1	SENAME/ BILL NO. 416
2	INTRODUCED BY Jung 1912 1 Burnell Jugar Factor
3	BY REQUEST OF THE HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
4	Committee The Land The Sack The
5	Hamplelain HARP Facouson - Trustalla
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING CERTIFICATE
7	OF NEED FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; REMOVING BATCHING AND CHALLENGE PERIODS; REMOVING
8	CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM CERTIFICATE OF NEED; REVISING APPLICATION, REVIEW, AND APPEAL
9	PROCEDURES; CONTINGENTLY REPEALING THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM; AMENDING
10	SECTIONS 20-7-436, 33-31-111, 33-31-203, 33-31-221, 50-4-102, 50-5-101, 50-5-207, 50-5-301,
1 1	50-5-302, 50-5-304, AND 50-5-306, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 50-4-311, 50-5-301, 50-5-302,
12	50-5-304, 50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, AND 50-5-316, MCA; AND
13	PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	Section 1. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
20	(2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
21	(3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the
22	authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when
23	actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state

- (4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs; emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
 - (5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.
 - (6) "Health care" includes both physical health care and mental health care.



or federal antitrust laws.

24

25

26

27

28

29

Э

(7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary
or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated
persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in
50-5-101 (19) . The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual
means, through prayer, for healing.

- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304.
- (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

- Section 2. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
 - (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
 - (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for <u>a</u> certificate of need, <u>a member of the public who</u> will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, <u>or</u> a third-party payer who reimburses health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.
 - (4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility, not-part of a hospital, that provides surgical



1	treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for
2	patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
3	(6) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new beds or major medical equipmen
4	that are accumulated during a single batching period.
5	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not excooding 1 month, established by department rule
6	during which letters of intent to seek approval for new beds or major-medical equipment are accumulated
7	pending further processing of all lotters of intent within the batch.
8	(7)(5) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104
9	(8)(6) "Capital expenditure" means:
10	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that, under generally accepted
11	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
12	(b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
13	any other property of value had changed hands.
14	(9)(7) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to
15	proceed with a proposal subject to 50-5-301.
16	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
17	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
18	received during the preceding batching period.
19	(11)(8) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
20	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
21	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
22	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
23.	$\frac{(1-2)(9)}{(9)}$ "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical
24	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
25	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis
26	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
27	(13)(10) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that
28	name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests
29	and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.



(14)(11) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more certificate of need applications

that are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one of the applicants would substantially prejudice the department's review of the other applications.

(15)(12) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.

(16)(13) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(14) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(15) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state; or an agency of a political subdivision.

(19)(16) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(17) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(18) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(19) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.

30 The term includes:



54th Legislature

- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.

(23)(20) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(21) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(22) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(23) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(24) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.

(b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and



- (c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour nursing care.
- (d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4), or individuals with related problems.
- (e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance in performing the activities of daily living.
- (28)(25) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system of components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and costs a substantial sum of money.
 - (29)(26) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
- (a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
- (b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
- (30)(27) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals, or any combination of these services.
- (31)(28) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations.
- (32)(29) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering from surgery or other treatment.
 - (33)(30) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health services.
 - (34)(31) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.
 - (35)(32) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a



Health Care racinty	ealth care fa	cility
---------------------	---------------	--------

(36)(33) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency, institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.

(37)(34) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.

(38)(35) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.

(39)(36) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or personal care.

(40)(37) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological, or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.

(41)(38) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.

(42)(39) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the governor."

Section 3. Section 50-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-5-301. When certificate of need is required -- definitions. (1) Unless a person has submitted an application for and is the holder of a certificate of need granted by the department, the person may not initiate any of the following:

(a) the incurring of an obligation by or on behalf of a health care facility for any capital expenditure, other than to acquire an existing health care facility or to replace major medical equipment with equipment performing substantially the same function and in the same manner, that exceeds the expenditure thresholds established in subsection (4). The costs of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working



54th Legislature LC1428.01

drawings, specifications, and other activities (including staff effort, consulting, and other services) essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made must be included in determining if the expenditure exceeds the expenditure thresholds.

- (b) a change in the bed capacity of a health care facility through an increase in the number of beds or a relocation of beds from one health care facility or site to another, unless:
- (i) the number of beds involved is 10 or less or 10% or less of the licensed beds (if fractional, rounded down to the nearest whole number), whichever figure is smaller, in any 2-year period;
 - (ii) a letter of intent is submitted to the department; and

- (iii) the department determines the proposal will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or exceed the bed need projected in the state health plan;
- (c) the addition of a health service that is offered by or on behalf of a health care facility that was not offered by or on behalf of the facility within the 12-month period before the month in which the service would be offered and that will result in additional annual operating and amortization expenses of \$150,000 or more;
- (d) the acquisition by any person of major medical equipment, provided the acquisition would have required a certificate of need pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (1)(c) if it had been made by or on behalf of a health care facility;
- (e) the incurring of an obligation for a capital expenditure by any person or persons to acquire 50% or more of an existing health care facility unless:
 - (i) the person submits the letter of intent required by 50-5-302(2); and
- (ii) the department finds that the acquisition will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or increase bed capacity;
- (f) the construction, development, or other establishment of a health care facility that is being replaced or that did not previously exist, by any person, including another type of health care facility:
 - (g) the expansion of the geographical service area of a home health agency; or
- (h) the use of hospital bods to provide services to patients or residents needing only skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care, as those levels of care are defined in 50 5 101; or
 - (i) the provision by a hospital of services for ambulatory surgical care, home health care, long-term



54th Legislature

care, inpatient mental health care, inpatient chemical dependency treatment, or inpatient rehabilitation.

- (2) For purposes of subsection (1)(b), a change in bed capacity occurs on the date new or relocated beds are licensed pursuant to part 2 of this chapter and the date a final decision is made to grant a certificate of need for new or relocated beds, unless the certificate of need expires pursuant to 50-5-305.
 - (3) For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Health care facility" or "facility" means a nonfederal ambulatory surgical facility, home health agency, long-term care facility, medical assistance facility, mental health center with inpatient services, inpatient chemical dependency facility, rehabilitation facility with inpatient services, or residential treatment facility. The term does not include:
- (i) a hospital, except to the extent that a hospital is subject to certificate of need requirements pursuant to subsection (1)(i)(h); or
- (ii) an office of a private physician, dentist, or other physical or mental health care professionals, including chemical dependency counselors.
- (b) (i) "Long-term care facility" means an entity that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care, as defined in 50-5-101, to a total of two or more individuals.
- (ii) The term does not include adult foster care, licensed under 52-3-303; community homes for the developmentally disabled, licensed under 53-20-305; community homes for persons with severe disabilities, licensed under 52-4-203; boarding or foster homes for children, licensed under 41-3-1142; hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care; or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.
- (c) "Obligation for capital expenditure" does not include the authorization of bond sales or the offering or sale of bonds pursuant to the state long-range building program under Title 17, chapter 5, part 4, and Title 18, chapter 2, part 1.
 - (4) Expenditure thresholds for certificate of need review are established as follows:
- (a) For acquisition of equipment and the construction of any building necessary to house the equipment, the expenditure threshold is \$750,000.
 - (b) For construction of health care facilities, the expenditure threshold is \$1,500,000.
 - (5) This section may not be construed to require a health care facility to obtain a certificate of need



23

24

25

26

27

28

29

1	to undertake any activity that would be subject to a certificate of need if undertaken by a person other than
2	a health care facility."
3	
4	Section 4. Section 50-5-302, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"50-5-302. Letter of intent application and review process. (1) The department may adopt rules
6	including but not limited to rules for:
7	(a) the form and content of letters of intent and applications;
8	(b) the scheduling and consolidation of reviews;
9	(c) the abbreviated review of a proposal that:
10	(i) does not significantly affect the cost or use of health care;
11	(ii) is necessary to eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards or to repair or replace a facility
12	damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, storm, civil disturbance, or any act of God;
13	(iii) is necessary to comply with licensure or certification standards; or
14	(iv) would add a health service that is subject to a certificate of need review under 50-5-301(1)(c);
15	(d) the format of public informational hearings and reconsideration hearings; and
16	(e) the establishment of batching periods for certificate of need applications for new bods and
17	major medical equipment, challenge periods, and the circumstances under which applications from different
18	batches may be comparatively reviewed; and
19	(f) the eircumstances under which a certificate of need may be approved for the use of hospital
20	beds to provide skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care
21	to patients or residents needing only that level of care.

- (2) At least 30 days before any person or persons acquire or enter into a contract to acquire 50%
 - or more of an existing health care facility, they shall submit to the department a letter noting intent to acquire the facility and of the services to be offered in the facility and its bed capacity.
- (3) Any person intending to initiate an activity for which a certificate of need is required shall submit a letter of intent to the department.
- (4) If the proposal is for new beds or major medical equipment, the department shall place the letter of intent in the appropriate batch may determine that the proposals should be comparatively reviewed unless, in the case of beds, the proposal is determined to be exempt from review.
 - (5) Any person who desires comparative review with a proposal in a batch must submit a challenge



letter of intent at least by the end of the challenge period following the batching period for that batch requesting comparative review.

- (6) The department shall give to each person submitting a letter of intent written notice of the deadline for submission of an application for certificate of need, which will be no less than 30 days after the notice is sent.
- (7) Within 20 working days after receipt of an application, the department shall determine whether it is complete and, if the application is found incomplete, shall send a written request to the applicant for the necessary additional information. Upon receipt of the additional information from the applicant, the department shall have an additional 15 working days to determine if the application is complete and to send a notice to the applicant that the application is complete or incomplete. The request for added information may be repeated as long as the information submitted remains incomplete, and the department shall have 15-working days after each submission to send a notice that the application is complete or incomplete.
- (8) If a proposal is to undergo comparative review with another proposal but the applicant fails to submit the necessary additional information requested by the department by the deadline prescribed by department rules, the application must be dropped from the current batch and assigned to the next batching period is considered withdrawn.
- (9) If the department fails to send the notices within the periods prescribed in subsection (7), the application is considered to be complete on the last day of the time period during which the notice should have been sent.
- (10) After an application is designated complete, immediate notification must be sent to the applicant and all other affected persons regarding the department's projected time schedule for review of the application. The review period for an application may be no longer than 90 calendar days after the notice is sent application is initially received or, if a challenging the application has been submitted is to be comparatively reviewed as provided in subsection (5), within 90 days after the notice has been sent for all such challenging applications to be comparatively reviewed are received. A longer period is permitted with the consent of all affected applicants.
- (11) During the review period a public hearing may be held if requested by an affected person or when considered appropriate by the department.
- (12) Each completed application may be considered in relation to other applications pertaining to similar types of facilities or equipment affecting the same health service area.



1	(13) The department shall, after considering all comments received during the review period, issue
2	a certificate of need, with or without conditions, or deny the application. The department shall notify the
3	applicant and affected persons of its decision within 5 working days after expiration of the review period.
4	(14) If the department fails to reach a decision and notify the applicant of its decision within the
5	deadlines established in this section and if that delay constitutes an abuse of the department's discretion,
6	the applicant may apply to district court for a writ of mandamus to force the department to render a
7	decision issue the certificate of need."
8	
9	Section 5. Section 50-5-304, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"50-5-304. Review criteria, required findings, and standards. The department shall by rule
11	promulgate and utilize use, as appropriate, specific criteria for reviewing certificate of need applications
12	under this chapter, including but not limited to the following considerations and required findings:
13	(1) the degree to which the proposal being reviewed:
14	(a) demonstrates that the service is needed by the population within the service area defined in the
15	proposal;
16	(b) provides data that demonstrates the need for services contrary to the current state health plan,
17	including but not limited to waiting lists, projected service volumes, differences in cost and quality of
18	services, and availability of services; or
19	(c) is consistent with the current state health plan;
20	(2) the need that the population served or to be served by the proposal has for the services;
21	(3) the availability of less costly quality-equivalent or more effective alternative methods of
22	providing such <u>the</u> services;
23	(4) the immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal as well as the probable impact
24	of the proposal on the costs of and charges for providing health services by the person proposing the health
25	service;
26	(5) the relationship and financial impact of the services proposed to be provided to the existing



28

29

30

capital and operating needs, for the provision of services proposed to be provided and the availability of

(6) the consistency of the proposal with joint planning efforts by health care providers in the area;

(7) the availability of resources, including health manpower, management personnel, and funds for

health care system of the area in which such services are proposed to be provided;

1.						1 4.1	
alternative uses	of such the	resources	for the	provision of	other	health	services:

- (8) the relationship, including the organizational relationship, of the health services proposed to be provided to ancillary or support services;
- (9) in the case of a construction project, the costs and methods of the proposed construction, including the costs and methods of energy provision, and the probable impact of the construction project reviewed on the costs of providing health services by the person proposing the construction project; and
- (10) the distance, convenience, cost of transportation, and accessibility of health services for persons who live outside urban areas in relation to the proposal; and
 - (11) in the case of a project to add long-term care facility beds:
- (a) the need for the beds that takes into account the current and projected occupancy of long-term care beds in the community;
 - (b) the current and projected population over 65 years of age in the community; and
- 13 (c) other appropriate factors."

Section 6. Section 50-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-5-306. Right to hearing and appeal. (1) An affected person may request the department to reconsider its decision or hold a public hearing and to reconsider its decision. The request must specify all issues to be addressed by the department. The department shall grant the request if the affected person submits the request in writing and if the request is received by the department within 30 calendar days after the initial decision is announced.
- (2) The public hearing to reconsider must be held within 30 calendar days after the request is received unless the requestor agrees to waive the time limit. In a case in which the department has approved an application for a certificate of need, only the person whose application has been approved may waive the time limit.
- (3) The reconsideration hearing must be conducted pursuant to the <u>contested case</u> provisions for <u>informal proceedings</u> of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (4) The department shall make its final decision and serve the appellant with written findings of fact and conclusions of law in support of the decision within 30 days after the conclusion of the reconsideration hearing.
 - (5) Any adversely affected person who was a party to the hearing may appeal the department's



final decision to the district court a	s provided in Title	2, chapter 4, part 7.
--	---------------------	-----------------------

- (6) If a potition to appeal the decision is filed, the decision must be stayed pending resolution of the appeal by the courts. On application by a person whose proposal has been approved under the procedure provided for in 50-5-302, a district court may order a person who requested a contested case hearing to pay the successful applicant's costs and attorney fees incurred in the hearing and on appeal, if the court determines that the reasons for requesting the contested case hearing were frivolous.
 - (7) The department may by rule prescribe in greater detail the hearing and appellate procedures."

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

27

30

1

2

3

4

5

6

- Section 7. Section 20-7-436, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-7-436. Definitions. For the purposes of 20-7-435 and this section, the following definitionsapply:
 - (1) (a) "Children's psychiatric hospital" means a freestanding hospital in Montana that:
 - (i) has the primary purpose of providing clinical care for children whose clinical diagnosis and resulting treatment plan require in-house residential psychiatric care; and
 - (ii) is accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations, the standards of the health care financing administration, or other comparable accreditation.
 - (b) The term does not include programs for children and youth that have the treatment of chemical dependency as the primary reason for treatment.
 - (2) "Eligible child" means a child or youth who is less than 19 years of age and is emotionally disturbed as defined in 20-7-401 or 52-2-101 and whose emotional problem is so severe that the child or youth has been placed in a children's psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility for inpatient treatment of emotional problems.
 - (3) (a) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility in the state that:
 - (i) provides services for children with emotional disturbances;
- 25 (ii) operates for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (iii) is licensed by the department of health and environmental sciences; and
- 28 (iv) participates in the Montana medicaid program for psychiatric facilities or programs providing 29 psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age; or
 - (v) notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (3)(a)(iii) and (3)(a)(iv), has received a certificate



54th Legislature

of need from the department of health and environmental sciences pursuant to Title 50, chapter 5, part 3, prior to January 1, 1993.

(b) The term does not include programs for children and youth who have the treatment of chemical dependency as a primary reason for treatment."

Section 8. Section 33-31-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals.
- (3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
- (4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

Section 9. Section 33-31-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-31-203. Powers of insurers and health service corporations. (1) An insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state or a health service corporation authorized to do business in this state may, either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, organize and operate a health maintenance organization under the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other law which may be inconsistent with this section, two or more insurers, health service corporations, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof of insurers or health service corporations may jointly organize and operate a health maintenance organization. The business of insurance is considered to include the provision of health care services by a health maintenance organization owned or operated by an insurer or a subsidiary thereof of an insurer.

(2) Notwithstanding any insurance or health service corporation laws, an insurer or a health service



corporation may contract with a health maintenance organization to provide insurance or similar protection against the cost of care provided through a health maintenance organization and to provide coverage if the health maintenance organization fails to meet its obligations.

- (3) The enrollees of a health maintenance organization constitute a permissible group under this title. The insurer or health service corporation may make benefit payments to health maintenance organizations for health care services rendered by providers under the contracts described in subsection (2).
- (4) Nothing in this section exempts a health maintenance organization that provides health care services from complying with the applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

Section 10. Section 33-31-221, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-31-221. Powers of health maintenance organizations. (1) The powers of a health maintenance organization include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) the purchase, lease, construction, renovation, operation, or maintenance of a hospital, a medical facility, or both, its ancillary equipment, and such property as may reasonably be required for its principal office or for such purposes as may be necessary in the transaction of the business of the organization;
- (b) the making of loans to a medical group under contract with it in furtherance of its program or the making of loans to a corporation under its control for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a medical facility or hospital or in furtherance of a program providing health care services to enrollees;
- (c) the furnishing of health care services through a provider who is under contract with or employed by the health maintenance organization;
- (d) the contracting with a person for the performance on its behalf of certain functions, such as marketing, enrollment, and administration;
- (e) the contracting with an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state, or with a health service corporation authorized to do business in this state, for the provision of insurance, indemnity, or reimbursement against the cost of health care services provided by the health maintenance organization; and
 - (f) the offering of other health care services in addition to basic health care services.
 - (2) A health maintenance organization shall file notice, with adequate supporting information, with



the commissioner before exercising a power granted in subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d). The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, within 60 days disapprove the exercise of a power under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d) only if, in his the commissioner's opinion, it would substantially and adversely affect the financial soundness of the health maintenance organization and endanger its ability to meet its obligations. The commissioner may make reasonable rules exempting from the filing requirement of this subsection those activities having a de minimis effect. The commissioner may exempt certain contracts from the filing requirement whenever exercise of the authority granted in this section would have little or no effect on the health maintenance organization's financial condition and ability to meet obligations.

(3) Nothing in this section exempts the activities of a health maintenance organization from any applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

- Section 11. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 14 "50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
 - (2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
 - (3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state or federal antitrust laws.
 - (4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs; emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
 - (5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.
 - (6) "Health care" includes both physical health care and mental health care.
 - (7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual



means, through prayer, for healing		means,	through	prayer,	for	healing.
------------------------------------	--	--------	---------	---------	-----	----------

- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304.
 - (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

Section 12. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1, 2, through and 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 17 (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
 - (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
 - (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for certificate of need, a member of the public who will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, or a third-party payer who reimburses health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.
 - (4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility, not part of a hospital, that provides surgical treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
 - (5) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new beds or major medical equipment that are accumulated during a single batching period.



1	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
2	during which letters of intent to seek approval for new bods or major medical equipment are accumulated
3	pending further processing of all letters of intent within the batch.
4	(7)(5) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104.
5	(8) "Capital expenditure" means:
6	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that, under generally accepted
7	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
8	(b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
9	any other property of value had changed hands.
10	(9) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to proceed
11	with a proposal subject to 50 5-301.
12	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
13	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
14	received during the proceding batching period.
15	(11)(6) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
16	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
17	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
18	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
19	(12)(7) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical,
20	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
21	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
22	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
23	(13)(8) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that
24	name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests
25	and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.
26	(14) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more certificate of need applications that
27	are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one of
28	the applicants would substantially projudice the department's review of the other applications.



30

physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health

(15)(9) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the

1	care	facil	lity.
---	------	-------	-------

(16)(10) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(11) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(12) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.

(19)(13) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(14) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(15) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(16) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component. The term includes:

- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.



(23)(17) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(18) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(19) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(20) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(21) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.

- (b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.
- (c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour nursing care.



23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1	(d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services,
2	health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4),
3	or individuals with related problems.
4	(e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance
5	in performing the activities of daily living.
6	(28) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system of
7	components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and costs a
8	substantial sum of money.
9	(29)(22) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
10	(a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or
11	provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
12	(b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more
13	than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
14	(30)(23) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis
15	of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally ill
16	individuals, or any combination of these services.
17	(31)(24) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or
18	more nonprofit corporations or associations.
19	(32)(25) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering
20	from surgery or other treatment.
21	(33)(26) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health
22	services.

(34)(27) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.

(35)(28) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a health care facility.

(36)(29) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency, institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.

(37)(30) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including



54th Legislature LC1428.01

laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.

(38)(31) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.

(39)(32) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or personal care.

(40)(33) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological, or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.

(41)(34) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.

(42)(35) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the governor."

Section 13. Section 50-5-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-5-207. Denial, suspension, or revocation of health care facility license -- provisional license.

- (1) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a health care facility license if any of the following circumstances exist:
 - (a) The facility fails to meet the minimum standards pertaining to it prescribed under 50-5-103.
 - (b) The staff is insufficient in number or unqualified by lack of training or experience.
- (c) The applicant or any person managing it has been convicted of a felony and denial of a license on that basis is consistent with 37-1-203 or the applicant otherwise shows evidence of character traits inimical to the health and safety of patients or residents.
- (d) The applicant does not have the financial ability to operate the facility in accordance with law or rules or standards adopted by the department.
 - (e) There is cruelty or indifference affecting the welfare of the patients or residents.



54th Legislature

1

2	(g) There is conversion of the property of a patient or resident without the patient's or resident's
3	consent.
4	(h) Any provision of parts 1 through 3 and 2 is violated.
5	(2) The department may reduce a license to provisional status if as a result of an inspection it is
6	determined that the facility has failed to comply with a provision of part 1 or 2 of this chapter or has failed
7	to comply with a rule, license provision, or order adopted or issued pursuant to part 1 or 2.
8	(3) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a health care facility license is not subject to the
9	certificate of need requirements of part 3.
10	(4)(3) The department may provide in its revocation order that the revocation will be in effect fo
11	up to 2 years. If this provision is appealed, it must be affirmed or reversed by the board or court."
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Repealer. Sections 50-4-311, 50-5-301, 50-5-302, 50-5-304
14	50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, and 50-5-316, MCA, are repealed.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Contingent effective dates. (1) Subject to subsection (2), [sections
17	1 through 6] and this section are effective on passage and approval.
18	(2) If House Bill No. 2 does not contain personal services funding for the certificate of need
19	program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then [sections 1 through 6] are void and [sections
20	7 through 14] are effective July 1, 1995. If House Bill No. 2 contains personal services funding for the
21	certificate of need program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then [sections 7 through 14]
22	are void.
23	-END-

(f) There is misappropriation of the property or funds of a patient or resident.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0416, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the laws governing certificate of need for health care facilities; removing batching and challenge periods; removing certain functions from certificate of need; revising application, review, and appeal procedures; and contingently repealing the certificate of need program.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Executive Budget present law base serves as the starting point from which to calculate any fiscal impact due to this proposed legislation.
- 2. The Executive Budget present law base contains contain 2.00 FTE and \$86,753 general fund in FY96 (\$73,746 is contained in personal services) and \$87,015 general fund in FY97 (\$74,008 is contained in personal services) for the Certificate of Need (CON) program. A new proposal to add resources to fully support the CON program adds 1.00 FTE and \$100,909 general fund in FY96 (\$31,282 is in personal services) and \$101,019 general fund in FY97 (\$31,392 is in personal services) to the program. (The total program funding for the biennium is \$375,696 general fund. Total personal services funding for the biennium is \$210,428.)
- 3. Because of the contingent repealer, this fiscal note is written in two parts. The first part assumes that HB2 will contain at least \$240,000 in personal services funding during the 1997 biennium for the CON program. The fiscal impact section for the first part contains the new proposal personal services costs described in assumption #2 above, and an additional \$29,572 general fund during the biennium to bring the total personal services up to \$240,000. (The \$29,572 is split into \$15,000 general fund in FY96 and \$14,572 in FY97.) The second part assumes that HB2 will not contain at least \$240,000 in personal services funding during the 1997 biennium for the CON program.

Part 1

- 4. This portion of the fiscal note assumes that HB2 will contain at least \$240,000 in personal services funding for the CON program during the 1997 biennium. The portion of the bill impacted under this assumption will affect the cost of the Medicaid program in the nursing home area only.
- 5. There are currently unoccupied hospital beds that could be immediately converted to hospital swing beds. Swing beds are beds that can be used for nursing home eligible persons. For the purposes of this fiscal note, assume that 50 hospital beds will be converted to hospital swing beds by July 1, 1995. This increase by itself will not increase Medicaid costs directly. It is assumed that these additional beds would be filled with Medicare recipients recovering from hospital-based services and would require short-term stays that would be covered by Medicare.

The increase in hospital-based swing beds would increase the total number of beds available, and would subsequently decrease the overall occupancy of existing nursing home facilities. This will have the long-term impact of increasing the cost per day reimbursement for all Medicaid nursing home bed days in Montana. (See Long-Range Effects.)

(continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

CHUCK SWYSGOOD, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0416, as introduced

- Additional nursing home beds will be added to existing facilities by July 1, 1996. This increase would not occur if the current CON process was in place. For the purposes of this fiscal note, assume that there will a 10% increase in nursing home beds, resulting in an additional 692 beds, of which 364 will be filled with persons eligible for Montana Medicaid (85% occupancy and 62% Medicaid-eligible persons). The current reimbursement is \$64.13 per person per day, resulting in additional costs of \$8,520,312 annually, beginning in FY97.
- 7. The federal matching rate for Medicaid services will be 31.00% general fund and 69.00% federal funds in FY97.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Part 1:

Expenditures:

		FY96 Difference	FY97 Difference
Personal	l Services	115,909	115,591
Benefits	5	0	8,520,312
Total	Expenses	115,909	8,635,903
Funding:	:		
General	Fund (01)	115,909	2,756,888
Federal	Fund (03)	0	<u>5,879,015</u>
Total	Funds	115,909	8,635,903

Part 2

- 8. This portion of the fiscal note assumes the elimination of the CON process for health care facilities, as provided under the contingent repealer where HB2 does not contain at least \$240,000 in personal services funding during the 1997 biennium for the CON program. Under this scenario, parts of the bill will impact the cost of the Medicaid program in two different settings: nursing home beds and residential treatment facility beds.
- 9. The assumptions pertaining to nursing home beds and related costs are contained in assumptions #5 through #7 above.
- 10. There are currently unoccupied inpatient psychiatric beds in Montana. Montana Medicaid does not cover this service. Under the provisions of this bill, these beds could be converted to residential psychiatric beds and filled with persons eligible for Medicaid reimbursement. In addition, under this bill, existing residential treatment centers could expand the number of beds they have and new residential treatment centers could be developed, all without review as currently done under CON. Residential psychiatric services are a service covered under the Montana Medicaid program.

For the purposes of this fiscal note, assume that 25 additional residential treatment beds will become available, that are eligible for Medicaid reimbursement, by July 1, 1995, at the current rate of \$269.47 per child per day. This will result in additional costs of \$2,458,914 in both FY96 and FY97.

- 11. Managing Resources Montana (MRM) will be funded at the level recommended in the Executive Budget. (Please see Long Range Effects.)
- 12. The federal matching rate for Medicaid services will be 31.26% general fund and 69.74% federal funds in FY96 and 31.00% general fund and 69.00% federal funds in FY97.

(continued)

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0416</u>, <u>as introduced</u> Page 3 (continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

Part 2:

Expenditures:

	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
Benefits	<u>2,458,914</u>	10,979,226
Total Expenses	2,458,914	10,979,226
Funding:		
General Fund (01)	744,067	3,403,560
Federal Fund (03)	<u>1,714,847</u>	<u>7,575,666</u>
Total Funds	2,458,914	10,979,226

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

If additional long-term care beds result in a surplus of beds in the state, the overall occupancy rate, now at 91%, will decline. Medicaid reimbursement is determined based on actual costs. If the overall occupancy rate drops in the state, the cost per day will increase as the cost of the unused beds are spread over the beds that are occupied. This will result in an increase to all recipients, including the Medicaid program. The nursing home reimbursement methodology establishes the FY95 reimbursement rate based on costs incurred in FY93. It is projected that there is a potential for the cost per nursing home day to increase for the Medicaid program beginning in FY99 because of unoccupied nursing home beds. For example, if the occupancy rate dropped from the current rate of 91% to 85% due to a 10% increase in available beds, the cost per day for Medicaid reimbursement would increase about \$1 per day for approximately 1.3 million bed days per year. The general fund cost would be approximately 30% of \$1,300,000, or \$390,000 per year.

MRM has a direct bearing on the growth of Medicaid reimbursement for residential treatment center services. MRM reviews all admissions for medical necessity and appropriateness of placement, to determine what level of service is appropriate for each child. Additionally, MRM expands the continuum of services for children's psychiatric services to include less restrictive and less costly levels of care and treatment. If more community services and less restrictive environments are available to serve children (for whom these less intensive services are determined to be appropriate), less utilization of high end expensive services such as residential treatment will be necessary.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 416
2	INTRODUCED BY SWYSGOOD, BURNETT, LYNCH, KASTEN, CRIPPEN, FRANKLIN, DOHERTY, BECK,
3	MOHL, T. NELSON, HARP, JACOBSON, FORRESTER, TVEIT, KEATING
4	BY REQUEST OF THE HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
5	COMMITTEE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING CERTIFICATE
8	OF NEED FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; REMOVING BATCHING AND CHALLENGE PERIODS; REMOVING
9	CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM CERTIFICATE OF NEED; REVISING APPLICATION, REVIEW, AND APPEAL
10	PROCEDURES; CONTINGENTLY REPEALING THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM; AMENDING
11	SECTIONS 20-7-436, 33-31-111, 33-31-203, 33-31-221, 50-4-102, 50-5-101, 50-5-207, 50-5-301,
12	50-5-302, 50-5-304, AND 50-5-306, <u>AND 50-5-310,</u> MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 50-4-311, 50-5-301,
13	50-5-302, 50-5-304, 50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, AND 50-5-316,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
20	(1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
21	(2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
22	(3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the
23	authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when
24	actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state
25	or federal antitrust laws.
26	(4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more
27	health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs;
28 -	emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or
29	procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.

(5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.

54th Legislature SB0416.02

/6)	"Health	care"	includes	hoth	nhysical	health	care an	d mental	health	care
107	Health	Care	111010000	יוזטט	DITABLE	HEALLI	Care all	u menta	Health	Carc

- (7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing.
- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304.
 - (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

- Section 2. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
- (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for <u>a</u> certificate of need, <u>a member of the public who</u> will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, <u>or</u> a third-party payer who reimburses, health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.



1	(4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility, not part of a hospital, that provides surgical
2	treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for
3	patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
4	(5) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new beds or major medical equipment
5	that are accumulated during a single batching period.
6	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
7	during which letters of intent to sook approval for new bods or major modical equipment are accumulated
8	pending further processing of all letters of intent within the batch.
9	(7)(5) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104.
10	(8)(6) "Capital expenditure" means:
11	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that, under generally accepted
12	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
13	(b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
14	any other property of value had changed hands.
15	(9)(7) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to
16	proceed with a proposal subject to 50-5-301.
17	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
18	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
19	received during the preceding batching period.
20	(11)(8) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
21	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
22	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
23	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
24	(12)(9) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical,
25	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
26	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
27	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
28	(13)(10) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that



30

name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests

and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.

(14)(11) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more certificate of need applications
that are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one
of the applicants would substantially prejudice the department's review of the other applications.

(15)(12) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.

(16)(13) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(14) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(15) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.

(19)(16) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(17) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(18) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(19) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.



I he	term	Inc	HIN	00
1110	COLLI	1110	uu	

- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.

(23)(20) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(21) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(22) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(23) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(24) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.



1	(b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and
2	social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.
3	(c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related
4	services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour
5	nursing care.
6	(d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services,
7	health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4),
8	or individuals with related problems.
9	(e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance
10	in performing the activities of daily living.
11	(28)(25) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system
12	of components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and costs
13	a substantial sum of money.
14	(29)(26) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
15	(a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or
16	provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
17	(b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more
18	than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
19	(30)(27) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis
20	of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally ill
21	individuals, or any combination of these services.
22	(31)(28) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or
23	more nonprofit corporations or associations.
24	(32)(29) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering
25	from surgery or other treatment.
26	(33)(30) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health
27	services.

29

30

the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need

of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.

(34)(31) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under

1	(35)(32) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a
2	health care facility.
3	(36)(33) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency,
4	institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.
5	$\frac{(37)(34)}{(34)}$ "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including
6	laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.
7	(38)(35) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of
8	assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and
9	services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of
10	these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.
11	(39)(36) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or
12	personal care.
13	(40)(37) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential
14	treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological,
15	or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or
16	remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to
17	achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.
18	(41)(38) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of
19	providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.
20	(42)(39) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for
21	health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the
22	governor."
23	
24	Section 3. Section 50-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"50-5-301. When certificate of need is required definitions. (1) Unless a person has submitted
26	an application for and is the holder of a certificate of need granted by the department, the person may not
27	initiate any of the following:
28	(a) the incurring of an obligation by or on behalf of a health care facility for any capital expenditure,



30

other than to acquire an existing health care facility or to replace major medical equipment with equipment

performing substantially the same function and in the same manner, that exceeds the expenditure

54th Legislature SB0416.02

thresholds established in subsection (4). The costs of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities (including staff effort, consulting, and other services) essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made must be included in determining if the expenditure exceeds the expenditure thresholds.

- (b) a change in the bed capacity of a health care facility through an increase in the number of beds or a relocation of beds from one health care facility or site to another, unless:
- (i) the number of beds involved is 10 or less or 10% or less of the licensed beds (if fractional, rounded down to the nearest whole number), whichever figure is smaller, in any 2-year period;
 - (ii) a letter of intent is submitted to the department; and
- (iii) the department determines the proposal will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or exceed the bed need projected in the state health plan;
- (c) the addition of a health service that is offered by or on behalf of a health care facility that was not offered by or on behalf of the facility within the 12-month period before the month in which the service would be offered and that will result in additional annual operating and amortization expenses of \$150,000 or more;
- (d) the acquisition by any person of major medical equipment, provided the acquisition would have required a certificate of need pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (1)(c) if it had been made by or on behalf of a health care facility;
- (e) the incurring of an obligation for a capital expenditure by any person or persons to acquire 50% or more of an existing health care facility unless:
 - (i) the person submits the letter of intent required by 50-5-302(2); and
- (ii) the department finds that the acquisition will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or increase bed capacity;
- (f) the construction, development, or other establishment of a health care facility that is being replaced or that did not previously exist, by any person, including another type of health care facility;
 - (g) the expansion of the geographical service area of a home health agency; er
- (h) the use of hospital beds to provide services to patients or residents needing only skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care, as those levels of care are defined in 50.5-101; or THE USE OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN EXCESS OF FIVE TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO



1	PATIENTS OR RESIDENTS NEEDING ONLY SKILLED NURSING CARE, INTERMEDIATE NURSING CARE, OR
2	INTERMEDIATE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CARE, AS THOSE LEVELS OF CARE ARE DEFINED IN
3	50-5-101; OR
4	(i) the provision by a hospital of services for ambulatory surgical care, home health care,
5	long-term care, inpatient mental health care, inpatient chemical dependency treatment, or inpatient
6	rehabilitation.
7	(2) For purposes of subsection (1)(b), a change in bed capacity occurs on the date new or relocated
8	beds are licensed pursuant to part 2 of this chapter and the date a final decision is made to grant a
9	certificate of need for new or relocated beds, unless the certificate of need expires pursuant to 50-5-305.
10	(3) For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
11	(a) "Health care facility" or "facility" means a nonfederal ambulatory surgical facility, home health
12	agency, long-term care facility, medical assistance facility, mental health center with inpatient services,
13	inpatient chemical dependency facility, rehabilitation facility with inpatient services, or residential treatment
14	facility. The term does not include:
15	(i) a hospital, except to the extent that a hospital is subject to certificate of need requirements
16	pursuant to subsection (1)(i)(1)(h)(1)(l) ; or
17	(ii) an office of a private physician, dentist, or other physical or mental health care professionals,
18	including chemical dependency counselors.
19	(b) (i) "Long-term care facility" means an entity that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate
20	nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care, as defined in 50-5-101, to a total of two or
21	more individuals.
22	(ii) The term does not include adult foster care, licensed under 52-3-303; community homes for the
23	developmentally disabled, licensed under 53-20-305; community homes for persons with severe disabilities,
24	licensed under 52-4-203; boarding or foster homes for children, licensed under 41-3-1142; hotels, motels,



4, and Title 18, chapter 2, part 1.

25

26

27

28

29

30

boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or

individuals not requiring institutional health care; or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under

offering or sale of bonds pursuant to the state long-range building program under Title 17, chapter 5, part

(c) "Obligation for capital expenditure" does not include the authorization of bond sales or the

the authority of the department of corrections and human services.

2	(a) For acquisition of equipment and the construction of any building necessary to house the
3	equipment, the expenditure threshold is \$750,000.
4	(b) For construction of health care facilities, the expenditure threshold is \$1,500,000.
5	(5) This section may not be construed to require a health care facility to obtain a certificate of need
6	to undertake any activity that would NOT be subject to a certificate of need if undertaken by a person other
7	than a health care facility."
8	
9	Section 4. Section 50-5-302, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"50-5-302. Letter of intent application and review process. (1) The department may adopt rules
11	including but not limited to rules for:
12	(a) the form and content of letters of intent and applications;
13	(b) the scheduling and consolidation of reviews;
14	(c) the abbreviated review of a proposal that:
15	(i) does not significantly affect the cost or use of health care;
16	(ii) is necessary to eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards or to repair or replace a facility
17	damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, storm, civil disturbance, or any act of God;
18	(iii) is necessary to comply with licensure or certification standards; or
19	(iv) would add a health service that is subject to a certificate of need review under 50-5-301(1)(c);
20	(d) the format of public informational hearings and reconsideration hearings; and
21	(e) the establishment of batching periods for certificate of need applications for new beds and
22	major medical equipment, challenge periods, and the circumstances under which applications from different
23	batches may be comparatively reviewed ; and
24	(f) the circumstances under which a certificate of need may be approved for the use of hospital
25	beds to provide skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care
26	to patients or residents needing only that level of care; AND
27	(F) THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF NEED MAY BE APPROVED FOR THE
28	USE OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN EXCESS OF FIVE TO PROVIDE SKILLED NURSING CARE, INTERMEDIATE
29	NURSING CARE, OR INTERMEDIATE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CARE TO PATIENTS OR RESIDENTS
30	NEEDING ONLY THAT LEVEL OF CARE.

(4) Expenditure thresholds for certificate of need review are established as follows:



- (2) At least 30 days before any person or persons acquire or enter into a contract to acquire 50% or more of an existing health care facility, they shall submit to the department a letter noting intent to acquire the facility and of the services to be offered in the facility and its bed capacity.
- (3) Any person intending to initiate an activity for which a certificate of need is required shall submit a letter of intent to the department.
- (4) If the proposal is for new beds or major medical equipment, the THE department shall place the letter of intent in the appropriate batch may determine that the proposals should be comparatively reviewed WITH SIMILAR PROPOSALS unless, in the case of beds, the proposal is determined to be exempt from review.
- (5) Any ON THE 10TH DAY OF EACH MONTH, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE PROPOSAL A DESCRIPTION OF EACH LETTER OF INTENT RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE PRECEDING CALENDAR MONTH. WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE PUBLICATION, ANY person who desires comparative review with a proposal in a batch DESCRIBED IN THE PUBLICATION must submit a challenge letter of intent at least by the end of the challenge period following the batching period for that batch requesting comparative review.
- (6) The department shall give to each person submitting a letter of intent written notice of the deadline for submission of an application for certificate of need, which will be no less than 30 days after the notice is sent.
- (7) Within 20 working days after receipt of an application, the department shall determine whether it is complete and, if the application is found incomplete, shall send a written request to the applicant for the necessary additional information. Upon receipt of the additional information from the applicant, the department shall have an additional 15 working days to determine if the application is complete and to send a notice to the applicant that the application is complete or incomplete. The request for added information may be repeated as long as the information submitted remains incomplete, and the department shall have 15 working days after each submission to send a notice that the application is complete or incomplete.
- (8) If a proposal is to undergo comparative review with another proposal but the applicant fails to submit the necessary additional information requested by the department by the deadline prescribed by department rules, the application must be dropped from the current batch and assigned to the next batching period is considered withdrawn.



(9) If the department fails to send the notices within the periods prescribed in subsection (7), the
application is considered to be complete on the last day of the time period during which the notice should
have been sent.

- (10) After an application is designated complete, immediate notification must be sent to the applicant and all other affected persons regarding the department's projected time schedule for review of the application. The review period for an application may be no longer than 90 calendar days after the notice is sent application is initially received or, if a challenging the application has been submitted is to be comparatively reviewed as provided in subsection (5), within 90 days after the notice has been sent for all such challenging applications to be comparatively reviewed are received. A longer period is permitted with the consent of all affected applicants.
- (11) During the review period a public hearing may be held if requested by an affected person or when considered appropriate by the department.
- (12) Each completed application may be considered in relation to other applications pertaining to similar types of facilities or equipment affecting the same health service area.
- (13) The department shall, after considering all comments received during the review period, issue a certificate of need, with or without conditions, or deny the application. The department shall notify the applicant and affected persons of its decision within 5 working days after expiration of the review period.
- (14) If the department fails to reach a decision and notify the applicant of its decision within the deadlines established in this section and if that delay constitutes an abuse of the department's discretion, the applicant may apply to district court for a writ of mandamus to force the department to render a decision issue the certificate of need."

- Section 5. Section 50-5-304, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-5-304. Review criteria, required findings, and standards. The department shall by rule promulgate and utilize use, as appropriate, specific criteria for reviewing certificate of need applications under this chapter, including but not limited to the following considerations and required findings:
 - (1) the degree to which the proposal being reviewed:
- (a) demonstrates that the service is needed by the population within the service area defined in the proposal;
 - (b) provides data that demonstrates the need for services contrary to the current state health plan.



1	including but not limited to waiting lists, projected service volumes, differences in cost and quality of
2	services, and availability of services; or
3	(c) is consistent with the current state health plan;
4	(2) the need that the population served or to be served by the proposal has for the services;
5	(3) the availability of less costly quality-equivalent or more effective alternative methods of
6	providing such the services;
7	(4) the immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal as well as the probable impact
8	of the proposal on the costs of and charges for providing health services by the person proposing the health
9	service;
10	(5) the relationship and financial impact of the services proposed to be provided to the existing
11	health care system of the area in which such services are proposed to be provided;
12	(6) the consistency of the proposal with joint planning efforts by health care providers in the area;
13	(7) the availability of resources, including health manpower, management personnel, and funds for
14	capital and operating needs, for the provision of services proposed to be provided and the availability of
15	alternative uses of such the resources for the provision of other health services;
16	(8) the relationship, including the organizational relationship, of the health services proposed to be
17	provided to ancillary or support services;
18	(9) in the case of a construction project, the costs and methods of the proposed construction,
19	including the costs and methods of energy provision, and the probable impact of the construction project
20	reviewed on the costs of providing health services by the person proposing the construction project; and
21	(10) the distance, convenience, cost of transportation, and accessibility of health services for
22	persons who live outside urban areas in relation to the proposal; and
23	(11) in the case of a project to add long-term care facility beds:
24	(a) the need for the beds that takes into account the current and projected occupancy of long-term
25	care beds in the community;
26	(b) the current and projected population over 65 years of age in the community; and
27	(c) other appropriate factors."
28	
29	Section 6. Section 50-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"50-5-306. Right to hearing and appeal. (1) An affected person may request the department to



54th Legislature

1	reconsider its decision or hold a public hearing and to reconsider its decision. The request must specify
2	all issues to be addressed by the department. The department shall grant the request if the affected person
3	submits the request in writing and if the request is received by the department within 30 calendar days
4	after the initial decision is announced. A CONTESTED CASE HEARING BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT UNDER
5	THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 2, CHAPTER 4, BY FILING A WRITTEN REQUEST WITH THE DEPARTMENT
6	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED IN 50-5-302(13). THE WRITTEN
7	REQUEST FOR A HEARING MUST INCLUDE:
8	(A) A STATEMENT DESCRIBING EACH FINDING AND CONCLUSION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S
9	INITIAL DECISION THAT WILL BE CONTESTED AT THE HEARING AND WHY EACH FINDING AND
10	CONCLUSION IS OBJECTIONABLE OR IN ERROR; AND
11	(B) A SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE THAT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO CONTEST THE FINDINGS AND
12	CONCLUSION IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A).
13	(2) THE HEARING MUST BE LIMITED TO THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) AND
14	ANY OTHER ISSUES IDENTIFIED THROUGH DISCOVERY.
15	(2)(3) The public hearing to reconsider must be held within 30 calendar days after the request is
16	received unless the requestor agrees to waive the time limit. In a case in which the department has
17	approved an application for a certificate of need, only the person whose application has been approved may
18	waive the time limit. THE HEARINGS EXAMINER EXTENDS THE TIME LIMIT FOR GOOD CAUSE.
19	(3) The reconsideration hearing must be conducted pursuant to the contested case provisions for
20	informal proceedings of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
21	(4) The department shall make its final decision and serve the appellant with written findings of
22	fact and conclusions of law in support of the decision within 30 days after the conclusion of the
23	reconsideration hearing.
24	(5) Any adversely affected person who was a party to the hearing may appeal the department's
25	final decision to the district court as provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 7.
26	(6) If a petition to appeal the decision is filed, the decision must be stayed pending resolution of
27	the appeal by the courts. On application by a person whose proposal has been approved under the
28	procedure provided for in 50-5-302, a district court may order a person who requested a contested case
29	hearing to pay the successful applicant's costs and attorney fees incurred in the hearing and on appeal in



30

the court determines that the reasons for requesting the contested case hearing were frivolous.

SB0416.02

1	(7) The department may by rule prescribe in greater detail the hearing and appellate procedures."
2	
3	SECTION 7. SECTION 50-5-310, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
4	"50-5-310. Fees. (1) There is no fee for filing a letter of intent.
5	(2) An application for certificate of need approval must be accompanied by a fee that is at least
6	equal to 0.3% of the capital expenditure projected in the application, except that the fee may \underline{not} be \underline{no}
7	less than \$500.
8	(3) With the exception of the department and an applicant whose proposal is approved and who
9	does not request the hearing, each affected person who is a party in a reconsideration hearing held
10	pursuant to 50-5-306(1) shall pay the department \$500.
11	(4) Fees collected under this section must be deposited in a state special revenue account for use
12	by the department in conducting certificate of need reviews the general fund."
13	
14	Section 8. Section 20-7-436, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"20-7-436. Definitions. For the purposes of 20-7-435 and this section, the following definitions
16	apply:
17	(1) (a) "Children's psychiatric hospital" means a freestanding hospital in Montana that:
18	(i) has the primary purpose of providing clinical care for children whose clinical diagnosis and
19	resulting treatment plan require in-house residential psychiatric care; and
20	(ii) is accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations, the standards
21	of the health care financing administration, or other comparable accreditation.
22	(b) The term does not include programs for children and youth that have the treatment of chemical
23	dependency as the primary reason for treatment.
24	(2) "Eligible child" means a child or youth who is less than 19 years of age and is emotionally
25	disturbed as defined in 20-7-401 or 52-2-101 and whose emotional problem is so severe that the child or
26	youth has been placed in a children's psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility for inpatient
27	treatment of emotional problems.
28	(3) (a) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility in the state that:
29	(i) provides services for children with emotional disturbances;
30	(ii) operates for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to persons under 21



1	years of age;
2	(iii) is licensed by the department of health and environmental sciences; and
3	(iv) participates in the Montana medicaid program for psychiatric facilities or programs providing
4	psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age ; or
5	(v) notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (3)(a)(iii) and (3)(a)(iv), has received a certificate
6	of need from the department of health and environmental sciences pursuant to Title 50, chapter 5, part 3,
7	prior to January 1, 1993.
8	(b) The term does not include programs for children and youth who have the treatment of chemical
9	dependency as a primary reason for treatment."
10	
11	Section 9. Section 33-31-111, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise
13	provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health
14	maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply
15	to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service
16	corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities
17	authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.
18	(2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority
19	or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising
20	by health professionals.
21	(3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be
22	practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
23	(4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
24	applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."
25	
26	Section 10. Section 33-31-203, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"33-31-203. Powers of insurers and health service corporations. (1) An insurer authorized to
28	transact insurance in this state or a health service corporation authorized to do business in this state may,
29	either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, organize and operate a health maintenance organization
30	under the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other law which may be inconsistent with this



54th Legislature SB0416.02

section, two or more insurers, health service corporations, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof of insurers or health service corporations may jointly organize and operate a health maintenance organization. The business of insurance is considered to include the provision of health care services by a health maintenance organization owned or operated by an insurer or a subsidiary thereof of an insurer.

- (2) Notwithstanding any insurance or health service corporation laws, an insurer or a health service corporation may contract with a health maintenance organization to provide insurance or similar protection against the cost of care provided through a health maintenance organization and to provide coverage if the health maintenance organization fails to meet its obligations.
- (3) The enrollees of a health maintenance organization constitute a permissible group under this title. The insurer or health service corporation may make benefit payments to health maintenance organizations for health care services rendered by providers under the contracts described in subsection (2).
- (4) Nothing in this section exempts a health maintenance organization that provides health care services from complying with the applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

Section 11. Section 33-31-221, MCA, is amended to read:

- "33-31-221. Powers of health maintenance organizations. (1) The powers of a health maintenance organization include but are not limited to the following:
- (a) the purchase, lease, construction, renovation, operation, or maintenance of a hospital, a medical facility, or both, its ancillary equipment, and such property as may reasonably be required for its principal office or for such purposes as may be necessary in the transaction of the business of the organization;
- (b) the making of loans to a medical group under contract with it in furtherance of its program or the making of loans to a corporation under its control for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a medical facility or hospital or in furtherance of a program providing health care services to enrollees;
- (c) the furnishing of health care services through a provider who is under contract with or employed by the health maintenance organization;
- (d) the contracting with a person for the performance on its behalf of certain functions, such as marketing, enrollment, and administration;
- (e) the contracting with an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state, or with a health



54th Legislature SB0416.02

service corporation authorized to do business in this state, for the provision of insurance, indemnity, or reimbursement against the cost of health care services provided by the health maintenance organization; and

- (f) the offering of other health care services in addition to basic health care services.
- (2) A health maintenance organization shall file notice, with adequate supporting information, with the commissioner before exercising a power granted in subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d). The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, within 60 days disapprove the exercise of a power under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d) only if, in his the commissioner's opinion, it would substantially and adversely affect the financial soundness of the health maintenance organization and endanger its ability to meet its obligations. The commissioner may make reasonable rules exempting from the filing requirement of this subsection those activities having a de minimis effect. The commissioner may exempt certain contracts from the filing requirement whenever exercise of the authority granted in this section would have little or no effect on the health maintenance organization's financial condition and ability to meet obligations.
- (3) Nothing in this section exempts the activities of a health maintenance organization from any applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

- Section 12. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 19 "50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
 - (2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
 - (3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state or federal antitrust laws.
 - (4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs; emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
 - (5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.



(6) "Health care" includes both physical health care and mental health
--

- (7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing.
- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304.
 - (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

- Section 13. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1, 2, through and 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
- (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for certificate of need, a member of the public who will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, or a third-party payer who reimburses health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.



1	(4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility , not part of a hospital, that provides surgical
2	treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for
3	patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
4	(5) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new bods or major medical equipment
5	that are accumulated during a single batching period.
6	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
7	during which letters of intent to seek approval for new beds or major medical equipment are accumulated
8	pending further-processing of all-letters of intent within the batch.
9	$\frac{(7)\{5\}}{(5)}$ "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104.
10	(8) "Capital expenditure" means:
11	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health-care facility that, under generally accepted
12	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
13	(b) a lease, denation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
14	any other property of value had changed hands.
15	(9) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to proceed
16	with a proposal subject to 50 5-301.
17	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
18	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
19	received during the preceding batching period.
20	(11)(6) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
21	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
22	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
23	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
24	(1-2)(7) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical,
25	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
26	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
27	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
28	(13)(8) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that
90	name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests



and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.

(14)	Comparative revieu	v" means a joint rev	riew of two or m	iore certificate of	need applications	s that
are determin	ed by the departmen	nt to be competitive	o in that the gra	inting of a certific	eate of need to o	ne of
the applicant	ts would substantial	l y prejudice the de r	oartment's revie	ew of the other a	opplications.	

(15)(9) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.

(16)(10) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(11) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(12) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.

(19)(13) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(14) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(15) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(16) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.

54th Legislature SB0416.02

The term includes:

(a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and

(b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.

(23)(17) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(18) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(19) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(20) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(21) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.



(b)	"Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, a	ind
social servi	ices under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.	

- (c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour nursing care.
- (d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4), or individuals with related problems.
- (e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance in performing the activities of daily living.
- (28) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system of components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and costs a substantial sum of money.

(29)(22) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:

- (a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
- (b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
- (30)(23) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals, or any combination of these services.
- (31)(24) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations.
- (32)(25) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering from surgery or other treatment.
- 26 (33)(26) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health services.
 - (34)(27) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.



1	(35)(28) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a
2	health care facility.
3	(36)(29) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency,
4	institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.
5	(37)(30) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including
6	laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.
7	(38)(31) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of
8	assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and
9	services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of
10	these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.
11	(39)(32) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or
12	personal care.
13	(40)(33) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residentia
14	treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological
15	or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or
16	remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to
17	achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.
18	(41)(34) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of
19	providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.
20	(42)(35) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for
21	health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the
22	governor."
23	
24	Section 14. Section 50-5-207, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"50-5-207. Denial, suspension, or revocation of health care facility license provisional license
26	(1) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a health care facility license if any of the following
27	circumstances exist:
28	(a) The facility fails to meet the minimum standards pertaining to it prescribed under 50-5-103.
29	(b) The staff is insufficient in number or unqualified by lack of training or experience.

(c) The applicant or any person managing it has been convicted of a felony and denial of a license

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1	on that basis is consistent with 37-1-203 or the applicant otherwise shows evidence of character traits
2	inimical to the health and safety of patients or residents.

- (d) The applicant does not have the financial ability to operate the facility in accordance with law or rules or standards adopted by the department.
 - (e) There is cruelty or indifference affecting the welfare of the patients or residents.
 - (f) There is misappropriation of the property or funds of a patient or resident.
- (g) There is conversion of the property of a patient or resident without the patient's or resident's consent.
 - (h) Any provision of parts 1 through 3 and 2 is violated.
 - (2) The department may reduce a license to provisional status if as a result of an inspection it is determined that the facility has failed to comply with a provision of part 1 or 2 of this chapter or has failed to comply with a rule, license provision, or order adopted or issued pursuant to part 1 or 2.
- (3) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a health care facility license is not subject to the certificate of need requirements of part 3.
- (4)(3) The department may provide in its revocation order that the revocation will be in effect for up to 2 years. If this provision is appealed, it must be affirmed or reversed by the board or court."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 15. Repealer.** Sections 50-4-311, 50-5-301, 50-5-302, 50-5-304, 50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, and 50-5-316, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Contingent effective dates. (1) Subject to subsection (2), [sections 1 through 6 7] and this section are effective on passage and approval.

(2) If House Bill No. 2 does not contain personal services funding for the certificate of need program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then [sections 1 through 6 7] are void and [sections 7 through 14 8 THROUGH 15] are effective July 1, 1995. If House Bill No. 2 contains personal services funding for the certificate of need program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then [sections 7 through 14 8 THROUGH 15] are void.

28 -END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 416
2	INTRODUCED BY SWYSGOOD, BURNETT, LYNCH, KASTEN, CRIPPEN, FRANKLIN, DOHERTY, BECK,
3	MOHL, T. NELSON, HARP, JACOBSON, FORRESTER, TVEIT, KEATING
4	BY REQUEST OF THE HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
5	COMMITTEE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING CERTIFICATE
8	OF NEED FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; REMOVING BATCHING AND CHALLENGE PERIODS; REMOVING
9	CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM CERTIFICATE OF NEED; REVISING APPLICATION, REVIEW, AND APPEAL
10	PROCEDURES; CONTINGENTLY REPEALING THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM; AMENDING
11	SECTIONS 20-7-436, 33-31-111, 33-31-203, 33-31-221, 50-4-102, 50-5-101, 50-5-207, 50-5-301,
12	50-5-302, 50-5-304, AND 50-5-306, AND 50-5-310, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 50-4-311, 50-5-301,
13	50-5-302, 50-5-304, 50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, AND 50-5-316,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 416
2	INTRODUCED BY SWYSGOOD, BURNETT, LYNCH, KASTEN, CRIPPEN, FRANKLIN, DOHERTY, BECK,
3	MOHL, T. NELSON, HARP, JACOBSON, FORRESTER, TVEIT, KEATING
4	BY REQUEST OF THE HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
5	COMMITTEE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING CERTIFICATE
8	OF NEED FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; REMOVING BATCHING AND CHALLENGE PERIODS; REMOVING
9	CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM CERTIFICATE OF NEED; REVISING APPLICATION, REVIEW, AND APPEAL
10	PROCEDURES; CONTINGENTLY REPEALING THE CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROGRAM; AMENDING
11	SECTIONS 20-7-436, 33-31-111, 33-31-203, 33-31-221, 50-4-102, 50-5-101, 50-5-207, 50-5-301,
12	50-5-302, 50-5-304, AND 50-5-306, AND 50-5-310, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 50-4-311, 50-5-301,
13	50-5-302, 50-5-304, 50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, AND 50-5-316,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
20	(1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
21	(2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
22	(3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the
23	authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when
24	actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state
25	or federal antitrust laws.
26	(4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more
27	health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs;
28	emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or
29	procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
30	(5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.



(6)	"Health	care"	includes	both	physical	health	care	and	mental	health	care.

- (7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in 50-5-101(19). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing.
- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304.
 - (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

Section 2. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-5-101. **Definitions.** As used in parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
- (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for <u>a</u> certificate of need, <u>a member of the public who</u> will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, <u>or</u> a third-party payer who reimburses. health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.



1	(4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility, not part of a hospital, that provides surgical
2	treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for
3	patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
4	(5) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new bods or major medical equipment
5	that are accumulated during a single-batching period.
6	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
7	during which letters of intent to seek approval for new bods or major medical equipment are accumulated
8	pending further processing of all letters of intent within the batch.
9	(7)(5) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104.
10	(8)(6) "Capital expenditure" means:
11	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that, under generally accepted
12	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
13	(b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
14	any other property of value had changed hands.
15	(9)(7) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to
16	proceed with a proposal subject to 50-5-301.
17	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
18	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
19	received during the preceding batching period.
20	(11)(8) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
21	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
22	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
23	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
24	(12)(9) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical,
25	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
26	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
27	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
28	(13)(10) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that



30

name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests

and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.

(14)(11) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more certificate of need applications
that are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one
of the applicants would substantially prejudice the department's review of the other applications.

(15)(12) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.

(16)(13) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(14) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(15) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.

(19)(16) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(17) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(18) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(19) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.



The term includes:

- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.

(23)(20) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(21) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(22) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(23) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(24) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.



1	(b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and
2	social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.
3	(c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related
4	services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hou
5	nursing care.
6	(d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services
7	health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4)
8	or individuals with related problems.
9	(e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance
10	in performing the activities of daily living.
11	(28)(25) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system
12	of components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and cost
13	a substantial sum of money.
14	(29)(26) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
15	(a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital o
16	provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
17	(b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more
18	than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
19	(30)(27) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis
20	of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally i
21	individuals, or any combination of these services.
22	(31)(28) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one o
23	more nonprofit corporations or associations.

26

27

24

(33)(30) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health services.

(32)(29) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering

28 29

30

(34)(31) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.



from surgery or other treatment.

(35) (32) "Patient"	means an	individual	obtaining	services,	including	skilled	nursing	care,	from	а
health care facility.										

(36)(33) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization; agency, institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.

(37)(34) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.

(38)(35) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.

(39)(36) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or personal care.

(40)(37) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological, or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.

(41)(38) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.

(42)(39) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the governor."

Section 3. Section 50-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-5-301. When certificate of need is required -- definitions. (1) Unless a person has submitted an application for and is the holder of a certificate of need granted by the department, the person may not initiate any of the following:
- (a) the incurring of an obligation by or on behalf of a health care facility for any capital expenditure, other than to acquire an existing health care facility or to replace major medical equipment with equipment performing substantially the same function and in the same manner, that exceeds the expenditure

- 7 -



thresholds established in subsection (4).	The costs of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working
drawings, specifications, and other activities	es (including staff effort, consulting, and other services) essential
to the acquisition, improvement, expansion,	, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which
an expenditure is made must be included	d in determining if the expenditure exceeds the expenditure
thresholds.	

- (b) a change in the bed capacity of a health care facility through an increase in the number of beds or a relocation of beds from one health care facility or site to another, unless:
- (i) the number of beds involved is 10 or less or 10% or less of the licensed beds (if fractional, rounded down to the nearest whole number), whichever figure is smaller, in any 2-year period;
 - (ii) a letter of intent is submitted to the department; and
- (iii) the department determines the proposal will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or exceed the bed need projected in the state health plan;
- (c) the addition of a health service that is offered by or on behalf of a health care facility that was not offered by or on behalf of the facility within the 12-month period before the month in which the service would be offered and that will result in additional annual operating and amortization expenses of \$150,000 or more;
- (d) the acquisition by any person of major medical equipment, provided the acquisition would have required a certificate of need pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (1)(c) if it had been made by or on behalf of a health care facility;
- (e) the incurring of an obligation for a capital expenditure by any person or persons to acquire 50% or more of an existing health care facility unless:
 - (i) the person submits the letter of intent required by 50-5-302(2); and
- (ii) the department finds that the acquisition will not significantly increase the cost of care provided or increase bed capacity;
- (f) the construction, development, or other establishment of a health care facility that is being replaced or that did not previously exist, by any person, including another type of health care facility;
 - (g) the expansion of the geographical service area of a home health agency; ex-
- (h) the use of hospital bods to provide services to patients or residents needing only skilled nursing ears, intermediate nursing ears, or intermediate developmental disability ears, as these levels of ears are defined in 60 5-101; or THE USE OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN EXCESS OF FIVE TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO



1	PATIENTS OF RESIDENTS NEEDING ONLY SKILLED NURSING CARE, INTERMEDIATE NURSING CARE, OR
2	INTERMEDIATE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CARE, AS THOSE LEVELS OF CARE ARE DEFINED IN
3	50-5-101; OR
4	(i)(I) the provision by a hospital of services for ambulatory surgical care, home health care,

- (i)(I) the provision by a hospital of services for ambulatory surgical care, home health care, long-term care, inpatient mental health care, inpatient chemical dependency treatment, or inpatient rehabilitation.
- (2) For purposes of subsection (1)(b), a change in bed capacity occurs on the date new or relocated beds are licensed pursuant to part 2 of this chapter and the date a final decision is made to grant a certificate of need for new or relocated beds, unless the certificate of need expires pursuant to 50-5-305.
 - (3) For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Health care facility" or "facility" means a nonfederal ambulatory surgical facility, home health agency, long-term care facility, medical assistance facility, mental health center with inpatient services, inpatient chemical dependency facility, rehabilitation facility with inpatient services, or residential treatment facility. The term does not include:
- (i) a hospital, except to the extent that a hospital is subject to certificate of need requirements pursuant to subsection (1)(i)(1)(h)(1)(l); or
- (ii) an office of a private physician, dentist, or other physical or mental health care professionals, including chemical dependency counselors.
- (b) (i) "Long-term care facility" means an entity that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care, as defined in 50-5-101, to a total of two or more individuals.
- (ii) The term does not include adult foster care, licensed under 52-3-303; community homes for the developmentally disabled, licensed under 53-20-305; community homes for persons with severe disabilities, licensed under 52-4-203; boarding or foster homes for children, licensed under 41-3-1142; hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care; or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.
- (c) "Obligation for capital expenditure" does not include the authorization of bond sales or the offering or sale of bonds pursuant to the state long-range building program under Title 17, chapter 5, part 4, and Title 18, chapter 2, part 1.



2	(a) For acquisition of equipment and the construction of any building necessary to house the
3	equipment, the expenditure threshold is \$750,000.
4	(b) For construction of health care facilities, the expenditure threshold is \$1,500,000.
5	(5) This section may not be construed to require a health care facility to obtain a certificate of need
6	to undertake any activity that would NOT be subject to a certificate of need if undertaken by a person other
7	than a health care facility."
8	
9	Section 4. Section 50-5-302, MCA, is amended to read:
0	"50-5-302. Letter of intent application and review process. (1) The department may adopt rules
1	including but not limited to rules for:
2 .	(a) the form and content of letters of intent and applications;
3	(b) the scheduling and consolidation of reviews;
4	(c) the abbreviated review of a proposal that:
15	(i) does not significantly affect the cost or use of health care;
16	(ii) is necessary to eliminate or prevent imminent safety hazards or to repair or replace a facility
17	damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, storm, civil disturbance, or any act of God;
18	(iii) is necessary to comply with licensure or certification standards; or
19	(iv) would add a health service that is subject to a certificate of need review under 50-5-301(1)(c);
20	(d) the format of public informational hearings and reconsideration hearings; and
21	(e) the establishment of batching periods for certificate of need applications for new bods and
22	major medical equipment, shallenge periods, and the circumstances under which applications from different
23	batches may be comparatively reviewed; and
24	(f) the circumstances under which a certificate of need may be approved for the use of hospital
25	beds to provide skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care
26	to patients or residents needing only that level of care; AND
27	(F) THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF NEED MAY BE APPROVED FOR THE
28	USE OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN EXCESS OF FIVE TO PROVIDE SKILLED NURSING CARE, INTERMEDIATE
29	NURSING CARE, OR INTERMEDIATE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CARE TO PATIENTS OR RESIDENTS
30	NEEDING ONLY THAT LEVEL OF CARE.

(4) Expenditure thresholds for certificate of need review are established as follows:



- (2) At least 30 days before any person or persons acquire or enter into a contract to acquire 50% or more of an existing health care facility, they shall submit to the department a letter noting intent to acquire the facility and of the services to be offered in the facility and its bed capacity.
- (3) Any person intending to initiate an activity for which a certificate of need is required shall submit a letter of intent to the department.
- (4) If the proposal is for new bods or major modical equipment, the THE department shall place the letter of intent in the appropriate batch may determine that the proposals should be comparatively reviewed WITH SIMILAR PROPOSALS unless, in the case of beds, the proposal is determined to be exempt from review.
- NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE PROPOSAL A DESCRIPTION OF EACH LETTER OF INTENT RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE PRECEDING CALENDAR MONTH. WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE PUBLICATION, ANY person who desires comparative review with a proposal in a batch DESCRIBED IN THE PUBLICATION must submit a challenge letter of intent at least by the end of the challenge period following the batching period for that batch requesting comparative review.
- (6) The department shall give to each person submitting a letter of intent written notice of the deadline for submission of an application for certificate of need, which will be no less than 30 days after the notice is sent.
- (7) Within 20 working days after receipt of an application, the department shall determine whether it is complete and, if the application is found incomplete, shall send a written request to the applicant for the necessary additional information. Upon receipt of the additional information from the applicant, the department shall have an additional 15 working days to determine if the application is complete and to send a notice to the applicant that the application is complete or incomplete. The request for added information may be repeated as long as the information submitted remains incomplete, and the department shall have 15 working days after each submission to send a notice that the application is complete or incomplete.
- (8) If a proposal is to undergo comparative review with another proposal but the applicant fails to submit the necessary additional information requested by the department by the deadline prescribed by department rules, the application must be dropped from the ourrent batch and assigned to the next batching period is considered withdrawn.



30

1	(9) If the department fails to send the notices within the periods prescribed in subsection (7), the
2	application is considered to be complete on the last day of the time period during which the notice should
3	have been sent.
4	(10) After an application is designated complete, immediate notification must be sent to the
5	applicant and all other affected persons regarding the department's projected time schedule for review of
6	the application. The review period for an application may be no longer than 90 calendar days after the
7	notice is sent application is initially received or, if a challenging the application has been submitted is to be
8	comparatively reviewed as provided in subsection (5), within 90 days after the notice has been sent for all
9	such challenging applications to be comparatively reviewed are received. A longer period is permitted with
10	the consent of all affected applicants.
11	(11) During the review period a public hearing may be held if requested by an affected person or
12	when considered appropriate by the department.
13	(12) Each completed application may be considered in relation to other applications pertaining to
14	similar types of facilities or equipment affecting the same health service area.
15	(13) The department shall, after considering all comments received during the review period, issue
16	a certificate of need, with or without conditions, or deny the application. The department shall notify the
17	applicant and affected persons of its decision within 5 working days after expiration of the review period.
18	(14) If the department fails to reach a decision and notify the applicant of its decision within the
19	deadlines established in this section and if that delay constitutes an abuse of the department's discretion,
20	the applicant may apply to district court for a writ of mandamus to force the department to render a
21	decision issue the certificate of need."
22	
23	Section 5. Section 50-5-304, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"50-5-304. Review criteria, required findings, and standards. The department shall by rule
25	promulgate and utilize use, as appropriate, specific criteria for reviewing certificate of need applications
26	under this chapter, including but not limited to the following considerations and required findings:
27	(1) the degree to which the proposal being reviewed:
28	(a) demonstrates that the service is needed by the population within the service area defined in the
29	proposal;



(b) provides data that demonstrates the need for services contrary to the current state health plan,

1	including but not limited to waiting lists, projected service volumes, differences in cost and quality of
2	services, and availability of services; or
3	(c) is consistent with the current state health plan;
4	(2) the need that the population served or to be served by the proposal has for the services;
5	(3) the availability of less costly quality-equivalent or more effective alternative methods of
6	providing such the services;
7	(4) the immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal as well as the probable impact
8	of the proposal on the costs of and charges for providing health services by the person proposing the health
9	service;
10	(5) the relationship and financial impact of the services proposed to be provided to the existing
11	health care system of the area in which such services are proposed to be provided;
12	(6) the consistency of the proposal with joint planning efforts by health care providers in the area;
13	(7) the availability of resources, including health manpower, management personnel, and funds for
14	capital and operating needs, for the provision of services proposed to be provided and the availability of
15	alternative uses of such the resources for the provision of other health services;
16	(8) the relationship, including the organizational relationship, of the health services proposed to be
17	provided to ancillary or support services;
18	(9) in the case of a construction project, the costs and methods of the proposed construction,
19	including the costs and methods of energy provision, and the probable impact of the construction project
20	reviewed on the costs of providing health services by the person proposing the construction project; and
21	(10) the distance, convenience, cost of transportation, and accessibility of health services for
22	persons who live outside urban areas in relation to the proposal; and
23	(11) in the case of a project to add long-term care facility beds:
24	(a) the need for the beds that takes into account the current and projected occupancy of long-term
25	care beds in the community;
26	(b) the current and projected population over 65 years of age in the community; and
27	(c) other appropriate factors."
28	
29	Section 6. Section 50-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"50-5-306. Right to hearing and appeal. (1) An affected person may request the department to



1	reconsider its decision or hold a public hearing and to reconsider its decision. The request must specify
2	all issues to be addressed by the department. The department shall grant the request if the affected person
3	submits the request in writing and if the request is received by the department within 30 calendar days
4	after the initial decision is announced. A CONTESTED CASE HEARING BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT UNDER
5	THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 2, CHAPTER 4, BY FILING A WRITTEN REQUEST WITH THE DEPARTMENT
6	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED IN 50-5-302(13). THE WRITTEN
7	REQUEST FOR A HEARING MUST INCLUDE:
8	(A) A STATEMENT DESCRIBING EACH FINDING AND CONCLUSION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S
9	INITIAL DECISION THAT WILL BE CONTESTED AT THE HEARING AND WHY EACH FINDING AND
0	CONCLUSION IS OBJECTIONABLE OR IN ERROR; AND
1	(B) A SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE THAT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO CONTEST THE FINDINGS AND
2	CONCLUSION IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A).
3	(2) THE HEARING MUST BE LIMITED TO THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) AND
4	ANY OTHER ISSUES IDENTIFIED THROUGH DISCOVERY.
5	(2)(3) The public hearing to-reconsider must be held within 30 calendar days after the request is
16	received unless the requester agrees to waive the time limit. In a case in which the department has
17	approved an application for a certificate of need, only the person whose application has been approved may
8	waive the time limit. THE HEARINGS EXAMINER EXTENDS THE TIME LIMIT FOR GOOD CAUSE.
19	(3) The reconsideration hearing must be conducted pursuant to the contested case provisions for
20	informal proceedings of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
21 .	(4) The department shall make its final decision and serve the appellant with written findings of
22	fact and conclusions of law in support of the decision within 30 days after the conclusion of the
23	reconsideration hearing.
24	(5) Any adversely affected person who was a party to the hearing may appeal the department's
25	final decision to the district court as provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 7.
26	(6) If a potition to appeal the decision is filed, the decision must be stayed pending resolution of
27	the appeal by the courts. On application by a person whose proposal has been approved under the
28	procedure provided for in 50-5-302, a district court may order a person who requested a contested case
29	hearing to pay the successful applicant's costs and attorney fees incurred in the hearing and on appeal, if



the court determines that the reasons for requesting the contested case hearing were frivolous.

1	(7) The department may by rule prescribe in greater detail the hearing and appellate procedures."
2	
3	SECTION 7. SECTION 50-5-310, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
4	"50-5-310. Fees. (1) There is no fee for filing a letter of intent.
5	(2) An application for certificate of need approval must be accompanied by a fee that is at least
6	equal to 0.3% of the capital expenditure projected in the application, except that the fee may not be no
7	less than \$500.
8	(3) With the exception of the department and an applicant whose proposal is approved and who
9	does not request the hearing, each affected person who is a party in a reconsideration hearing held
10	pursuant to 50-5-306(1) shall pay the department \$500.
11	(4) Fees collected under this section must be deposited in a state special revenue account for use
12	by the department in conducting certificate of need reviews the general fund."
13	
14	Section 8. Section 20-7-436, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"20-7-436. Definitions. For the purposes of 20-7-435 and this section, the following definitions
16	apply:
17	(1) (a) "Children's psychiatric hospital" means a freestanding hospital in Montana that:
18	(i) has the primary purpose of providing clinical care for children whose clinical diagnosis and
19	resulting treatment plan require in-house residential psychiatric care; and
20	(ii) is accredited by the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations, the standards
21	of the health care financing administration, or other comparable accreditation.
22	(b) The term does not include programs for children and youth that have the treatment of chemical
23	dependency as the primary reason for treatment.
24	(2) "Eligible child" means a child or youth who is less than 19 years of age and is emotionally
25	disturbed as defined in 20-7-401 or 52-2-101 and whose emotional problem is so severe that the child or
26	youth has been placed in a children's psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility for inpatient
27	treatment of emotional problems.
28	(3) (a) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility in the state that:
29	(i) provides services for children with emotional disturbances;
30	(ii) operates for the primary purpose of providing residential psychiatric care to persons under 21



1	years of age;
2	(iii) is licensed by the department of health and environmental sciences; and
3	(iv) participates in the Montana medicaid program for psychiatric facilities or programs providing
4	psychiatric services to individuals under 21 years of age; or
5	(v) netwithstanding the previsions of subsections (3)(a)(iii) and (3)(a)(iv), has received a cortificate
6	of need from the department of health and environmental sciences pursuant to Title 50, chapter 5, part 3,
7	prior to January 1, 1993.
8	(b) The term does not include programs for children and youth who have the treatment of chemical
9	dependency as a primary reason for treatment."
10	
11	Section 9. Section 33-31-111, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise
13	provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health
14	maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply
15	to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service
16	corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities
17	authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.
18	(2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority
19	or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising
20	by health professionals.
21	(3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be
22	practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
23	(4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health-maintenance organization from the
24	applicable cortificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."
25	
26	Section 10. Section 33-31-203, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"33-31-203. Powers of insurers and health service corporations. (1) An insurer authorized to
28	transact insurance in this state or a health service corporation authorized to do business in this state may



30

either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, organize and operate a health maintenance organization

under the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other law which may be inconsistent with this

section, two or more insurers, health service corporations, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof of insurers
or health service corporations may jointly organize and operate a health maintenance organization. The
business of insurance is considered to include the provision of health care services by a health maintenance
organization owned or operated by an insurer or a subsidiary thereof of an insurer.

- (2) Notwithstanding any insurance or health service corporation laws, an insurer or a health service corporation may contract with a health maintenance organization to provide insurance or similar protection against the cost of care provided through a health maintenance organization and to provide coverage if the health maintenance organization fails to meet its obligations.
- (3) The enrollees of a health maintenance organization constitute a permissible group under this title. The insurer or health service corporation may make benefit payments to health maintenance organizations for health care services rendered by providers under the contracts described in subsection (2).
- (4) Nothing in this section exempts a health maintenance organization that provides health eare services from complying with the applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

Section 11. Section 33-31-221, MCA, is amended to read:

- "33-31-221. Powers of health maintenance organizations. (1) The powers of a health maintenance organization include but are not limited to the following:
- (a) the purchase, lease, construction, renovation, operation, or maintenance of a hospital, a medical facility, or both, its ancillary equipment, and such property as may reasonably be required for its principal office or for such purposes as may be necessary in the transaction of the business of the organization;
- (b) the making of loans to a medical group under contract with it in furtherance of its program or the making of loans to a corporation under its control for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a medical facility or hospital or in furtherance of a program providing health care services to enrollees;
- (c) the furnishing of health care services through a provider who is under contract with or employed by the health maintenance organization;
- (d) the contracting with a person for the performance on its behalf of certain functions, such as marketing, enrollment, and administration;
 - (e) the contracting with an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state, or with a health



service corporation authorized to do business in this state, for the provision of insurance, indemnity, or reimbursement against the cost of health care services provided by the health maintenance organization; and

- (f) the offering of other health care services in addition to basic health care services.
- (2) A health maintenance organization shall file notice, with adequate supporting information, with the commissioner before exercising a power granted in subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d). The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, within 60 days disapprove the exercise of a power under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(d) only if, in his the commissioner's opinion, it would substantially and adversely affect the financial soundness of the health maintenance organization and endanger its ability to meet its obligations. The commissioner may make reasonable rules exempting from the filing requirement of this subsection those activities having a de minimis effect. The commissioner may exempt certain contracts from the filing requirement whenever exercise of the authority granted in this section would have little or no effect on the health maintenance organization's financial condition and ability to meet obligations.

(3) Nothing in this section exempts the activities of a health maintenance organization from any applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3."

Section 12. Section 50-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-4-102. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Authority" means the Montana health care authority created by 50-4-201.
- (2) "Board" means one of the regional health care planning boards created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (3) "Certificate of public advantage" or "certificate" means a written certificate issued by the authority as evidence of the authority's intention that the implementation of a cooperative agreement, when actively supervised by the authority, receive state action immunity from prosecution as a violation of state or federal antitrust laws.
- (4) "Cooperative agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between two or more health care facilities for the sharing, allocation, or referral of patients; personnel; instructional programs; emergency medical services; support services and facilities; medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures; or other services customarily offered by health care facilities.
 - (5) "Data base" means the unified health care data base created pursuant to 50-4-502.



5

(6) "Health care" includes both physical health care and mental health car	ith care.	mental he	health care and	both physical	includes b	"Health care"	(6)
--	-----------	-----------	-----------------	---------------	------------	---------------	-----

- (7) "Health care facility" means all facilities and institutions, whether public or private, proprietary or nonprofit, that offer diagnosis, treatment, and inpatient or ambulatory care to two or more unrelated persons. The term includes all facilities and institutions included in the definition of health care facility in 50-5-101(18). The term does not apply to a facility operated by religious groups relying solely on spiritual means, through prayer, for healing.
- (8) "Health insurer" means any health insurance company, health service corporation, health maintenance organization, insurer providing disability insurance as described in 33-1-207, and, to the extent permitted under federal law, any administrator of an insured, self-insured, or publicly funded health care benefit plan offered by public and private entities.
- (9) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
 - (10) "Management plan" means the health care resource management plan required by 50-4-304,
 - (11) "Region" means one of the health care planning regions created pursuant to 50-4-401.
- (12) "Statewide plan" means one of the statewide universal health care access plans for access to health care required by 50-4-301."

Section 13. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-5-101. **Definitions**. As used in parts 1, 2, through and 4 of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on an intermittent basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living.
- (3) "Affected person" means an applicant for certificate of need, a member of the public who will be served by the proposal, a health care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for health care facilities, or a third-party payer who reimburses health care facilities in the area affected by the proposal, or an agency that plans or assists in planning for health care facilities.



1	(4) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility , not part of a hospital, that provides surgical
2	treatment to patients not requiring hospitalization. This type of facility may include observation beds for
3	patient recovery from surgery or other treatment.
4	(5) "Batch" means those letters of intent to seek approval for new bods or major medical equipment
5	that are accumulated during a single batching period.
6	(6) "Batching period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
7	during which letters of intent to sock approval for new bods or major medical equipment are accumulated
8	pending further processing of all letters of intent within the batch.
9	(7)(5) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences, provided for in 2-15-2104.
0	(8) "Capital expenditure" means:
1	(a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility that; under generally accepted
2	accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
3	(b) a lease, denation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or
4	any other property of value had changed hands.
5	(9) "Cortificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to proceed
16	with a proposal subject to 50 5 301.
17	(10) "Challenge period" means a period, not exceeding 1 month, established by department rule
8	during which a person may apply for comparative review with an applicant whose letter of intent has been
19	received during the preceding batching period.
20	(11)(6) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment,
21	rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates
22	behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function
23	of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
24	(12)(7) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical,
25	hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of
26	materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
27	prevention, or treatment of any disease or assessment of a medical condition.
28	(13)(8) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that
29	name with headquarters in Traverse City, Michigan, that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests



and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.

(14) "Comparative review" means a joint review of two or more cortificate of need applications that
are determined by the department to be competitive in that the granting of a certificate of need to one of
the applicants would substantially projudice the department's review of the other applications.
(15)(9) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the

(16)(9) "Construction" means the physical erection of a health care facility and any stage of the physical erection, including ground breaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of an existing health care facility.

(16)(10) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(17)(11) "Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities.

(18)(12) "Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision.

(18)(13) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency, private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term does not include offices of private physicians or dentists. The term includes but is not limited to ambulatory surgical facilities, health maintenance organizations, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, kidney treatment centers, long-term care facilities, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient facilities, public health centers, rehabilitation facilities, residential treatment facilities, and adult day-care centers.

(20)(14) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization that provides or arranges for health care services to enrollees on a prepaid or other financial basis, either directly through provider employees or through contractual or other arrangements with a provider or group of providers.

(21)(15) "Home health agency" means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of the agency or organization that is engaged in providing home health services to individuals in the places where they live. Home health services must include the services of a licensed registered nurse and at least one other therapeutic service and may include additional support services.

(22)(16) "Hospice" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient health care that provides or coordinates palliative and supportive care to meet the needs of a terminally ill patient and the patient's family arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses experienced during the final stages of illness and dying and that includes formal bereavement programs as an essential component.



The	term	IDC	lude	38

- (a) an inpatient hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a medicare-certified hospice that meets all medicare certification regulations for freestanding inpatient hospice facilities; and
- (b) a residential hospice facility, which is a facility managed directly by a licensed hospice program that can house three or more hospice patients.

(23)(17) "Hospital" means a facility providing, by or under the supervision of licensed physicians, services for medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals. Services provided may or may not include obstetrical care, emergency care, or any other service as allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. This term includes hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, mentally retarded, and tubercular patients.

(24)(18) "Infirmary" means a facility located in a university, college, government institution, or industry for the treatment of the sick or injured, with the following subdefinitions:

- (a) an "infirmary--A" provides outpatient and inpatient care;
- (b) an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only.

(25)(19) "Joint commission on accreditation of hospitals" means the organization nationally recognized by that name with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.

(26)(20) "Kidney treatment center" means a facility that specializes in treatment of kidney diseases, including freestanding hemodialysis units.

(27)(21) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care. The term does not include adult foster care licensed under 52-3-303, community homes for the developmentally disabled licensed under 53-20-305, community homes for individuals with severe disabilities licensed under 52-4-203, youth care facilities licensed under 41-3-1142, hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals not requiring institutional health care, or juvenile and adult correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections and human services.



27

28

29

30

services.

2	social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis.
3	(c) "Intermediate nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related
4	services, and social services under the supervision of a licensed nurse to patients not requiring 24-hour
5	nursing care.
6	(d) "Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of nursing care services,
7	health-related services, and social services for the developmentally disabled, as defined in 53-20-102(4),
8	or individuals with related problems.
9	(e) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents needing some assistance
10	in performing the activities of daily living.
11	(28) "Major medical equipment" means a single unit of medical equipment or a single system of
12	components with related functions which is used to provide medical or other health services and costs a
13	substantial sum of money.
14	(29)(22) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that:
15	(a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals prior to their transportation to a hospital or
16	provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours; and
17	(b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents per square mile or is located more
18	than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
19	(30)(23) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis
20	of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients or the rehabilitation of mentally ill
21	individuals, or any combination of these services.
22	(31)(24) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or
23	more nonprofit corporations or associations.
24	(32)(25) "Observation bed" means a bed occupied for not more than 6 hours by a patient recovering
25	from surgery or other treatment.
26	(33)(26) "Offer" means the holding out by a health care facility that it can provide specific health

(b) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, and



the direction of a licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients in need

of medical, surgical, or mental care. An outpatient facility may have observation beds.

(34)(27) "Outpatient facility" means a facility, located in or apart from a hospital, providing, under

3	(36)(28) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a
2	health care facility.
3	(36)(29) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency,
4	institution, corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.
5	(37)(30) "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility providing health services, including
6	laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices.
7	(38)(31) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of
8	assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and
9	services, psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of
0	these services and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility.
1	(39)(32) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility for intermediate or
2	personal care.
13	(40)(33) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential
4	treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological,
15	or behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or
16	remedy the individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to
7	achieve the patient's discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time.
8	(41)(34) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of
19	providing residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age.
20	(42)(35) "State health plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the need for
21 .	health care facilities within Montana and approved by the statewide health coordinating council and the
22	governor."
23	
24	Section 14. Section 50-5-207, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"50-5-207. Denial, suspension, or revocation of health care facility license provisional license.
26	(1) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a health care facility license if any of the following
27	circumstances exist:
28	(a) The facility fails to meet the minimum standards pertaining to it prescribed under 50-5-103.
29	(b) The staff is insufficient in number or unqualified by lack of training or experience.



(c) The applicant or any person managing it has been convicted of a felony and denial of a license

2	inimical to the health and safety of patients or residents.
3	(d) The applicant does not have the financial ability to operate the facility in accordance with law
4	or rules or standards adopted by the department.
5	(e) There is cruelty or indifference affecting the welfare of the patients or residents.
6	(f) There is misappropriation of the property or funds of a patient or resident.
7	(g) There is conversion of the property of a patient or resident without the patient's or resident's
8	consent.
9	(h) Any provision of parts 1 through 3 and 2 is violated.
10	(2) The department may reduce a license to provisional status if as a result of an inspection it is
11	determined that the facility has failed to comply with a provision of part 1 or 2 of this chapter or has failed
12	to comply with a rule, license provision, or order adopted or issued pursuant to part 1 or 2.
13	(3) The denial, suspension, or revocation of a health care facility license is not subject to the
14	cortificate of need requirements of part 3.
15	(4)(3) The department may provide in its revocation order that the revocation will be in effect for
16	up to 2 years. If this provision is appealed, it must be affirmed or reversed by the board or court."
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Repealer. Sections 50-4-311, 50-5-301, 50-5-302, 50-5-304,
19	50-5-305, 50-5-306, 50-5-307, 50-5-308, 50-5-309, 50-5-310, and 50-5-316, MCA, are repealed.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Contingent effective dates. (1) Subject to subsection (2), [sections
22	1 through 6 7] and this section are effective on passage and approval.
23	(2) If House Bill No. 2 does not contain personal services funding for the certificate of need
24	program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then [sections 1 through $6 \frac{7}{2}$] are void and
25	[sections 7 through 14 8 THROUGH 15] are effective July 1, 1995. If House Bill No. 2 contains personal
26	services funding for the certificate of need program of at least \$240,000 for the ensuing biennium, then
27	[sections 7 through 14 8 THROUGH 15] are void.

on that basis is consistent with 37-1-203 or the applicant otherwise shows evidence of character traits



28

-END-