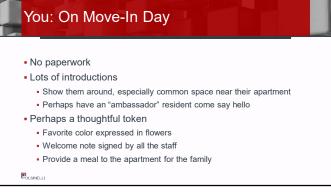


You: As a Relationship Builder Starts before the tour Set expectations • Don't promise what you can't deliver • Treat them all the same Ongoing communication Be honest. Own your errors. • Let them come anytime

3



You: An Ongoing Relationship

Call with good news on occasion
Hand-written notes are great
Newsletter, internet
Your front desk person is critical
Scripting on how to handle situations
Train to not give too much information

Dementia specific tactics

6



PROMOTE II ISTER TO MY SISTER. LISTER TO ME!"

"Don't listen to my sister. Listen to me!"

"Don't listen to my mother. Listen to me!"

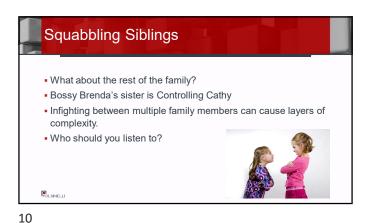
"I don't care how you do that here. This is how you should do it."

"You people are so incompetent."

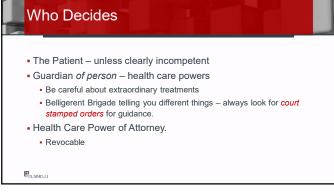
"I'm the POA and I make the decisions" (even though Mom competent).

_



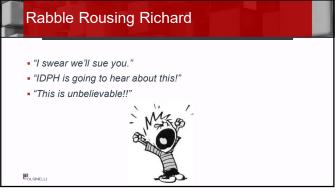


9



Who Decides
Health Care Surrogate.
DNR Order.
Living Will – Most Limited. Only certain issues are covered.
Always check the paper work.

11 12



Sometimes Richard wants to be heard

Serial Complaints

As hard as it is, embrace each complaint.

Take an interest

Document the complaint

Make them feel heard.
Follow-up with an update

KEEP A FOLDER! YOU MAY NEED IT LATER.....

13 14

Sometimes Richard wants to make trouble Avoid finger pointing among staff. Encourage staff to instruct family members to take complaints to management. Staff should document complaints and provide the complaints to appropriate management daily. Then, take action and follow-up! A great way to show you are on top of things!

Sometimes Richard wants to tell on you.

If a family member wants to call IDPH, they will.

Anyone can file a lawsuit about anything.

If Richard's mind is made up, there is little you can do.

Focus on what you can control – documentation, investigation, follow-up.

The truth will set you free!!

15 16

Δ

Dangerous Danny • The individual is engaging in unsafe conduct or making decisions that are not in the resident's best interest. • Not required to follow direction, even if the person is the designated • Draw the line at interference with care or interference with other residents. • Criticism is not interference. • Understand the role you may play in their life. • May need to address through incremental steps.

If That Doesn't Work • Set limitations and parameters. Document interactions. • Document the problem. • Get other family members involved. • Get ombudsman involved. Letter from lawyer. • Prohibit entrance to facility. Involuntary discharge / Denial of Access.

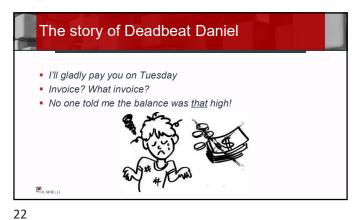
18

17

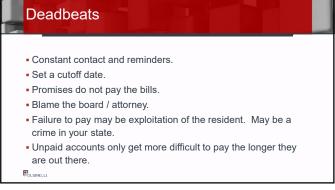
Barring An Individual • Depends on the setting, but arguably within the community's power. • Should have an attorney draft the notice. • Understand that this is not an easy road to go down. • There is a right to appeal. 19

Possible Limitations / Parameters For Family Member • Must follow service plan. • Can't interfere with care. Can only visit at certain times. • Can only visit with supervision. • May not bring in food or medicines. • May not talk with certain staff.





21



Deadbeats

Set timeline and stick to it:

Initial Notice;

Nasty Letter / Final Demand;

Notice of involuntary discharge;

Notice to authorities should be separate

Do not use reporting obligation as a threat to recover payment

Could violate the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

23 24

Managing accounts and payments

- Have a system for monitoring accounts receivable and outstanding balances
- Don't let any residents slip through the cracks
- Don't set aside an account that is accruing an outstanding balance to address it later
- Set a target dollar amount or a certain time frame that initiates action on the account

POLSINELLI

27

25

Managing accounts and payments

- Designate a "bad guy"
 - The person wrangling payment from a resident's family should not be a front-line care-giver or someone whom family contacts first about care
 - The only contact the family should have with the bill collector is the bill collecting
 - Who?
 - business office manager; person who sends the bills; facility's accountant; attornev

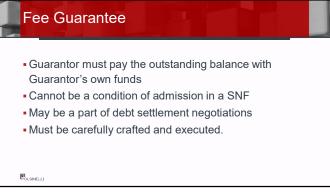
26

Smart Admissions · Allowed to review and individual's financial wherewithal. • Allowed to make admissions decisions based upon finances. • Make financial application a clear basis for admission with the applicant AND family certifying the accuracy of the application. POLSINELLI

Contract requiring 3rd party to use resident's funds

- "Responsible Party" does a third party that controls resident funds?
- Include residency contract provision requiring third party to use the resident's income and assets for the resident's care.
- Require responsible party to sign the contract.
- Great for clearly communicating expectations of proper use of Resident's
- Does not have "teeth" / hard to enforce
 - Difficult to impose personal liability on third party
- BUT could invite reporting of financial exploitation, criminal consequences, etc.

28



Deposits are not common, but they are not necessarily prohibited for all residents

SNF - "The contract shall specify the amount of deposit paid... If the deposit is nonrefundable, the contract shall provide express notice of such nonrefundability." 77 III Adm. Code 330.730(p).

AL - The establishment contract shall also include: ...(2) The amount and purpose of any fee, charge and deposit, including any fee or charge for any days a resident is absent from the establishment. 77 III. Adm. Code 295.2030(b)(2)

However, 42 CFR 483.12(d)(3) suggests that the Facility CANNOT accept a deposit as a requirement for admission from a Medicaid beneficiary – would need to waive the deposit required for Medicaid applicants.

MCO contracts all prohibit deposits for their members.

29 30



Reasons for Involuntary Discharge

SNF/ SHELTERED CARE

Non-payment
Does not meet admission requirements (295.2000)
Failure to comply with agreement
Threat to self or others

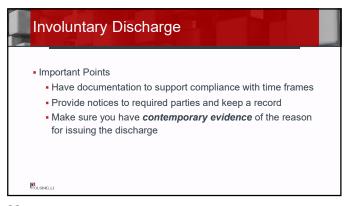
Threat to self or others

SNF/ SHELTERED CARE

Non Payment **
Medical reasons
Physical safety

**Cannot be Medicaid pending

31 32



Pursuing Guardianship

May be appropriate when the resident is unable to manage own health care or estate

Can be used to revoke power of attorney when agents have neglected or exploited the resident

Can be used to protect assets from other individuals who may be exploiting the resident

33 34

Pursuing Guardianship Guardian can coordinate Medicaid applications and appeals Creditors (unpaid facilities) can file claims against the estate Only useful if the ward has assets and/or available income Facility can petition for guardianship

Just because involuntary termination has been carried out, resident has voluntarily vacated, a guardian has been appointed, or the resident has died, doesn't mean the facility is out of options
 There are many options for collection of outstanding balance even after these events occur

35 36



