NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Health

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

MARY T. BASSETT, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

June 30, 2022

Todd McMillion
Director
Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
233 North Michigan Ave, Suite 600
Chicago, IL 60601

RE: SPA #22-0037
Non-Institutional Services

Dear Mr. McMillion:

The State requests approval of the enclosed amendment #22-0037 to the Title XIX (Medicaid) State Plan for non-institutional services to be effective the day after the PHE ends. (Appendix I). This amendment is being submitted based on enacted legislation. A summary of the plan amendment is provided in Appendix II.

The State of New York reimburses these services through the use of rates that are consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care and are sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available under the plan at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area as required by § 1902(a)(30) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR § 447.204.

A copy of pertinent sections of enacted legislation is enclosed for your information (Appendix III). A copy of the public notice of this plan amendment, which was given in the New York State Register on March 30, 2022, is also enclosed for your information (Appendix IV). In addition, responses to the five standard funding questions are also enclosed (Appendix V).

If you have any questions regarding this State Plan Amendment submission, please do not hesitate to contact Regina Deyette, Medicaid State Plan Coordinator, Division of Finance and Rate Setting, Office of Health Insurance Programs at (518) 473-3658.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Amir Bassiri
Acting Medicaid Director
Office of Health Insurance Programs

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 0938-0193

TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL

FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: 22-0037

2. STATE: NY

3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT: (●) XIX ( ) XXI

TO: CENTER DIRECTOR
CENTERS FOR MEDICAID & CHIP SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE
Day After PHE Ends

5. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION
§ 1902(a) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR 447

6. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT (Amounts in WHOLE dollars)
a. FFY 07/01/22-09/30/22 $ 2,400,000
b. FFY 10/01/22-09/30/23 $ 4,800,000

7. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT
Attachment 4.19-B: Pages 4(a)(i)(3.1), 5(a), 5(a.1)

8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT *(If Applicable)*
Attachment 4.19-B: Page 5(a)

9. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT
Private Duty Nursing

10. 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:

11. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL
[redacted]

12. TYPED NAME
Amir Bassiri

13. TITLE
Acting Medicaid Director

14. DATE SUBMITTED
June 30, 2022

15. RETURN TO
New York State Department of Health
Division of Finance and Rate Setting
99 Washington Ave – One Commerce Plaza
Suite 1432
Albany, NY 12210

FOR CMS USE ONLY

16. DATE RECEIVED

17. DATE APPROVED

PLAN APPROVED - ONE COPY ATTACHED

18. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL

19. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

20. TYPED NAME OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

21. TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

22. REMARKS

Instructions on Back

Appendix I
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Amended SPA Pages

New York
4(a)(i)(3.1)

1905(a)(8) Private Duty Nursing

Services Provided To Adults

For purposes of this section, the enhanced rates of payment for continuous nursing services for adults provided by a certified home health agency, or by registered nurses or licensed practical nurses who are independent providers, established under the Medicaid State Plan Disaster Relief State Plan Amendment will continue from the 1st day after the end of the Public Health Emergency (PHE) until March 31, 2023. This is to ensure the availability of such services, at a rate that is higher than the provider's pre-November 2021 rate for private duty nursing services. The rates will be determined based on the application of a base rate for the region and additional enhancements for an attestation of training and experience in caring for medically fragile adults, and enrollment in a public directory. A certified home health agency that receives such rates for continuous nursing services for adults will use such enhanced rates to increase payments to registered nurses and licensed practical nurses who provide these services. All government and non-government owned or operated provide are eligible for this adjustment pursuant to the same uniformly applied methodology.

New York
5(a)

1905(a)(8) Private Duty Nursing

The Commissioner will increase the rates of payment for all eligible providers in an amount up to an aggregate of $16,000,000 annually for the periods June 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008, and April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009.

Rates will be adjusted in the form of a uniform percentage add-on as calculated by the Department, based upon the proportion of total allocated dollars, to the total Medicaid expenditures for covered home care services provided in local social services districts that do not include a city with a population over one million. All government and non-government owned or operated providers are eligible for this adjustment pursuant to the same uniformly applied methodology.

Services Provided to Medically Fragile Children

For purposes of this section, for the period beginning October 1, 2020 and thereafter, a medically fragile child will mean a child, up to twenty-three years of age, who is at risk of hospitalization or institutionalization for reasons that include but are not limited to the following: children who are technologically-dependent for life or health-sustaining functions; require complex medication regimen or medical interventions to maintain or improve their health status; or are in need of ongoing assessment or intervention to prevent serious deterioration of their health status or medical complications that place their life, health or development at risk. These children are capable of being cared for at home if provided with appropriate home care services including but not limited to continuous nursing services.

For the period January 1, 2007 and thereafter, rates of payment for continuous nursing services for medically fragile children will be established to ensure the availability of such services or programs and will be established at a rate that is thirty percent higher than the provider's current rate for private duty nursing services. Providers that receive such rates for continuous nursing services for medically fragile children must use these enhanced rates to increase payments to registered nurses or licensed practical nurses who provide these services to medically fragile children. All government and non-government owned or operated providers are eligible for this adjustment pursuant to the same uniformly applied methodology.

For the period beginning October 1, 2020, providers who enroll in the medically fragile children private duty nursing provider directory will receive an enhanced rate as indicated in the chart below:

2020 rate = 10/1/20 base rate + 15 percent
2021 rate = 2021 base rate + 30 percent
2022 rate = 2022 base rate + 45 percent

[**Nursing Services (Limited)**

The Commissioner of Health, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, establishes reimbursement rates for certain nursing services provided to eligible residents by a certified operator of an adult home or enriched housing program that has been issued a limited license by the Department. A limited license may be issued to the certified operator of an adult home or enriched housing program and allows such operator to directly provide certain]

New York
5(a.1)

1905(a)(8) Private Duty Nursing

Services Provided to Adults

For the period commencing one day after the Public Health Emergency (PHE) ends through March 31, 2023, the enhanced rates of payment for continuous nursing services for adults established under the Medicaid State Plan Disaster Relief State Plan Amendment will continue to ensure the availability of such services or programs and will be established with available fee enhancements of approximately seventy-five percent that were not available pre-November 2021 rate for private duty nursing. Agencies that receive such rate for continuous nursing service for adults must use these enhanced rates to increase payments to registered nurses, or licensed practical nurses who provide these services to adults. All government and non-government owned or operated providers are eligible for this adjustment pursuant to the same uniformly applied methodology.

For the period beginning the day after the PHE ends and continuing through March 31, 2023, providers will receive an enhanced rate (after successful submission of required information) as indicated in the chart below:

Base Fee for region + Training & Experience Attestation (30%) + Directory Enrollment (45%) = Final Rate of Payment

This is an example only:

Base Fee	T & E (30%) add-on	Directory (45%) add-on
$27.30	$27.30 + $8.19 (30%) = $35.49	$35.49 + $15.97= $51.46

Note: Only if providers enroll in both portions of the enhancement will they be eligible for the full enhanced payment.

Provider information can be found here:

https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/pdn_children/providers/

Nursing Services (Limited)

The Commissioner of Health, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, establishes reimbursement rates for certain nursing services provided to eligible residents by a certified operator of an adult home or enriched housing program that has been issued a limited license by the Department. A limited license may be issued to the certified operator of an adult home or enriched housing program and allows such operator to directly provide certain

Appendix II
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Summary

SUMMARY
SPA #22-0037

This State Plan Amendment proposes to make permanent the private duty nursing fee-for-service reimbursement increases for nursing services provided to adults and for individuals transitioning out of the Medically Fragile Children's program, that were temporarily enacted under ARPA. This will continue to decrease the disparity that occurred in 2020 and 2021 when fees for medically fragile children were increased. Increased fee-for-service reimbursement and access to providers shall decrease the risk of unnecessary hospitalizations and institutionalization of the adult population.

Appendix III
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Authorizing Provisions

SPA 22-0037 Authorizing Provision

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law on March 11, 2021, Section 9817 of ARPA provides a 10 percent increase in Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) to state Medicaid programs from April 1, 2021, to March 30, 2022, to supplement existing state expenditures on home and community-based services (HCBS). As detailed in State Medicaid Director Letter #21-003, issued by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) on May 13, 2021 (the SMDL), CMS affords states the ability to invest or reinvest these funds in a variety of ways that expand and enhance investments in Medicaid-covered HCBS, address COVID-related needs, and build HCBS capacity. While these enhanced funds are generated until April 1, 2022, states may expend these funds any time before March 31, 2024.

Adult Private Duty Nursing

Background: New York Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS) enrolled adults (23 years and older) covered under the Private Duty Nursing (PDN) program were left in a disparate situation after the 2020 and 2021 increase of fees for nursing care of Medically Fragile Children (MFC), those below the age of 23, under MRT II. Because of the higher reimbursement fees for children's cases, providers shifted away from the care of adults.

Access to comprehensive, consistent, high-quality nursing care is essential to compromised adults. Families, advocacy groups, and providers have expressed concerns and raised lack of coverage issues since the enactment of the enhanced fees for children. Without the appropriate care and consistent coverage, in the long-term, many of these comprised adults may require institutionalization.

Proposal:

Eligible Providers: Licensed Home Care Services Agencies (LHCSA) and independently enrolled registered nurses (RN) and licensed practical nurses (LPN).

Description: Implement fee enhancements of thirty (30) percent for attestation of training and experience in caring for medically fragile adults, and forty-five (45) percent for enrollment in a public directory from one day after the public health emergency (PHE) ends until March 31, 2023, for providers of PDN to FFS enrolled adults. This increase will continue to assist providers to build capacity to meet the increasing needs of adults and to bring continued parity to the reimbursement fees for adults and will also serve as a protection for those young adults aging out of the higher fees under the MFC program.

Private Duty Nursing Authorization

Section 1. Subdivisions 2 and 3 of section 367-r of the social services law, subdivision 2 as amended and subdivision 3 as added by section 2 of part PP of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

2. Medically fragile children and medically fragile adults. (a) In addition, the commissioner shall further increase rates for private duty nursing services that are provided to medically fragile children to ensure the availability of such services to such children. Furthermore, no later than sixty days after the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-two that amended this subdivision, increased rates shall be extended for private duty nursing services provided to medically fragile adults. In establishing rates of payment under this subdivision, the commissioner shall consider the cost neutrality of such rates as related to the cost effectiveness of caring for medically fragile children and medically fragile adults in a non-institutional setting as compared to an institutional setting. Medically fragile children shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, have the same meaning as in subdivision three-a of section thirty-six hundred fourteen of the public health law. For purposes of this subdivision, "medically fragile adult" shall be defined as including but not limited to any individual who previously qualified as a medically fragile child but no longer meets the age requirement. Such increased rates for services rendered to such children and adults may take into consideration the elements of cost, geographical differentials in the elements of cost considered, economic factors in the area in which the private duty nursing service is provided, costs associated with the provision of private duty nursing services to medically fragile children and medically fragile adults, and the need for incentives to improve services and institute economies and such increased rates shall be payable only to those private duty nurses who can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department of health, satisfactory training and experience to provide services to such children and medically fragile adults. Such increased rates shall be determined based on application of the case mix adjustment factor for AIDS home care program services rates as determined pursuant to applicable regulations of the department of health. The commissioner may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) Private duty nursing services providers which have their rates adjusted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section and paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall use such funds solely for the purposes of recruitment and retention of private duty nurses or to ensure the delivery of private duty nursing services to medically fragile children and medically fragile adults and are prohibited from using such funds for any other purpose. Funds provided under paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section and paragraph (a) of this subdivision

are not intended to supplant support provided by a local government. Each such provider, with the exception of self-employed private duty nurses, shall submit, at a time and in a manner to be determined by the commissioner of health, a written certification attesting that such funds will be used solely for the purpose of recruitment and retention of private duty nurses or to ensure the delivery of private duty nursing services to medically fragile children and medically fragile adults. The commissioner of health is authorized to audit each such provider to ensure compliance with the written certification required by this subdivision and shall recoup all funds determined to have been used for purposes other than recruitment and retention of private duty nurses or the delivery of private duty nursing services to medically fragile children and medically fragile adults. Such recoupment shall be in addition to any other penalties provided by law.

(c) The commissioner of health shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the provisions of subdivision three of this section, and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, annually increase fees for the fee-for-service reimbursement of private duty nursing services provided to medically fragile children by fee-for-service private duty nursing services providers who enroll and participate in the provider directory pursuant to subdivision three of this section, over a period of three years, commencing October first, two thousand twenty, by one-third annual increments, until such fees for reimbursement equal the final benchmark payment designed to ensure adequate access to the service. In developing such benchmark the commissioner of health may utilize the average two thousand eighteen Medicaid managed care payments for reimbursement of such private duty nursing services. The commissioner may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

(d) The commissioner of health shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the provisions of subdivision three of this section, and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, increase fees for the fee-for-service reimbursement of private duty nursing services provided to medically fragile adults by fee-for-service private duty nursing services providers who enroll and participate in the provider directory pursuant to subdivision three of this section, no later than sixty days after the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-two that amended this subdivision, so such fees for reimbursement equal the benchmark payment designed to ensure adequate access to the service. In developing such benchmark the commissioner of health may utilize the average two thousand twenty Medicaid managed care payments for reimbursement of such private duty nursing services. The commissioner may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

3. Provider directory for fee-for-service private duty nursing services provided to medically fragile children and medically fragile

adults. The commissioner of health is authorized to establish a directory of qualified providers for the purpose of promoting the availability and ensuring delivery of fee-for-service private duty nursing services to medically fragile children [and individuals transitioning out of such category of care] and medically fragile adults. Qualified providers enrolling in the directory shall ensure the availability and delivery of and shall provide such services to those individuals as are in need of such services, and shall receive increased reimbursement for such services pursuant to [paragraph] paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision two of this section. The directory shall offer enrollment to all private duty nursing services providers to promote and ensure the participation in the directory of all nursing services providers available to serve medically fragile children and medically fragile adults.

§ 2. Subdivision 3-a of section 3614 of the public health law, as amended by section 9 of part C of chapter 109 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

3-a. Medically fragile children and medically fragile adults. Rates of payment for continuous nursing services for medically fragile children and medically fragile adults provided by a certified home health agency, a licensed home care services agency or a long term home health care program shall be established to ensure the availability of such services, whether provided by registered nurses or licensed practical nurses who are employed by or under contract with such agencies or programs, and shall be established at a rate that is at least equal to rates of payment for such services rendered to patients eligible for AIDS home care programs; provided, however, that a certified home health agency, a licensed home care services agency or a long term home health care program that receives such enhanced rates for continuous nursing services for medically fragile children and medically fragile adults shall use such enhanced rates to increase payments to registered nurses and licensed practical nurses who provide such services. In the case of services provided by certified home health agencies and long term home health care programs through contracts with licensed home care services agencies, rate increases received by such certified home health agencies and long term home health care programs pursuant to this subdivision shall be reflected in payments made to the registered nurses or licensed practical nurses employed by such licensed home care services agencies to render services to these children and medically fragile adults. In establishing rates of payment under this subdivision, the commissioner shall consider the cost neutrality of such rates as related to the cost effectiveness of caring for medically fragile children and medically fragile adults in a non-institutional setting as compared to an institutional setting. For the purposes of this subdivision, a medically fragile child shall mean a child who is at risk of hospitalization or institutionalization, including but not limited to children who are technologically-dependent for life or health-sustaining functions,

require complex medication regimen or medical interventions to maintain or to improve their health status or are in need of ongoing assessment or intervention to prevent serious deterioration of their health status or medical complications that place their life, health or development at risk, but who are capable of being cared for at home if provided with appropriate home care services, including but not limited to case management services and continuous nursing services. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to implement provisions of this subdivision and may also direct the providers specified in this subdivision to provide such additional information and in such form as the commissioner shall determine is reasonably necessary to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

Appendix IV
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Public Notice

NON-INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
State Plan Amendment #22-0037

CMS Standard Funding Questions

The following questions are being asked and should be answered in relation to all payments made to all providers reimbursed pursuant to a methodology described in Attachment 4.19-B of the state plan.

1. **Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for expenditures made by States for services under the approved State plan. Do providers receive and retain the total Medicaid expenditures claimed by the State (includes normal per diem, supplemental, enhanced payments, other) or is any portion of the payments returned to the State, local governmental entity, or any other intermediary organization? If providers are required to return any portion of payments, please provide a full description of the repayment process. Include in your response a full description of the methodology for the return of any of the amount or percentage of payments that are returned and the disposition and use of the funds once they are returned to the State (i.e., general fund, medical services account, etc.)**

   Response: Providers do receive and retain the total Medicaid expenditures claimed by the State and the State does not require any provider to return any portion of such payments to the State, local government entities, or any other intermediary organization.

2. **Section 1902(a)(2) provides that the lack of adequate funds from local sources will not result in lowering the amount, duration, scope, or quality of care and services available under the plan. Please describe how the state share of each type of Medicaid payment (normal per diem, supplemental, enhanced, other) is funded. Please describe whether the state share is from appropriations from the legislature to the Medicaid agency, through intergovernmental transfer agreements (IGTs), certified public expenditures (CPEs), provider taxes, or any other mechanism used by the state to provide state share. Note that, if the appropriation is not to the Medicaid agency, the source of the state share would necessarily be derived through either an IGT or CPE. In this case, please identify the agency to which the funds are appropriated. Please provide an estimate of total expenditure and State share amounts for each type of Medicaid payment. If any of the non-federal share is being provided using IGTs or CPEs, please fully describe the matching arrangement including when the state agency receives the transferred amounts from the local government entity transferring the funds. If CPEs are used, please describe the methodology used by the state to verify that the total expenditures being certified are eligible for Federal matching funds in accordance with 42 CFR**

433.51(b). For any payment funded by CPEs or IGTs, please provide the following:

(i) a complete list of the names of entities transferring or certifying funds;
(ii) the operational nature of the entity (state, county, city, other);
(iii) the total amounts transferred or certified by each entity;
(iv) clarify whether the certifying or transferring entity has general taxing authority; and,
(v) whether the certifying or transferring entity received appropriations (identify level of appropriations).

Response: The Non-Federal share Medicaid provider payment is funded by a combination of the following funds/funding sources through enacted appropriations authority to the Department of Health (DOH) for the New York State Medicaid program.

		4/1/22 – 3/31/23	
Payment Type	**Non-Federal Share Funding**	**Non-Federal**	**Gross**
Normal Per Diem	General Fund; Special Revenue Funds; County Contribution	$95,397,558	$190,795,116

1) General Fund: Revenue resources for the State's General Fund includes taxes (e.g., income, sales, etc.), and miscellaneous fees (including audit recoveries). Medicaid expenditures from the State's General Fund are authorized from Department of Health Medicaid.

a. New York State Audit Recoveries: The Department of Health collaborates with the Office of the Medical Inspector General (OMIG) and the Office of the Attorney General (AG) in recovering improperly expended Medicaid funds. OMIG conducts and coordinates the investigation, detection, audit, and review of Medicaid providers and recipients to ensure they are complying with all applicable laws and regulation. OMIG recovers any improper payments through cash collections and voided claim recoveries. Cash collections are deposited into the State's General Fund to offset Medicaid costs.

   In addition to cash collections, OMIG finds inappropriately billed claims within provider claims. To correct an error, OMIG and DOH process the current accurate claim, and reduce this claim by the inappropriate claim value to recoup the previous overclaim and decrease state spending.

2) Special Revenue Funds:

a. Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) Resource Fund: as authorized in section 92-dd of New York State Finance Law and was established in 1996, pursuant to New York State Public Health Law 2807-j. HCRA resources include health care related surcharges, assessments on hospital revenues, and a "covered

lives" assessment paid by insurance carriers pursuant to chapter 820 of the laws of 2021.

b. Health Facility Cash Assessment Program (HFCAP) Fund: HFCAP requires New York State designated providers to pay an assessment on cash operating receipts on a monthly basis. The assessment includes Article 28 Residential Health Care Facilities, Article 28 General Hospitals, Article 36 Long Term Home Health Care Programs, Article 36 Certified Home Health Agencies and Personal Care Providers that possess a Title XIX (i.e. Medicaid) contract with a Local Social Services District for the delivery of personal care services pursuant to Section 367-i of the New York State Social Services Law.

   NOTE: New York's Health Care taxes are either broad based and uniform (as in all HFCAP assessments except for the Personal Care Provider Cash Assessment) or have a specific exemption known as the "D'Amato provision (Federal PHL section 105-33 4722 (c)" which allows the HCRA surcharges to exist in their current format. The single tax which has been determined by the State to be an impermissible provider tax is the HFCAP charge on Personal Care Providers. The State does not claim any Federal dollars for the surcharge collected in this manner in order to comply with all Federal provider tax rules.

3) Additional Resources for State Share Funding:

a. County Contribution: In State Fiscal Year 2006, through enacted State legislation (Part C of Chapter 58 of the laws of 2005), New York State "capped" the amount localities contributed to the non-Federal share of providers claims. This was designed to relieve pressure on county property taxes and the NYC budget by limiting local contributions having New York State absorb all local program costs above this fixed statutory inflation rate (3% at the time).

   However, in State Fiscal Year 2013 New York State provided additional relief to Localities by reducing local contributions annual growth from three precent to zero over a three-year period. Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2016, counties began paying a fixed cost in perpetuity. By eliminating the growth in localities Medicaid costs, the State has statutorily capped total Statewide County Medicaid expenditures at 2015 levels. All additional county Medicaid costs are funded by the State through State funding as described above. DOH provides annual letters to counties providing weekly contributions. Contributions are deposited directly into State escrow account and used to offset 'total' State share Medicaid funding.

   NOTE: The Local Contribution is not tied to a specific claim or service category and instead is a capped amount based on 2015 county spending levels as stated above.

3. **Section 1902(a)(30) requires that payments for services be consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care. Section 1903(a)(1) provides for Federal financial participation to States for expenditures for services under an approved State plan. If supplemental or enhanced payments are made, please provide the total amount for each type of supplemental or enhanced payment made to each provider type.**

   Response: The Medicaid payments under this State Plan Amendment are not supplemental payments.

4. **For clinic or outpatient hospital services please provide a detailed description of the methodology used by the state to estimate the upper payment limit (UPL) for each class of providers (state owned or operated, non-state government owned or operated, and privately owned or operated). Please provide a current (i.e., applicable to the current rate year) UPL demonstration. Under regulations at 42 CFR 447.272, States are prohibited from setting payment rates for Medicaid inpatient services that exceed a reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid under Medicare payment principals.**

   Response: The Medicaid payments authorized under this State Plan Amendment do not impact the UPL demonstrations.

5. **Does any governmental provider receive payments that in the aggregate (normal per diem, supplemental, enhanced, other) exceed their reasonable costs of providing services? If payments exceed the cost of services, do you recoup the excess and return the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report?**

   Response: Providers do not receive payments that in the aggregate exceed their reasonable costs of providing services. If any providers received payments that in the aggregate exceeded their reasonable costs of providing services, the State would recoup the excess and return the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report.

ACA Assurances:

1. **Maintenance of Effort (MOE). Under section 1902(gg) of the Social Security Act (the Act), as amended by the Affordable Care Act, as a condition of receiving any Federal payments under the Medicaid program during the MOE period indicated below, the State shall not have in effect any eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures in its Medicaid program which are more restrictive than such eligibility provisions as in effect in its Medicaid program on March 10, 2010.**

   MOE Period.
   - **Begins on: March 10, 2010, and**

- **Ends on: The date the Secretary of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services determines an Exchange established by a State under the provisions of section 1311 of the Affordable Care Act is fully operational.**

Response: This SPA complies with the conditions of the MOE provision of section 1902(gg) of the Act for continued funding under the Medicaid program.

2. **Section 1905(y) and (z) of the Act provides for increased FMAPs for expenditures made on or after January 1, 2014 for individuals determined eligible under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Act. Under section 1905(cc) of the Act, the increased FMAP under sections 1905(y) and (z) would not be available for States that require local political subdivisions to contribute amounts toward the non-Federal share of the State's expenditures at a greater percentage than would have been required on December 31, 2009.**

   Prior to January 1, 2014 States may potentially require contributions by local political subdivisions toward the non-Federal share of the States' expenditures at percentages greater than were required on December 31, 2009. However, because of the provisions of section 1905(cc) of the Act, it is important to determine and document/flag any SPAs/State plans which have such greater percentages prior to the January 1, 2014 date in order to anticipate potential violations and/or appropriate corrective actions by the States and the Federal government.

   Response: This SPA would [ ] / would not [✓] violate these provisions, if they remained in effect on or after January 1, 2014.

3. **Please indicate whether the State is currently in conformance with the requirements of section 1902(a)(37) of the Act regarding prompt payment of claims.**

   Response: The State complies with the requirements of section 1902(a)(37) of the Act regarding prompt payment of claims.

Tribal Assurance:

Section 1902(a)(73) of the Social Security Act the Act requires a State in which one or more Indian Health Programs or Urban Indian Organizations furnish health care services to establish a process for the State Medicaid agency to seek advice on a regular ongoing basis from designees of Indian health programs whether operated by the Indian Health Service HIS Tribes or Tribal organizations under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act ISDEAA or Urban Indian Organizations under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

IHCIA Section 2107(e)(I) of the Act was also amended to apply these requirements to the Children's Health Insurance Program CHIP. Consultation is required concerning Medicaid and CHIP matters having a direct impact on Indian health programs and Urban Indian organizations.

a) **Please describe the process the State uses to seek advice on a regular ongoing basis from federally recognized tribes Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations on matters related to Medicaid and CHIP programs and for consultation on State Plan Amendments waiver proposals waiver extensions waiver amendments waiver renewals and proposals for demonstration projects prior to submission to CMS.**
b) **Please include information about the frequency inclusiveness and process for seeking such advice.**
c) **Please describe the consultation process that occurred specifically for the development and submission of this State Plan Amendment when it occurred and who was involved.**

Response: Tribal consultation was performed in accordance with the State's tribal consultation policy as approved in SPA 17-0065, and documentation of such is included with this submission. To date, no feedback has been received from any tribal representative in response to the proposed change in this SPA.