final, it shall be the duty of the court to transmit a certified copy of it to the county clerk and the county clerk shall enter it on the transfer record in the clerk's office.
- (c) If any person entitled to receive a distributive share of an estate pursuant to a decree hereunder is the defendant in a garnishment action or proceeding in which the executor or administrator of the estate is the garnishee, the person's distributive share shall be subject to the order of garnishment served upon the executor or administrator, and no property or funds of the estate shall be delivered or paid over to the person until further order of the court from which the order of garnishment was

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Sec. 3. 2. K.S.A. 59-3086 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-3086. (a) At the time of or at any time after the filing of an accounting by the conservator, the conservator may file with the court a verified petition requesting a hearing on that accounting for the purposes of allowance and settlement. The petition shall include:

- (1) The conservator's name and address, and if the conservator is also the guardian, that fact;
- (2) the conservatee's name, age, date of birth, address of permanent residence, and present address or whereabouts, if different from the conservatee's permanent residence;
- (3) the name and address of the court appointed guardian, if different from the conservator;
- (4) the names and addresses of any spouse, adult children and adult grandchildren of the conservatee, and those of any parent and adult siblings of the conservatee, or if no such names or addresses are known to the petitioner, the name and address of at least one adult who is nearest in kinship to the conservatee, or if none, that fact. If no such names or addresses are known to the conservator, but the conservator has reason to believe that such persons exist, then the petition shall state that fact and that the conservator has made diligent inquiry to learn those names and addresses;
- (5) the names and addresses of other persons, if any, whom the conservator knows to have an interest in the matter, or a statement that the petitioner knows of no other persons having an interest in the matter;
- (6) designation of the accounting period for which allowance and settlement is sought; and
- (7) a request that this accounting be accepted and that the court issue an order providing that all matters related thereto are finally allowed and settled.
- (b) Upon the filing of such a petition, the court shall issue an order fixing the date, time and place of a hearing on the petition, which hearing may be held forthwith and without further notice if those persons named within the petition pursuant to the requirement of subsections (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(5), as applicable, have entered their appearances, waived notice, and agreed to the court's accepting the accounting and issuing an order of final allowance and settlement. Otherwise, the court shall require the conservator to give notice of this hearing to such persons in such manner as the court may specify, including therewith a copy of the conservator's petition and a copy or copies of the accounting or accountings for which the conservator requests an order of final allowance and settlement. This notice shall advise such persons that if they have any objections to the accounting or accountings for which final allowance and settlement

is sought that they must file their written objections with the court prior to the scheduled hearing or that they must appear at the hearing to present those objections. The court may appoint an attorney to represent the conservatee in this matter similarly as provided for in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 59-3063, and amendments thereto, and in such event, the court shall require the conservator to also give this notice to that attorney.

- (c) In the absence of a petition having been filed by the conservator pursuant to this section, the court may set a hearing to determine whether an order of final allowance and settlement should be issued with regard to any accounting which has been previously filed by the conservator, and may require the conservator or some other person to give notice thereof as provided for herein.
- (d) The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure. The court shall have the authority to receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered, including the testimony or written report, findings or recommendations of any professional or other person who has familiarity with the conservatee or the conservatee's estate. The court may review the court's prior orders, any conservatorship plan which has been filed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3079, and amendments thereto, and any reports and accountings which have been filed by the guardian or conservator, or both, even if previously approved or allowed, to determine whether the current accounting seems reasonable in light of the past reports or accountings, and to determine whether any further proceedings under this act may be appropriate. The court shall give to the conservator, to the conservatee, and to other interested persons, the opportunity to present evidence to the court concerning the actions of the conservator, the conservatee's estate and the recommendations of such persons.
- (e) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the accounting accurately accounts for the conservatee's estate, shows appropriate administration on the part of the conservator, that any fees of the conservator are reasonable, and that due notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to any interested parties, the court shall approve the accounting and order that it is allowed and settled. Such allowance and settlement shall relieve the conservator and the conservator's sureties from liability for all acts and omissions which are fully and accurately described in the accounting, including the investments of the assets of the conservatee's estate.
- (f) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the conservator has innocently misused any funds or assets of the conservatee's estate, the court shall order the conservator to repay such funds or return such assets to the conservatee's estate. If the court finds that the conservator has embezzled or converted for the conservator's own per-

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1 sonal use any funds or assets of the conservatee's estate, the court shall 2 find the conservator liable for double the value of those funds or assets, 3 as provided for in K.S.A. 59-1704, and amendments thereto. In either case, the court may order the forfeiture of the conservator's bond, or such 4 portion thereof as equals the value of such funds or assets, including any 5 lost earnings and the costs of recovering those funds or assets, including 6 reasonable attorney fees, as the court may allow, and may require of the 8 surety satisfaction thereof. Neither the conservator, nor the conservator's 9 estate or surety, shall be finally released from such bond until the satisfaction thereof. 10

- (g) At no time shall the conservator, or the conservator's estate or surety, be finally released from the bond required by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3069, and amendments thereto until a final accounting has been filed, allowed and settled as provided for herein.
- (h) Upon the filing of a final accounting, delivery of any remaining funds and assets of the conservatee's estate to the person entitled thereto and reimbursement of any medicaid funds owed to the state of Kansas, and presentation to the court of a receipt for such, the court may issue a final order of allowance and settlement as provided for herein, and only thereby finally shall release the conservator, the conservator's estate and the conservator's surety.
- 22 Sec. 4. 3. K.S.A. 59-2249 and 59-3086 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-23 3847 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.