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Drafter: Sue O'Connell, 406-444-3597 HB0045.002.001

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 45
2	INTRODUCED BY B. KEENAN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING LAWS RELATING TO HOSPITAL CHARITY CARE
6	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CHARITY CARE AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT REQUIREMENTS; AUTHORIZING
7	THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO ESTABLISH CHARITY CARE
8	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CHARITY CARE AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT STANDARDS FOR NONPROFIT
9	HOSPITALS; ESTABLISHING CHARITY CARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CHARITY CARE AND
10	COMMUNITY BENEFIT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND
11	AMENDING SECTIONS <u>50-5-101</u> , 50-5-106, 50-5-112, <u>AND</u> 50-5-121, <u>AND</u> 50-5-245, MCA."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Nonprofit hospital charity care and community benefit objectives
16	and key results. (1) The charity care and community benefit plans required under 50-5-106 must:
17	(a) specify objectives for each type of financial assistance and community benefit activity a
18	nonprofit hospital plans to provide during the year;
19	(b) identify the key results for each objective and how the hospital will measure the degree of
20	progress in attaining the results; and
21	(c) indicate how each activity corresponds to meeting the needs identified in the community health
22	needs assessment the hospital conducted as required under 26 U.S.C. 501(r)(3).
23	(2) A nonprofit hospital shall include in the charity care and community benefit reports required
24	under 50-5-106 the objectives and key results that it included in the plans for the year and the degree to which
25	it attained the results.
26	
27	Section 2. Section 50-5-101, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"50-5-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 3 of this chapter, unless the context clearly



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indicates	otherwise,	the	following	definitions	apply:
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- (1) "Accreditation" means a designation of approval.
- (2) "Accreditation association for ambulatory health care" means the organization nationally recognized by that name that surveys outpatient centers for surgical services upon their requests and grants accreditation status to the outpatient centers for surgical services that it finds meet its standards and requirements.
- (3) "Activities of daily living" means tasks usually performed in the course of a normal day in a resident's life that include eating, walking, mobility, dressing, grooming, bathing, toileting, and transferring.
- (4) "Adult day-care center" means a facility, freestanding or connected to another health care facility, that provides adults, on a regularly scheduled basis, with the care necessary to meet the needs of daily living but that does not provide overnight care.
- (5) (a) "Adult foster care home" means a private home or other facility that offers, except as provided in 50-5-216, only light personal care or custodial care to four or fewer disabled adults or aged persons who are not related to the owner or manager of the home by blood, marriage, or adoption or who are not under the full guardianship of the owner or manager.
  - (b) As used in this subsection (5), the following definitions apply:
  - (i) "Aged person" means a person as defined by department rule as aged.
- (ii) "Custodial care" means providing a sheltered, family-type setting for an aged person or disabled adult so as to provide for the person's basic needs of food and shelter and to ensure that a specific person is available to meet those basic needs.
- (iii) "Disabled adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is defined by department rule as disabled.
- (iv) (A) "Light personal care" means assisting the aged person or disabled adult in accomplishing such personal hygiene tasks as bathing, dressing, and hair grooming and supervision of prescriptive medicine administration.
  - (B) The term does not include the administration of prescriptive medications.
- (6) "Affected person" means an applicant for a certificate of need, a long-term care facility located in the geographic area affected by the application, an agency that establishes rates for long-term care facilities,



- or a third-party payer who reimburses long-term care facilities in the area affected by the proposal.
- (7) "Assisted living facility" means a congregate residential setting that provides or coordinates personal care, 24-hour supervision and assistance, both scheduled and unscheduled, and activities and health-related services.
  - (8) "Capital expenditure" means:
- (a) an expenditure made by or on behalf of a long-term care facility that, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance; or
- (b) a lease, donation, or comparable arrangement that would be a capital expenditure if money or any other property of value had changed hands.
- (9) "Certificate of need" means a written authorization by the department for a person to proceed with a proposal subject to 50-5-301.
- (10) "Chemical dependency facility" means a facility whose function is the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of the use of any chemical substance, including alcohol, that creates behavioral or health problems and endangers the health, interpersonal relationships, or economic function of an individual or the public health, welfare, or safety.
- (11) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the microbiological, serological, chemical, hematological, radiobioassay, cytological, immunohematological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease or assessment of a medical condition.
- (12) "College of American pathologists" means the organization nationally recognized by that name that surveys clinical laboratories upon their requests and accredits clinical laboratories that it finds meet its standards and requirements.
- (13) "Commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities" means the organization nationally recognized by that name that surveys rehabilitation facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a rehabilitation facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements.
- (14) "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.



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1 (15)"Congregate" means the provision of group services designed especially for elderly or disabled 2 persons who require supportive services and housing. 3 (16)"Construction" means the physical erection of a new health care facility and any stage of the 4 physical erection, including groundbreaking, or remodeling, replacement, or renovation of: 5 (a) an existing health care facility; or 6 (b) a long-term care facility as defined in 50-5-301. 7 "Council on accreditation" means the organization nationally recognized by that name that (17)8 surveys behavioral treatment programs, chemical dependency treatment programs, residential treatment 9 facilities, and mental health centers upon their requests and grants accreditation status to programs and 10 facilities that it finds meet its standards and requirements. 11 (18)"Critical access hospital" means a facility that is located in a rural area, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 12 1395ww(d)(2)(D), and that has been designated by the department as a critical access hospital pursuant to 50-13 5-233. 14 (19)"Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-2201. 15 16 (20)"DNV healthcare, inc." means the company nationally recognized by that name that surveys 17 hospitals upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a hospital that it finds meets its standards and 18 requirements. 19 (21)"Eating disorder center" means a facility that specializes in the treatment of eating disorders. 20 (22)"End-stage renal dialysis facility" means a facility that specializes in the treatment of kidney 21 diseases and includes freestanding hemodialysis units. 22 (23)"Federal acts" means federal statutes for the construction of health care facilities. 23 (24)"Governmental unit" means the state, a state agency, a county, municipality, or political 24 subdivision of the state, or an agency of a political subdivision. 25 (25)"Healthcare facilities accreditation program" means the program nationally recognized by that 26 name that surveys health care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care 27 facility that it finds meets its standards and requirements. 28 (26)(a) "Health care facility" or "facility" means all or a portion of an institution, building, or agency,



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private or public, excluding federal facilities, whether organized for profit or not, that is used, operated, or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any individual. The term includes chemical dependency facilities, critical access hospitals, eating disorder centers, end-stage renal dialysis facilities, home health agencies, home infusion therapy agencies, hospices, hospitals, infirmaries, long-term care facilities, intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, medical assistance facilities, mental health centers, outpatient centers for primary care, outpatient centers for surgical services, rehabilitation facilities, residential care facilities, and residential treatment facilities.

- (b) The term does not include offices of private physicians, dentists, or other physical or mental health care workers regulated under Title 37, including licensed addiction counselors.
- (27) "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.
- (28) "Home infusion therapy agency" means a health care facility that provides home infusion therapy services.
- (29) "Home infusion therapy services" means the preparation, administration, or furnishing of parenteral medications or parenteral or enteral nutritional services to an individual in that individual's residence. The services include an educational component for the patient, the patient's caregiver, or the patient's family member.
- (30) "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.



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HB0045.002.001 (31)(a) "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. Except as otherwise provided by law, services provided must include medical personnel available to provide emergency care onsite 24 hours a day and may include any other service allowed by state licensing authority. A hospital has an organized medical staff that is on call and available within 20 minutes, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and provides 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. The term includes: (i) hospitals specializing in providing health services for psychiatric, developmentally disabled, and tubercular patients: and specialty hospitals. (ii) (b) The term does not include critical access hospitals. (c) The emergency care requirement for a hospital that specializes in providing health services for psychiatric, developmentally disabled, or tubercular patients is satisfied if the emergency care is provided within the scope of the specialized services provided by the hospital and by providing 24-hour nursing care by licensed registered nurses. (32)"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; an "infirmary--B" provides outpatient care only. (b) (33)(a) "Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled" means a facility or part of a facility that provides intermediate developmental disability care for two or more persons. (b) The term does not include community homes for persons with developmental disabilities that are licensed under 53-20-305 or community homes for persons with severe disabilities that are licensed under 52-4-203. (34)"Intermediate developmental disability care" means the provision of intermediate nursing care services, health-related services, and social services for persons with a developmental disability, as defined in



53-20-102, or for persons with related problems.

"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.

- (36) "Licensed health care professional" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, or registered nurse who is practicing within the scope of the license issued by the department of labor and industry.
- (37) (a) "Long-term care facility" means a facility or part of a facility that provides skilled nursing care, residential care, intermediate nursing care, or intermediate developmental disability care to a total of two or more individuals or that provides personal care.
- (b) The term does not include community homes for persons with developmental disabilities licensed under 53-20-305; community homes for persons with severe disabilities, licensed under 52-4-203; youth care facilities, licensed under 52-2-622; hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations providing for transients, students, or individuals who do not require institutional health care; or correctional facilities operating under the authority of the department of corrections.
  - (38) "Medical assistance facility" means a facility that meets both of the following:
- (a) provides inpatient care to ill or injured individuals before their transportation to a hospital or that provides inpatient medical care to individuals needing that care for a period of no longer than 96 hours unless a longer period is required because transfer to a hospital is precluded because of inclement weather or emergency conditions. The department or its designee may, upon request, waive the 96-hour restriction retroactively and on a case-by-case basis if the individual's attending physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner determines that the transfer is medically inappropriate and would jeopardize the health and safety of the individual.
- (b) either is located in a county with fewer than six residents a square mile or is located more than 35 road miles from the nearest hospital.
- (39) "Mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis of mental illness, the care and treatment of mentally ill patients, the rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals, or any combination of these services.
- (40) "Nonprofit health care facility" means a health care facility owned or operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations.
  - (41) "Nonprofit hospital" means a hospital, critical access hospital, or specialty hospital owned or



1	operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations.
2	(41)(42) "Offer" means the representation by a health care facility that it can provide specific health
3	services.
4	(42)(43) (a) "Outdoor behavioral program" means a program that provides treatment, rehabilitation,
5	and prevention for behavioral problems that endanger the health, interpersonal relationships, or educational
6	functions of a youth and that:
7	(i) serves either adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
8	(ii) charges a fee for its services; and
9	(iii) provides all or part of its services in the outdoors.
10	(b) "Outdoor behavioral program" does not include recreational programs such as boy scouts, girl
11	scouts, 4-H clubs, or other similar organizations.
12	(43)(44) "Outpatient center for primary care" means a facility that provides, under the direction of a
13	licensed physician, either diagnosis or treatment, or both, to ambulatory patients and that is not an outpatient
14	center for surgical services.
15	(44)(45) "Outpatient center for surgical services" means a clinic, infirmary, or other institution or
16	organization that is specifically designed and operated to provide surgical services to patients not requiring
17	hospitalization and that may include recovery care beds.
18	(45)(46) "Patient" means an individual obtaining services, including skilled nursing care, from a health
19	care facility.
20	(46)(47) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, association, organization, agency, institution,
21	corporation, trust, estate, or governmental unit, whether organized for profit or not.
22	(47)(48) "Personal care" means the provision of services and care for residents who need some
23	assistance in performing the activities of daily living.
24	(48)(49) "Practitioner" means an individual licensed by the department of labor and industry who has
25	assessment, admission, and prescription authority.
26	(49)(50) "Recovery care bed" means, except as provided in 50-5-235, a bed occupied for less than 24
27	hours by a patient recovering from surgery or other treatment.
28	(50)(51) "Rehabilitation facility" means a facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in



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1 the rehabilitation of disabled individuals by providing comprehensive medical evaluations and services, 2 psychological and social services, or vocational evaluation and training or any combination of these services 3 and in which the major portion of the services is furnished within the facility. 4 (51)(52) "Resident" means an individual who is in a long-term care facility or in a residential care 5 facility. 6 (52)(53) "Residential care facility" means an adult day-care center, an adult foster care home, an 7 assisted living facility, or a retirement home. 8 (53)(54) "Residential psychiatric care" means active psychiatric treatment provided in a residential 9 treatment facility to psychiatrically impaired individuals with persistent patterns of emotional, psychological, or 10 behavioral dysfunction of such severity as to require 24-hour supervised care to adequately treat or remedy the 11 individual's condition. Residential psychiatric care must be individualized and designed to achieve the patient's 12 discharge to less restrictive levels of care at the earliest possible time. 13 (54)(55) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility operated for the primary purpose of providing 14 residential psychiatric care to individuals under 21 years of age. 15 (55)(56) "Retirement home" means a building or buildings in which separate living accommodations 16 are rented or leased to individuals who use those accommodations as their primary residence. 17 (56)(57) "Skilled nursing care" means the provision of nursing care services, health-related services, 18 and social services under the supervision of a licensed registered nurse on a 24-hour basis. 19 (57)(58) (a) "Specialty hospital" means a subclass of hospital that is exclusively engaged in the 20 diagnosis, care, or treatment of one or more of the following categories: 21 patients with a cardiac condition; (i) 22 (ii) patients with an orthopedic condition; 23 (iii) patients undergoing a surgical procedure; or 24 (iv) patients treated for cancer-related diseases and receiving oncology services. 25 For purposes of this subsection (57)(58), a specialty hospital may provide other services for (b) 26 medical diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and care of injured, disabled, or sick individuals as otherwise 27 provided by law if the care encompasses 35% or less of the hospital services. 28 (c) The term "specialty hospital" does not include:



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1	(i)	psychiatric hospitals;
2	(ii)	rehabilitation hospitals;
3	(iii)	children's hospitals;
4	(iv)	long-term care hospitals; or
5	(v)	critical access hospitals.
6	<del>(58)</del> ( <u>59</u>	) "State long-term care facilities plan" means the plan prepared by the department to project the
7	need for long-te	erm care facilities within Montana and approved by the governor and a statewide health
8	coordinating co	uncil appointed by the director of the department.
9	<del>(59)</del> (60	) "Swing bed" means a bed approved pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395tt to be used to provide either
10	acute care or ex	ktended skilled nursing care to a patient.
11	<del>(60)</del> (61	The joint commission" means the organization nationally recognized by that name that
12	surveys health	care facilities upon their requests and grants accreditation status to a health care facility that it
13	finds meets its	standards and requirements."
14		
15	Section	<b>3.</b> Section 50-5-106, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"50-5-1	06. Records and reports required of health care facilities confidentiality. (1) Health
17	care facilities sh	nall keep records and <del>make reports as required by</del> PROVIDE THE RECORDS AT THE REQUEST OF
18	make reports as	s required by the department.
19	<u>(2)</u>	Before February 1 April 15 of each year, every EVERY Before April 15 of each year, each
20	licensed health	care facility shall submit an annual report for the preceding calendar year to the department.
21	(3)	Before April 15 of each year, every EVERY hospital, CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL, OR RURAL
22	EMERGENCY HOS	SPITAL that is operating as a nonprofit health care facility UNDER SECTION 501(C)(3) OF THE
23	INTERNAL REVEN	WUE CODE, 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), Before April 15 of each year, each hospital shall submit to the
24	department:	
25	<u>(a)</u>	both a charity care report and a community benefit report for the preceding year A COPY OF the
26	hospital's INTER	NAL REVENUE SERVICE FORM 990-SCHEDULE H AND ASSOCIATED WORKSHEETS and form 990
27	schedule H for t	the preceding tax year; <del>and</del>
28	<u>(</u> b)	both a charity care plan FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICY charity care report and a community



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1	benefit <del>plan</del> report for the current calendar year preceding year that meet the requirements of [section 1] and
2	<u>50-5-121; and</u>
3	(c) a charity care plan and a community benefit plan for the current calendar year that meet the
4	requirements of [section 1] and 50-5-121.
5	(4) (a) The report-Reports required under this section must be on forms and contain information
6	specified by the department PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF FILING THE REQUIRED FORMS WITH
7	THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ANNUALLY on forms specified by the department and may contain additional
8	information specified by the department.
9	(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall limit the information to be submitted for the
10	charity care and community benefit reports required under subsection (3)(a) to data that is already being
11	collected by the hospital.
12	(5) Information received by the department through reports, inspections, or provisions of parts 1
13	and 2 may not be disclosed in a way which that would identify patients. A department employee who discloses
14	information that would identify a patient must be dismissed from employment and subject to the provisions of
15	45-7-401 and 50-16-551, if applicable, unless the disclosure was authorized as permitted by law.
16	(6) Information and statistical reports from health care facilities which that are considered
17	necessary by the department for health planning and resource development activities must be made available
18	to the public and the health planning agencies within the state. Applications by health care facilities for
19	certificates of need and any information relevant to review of these applications, pursuant to part 3, must be
20	accessible to the public."
21	
22	Section 4. Section 50-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"50-5-112. Civil penalties. (1) A-Except as provided in 50-5-121, a person who commits an act
24	prohibited by 50-5-111 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day that a facility is in violation
25	of a provision of part 1 or 2 of this chapter or of a rule, license provision, or order adopted or issued pursuant to
26	part 1 or 2. The department or, upon request of the department, the county attorney of the county in which the
27	health care facility in question is located may petition the court to impose the civil penalty. Venue for an action



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to collect a civil penalty pursuant to this section is in the county in which the facility is located.

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1	(2) In	determining the amount of penalty to be assessed for an alleged violation under this section,
2	the court shall cons	sider:
3	(a) the	e gravity of the violation in terms of the degree of physical or mental harm to a resident or
4	patient;	
5	(b) the	e degree of harm to the health, safety, rights, security, or welfare of a resident or patient;
6	(c) the	e degree of deviation committed by the facility from a requirement imposed by part 1 or 2 of
7	this chapter or by a	a rule, license provision, or order adopted or issued pursuant to part 1 or 2; and
8	(d) oth	ner matters as justice may require.
9	(3) A	penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the state general fund.
10	(4) In	addition to or exclusive of the remedy provided in subsection (1), the department may pursue
11	remedies available	for a violation, as provided for in 50-5-108, or any other remedies available to it."
12		
13	Section 5.	Section 50-5-121, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"50-5-121.	Hospital discrimination based on ability to pay prohibited community benefit and
15	charity care FINAN	ICIAL ASSISTANCE charity care requirements rulemaking authority. (1) (a)(a) Except as
16	provided in subsec	etion (3), a A hospital, CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL, OR RURAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL A hospital
17	must have in writin	g <del>:</del>
18	<del>(a)   </del> a poli	cy applying to all patients, including medicaid and medicare patients, that prohibits
19	discrimination base	ed on a patient's ability to pay <del>; and</del> .
20	<del>(b) a cha</del>	rity care policy consistent with industry standards applicable to the area the facility serves
21	and the tax status	of the hospital.
22	<del>(2)(b)(2)(b</del>	A hospital, <u>CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL</u> , <u>OR RURAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL</u> may not transfer
23	a patient to anothe	r hospital or health care facility based on the patient's ability to pay for health care services.
24	<del>(2)(3) (a</del> )	A hospital operating as a nonprofit health care facility must have in writing:
25	<u>(i) a (</u>	charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE policy consistent with federal standards and standards
26	established by the	department, applicable to the area the hospital serves; and
27	<del>(ii) a c</del>	community benefit policy consistent with federal standards and standards established by the
28	department.	



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1	(b) A hospital, CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL, OR RURAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL operating as a nonprofit
2	health care facility shall:
3	(i) adhere to the written charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and community benefit policies; and
4	(ii) make the policies available to the public.
5	(2) A nonprofit hospital must have in writing a charity care policy and a community benefit policy
6	consistent with federal standards and the provisions of this section. The nonprofit hospital shall make the
7	policies available to the public.
8	(3) A nonprofit hospital reporting financial assistance, medicaid services, health professions
9	education, or subsidized health services on schedule H for internal revenue service form 990 shall demonstrate
10	that:
11	(a) any financial assistance reported on the form was provided at no cost to individuals with a
12	family income at or below 300% of the federal poverty level for the year in which the care was provided and at a
13	reduced cost to individuals with a family income above 300% of the federal poverty level and up to 500% of the
14	level;
15	(b) it calculated the amount of financial assistance claimed for medicaid using the actual, not listed,
16	cost of providing the service;
17	(c) it claimed as health professions education only the costs attributable to educational activities
18	that led to licensure of a health care professional. The cost of continuing education may not be counted toward
19	the amount claimed as a community benefit.
20	(d) of the amount reported as subsidized health services, 50% was spent on providing direct
21	mental health care to patients on an individual basis.
22	(3) A specialty hospital must have in writing a charity care policy consistent with industry standards for
23	nonprofit hospitals irrespective of the tax status of the specialty hospital.
24	(4) A specialty hospital must have in writing a charity care policy consistent with industry standards
25	for nonprofit hospitals irrespective of the tax status of the specialty hospital.
26	(3)(4) No later than July 1, 2024, the department shall adopt rules to implement the charity care
27	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and community benefit requirements of this part, WHICH MUST BE SPECIFIC TO THE HOSPITAL
28	AND THE AREA OR AREAS IT SERVES _including RULES MUST INCLUDE but ARE not limited to rules to THAT:



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1	(a) define charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE and community benefit CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL
2	STANDARDS, WHEREVER POSSIBLE;
3	(b) establish the standards for community benefit and charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE applicable
4	to hospitals operating as nonprofit health care facilities CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS, WHEREVER
5	POSSIBLE; AND
6	(c) establish the information to be reported and verified to ensure a hospital operating as a
7	nonprofit health care facility is complying with charity care and community benefit standards; and
8	(5) The department shall adopt rules to implement the charity care and community benefit
9	requirements of this part, including but not limited to rules to establish:
10	(a) the information to be reported and verified to ensure a nonprofit hospital is complying with the
11	charity care and community benefit standards of this part; and
12	(d)(c) establish penalties for failing to comply with 50-5-106, [section 1], and this section. The
13	penalties may be in addition to the penalties provided for in 50-5-112. The penalties may be in addition to the
14	penalties provided for in 50-5-112."
15	
16	Section 4. Section 50-5-245, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"50-5-245. Department to license specialty hospitals standards rulemaking moratorium.
18	(1) Subject to subsection (4), the department shall license specialty hospitals using the requirements for
19	licensure of hospitals and the procedure provided for in parts 1 and 2 of this chapter.
20	(2) Prior to approving an application under this section, the department shall adopt rules that are
21	necessary to implement and administer this section.
22	(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (1), the department may not accept an
23	application or issue a license for a specialty hospital before July 1, 2009.
24	(4) A health care facility licensed by the department and in existence on May 8, 2007, may not
25	change its licensure status in order to qualify for licensure as a specialty hospital unless the health care facility
26	is licensed as a hospital and the hospital is not subject to the provisions of 50-5-246 and subsections (5)
27	through (9) of this section.
28	(5) A specialty hospital meets the 24-hour emergency care requirements for a hospital, as defined



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1	in 50-5-101, if it has an agreement with a hospital in the area served by the specialty hospital stating that the
2	hospital will provide 24-hour emergency care to patients of the specialty hospital.
3	(6) A specialty hospital applying for a license must have:
4	(a) a charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE policy meeting the provisions of 50-5-121 and, if
5	applicable, subsection (9) of this section if the hospital will be operating as a nonprofit health care facility or
6	meeting the provisions of subsection (9) of this section, if applicable; and
7	(b) a joint venture relationship with a hospital; or
8	(c) a signed statement from a nonprofit hospital operating as a nonprofit health care facility in the
9	community acknowledging that the hospital declined a bona fide, good faith opportunity to participate in a joint
10	venture with the applicant.
11	(7) A specialty hospital owned by physicians and proposed as a joint venture with a nonprofit
12	hospital operating as a nonprofit health care facility in the community may be licensed if:
13	(a) the majority of partnering physicians hold active privileges with the joint venture hospital; and
14	(b) the partnering hospital holds an ownership interest of at least 50%.
15	(8) This section does not prohibit physicians who are partners in a specialty hospital that is
16	proposed as a joint venture from managing the specialty hospital.
17	(9) The charity care <u>FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</u> policy for a specialty hospital applying as a joint venture
18	with a nonprofit hospital operating as a nonprofit health care facility in the community must be the same as the
19	policy used by the nonprofit hospital."
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Transition. (1) The department of public health and human services may
22	not require the submission of the charity care report FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICY and community benefit report
23	required under [this act] until the department has adopted rules specifying the information to be reported.
24	(2) A hospital charity care FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE policy required under [this act] may comply with
25	only federal charity care <u>FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</u> standards until the department of public health and human
26	services has adopted rules specifying state standards for the policy.
27	



28

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an

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1 integral part of Title 50, chapter 5, part 1, and the provisions of Title 50, chapter 5, part 1, apply to [section 1]. 2 3 COORDINATION SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. If both House Bill No. 312 and 4 [this act] are passed and approved, then the definition of "nonprofit hospital" in [section 2(41) of this act] must 5 be amended to read: 6 "(41) "Nonprofit hospital" means a hospital, critical access hospital, rural emergency hospital, or 7 specialty hospital owned or operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations." 8 9 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 10 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, 11 the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

- END -

