HOUSE BILL NO. 843

INTRODUCED BY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

IN THE HOUSE

Introduced and referred to Committee on Appropriations.

February 15, 1985

March 28, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
March 29, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
April 1, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE	SENATE
April 3, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Safety.
April 16, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
April 17, 1985	Second reading, concurred in as amended.
	Statement of Intent attached.
April 18, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 32; Noes, 18.
	Returned to House with amendments and Statement of Intent.

IN THE HOUSE

April 19,	1985	Received from Senate.
April 20,	1985	Second reading, amendments and Statement of Intent concurred in.
April 22,	1985	Third reading, amendments and Statement of Intent concurred in.
		Sent to enrolling.
		Reported correctly enrolled.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 143
2	INTRODUCED BY Coppositions Objumblice
3	BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE LAWS RELATING TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION, ELIGIBILITY, AND BENEFITS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY COUNTIES OR BY THE STATE WHEN SUCH A PROGRAM HAS BEEN ASSUMED BY THE STATE; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-71-118, 45-6-301, 53-2-603, 53-2-802, 53-2-811, 53-3-103, AND \$3-3-307, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 53-2-307 THROUGH 53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102, 53-3-104 THROUGH 53-3-107, 53-3-202 THROUGH 53-3-204, 53-3-301, 53-3-302, AND 53-3-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

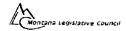
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. (1) The legislature, in order to implement the provisions of Article XII, section 3, of the Montana constitution, finds that certain persons are in need of assistance because of misfortune and must be provided with certain assistance through programs for general relief. These programs are to be efficiently administered by local county welfare boards or, whenever responsibility for local welfare programs has

been assumed by the state of Montana, by the department of social and rehabilitation services. General relief, along with other assistance programs, is made available to provide basic necessities that provide minimum subsistence compatible with decency and health and to provide financial assistance for medical services necessary for serious medical conditions. General relief medical assistance is not intended to provide catastrophic medical insurance to nonindigent persons.

- 10 (2) The legislature finds that assistance under the
 11 general relief program should not be available to those
 12 persons who have either adequate income or resources of
 13 their own or who are able-bodied. When benefits and services
 14 are available through other federal or state assistance
 15 programs, general relief should not be provided in
 16 duplication of such other assistance.
- 17 (3) The legislature further finds that the purposes of
 18 the general relief program must be implemented only to the
 19 extent necessary and allowable by the mandates of Article
 20 VIII, sections 12 and 14, of the Montana constitution,
 21 regarding financial accountability and expenditure by
 22 appropriation.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

25 (1) "Able-bodied" means the condition of a person who



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is not infirm.

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- 2 (2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter,
 3 utilities, and personal needs.
- (3) "Department" means the department of social and rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 22.
- (4) "General relief" means, in accordance with this chapter, a program of public assistance for basic necessities and medical needs to those persons determined to be eligible for that assistance.
- (5) "Household" means all persons who by choice, necessity, or legal relationship are mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same residence.
 - (6) "Income" means the value of all property of any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits reasonably certain to be received by or available to a household during the month of the receipt of the income.
 - (7) "Indigent" or "misfortunate" means a person who is lacking the means, financial or otherwise, by which to prevent destitution for himself and others dependent upon him for basic necessities and who is otherwise eligible for assistance under this chapter. The terms do not include able-bodied persons under the age of 50 years unless they have dependent minor children living in the household.

- 1 (8) "Infirm" means the condition of a person who is
 2 diagnosed by a licensed medical practitioner and confirmed
 3 by an expert medical review to have a physical or mental
 4 handicap that significantly impairs the person's ability to
 5 be employed.
- 6 (9) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of
 7 income received in a single payment by a household during
 8 any eligibility period, including but not limited to
 9 proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance,
 10 lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits;
 11 benefits received under the federal Social Security Act;
 12 prizes; and tax refunds.
 - (10) "Nonresident" means a person who is a resident of another state or country or who is a transient with no established residence.
 - (11) "Resource" means all real and personal property retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which the household or a member of the household has a legal right to sell or liquidate.
- 20 (12) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a 21 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal, 22 state, or local authorities.
- 23 (13) "Serious medical condition" means a physical 24 condition that causes a serious health risk to a person and 25 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 through an expert medical review. Serious medical condition includes pregnancy and prenatal care and such other elective treatments as determined by department rule to be medically necessary.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 3. Responsibility for general relief. (1) The county boards of public welfare and the department, in accordance with this chapter and other relevant statutes, are responsible for the provision of general relief to indigent or misfortunate persons as follows:

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- 13 (a) Counties without state-assumed welfare services
 14 shall provide general relief consistent with their duties as
 15 specified in Title 53, chapter 2, parts 3 and 7, and this
 16 chapter.
- 17 (b) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,
 18 general relief must be provided by the department and must
 19 be consistent with its duties as specified in Title 53,
 20 chapter 2, part 8, and this chapter.
 - (2) In counties without state-assumed welfare services, general relief must be paid from the county poor fund as authorized in 53-2-321 and 53-2-322.
- 24 (3) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,
 25 general relief must be paid from and may not exceed money

- 1 available through:
- 2 (a) a general appropriation for such purpose;
- 3 (b) county mill levies as provided for in 53-2-813;
 4 and
- 5 (c) federal or other assistance.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Eligibility for general relief. (1) A household is eligible for general relief if the household income does not exceed that set forth in the following table:

10	Number of Persons	Monthly
11	In Household	Income Standard
12	1	\$212
13	2	279
14	3	332
15	4	425
16	5	501
17	6	564
18	7	624
19	8	685
20	9	744
21	10 or more	804

- 22 (2) Able-bodied persons under the age of 50 years 23 without dependent minor children living in the household are 24 not eligible for nonmedical general relief assistance.
- 25 (3) Lump-sum income received by a household renders

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- 1 the household ineligible for general relief for the full number of months that is derived by dividing the amount of 2 3 the lump-sum income plus other income of the household by the maximum monthly grant payable to a household of its size. Any income remaining from this calculation not attributable to a whole month is considered income in the first month following the period of ineligibility. The period of ineligibility may be recalculated if the household size changes during the ineligibility period or if a portion 9 10 of the lump sum was used to pay medical bills for a serious medical condition. The period of ineligibility does not 11 preclude eligibility for general relief medical assistance. 12
 - relief assistance who reside in the same residence are considered as one household.

 (5) Prospective income that is reasonably certain to be received by the household during an eligibility period

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(4) All applicants for and recipients of general

- must be considered when determining eligibility.

 (6) The following resources of a household must be
- 19 (6) The following resources of a household must be
 20 excluded from consideration of resources for eligibility
 21 purposes:
- (a) the domicile of the household, including necessaryappurtenant land not exceeding 10 acres;
- 24 (b) a motor vehicle that has no more than \$1,500 in 25 equity value;

- 1 (c) personal items, clothing, household furniture,
 2 appliances, and other essential household items, the total
 3 equity value of which does not exceed resource eligibility
 4 limits established by rule; and
- 5 (d) tools of a trade that are essential to the current6 or future employment of a household member.
 - (7) A person who is committed or sentenced by legal process to a state institution or a secure facility or who is incarcerated in a secure facility pending resolution of legal process is not eligible for general relief.
- 11 (8) A person who resides for a period of 1 day or more 12 in any state or federally operated institution or residence 13 is not eligible for general relief for the period of that 14 residency.
 - (9) For the purposes of an eligibility determination, an applicant for or recipient of general relief may be requested to produce all financial and other information concerning the household.
- 19 (10) Whenever practical, an eligibility determination 20 must be made within 30 days of the date of application and 21 the applicant must be notified in writing of the eligibility 22 determination and the reasons for the determination.
- 23 (11) An alien determined to be illegally within the 24 United States is not eligible for general relief.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Eligibility for general

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relief medical assistance. (1) Eligibility for general relief medical assistance must be determined as provided in this section and [section 4(5) through (11)]. A person with a serious medical condition must apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is determined as of the date medical service is first provided.

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- (2) All legally responsible persons who reside in the same residence are considered to be one household for purposes of determining general relief medical assistance.
- (3) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those excluded in [section 4(6)].
- (4) 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 {section 4(1)} is eligible for such medical assistance.
- (5) In a county with state-assumed welfare services:
- 23 (a) covered medical services must be provided at no 24 cost to the person residing in a household if the average 25 household monthly income that is reasonably certain to be

- received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided does not exceed the amount in (section 4(1));
 - (b) a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided in excess of that set forth in the following table:

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9		Monthly
10	Family Size	Income Level
11	1	\$314
12	2	375
13	3	400
14	4	425
15	5	501
16	6	564
17	7	624
18	8	685
19	9	744
20	10	804
21	11	864
22	12	923
23	13	983
24	14	1,042
25	15	1,102

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(c) if the average household monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided is between the amount in [section 4(1)] and the income standard set forth in subsection (5)(b), a household must first incur covered medical costs equal to the difference between average monthly income and the income standard for the medically needy before medical service is provided.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Application for other state and federal programs — interim relief. If other federal or state programs of assistance are reasonably available to meet the needs of a household, an applicant must apply for those programs before general relief may be provided. A household may be provided general relief after initial application for other programs of assistance. If denied such other assistance, the applicant must pursue available administrative appeals for those programs to the final administrative appeal level. If the applicant becomes eligible for other assistance covering the same period of time that interim general relief is provided, such interim relief must be repaid to the department or offset from lump sums or retroactive payments from other programs of assistance.

25 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Fraud and recovery of

overpayments. (1) The department shall deny general relief for a reasonable period of time to any household determined to have received any assistance by means of fraud.

(2) The department or its agent may recover or offset any amounts of general relief made available to a household which, because of fraud or mistake, are above the amounts that should have been provided.

that should have been provided.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Period of eligibility.

(1) The period of eligibility for receipt of general relief

for basic necessities is 1 month, except as provided in

subsections (2) and (3). A person may seek to establish

eligibility for the succeeding month prior to the end of the

current month of eligibility.

- (2) Eligibility for general relief medical assistance terminates when the serious medical condition of the person has been treated.
- 17 (3) The period of eligibility for any type of general 18 assistance terminates at any time the county welfare board 19 or the department determines that the household:
- 20 (a) no longer meets the applicable eligibility 21 requirements; or
- 22 (b) received general relief by means of fraud or 23 mistake.
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Form of relief. The choice as to the form or forms of relief provided is at the discretion

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of the county welfare department in counties without state-assumed welfare services or the department if the state has assumed responsibility for the welfare services in a county.

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NEW SECTION. Section 10. Application. (1) Application for general relief must be made in writing to a county welfare department or the department's local office of human services on forms provided for that purpose.

- (2) A person applying in a county other than that of his residency must have his application referred to the county of his residency as soon as possible.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. County of financial responsibility. (1) The county responsible for benefits provided under this chapter is the county of residence of the person making application for assistance.
- (2) Medical costs covered by general relief medical assistance are the financial responsibility of the treated person's county of residence. Institutionalization for medical services does not change such residency.
- (3) General relief medical assistance for a transient is the responsibility of the county in which the nonresident's illness or injury requiring medical attention initially occurred.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Scope of general relief medical assistance. (1) General relief medical assistance

- is limited to those services determined necessary to treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not exceed the scope or duration provided under the medicaid program pursuant to Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and rules adopted by the department to administer the program.
- 6 (2) General relief medical assistance in a county
 7 without state-assumed welfare services must, within the
 8 limitations of subsection (1), be provided in amounts
 9 determined by the county welfare board.
- 10 (3) General relief medical assistance in counties with
 11 state-assumed welfare services must, within the limitations
 12 of subsection (1), be provided in amounts not to exceed
 13 payments under the medicaid program. Services must be
 14 limited to the least costly method of alleviating the
 15 serious medical condition.
- 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.

(4) General relief medical assistance is limited to

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Amount of general relief for basic necessities. (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the amounts of general relief for basic

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necessities must be determined and adopted at the discretion of the county welfare board.

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- (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services, the amount of general relief for basic necessities available to an eligible household is the amount listed for the same size household in the table in [section 4(1)], less income and resources not excluded in [section 4(6)].
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Burial of deceased indigent.
- 9 (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the county welfare board shall provide for the burial of a deceased indigent.
- 12 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
 13 the department shall provide for the burial of a deceased
 14 indigent.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 15. Confidentiality. (1) Any personal information provided to or obtained by the county welfare department or the department for the purposes of this chapter is confidential.
 - (2) Disclosure of confidential information concerning applicants for general relief is restricted to purposes directly connected with the administration of programs administered by the department except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 24 (3) Confidential information may be released upon
 25 written consent of the applicant.

1 (4) Confidential information concerning an applicant
2 may be released without prior consent if an emergency
3 situation necessitates the release. The applicant must be
4 informed of such release as soon as practicable.

- 5 (5) Confidential information may be released without 6 notice or consent for the purpose of fraud investigation, 7 collection of child support, and third-party medical 8 recovery.
- 9 (6) Confidential information may be released if so directed by a court order.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Contested case hearing.
- 12 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a hearing must be 13 held on request of any person who is dissatisfied with:
- 14 (a) an action taken on an application;
- (b) an eligibility determination; or
- 6 (c) the amount or condition of payment.
- 17 (2) A hearing need not be granted if either state or 18 federal law requires automatic grant adjustments for classes 19 of persons unless the reason for an individual appeal is 20 incorrect grant computation.
- 21 (3) The applicant or recipient must be informed of the 22 right to request a hearing at the time any adverse action 23 affects his eligibility.
- 24 (4) A hearing must be requested within 90 calendar
 25 days from the date of notice of adverse action. An applicant

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is considered to have been given notice on the date the 1 notice is mailed by certified mail or personally served. 2

3 (5) The hearing must be held in:

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- (a) the person's county of residence;
- 5 (b) the county where application is made if residency is unestablished; or 6
- (c) Lewis and Clark County if a real party in interest 7 requests a hearing for an applicant in any county with 8 9 state-assumed welfare services.
 - (6) When a real party in interest requests a hearing for an applicant, venue for judicial review of the final administrative action is Lewis and Clark County if financial responsibility is alleged to be with a state-assumed county welfare program.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 17. Department to adopt rules. The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate this chapter. Rules adopted may include those necessary for application, eligibility, residency, fraud, recovery of overpayments; the form, amount, scope, and duration of relief; confidentiality; burial of deceased indigents; and definition of terms. The department may not adopt rules to govern the amounts of relief to be provided in counties where the department has not assumed responsibility for the direct administration of welfare services.

1 Section 18. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to read: 2

"39-71-118. Employee, worker, and workman defined. (1) 3 The terms "employee", "workman", or "worker" mean: 4

- 5 (a) each person in this state, including a contractor other than an independent contractor, who is in the service of an employer, as defined by 39-71-117, under 7 appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether 10 lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the elected and appointed paid public officers and officers and members of 11 12 boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations while rendering actual service for such corporations for 13 14 pay. Casual employees as defined by 39-71-116(3) are included as employees if they are not otherwise covered by 15 workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be 16 bound by the provisions of the compensation law for these 17 18 casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household 19 or domestic service is excluded.
 - (b) a recipient of general relief who is performing work for a county of this state under the provisions of 53-3-302 53-3-303 through 53-3-305 and any juvenile performing work under authorization of a district court judge in a delinquency prevention or rehabilitation program;
- 25 (c) a person receiving on-the-job vocational

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rehabilitation training or other on-the-job training under a state or federal vocational training program, whether or not under an appointment or contract of hire with an employer as defined in this chapter and whether or not receiving payment from a third party. However, this subsection does not apply to students enrolled in vocational training programs as outlined above while they are on the premises of a public school or community college; or

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- (d) students enrolled and in attendance in programs of vocational technical education approved by the state board of public education at designated postsecondary vocational technical centers.
- (2) If the employer is a partnership or sole proprietorship, such employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any member of such partnership or the owner of the sole proprietorship devoting full time to the partnership or proprietorship business. In the event of such election, the employer must serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the partners or sole proprietor to be covered, and no partner or sole proprietor shall be deemed an employee within this chapter until such notice has been given. For premium ratemaking and for the determination of weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the insurance carrier shall assume a salary or wage of such electing employee to be not

- less than \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the
- 2 average weekly wage as defined in this chapter."
- 3 Section 19. Section 45-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "45-6-301. Theft. (1) A person commits the offense of
- 5 theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts
- 6 unauthorized control over property of the owner and:
- 7 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 8 property:
- 9 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
 10 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
- 11 property; or
- 12 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing
- 13 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive
- 14 the owner of the property.
- 15 (2) A person commits the offense of theft when he
- 16 purposely or knowingly obtains by threat or deception
- 17 control over property of the owner and:
- 18 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the
- 19 property;
- 20 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
- 21 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
- 22 property; or
- (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing
- 24 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive
- 25 the owner of the property.

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- 1 (3) A person commits the offense of theft when he 2 purposely or knowingly obtains control over stolen property 3 knowing the property to have been stolen by another and:
- 4 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the property;
- 6 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
 7 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
 8 property; or
- 9 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing
 10 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive
 11 the owner of the property.
 - (4) A person commits the offense of theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over any part of any public assistance,—as—defined in—53-3-101 provided under Title 53 by a state or county agency, regardless of the original source of assistance, by means of:
- 18 (a) a knowingly false statement, representation, or
 19 impersonation; or
 - (b) a fraudulent scheme or device.

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21 (5) A person convicted of the offense of theft of
22 property not exceeding \$300 in value shall be fined not to
23 exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term
24 not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of the
25 offense of theft of property exceeding \$300 in value or

- theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be
 fined not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state
 prison for any term not to exceed 10 years, or both.
 - (6) Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to a common scheme or the same transaction, whether from the same person or several persons, may be aggregated in determining the value of the property."
- Section 20. Section 53-2-603, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-2-603. Award of public assistance determined after

 investigation. (1) Upon completion of the an investigation,

 the county board shall determine whether the applicant is

 eligible for public assistance under the provisions of this

 title, the type and amount of public assistance he shall

 receive, and the date upon which such public assistance

 shall begin.
- (2) The department, if necessary to conform with the 16 17 United States Social Security Act, may issue rules to the county welfare departments requiring the use of the 18 declaration method, in such form as the department may 19 prescribe, for the purpose of determining eligibility, 20 regardless of any other investigative provisions under this 21 title, and for all types of assistance. These rules may 22 23 include any additional investigations the department may require." 24
- 25 Section 21. Section 53-2-802, MCA, is amended to read:

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"53-2-802. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:

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- 3 (1) "County department" means the county department of 4 public welfare provided for in part 3 of this chapter.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of social and rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 22.
- 8 (3) "Mill levy equivalent" means the prior year's
 9 expenditure divided by the value of 1 mill.
- 10 (4) "Needy person" is one who is eligible for public
 11 assistance under the laws of this state.
- 12 (5) "Protective services" means services to children 13 and adults to be provided by the department as permitted by 14 Titles 41 and 53.
- 15 (6) "Public assistance" or "assistance" means any type
 16 of monetary or other assistance furnished under this title
 17 to a person by a state or county department, regardless of
 18 the original source of assistance.
 - (7) "State assumption" means the transfer to the department for the county by the board of county commissioners of all powers and duties, including staff personnel as provided in 53-2-301 through 53-2-307 53-2-306 and public assistance and protective services provided by the county department pursuant to Titles 41 and 53, except as otherwise specifically provided in this part."

1 Section 22. Section 53-2-811. MCA. is amended to read: "53-2-811. Transfer of county public assistance and 2 protective services to state department. (1) All authority granted to the board of county commissioners to establish and operate a public assistance program and provide protective services for children and adults pursuant to Titles 41 and 53 may be transferred to the department, except that the county attorney shall continue to provide legal assistance and representation for the purposes of 10 adult and child protective services without charge and all 11 debts and obligations incurred prior to the effective date 12 of state assumption continue as the responsibility of the 13 county.

(2) The board of county commissioners, after public hearing, may by resolution or ordinance transfer to the department all powers and duties for public assistance and protective services for children and adults, including the selection, supervision, and termination of staff personnel associated with the performance of these activities. Upon the effective date of such transfer, the department shall assume all powers and duties related to public assistance and protective services and accorded by law to the county welfare department. If the notice required in subsection (3) is given, the transfer is effective at the start of the next state fiscal year.

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(3) Counties opting for state assumption shall notify the department at least 90 days prior to the start of the state fiscal year unless the time period is waived in whole or in part by the director of the department.

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(4) Counties opting for state assumption shall permit the department to use the same facilities currently occupied by the county department or substantially equal facilities, with fair rental value for such facilities to be paid by the department. Counties opting for state assumption shall transfer to the department all materials, equipment, and supplies used in the operation of the county department and which were paid for in whole or in part with federal or state funds."

Section 23. Section 53-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-3-103. Medical-aid Subrogation of medical and hospitalization costs for indigent. (i)-Except-as-provided in--other--parts--of--this--title;--medical--aid-and hospitalization-for-county-residents-and-nonresidents-within the--county-unable--to--provide--these---necessities---for themselves-are-the-legal-and-financial-responsibility-of-the county--commissioners--and--are-payable-from-the-county-poor fund;-The-county-commissioners--shall--make--provisions--for competent---and---skilled---medical--or--surgical--services;

"Medical"-or-"medicine"-as-used-in-this--section--refers--to the-healing-art-as-practiced-by-licensed-practitioners.

(2)--The-board,-in-arranging-for-medical-care-for-those unable--to--provide--it--for--themselves,--may-have-the-care provided-by-physicians-appointed-by-the-board-who--shall--be known--as--county-physicians-or-deputy-county-physicians-and may-fix-a-rate-of-compensation-for--the--furnishing--of--the medical-attendance:

(3)--The--department--may-promulgate-rules-to-determine under-what-circumstances-persons-in-the-county-are-unable-to provide-medical--aid--and--hospitalization--for--themselves; including--the--power--to-define-the-term-umedically-needyu-However; the-definition-may-not-allow-payment--by--a--county for--general--assistance--medical--for--persons-whose-income exceeds-300%-of-the-limitation-for-obtaining-regular--county general--relief--assistance--or-for-persons-who-are-eligible for-medicaid-in-accordance-with-Title-53; chapter-6; part-1; or-for-persons-who-have-the-right-or-are-entitled-to-medical aid-and-hospitalization-from-the-federal-government--or--any agency-thereof;

(4) In any case where the county or state pays medical expenses or hospitalization for an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the claims of the physician or hospital to the extent of payment. To the extent necessary for reimbursement of medical benefits paid to or on behalf of an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the rights of the individual to recover from a third party who

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- 1 may be liable to pay the medical expenses. The provisions of
- 2 53-2-612 which relate to medical benefits provided under
- 3 Title XIX or XX of the Social Security Act apply to medical
- 4 benefits provided for in this section."
- 5 Section 24. Section 53-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "53-3-307. County medical assistance not to be paid
- 7 from state funds -- exception. (1) County general relief
- 8 medical assistance under 53-3-103 [section 12(2)] shall not
- 9 be entitled to be paid from state funds.

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- 10 (2) Medical expenses arising from accidental injury to
- 11 interstate transients shall be paid from county funds and
- 12 reimbursed by the state upon submission of a proper claim."
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 25. Codification instruction.
 - Sections 1 through 17 are intended to be codified as an
- 15 integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, and the provisions of
- 16 Title 53, chapter 3, apply to sections 1 through 17.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 26. Repealer. Sections 53-2-307
- 18 through 53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102,
- 19 53-3-104 through 53-3-107, 53-3-202 through 53-3-204,
- 20 53-3-301, 53-3-302, and 53-3-306, MCA, are repealed.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 27. Severability. If a part of
- 22 this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
- 23 the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is
- 24 invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains
- 25 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from

- l the invalid applications.
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 28. Effective date. This act is
- 3 effective July 1, 1985.

-End-

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

1	BOUSE BIBL NO. 643
2	INTRODUCED BY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE LAWS
6	RELATING TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION,
7	ELIGIBILITY, AND BENEFITS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF
8	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY COUNTIES OR BY THE STATE WHEN SUCH A
9	PROGRAM HAS BEEN ASSUMED BY THE STATE; AMENDING SECTIONS
10	39-71-118, 45-6-301, 53-2-603, 53-2-802, 53-2-811, 53-3-103,
11	AND 53-3-307, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 53-2-307 THROUGH
12	53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102, 53-3-104
1.3	THROUGH 53-3-107, 53-3-202 THROUGH 53-3-204, 53-3-301,
14	53-3-302, AND 53-3-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE BATE
15	DATES."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. (1) The
19	legislature, in order to implement the provisions of Article
20	XII, section 3, of the Montana constitution, finds that
21	certain persons are in need of assistance because of
22	misfortune and must be provided with certain assistance
23	through programs for general relief. These programs are to

be efficiently administered by local county welfare boards

or, whenever responsibility for local welfare programs has

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- 1 been assumed by the state of Montana, by the department of social and rehabilitation services. General relief, along with other assistance programs, is made available to provide 3 basic necessities that provide minimum subsistence compatible with decency and health and to provide financial assistance for medical services necessary for serious 6 medical conditions. General relief medical assistance is not intended to provide catastrophic medical insurance to nonindigent persons.
 - (2) The legislature finds that assistance under the general relief program should not be available to those persons who have either adequate income or resources of their own or who are able-bodied. When benefits and services are available through other federal or state assistance programs, general relief should not be provided in duplication of such other assistance.
 - (3) The legislature further finds that the purposes of the general relief program must be implemented only to the extent necessary and allowable by the mandates of Article VIII, sections 12 and 14, of the Montana constitution, regarding financial accountability and expenditure by appropriation.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply: 24
 - (1) "Able-bodied" means the condition of a person who

- 1 is not infirm.
- 2 (2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter,
 - utilities, and personal needs.
- 4 (3) "Department" means the department of social and
- 5 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
- 6 part 22.

- 7 (4) "General relief" means, in accordance with this
- 8 chapter, a program of public assistance for basic
- 9 necessities and medical needs to those persons determined to
- 10 be eligible for that assistance.
- 11 (5) "Household" means all persons who by choice,
- 12 necessity, or legal relationship are mutually dependent upon
- 13 each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same
- 14 residence.

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- 15 (6) "Income" means the value of all property of any
- 16 nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits
- 17 reasonably certain to be received by or available to a
- 18 household during the month of the receipt of the income.
- 19 (7) "Indigent" or "misfortunate" means a person who is
 - lacking the means. financial or otherwise, by which to
- 21 prevent destitution for himself and others dependent upon
- 22 him for basic necessities and who is otherwise eligible for
- 23 assistance under this chapter. The terms do not include
- 24 able-bodied persons under the age of 50 years unless they

-3-

25 have dependent minor children living in the household,

- EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTIONS 4(2) AND 8(2)].
- 2 (8) "Infirm" means the condition of a person who is
- 3 diagnosed by a licensed medical practitioner and confirmed
- 4 by an expert medical review to have a physical or mental
- 5 handicap that significantly impairs the person's ability to
- 6 be employed.

- 7 (9) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of
- 8 income received in a single payment by a household during
- 9 any eligibility period, including but not limited to
- 10 proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance,
- 11 lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits;
- 12 benefits received under the federal Social Security Act;
- 13 prizes; and tax refunds.
- 14 (10) "Nonresident" means a person who is a resident of
- 15 another state or country or who is a transient with no
- 16 established residence.
- 17 (11) "Resource" means all real and personal property
- 18 retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which
- 19 the household or a member of the household has a legal right
- 20 to sell or liquidate.
- 21 (12) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a
- 22 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal,
- 23 state, or local authorities.
- 24 (13) "Serious medical condition" means a physical
- 25 condition 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 through an expert medical review. Serious medical condition includes pregnancy and prenatal care and such other elective treatments as determined by department rule to be medically necessary.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Responsibility for general relief. (1) The county boards of public welfare and the department, in accordance with this chapter and other relevant statutes, are responsible for the provision of general relief to indigent or misfortunate persons as follows:
- 14 (a) Counties without state-assumed welfare services
 15 shall provide general relief consistent with their duties as
 16 specified in Title 53, chapter 2, parts 3 and 7, and this
 17 chapter.
 - (b) In counties with state-assumed welfare services, general relief must be provided by the department and must be consistent with its duties as specified in Title 53, chapter 2, part 8, and this chapter.
- 22 (2) In counties without state-assumed welfare 23 services, general relief must be paid from the county poor 24 fund as authorized in 53-2-321 and 53-2-322.
- 25 (3) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,

- general relief must be paid from and may not exceed money
 available through:
 - (a) a general appropriation for such purpose;
- 4 (b) county mill levies as provided for in 53-2-813;
 5 and
 - (c) federal or other assistance.

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Eligibility for general relief. (1) A household is eligible for general relief if the household income does not exceed that set forth in the following table:

11	Number of Pe	rsons	Monthly INCOME ST	ANDARD
12	In Househol	đ	Income-Standa:	rd
13			FISCAL 1986	FISCAL 1987
14	1	\$212	\$212	<u>\$219</u>
15	2	279	<u>284</u>	<u>296</u>
16	3	332	358	372
17	4	425	432	449
18	5	5 01	506	<u>526</u>
19	6	564	<u>580</u>	<u>603</u>
20	7	624	<u>653</u>	679
21	8	685	<u>727</u>	<u>756</u>
22	9	744	<u>800</u>	832
23	10 or more	804	874	909

(2) Able-bodied persons under the age of 50 35 years
 without dependent minor children living in the household are

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not eligible for nonmedical general relief assistance.

- 2 (3) Lump-sum income received by a household renders 3 the household ineligible for general relief for the full number of months that is derived by dividing the amount of the lump-sum income plus other income of the household by 5 the maximum monthly grant payable to a household of its 6 7 size. Any income remaining from this calculation not attributable to a whole month is considered income in the R g first month following the period of ineligibility. The period of ineligibility may be recalculated if the household 10 size changes during the ineligibility period or if a portion 11 of the lump sum was used to pay medical bills for a serious 12 13 medical condition. The period of ineligibility does not preclude eligibility for general relief medical assistance. 14
 - (4) All applicants for and recipients of general relief assistance who reside in the same residence are considered as one household.

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- 18 (5) Prospective income that is reasonably certain to
 19 be received by the household during an eligibility period
 20 must be considered when determining eligibility.
- 21 (6) The following resources of a household must be 22 excluded from consideration of resources for eligibility 23 purposes:
- (a) the domicile of the household, including necessaryappurtenant land not exceeding 10 acres;

- (c) personal items, clothing, household furniture, appliances, and other essential household items, the total equity value of which does not exceed resource eligibility limits established by rule; and
- 7 (d) tools of a trade that are essential to the current8 or future employment of a household member.
- 9 (7) A person who is committed or sentenced by legal 10 process to a state institution or a secure facility or who 11 is incarcerated in a secure facility pending resolution of 12 legal process is not eligible for general relief.
- 13 (8) A person who resides for a period of 1 day or more
 14 in any state or federally operated institution or residence
 15 is not eligible for general relief for the period of that
 16 residency.
- 17 (9) For the purposes of an eligibility determination,
 18 an applicant for or recipient of general relief may be
 19 requested to produce all financial and other information
 20 concerning the household.
- 21 (10) Whenever practical, an eligibility determination 22 must be made within 30 days of the date of application and 23 the applicant must be notified in writing of the eligibility 24 determination and the reasons for the determination.
 - (11) An alien determined to be illegally within the

1 United States is not eligible for general relief.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Eligibility for general relief medical assistance. (1) Eligibility for general relief medical assistance must be determined as provided in this section and [section 4(5) through (11)]. A person with a serious medical condition must apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is determined as of the date medical service is first provided.

- (2) All legally responsible persons who reside in the same residence are considered to be one household for purposes of determining general relief medical assistance.
- (3) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those excluded in [section 4(6)].
- (4) 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 [section 4(1)] is eligible for such medical assistance.
- (5) In a county with state-assumed welfare services:
- 25 (a) covered medical services must be provided at no

cost to the person residing in a household if the average household monthly income that is reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided does not exceed the amount in [section 4(1)];

(b) a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided in excess of that set forth in the following table:

11	•	Monthly
12	Family Size	Income Level
13	1	\$314
14	2	375
15	3	400
16	4	425
17	5	501
18	6	564
19	7	624
20	8	685
21	9	744
22	10	804
23	11	864
24	12	923
25	13	983

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1	14 1,042
2	1,102
3	16 1,162
4	(c) if the average household monthly income reasonably
5	certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with
6	the month the medical service was provided is between the
7	amount in [section 4(1)] and the income standard set forth
8	in subsection (5)(b), a household must first incur covered
9	medical costs equal to the difference between average
10	monthly income and the income standard for the medically
11	needy before medical service is provided.
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SELECTION OF MEDICAL
13	PROVIDERS. IN ARRANGING FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR THOSE UNABLE TO
14	PROVIDE IT FOR THEMSELVES, THE COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC
15	WELFARE OR THE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A MEDICAL PROVIDER.
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. (1)
17	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE MAY BE PROVIDED TO THOSE PERSONS WHOSE
18	INCOME AND RESOURCES MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN [SECTION
19	4) BUT ARE NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR GENERAL RELIEF
20	ASSISTANCE.
21	(2) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:
22	(A) FOOD, FOR NO MORE THAN 3 DAYS IN ANY 12-MONTH
23	PERIOD, AND ONLY IF FOOD STAMPS ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR REASONS
24	OTHER THAN FRAUD;
25	(B) TRANSPORTATION TO RETURN TO THE COUNTY OR STATE OF

1	RESIDENCE	OR	ORIGIN:	AND

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- 2 (C) SHELTER, FOR NO MORE THAN 3 DAYS IN ANY 12-MONTH
 3 PERIOD.
- 4 (3) IN STATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES, THE TOTAL AMOUNT
 5 EXPENDED FOR THIS PROGRAM OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE SHALL NOT
 6 EXCEED \$100,000 FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND \$100,000 FOR
 7 STATE FISCAL YEAR 1987. NONSTATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES MAY ADOPT
 8 A PLAN OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THIS
 9 SECTION.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Application for other state and federal programs interim relief. If other federal or state programs of assistance are reasonably available to meet the needs of a household, an applicant must apply for those programs before general relief may be provided. A household may be provided general relief after initial application for other programs of assistance. If denied such other assistance, the applicant must pursue available administrative appeals for those programs to the final administrative appeal level. If the applicant becomes eligible for other assistance covering the same period of time that interim general relief is provided, such interim relief must be repaid to the department or offset from lump sums or retroactive payments from other programs of assistance.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Fraud and recovery of

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overpayments. (1) The department shall deny general relief
for a reasonable period of time to any household determined
to have received any assistance by means of fraud.

- 4 (2) The department or its agent may recover or offset 5 any amounts of general relief made available to a household 6 which, because of fraud or mistake, are above the amounts 7 that should have been provided.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Period of eligibility.

 (1) The period of eligibility for receipt of general relief
 for basic necessities is 1 month, except as provided in
 subsections (2) and (3). A person may seek to establish
 eligibility for the succeeding month prior to the end of the
 current month of eligibility.
- (2) ABLE-BODIED PERSONS AGE 35 THROUGH 49 WITHOUT 14 DEPENDENT MINOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ARE 15 ELIGIBLE FOR NO MORE THAN 3 MONTHS OF NONMEDICAL GENERAL 16 RELIEF ASSISTANCE WITHIN ANY 12-MONTH PERIOD, EXCEPT THAT 17 ASSISTANCE RECEIVED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1985, SHALL NOT BE 18 19 COUNTED. FOR THESE PERSONS WHO CONTINUOUSLY MEET ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, THE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY WILL BEGIN 60 DAYS AFTER 20 THE DATE OF APPLICATION. 21
- 22 (2) Eligibility for general relief medical 23 assistance terminates when the serious medical condition of 24 the person has been treated.
- 25 (3)(4) The period of eligibility for any type of

- general assistance terminates at any time the county welfare board or the department determines that the household:
- 3 (a) no longer meets the applicable eligibility
 4 requirements; or
- 5 (b) received general relief by means of fraud or 6 mistake.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Form of relief. The choice
 as to the form or forms of relief provided is at the
 discretion of the county welfare department in counties
 without state-assumed welfare services or the department if
 the state has assumed responsibility for the welfare
 services in a county.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Application. (1) Application
 for general relief must be made in writing to a county
 welfare department or the department's local office of
 human services on forms provided for that purpose.
- 17 (2) A person applying in a county other than that of 18 his residency must have his application referred to the 19 county of his residency as soon as possible.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. County of financial responsibility. (1) The county responsible for benefits provided under this chapter is the county of residence of the person making application for assistance.
- (2) Medical costs covered by general relief medical
 assistance are the financial responsibility of the treated

person's county of residence. Institutionalization for medical services does not change such residency.

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- (3) General relief medical assistance for a transient is the responsibility of the county in which the nonresident's illness or injury requiring medical attention initially occurred.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Scope of general relief
 medical assistance. (1) General relief medical assistance
 is limited to those services determined necessary to treat a
 person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not
 exceed the scope or duration provided under the 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.
- 24 (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to
 25 covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits

- l available to the person. Available services or benefits
- 2 include but are not limited to health and accident
- 3 insurance, veterans' benefits, industrial accident benefits,
- 4 medicare and medicaid benefits, and other liable third
- 5 parties.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Amount of general relief for
- 7 basic necessities. (1) In a county without state-assumed
- 8 welfare services, the amounts of general relief for basic
- 9 necessities must be determined and adopted at the discretion
- 10 of the county welfare board.
- 11 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
- 12 the amount of general relief for basic necessities available
- 13 to an eligible household is the amount listed for the same
- 14 size household in the table in [section 4(1)], less income
- 15 and resources not excluded in [section 4(6)].
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Burial of deceased indigent.
- 17 (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the
- 18 county welfare board shall provide for the burial of a
- 19 deceased indigent.
- 20 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
- 21 the department shall provide for the burial of a deceased
- 22 indigent.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Confidentiality. (1) Any
- 24 personal information provided to or obtained by the county
 - welfare department or the department for the purposes of

1 this chapter is confidential.

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- 2 (2) Disclosure of confidential information concerning
 3 applicants for general relief is restricted to purposes
 4 directly connected with the administration of programs
 5 administered by the department except as otherwise provided
 6 in this section.
- 7 (3) Confidential information may be released upon
 8 written consent of the applicant.
 - (4) Confidential information concerning an applicant may be released without prior consent if an emergency situation necessitates the release. The applicant must be informed of such release as soon as practicable.
- 13 (5) Confidential information may be released without
 14 notice or consent for the purpose of fraud investigation,
 15 collection of child support, and third-party medical
 16 recovery.
- (6) Confidential information may be released if sodirected by a court order.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Contested case hearing.
- 20 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a hearing must be
- 21 held on request of any person who is dissatisfied with:
 - (a) an action taken on an application;
- 23 (b) an eligibility determination; or
- 24 (c) the amount or condition of payment.
- 25 (2) A hearing need not be granted if either state or

- federal law requires automatic grant adjustments for classes
 of persons unless the reason for an individual appeal is
- 3 incorrect grant computation.
 - (3) The applicant or recipient must be informed of the right to request a hearing at the time any adverse action affects his eligibility.
- 7 (4) A hearing must be requested within 90 calendar 8 days from the date of notice of adverse action. An applicant 9 is considered to have been given notice on the date the 10 notice is mailed by certified mail or personally served.
- 11 (5) The hearing must be held in:
- 12 (a) the person's county of residence:
- (b) the county where application is made if residency is unestablished; or
- 15 (c) Lewis and Clark County if a real party in interest 16 requests a hearing for an applicant in any county with 17 state-assumed welfare services.
- 18 (6) When a real party in interest requests a hearing
 19 for an applicant, venue for judicial review of the final
 20 administrative action is Lewis and Clark County if financial
 21 responsibility is alleged to be with a state-assumed county
 22 welfare program.
- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Department to adopt rules.
 The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate this chapter. Rules adopted may include those

necessary for application, eligibility, residency, fraud, 1 recovery of overpayments; the form, amount, scope, and duration of relief; confidentiality; burial of deceased indigents; and definition of terms. The department may not adopt rules to govern the amounts of relief to be provided in counties where the department has not assumed responsibility for the direct administration of welfare services.

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- 9 Section 20. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- 11 "39-71-118. Employee, worker, and workman defined. (1) 12 The terms "employee", "workman", or "worker" mean:
 - (a) each person in this state, including a contractor other than an independent contractor, who is in the service of an employer, as defined by 39-71-117, under appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the elected and appointed paid public officers and officers and members of boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations while rendering actual service for such corporations for Casual employees as defined by 39-71-116(3) are included as employees if they are not otherwise covered by workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of the compensation law for these

- casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household 2 or domestic service is excluded.
- (b) a recipient of general relief who is performing 3 work for a county of this state under the provisions of 53-3-302 53-3-303 through 53-3-305 and any juvenile performing work under authorization of a district court judge in a delinquency prevention or rehabilitation program; (c) a person receiving on-the-job vocational 9 rehabilitation training or other on-the-job training under a state or federal vocational training program, whether or not 10
- under an appointment or contract of hire with an employer as 11 defined in this chapter and whether or not receiving payment 12 13 from a third party. However, this subsection does not apply to students enrolled in vocational training programs as 14 outlined above while they are on the premises of a public 15 16 school or community college; or
- 17 (d) students enrolled and in attendance in programs of 18 vocational technical education approved by the state board 19 of public education at designated postsecondary vocational 20 technical centers.

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(2) If the employer is a partnership or proprietorship, such employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any member of such partnership or the owner of the sole proprietorship devoting full time to the partnership or proprietorship business. In the event of such election, the employer must serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the partners or sole proprietor to be covered, and no partner or sole proprietor shall be deemed an employee within this chapter until such notice has been given. For premium ratemaking and for the determination of weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the insurance carrier shall assume a salary or wage of such electing employee to be not less than \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the average weekly wage as defined in this chapter."

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- Section 21. Section 45-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 "45-6-301. Theft. (1) A person commits the offense of
 theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts
 unauthorized control over property of the owner and:
- 15 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 16 property;
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
 property; or
- 20 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing
 21 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive
 22 the owner of the property.
- 23 (2) A person commits the offense of theft when he 24 purposely or knowingly obtains by threat or deception 25 control over property of the owner and:

- 1 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 2 property;
- 3 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons 4 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the 5 property; or
- 6 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing
 7 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive
 8 the owner of the property.
- 9 (3) A person commits the offense of theft when he 10 purposely or knowingly obtains control over stolen property 11 knowing the property to have been stolen by another and:
- 12 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 13 property;
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
 property; or
- 17 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing 18 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 19 the owner of the property.
 - (4) A person commits the offense of theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over any part of any public assistance,—as—defined in—53-3-101 provided under Title 53 by a state or county agency, regardless of the original source of assistance, by means of:

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- 1 (a) a knowingly false statement, representation, or 2 impersonation; or
 - (b) a fraudulent scheme or device.

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- (5) A person convicted of the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$300 in value shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of the offense of theft of property exceeding \$300 in value or theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be fined not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed 10 years, or both.
- (6) Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to a common scheme or the same transaction, whether from the same person or several persons, may be aggregated in determining the value of the property."
- 16 Section 22. Section 53-2-603, MCA, is amended to read: "53-2-603. Award of public assistance determined after 17 investigation. (1) Upon completion of the an investigation, 18 19 the county board shall determine whether the applicant is eliqible for public assistance under the provisions of this 20 21 title, the type and amount of public assistance he shall receive, and the date upon which such public assistance 22 23 shall begin.
- 24 (2) The department, if necessary to conform with the United States Social Security Act, may issue rules to the 25

- county welfare departments requiring the use of the 2 declaration method, in such form as the department may prescribe, for the purpose of determining eligibility, 3 regardless of any other investigative provisions under this title, and for all types of assistance. These rules may include any additional investigations the department may
- Section 23. Section 53-2-802, MCA, is amended to read: 8 9 "53-2-802. Definitions. Unless the context requires 10 otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:
- 11 (1) "County department" means the county department of public welfare provided for in part 3 of this chapter. 12
- (2) "Department" means the department of social and 13 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15. 15 part 22.
- 16 (3) "Mill levy equivalent" means the prior year's expenditure divided by the value of 1 mill. 17
- 18 (4) "Needy person" is one who is eligible for public 19 assistance under the laws of this state.
- (5) "Protective services" means services to children 20 and adults to be provided by the department as permitted by 21 22 Titles 41 and 53.
- (6) "Public assistance" or "assistance" means any type 23 of monetary or other assistance furnished under this title to a person by a state or county department, regardless of 25

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the original source of assistance.

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- (7) "State assumption" means the transfer to the department for the county by the board of county commissioners of all powers and duties, including staff personnel as provided in 53-2-301 through 53-2-307 53-2-306 and public assistance and protective services provided by the county department pursuant to Titles 41 and 53, except as otherwise specifically provided in this part."
- 9 Section 24. Section 53-2-811, MCA, is amended to read: "53-2-811. Transfer of county public assistance and 10 11 protective services to state department, (1) All authority 12 granted to the board of county commissioners to establish operate a public assistance program and provide 13 14 protective services for children and adults pursuant to Titles 41 and 53 may be transferred to the department, 15 except that the county attorney shall continue to provide 16 legal assistance and representation for the purposes of 17 18 adult and child protective services without charge and all debts and obligations incurred prior to the effective date 19 20 of state assumption continue as the responsibility of the 21 county.
- 22 (2) The board of county commissioners, after public 23 hearing, may by resolution or ordinance transfer to the 24 department all powers and duties for public assistance and 25 protective services for children and adults, including the

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- selection, supervision, and termination of staff personnel
 associated with the performance of these activities. Upon
 the effective date of such transfer, the department shall
 assume all powers and duties related to public assistance
 and protective services and accorded by law to the county
 welfare department. If the notice required in subsection
 (3) is given, the transfer is effective at the start of the
 next state fiscal year.
 - (3) Counties opting for state assumption shall notify the department at least 90 days prior to the start of the state fiscal year unless the time period is waived in whole or in part by the director of the department.
 - (4) Counties opting for state assumption shall permit the department to use the same facilities currently occupied by the county department or substantially equal facilities, with fair rental value for such facilities to be paid by the department. Counties opting for state assumption shall transfer to the department all materials, equipment, and supplies used in the operation of the county department and which were paid for in whole or in part with federal or state funds."
- Section 25. Section 53-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-3-103. Medical--aid Subrogation of medical and hospitalization costs for indigent. (1)-Except--as--provided in--other---parts---of---this---title;---medical---aid--and

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hospitalization-for-county-residents-and-nonresidents-within the-county-unable-to-provide-these--necessities--for themselves-are-the-legal-and-financial-responsibility-of-the county-commissioners-and-are-payable-from-the-county-poor fund-The-county-commissioners-shall-make--provisions--for competent--and--skilled--medical-or-surgical-services
"Medical"-or-"medicine"-as-used-in-this--section--refers--to the-healing-art-as-practiced-by-licensed-practitioners-

(2)--The-board7-in-arranging-for-medical-care-for-those unable--to--provide--it--for--themselves7--may-have-the-care provided-by-physicians-appointed-by-the-board-who--shall--be known--as--county-physicians-or-deputy-county-physicians-and may-fix-a-rate-of-compensation-for--the--furnishing--of--the medical-attendance-

(3)--The--department--may-promulgate-rules-to-determine under-what-circumstances-persons-in-the-county-are-unable-to provide-medical--aid--and--hospitalization--for--themselves; including--the--power--to-define-the-term-"medically-needy". However,-the-definition-may-not-allow-payment--by--a--county for--general--assistance--medical--for--persons-whose-income exceeds-300%-of-the-limitation-for-obtaining-regular--county general--relief--assistance--or-for-persons-who-are-eligible for-medicald-in-accordance-with-Title-53;-chapter-6;-part-1; or-for-persons-who-have-the-right-or-are-entitled-to-medical aid-and-hospitalization-from-the-federal-government--or--any

agency-thereof:

expenses or hospitalization for an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the claims of the physician or hospital to the extent of payment. To the extent necessary for reimbursement of medical benefits paid to or on behalf of an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the rights of the individual to recover from a third party who may be liable to pay the medical expenses. The provisions of 53-2-612 which relate to medical benefits provided under Title XIX or XX of the Social Security Act apply to medical benefits provided for in this section."

Section 26. Section 53-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-3-307. County medical assistance not to be paid
from state funds -- exception. (1) County general relief
medical assistance under 53-3-103 [section 12(2)] shall not
be entitled to be paid from state funds.

(2) Medical expenses arising from accidental injury to interstate transients shall be paid from county funds and reimbursed by the state upon submission of a proper claim."

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Codification instruction.

Sections 1 through 17 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 53, chapter 3, apply to sections 1 through 17.

NEW SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 53-2-307

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- 1 through 53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102,
- 2 53-3-104 through 53-3-107, 53-3-202 through 53-3-204,
- 3 53-3-301, 53-3-302, and 53-3-306, MCA, are repealed.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 29. Severability. If a part of
- 5 this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
- 6 the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is
- 7 invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains
- 8 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from
- 9 the invalid applications.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date DATES. (1)
- 11 This act is effective July 1, 1985.
- 12 (2) ON JULY 1, 1987, SECTION 7 IS REPEALED UNLESS
- 13 REENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 843
2	INTRODUCED BY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE LAWS
6	RELATING TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION,
7	ELIGIBILITY, AND BENEFITS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIEF
8	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY COUNTIES OR BY THE STATE WHEN SUCH A
9	PROGRAM HAS BEEN ASSUMED BY THE STATE; AMENDING SECTIONS
10	39-71-118, 45-6-301, 53-2-603, 53-2-802, 53-2-811, 53-3-103,
11	AND 53-3-307, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 53-2-307 THROUGH
12	53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102, 53-3-104
13	THROUGH 53-3-107, 53-3-202 THROUGH 53-3-204, 53-3-301,
14	53-3-302, AND 53-3-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE BATE
15	DATES."
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. (1) The
19	legislature, in order to implement the provisions of Article
20	XII, section 3, of the Montana constitution, finds that
21	certain persons are in need of assistance because of
22	misfortune and must be provided with certain assistance
23	through programs for general relief. These programs are to
24	be efficiently administered by local county welfare boards

or, whenever responsibility for local welfare programs has

1	been assumed by the state of Montana, by the department o
2	social and rehabilitation services. General relief, alone
3	with other assistance programs, is made available to provide
4	basic necessities that provide minimum subsistence
5	compatible with decency and health and to provide financia
6	assistance for medical services necessary for serious
7	medical conditions. General relief medical assistance is no
8	intended to provide catastrophic medical insurance to
9	nonindigent persons.

- 10 (2) The legislature finds that assistance under the
 11 general relief program should not be available to those
 12 persons who have either adequate income or resources of
 13 their own or who are able-bodied. When benefits and services
 14 are available through other federal or state assistance
 15 programs, general relief should not be provided in
 16 duplication of such other assistance.
- 17 (3) The legislature further finds that the purposes of
 18 the general relief program must be implemented only to the
 19 extent necessary and allowable by the mandates of Article
 20 VIII, sections 12 and 14, of the Montana constitution,
 21 regarding financial accountability and expenditure by
 22 appropriation.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Able-bodied" means the condition of a person who

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is not infirm.

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- ? (2) "Basic necessities" means food, shelter, utilities, and personal needs.
- 4 (3) "Department" means the department of social and 5 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, 6 part 22.
 - (4) "General relief" means, in accordance with this chapter, a program of public assistance for basic necessities and medical needs to those persons determined to be eliqible for that assistance.
- (5) "Household" means all persons who by choice, necessity, or legal relationship are mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same residence.
 - (6) "Income" means the value of all property of any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits reasonably certain to be received by or available to a household during the month of the receipt of the income.
 - (7) "Indigent" or "misfortunate" means a person who is lacking the means, financial or otherwise, by which to prevent destitution for himself and others dependent upon him for basic necessities and who is otherwise eligible for assistance under this chapter. The terms do not include able-bodied persons under the age of 50 years unless they have dependent minor children living in the household,

- 1 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTIONS 4(2) AND 8(2)].
- 2 (8) "Infirm" means the condition of a person who is
 3 diagnosed by a licensed medical practitioner and confirmed
 4 by an expert medical review to have a physical or mental
 5 handicap that significantly impairs the person's ability to
 6 be employed.
- 7 (9) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring source of
 8 income received in a single payment by a household during
 9 any eligibility period, including but not limited to
 10 proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance,
 11 lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits;
 12 benefits received under the federal Social Security Act;
 13 prizes; and tax refunds.
- (10) "Nonresident" means a person who is a resident of
 another state or country or who is a transient with no
 established residence.
- 17 (11) "Resource" means all real and personal property
 18 retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which
 19 the household or a member of the household has a legal right
 20 to sell or liquidate.
- 21 (12) "Secure facility" means any facility in which a 22 person may be lawfully held against his will by federal, 23 state, or local authorities.
- (13) "Serious medical condition" means a physical
 condition 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 through an expert medical review. Serious medical
 condition includes pregnancy and prenatal care and such
 other elective treatments as determined by department rule
 to be medically necessary.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 3. Responsibility for general relief. (1) The county boards of public welfare and the department, in accordance with this chapter and other relevant statutes, are responsible for the provision of general relief to indigent or misfortunate persons as follows:

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- 14 (a) Counties without state-assumed welfare services
 15 shall provide general relief consistent with their duties as
 16 specified in Title 53, chapter 2, parts 3 and 7, and this
 17 chapter.
- 18 (b) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,
 19 general relief must be provided by the department and must
 20 be consistent with its duties as specified in Title 53,
 21 chapter 2, part 8, and this chapter.
- 22 (2) In counties without state-assumed welfare 23 services, general relief must be paid from the county poor 24 fund as authorized in 53-2-321 and 53-2-322.
- 25 (3) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,

- general relief must be paid from and may not exceed money
 available through:
- (a) a general appropriation for such purpose;
- 4 (b) county mill levies as provided for in 53-2-813;
 5 and
- 6 (c) federal or other assistance.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Eligibility for general 8 relief. (1) A household is eligible for general relief if
- 9 the household income does not exceed that set forth in the
- 10 following table:

11	Number of Persons		Monthly INCOME STAN	NDARD
12	In Househol	.đ	Income-Standard	1
13			FISCAL 1986	FISCAL 1987
14	1	\$212	<u>\$212</u>	\$219
15	2	279	284	296
16	3	332	<u>358</u>	372
17	4	425	<u>432</u>	449
18	5	501	<u>506</u>	526
19	6	564	<u>580</u>	<u>603</u>
20	7	624	<u>653</u>	<u>679</u>
21	8	685	727	<u>756</u>
22	· • 9	744	800	832
23	10 or more	804	<u>874</u>	909

not eligible for nonmedical general relief assistance.

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- 2 (3) Lump-sum income received by a household renders 3 the household ineligible for general relief for the full number of months that is derived by dividing the amount of 5 lump-sum income plus other income of the household by the maximum monthly grant payable to a household of its 7 Any income remaining from this calculation not attributable to a whole month is considered income in the first month following the period of ineligibility. The 9 10 period of ineligibility may be recalculated if the household size changes during the ineligibility period or if a portion 11 12 of the lump sum was used to pay medical bills for a serious 13 medical condition. The period of ineligibility does not preclude eligibility for general relief medical assistance. 14
 - (4) All applicants for and recipients of general relief assistance who reside in the same residence are considered as one household.
 - (5) Prospective income that is reasonably certain to be received by the household during an eligibility period must be considered when determining eligibility.
- 21 (6) The following resources of a household must be 22 excluded from consideration of resources for eligibility 23 purposes:
- 24 (a) the domicile of the household, including necessary

 25 appurtenant land not exceeding 10 acres;

- 1 (b) a motor vehicle that has no more than \$1,500 in
 2 equity value;
- 3 (c) personal items, clothing, household furniture,
 4 appliances, and other essential household items, the total
 5 equity value of which does not exceed resource eligibility
 6 limits established by rule; and
- 7 (d) tools of a trade that are essential to the current 8 or future employment of a household member.
- 9 (7) A person who is committed or sentenced by legal 10 process to a state institution or a secure facility or who 11 is incarcerated in a secure facility pending resolution of 12 legal process is not eligible for general relief.
 - (8) A person who resides for a period of 1 day or more in any state or federally operated institution or residence is not eligible for general relief for the period of that residency.
- 17 (9) For the purposes of an eligibility determination,
 18 an applicant for or recipient of general relief may be
 19 requested to produce all financial and other information
 20 concerning the household.
- 21 (10) Whenever practical, an eligibility determination 22 must be made within 30 days of the date of application and 23 the applicant must be notified in writing of the eligibility 24 determination and the reasons for the determination.
 - (11) An alien determined to be illegally within the

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United States is not eligible for general relief.

 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Eligibility for general relief medical assistance. (1) Eligibility for general relief medical assistance must be determined as provided in this section and [section 4(5) through (11)]. A person with a serious medical condition must apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is determined as of the date medical service is first provided.

- (2) All legally responsible persons who reside in the same residence are considered to be one household for purposes of determining general relief medical assistance.
- (3) All individual or household resources must be used to offset medical obligations except those excluded in [section 4(6)].
- (4) 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 [section 4(1)] is eligible for such medical assistance.
- (5) In a county with state-assumed welfare services:

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25 (a) covered medical services must be provided at no

cost to the person residing in a household if the average household monthly income that is reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided does not exceed the amount in (section 4(1));

(b) a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided in excess of that set forth in the following table:

11		Monthly
12	Family Size	Income Level
13	1	\$314
14	2 .	375
15	3	400
16	4	425
17	5	501
18	. 6	564
19	. 7	624
20	8	685
21	9	744
22	10	804
23	11	864
24	12	923
25	13	983

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1	1,042
2	1,102
3	1,162
4	(c) if the average household monthly income reasonably
5	certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with
6	the month the medical service was provided is between the
7	amount in [section 4(1)] and the income standard set forth
8	in subsection (5)(b), a household must first incur covered
9	medical costs equal to the difference between average
10	monthly income and the income standard for the medically
11	needy before medical service is provided.
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SELECTION OF MEDICAL
13	PROVIDERS. IN ARRANGING FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR THOSE UNABLE TO
14	PROVIDE IT FOR THEMSELVES, THE COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC
15	WELFARE OR THE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A MEDICAL PROVIDER.
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. (1)
17	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE MAY BE PROVIDED TO THOSE PERSONS WHOSE
18	INCOME AND RESOURCES MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN [SECTION
19	4) BUT ARE NOT COURTER TO THE
20	ASSISTANCE.
21	(2) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IS LIMITED TO THE POLLOWING:
22	(A) POOR POP NO MORE WILLY 2 PAGE
.23	PERIOD, AND ONLY IF FOOD STAMPS ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR REASONS
24	OTHER THAN FRAUD;
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-	(B) TRANSPORTATION TO RETURN TO THE COUNTY OR STATE OF

1 RES	DENCE	OR	ORIGIN;	AND
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- 2 (C) SHELTER, FOR NO MORE THAN 3 DAYS IN ANY 12-MONTH
 3 PERIOD.
- 4 (3) IN STATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES, THE TOTAL AMOUNT
 5 EXPENDED FOR THIS PROGRAM OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE SHALL NOT
 6 EXCEED \$100,000 FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND \$100,000 FOR
 7 STATE FISCAL YEAR 1987. NONSTATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES MAY ADOPT

A PLAN OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THIS

- 9 SECTION.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Application for other state 10 and federal programs -- interim relief. If other federal or 11 12 state programs of assistance are reasonably available to 13 meet the needs of a household, an applicant must apply for those programs before general relief may be provided. A 14 household may be provided general relief after initial 15 16 application for other programs of assistance. If denied such other assistance, the applicant must pursue available 17 administrative appeals for those programs to the final 18 19 administrative appeal level. If the applicant becomes eligible for other assistance covering the same period of 20 21 time that interim general relief is provided, such interim relief must be repaid to the department or offset from lump sums or retroactive payments from other programs of 23 24 assistance.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Fraud and recovery of

- 1 overpayments. (1) The department shall deny general relief 2 for a reasonable period of time to any household determined to have received any assistance by means of fraud.
- 4 (2) The department or its agent may recover or offset any amounts of general relief made available to a household 5 which, because of fraud or mistake, are above the amounts 7 that should have been provided.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Period of eligibility. 9 (1) The period of eligibility for receipt of general relief 10 for basic necessities is 1 month, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3). A person may seek to establish 11 eligibility for the succeeding month prior to the end of the 12 13 current month of eligibility.
- (2) ABLE-BODIED PERSONS AGE 35 THROUGH 49 WITHOUT 14 15 DEPENDENT MINOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ARE ELIGIBLE FOR NO MORE THAN 3 MONTHS OF NONMEDICAL GENERAL 16 RELIEF ASSISTANCE WITHIN ANY 12-MONTH PERIOD, EXCEPT THAT 17 18 ASSISTANCE RECEIVED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1985, SHALL NOT BE 19 COUNTED. FOR THESE PERSONS WHO CONTINUOUSLY MEET ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, THE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY WILL BEGIN 60 DAYS AFTER 20 THE DATE OF APPLICATION. 21
- 22 +2+(3) Eliqibility for general relief assistance terminates when the serious medical condition of 23 24 the person has been treated.
- 25 +3+(4) The period of eligibility for any type of

- general assistance terminates at any time the county welfare 1 board or the department determines that the household:
- (a) no longer meets the applicable eligibility 3 requirements; or
- (b) received general relief by means of fraud or mistake.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Form of relief. The choice as to the form or forms of relief provided is at the discretion of the county welfare department in counties
- without state-assumed welfare services or the department if the state has assumed responsibility for the welfare 11
- 12 services in a county.

- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Application. (1) Application for general relief must be made in writing to a county 14 welfare department or the department's local office of 15
- 16 human services on forms provided for that purpose.
- (2) A person applying in a county other than that of 17 his residency must have his application referred to the 18 19
- county of his residency as soon as possible. 20 NEW SECTION. Section 13. County of financial
- responsibility. (1) The county responsible for benefits 21
- provided under this chapter is the county of residence of 22
- 23 the person making application for assistance.
- (2) Medical costs covered by general relief medical 24 assistance are the financial responsibility of the treated 25

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- person's county of residence. Institutionalization for 1 medical services does not change such residency. 2
- 3 (3) General relief medical assistance for a transient is the responsibility of the county in which the 4 5 nonresident's illness or injury requiring medical attention initially occurred. 6

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- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Scope of general relief medical assistance. (1) General relief medical assistance is limited to those services determined necessary to treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not exceed the scope or duration provided under the 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.
- 24 (4) General relief medical assistance is limited to covered medical needs not met by other services or benefits 25

- 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
- 5 parties.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Amount of general relief for 6
- basic necessities. (1) In a county without state-assumed 7
- В welfare services, the amounts of general relief for basic
- necessities must be determined and adopted at the discretion 9
 - of the county welfare board.
- 11 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
- the amount of general relief for basic necessities available 12
- to an eligible household is the amount listed for the same
- size household in the table in [section 4(1)], less income 14
- 15 and resources not excluded in [section 4(6)].
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Burial of deceased indigent.
- 17 (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the
- county welfare board shall provide for the burial of a 18
- deceased indigent. 19
- 20 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
- 21 the department shall provide for the burial of a deceased
- 22 indigent.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 17. Confidentiality. (1) Any
- personal information provided to or obtained by the county 24
- welfare department or the department for the purposes of 25

- 1 this chapter is confidential.
- 2 (2) Disclosure of confidential information concerning
- 3 applicants for general relief is restricted to purposes
- 4 directly connected with the administration of programs
- 5 administered by the department except as otherwise provided
- in this section.
- 7 (3) Confidential information may be released upon
- 8 written consent of the applicant.
- 9 (4) Confidential information concerning an applicant
- 10 may be released without prior consent if an emergency
- 11 situation necessitates the release. The applicant must be
- 12 informed of such release as soon as practicable.
- 13 (5) Confidential information may be released without
- 14 notice or consent for the purpose of fraud investigation.
- 15 collection of child support, and third-party medical
- 16 recovery.
- 17 (6) Confidential information may be released if so
- 18 directed by a court order.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Contested case hearing.
- 20 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a hearing must be
- 21 held on request of any person who is dissatisfied with:
- 22 (a) an action taken on an application;
- 23 (b) an eligibility determination; or
- 24 (c) the amount or condition of payment.
- 25 (2) A hearing need not be granted if either state or

- federal law requires automatic grant adjustments for classes
- 2 of persons unless the reason for an individual appeal is
- 3 incorrect grant computation.
- 4 (3) The applicant or recipient must be informed of the
- 5 right to request a hearing at the time any adverse action
- affects his eligibility.
- 7 (4) A hearing must be requested within 90 calendar
- 8 days from the date of notice of adverse action. An applicant
- 9 is considered to have been given notice on the date the
- 10 notice is mailed by certified mail or personally served.
- 11 (5) The hearing must be held in:
- 12 (a) the person's county of residence;
- 13 (b) the county where application is made if residency
- 14 is unestablished; or
- 15 (c) Lewis and Clark County if a real party in interest
- 16 requests a hearing for an applicant in any county with
- 17 state-assumed welfare services.
- 18 (6) When a real party in interest requests a hearing
- 19 for an applicant, venue for judicial review of the final
- 20 administrative action is Lewis and Clark County if financial
- 21 responsibility is alleged to be with a state-assumed county
- 22 welfare program.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Department to adopt rules.
- 24 The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 25 effectuate this chapter. Rules adopted may include those

- necessary for application, eligibility, residency, fraud, recovery of overpayments; the form, amount, scope, and duration of relief; confidentiality; burial of deceased indigents; and definition of terms. The department may not adopt rules to govern the amounts of relief to be provided in counties where the department has not assumed responsibility for the direct administration of welfare services.
- 9 Section 20. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- "39-71-118. Employee, worker, and workman defined. (1)
 The terms "employee", "workman", or "worker" mean:

(a) each person in this state, including a contractor other than an independent contractor, who is in the service of an employer, as defined by 39-71-117, under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the elected and appointed paid public officers and officers and members of boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations while rendering actual service for such corporations for pay. Casual employees as defined by 39-71-116(3) are included as employees if they are not otherwise covered by workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of the compensation law for these

-19-

- casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household or domestic service is excluded.
- 3 (b) a recipient of general relief who is performing
 4 work for a county of this state under the provisions of
 5 53-3-382 53-3-303 through 53-3-305 and any juvenile
 6 performing work under authorization of a district court
 7 judge in a delinquency prevention or rehabilitation program;
 - (c) a person receiving on-the-job vocational rehabilitation training or other on-the-job training under a state or federal vocational training program, whether or not under an appointment or contract of hire with an employer as defined in this chapter and whether or not receiving payment from a third party. However, this subsection does not apply to students enrolled in vocational training programs as outlined above while they are on the premises of a public school or community college; or
 - (d) students enrolled and in attendance in programs of vocational technical education approved by the state board of public education at designated postsecondary vocational technical centers.
 - (2) If the employer is a partnership or sole proprietorship, such employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any member of such partnership or the owner of the sole proprietorship devoting full time to the partnership or proprietorship

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- business. In the event of such election, the employer must 1 2 serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the partners or sole proprietor to be covered, and no partner or 3 sole proprietor shall be deemed an employee within this 4 chapter until such notice has been given. For premium 5 ratemaking and for the determination of weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the insurance carrier shall 7 assume a salary or wage of such electing employee to be not less than \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the 9 average weekly wage as defined in this chapter." 10
- Section 21. Section 45-6-301, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 "45-6-301. Theft. (1) A person commits the offense of theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts 13 unauthorized control over property of the owner and: 14
- (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 15 property; 16
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons 17 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the 18 19 property; or
- (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing 20 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 21 the owner of the property. 22
- 23 (2) A person commits the offense of theft when he 24 purposely or knowingly obtains by threat or deception control over property of the owner and: 25

- (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 1 2 property;
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the property; or
- (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 7 the owner of the property.
- 9 (3) A person commits the offense of theft when he 10 purposely or knowingly obtains control over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen by another and: 11
- (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 12 13 property;
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons 14 15 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the 16 property; or
- 17 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 18 19 the owner of the property.
- (4) A person commits the offense of theft when he 20 purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized 21 22 control over any part of any public assistance; -- as -- defined in--53-3-101 provided under Title 53 by a state or county 23
- agency, regardless of the original source of assistance, by
- 25 means of:

- (a) a knowingly false statement, representation, or impersonation; or
- 3 (b) a fraudulent scheme or device.

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- (5) A person convicted of the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$300 in value shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of the offense of theft of property exceeding \$300 in value or theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be fined not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed 10 years, or both.
- 12 (6) Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to a
 13 common scheme or the same transaction, whether from the same
 14 person or several persons, may be aggregated in determining
 15 the value of the property."
 - Section 22. Section 53-2-603, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-2-603. Award of public assistance determined after investigation. (1) Upon completion of the an investigation, the county board shall determine whether the applicant is eligible for public assistance under the provisions of this title, the type and amount of public assistance he shall receive, and the date upon which such public assistance shall begin.
- (2) The department, if necessary to conform with the
 United States Social Security Act, may issue rules to the

-23-

- 1 county welfare departments requiring the use of the
- 2 declaration method, in such form as the department may
- 3 prescribe, for the purpose of determining eligibility,
- 4 regardless of any other investigative provisions under this
- 5 title, and for all types of assistance. These rules may
- 6 include any additional investigations the department may
- 7 require.*

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- 8 Section 23. Section 53-2-802, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "53-2-802. Definitions. Unless the context requires
- 10 otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:
- 11 (1) "County department" means the county department of
- 12 public welfare provided for in part 3 of this chapter.
- 13 (2) "Department" means the department of social and 14 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15.
- 15 part 22.
- 16 (3) "Mill levy equivalent" means the prior year's
- 17 expenditure divided by the value of 1 mill.
- 18 (4) "Needy person" is one who is eligible for public
- 19 assistance under the laws of this state.
- 20 (5) "Protective services" means services to children
- 21 and adults to be provided by the department as permitted by
- 22 Titles 41 and 53.
- 23 (6) "Public assistance" or "assistance" means any type
- 24 of monetary or other assistance furnished under this title
- 25 to a person by a state or county department, regardless of

HB 843

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next state fiscal year.

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- (7) "State assumption" means the transfer to the department for the county by the board of county commissioners of all powers and duties, including staff personnel as provided in 53-2-301 through 53-2-307 53-2-306 and public assistance and protective services provided by the county department pursuant to Titles 41 and 53, except as otherwise specifically provided in this part."
- Section 24. Section 53-2-811, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-2-811. Transfer of county public assistance and protective services to state department. (1) All authority granted to the board of county commissioners to establish and operate a public assistance program and provide protective services for children and adults pursuant to Titles 41 and 53 may be transferred to the department, except that the county attorney shall continue to provide legal assistance and representation for the purposes of adult and child protective services without charge and all debts and obligations incurred prior to the effective date of state assumption continue as the responsibility of the county.
- (2) The board of county commissioners, after public hearing, may by resolution or ordinance transfer to the department all powers and duties for public assistance and protective services for children and adults, including the

-25-

selection, supervision, and termination of staff personnel
associated with the performance of these activities. Upon
the effective date of such transfer, the department shall
assume all powers and duties related to public assistance
and protective services and accorded by law to the county
welfare department. If the notice required in subsection

(3) is given, the transfer is effective at the start of the

- 9 (3) Counties opting for state assumption shall notify 10 the department at least 90 days prior to the start of the 11 state fiscal year unless the time period is waived in whole 12 or in part by the director of the department.
 - (4) Counties opting for state assumption shall permit the department to use the same facilities currently occupied by the county department or substantially equal facilities, with fair rental value for such facilities to be paid by the department. Counties opting for state assumption shall transfer to the department all materials, equipment, and supplies used in the operation of the county department and which were paid for in whole or in part with federal or state funds."
- Section 25. Section 53-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-3-103. Medical-aid Subrogation of medical and hospitalization costs for indigent. the Except-as-provided
- 25 in---other---parts---of---this---title7---medical---aid--and

${\color{blue} \textbf{hospitalization-for-county-residents-and-nonresidents-within} \\$
thecountyunabletoprovidethesenecessitiesfor
${\tt themselves-are-the-kegal-and-financial-responsibility-of-the}$
countycommissionersandare-payable-from-the-county-poor
fund:-The-county-commissionersshallmakeprovisionsfor
competentandskilledmedicalorsurgicalservices
"Medical"-or-"medicine"-as-used-in-thissectionrefersto
the-healing-art-as-practiced-by-licensed-practitioners-

(2)--The-boardy-in-arranging-for-medical-gare-for-those unable--to--provide--it--for--themselvesy--may-have-the-care provided-by-physicians-appointed-by-the-board-who--shall--be known--as--county-physicians-or-deputy-county-physicians-and may-fix-a-rate-of-compensation-for--the--furnishing--of--the medical-attendance:

(3)--The--department--may-promulgate-rules-to-determine under-what-circumstances-persons-in-the-county-are-unable-to provide-medical--aid--and--hospitalization--for--themselves; including--the--power--to-define-the-term-"medically-needy".

Howevery-the-definition-may-not-allow-payment--by--a--county for--general--massistance--medical--for--persons-whose-income exceeds-388%-of-the-limitation-for-obtaining-regular--county general--relief--assistance--or-for-persons-who-are-eligible for-medicald-in-accordance-with-Title-53y-chapter-6y-part-1y or-for-persons-who-have-the-right-or-are-entitled-to-medical aid-and-shospitalization-from-the-federal-government--or--any

-27-

agency-thereof:

expenses or hospitalization for an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the claims of the physician or hospital to the extent of payment. To the extent necessary for reimbursement of medical benefits paid to or on behalf of an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the rights of the individual to recover from a third party who may be liable to pay the medical expenses. The provisions of 53-2-612 which relate to medical benefits provided under Title XIX or XX of the Social Security Act apply to medical benefits provided for in this section."

Section 26. Section 53-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-3-307. County medical assistance not to be paid
from state funds -- exception. (1) County general relief
medical assistance under 53-3-3-303 [section 12(2)] shall not
be entitled to be paid from state funds.

(2) Medical expenses arising from accidental injury to interstate transients shall be paid from county funds and reimbursed by the state upon submission of a proper claim."

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Codification instruction. Sections 1 through 17 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 53, chapter 3, apply to sections 1 through 17.

25 NEW SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 53-2-307

- 1 through 53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102,
- 2 53-3-104 through 53-3-107, 53-3-202 through 53-3-204,
- 3 53-3-301, 53-3-302, and 53-3-306, MCA, are repealed.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 29. Severability. If a part of
- 5 this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
- 6 the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is
- 7 invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains
- 8 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from
- 9 the invalid applications.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date DATES. (1)
- 11 This act is effective July 1, 1985.
- 12 (2) ON JULY 1, 1987, SECTION 7 IS REPEALED UNLESS
- 13 REENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

-End-

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

PAGE 1 of 5

APRIL 15.

	А	PRIL 15, 1985
MR. PRESIDENT		
We, your committee on PUBLIC HE	CALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY	***************************************
having had under consideration	HOUSE BILL	No. 843
THIRD reading copy (BLU c	JE }	
GENERALLY REVISE LAWS F	RELATING TO GENERAL ASSIST	ANCE
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS CO	NMMITTEE (JACOBSON)	
Respectfully report as follows: That	HOUSE BILL	No. 843
be amended as follows:		
<pre>1. Title, line 15. Strike: "DATES" Insert: "DATE"</pre>		
 Page 2, line 12. Following: "have" Strike: "either". 		
 Page 2, line 13. Following: "own" Strike: "or who are ablo 	e-bodied"	,
 Page 2, line 25 through the subsection (1) and the subsection (1). Renumber: subsequent subsequent subsequent. 	in its entirety	
 Page 3, line 23 thron Following: "chapter." in Strike: remainder of line entirety 	ugh line 1, page 4. n line 23 ne 23 through line 1 in th	neir
 Page 4, lines 14 thro Strike: subsection (10) Renumber: subsequent sub 	in its entirety	
7. Page 5, line 1. Following: "necessary" Insert: ", including pre	egn ancy"	
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MATTER AND SEA		70 2

PAGE 2 of 5

SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH HOUSE BILL 843

APRIL 15, 1985

8. Page 5, lines 4 and 5. Following: "review," in line 4 Strike: remainder of line 4 through "condition" in line 5 Insert: "Necessary treatment" Following: "includes" in line 5 Strike: "pregnancy and"

9. Page 5, line 24. Following: "53-2-321" Strike: "and"
Insert: ","
Following: "53-2-322" Insert: ", and 53-2-323"

10. Page 6, line 8.
Following: "relief."
Insert: "(1) A person or persons, constituting a household, may receive general relief assistance for basic necessities if the household is determined to be eligible under the provisions of this section and is in need of such assistance as a result of their infirmity, misfortune, or indigency." Renumber: subsequent subsections

11. Page 6, line 24 through page 7, line 1. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

12. Page 7, lines 2 through 14. Following: "(3)" in line 2 Strike: remainder of line 2 through "medical assistance." in line 14 Insert: "When the household's income exceeds the monthly income standard for a household of that size because of receipt of lump sum income, the household will be ineligible for general relief for the full number of months, beginning with the month of receipt, derived by dividing the total of the lump sum income and other income by the monthly income standard for a household of that size. Any income remaining from this calculation will be considered as income in the first month following the period of ineligibility.

CONTINUED

APRIL 15, 19.85

(a) The period of ineligibility may be recalculated if the household size changes or if a portion of the lump sum was used to pay medical bills for a serious medical condition.

(b) Ineligibility due to the receipt of a lump sum does not preclude eligibility for general relief medical assistance."

13. Page 9, line 3. Following: "assistance."
Insert: "(1) In order to be considered for eligibility for general relief medical assistance a person must be found to have a serious medical condition."
Renumber: subsequent subsections

14. Page 9, line 5. Following: "and [section 4" Strike: "(5) through (11)"

15. Page 9, line 11.
Following: "All"
Strike: "legally responsible"

16. Page 9, line 12.
Following: "residence"
Insert: "and are legally related to or responsible for each other"

17. Page 9, line 22. Following: "section 4" Strike: "(1)" Insert: "(2)"

18. Page 10, line 5. Following: "section 4" Strike: "(1)" Insert: "(2)"

19. Page 11, line 7.
Following: "section 4"
Strike: "(1)"
Insert: "(2)"
Following: "and the"
Insert: "monthly"
Following: "income"
Strike: "standard"
Insert: "level"

PAGE 4 of 5

APRIL 15, 1985

SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH HOUSE BILL 843

20. Page 11, line 8.
Following: "subsection"
Strike: "(5)"

21. Page 11, line 9. Following: "between" Insert: "its"

22. Page 11, lines 10 and 11.
Following: "and the" in line 10
Insert: "monthly"
Following: "income" in line 10
Strike: remainder of line 10 through "needy" in line 11
Insert: "level in subsection (b)"

23. Page 11, line 14. Following: "COUNTY"
Strike: "BOARDS"
Insert: "board"

24. Page 11, lines 16 through line 9, page 12. Strike: section 7 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections

25. Page 13, lines 14 through 21. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

26. Page 16, line 14. Following: "section 4" Strike: "(1)" Insert: "(2)"

27. Page 18, line 25. Following: line 24 Strike: "effectuate" Insert: "implement"

28. Page 28, line 16. Following: "section" Strike: "12 (2)" Insert: "5"

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PAGE 5 of 5

SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH HOUSE BILL 843

APRIL 15, 19.85

29. Page 28, line 22. Following: "through" Strike: "17" Insert: "18"

30. Page 28, line 24. Following: "through" Strike: "17" Insert: "18"

31. Page 29, line 10. Following: "date"
Strike: "DATES"
Insert: "date"
Following: "."
Strike: "(1)"

32. Page 29, lines 12 and 13. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

State Pude Limits Co. Historia Mon.

SENATE

APRIL 17, 85 DATE

8:00	
TIME	

MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMEND HOUSE BILL No. 843

third reading copy (blue) as follows:

Attach the following Statement of Intent:

STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because section 18 grants rulemaking authority to the department of social and rehabilitation services. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this act and rules making the on-going administration of the general relief program more efficient, including the adoption of federally assisted public assistance program methodology. If the amount appropriated for this program appears to be insufficient, the department shall make rules to limit expenditures to the amount of the appropriation. The department is prohibited from interfering with the rights of counties without state-assumed welfare services to determine eligibility, types of services, and amounts of assistance available to indigents which are not inconsistent with this act. This grant of rulemaking authority is in addition to any existing authority of the department to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act.

PC3HB893.831

ADOPT REJECT

Judy Jacobson

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

SENATE

APRIL 17. 85 DATE

* B: 30

MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMEND HOUSE RTTJ. No. 843

third reading copy (<u>blue</u>) as follows:

- 1. AMEND THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, AND SAFETY COMMITTEE REPORT OF 4/15/85 AS FOLLOWS:
- a. Amendments Nos. 1,2,3,4,11,24,25,31, and 32.
 Strike: Amendments Nos. 1,2,3,4,11,24,25,31, and 32 in their entirety

b. Amendment No.29. Following: "Insert:" Strike: "18" Insert: "19"

c. Amendment No.30. Following: "Insert:" Strike: "18" Insert: "19"

2. AMEND HOUSE BILL NO.843, THIRD READING COPY, BLUE, AS FOLLOWS:

Page 3, line 23.
Following: "chapter."
Insert: "Except as provided otherwise in {sections 4 and 10}, the terms do not include able-bodied persons under the age of 50 unless they have dependent minor children living in the household."

PC3HB843.831

KB

ADOPT REJECT

9,000

STEPHENS

49th Legislature HB 0843/si

STATEMENT OF INTENT

HOUSE BILL 843

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A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because section 18 grants rulemaking authority to the department of social and rehabilitation services. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this act and rules making the on-going administration of the general relief program more efficient, including the adoption of federally assisted public assistance program methodology. If the amount appropriated for this program appears to be insufficient, the department shall make rules to limit expenditures to the amount of the appropriation. The department is prohibited from interfering with the rights of counties without state-assumed welfare services to determine eligibility, types of services, and amounts of assistance available to indigents which are not inconsistent with this act. This grant of rulemaking authority is in addition to any existing authority of the department to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act.



REFERENCE BILL HB843

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3	BY REQUEST OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE LAWS
6	RELATING TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION
7	ELIGIBILITY, AND BENEFITS RELATING TO GENERAL RELIES
8	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY COUNTIES OR BY THE STATE WHEN SUCH
9	PROGRAM HAS BEEN ASSUMED BY THE STATE; AMENDING SECTIONS
10	39-71-118, 45-6-301, 53-2-603, 53-2-802, 53-2-811, 53-3-103,
11	AND 53-3-307, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 53-2-307 THROUGH
12	53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102, 53-3-104
13	THROUGH 53-3-107, 53-3-202 THROUGH 53-3-204, 53-3-301,
14	53-3-302, AND 53-3-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN AN EFFECTIVE
15	DATE DATES DATE DATES."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. (1) The legislature,
19	in order to implement the provisions of Article XII, section
20	3, of the Montana constitution, finds that certain persons
21	are in need of assistance because of misfortune and must be
22	provided with certain assistance through programs for

general relief. These programs are to be efficiently

administered by local county welfare boards or, whenever

responsibility for local welfare programs has been assumed

HOUSE BILL NO. 843

INTRODUCED BY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

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is-not-infirm-

he state of Montana, by the department of social and bilitation services. General relief, along with other stance programs, is made available to provide basic ssities that provide minimum subsistence compatible with ncy and health and to provide financial assistance for cal services necessary for serious medical conditions. ral relief medical assistance is not intended to provide strophic medical insurance to nonindigent persons. (2) The legislature finds that assistance under the ral relief program should not be available to those ons who have either EITHER adequate income or resources heir own or-who-are-able-bodied OR WHO ARE ABLE-BODIED. benefits and services are available through other ral or state assistance programs, general relief should be provided in duplication of such other assistance. (3) The legislature further finds that the purposes of general relief program must be implemented only to the nt necessary and allowable by the mandates of Article , sections 12 and 14, of the Montana constitution, rding financial accountability and expenditure by opriation. NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. For the purposes

of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1)--- Able-bodied -- means-the-condition-of-a-person-who

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HB 0843/03

L	(1) "ABLE-BODIED"	MEANS THE COND	OITION	OF A	PERSON	WHO
2	IS NOT INFIRM.					
3	(2)(1)(2) "Basic	necessities"	means	food	shel	ter,
ı	utilities, and personal	needs.				

5 (3)(2)(3) "Department" means the department of social 6 and rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 7 15, part 22.

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t4)(4)(4) "General relief" means, in accordance with this chapter, a program of public assistance for basic necessities and medical needs to those persons determined to be eligible for that assistance.

(5)(4)(5) "Household" means all persons who by choice, necessity, or legal relationship are mutually dependent upon each other for basic necessities and who reside in the same residence.

(6)(5)(6) "Income" means the value of all property of
any nature, earned, unearned, or in-kind, including benefits
reasonably certain to be received by or available to a
household during the month of the receipt of the income.

(7)(6)(7) "Indigent" or "misfortunate" means a person who is lacking the means, financial or otherwise, by which to prevent destitution for himself and others dependent upon him for basic necessities and who is otherwise eligible for assistance under this chapter. The-terms-do-not-include able-bodied-persons-under-the-age-of-58--years--unless--they

l	havedependentminorchildrenlivinginthe-household
2	EKCEPT-AS-PROVIDED-IN-[SECTIONS-4(2)-AND8(2)] EXCEPT AS
3	PROVIDED OTHERWISE IN [SECTIONS 4 AND 10], THE TERMS DO NOT
4	INCLUDE ABLE-BODIED PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 50 UNLESS THEY
-	HAVE DEDENDENT MINOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

6 t0)(7)(8) "Infirm" means the condition of a person who
7 is diagnosed by a licensed medical practitioner and
8 confirmed by an expert medical review to have a physical or
9 mental handicap that significantly impairs the person's
10 ability to be employed.

11 t9)t8)(9) "Lump-sum income" means a nonrecurring
12 source of income received in a single payment by a household
13 during any eligibility period, including but not limited to
14 proceeds from a lawsuit, insurance settlement, inheritance,
15 lump-sum retirement, veterans' or unemployment benefits;
16 benefits received under the federal Social Security Act;
17 prizes; and tax refunds.

18 (10)-"Nonresident"--means-a-person-who-is-a-resident-of

19 another-state-or-country-or--who--is--a--transient--with--no

20 established-residence-

tity(9)(10) "Resource" means all real and personal property retained after the calendar month of its receipt and which the household or a member of the household has a legal right to sell or liquidate.

5 (12)(11) "Secure facility" means any facility in

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- which a person may be lawfully held against his will by
 federal, state, or local authorities.
- 5 person and for which treatment is medically necessary \underline{t}
- 6 INCLUDING PREGNANCY. Diagnosis and determination of
- 7 necessary treatment must be made by a licensed medical
- 8 practitioner, and the department may confirm it through an
- 9 expert medical review. Serious-medical--condition NECESSARY
- 10 TREATMENT includes pregnancy--and prenatal care and such
- 11 other elective treatments as determined by department rule
- 12 to be medically necessary.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Responsibility for general
- 14 relief. (1) The county boards of public welfare and the
- 15 department, in accordance with this chapter and other
- 16 relevant statutes, are responsible for the provision of
- 17 general relief to indigent or misfortunate persons as
- 18 follows:
- 19 (a) Counties without state-assumed welfare services
- 20 shall provide general relief consistent with their duties as
- 21 specified in Title 53, chapter 2, parts 3 and 7, and this
- 22 chapter.
- 23 (b) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,
- 24 general relief must be provided by the department and must
- 25 be consistent with its duties as specified in Title 53,

- chapter 2, part 8, and this chapter.
- 2 (2) In counties without state-assumed welfare
- 3 services, general relief must be paid from the county poor
- 4 fund as authorized in 53-2-321 and--53-2-322 THROUGH
- 5 53-2-323.
- 6 (3) In counties with state-assumed welfare services,
- 7 general relief must be paid from and may not exceed money
- 8 available through:
 - (a) a general appropriation for such purpose;
- 10 (b) county mill levies as provided for in 53-2-813;
- 11 and
- 12 (c) federal or other assistance.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Eligibility for general
- 14 relief. (1) A PERSON OR PERSONS, CONSTITUTING A HOUSEHOLD,
- 15 MAY RECEIVE GENERAL RELIEF ASSISTANCE FOR BASIC NECESSITIES
- 16 IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS DETERMINED TO BE ELIGIBLE UNDER THE
- 17 PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION AND IS IN NEED OF SUCH ASSISTANCE
- 18 AS A RESULT OF THEIR INFIRMITY, MISFORTUNE, OR INDIGENCY.
- 19 (1)(2) A household is eligible for general relief if
- 20 the household income does not exceed that set forth in the
- 21 following table:
- 22 Number of Persons Monthly INCOME STANDARD
- 23 In Household Income-Standard
- 24 <u>FISCAL 1986</u> <u>FISCAL 1987</u>
- 25 1 \$2±2 \$212 \$219

1	2	2 79	284	<u>296</u>
2	3	992	358	372
3	4	425	432	449
4	5	501	<u>506</u>	526
5	6	564	580	603
6	7	624	653	679
7	8	685	727	756
8	9	744	800	832
9	10 or more	804	874	909

- (2)--Able-bodied--persons--under-the-age-of-50 35 years without-dependent-minor-children-living-in-the-household-are not-eligible-for-nonmedical-general-relief-assistance;
- (2) ABLE-BODIED PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 35 YEARS WITHOUT DEPENDENT MINOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NONMEDICAL GENERAL RELIEF ASSISTANCE.
- the-household-ineligible-for-general--relief--for--the--full number--of--months-that-is-derived-by-dividing-the-amount-of the-lump-sum-income-plus-other-income-of--the--household--by the--maximum--monthly--grant--payable--to-a-household-of-its size---Any--income--remaining--from--this--calculation--not attributable--to--a--whole-month-is-considered-income-in-the first-month--following--the--period--of--ineligibility---Phe period-of--ineligibility-may-be-recalculated-if-the-household size-changes-during-the--ineligibility-period-or--if-a-portion

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- of--the-lump-sum-was-used-to-pay-medical-bills-for-a-serious 1 medical-condition---The-period--of--ineligibility--does--not preclude--eligibility-for-general-relief-medical-assistance-(A) WHEN THE HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME EXCEEDS THE MONTHLY INCOME STANDARD FOR A HOUSEHOLD OF THAT SIZE BECAUSE OF RECEIPT OF LUMP-SUM INCOME, THE HOUSEHOLD WILL BE INELIGIBLE FOR 7 GENERAL RELIEF FOR THE FULL NUMBER OF MONTHS, BEGINNING WITH THE MONTH OF RECEIPT, DERIVED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL OF THE LUMP-SUM INCOME AND OTHER INCOME BY THE MONTHLY INCOME 10 STANDARD FOR A HOUSEHOLD OF THAT SIZE. ANY INCOME REMAINING 11 FROM THIS CALCULATION WILL BE CONSIDERED AS INCOME IN THE 12 FIRST MONTH FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY.
- 13 (B) THE PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY MAY BE RECALCULATED IF

 14 THE HOUSEHOLD SIZE CHANGES OR IF A PORTION OF THE LUMP SUM

 15 WAS USED TO PAY MEDICAL BILLS FOR A SERIOUS MEDICAL

 16 CONDITION.
- 17 (C) INELIGIBILITY DUE TO THE RECEIPT OF A LUMP SUM

 18 DOES NOT PRECLUDE ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL

 19 ASSISTANCE.
- 20 (4) All applicants for and recipients of general 21 relief assistance who reside in the same residence are 22 considered as one household.
- 23 (5) Prospective income that is reasonably certain to 24 be received by the household during an eligibility period 25 must be considered when determining eligibility.

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- (6) The following resources of a household must be excluded from consideration of resources for eligibility purposes:
- 4 (a) the domicile of the household, including necessary 5 appurtenant land not exceeding 10 acres;

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- 6 (b) a motor vehicle that has no more than \$1,500 in
 7 equity value;
 - (c) personal items, clothing, household furniture, appliances, and other essential household items, the total equity value of which does not exceed resource eligibility limits established by rule; and
- 12 (d) tools of a trade that are essential to the current
 13 or future employment of a household member.
 - (7) A person who is committed or sentenced by legal process to a state institution or a secure facility or who is incarcerated in a secure facility pending resolution of legal process is not eligible for general relief.
 - (8) A person who resides for a period of 1 day or more in any state or federally operated institution or residence is not eligible for general relief for the period of that residency.
- 22 (9) For the purposes of an eligibility determination,
 23 an applicant for or recipient of general relief may be
 24 requested to produce all financial and other information
 25 concerning the household.

- 1 (10) Whenever practical, an eligibility determination 2 must be made within 30 days of the date of application and 3 the applicant must be notified in writing of the eligibility 4 determination and the reasons for the determination.
- 5 (11) An alien determined to be illegally within the 6 United States is not eliquible for general relief.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Eligibility for general
 8 relief medical assistance. (1) IN ORDER TO BE CONSIDERED FOR
 9 ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, A PERSON
 10 MUST BE FOUND TO HAVE A SERIOUS MEDICAL CONDITION.
 - t+)(2) Eligibility for general relief medical assistance must be determined as provided in this section and [section 4(5)-through-(++)]. A person with a serious medical condition must apply for general relief medical assistance prior to the provision of medical services or within 90 days of the date the medical service is first provided. Eligibility is determined as of the date medical service is first provided.
 - the same residence AND ARE LEGALLY RELATED TO OR RESPONSIBLE

 FOR EACH OTHER are considered to be one household for purposes of determining general relief medical assistance.
- 23 (3)(4) All individual or household resources must be
 24 used to offset medical obligations except those excluded in
 25 [section 4(6)].

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(4)(5) 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 [section 4(1)(2)] is eligible for such medical assistance.

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(5)(6) In a county with state-assumed welfare
services:

- (a) covered medical services must be provided at no cost to the person residing in a household if the average household monthly income that is reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided does not exceed the amount in [section 4(1)(2)];
- (b) a person is not eligible for medical services if the household in which he resides has an average monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided in excess of that set forth in the following table:

21		Monthly
22	Family Size	Income Level
23	1	\$314
24	2	375
25	3	400

1	4	425
2	5	501
3	6	564
4	7	624
5	8	685
6	9	744
7	10	804
8	11	864
9	12	923
10	13	983
11	14	1,042
12	15	1,102
1.3	16	1,162

(c) if the average household monthly income reasonably certain to be received in a 12-month period beginning with the month the medical service was provided is between the amount in [section 4(1)] and the MONTHLY income standard LEVEL set forth in subsection (5)(b), a household must first incur covered medical costs equal to the difference between ITS average monthly income and the MONTHLY income standard for—the—medically—needy LEVEL IN SUBSECTION (B) before medical service is provided.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SELECTION OF MEDICAL PROVIDERS. IN ARRANGING FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR THOSE UNABLE TO PROVIDE IT FOR THEMSELVES, THE COUNTY BOARDS BOARD OF PUBLIC

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OTHER THAN FRAUD;

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1	MEDITARE OR THE DEPARTMENT MAI SEDECT A MEDICAL PROVIDER.
2	NEW-SECTION:SECTION-7: EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: (1)
3	EMERGENEY-ASSISTANCE-MAY-BE-PROVIDED-TO-THOSE-PERSONSWHOSE
4	INCOME-AND-RESOURCES-MEET-THE-CRITERIA-SET-FORTH-IN-{SECTION
5	4)BUTARENOTOTHERWISEELIGIBLEFORGENERALRELIEF
6	ASSISTANCE:
7	+2)EMERGENCY-ASSISTANCE-IS-LIMITED-TO-THEPOLLOWING
8	(A)POOD;FORNOMORETHAN3-DAYS-IN-ANY-12-MONTO
9	PERIOD; -AND-ONLY-IF-FOOD-STAMPS-ARE-UNAVAILABLE-FORREASONS
10	OTHER-THAN-PRAUD;
11	(B)TRANSPORTATION-TO-RETURN-TO-THE-COUNTY-OR-STATE-OF
12	RESIDENCE-OR-GRIGIN; -AND
13	te)shebter,for-no-more-than-3-bays-in-any-12-month
14	PERIOD:
15	(3)INSTATE-ASSUMEDCOUNTIES,THETOTALAMOUNT
16	EXPENDEDPOR-THIS-PROGRAM-OF-EMERGENCY-ASSISTANCE-SHALL-NOT
17	EXCEED-\$1007000-POR-STATE-PISCAL-YEAR-1986-AND-\$1007000POR
18	STATEPISCAL-YEAR-1987:-NONSTATE-ASSUMED-COUNTIES-MAY-ADOPT
19	A-PLAN-OF-EMERGENCY-ASSISTANCE-NOT-INCONSISTENT-WITH-THIS
20	SECTION-
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. (1)
22	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE MAY BE PROVIDED TO THOSE PERSONS WHOSE
23	INCOME AND RESOURCES MEET THE CRITERIA SET FORTH IN [SECTION
24	4) BUT ARE NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR GENERAL RELIEF

6	RESIDENCE OR ORIGIN; AND
7	(C) SHELTER, FOR NO MORE THAN 3 DAYS IN ANY 12-MONTH
8	PERIOD.
9	(3) IN STATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES, THE TOTAL AMOUNT
10	EXPENDED FOR THIS PROGRAM OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE SHALL NOT
11	EXCEED \$100,000 FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND \$100,000 FOR
12	STATE FISCAL YEAR 1987. NONSTATE-ASSUMED COUNTIES MAY ADOPT
13	A PLAN OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THIS
14	SECTION.
15	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Application for other state
16	and federal programs interim relief. If other federal or
17	state programs of assistance are reasonably available to
18	meet the needs of a household, an applicant must apply for
19	those programs before general relief may be provided. A
20	household may be provided general relief after initial
21	application for other programs of assistance. If denied such
22	other assistance, the applicant must pursue available
23	administrative appeals for those programs to the final
24	administrative appeal level. If the applicant becomes
25	eligible for other assistance covering the same period of
25	crigible for other assistance covering the same period of

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(2) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

(A) FOOD, FOR NO MORE THAN 3 DAYS IN ANY 12-MONTH
PERIOD, AND ONLY IF FOOD STAMPS ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR REASONS

(B) TRANSPORTATION TO RETURN TO THE COUNTY OR STATE OF

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ASSISTANCE.

time that interim general relief is provided, such interim
relief must be repaid to the department or offset from lump
sums or retroactive payments from other programs of
assistance.

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NEW SECTION. Section 9. Fraud and recovery of overpayments. (1) The department shall deny general relief for a reasonable period of time to any household determined to have received any assistance by means of fraud.

(2) The department or its agent may recover or offset any amounts of general relief made available to a household which, because of fraud or mistake, are above the amounts that should have been provided.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Period of eligibility. (1) The period of eligibility for receipt of general relief for basic necessities is 1 month, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3). A person may seek to establish eligibility for the succeeding month prior to the end of the current month of eligibility.

†2)--ABLE-BODIED-PERSONS--AGE--35--THROUGH--49--WITHOUT

DEPENDENT---MINOR--CHILDREN--LIVING--IN--THE--HOUSEHOLD--ARE

BLIGIBLE-FOR-NO-MORE-THAN-3--MONTHS--OP--NONMEDICAL--GENERAL

RELIEP--ASSISTANCE--WITHIN--ANY-12-MONTH-PERIOD,-EXCEPT-THAT

ASSISTANCE-RECEIVED-PRIOR-TO-JULY--1;--1985,--SHALL-NOT--BE

COUNTED;-FOR-THESE-PERSONS-WHO-CONTINUOUSLY-MEET-ELIGIBILITY

CRITERIA,-THE-PERIOD-OF-ELIGIBILITY-WILL-BEGIN-60-DAYS-APTER

L	THE-E	APE-OP-	-APPb#ea	TION:

- 2 (2) ABLE-BODIED PERSONS AGE 35 THROUGH 49 WITHOUT
- 3 DEPENDENT MINOR CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ARE
- 4 ELIGIBLE FOR NO MORE THAN 3 MONTHS OF NONMEDICAL GENERAL
- 5 RELIEF ASSISTANCE WITHIN ANY 12-MONTH PERIOD, EXCEPT THAT
- 6 ASSISTANCE RECEIVED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1985, SHALL NOT BE
- 7 COUNTED. FOR THESE PERSONS WHO CONTINUOUSLY MEET ELIGIBILITY
- 8 CRITERIA, THE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY WILL BEGIN 60 DAYS AFTER
- 9 THE DATE OF APPLICATION.
- 13 (3)(4)(4)(4) The period of eligibility for any type of 14 general assistance terminates at any time the county welfare 15 board or the department determines that the household:
- 16 (a) no longer meets the applicable eligibility
 17 requirements; or
- 18 (b) received general relief by means of fraud or
 19 mistake.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Form of relief. The choice
 21 as to the form or forms of relief provided is at the
 22 discretion of the county welfare department in counties
 23 without state-assumed welfare services or the department if
 24 the state has assumed responsibility for the welfare

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Application. (1) Application for general relief must be made in writing to a county welfare department or the department's local office of human services on forms provided for that purpose.

- (2) A person applying in a county other than that of his residency must have his application referred to the county of his residency as soon as possible.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. County of financial responsibility. (1) The county responsible for benefits provided under this chapter is the county of residence of the person making application for assistance.
- (2) Medical costs covered by general relief medical assistance are the financial responsibility of the treated person's county of residence. Institutionalization for medical services does not change such residency.
- (3) General relief medical assistance for a transient is the responsibility of the county in which the nonresident's illness or injury requiring medical attention initially occurred.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Scope of general relief medical assistance. (1) General relief medical assistance is limited to those services determined necessary to treat a person's serious medical condition. Assistance may not exceed the scope or duration provided under the 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.
- (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.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Amount of general relief for basic necessities. (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the amounts of general relief for basic necessities must be determined and adopted at the discretion of the county welfare board.
- 24 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services,
 25 the amount of general relief for basic necessities available

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to an eligible household is the amount listed for the same size household in the table in [section $4(\pm)(2)$], less 2 income and resources not excluded in [section 4(6)].

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Burial of deceased indigent. 4

- (1) In a county without state-assumed welfare services, the 5 county welfare board shall provide for the burial of a 6 7 deceased indigent.
- 8 (2) In a county with state-assumed welfare services, the department shall provide for the burial of a deceased 10 indigent.

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- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 17. Confidentiality. (1) Any 12 personal information provided to or obtained by the county 13 welfare department or the department for the purposes of this chapter is confidential. 14
 - (2) Disclosure of confidential information concerning applicants for general relief is restricted to purposes directly connected with the administration of programs administered by the department except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 20 (3) Confidential information may be released upon 21 written consent of the applicant.
- 22 (4) Confidential information concerning an applicant 23 may be released without prior consent if an emergency 24 situation necessitates the release. The applicant must be 25 informed of such release as soon as practicable.

- (5) Confidential information may be released without 1 notice or consent for the purpose of fraud investigation, 2 collection of child support, and third-party medical 3 recovery.
- (6) Confidential information may be released if so 5 directed by a court order.
- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Contested case hearing. 7 8 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a hearing must be
- held on request of any person who is dissatisfied with: 9
- (a) an action taken on an application; 10
- (b) an eligibility determination; or 11
- (c) the amount or condition of payment. 12
- 13 (2) A hearing need not be granted if either state or federal law requires automatic grant adjustments for classes 14 of persons unless the reason for an individual appeal is 15 16 incorrect grant computation.
- (3) The applicant or recipient must be informed of the 17 18 right to request a hearing at the time any adverse action 19 affects his eligibility.
- (4) A hearing must be requested within 90 calendar 20 days from the date of notice of adverse action. An applicant 21 is considered to have been given notice on the date the 22 notice is mailed by certified mail or personally served. 23
 - (5) The hearing must be held in:
- (a) the person's county of residence; 25

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(b) the county where application is made if residency is unestablished; or

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- (c) Lewis and Clark County if a real party in interest
 requests a hearing for an applicant in any county with
 state-assumed welfare services.
 - (6) When a real party in interest requests a hearing for an applicant, venue for judicial review of the final administrative action is Lewis and Clark County if financial responsibility is alleged to be with a state-assumed county welfare program.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 19. Department to adopt rules. The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate IMPLEMENT this chapter. Rules adopted may include those necessary for application, eligibility, residency, fraud, recovery of overpayments; the form, amount, scope, and duration of relief; confidentiality; burial of deceased indigents; and definition of terms. The department may not adopt rules to govern the amounts of relief to be provided in counties where the department has not assumed responsibility for the direct administration of welfare services.
- 22 Section 20. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- "39-71-118. Employee, worker, and workman defined. (1)
 The terms "employee", "workman", or "worker" mean:

- (a) each person in this state, including a contractor 1 other than an independent contractor, who is in the service 2 employer, as defined by 39-71-117, under any 3 appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether 5 lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the elected and 6 appointed paid public officers and officers and members of 7 boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations 8 while rendering actual service for such corporations for pay. Casual employees as defined by 39-71-116(3) are 3.0 included as employees if they are not otherwise covered by 11 workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be 12 bound by the provisions of the compensation law for these 1.3 casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household 14 or domestic service is excluded. 15
 - (b) a recipient of general relief who is performing work for a county of this state under the provisions of 53-3-302 53-3-303 through 53-3-305 and any juvenile performing work under authorization of a district court judge in a delinquency prevention or rehabilitation program;
 - (c) a person receiving on-the-job vocational rehabilitation training or other on-the-job training under a state or federal vocational training program, whether or not under an appointment or contract of hire with an employer as defined in this chapter and whether or not receiving payment

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from a third party. However, this subsection does not apply to students enrolled in vocational training programs as outlined above while they are on the premises of a public school or community college; or

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- (d) students enrolled and in attendance in programs of vocational technical education approved by the state board of public education at designated postsecondary vocational technical centers.
- proprietorship, such employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any member of such partnership or the owner of the sole proprietorship devoting full time to the partnership or proprietorship business. In the event of such election, the employer must serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the partners or sole proprietor to be covered, and no partner or sole proprietor shall be deemed an employee within this chapter until such notice has been given. For premium ratemaking and for the determination of weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the insurance carrier shall assume a salary or wage of such electing employee to be not less than \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the average weekly wage as defined in this chapter."
- Section 21. Section 45-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 "45-6-301. Theft. (1) A person commits the offense of

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- theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner and:
- 3 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 4 property;
- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the property; or
- 8 (c) uses, conceals, or abandon's the property knowing 9 such use, concealment, or abandonment propably will deprive 10 the owner of the property.
- 11 (2) A person commits the offense of theft when he
 12 purposely or knowingly obtains by threat or deception
 13 control over property of the owner and:
- 14 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the 15 property;
- 16 (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons
 17 the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the
 18 property; or
- 19 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing 20 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 21 the owner of the property.
- 22 (3) A person commits the offense of theft when he 23 purposely or knowingly obtains control over stolen property 24 knowing the property to have been stolen by another and:
- 25 (a) has the purpose of depriving the owner of the

property;

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- (b) purposely or knowingly uses, conceals, or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner of the property; or
- 5 (c) uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing 6 such use, concealment, or abandonment probably will deprive 7 the owner of the property.
 - (4) A person commits the offense of theft when he purposely or knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over any part of any public assistance, as-defined in-53-3-101 provided under Title 53 by a state or county agency, regardless of the original source of assistance, by means of:
- (a) a knowingly false statement, representation, or impersonation; or
 - (b) a fraudulent scheme or device.
 - (5) A person convicted of the offense of theft of property not exceeding \$300 in value shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both. A person convicted of the offense of theft of property exceeding \$300 in value or theft of any commonly domesticated hoofed animal shall be fined not to exceed \$50,000 or be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed 10 years, or both.
- 25 (6) Amounts involved in thefts committed pursuant to a

common scheme or the same transaction, whether from the same
person or several persons, may be aggregated in determining
the value of the property."

Section 22. Section 53-2-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-2-603. Award of public assistance determined after investigation. (1) Upon completion of the an investigation, the county board shall determine whether the applicant is eligible for public assistance under the provisions of this title, the type and amount of public assistance he shall receive, and the date upon which such public assistance shall begin.

- (2) The department, if necessary to conform with the 12 United States Social Security Act, may issue rules to the 1.3 14 county welfare departments requiring the use of the declaration method, in such form as the department may 15 prescribe, for the purpose of determining eligibility. 16 regardless of any other investigative provisions under this 17 title, and for all types of assistance. These rules may 18 include any additional investigations the department may 19 20 require."
- 21 Section 23. Section 53-2-802, MCA, is amended to read:
 22 "53-2-802. Definitions. Unless the context requires
 23 otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:
- 24 (1) "County department" means the county department of 25 public welfare provided for in part 3 of this chapter.

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- 1 (2) "Department" means the department of social and
 2 rehabilitation services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15,
 3 part 22.
 - (3) "Mill levy equivalent" means the prior year's expenditure divided by the value of 1 mill.

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- 6 (4) "Needy person" is one who is eligible for public 7 assistance under the laws of this state.
- 8 (5) "Protective services" means services to children
 9 and adults to be provided by the department as permitted by
 10 Titles 41 and 53.
- 11 (6) "Public assistance" or "assistance" means any type
 12 of monetary or other assistance furnished under this title
 13 to a person by a state or county department, regardless of
 14 the original source of assistance.
 - (7) "State assumption" means the transfer to the department for the county by the board of county commissioners of all powers and duties, including staff personnel as provided in 53-2-301 through 53-2-307 53-2-306 and public assistance and protective services provided by the county department pursuant to Titles 41 and 53, except as otherwise specifically provided in this part."
- Section 24. Section 53-2-811, MCA, is amended to read:
 "53-2-811. Transfer of county public assistance and
 protective services to state department. (1) All authority
 granted to the board of county commissioners to establish

- and operate a public assistance program and provide

 protective services for children and adults pursuant to

 Titles 41 and 53 may be transferred to the department,

 except that the county attorney shall continue to provide

 legal assistance and representation for the purposes of

 adult and child protective services without charge and all

 debts and obligations incurred prior to the effective date

 of state assumption continue as the responsibility of the

 county.
 - (2) The board of county commissioners, after public hearing, may by resolution or ordinance transfer to the department all powers and duties for public assistance and protective services for children and adults, including the selection, supervision, and termination of staff personnel associated with the performance of these activities. Upon the effective date of such transfer, the department shall assume all powers and duties related to public assistance and protective services and accorded by law to the county welfare department. If the notice required in subsection (3) is given, the transfer is effective at the start of the next state fiscal year.
 - (3) Counties opting for state assumption shall notify the department at least 90 days prior to the start of the state fiscal year unless the time period is waived in whole or in part by the director of the department.

(4) Counties opting for state assumption shall permit the department to use the same facilities currently occupied by the county department or substantially equal facilities, with fair rental value for such facilities to be paid by the department. Counties opting for state assumption shall transfer to the department all materials, equipment, and supplies used in the operation of the county department and which were paid for in whole or in part with federal or state funds."

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Section 25. Section 53-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-3-103. Medical--aid <u>Subrogation of medical</u> and hospitalization <u>costs</u> for indigent. fly-Except-as-provided in--other---parts---of---this---title;---medical---aid---and hospitalization-for-county-residents-and-nonresidents-within the---county---unable---to--provide--these--necessities---for themselves-are-the-legal-and-financial-responsibility-of-the county-commissioners-and-are-payable-from--the--county--poor fund;--The--county--commissioners--shall-make-provisions-for competent--and--skilled--medical---or---surgical---services;

"Medical"--or---medicine"--as-used-in-this-section-refers-to the-healing-art-as-practiced-by-licensed-practitioners;

(2)--The-board7-in-arranging-for-medical-care-for-those unable-to-provide-it--for--themselves7--may--have--the--care provided--by--physicians-appointed-by-the-board-who-shall-be known-as-county-physicians-or-deputy-county--physicians--and

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may--fix--a--rate--of-compensation-for-the-furnishing-of-the
medical-attendance:

(3)--The-department-may-promulgate-rules--to--determine under-what-circumstances-persons-in-the-county-are-unable-to provide--medical--aid--and--hospitalization--for-themselves; including-the-power-to-define-the--term--medically--needy--the--definition--may-not-allow-payment-by-a-county for-general-assistance--medical--for--persons--whose--income exceeds--300%-of-the-limitation-for-obtaining-regular-county general-relief-assistance-or-for-persons--who--are--eligible for-medicaid-in-accordance-with-Title-53;-chapter-6;-part-1; or-for-persons-who-have-the-right-or-are-entitled-to-medical aid--and--hospitalization-from-the-federal-government-or-any agency-thereof:

expenses or hospitalization for an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the claims of the physician or hospital to the extent of payment. To the extent necessary for reimbursement of medical benefits paid to or on behalf of an individual, the county or state is subrogated to the rights of the individual to recover from a third party who may be liable to pay the medical expenses. The provisions of 53-2-612 which relate to medical benefits provided under Title XIX or XX of the Social Security Act apply to medical benefits provided for in this section."

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- Section 26. Section 53-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

 "53-3-307. County medical assistance not to be paid

 from state funds -- exception. (1) County general relief

 medical assistance under 53-3-103 [section 12(2) 5] shall

 not be entitled to be paid from state funds.
- 6 (2) Medical expenses arising from accidental injury to
 7 interstate transients shall be paid from county funds and
 8 reimbursed by the state upon submission of a proper claim."

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- NEW SECTION. Section 27. Codification instruction. Sections 1 through ±7 ±8 19 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 53, chapter 3, apply to sections 1 through ±7 ±8 19.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Repealer. Sections 53-2-307 15 through 53-2-310, 53-2-604, 53-2-605, 53-3-101, 53-3-102, 16 53-3-104 through 53-3-107, 53-3-202 through 53-3-204, 17 53-3-301, 53-3-302, and 53-3-306, MCA, are repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Section 29. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
- NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date DATES DATE

 DATES. <u>fl</u> (1) This act is effective July 1, 1985.

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