SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1007

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DEMPSEY.

Read 1st time February 25, 2010, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

5096S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 208.010, 208.166, 208.909, and 208.918, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to public assistance programs administered by the state.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 208.010, 208.166, 208.909, and 208.918, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 208.010, 208.166, 208.909, 208.918, and 660.023, to read as follows:

208.010. 1. In determining the eligibility of a claimant for public assistance pursuant to this law, it shall be the duty of the division of family services to consider and take into account all facts and circumstances surrounding the claimant, including his or her living conditions, earning capacity, income and resources, from whatever source received, and if from all the facts and circumstances the claimant is not found to be in need, assistance shall be denied. In determining the need of a claimant, the costs of providing medical treatment which may be furnished pursuant to sections 208.151 to 208.158 and 208.162 shall be disregarded. The amount of benefits, when added to all other income, resources, support, and maintenance shall provide such persons with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health in accordance with the standards developed by the division of family services; provided, when a husband and wife are living together, the combined income and resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both. "Living together" for the purpose of this chapter is defined as including a husband and wife separated for the purpose of obtaining medical care or nursing home care, except that the income of a husband or wife separated for such purpose shall be considered in

EXPLANATION–Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

determining the eligibility of his or her spouse, only to the extent that such income exceeds the amount necessary to meet the needs (as defined by rule or regulation of the division) of such husband or wife living separately. In determining the need of a claimant in federally aided programs there shall be disregarded such amounts per month of earned income in making such determination as shall be required for federal participation by the provisions of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.A. 301 et seq.), or any amendments thereto. When federal law or regulations require the exemption of other income or resources, the division of family services may provide by rule or regulation the amount of income or resources to be disregarded.

2. Benefits shall not be payable to any claimant who:

(1) Has or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has, prior to July 1, 1989, given away or sold a resource within the time and in the manner specified in this subdivision. In determining the resources of an individual, unless prohibited by federal statutes or regulations, there shall be included (but subject to the exclusions pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection, and subsection 5 of this section) any resource or interest therein owned by such individual or spouse within the twenty-four months preceding the initial investigation, or at any time during which benefits are being drawn, if such individual or spouse gave away or sold such resource or interest within such period of time at less than fair market value of such resource or interest for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits, including but not limited to benefits based on December, 1973, eligibility requirements, as follows:

(a) Any transaction described in this subdivision shall be presumed to have been for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance pursuant to this chapter unless such individual furnishes convincing evidence to establish that the transaction was exclusively for some other purpose;

(b) The resource shall be considered in determining eligibility from the date of the transfer for the number of months the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource is divisible by the average monthly grant paid or average Medicaid payment in the state at the time of the investigation to an individual or on his or her behalf under the program for which benefits are claimed, provided that:

a. When the uncompensated value is twelve thousand dollars or less, the resource shall not be used in determining eligibility for more than twenty-four months; or

b. When the uncompensated value exceeds twelve thousand dollars, the resource shall not be used in determining eligibility for more than sixty months;

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a transfer, other than a transfer to claimant's spouse, made prior to March 26, 1981, when the claimant furnishes convincing evidence that the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource or any part thereof is no longer possessed or owned by the person to whom the resource was transferred;

(3) Has received, or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has received, benefits to which he or she was not entitled through misrepresentation or nondisclosure of material facts or failure to report any change in status or correct information with respect to property or income as required by section 208.210. A claimant ineligible pursuant to this subsection shall be ineligible for such period of time from the date of discovery as the division of family services may deem proper; or in the case of overpayment of benefits, future benefits may be decreased, suspended or entirely withdrawn for such period of time as the division may deem proper;

(4) Owns or possesses resources in the sum of one thousand dollars or more; provided, however, that if such person is married and living with spouse, he or she, or they, individually or jointly, may own resources not to exceed two thousand dollars; and provided further, that in the case of a temporary assistance for needy families claimant, the provision of this subsection shall not apply;

(5) Prior to October 1, 1989, owns or possesses property of any kind or character, excluding amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract pursuant to subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 436.053, RSMo, or has an interest in property, of which he or she is the record or beneficial owner, the value of such property, as determined by the division of family services, less encumbrances of record, exceeds twenty-nine thousand dollars, or if married and actually living together with husband or wife, if the value of his or her property, or the value of his or her interest in property, together with that of such husband and wife, exceeds such amount;

(6) In the case of temporary assistance for needy families, if the parent, stepparent, and child or children in the home owns or possesses property of any kind or character, or has an interest in property for which he or she is a record or beneficial owner, the value of such property, as determined by the division of family services and as allowed by federal law or regulation, less encumbrances

of record, exceeds one thousand dollars, excluding the home occupied by the claimant, amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract pursuant to subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 436.053, RSMo, one automobile which shall not exceed a value set forth by federal law or regulation and for a period not to exceed six months, such other real property which the family is making a good-faith effort to sell, if the family agrees in writing with the division of family services to sell such property and from the net proceeds of the sale repay the amount of assistance received during such period. If the property has not been sold within six months, or if eligibility terminates for any other reason, the entire amount of assistance paid during such period shall be a debt due the state;

(7) Is an inmate of a public institution, except as a patient in a public medical institution.

3. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to federally aided programs, the income and resources of a relative or other person living in the home shall be taken into account to the extent the income, resources, support and maintenance are allowed by federal law or regulation to be considered.

4. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to federally aided programs, the value of burial lots or any amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract pursuant to subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 436.053, RSMo, shall not be taken into account or considered an asset of the burial lot owner or the beneficiary of an irrevocable prearranged funeral or funeral contract. For purposes of this section, "burial lots" means any burial space as defined in section 214.270, RSMo, and any memorial, monument, marker, tombstone or letter marking a burial space. If the beneficiary, as defined in chapter 436, RSMo, of an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract receives any public assistance benefits pursuant to this chapter and if the purchaser of such contract or his or her successors in interest cancel or amend the contract so that any person will be entitled to a refund, such refund shall be paid to the state of Missouri up to the amount of public assistance benefits provided pursuant to this chapter with any remainder to be paid to those persons designated in chapter 436, RSMo.

5. In determining the total property owned pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, or resources, of any person claiming or for whom

public assistance is claimed, there shall be disregarded any life insurance policy, or prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more policies or contracts, or any combination of policies and contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less upon the death of any of the following:

(1) A claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed; or

(2) The spouse of a claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed with whom he or she is living. If the value of such policies exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, then the total value of such policies may be considered in determining resources; except that, in the case of temporary assistance for needy families, there shall be disregarded any prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less per family member.

6. Beginning September 30, 1989, when determining the eligibility of institutionalized spouses, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5, for medical assistance benefits as provided for in section 208.151 and 42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a et seq., the division of family services shall comply with the provisions of the federal statutes and regulations. As necessary, the division shall by rule or regulation implement the federal law and regulations which shall include but not be limited to the establishment of income and resource standards and limitations. The division shall require:

(1) That at the beginning of a period of continuous institutionalization that is expected to last for thirty days or more, the institutionalized spouse, or the community spouse, may request an assessment by the division of family services of total countable resources owned by either or both spouses;

(2) That the assessed resources of the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse may be allocated so that each receives an equal share;

(3) That upon an initial eligibility determination, if the community spouse's share does not equal at least twelve thousand dollars, the institutionalized spouse may transfer to the community spouse a resource allowance to increase the community spouse's share to twelve thousand dollars;

(4) That in the determination of initial eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, no resources attributed to the community spouse shall be used in determining the eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, except to the extent that the resources attributed to the community spouse do exceed the community spouse's resource allowance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5;

(5) That beginning in January, 1990, the amount specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers between September, 1988, and the September before the calendar year involved; and

(6) That beginning the month after initial eligibility for the institutionalized spouse is determined, the resources of the community spouse shall not be considered available to the institutionalized spouse during that continuous period of institutionalization.

7. Beginning July 1, 1989, institutionalized individuals shall be ineligible for the periods required and for the reasons specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396p.

8. The hearings required by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5 shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of section 208.080.

9. Beginning October 1, 1989, when determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to this chapter there shall be disregarded unless otherwise provided by federal or state statutes, the home of the applicant or recipient when the home is providing shelter to the applicant or recipient, or his or her spouse or dependent child. The division of family services shall establish by rule or regulation in conformance with applicable federal statutes and regulations a definition of the home and when the home shall be considered a resource that shall be considered in determining eligibility.

10. Reimbursement for services provided by an enrolled Medicaid provider to a recipient who is duly entitled to Title XIX Medicaid and Title XVIII Medicare Part B, Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) shall include payment in full of deductible and coinsurance amounts as determined due pursuant to the applicable provisions of federal regulations pertaining to Title XVIII Medicare Part B, except **for hospital outpatient services or** the applicable Title XIX cost sharing.

11. A "community spouse" is defined as being the noninstitutionalized spouse.

12. An institutionalized spouse applying for Medicaid and having a spouse living in the community shall be required, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to divert income to such community spouse to raise the community spouse's income to the level of the minimum monthly needs allowance, as described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5. Such diversion of income shall occur before the community spouse is allowed to retain assets in excess of the community spouse protected amount described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5.

208.166. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the Missouri department of social services;

(2) "Prepaid capitated", a mode of payment by which the department periodically reimburse a contracted health provider plan or primary care physician sponsor for delivering health care services for the duration of a contract to a maximum specified number of members based on a fixed rate per member, notwithstanding:

(a) The actual number of members who receive care from the provider; or

(b) The amount of health care services provided to any members;

(3) "Primary care case-management", a mode of payment by which the department reimburses a contracted primary care physician sponsor on a fee-for-service schedule plus a monthly fee to manage each recipient's case;

(4) "Primary care physician sponsor", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, who is a family practitioner, general practitioner, pediatrician, general internist or an obstetrician or gynecologist;

(5) "Specialty physician services arrangement", an arrangement where the department may restrict recipients of specialty services to designated providers of such services, even in the absence of a primary care case-management system.

2. The department or its designated division shall maximize the use of prepaid health plans, where appropriate, and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including, but not limited to, individual primary care physician sponsors or specialty physician services arrangements, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of comprehensive health care.

3. In order to provide comprehensive health care, the department or its designated division shall have authority to:

(1) Purchase medical services for recipients of public assistance from prepaid health plans, health maintenance organizations, health insuring organizations, preferred provider organizations, individual practice associations, local health units, community health centers, or primary care physician sponsors;

(2) Reimburse those health care plans or primary care physicians' sponsors who enter into direct contract with the department on a prepaid capitated or primary care case-management basis on the following conditions:

(a) That the department or its designated division shall ensure, whenever possible and consistent with quality of care and cost factors, that publicly supported neighborhood and community-supported health clinics shall be utilized as providers;

(b) That the department or its designated division shall ensure reasonable access to medical services in geographic areas where managed or coordinated care programs are initiated; and

(c) That the department shall ensure full freedom of choice for prescription drugs at any Medicaid participating pharmacy;

(3) Limit providers of medical assistance benefits to those who demonstrate efficient and economic service delivery for the level of service they deliver, and provided that such limitation shall not limit recipients from reasonable access to such levels of service;

(4) Provide recipients of public assistance with alternative services as provided for in state law, subject to appropriation by the general assembly;

(5) Designate providers of medical assistance benefits to assure specifically defined medical assistance benefits at a reduced cost to the state, to assure reasonable access to all levels of health services and to assure maximization of federal financial participation in the delivery of health related services to Missouri citizens; provided, all qualified providers that deliver such specifically defined services shall be afforded an opportunity to compete to meet reasonable state criteria and to be so designated;

(6) Upon mutual agreement with any entity of local government, to elect to use local government funds as the matching share for Title XIX payments, as allowed by federal law or regulation;

(7) To elect not to offset local government contributions from the allowable costs under the Title XIX program, unless prohibited by federal law and regulation**;**

(8) Require that a prepaid health plan may limit any reimbursement it may be required to pay to providers not employed by or under contract with the prepaid health plan up to ninety-five percent of the medical assistance rates for medical assistance enrollees paid by the MO HealthNet division to enrolled providers for services to MO HealthNet participants not enrolled in a prepaid health plan.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the department or its designated division to limit the recipient's freedom of selection among health care plans or primary care physician sponsors, as authorized in this section, who have entered into contract with the department or its designated division to provide a comprehensive range of health care services on a prepaid capitated or primary care case-management basis, except in those instances of

overutilization of Medicaid services by the recipient.

208.909. 1. Consumers receiving personal care assistance services shall be responsible for:

(1) Supervising their personal care attendant;

(2) Verifying wages to be paid to the personal care attendant;

(3) **[**Preparing and submitting time sheets, signed by both the consumer and personal care attendant, to the vendor on a biweekly basis**] Approving reimbursement requests using a system that assures accuracy and compliance with program expectations for both the consumer and vendor**;

(4) Promptly notifying the department within ten days of any changes in circumstances affecting the personal care assistance services plan or in the consumer's place of residence; **[**and**]**

(5) Reporting any problems resulting from the quality of services rendered by the personal care attendant to the vendor. If the consumer is unable to resolve any problems resulting from the quality of service rendered by the personal care attendant with the vendor, the consumer shall report the situation to the department**; and**

(6) Provide the vendor with all necessary information to complete required paperwork for establishing the employer identification number.

2. Participating vendors shall be responsible for:

(1) **[**Collecting time sheets**] Reviewing reports of delivered services** and certifying **[**their**] the** accuracy **thereof**;

(2) **[**The Medicaid reimbursement process, including the filing of claims and reporting data to the department as required by rule;

(3) Transmitting the individual payment directly to the personal care attendant on behalf of the consumer**] Maintaining and using a telephone tracking system for the purpose of reporting and verifying the delivery of consumer-directed services as authorized by the department or its designee. The department shall by rule promulgate the minimum necessary criteria of the telephone tracking system. The telephone tracking system shall be used to process payroll for employees and for submitting claims for reimbursement to the MO HealthNet division. Vendors with more than one hundred fifty consumers shall have a fully operational telephone tracking system by July 1,**

2011. Vendors with one hundred fifty consumers or less shall have a fully operational telephone tracking system by July 1, 2012. At a minimum, the telephone tracking system shall:

(a) Record the exact date services are delivered;

(b) Record the exact time the services begin and exact time the services end;

(c) Verify the telephone number from which the services are registered;

(d) Verify the number from which the call is placed is a telephone number unique to the client;

(e) Require a personal identification number unique to each personal care attendant; and

(f) Be capable of producing reports of services delivered, tasks performed, client identity, beginning and ending times of service and date of service in summary fashion that constitute adequate documentation of service;

[(4)**] (3)** Monitoring the performance of the personal care assistance services plan.

3. **As new technology becomes available, the department may allow use of a more advance tracking system, provided that such system is at least as capable of meeting the requirements listed in subsection 2 of this section.**

4. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for services provided to a consumer under sections 208.900 to 208.927, if the primary benefit of the services is to the household unit, or is a household task that the members of the consumer's household may reasonably be expected to share or do for one another when they live in the same household, unless such service is above and beyond typical activities household members may reasonably provide for another household member without a disability.

[4.**] 5.** No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for personal care assistance services provided by a personal care attendant who is listed on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under sections 210.900 to 210.937, RSMo, unless a good cause waiver is first obtained from the department in accordance with section 660.317, RSMo.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

208.918. 1. In order to qualify for an agreement with the department, the vendor shall have a philosophy that promotes the consumer's ability to live independently in the most integrated setting or the maximum community inclusion of persons with physical disabilities, and shall demonstrate the ability to provide, directly or through contract, the following services:

(1) Orientation of consumers concerning the responsibilities of being an employer, supervision of personal care attendants including the preparation and verification of time sheets;

(2) Training for consumers about the recruitment and training of personal care attendants;

(3) Maintenance of a list of persons eligible to be a personal care attendant;

(4) Processing of inquiries and problems received from consumers and personal care attendants;

(5) Ensuring the personal care attendants are registered with the family care safety registry as provided in sections 210.900 to 210.937, RSMo; and

(6) The capacity to provide fiscal conduit services **through a telephone tracking system by the date required under section 208.909**.

2. In order to maintain its agreement with the department, a vendor shall comply with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section and shall:

(1) Demonstrate sound fiscal management as evidenced on accurate quarterly financial reports and annual audit submitted to the department; and

(2) Demonstrate a positive impact on consumer outcomes regarding the provision of personal care assistance services as evidenced on accurate quarterly and annual service reports submitted to the department;

(3) Implement a quality assurance and supervision process that ensures program compliance and accuracy of records; and

(4) Comply with all provisions of sections 208.900 to 208.927, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

660.023. 1. All in-home services provider agencies shall have, maintain, and use a telephone tracking system for the purpose of reporting and verifying the delivery of home and community based services as authorized by the department of health and senior services or its designee. At a minimum, the telephone tracking system shall:

(1) Record the exact date services are delivered;

(2) Record the exact time the services begin and exact time the services end;

(3) Verify the telephone number from which the services were registered;

(4) Verify the number from which the call is placed is a telephone number unique to the client;

(5) Require a personal identification number unique to each personal care attendant; and

(6) Be capable of producing reports of services delivered, tasks performed, client identity, beginning and ending times of service and date of service in summary fashion that constitute adequate documentation of service.

2. The telephone tracking system shall be used to process payroll for employees and for submitting claims for reimbursement to the MO HealthNet division.

3. Providers with more than one hundred fifty consumers shall have a fully operational telephone tracking system by July 1, 2011. Providers with one hundred fifty consumers or less shall have a fully operational telephone tracking system by July 1, 2012.

4. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate by rule the minimum necessary criteria of the telephone tracking system. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking

authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

5. As new technology becomes available, the department may allow use of a more advance tracking system, provided that such system is at least as capable of meeting the requirements listed in subsection 1 of this section.

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