2 INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVING 5 ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT 6 PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-61-102, 15-61-203, AN 7 15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE 8 PRICABILITY DATE." 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 11 12 Section 1. Section 15-61-102, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "15-61-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless it clearly appears otherwise, the followin 14 definitions apply: 15 (1) "Account administrator" means: 16 (a) a state or federally chartered bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or trust company 17 (b) a health care insurer as defined in 33-22-125; 18 (c) a certified public accountant licensed to practice in this state pursuant to Title 37, chapter 50 19 or 20 (d) an employer if the employer has a self-insured health plan under ERISA; or 21 (e) the account holder of or an employee for the account in question. 22 (2	
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21 (e) the account holder of or an employee for the account in question.	
22 (2) "Account holder" means an individual who is a	
23 resident of this state and who establishes a medical care savings account or for whose benefit the accourt	t
24 is established.	
25 (3) "Dependent" means the spouse of the employee or account holder or a child of the employe	e
26 or account holder if the child is:	
27 (a) under 23 years of age and enrolled as a full-time student at an accredited college or universit	Y
28 or is under 19 γears of age;	
29 (b) legally entitled to the provision of proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care	
30 or other care necessary for the health, guidance, or well-being of the child and is not otherwis	e

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emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or

(c) mentally or physically incapacitated to the extent that the child is not self-sufficient.

(4) "Eligible medical expense" means an expense paid by the employee or account holder for 3 medical care defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d) for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the 4 5 employee or account holder.

(5) "Employee" means an employed individual for whose benefit or for the benefit of whose 6 dependents a medical care savings account is established. The term includes a self-employed individual. 7

(6) "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Public Law 93-406. 8

(7) "Medical care savings account" or "account" means an account established with an account 9 administrator in this state pursuant to 15-61-201." 10

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Section 2. Section 15-61-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-61-203. Withdrawal of funds from account for purposes other than medical expenses and 13 long-term care. (1) An employee or account holder may withdraw money from the individual's medical care 14 savings account for any purpose other than an eligible medical expense or the long-term care of the 15 16 employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder only on the last business 17 day of the account administrator's business year. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this 18 subsection must be taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder.

19 (2) If the employee or account holder withdraws money from the account other than for eligible medical expenses or long-term care or other than on the last business day of the account administrator's 20 21 business year, the administrator shall withhold from the amount of the withdrawal and, on behalf of the 22 employee or account holder, pay as a penalty to the department of revenue an amount equal to 10% of 23 the amount of the withdrawal. Payments made to the department pursuant to this section must be 24 deposited in the general fund. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this subsection must be 25 taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder.

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(3) For the purposes of this section, "last business day of the account administrator's business 27 year", as applied to an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee, means the 28 last weekday in December."

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Section 3. Section 15-61-204, MCA, is amended to read:



SB0055.01

"15-61-204. Administration of account. (1) An account administrator shall administer the medical
 care savings account from which the payment of claims is made and has a fiduciary duty to the person for
 whose benefit the account is administered.

4 (2) Not more than 30 days after an account administrator begins to administer an account, the 5 account administrator shall notify in writing each employee and account holder on whose behalf the 6 account administrator administers an account of the date of the last business day of the account 7 administrator's business year.

8 (3) An account administrator may use funds held in a medical care savings account only for the 9 purpose of paying the eligible medical expenses of the employee or account holder or the employee's or 10 account holder's dependents, purchasing long-term care insurance or a long-term care annuity for the 11 long-term care of the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder, or 12 paying the expenses of administering the account. Funds held in a medical care savings account may not 13 be used to pay medical expenses or for a long-term care insurance policy or annuity of the employee or 14 account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder that is otherwise reimbursable, including 15 medical expenses payable pursuant to an automobile insurance policy, workers' compensation insurance 16 policy or self-insured plan, or another health coverage policy, certificate, or contract.

- 17 (4) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of eligible medical expenses paid 18 by the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder in the tax year to the 19 account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee or account holder from 20 the employee's or account holder's account for eligible medical expenses.
- (5) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of the purchase of long-term care insurance or a long-term care annuity for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder to the account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee or account holder from the employee's or account holder's account for payments made for the purchase of the insurance or annuity. The account administrator may also provide for a system of automatic withdrawals from the account for the payment of long-term care insurance premiums or an annuity.

(6) If an employer makes contributions to a medical care savings account on a periodic installment
basis, the employer may advance to an employee, interest free, an amount necessary to cover medical
expenses incurred that exceeds the amount in the employee's medical care savings account at the time <u>that</u>
the expense is incurred if the employee agrees to repay the advance from future installments or when the



- 3 -

SB 55

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1	employee ceases employment with the employer.
2	(7) In the case of an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee:
3	(a) notice by the account administrator to the account holder pursuant to subsection (2) is not
4	required;
5	(b) the account administrator may not use funds held in an account to pay expenses of
6	administering the account; and
7	(c) documentation of eligible medical expenses must be maintained but is not required to be
8	submitted to the account administrator."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the
11	meaning of 1-2-109, to medical savings accounts created prior to [the effective date of this act].
12	•
13	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
14	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0055, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act amending the Montana Medical Care Savings Account Act of 1995 to allow account holders to administer their own account; providing definitions and exceptions; and providing an immediate effective date and retroactive applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. This proposal is effective on passage and approval and applies retroactively to medical savings accounts created prior to the effective date.
- 2. Retirees and households with little income will not establish medical savings accounts. Low-income households are single filers with gross income less than \$15,000, married filers with gross income less than \$21,000, and head of household filers with gross income less than \$18,000 (DOR).
- 3. The ratio of Montana household expenditures on health care to U.S. household expenditures on health care is equivalent to the ratio of Montana personal income per capita to U.S. personal income per capita (\$18,445/\$23208 = 0.795; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce).
- 4. Out-of-pocket household expenditures on health care by income group are available for the United States (Consumer Expenditures Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, 1994). Adjusting those figures to Montana gives household expenditures on health care of \$1,324 for household income between \$15,000 and \$20,000; \$1,255 for income \$20,000 to \$30,000; \$1,401 for income \$30,000 to \$40,000; \$1,596 for income \$40,000 to \$50,000; \$1,757 for income \$50,000 to \$70,000; and \$2,142 for income over \$70,000.
- 5. Annual household expenditures on health care are a close approximation of the contributions that would be made to medical savings accounts.
- 6. If all Montana households (excluding retiree and low-income households) established medical savings accounts, the full-year negative revenue impact would be approximately \$15.3 million. However, not all households will establish medical savings accounts due to varying health levels and economic factors.
- 7. The number of medical savings accounts established is expected to gradually increase over time as more people learn about the Medical Savings Account Act of 1995 and this proposal. Approximately 2% of Montana households (excluding retiree and low-income households) are expected to establish medical savings accounts in 1997; 4% of Montana households will have medical savings account in 1998; 8% of Montana households will have medical savings accounts in 1999 and following years.
- 8. The fiscal impact in FY98 will be \$306,000 (2% of \$15.3 million); \$612,000 (4% of \$15.3 million) in FY99; \$1.225 million (8% of \$15.3 million) in FY 2000 and beyond.
- 9. The Department of Revenue is aware of 19 fiduciary institutions that have already come forth as administrators of medical savings accounts under HB 560, the Montana Medical Care Savings Account Act of 1995. The impacts provided here are in addition to the revenue impacts stemming from accounts currently being administered by these.
- 10. There is already a line on the income tax form, so no additional administrative expenses are expected.

FISCAL IMPACT:

FY 98

_____FY 99

Revenues:

Income Tax (General Fund) (\$306,000)

(\$612,000)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The negative revenue impact is expected to be \$1.225 million in FY 2000 and beyond (see assumption 8).

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DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning STEVE BENEDICT, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0055</u>, as introduced

1	SENATE BILL NO. 55
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS
5	ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT;
6	PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-61-102, 15-61-203, AND
7	15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
8	APPLICABILITY DATE."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	
12	Section 1. Section 15-61-102, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-61-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless it clearly appears otherwise, the following
14	definitions apply:
15	(1) "Account administrator" means:
16	(a) a state or federally chartered bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or trust company;
17	(b) a health care insurer as defined in 33-22-125;
18	(c) a certified public accountant licensed to practice in this state pursuant to Title 37, chapter 50;
19	Of
20	(d) an employer if the employer has a self-insured health plan under ERISA <u>; or</u>
21	(e) the account holder of or an employee for WHOSE BENEFIT the account in question- IS
22	ESTABLISHED;
23	(F) A BROKER, INSURANCE PRODUCER, OR INVESTMENT ADVISOR REGULATED BY THE
24	COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE;
25	(G) AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE;
26	(H) A LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OR A PERSON WHO IS AN ENROLLED AGENT ALLOWED
27	TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.
28	(2) "Account holder" means an individual who is a
29	resident of this state and who establishes a medical care savings account or for whose benefit the account

30 is established.



SB0055.02

1 (3) "Dependent" means the spouse of the employee or account holder or a child of the employee 2 or account holder if the child is:

3 (a) under 23 years of age and enrolled as a full-time student at an accredited college or university
4 or is under 19 years of age;

5 (b) legally entitled to the provision of proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, 6 or other care necessary for the health, guidance, or well-being of the child and is not otherwise 7 emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or

(c) mentally or physically incapacitated to the extent that the child is not self-sufficient.

9 (4) "Eligible medical expense" means an expense paid by the employee or account holder for 10 medical care defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d) for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the 11 employee or account holder.

12 (5) "Employee" means an employed individual for whose benefit or for the benefit of whose
 13 dependents a medical care savings account is established. The term includes a self-employed individual.

14 (6) "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Public Law 93-406.

15 (7) "Medical care savings account" or "account" means an account established with an account
administrator in this state pursuant to 15-61-201."

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Section 2. Section 15-61-203, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "15-61-203. Withdrawal of funds from account for purposes other than medical expenses and 20 long-term care. (1) An employee or account holder may withdraw money from the individual's medical care 21 savings account for any purpose other than an eligible medical expense or the long-term care of the 22 employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder only on the last business 23 day of the account administrator's business year. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this 24 subsection must be taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder.

(2) If the employee or account holder withdraws money from the account other than for eligible medical expenses or long-term care or other than on the last business day of the account administrator's business year, the administrator shall withhold from the amount of the withdrawal and, on behalf of the employee or account holder, pay as a penalty to the department of revenue an amount equal to 10% of the amount of the withdrawal. Payments made to the department pursuant to this section must be deposited in the general fund. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this subsection must be



- 2 -

1 taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder. 2 (3) For the purposes of this section, "last business day of the account administrator's business year", as applied to an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee, means the 3 4 last weekday in December." 5 6 Section 3. Section 15-61-204, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "15-61-204. Administration of account. (1) An account administrator shall administer the medical care savings account from which the payment of claims is made and has a fiduciary duty to the person for 8 9 whose benefit the account is administered. EXCEPT FOR REPORTING AND REMITTING OF PENALTIES TO 10 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION SHALL ADMINISTER A MEDICAL SAVINGS 11 ACCOUNT AS A REGULAR DEPOSIT. A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE 12 OR APPLICATION OF FUNDS. 13 (2) Not more than 30 days after an account administrator begins to administer an account, the 14 account administrator shall notify in writing each employee and account holder on whose behalf the 15 account administrator administers an account of the date of the last business day of the account 16 administrator's business year. 17 (3) An account administrator may use funds held in a medical care savings account only for the purpose of paying the eligible medical expenses of the employee or account holder or the employee's or 18 19 account holder's dependents, purchasing long-term care insurance or a long-term care annuity for the 20 long-term care of the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder, or paying the expenses of administering the account. Funds held in a medical care savings account may not 21 22 be used to pay medical expenses or for a long-term care insurance policy or annuity of the employee or 23 account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder that is otherwise reimbursable, including 24 medical expenses payable pursuant to an automobile insurance policy, workers' compensation insurance

policy or self-insured plan, or another health coverage policy, certificate, or contract.
(4) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of eligible medical expenses paid

by the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder in the tax year to the account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee or account holder from the employee's or account holder's account for eligible medical expenses. <u>THE BURDEN OF PROVING</u> <u>THAT A WITHDRAWAL FROM A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT WAS MADE FOR AN ELIGIBLE MEDICAL</u>



EXPENSE IS UPON THE ACCOUNT HOLDER AND NOT UPON THE ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATOR OR THE 1 2 EMPLOYER OF THE ACCOUNT HOLDER.

3 (5) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of the purchase of long-term care insurance or a long-term care annuity for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee 4 or account holder to the account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee 5 6 or account holder from the employee's or account holder's account for payments made for the purchase 7 of the insurance or annuity. The account administrator may also provide for a system of automatic 8 withdrawals from the account for the payment of long-term care insurance premiums or an annuity.

9 (6) If an employer makes contributions to a medical care savings account on a periodic installment 10 basis, the employer may advance to an employee, interest free, an amount necessary to cover medical 11 expenses incurred that exceeds the amount in the employee's medical care savings account at the time that 12 the expense is incurred if the employee agrees to repay the advance from future installments or when the 13 employee ceases employment with the employer.

14

(7) In the case of an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee:

- 15 (a) notice by the account administrator to the account holder pursuant to subsection (2) is not 16 required;
- (b) the account administrator may not use funds held in an account to pay expenses of 17 18 administering the account; and
- 19 (c) documentation of eligible medical expenses must be maintained but is not required to be 20 submitted to the account administrator;
- 21 (D) CONTRIBUTIONS TO A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT MUST BE ESTABLISHED IN A 22 SEPARATE ACCOUNT AND BE SEGREGATED FROM OTHER FUNDS;
- 23 (E) THE ACCOUNT HOLDER IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME YEAREND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
- 24 AS ALL OTHER ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATORS; AND

25 (F) THE ACCOUNT HOLDER IS REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE 10% PENALTY ON FUNDS 26

WITHDRAWN FOR NONELIGIBLE MEDICAL EXPENSES TO THE STATE."

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- 28 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the 29 meaning of 1-2-109, to medical savings accounts created prior to [the effective date of this act].
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1	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
2	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 55
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS
5	ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT;
6	PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-61-102, 15-61-203, AND
7	15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
8	APPLICABILITY DATE."

9

10 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. 55
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS
5	ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT;
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7	15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
8	APPLICABILITY DATE."

9

10 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 THIRD READING COPY (BLUE) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



1	SENATE BILL NO. 55
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS
5	ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT;
6	PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-61-102, 15-61-203, AND
7	15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
8	APPLICABILITY DATE."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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12	Section 1. Section 15-61-102, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-61-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless it clearly appears otherwise, the following
14	definitions apply:
15	(1) "Account administrator" means:
16	(a) a state or federally chartered bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or trust company;
17	(b) a health care insurer as defined in 33-22-125;
18	(c) a certified public accountant licensed to practice in this state pursuant to Title 37, chapter 50;
19	Of
20	(d) an employer if the employer has a self-insured health plan under ERISA <u>; or</u>
21	(e) the account holder of or an employee for WHOSE BENEFIT the account in question, IS
22	ESTABLISHED;
23	(F) A BROKER, INSURANCE PRODUCER, OR INVESTMENT ADVISOR REGULATED BY THE
24	COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE;
25	(G) AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE:
26	(H) A LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OR A PERSON WHO IS AN ENROLLED AGENT ALLOWED
27	TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.
28	(2) "Account holder" means an individual who is a
29	resident of this state and who establishes a medical care savings account or for whose benefit the account
30	is established.



SB0055.02

1 (3) "Dependent" means the spouse of the employee or account holder or a child of the employee 2 or account holder if the child is:

(a) under 23 years of age and enrolled as a full-time student at an accredited college or university
or is under 19 years of age;

5 (b) legally entitled to the provision of proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, 6 or other care necessary for the health, guidance, or well-being of the child and is not otherwise 7 emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or

(c) mentally or physically incapacitated to the extent that the child is not self-sufficient.

9 (4) "Eligible medical expense" means an expense paid by the employee or account holder for 10 medical care defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d) for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the 11 employee or account holder.

12 (5) "Employee" means an employed individual for whose benefit or for the benefit of whose
13 dependents a medical care savings account is established. The term includes a self-employed individual.

14 (6) "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Public Law 93-406.

15 (7) "Medical care savings account" or "account" means an account established with an account 16 administrator in this state pursuant to 15-61-201."

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Section 2. Section 15-61-203, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "15-61-203. Withdrawal of funds from account for purposes other than medical expenses and 20 long-term care. (1) An employee or account holder may withdraw money from the individual's medical care 21 savings account for any purpose other than an eligible medical expense or the long-term care of the 22 employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder only on the last business 23 day of the account administrator's business year. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this 24 subsection must be taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder.

25 (2) If the employee or account holder withdraws money from the account other than for eligible 26 medical expenses or long-term care or other than on the last business day of the account administrator's 27 business year, the administrator shall withhold from the amount of the withdrawal and, on behalf of the 28 employee or account holder, pay as a penalty to the department of revenue an amount equal to 10% of 29 the amount of the withdrawal. Payments made to the department pursuant to this section must be 30 deposited in the general fund. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this subsection must be



- 2 -

1 taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder. 2 (3) For the purposes of this section, "last business day of the account administrator's business 3 year", as applied to an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee, means the 4 last weekday in December." 5 6 Section 3. Section 15-61-204, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "15-61-204. Administration of account. (1) An account administrator shall administer the medical 8 care sayings account from which the payment of claims is made and has a fiduciary duty to the person for 9 whose benefit the account is administered. EXCEPT FOR REPORTING AND REMITTING OF PENALTIES TO 10 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION SHALL ADMINISTER A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT AS A REGULAR DEPOSIT. A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE 11 12 OR APPLICATION OF FUNDS. 13 (2) Not more than 30 days after an account administrator begins to administer an account, the 14 account administrator shall notify in writing each employee and account holder on whose behalf the 15 account administrator administers an account of the date of the last business day of the account 16 administrator's business year. 17 (3) An account administrator may use funds held in a medical care savings account only for the 18 purpose of paying the eligible medical expenses of the employee or account holder or the employee's or 19 account holder's dependents, purchasing long-term care insurance or a long-term care annuity for the 20 long-term care of the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder, or 21 paying the expenses of administering the account. Funds held in a medical care savings account may not 22 be used to pay medical expenses or for a long-term care insurance policy or annuity of the employee or 23 account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder that is otherwise reimbursable, including medical expenses payable pursuant to an automobile insurance policy, workers' compensation insurance 24 25 policy or self-insured plan, or another health coverage policy, certificate, or contract. 26 (4) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of eligible medical expenses paid

by the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee or account holder in the tax year to the account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee or account holder from the employee's or account holder's account for eligible medical expenses. <u>THE BURDEN OF PROVING</u> THAT A WITHDRAWAL FROM A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT WAS MADE FOR AN ELIGIBLE MEDICAL



- 3 -

SB0055.02

1 EXPENSE IS UPON THE ACCOUNT HOLDER AND NOT UPON THE ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATOR OR THE 2 EMPLOYER OF THE ACCOUNT HOLDER.

- 3 (5) The employee or account holder may submit documentation of the purchase of long-term care 4 insurance or a long-term care annuity for the employee or account holder or a dependent of the employee 5 or account holder to the account administrator, and the account administrator shall reimburse the employee 6 or account holder from the employee's or account holder's account for payments made for the purchase 7 of the insurance or annuity. The account administrator may also provide for a system of automatic 8 withdrawals from the account for the payment of long-term care insurance premiums or an annuity.
- 9 (6) If an employer makes contributions to a medical care savings account on a periodic installment 10 basis, the employer may advance to an employee, interest free, an amount necessary to cover medical 11 expenses incurred that exceeds the amount in the employee's medical care savings account at the time <u>that</u> 12 the expense is incurred if the employee agrees to repay the advance from future installments or when the 13 employee ceases employment with the employer.
- 14 (7) In the case of an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee:
- 15 (a) notice by the account administrator to the account holder pursuant to subsection (2) is not
- 16 required;
- 17 (b) the account administrator may not use funds held in an account to pay expenses of
 18 administering the account; and
- 19 (c) documentation of eligible medical expenses must be maintained but is not required to be
 20 submitted to the account administrator;
- 21 (D) CONTRIBUTIONS TO A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT MUST BE ESTABLISHED IN A 22 SEPARATE ACCOUNT AND BE SEGREGATED FROM OTHER FUNDS;
- 23 (E) THE ACCOUNT HOLDER IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME YEAREND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
- 24 AS ALL OTHER ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATORS; AND
- 25 (F) THE ACCOUNT HOLDER IS REQUIRED TO FORWARD THE 10% PENALTY ON FUNDS
 26 WITHDRAWN FOR NONELIGIBLE MEDICAL EXPENSES TO THE STATE."
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- 28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the 29 meaning of 1-2-109, to medical savings accounts created prior to [the effective date of this act].
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1	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
2	-END-



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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA



STATE CAPITOL Helena, Montana 59620-0801

MARC RACICOT GOVERNOR

March 31, 1997

The Honorable Gary Aklestad President of the Senate State Capitol Helena MT 59620

The Honorable John Mercer Speaker of the House State Capitol Helena MT 59620

Dear President Aklestad and Speaker Mercer:

In accordance with the power vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and laws of the State of Montana, I hereby return Senate Bill 55, "AN ACT AMENDING THE MONTANA MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS ACCOUNT ACT OF 1995 TO ALLOW ACCOUNT HOLDERS TO ADMINISTER THEIR OWN ACCOUNT; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-61-102, 15-61-203, AND 15-61-204, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

Senate Bill 55, which allows Medical Care Savings Account holders to administer their own accounts, is effective immediately upon passage and approval and applies retroactively to accounts created prior to the effective date. Current law provides an income tax deduction for certain contributions to these accounts.

Estimates of the fiscal impact of Senate Bill 55 on income tax revenues for the State are \$306,000 for fiscal year 1998 and \$612,000 for fiscal year 1999.

Due to the projected increase in expenditures for juvenile and adult corrections that are essential to the preservation of public safety and the prevention of crime, education costs in the next biennium that have not been provided for, the decrease in estimated

revenues reflected in House Joint Resolution 2, and a higher ending fund balance than was maintained in previous bienniums, it is not possible at this time to conclude that there are sufficient revenues to both provide for the tax reduction proposed by Senate Bill 55 and fund necessary state services at a proper level. Therefore, I am returning Senate Bill 55 with a proposed amendment that it not become effective until January 1, 1999, so that there is no diminution of revenues in the coming biennium.

Senator Benedict, the bill's sponsor, has been informed of the need for this amendment.

Sincerely,

MARC RACICOT Governor

GOVERNOR'S AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 55 (REFERENCE COPY) March 31, 1997

1. Title, line 7. Strike: "IMMEDIATE"

 Page 5, line 1.
 Strike: "passage and approval" Insert: "January 1, 1999"