fund services.

CHAPTER 254B

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT

254B.02 Chemical dependency allocation process. 254B.04 Process. 254B.05 Responsibility to provide chemical dependency treatment. 254B.04 Eligibility for chemical dependency treatment. 254B.04 Eligibility for chemical dependency treatment. 254B.04 Eligibility for chemical dependency treatment. 254B.04 Repealed.

254B.02 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY ALLOCATION PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. Chemical dependency treatment allocation. The chemical dependency funds appropriated for allocation shall be placed in a special revenue account. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, funds shall be transferred to operate the vendor payment, invoice processing, and collections system for one year. The commissioner shall annually transfer funds from the chemical dependency fund to pay for operation of the drug and alcohol abuse normative evaluation system and to pay for all costs incurred by adding two positions for licensing of chemical dependency treatment and rehabilitation programs located in hospitals for which funds are not otherwise appropriated. The commissioner shall annually divide the money available in the chemical dependency fund that is not held in reserve by counties from a previous allocation. Twelve percent of the remaining money must be reserved for treatment of American Indians by eligible vendors under section 254B.05. The remainder of the money must be allocated among the counties according to the following formula, using state demographer data and other data sources determined by the commissioner:

- (a) The county non-Indian and over age 14 per capita-months of eligibility for aid to families with dependent children, general assistance, and medical assistance is divided by the total state non-Indian and over age 14 per capita-months of eligibility to determine the caseload factor for each county.
- (b) The average median married couple income for the previous three years for the state is divided by the average median married couple income for the previous three years for each county to determine the income factor.
- (c) The non-Indian and over age 14 population of the county is multiplied by the sum of the income factor and the caseload factor to determine the adjusted population.
 - (d) \$15,000 shall be allocated to each county.
- (e) The remaining funds shall be allocated proportional to the county adjusted population.

[For text of subds 2 to 5, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 282 art 2 s 103

254B.03 RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREAT-MENT.

Subdivision 1. Local agency duties. (a) Every local agency shall provide chemical dependency services to persons residing within its jurisdiction who meet criteria established by the commissioner for placement in a chemical dependency residential or nonresidential treatment service. Chemical dependency money must be administered by the local agencies according to law and rules adopted by the commissioner under sections 14.01 to 14.69.

(b) In order to contain costs, the county board shall, with the approval of the commissioner of human services, select eligible vendors of chemical dependency services who can provide economical and appropriate treatment. Unless the local agency is a social services department directly administered by a county or human services board, the local agency shall not be an eligible vendor under section 254B.05.

The commissioner may approve proposals from county boards to provide services in an economical manner or to control utilization, with safeguards to ensure that necessary services are provided. If a county implements a demonstration or experimental medical services funding plan, the commissioner shall transfer the money as appropriate. If a county selects a vendor located in another state, the county shall ensure that the vendor is in compliance with the rules governing licensure of programs located in the state.

(c) A culturally specific vendor that provides assessments under a variance under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6610, shall be allowed to provide assessment services to persons not covered by the variance.

[For text of subds 2 and 3, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 4. **Division of costs.** Except for services provided by a county under section 254B.09, subdivision 1, the county shall, out of local money, pay the state for 15 percent of the cost of chemical dependency services. Counties may use the indigent hospitalization levy for treatment and hospital payments made under this section. Fifteen percent of any state collections from private or third-party pay, less 15 percent of the cost of payment and collections, must be distributed to the county that paid for a portion of the treatment under this section. If all funds allocated according to section 254B.02 are exhausted by a county and the county has met or exceeded the base level of expenditures under section 254B.02, subdivision 3, the county shall pay the state for 15 percent of the costs paid by the state under this section. The commissioner may refuse to pay state funds for services to persons not eligible under section 254B.04, subdivision 1, if the county financially responsible for the persons has exhausted its allocation.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S. 1988]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1989 c 155 s 5]

[For text of subds 7 and 8, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 282 art 2 s 104,105

254B.04 ELIGIBILITY FOR CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY FUND SERVICES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1989 c 155 s 5]

Subd. 3. Amount of contribution. The commissioner shall adopt a sliding fee scale to determine the amount of contribution to be required from persons whose income is greater than the standard of assistance under sections 256B.055, 256B.056, 256B.06, and 256D.01 to 256D.21. The commissioner may adopt rules to amend existing fee scales. The commissioner may establish a separate fee scale for recipients of chemical dependency transitional and extended care rehabilitation services that provides for the collection of fees for board and lodging expenses. The fee schedule shall ensure that employed persons are allowed the income disregards and savings accounts that are allowed residents of community mental illness facilities under section 256D.06, subdivisions 1 and 1b. The fee scale must not provide assistance to persons whose income is more than 115 percent of the state median income. Payments of liabilities under this section are medical expenses for purposes of determining spend-down under sections 256B.055, 256B.056, 256B.06, and 256D.01 to 256D.21. The required amount of contribution established by the fee scale in this subdivision is also the cost of care responsibility subject to collection under section 254B.06, subdivision 1.

History: 1989 c 282 art 2 s 106

254B.06 REIMBURSEMENT; PAYMENT; DENIAL.

Subdivision 1. State collections. The commissioner is responsible for all collec-

Copyright © 1989 by the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, State of Minnesota. All Rights Reserved.

tions from persons determined to be partially responsible for the cost of care of an eligible person receiving services under Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20. The commissioner may initiate, or request the attorney general to initiate, necessary civil action to recover the unpaid cost of care. The commissioner may collect all third-party payments for chemical dependency services provided under Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20, including private insurance and federal Medicaid and Medicare financial participation. The commissioner shall deposit in a dedicated account a percentage of collections to pay for the cost of operating the chemical dependency consolidated treatment fund invoice processing and vendor payment system, billing, and collections. The remaining receipts must be deposited in the chemical dependency fund.

[For text of subds 2 and 3, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 282 art 2 s 107

254B.09 INDIAN RESERVATION ALLOCATION OF CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY FUND.

Subdivision 1. American Indian chemical dependency account. The commissioner shall pay eligible vendors for chemical dependency services to American Indians on the same basis as other payments, except that no local match is required when an invoice is submitted by the governing authority of a federally recognized American Indian tribal body or a county if the tribal governing body has not entered into an agreement under subdivision 2 on behalf of a current resident of the reservation under this section.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1988]

- Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1989 c 282 art 2 s 219]
- Subd. 4. Tribal allocation. Forty-two and one-half percent of the American Indian chemical dependency account must be allocated to the federally recognized American Indian tribal governing bodies that have entered into an agreement under subdivision 2 as follows: \$10,000 must be allocated to each governing body and the remainder must be allocated in direct proportion to the population of the reservation according to the most recently available estimates from the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. When a tribal governing body has not entered into an agreement with the commissioner under subdivision 2, the county may use funds allocated to the reservation to pay for chemical dependency services for a current resident of the county and of the reservation.
- Subd. 5. Tribal reserve account. The commissioner shall reserve 7.5 percent of the American Indian chemical dependency account. The reserve must be allocated to those tribal units that have used all money allocated under subdivision 4 according to agreements made under subdivision 2 and to counties submitting invoices for American Indians under subdivision 1 when all money allocated under subdivision 4 has been used. An American Indian tribal governing body or a county submitting invoices under subdivision 1 may receive not more than 30 percent of the reserve account in a year. The commissioner may refuse to make reserve payments for persons not eligible under section 254B.04, subdivision 1, if the tribal governing body responsible for treatment placement has exhausted its allocation. Money must be allocated as invoices are received.

[For text of subds 6 and 7, see M.S. 1988]

History: 1989 c 282 art 2 s 108-110

254B.10 [Repealed, 1989 c 282 art 2 s 219]