SENATE BILL NO. 269

INTRODUCED BY AKLESTAD, BOHARSKI BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 4, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS. FIRST READING. MARCH 7, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED. MARCH 8, 1991 PRINTING REPORT. SECOND READING, DO PASS. MARCH 9, 1991 ENGROSSING REPORT. THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 48; NOES, 0. TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE. IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 11, 1991 FIRST READING.

APRIL 4, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

APRIL 6, 1991 SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

MARCH 9, 1991

ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED. BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 57; NOES, 41.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

ON APPROPRIATIONS.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 9, 1991 RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING. REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1	SenateBILL NO. 269
2	INTRODUCED BY 4KKI TRID X
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
4	AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; TO LIMIT
8	ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS
9	WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ILL, HAVE AN ACUTE MEDICAL NEED, ARE
10	CHILDREN LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR REQUIRE MEDICAL
11	SERVICES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN OR RETAIN EMPLOYMENT; TO LIMIT
12	GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE SERVICES
13	MEDICALLY NECESSARY TO TREAT CERTAIN SERIOUS MEDICAL
14	CONDITIONS; TO AUTHORIZE A MANAGED-CARE SYSTEM; AMENDING
15	SECTIONS 53-3-109, 53-3-206, AND 53-3-310, MCA; AND
16	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 53-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"53-3-109. Definitions. For the purposes of this
21	chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Acute medical need" means an illness, injury, or
23	other serious medical condition that:
24	(a) demands urgent medical attention; and
o.c	(b) is supplied to 2 and 2 months of treated

1	(1)(2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter
2	utilities, and personal needs.
3	(2) "Children" means minor and adult children wh
4	reside in the same household with their parents. The ter
5	includes both adoptive and natural children.
6	(4) "Chronic illness" or "chronically ill" means th
7	condition of a person who is diagnosed as having an illness
8	injury, or physical or mental impairment that:
9	(a) is expected to last for a continuous period of a
10	least 12 months; and
11	(b) would be considered a disability under 42 U.S.C
12	1382(c) if evaluated under criteria used to determin
13	eligibility for the federal supplemental security incom
14	program.
15	(3) "Department" means the department of social an
16	rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15
17	part 22.
18	(4) (6) "Employable" means the condition of a person wh
19	is not unemployable. A person who is employable i
20	transitionally needy and is not eligible for general relie
21	for basic necessities except as provided in 53-3-215.
22	(5)(7) "General relief" or "general relief assistance
23	means a program of public assistance for basic necessities
24	and medical needs for those persons determined to b
25	eligible for such assistance.

INTRODUCED BILL 58 269

1 (6)(8) "Household" means:

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- 2 (a) a collective body of persons consisting of spouses 3 or parents and their children who reside together in the 4 same residence; or
 - (b) all other persons who by choice or necessity are mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same residence.
 - (7)(9) "Income" means the value of all property of any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits, that is reasonably certain to be received or is actually received during the month by members of a household.
 - (8)(10) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of income received in a single payment by a household during any eligibility period, including but not limited to proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance, lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits; benefits received under the federal Social Security Act; prizes; and tax refunds.
 - (9)(11) "Presumptive income" means the amount of
 financial assistance that a person would have received under
 the aid to families with dependent children program, as
 provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 2, if the person
 had not been determined ineligible due to receipt of
 lump-sum income, overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal
 to comply with requirements for continued participation in

- 1 the program.
- 5 to sell or liquidate.
 6 flt;(13) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a
- 7 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal,
- 8 state, or local authorities.
- 9 (12)(14) "Serious barrier to employment" means a
- 10 limitation in obtaining employment that results from:
- 11 (a) a lack of work skills, experience, or training
- 12 necessary to secure employment;
- 13 (b) the failure to attain a high school education or 14 its equivalent; or
- 15 (c) illiteracy.
- 16 (13)(15) "Serious medical condition" means a mental or
- 17 physical condition,--including--pregnancy, that causes a
- 18 serious health risk to a person and for which treatment is
- 19 medically necessary. Diagnosis and determination of
- 20 necessary treatment must be made by a licensed medical
- 21 practitioner, and the department may confirm it the
- 22 <u>diagnosis</u> through an expert medical review. Necessary
- 23 treatment includes prenatal essential medical care and such
- other-elective-treatments-as determined-by--department--rule
- 25 other services that the department determines, by rule, to

- 1 be medically necessary. A serious medical condition is
- 2 limited to chronic illness, an acute medical need, or a
- 3 medical condition that requires services in order for a
- 4 person to obtain or retain employment.
- 5 (i4)(16) (a) "Unemployable" means the condition of a
- 6 person who:
- 7 (i) is at least 55 years of age and has a limited
- 8 ability to obtain or retain suitable employment because of
- 9 advanced age;
- 10 (ii) has a serious physical, emotional, or mental
- 11 handicap that prevents him from being employed in any
- 12 substantial, gainful employment; or
- (iii) suffers from a permanent or temporary illness,
- 14 injury, or incapacity that prevents the person from working
- in any substantial, gainful employment.
- 16 (b) A person who is unemployable is chronically needy
- 17 and must be provided general relief as provided in
- 18 53-3-215."
- 19 Section 2. Section 53-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 "53-3-206. Eligibility for general relief medical
- 21 assistance. (1) In order to be considered for-eligibility
- 22 eligible for general relief medical assistance, a person
- 23 must be-found-to have a serious medical condition and must:
- 24 (a) be chronically ill;
- 25 (b) have an acute medical need;

- 1 (c) be a child less than 18 years of age; or
- 2 (d) require medical services in order to obtain or
- 3 retain employment.
- 4 (2) A person described in subsection (1)(d) is eligible
- 5 for general relief medical assistance only if:
- 6 (a) the person is participating in a job search,
- 7 <u>training</u>, and workfare program established under 53-3-304;
- 8 or

- 9 (b) an assessment by the department has determined that
- 10 medical services are necessary in order for the person to
- obtain or retain employment. The department may require that
- the assessment be part of an individual case plan developed
- 13 and intended to lead to employment.
- 14 (2)(3) Eligibility for general relief medical
 - assistance must be determined as provided in 53-3-205 and
- 16 this section. A In order to receive payment for medical
- 17 services, a person with-a--serious--medical--condition must
- 18 apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the
- 19 provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date
- 20 the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is
- 21 determined as of the date medical service is first provided.
- (4) All persons who reside in the same residence and
- 23 are either married to each other or are the parents or
- 24 children of other persons living in the same residence are
- 25 considered to be one household for purposes of determining

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general relief medical assistance.

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(4)(5) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those resources excluded in 53-3-205(7) or used to offset nonmedical general relief payments during the same period.

t5)(6) A household is ineligible to receive general relief medical assistance if the household is ineligible for medicaid as a result of overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal to comply with requirements for continued participation in the medicaid program.

t6)(7) To determine eligibility for county general relief medical assistance, a county welfare board may promulgate rules to establish the circumstances under which persons are unable to pay for their medical aid and hospitalization. However, no household with an income exceeding 300% of the amount set forth in 53-3-205(2) is eligible for such medical assistance.

(7)(8) In a county with state-assumed welfare services, a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income after consideration of the earned income disregard provided for in 53-3-205(3), reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided, in excess of the amount established by the department by rule. The department shall establish the

amount, taking into account the size of the household and the estimated number of eligible households. The amount must be 150% of the amount established in 53-3-205(2).

4 (8)(9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
5 section, in a county with state-assumed welfare services, a
6 person whose eligibility for general relief assistance is
7 terminated because of earned income from employment may
8 continue to receive general relief medical assistance for 1
9 month, subject to the limitations in the scope of services
10 provided in 53-3-310."

Section 3. Section 53-3-310, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "53-3-310. Scope of general relief medical assistance 13 -- limitations. (1) General relief medical assistance is 14 limited to those services determined medically necessary to 15 treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not exceed the scope or duration of similar services 16 provided under the Montana medicaid program pursuant to 17 Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and rules adopted by the 18 19 department to administer the program.

20 (2) General relief medical assistance in a county
21 without state-assumed welfare services must, within the
22 limitations of subsection (1), be provided in amounts
23 determined by the county welfare board.

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(3) General relief medical assistance in counties with state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations

of subsection (1), be provided in amounts not to exceed 2 payments under the medicaid program. Services must be 3 limited to the least costly method of alleviating the 4 serious medical condition.

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- (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to 5 covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits 6 7 available to the person. Available services or benefits include but are not limited to health and accident 8 insurance, veterans' benefits, industrial accident benefits, 9 medicare and medicaid benefits, and other liable third 10 11 parties.
- (5) A person who is chronically ill may receive general 12 relief medical assistance for services limited to treatment 13 14 of a serious medical condition related to chronic illness.
- 15 (6) A person who has an acute medical need but who is 16 not chromically ill may receive general relief medical assistance but only for services necessary to treat a serious medical condition that requires immediate medical attention to alleviate a serious health risk.
 - (7) A child less than 18 years of age may receive the same scope and duration of services as provided under the Montana medicaid program provided for in Title 53, chapter 6.
- 24 (8) A person who requires medical services in order to 25 obtain or retain employment may receive services similar to

- those provided under the Montana medicaid program but only for the duration of need.
- 3 (9) Except as provided in subsection (7), nothing in this chapter may be construed to require the same scope of medical services as provided under the Montana medicaid

program."

- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Managed (1) The care. department, in its discretion, may develop managed-care systems for general relief medical assistance recipients.
- 10 (2) A managed-care system is a program organized to 11 serve the medical needs of persons in an efficient and 12 cost-effective manner by managing the receipt of medical services for a geographical or otherwise defined population 1.3 14 of recipients through primary physicians and other health 15 care providers.
- 16 (3) The department may require recipients to 17 participate in a managed-care system.
- 18 (4) Recipients who are required by the department to 19 participate in a managed-care system shall participate as required in order to remain eligible for general relief 20 21 medical assistance.
- 22 (5) The department may require the participation of 23 recipients in managed-care systems based upon geographical, 24 financial, social, medical, and other factors as the

department may determine are relevant to the development and

- 1 efficient management of managed-care systems.
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.
- 3 [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 4 of Title 53, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 5 53, chapter 3, part 3, apply to [section 4].
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Severability. If a part of
- 7 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 8 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this
- 9 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 10 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- 11 severable from the invalid applications.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is
- 13 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB0269, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Generally revises laws relating to general relief medical assistance.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The base cost (current level) of the state medical program is \$5,020,000. The Proposed Law amounts are those contained in the executive budget recommendation, which were approved by the appropriation subcommittee on Feb. 7, 1991.
- 2. Current level costs are divided between unemployable and employable clients according to the following percentages: employable 40%; unemployable 60%.
- 3. Under the department proposal, the employable clients would be covered under the "acute coverage" provisions of the state medical program, and costs for these clients would be borne entirely by the state general fund.
- 4. Under the department proposal, the unemployable clients would be covered under the "chronic illness" provisions of the state medical program, and costs for these clients would be allowable for medicaid reimbursement. For the purposes of this presentation, we are proposing that the state match for these costs be included in the state medical appropriation.
- 5. All state medical clients, both employable and unemployable, will be covered by the department's managed care program for state medical clients.
- 6. Based upon department studies, 49% of all costs in the state medical program are incurred for inpatient care. These costs are susceptible to reduction under the managed care program.
- 7. The managed care program will reduce inpatient costs for state medical cases by an average of 33% in FY92 and 29% in FY93.
- 8. New SRS administrative procedures will reduce costs by 10%-20% below the costs incurred under the managed care levels for the employable category.

FISCAL IMPACT:

		FY 92			FY 93	
Expenditures:	<u>Current Law</u>	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Benefits and Claims	5,020,000	3,871,243	(1,148,757)	5,020,000	3,967,270	(1,052,730)
Funding:						
General Fund	5,020,000	2,060,594	(2,959,406)	5,020,000	2,109,378	(2,910,622)
Federal Funds	0	1,810,649	1,810,649	0	1,857,892	<u>1,857,892</u>
Total Funds	5,020,000	3,871,243	(1,148,757)	5,020,000	3,967,270	(1,052,730)

ROD SUNDSTED. BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

GARY C. AKEESTAD, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0269, as introduced

SB 269

APPROVED BY COMM. ON FINANCE AND CLAIMS

L	DehazeBill No. Billy
2	INTRODUCED BY AKLESTAD JOHE BOHOLSKI
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
4	AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; TO LIMIT
8	ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS
9	WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ILL, HAVE AN ACUTE MEDICAL NEED, ARE
0	CHILDREN LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR REQUIRE MEDICAL
1	SERVICES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN OR RETAIN EMPLOYMENT; TO LIMIT
2	GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE SERVICES
3	MEDICALLY NECESSARY TO TREAT CERTAIN SERIOUS MEDICAL
4	CONDITIONS; TO AUTHORIZE A MANAGED-CARE SYSTEM; AMENDING
5	SECTIONS 53-3-109, 53-3-206, AND 53-3-310, MCA; AND
6	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
.7	
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
9	Section 1. Section 53-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
0	*53-3-109. Definitions. For the purposes of this
21	chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Acute medical need" means an illness, injury, or
23	other serious medical condition that:
24	(a) demands urgent medical attention; and
25	(b) is expected to last less than 12 months if treated.

1	(1)(2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter,
2	utilities, and personal needs.
3	(2)(3) "Children" means minor and adult children who
4	reside in the same household with their parents. The term
5	includes both adoptive and natural children.
6	(4) "Chronic illness" or "chronically ill" means the
7	condition of a person who is diagnosed as having an illness.
8	injury, or physical or mental impairment that:
9	(a) is expected to last for a continuous period of a
10	least 12 months; and
11	(b) would be considered a disability under 42 U.S.C
12	1382(c) if evaluated under criteria used to determine
13	eligibility for the federal supplemental security income
14	program.
15	(3)(5) "Department" means the department of social and
16	rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15
17	part 22.
18	(4)(6) "Employable" means the condition of a person who
19	is not unemployable. A person who is employable i
20	transitionally needy and is not eligible for general relie
21	for basic necessities except as provided in 53-3-215.
22	<pre>(5)(7) "General relief" or "general relief assistance</pre>
23	means a program of public assistance for basic necessitie
24	and medical needs for those persons determined to b
25	eligible for such assistance.

SECOND READING

1 (6)(8) "Household" means:

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- (a) a collective body of persons consisting of spouses
 or parents and their children who reside together in the
 same residence; or
- 5 (b) all other persons who by choice or necessity are 6 mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and 7 who reside in the same residence.
 - †7†(9) "Income" means the value of all property of any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits, that is reasonably certain to be received or is actually received during the month by members of a household.
 - (8) (10) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of income received in a single payment by a household during any eligibility period, including but not limited to proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance, lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits; benefits received under the federal Social Security Act; prizes; and tax refunds.
 - (9)(11) "Presumptive income" means the amount of financial assistance that a person would have received under the aid to families with dependent children program, as provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 2, if the person had not been determined ineligible due to receipt of lump-sum income, overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal to comply with requirements for continued participation in

- 1 the program.
- 2 (10)(12) "Resource" means all real and personal property
 3 retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which
 4 the household or a member of the household has a legal right
 5 to sell or liquidate.
- 6 (11)(13) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a
 7 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal,
 8 state, or local authorities.
- 9 (12)(14) "Serious barrier to employment" means a
 10 limitation in obtaining employment that results from:
- 11 (a) a lack of work skills, experience, or training
 12 necessary to secure employment;
- (b) the failure to attain a high school education or its equivalent; or
- 15 (c) illiteracy.

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that (15) "Serious medical condition" means a mental or physical condition,—including—pregnancy, that causes a serious health risk to a person and for which treatment is medically necessary. Diagnosis and determination of necessary treatment must be made by a licensed medical practitioner, and the department may confirm it the diagnosis through an expert medical review. Necessary treatment includes prenatal essential medical care and such

other-elective-treatments-as determined-by--department--rule

other services that the department determines, by rule, to

- be medically necessary. A serious medical condition is
 limited to chronic illness, an acute medical need, or a
 medical condition that requires services in order for a
- 5 (14)(16) (a) "Unemployable" means the condition of a person who:

person to obtain or retain employment.

- 7 (i) is at least 55 years of age and has a limited 8 ability to obtain or retain suitable employment because of 9 advanced age;
- 10 (ii) has a serious physical, emotional, or mental
 11 handicap that prevents him from being employed in any
 12 substantial, gainful employment; or
- (iii) suffers from a permanent or temporary illness, injury, or incapacity that prevents the person from working in any substantial, gainful employment.
- 16 (b) A person who is unemployable is chronically needy
 17 and must be provided general relief as provided in
 18 53-3-215."
- Section 2. Section 53-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 *53-3-206. Eligibility for general relief medical
 21 assistance. (1) In order to be considered for-eligibility
 22 eligible for general relief medical assistance, a person
 23 must be-found-to have a serious medical condition and must:
- 24 (a) be chronically ill;
- 25 (b) have an acute medical need;

- 1 (c) be a child less than 18 years of age; or
- 2 (d) require medical services in order to obtain or
- 3 retain employment.
- (2) A person described in subsection (1)(d) is eligible
- 5 for general relief medical assistance only if:
- 6 (a) the person is participating in a job search,
- 7 training, and workfare program established under 53-3-304;
- 8 <u>or</u>

- 9 (b) an assessment by the department has determined that
- 10 medical services are necessary in order for the person to
- obtain or retain employment. The department may require that
- 12 the assessment be part of an individual case plan developed
- 13 and intended to lead to employment.
- 14 (2)(3) Eligibility for general relief medical
- assistance must be determined as provided in 53-3-205 and
- 16 this section. A In order to receive payment for medical
- 17 <u>services, a person with-a--serious--medical--condition</u> must
 - apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the
- 19 provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date
- 20 the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is
- 21 determined as of the date medical service is first provided.
- (3) (4) All persons who reside in the same residence and
- 23 are either married to each other or are the parents or
- 24 children of other persons living in the same residence are
- 25 considered to be one household for purposes of determining

1 general relief medical assistance.

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- (4)(5) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those resources excluded in 53-3-205(7) or used to offset nonmedical general relief payments during the same period.
- #5)(6) A household is ineligible to receive general relief medical assistance if the household is ineligible for medicaid as a result of overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal to comply with requirements for continued participation in the medicaid program.
- t6)(7) To determine eligibility for county general relief medical assistance, a county welfare board may promulgate rules to establish the circumstances under which persons are unable to pay for their medical aid and hospitalization. However, no household with an income exceeding 300% of the amount set forth in 53-3-205(2) is eligible for such medical assistance.
- (7)(8) In a county with state-assumed welfare services, a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income after consideration of the earned income disregard provided for in 53-3-205(3), reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided, in excess of the amount established by the department by rule. The department shall establish the

- amount, taking into account the size of the household and the estimated number of eligible households. The amount must be 150% of the amount established in 53-3-205(2).
- 4 (8)(9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
 5 section, in a county with state-assumed welfare services, a
 6 person whose eligibility for general relief assistance is
 7 terminated because of earned income from employment may
 8 continue to receive general relief medical assistance for 1
 9 month, subject to the limitations in the scope of services
 10 provided in 53-3-310."
- 11 Section 3. Section 53-3-310, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 *53-3-310. Scope of general relief medical assistance 13 -- limitations. (1) General relief medical assistance is 14 limited to those services determined medically necessary to 15 treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may 16 not exceed the scope or duration of similar services 17 provided under the Montana medicaid program pursuant to 18 Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and rules adopted by the 19 department to administer the program.
- 20 (2) General relief medical assistance in a county
 21 without state-assumed welfare services must, within the
 22 limitations of subsection (1), be provided in amounts
 23 determined by the county welfare board.
 - (3) General relief medical assistance in counties with state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations

of subsection (1), be provided in amounts not to exceed
payments under the medicaid program. Services must be
limited to the least costly method of alleviating the
serious medical condition.

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- (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits available to the person. Available services or benefits include but are not limited to health and accident insurance, veterans' benefits, industrial accident benefits, medicare and medicaid benefits, and other liable third parties.
- 12 (5) A person who is chronically ill may receive general
 13 relief medical assistance for services limited to treatment
 14 of a serious medical condition related to chronic illness.
 - (6) A person who has an acute medical need but who is not chronically ill may receive general relief medical assistance but only for services necessary to treat a serious medical condition that requires immediate medical attention to alleviate a serious health risk.
- 20 (7) A child less than 18 years of age may receive the
 21 same scope and duration of services as provided under the
 22 Montana medicaid program provided for in Title 53, chapter
 23 6.
- 24 (8) A person who requires medical services in order to
 25 obtain or retain employment may receive services similar to

- those provided under the Montana medicaid program but only
- for the duration of need.
- (9) Except as provided in subsection (7), nothing in
 this chapter may be construed to require the same scope of
 medical services as provided under the Montana medicaid
- 6 program."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Managed care. (1) The department, in its discretion, may develop managed-care systems for general relief medical assistance recipients.
- 10 (2) A managed-care system is a program organized to
 11 serve the medical needs of persons in an efficient and
 12 cost-effective manner by managing the receipt of medical
 13 services for a geographical or otherwise defined population
 14 of recipients through primary physicians and other health
 15 care providers.
- 16 (3) The department may require recipients to participate in a managed-care system.
- 18 (4) Recipients who are required by the department to
 19 participate in a managed-care system shall participate as
 20 required in order to remain eligible for general relief
 21 medical assistance.
- 22 (5) The department may require the participation of 23 recipients in managed-care systems based upon geographical, 24 financial, social, medical, and other factors as the
- 25 department may determine are relevant to the development and

- efficient management of managed-care systems.
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.
- 3 [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 4 of Title 53, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 5 53, chapter 3, part 3, apply to [section 4].
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Severability. If a part of
- 7 {this act} is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 8 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this
- 9 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 10 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- 11 severable from the invalid applications.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is
- 13 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

1	SenateBILL NO. 269
2	INTRODUCED BY AKLESTAD Long Beharski
3	
_	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
4	AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; TO LIMIT
8	ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS
9	WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ILL, HAVE AN ACUTE MEDICAL NEED, ARE
10	CHILDREN LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR REQUIRE MEDICAL
11	SERVICES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN OR RETAIN EMPLOYMENT; TO LIMIT
12	GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE SERVICES
13	MEDICALLY NECESSARY TO TREAT CERTAIN SERIOUS MEDICAL
14	CONDITIONS; TO AUTHORIZE A MANAGED-CARE SYSTEM; AMENDING
15	SECTIONS 53-3-109, 53-3-206, AND 53-3-310, MCA; AND
16	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 53-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"53-3-109. Definitions. For the purposes of this
21	chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Acute medical need" means an illness, injury, or
23	other serious medical condition that:
24	(a) demands urgent medical attention; and
25	(h) is expected to last less than 12 months if treated

1	<pre>†±†(2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter,</pre>
2	utilities, and personal needs.
3	(2)(3) "Children" means minor and adult children who
4	reside in the same household with their parents. The term
5	includes both adoptive and natural children.
6	(4) "Chronic illness" or "chronically ill" means the
7	condition of a person who is diagnosed as having an illness,
8	injury, or physical or mental impairment that:
9	(a) is expected to last for a continuous period of at
10	least 12 months; and
11	(b) would be considered a disability under 42 U.S.C.
12	1382(c) if evaluated under criteria used to determine
13	eligibility for the federal supplemental security income
14	program.
15	(3) "Department" means the department of social and
16	rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
17	part 22.
18	(4) "Employable" means the condition of a person who
19	is not unemployable. A person who is employable is
20	transitionally needy and is not eligible for general relies
21	for basic necessities except as provided in 53-3-215.
22	(5)(7) "General relief" or "general relief assistance
23	means a program of public assistance for basic necessities
24	and medical needs for those persons determined to be
25	eligible for such assistance. THIRD READING

(6)(8) "Household" means:

- (a) a collective body of persons consisting of spouses or parents and their children who reside together in the same residence: Or
- (b) all other persons who by choice or necessity are mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same residence.
- t7)(9) "Income" means the value of all property of any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits, that is reasonably certain to be received or is actually received during the month by members of a household.
- (8)(10) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of income received in a single payment by a household during any eligibility period, including but not limited to proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance, lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits; benefits received under the federal Social Security Act; prizes; and tax refunds.
- t9f(11) "Presumptive income" means the amount of
 financial assistance that a person would have received under
 the aid to families with dependent children program, as
 provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 2, if the person
 had not been determined ineligible due to receipt of
 lump-sum income, overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal
 to comply with requirements for continued participation in

- 1 the program.
- 2 (10)(12) "Resource" means all real and personal property
 3 retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which
 4 the household or a member of the household has a legal right
 5 to sell or liquidate.
- 6 (11)(13) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a
 7 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal,
 8 state, or local authorities.
- 9 (12)(14) "Serious barrier to employment" means a 10 limitation in obtaining employment that results from:
- 11 (a) a lack of work skills, experience, or training
 12 necessary to secure employment;
- (b) the failure to attain a high school education or its equivalent; or
 - (c) illiteracy.

that (15) "Serious medical condition" means a mental or physical condition;—including—pregnancy; that causes a serious health risk to a person and for which treatment is medically necessary. Diagnosis and determination of necessary treatment must be made by a licensed medical practitioner, and the department may confirm it the diagnosis through an expert medical review. Necessary treatment includes prenatel essential medical care and such other-elective-treatments as determined-by-department—rule other services that the department determines, by rule, to

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- be medically necessary. A serious medical condition is 1
- limited to chronic illness, an acute medical need, or a 2
- medical condition that requires services in order for a 3
- 4 person to obtain or retain employment.
- +14+(16) (a) "Unemployable" means the condition of a 5
- 6 person who:
- (i) is at least 55 years of age and has a limited 7
- ability to obtain or retain suitable employment because of
- 9 advanced age:
- (ii) has a serious physical, emotional, or mental 10
- handicap that prevents him from being employed in any 11
- substantial, gainful employment; or 12
- 13 (iii) suffers from a permanent or temporary illness,
- injury, or incapacity that prevents the person from working 14
- in any substantial, gainful employment. 15
- (b) A person who is unemployable is chronically needy 16
- and must be provided general relief as provided in 17
- 53-3-215." 18
- 19 Section 2. Section 53-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:
- *53-3-206. Eligibility for general relief medical 20
- 21 assistance. (1) In order to be considered for-eligibility
- eligible for general relief medical assistance, a person 22
- must be-found-to have a serious medical condition and must: 23
- 24 (a) be chronically ill;
- 25 (b) have an acute medical need;

- 1 (c) be a child less than 18 years of age; or
- 2 (d) require medical services in order to obtain or
- 3 retain employment.
 - (2) A person described in subsection (1)(d) is eligible
- 5 for general relief medical assistance only if:
- 6 (a) the person is participating in a job search,
- 7 training, and workfare program established under 53-3-304;
- 8 or
- 9 (b) an assessment by the department has determined that
- 10 medical services are necessary in order for the person to
- 11 obtain or retain employment. The department may require that
- 12 the assessment be part of an individual case plan developed
- 13 and intended to lead to employment.
- 14 (2)(3) Eligibility for general relief medical
- 15 assistance must be determined as provided in 53-3-205 and
- 16 this section. A In order to receive payment for medical
- 17 services, a person with-a--serious--medical--condition must
- 18 apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the
- 19 provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date
- 20
- the medical service is first provided. Eliqibility is
- 21 determined as of the date medical service is first provided.
- 22 (3)(4) All persons who reside in the same residence and
- 23 are either married to each other or are the parents or
- 24 children of other persons living in the same residence are
- 25 considered to be one household for purposes of determining

general relief medical assistance.

- 447(5) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those resources excluded in 53-3-205(7) or used to offset nonmedical general relief payments during the same period.
- t5)(6) A household is ineligible to receive general relief medical assistance if the household is ineligible for medicaid as a result of overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal to comply with requirements for continued participation in the medicaid program.
- t6){7] To determine eligibility for county general relief medical assistance, a county welfare board may promulgate rules to establish the circumstances under which persons are unable to pay for their medical aid and hospitalization. However, no household with an income exceeding 300% of the amount set forth in 53-3-205(2) is eligible for such medical assistance.
- t7†(8) In a county with state-assumed welfare services, a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income after consideration of the earned income disregard provided for in 53-3-205(3), reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided, in excess of the amount established by the department by rule. The department shall establish the

- amount, taking into account the size of the household and the estimated number of eligible households. The amount must be 150% of the amount established in 53-3-205(2).
- 4 (0)(9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
 5 section, in a county with state-assumed welfare services, a
 6 person whose eligibility for general relief assistance is
 7 terminated because of earned income from employment may
 8 continue to receive general relief medical assistance for 1
 9 month, subject to the limitations in the scope of services
 10 provided in 53-3-310."
- Section 3. Section 53-3-310, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "53-3-310. Scope of general relief medical assistance —— limitations. (1) General relief medical assistance is limited to those services determined medically necessary to treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not exceed the scope or duration of similar services provided under the Montana medicaid program pursuant to Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and rules adopted by the department to administer the program.
 - (2) General relief medical assistance in a county without state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations of subsection (1), be provided in amounts determined by the county welfare board.
 - (3) General relief medical assistance in counties with state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations

of subsection (1), be provided in amounts not to exceed payments under the medicaid program. Services must be limited to the least costly method of alleviating the serious medical condition.

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- (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits available to the person. Available services or benefits include but are not limited to health and accident insurance, veterans' benefits, industrial accident benefits, medicare and medicaid benefits, and other liable third parties.
- 12 (5) A person who is chronically ill may receive general

 13 relief medical assistance for services limited to treatment

 14 of a serious medical condition related to chronic illness.
 - not chronically ill may receive general relief medical assistance but only for services necessary to treat a serious medical condition that requires immediate medical attention to alleviate a serious health risk.
- 20 [7] A child less than 18 years of age may receive the
 21 same scope and duration of services as provided under the
 22 Montana medicaid program provided for in Title 53, chapter
 23 6.
- (8) A person who requires medical services in order to
 obtain or retain employment may receive services similar to

- those provided under the Montana medicaid program but only
 for the duration of need.
- 3 (9) Except as provided in subsection (7), nothing in
 4 this chapter may be construed to require the same scope of
 5 medical services as provided under the Montana medicaid

program."

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- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Managed care. (1) The department, in its discretion, may develop managed-care systems for general relief medical assistance recipients.
- 10 (2) A managed-care system is a program organized to
 11 serve the medical needs of persons in an efficient and
 12 cost-effective manner by managing the receipt of medical
 13 services for a geographical or otherwise defined population
 14 of recipients through primary physicians and other health
 15 care providers.
- 16 (3) The department may require recipients to 17 participate in a managed-care system.
- 18 (4) Recipients who are required by the department to
 19 participate in a managed-care system shall participate as
 20 required in order to remain eligible for general relief
 21 medical assistance.
 - (5) The department may require the participation of recipients in managed-care systems based upon geographical, financial, social, medical, and other factors as the department may determine are relevant to the development and

- 1 efficient management of managed-care systems.
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.
- 3 [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 4 of Title 53, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 5 53, chapter 3, part 3, apply to (section 4).
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 6. severability. If a part of
- 7 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 8 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of {this
- 9 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 10 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- severable from the invalid applications.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is
- 13 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

52nd Legislature

SB 0269/02

SB 0269/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 269
2	INTRODUCED BY AKLESTAD, BOHARSKI
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
4	AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	LAWS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; TO LIMIT
8	ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS
9	WHO ARE CHRONICALLY ILL, HAVE AN ACUTE MEDICAL NEED, ARE
10	CHILDREN LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR REQUIRE MEDICAL
11	SERVICES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN OR RETAIN EMPLOYMENT; TO LIMIT
12	GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THOSE SERVICES
13	MEDICALLY NECESSARY TO TREAT CERTAIN SERIOUS MEDICAL
14	CONDITIONS; TO AUTHORIZE A MANAGED-CARE SYSTEM; AMENDING
15	SECTIONS 53-3-109, 53-3-206, AND 53-3-310, MCA; AND
16	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 53-3-109, MCA, is amended to read:
20	*53-3-109. Definitions. For the purposes of this
21	chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Acute medical need" means an illness, injury, or
23	other serious medical condition that:
24	(a) demands urgent medical attention; and
25	(b) is expected to last less than 12 months if treated.

1 flt(2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter, 2 utilities, and personal needs. 3 (2)(3) "Children" means minor and adult children who 4 reside in the same household with their parents. The term 5 includes both adoptive and natural children. 6 (4) "Chronic illness" or "chronically ill" means the condition of a person who is diagnosed as having an illness, 7 8 injury, or physical or mental impairment that: 9 (a) is expected to last for a continuous period of at 10 least 12 months; and 11 (b) would be considered a disability under 42 U.S.C. 12 1382(c) if evaluated under criteria used to determine eligibility for the federal supplemental security income 13 14 program. 15 (5) "Department" means the department of social and 16 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2. chapter 15. 17 part 22. 18 (4)(6) "Employable" means the condition of a person who 19 is not unemployable. A person who is employable is 20 transitionally needy and is not eligible for general relief 21 for basic necessities except as provided in 53-3-215. 22 (5)(7) "General relief" or "general relief assistance" 23 means a program of public assistance for basic necessities 24 and medical needs for those persons determined to be

eligible for such assistance.

SB 0269/02

+6+(8) "Household" means:

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- 2 (a) a collective body of persons consisting of spouses 3 or parents and their children who reside together in the 4 same residence; or
- 5 (b) all other persons who by choice or necessity are 6 mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and 7 who reside in the same residence.
- 8 (7)(9) "Income" means the value of all property of any
 9 nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits,
 10 that is reasonably certain to be received or is actually
 11 received during the month by members of a household.
 - +87(10) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of income received in a single payment by a household during any eligibility period, including but not limited to proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance, lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits; benefits received under the federal Social Security Act; prizes; and tax refunds.
 - (9)(11) "Presumptive income" means the amount of financial assistance that a person would have received under the aid to families with dependent children program, as provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 2, if the person had not been determined ineligible due to receipt of lump-sum income, overpayment, fraud, or failure or refusal to comply with requirements for continued participation in

- 1 the program.
- 2 (±0)(12) "Resource" means all real and personal property
 3 retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which
 4 the household or a member of the household has a legal right
- 5 to sell or liquidate.
- 9 (12)(14) "Serious barrier to employment" means at 10 limitation in obtaining employment that results from:
- 11 (a) a lack of work skills, experience, or training
 12 necessary to secure employment;
- 13 (b) the failure to attain a high school education or 14 its equivalent; or

ti3;(15) "Serious medical condition" means a mental or

15 (c) illiteracy.

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- physical condition—including—pregnancy; that causes a serious health risk to a person and for which treatment is medically necessary. Diagnosis and determination of necessary treatment must be made by a licensed medical practitioner, and the department may confirm it the
- 22 diagnosis through an expert medical review. Necessary
- 23 treatment includes prenatal essential medical care and such
- 24 other-elective-treatments-as determined-by--department--rule
- 25 other services that the department determines, by rule, to

-4-

SB 269

- be medically necessary. A serious medical condition is
- limited to chronic illness, an acute medical need, or a 2
- medical condition that requires services in order for a 3
- person to obtain or retain employment.
- 5 (14)(16) (a) "Unemployable" means the condition of a
- 6 person who:
- 7 (i) is at least 55 years of age and has a limited
- ability to obtain or retain suitable employment because of 8
- 9 advanced age;
- (ii) has a serious physical, emotional, or 10
- handicap that prevents him from being employed in any 11
- substantial, gainful employment; or 12
- (iii) suffers from a permanent or temporary illness, 13
- 14 injury, or incapacity that prevents the person from working
- 15 in any substantial, gainful employment.
- (b) A person who is unemployable is chronically needy 16
- and must be provided general relief as provided in 17
- 53-3-215." 18
- Section 2. Section 53-3-206, MCA, is amended to read: 19
- *53-3-206. Eligibility for general relief medical 20
- assistance. (1) In order to be considered for-eligibility 21
- eligible for general relief medical assistance, a person 22
- must be-found-to have a serious medical condition and must: 23
- 24 (a) be chronically ill;
- (b) have an acute medical need; 25

- 1 (c) be a child less than 18 years of age; or
- 2 (d) require medical services in order to obtain or
- 3 retain employment.
- (2) A person described in subsection (1)(d) is eligible
- for general relief medical assistance only if:
- (a) the person is participating in a job search,
- training, and workfare program established under 53-3-304;
- 8 or

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- (b) an assessment by the department has determined that
- medical services are necessary in order for the person to 10
- 11 obtain or retain employment. The department may require that
- 12 the assessment be part of an individual case plan developed
 - and intended to lead to employment.
- 14 (2)(3) Eliqibility for general relief medical
- 15 assistance must be determined as provided in 53-3-205 and

this section. A In order to receive payment for medical

apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the

- 17 services, a person with-a--serious--medical--condition must
- 19 provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date
- the medical service is first provided. Eliqibility is
 - determined as of the date medical service is first provided.
- 22 (3)(4) All persons who reside in the same residence and
- 23 are either married to each other or are the parents or

children of other persons living in the same residence are

- 25 considered to be one household for purposes of determining

SB 269 -6-SB 269 -5-

- 1 general relief medical assistance.
- 2 (4)(5) All individual or household resources must be
- 3 used to offset medical obligations except those resources
- excluded in 53-3-205(7) or used to offset nonmedical general
- 5 relief payments during the same period.
- +5+(6) A household is ineligible to receive general
- relief medical assistance if the household is ineligible for
- medicaid as a result of overpayment, fraud, or failure or
- refusal to comply with requirements for continued
- 10 participation in the medicaid program.
- 11 (6)(7) To determine eligibility for county general
- 12 relief medical assistance, a county welfare board may
- promulgate rules to establish the circumstances under which 13
- 14 persons are unable to pay for their medical aid and
- 15 hospitalization. However, no household with an income
- 16 exceeding 300% of the amount set forth in 53-3-205(2) is
- 17 eligible for such medical assistance.
- 18 (7)(8) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
- 19 a person is not eligible for medical services if the
- 20 household in which he resides has an average monthly income
- 21 after consideration of the earned income disregard provided
- 22 for in 53-3-205(3), reasonably certain to be received in a
- 23 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service
- 24 was provided, in excess of the amount established by the
- 25 department by rule. The department shall establish the

-7-

- amount, taking into account the size of the household and 1
- 2 the estimated number of eligible households. The amount must
- 3 be 150% of the amount established in 53-3-205(2).
- (9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 4
- 5 section, in a county with state-assumed welfare services, a
- 6 person whose eligibility for general relief assistance is
- terminated because of earned income from employment may
- continue to receive general relief medical assistance for 1 8
 - month, subject to the limitations in the scope of services
- provided in 53-3-310." 10

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- 11 Section 3. Section 53-3-310, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 *53-3-310. Scope of general relief medical assistance
- 13 -- limitations. (1) General relief medical assistance is
- limited to those services determined medically necessary to 14
- 15 treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may
- 16 not exceed the scope or duration of similar services
- Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and rules adopted by the 18

provided under the Montana medicaid program pursuant to

- 19 department to administer the program.
- 20 (2) General relief medical assistance in a county
- without state-assumed welfare services must, within the
 - limitations of subsection (1), be provided in amounts
- 23 determined by the county welfare board.
- 24 (3) General relief medical assistance in counties with
- 25 state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations

SB 269

-8-

SB 269

of subsection (1), be provided in amounts not to exceed payments under the medicaid program. Services must be limited to the least costly method of alleviating the serious medical condition.

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- 5 (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to
 6 covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits
 7 available to the person. Available services or benefits
 8 include but are not limited to health and accident
 9 insurance, veterans' benefits, industrial accident benefits,
 10 medicare and medicaid benefits, and other liable third
 11 parties.
- 12 (5) A person who is chronically ill may receive general

 13 relief medical assistance for services limited to treatment

 14 of a serious medical condition related to chronic illness.
 - (6) A person who has an acute medical need but who is not chronically ill may receive general relief medical assistance but only for services necessary to treat a serious medical condition that requires immediate medical attention to alleviate a serious health risk.
- 20 (7) A child less than 18 years of age may receive the
 21 same scope and duration of services as provided under the
 22 Montana medicaid program provided for in Title 53, chapter
 23 6.
- 24 (8) A person who requires medical services in order to
 25 obtain or retain employment may receive services similar to

- those provided under the Montana medicaid program but only
- 2 for the duration of need.
- 3 (9) Except as provided in subsection (7), nothing in
- 4 this chapter may be construed to require the same scope of
- 5 medical services as provided under the Montana medicaid
 - program."
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Managed care. (1) The
- 8 department, in its discretion, may develop managed-care
- 9 systems for general relief medical assistance recipients.
- 10 (2) A managed-care system is a program organized to
- 11 serve the medical needs of persons in an efficient and
- 12 cost-effective manner by managing the receipt of medical
- 13 services for a geographical or otherwise defined population
 - of recipients through primary physicians and other health
- 15 care providers.

- 16 (3) The department may require recipients to
- 17 participate in a managed-care system.
- 18 (4) Recipients who are required by the department to
- 19 participate in a managed-care system shall participate as
- 20 required in order to remain eligible for general relief
- 21 medical assistance.
- 22 (5) The department may require the participation of
- 23 recipients in managed-care systems based upon geographical,
- 24 financial, social, medical, and other factors as the
- 25 department may determine are relevant to the development and

- efficient management of managed-care systems.
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- 3 [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 4 of Title 53, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 5 53, chapter 3, part 3, apply to [section 4].
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Severability. If a part of
- 7 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 8 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of (this
- 9 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 10 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- severable from the invalid applications.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is
- 13 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-