CHAPTER 312—S.F.No.2175
[Coded in Part]

An act relating to medical assistance for the needy; allowing the cost of certain home care services provided by public health nurses to be paid by medical assistance; authorizing an experimental program for the cost of home care of the physically disabled or elderly; amending Minnesota Statutes 1974, Chapter 256B, by adding a section; and Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 256B.02, Subdivision 7.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 256B.02, Subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. PUBLIC WELFARE; MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY; HOME CARE SERVICES. "Vendor of medical care" means any person or persons furnishing, within the scope of his respective license, any or all of the following goods or services: medical, surgical, hospital, optical, visual, dental and nursing services; drugs and medical supplies; appliances; laboratory, diagnostic, and therapeutic services; nursing home and convalescent care; screening and health assessment services provided by public health nurses; health care services provided at the residence of the patient if the services are performed by a public health nurse and the nurse indicates in a statement submitted under oath that the services were actually provided; and such other medical services or supplies provided or prescribed by persons authorized by state law to give such services and supplies.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Chapter 256B, is amended by adding a section to read:

[256B.51] NURSING HOMES; COST OF HOME CARE. Subdivision 1. To determine the effectiveness of home care in providing or arranging for the care and services which would normally be provided in a nursing home, the commissioner of public welfare may establish an experimental program to subsidize a limited number of eligible agencies or households which agree to carry out a planned program of in-home care for an elderly or physically disabled person. The household or agency to provide the services shall be selected by the person who will receive the services.

This program shall be limited to agencies or households caring for persons who are physically disabled or 60 years of age or older, and who otherwise would require and be eligible for placement in a nursing home.

Subd. 2. Grants to eligible agencies or households shall be deter-
mined by the commissioner of public welfare. In determining the grants, the commissioner shall consider the cost of diagnostic assessments, homemaker services, specialized equipment, visiting nurses’ or other pertinent therapists’ costs, social services, day program costs, and related transportation expenses, not to exceed 50 percent of the average medical assistance reimbursement rate for nursing homes in the region of the person’s residence.

Subd. 3. An individual care plan for the person shall be established and agreed upon by the person or agency providing the care, the person or agency receiving the subsidy, the person receiving the care, and the appropriate local welfare agency. The plan shall be periodically evaluated to determine the person’s progress.

Sec. 3. This act is effective July 1, 1977.

Approved April 13, 1976.

CHAPTER 313—S.F.No.2195

An act relating to cities; authorizing cities engaged in electric power distribution to secure electric power by individual or joint action; authorizing the creation of municipal power agencies; defining their powers and responsibilities; authorizing the issuance of bonds.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [453.51] MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCIES; FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. Sections 1 to 12 are intended to provide a means for those Minnesota cities which now or hereafter own and operate a utility pursuant to law for the local distribution of electric energy to secure, by individual or joint action among themselves or by contract with other public or private entities within or outside the state, an adequate, economical, and reliable supply of energy. To accomplish this purpose it is necessary for such cities to have power, by agreement between or among two or more of their number, to create a separate municipal corporation with the power and authority to finance and acquire facilities for the generation or transmission of electric energy, or interests in such facilities or rights to part of all of the capacity thereof. It is determined that an adequate, economical, and reliable supply of electric energy is essential to the orderly growth and prosperity of these communities, and a shortage of such energy is inimical to the safety, health, morale, and welfare of residents of the state and to the sound growth and developments of its communities. Such a shortage exists and is expected to continue or increase because of the difficulty, among others, in the operation of municipal generating plants, of achieving economies of size, limiting environmental impacts,