DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop S2-26-12 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



Financial Management Group

December 5, 2019

Lynnette R. Rhodes, Esq. Executive Director, Medical Assistance Plans Department of Community Health 2 Peachtree St., 36th Floor Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3159

RE: Georgia State Plan Amendment 19-0005

Dear Ms. Rhodes:

We have reviewed the proposed amendment to Attachment 4.19-A of your Medicaid State plan submitted under transmittal number 19-0005. This amendment proposes to revise the DSH language in the plan. The current language states that GA will use the federal definition of UCC in determining the allocation of the DSH allotment to hospitals. The state is proposing to add language that specifically defines uncompensated care, rather than referencing federal definitions. The proposed definition to be added will not result in any change for hospitals.

We conducted our review of your submittal according to the statutory requirements at sections 1902(a)(2), 1902(a)(13), 1902(a)(30), 1903(a), and 1923 of the Social Security Act and the implementing Federal regulations at 42 CFR 447 Subpart C. We have found that the proposed reimbursement methodology complies with applicable requirements and therefore have approved them with an effective date of July 1, 2019. We are enclosing the CMS-179 and the amended approved plan pages.

If you have any questions, please call Anna Dubois at (850) 878-0916.

Sincerely,

Kristin Fan Director

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cc:

Anna Dubois Dan Yablochnikov

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICARD SETTINGES	
TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES	1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER 2. STATE GEORGIA
	3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (MEDICAID)
TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR	4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	July 1, 2019
5. TYPE OF PLAN MATERIAL (Check One)	
□ NEW STATE PLAN □ AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS NEW PLAN ■ AMENDMENT	
COMPLETE BLOCKS 6 THRU 10 IF THIS IS AN AMENDMENT (Separate transmittal for each amendment)	
6. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION	7. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT
42 USC § 1396d(a)(1) (Section 1905(a)(1) of the Social Security Act)	a. FFY 2019 \$0 b. FFY 2020 \$0
8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT	9. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION
Attachment 4.19-A, Pages 15-17	OR ATTACHMENT (If Applicable)
	Not applicable
10. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT	
Specifically defines the "DSH limit" as it is used in the M	edicaid DSH allocation methodology.
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11. GOVERNOR'S REVIEW (Check One)	
 ☐ GOVERNOR'S OFFICE REPORTED NO COMMENT ☐ COMMENTS OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ENCLOSED ☐ NO REPLY RECEIVED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMITTAL 	OTHER, AS SPECIFIED
12. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL 16	6. RETURN TO
Limits 1, M	Georgia Department of Community Health Division of Medical Assistance Plans
13. TYPED NAME LYNNETTE R. RHODES, ESQ.	2 Peachtree Street, NW, 36th Floor
14. TITLE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MEDICAL, ASSISTANCE PLANS	Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3159
15. DATE SUBMITTED 9/29/19	
FOR REGIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY	
17. DATE RECEIVED 18	B. DATE APPROVED DEC 0 5 2019
PLAN APPROVED - ONE COPY ATTACHED	
19. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL 20	D. SIGNATURE OF REGIONAL OFFICIAL
JUL 0 1 2019	Lo 2n for
	Director, FMG
23. REMARKS	

METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES - INPATIENT SERVICES

III. Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH)

A. Eligibility

Effective for DSH payment adjustments made on or after December 1,2007, hospitals that are eligible to receive DSH payment adjustments under federal DSH criteria per Social Security Act Section 1923(d) will be eligible to receive an allocation of available DSH funds.

Federal Criteria:

- 1. The hospital has a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate of at least 1%; AND
- 2. The hospital has at least two (2) obstetricians who have staff privileges at the hospital and who have agreed to provide obstetric services to Medicaid recipients. This requirement does not apply to a hospital of which the inpatients are predominately individuals under 18 years of age or to hospitals which did not offer non-emergency obstetric services to the general population as of December 22, 1987. In the case of a hospital located in a rural area, the term "obstetrician" includes any physician with staff privileges at the hospital to perform non-emergency obstetric procedures. For rural hospitals subject to a federal requirement to provide obstetric services, as an alternative to determining whether deliveries are provided at the hospital, the Department will consider the following factors:
 - a. The hospital must have two or more physicians with staff privileges that are:
 - i. Enrolled in the Medicaidprogram;
 - ii. Credentialed to provide OB services at the hospital in family practice, general practice, or obstetrics; and
 - iii. Located within 25 miles of the hospital or in an office in the hospital network or must attest to attendance at the hospital on some routine basis; and
 - b. The hospital must be able to provide at least one obstetric service that is currently covered by Medicaid and appropriate to be provided in a hospital-based setting.

For federal DSH criteria, a hospital willbe considered a rural hospital if a hospital's county is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget, OR is a county having a population of less than 35,000 according to the United States decennial census; provided, however, that for counties which contain a military base or installation, the military personnel and their dependents living in such county shall be excluded from the total population of that county.

B. Allocation Methodology

Effective for DSH payment adjustments made on or after December 1, 2007, the following methodology will be used for determining payment amounts:

- 1. For each federal fiscal year, the amount of funds available for DSH payments will be determined based on the state's federal allotment and required state matching contribution.
- 2. Hospitals that meet federal DSH eligibility criteria will be eligible to receive an allocation of available DSH allotment funds.
- 3. The maximum amount of DSH payments (i.e., DSH Limit) for each hospital will be the hospital's loss incurred for services provided to Medicaid and uninsured patients. Medicaid patients will be defined as patients enrolled in either in-state or out-of-state Medicaid fee-for-service or in-state or out-of-state Medicaid Managed Care Organization

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(MCO) as their primary or non-primary insurance. Medicaid costs will be determined by applying total per diem costs to Medicaid covered inpatient days and total ratios of cost to charges to Medicaid inpatient and outpatient charges grouped by cost center. The patient day and charge amounts will be determined by Medicaid and Medicaid MCO HS&R reports of paid claims or internal hospital records, while per diem costs and ratios of cost to charges will be determined by available 2552 cost reports. Medicaid payments will include actual claim payments related to Medicaid days and charges, from Medicaid, Medicaid MCOs, Medicare, Medicare Advantage plans, third party insurance, patient payments, the portion of Medicare cost report settlements applicable to Medicare crossover payments, non-claim based Medicaid, Medicaid MCO, and Medicare payments related to inpatient and outpatient hospital services, outpatient settlement estimates and non-DSH rate adjustments. Uninsured costs will be determined by applying the uninsured days and charges reported on the DSH data survey to the same per diems and cost to charge ratios used to calculate Medicaid costs Uninsured payments will include patient payments received on uninsured services accounted for on a cash basis. The DSH data surveys will also be used to determine amounts received for services provided to uninsured patients. DSH data surveys are conducted annually and subject to desk reviews and onsite reviews of supporting documentation, as warranted.

- 4. The amount of funds available for DSH payments will be allocated among eligible hospitals. Total available DSH funds will be divided into two pools:
 - Pool I For FY 2008 DSH payments, Pool 1 willbe equivalent to \$53,735,261 and used
 in the calculation of DSH allocations for small, rural hospitals. For DSH payments
 after FY 2008, Pool I would change relative to changes in the state's federal DSH
 allotment as compared to the FY 2008 state DSH allotment;
 - Pool 2 For FY 2008 DSH payments, Pool 2 will be equivalent to \$347,439,065 and used in the calculation of the DSH allocations for all other, eligible hospitals. For DSH payments after FY 2008, Pool 2 would change relative to changes in the state's federal DSH allotment as compared to the FY 2008 state DSH allotment.
- 5. Each hospital's DSH limit is subject to the following DSH limit adjustments for allocation purposes:
 - a. For hospitals receiving Upper Payment Limit (UPL) rate adjustments, the allocation basis will be increased by the amount of any intergovernmental transfer or certified public expenditure on behalf of the hospital.
 - b. For hospitals receiving rate adjustment payments related to medical education, neonatal services or services provided under contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources, the allocation basis will be increased by the amount of such rate adjustments.
- 6. The department will utilize the following steps to determine the amount each hospital is eligible to receive in DSH payments.
 - a. Step 1: Determine the adjusted DSH limit (as determined in section (III)(B)(5)) as a percentage of total cost for each hospital.
 - b. Step 2: For each hospital, multiply the hospital-specific percentage determined in Step 1 by the hospital's adjusted DSH limit. For private hospitals, the outcome of this calculation will be multiplied by the rate of federal matching funds for Medicaid benefit payments.
 - c. Step 3: For each hospital, divide the hospital-specific amount identified in Step 2 by the aggregate "step 2" amount derived from all hospitals in the applicable pool, as defined in section (III)(B)(4), which will result in a hospital-specificallocation factor.
 - d. Step 4: Apply the hospital's allocation factor calculated in Step 3 to the total amount of DSH funds available in the applicable pool, as defined in section (III)(B)(4). This will result in the hospital's DSH payment. Should the DSH payment amount calculated for a hospital exceed the

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hospital's DSH limit, as determined in section (III)(B)(3), the excess amount will be redistributed to the remaining hospitals in the applicable allocation pool.

- 7. To mitigate significant increases and decreases in hospital-specific DSH payments as compared to state fiscal year 2007, the following adjustments will be applied for the allocation of DSH funds:
 - Maximum DSH allocations for all hospitals are set at 75% of their specific adjusted DSH limits; however, for facilities ineligible for DSH payment adjustments prior to December 1, 2007 but newly eligible under the criteria specified in section A above or facilities who did not receive a DSH payment prior to December 1, 2007, their maximum DSH allocation factor, as calculated in Section (III)(B)(6), step 2, effective January 1, 2013 is limited to 75% of the calculated amount.
 - Final DSH payment amounts for all other hospitals reflects 100% of the allocation calculation based on the methodology specified in section (III)(B)(6).
 - Effective July I, 2013 the maximum DSH allotment for all hospital are set at 75% as calculated in section (III)(B)(6).
- 8. For private hospitals that meet the eligibility requirements of Section (III)(A) and meet Social Security Act Section 1923(b) criteria, allocations payments will be made at 100 % of calculated allocation amounts as determined by steps 1 through 7 of Section (III)(B). For private hospitals that meet the eligibility requirements of Section (III)(A) but do not meet Social Security Act Section 1923(b) criteria, allocation payments will be made at 100% of calculated allocation amounts as determined by steps 1 through 7 of Section (III)(B).
- 9. The state share of DSH payment amounts for state governmental and non-state governmental hospitals will come from intergovernmental transfers made on behalf of or by the hospital.

For allocation of 2010 DSH funds, provider eligibility and DSH limit calculations will be based on information available from hospital fiscal years ending in 2007; for hospitals not in operation during 2007, data for 2008 may be used. For allocation of DSH funds after 2010, eligibility and DSH limit calculations will be based on the most recent year for which comparable data would be available.

Audit of Disproportionate Share Payments:

As required by Section 1923(j) of the Social Security Act related to auditing and reporting of disproportionates have hospital payments, the Division of Medical Assistance will implement procedures to comply with the Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments final rule issued in the December 19, 2008, Federal Register, with effective date of January 19, 2009, to ensure that the hospital specific DSH limits have not been exceeded.

Any funds recouped as a result of audits or other corrections shall be redistributed to other eligible hospitals within the state, provided each hospital remains below their hospital specific DSH limit. Funds shall be redistributed to hospitals within the pools, as identified in (III)(B)(4) above, for which funds were recouped. The recouped funds within each pool shall be redistributed to the governmental facilities that are still below their hospital specific DSH limit. The funds shall be allocated to those hospitals based on their allocation factor that was derived in (III)(B)(6)(b) above. If the redistribution causes a hospital to exceed their hospital specific DSH limit those excess funds will be redistributed using the same methodology until all funds are expended.

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