

MARY T. BASSETT, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

June 30, 2022

James G. Scott, Director Division of Program Operations Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 601 E. 12th St., Room 355 Kansas City, Missouri 64106

> RE: SPA #22-0045 Non-Institutional Services

Dear Mr. Scott:

Governor

The State requests approval of the enclosed amendment #22-0045 to the Title XIX (Medicaid) State Plan for non-institutional services to be effective July 1, 2022 (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 and promote 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 <u>New York State Register</u> 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,

Amir Bassiri
Acting Medicaid Director
Office of Health Insurance Programs

Enclosures

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES		OIVID INU. 0936-0193	
TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL	1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER	2. STATE	
FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES	3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (MEDICAID)		
TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE		
5. TYPE OF PLAN MATERIAL (Check One)			
☐ NEW STATE PLAN ☐ AMENDMENT TO BE CONSID		AMENDMENT	
COMPLETE BLOCKS 6 THRU 10 IF THIS IS AN AMEN	<u> </u>	amendment)	
6. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION	7. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT a. FFY\$_ b. FFY\$		
8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT	9. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERS OR ATTACHMENT (If Applicable)	SEDED PLAN SECTION	
10. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT			
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 1	6. RETURN TO		
13. TYPED NAME			
14. TITLE			
15. DATE SUBMITTED June 30, 2022			
FOR REGIONAL OF			
17. DATE RECEIVED	8. DATE APPROVED		
PLAN APPROVED - ON	E COPY ATTACHED		
19. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL 2	0. SIGNATURE OF REGIONAL OFFICI	AL	
21. TYPED NAME 2	2. TITLE		
23. REMARKS			

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

New York 2(xv)(4)

1905(a)(6): Medical Care, Or Any Other Type of Remedial Care 6d. Other Practitioner Services

In accordance with § 42 CFR 440.60(a), the following licensed mental health practitioners are covered, as defined by New York State law: Licensed Mental Health Counselors (LMHCs) while acting within their scope of practice, and for services rendered by LMHC limited permit holders under the supervision of a LMHC, and Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists (LMFTs) while acting within their scope of practice, and for services rendered by LMFT limited permit holders under the supervision of a LMFT. Specific licensure requirements for LMHCs are contained in Title 8, Article 163, Section 8403 of the New York State Education Law and Section 52.32, Subpart 79-9, of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Specific licensure requirements for LMFTs are contained in Title 8, Article 163, Section 8403 of the New York State Education Law and Section 52.33, Subpart 79-10, of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Educations of the Commissioner of Education.

Licensed Mental Health Counselors:

LMHCs use assessment instruments, provide mental health counseling and psychotherapy, clinical assessment and evaluation, treatment planning and case management, prevention, discharge, and aftercare services. After identifying and evaluating mental health problems and related human development challenges, mental health counselors employ effective methods of counseling and psychotherapy to treat individuals with conditions that may include mood disorders including depression, anxiety disorders, substance abuse, sexual dysfunction, eating disorders, personality disorders, dementia and adjustment disorders.

LMHCs assist patients to develop skills and strategies to address issues such as parenting and career skills; problems in adolescent and family communication and functioning; couples, marital and relationship problems; and preventing the occurrence or re-occurrence of alcohol and substance abuse.

Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists:

LMFTs provide individual, couple, family, relational and group therapy. LMFTs treat a wide range of clinical problems including depression, marital problems, anxiety, nervous and mental disorders, as well as relationship, couple, family and child-parent problems. Marriage and family therapy is often brief and solution-focused, and it is designed to achieve specific therapeutic goals of individuals and families.

TN #22-0045	Approval Date
Supersedes TN <u>#NEW</u>	Effective Date July 1, 2022

New York 2(xv)(4)

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TN #22-0045	Approval Date
Supersedes TN #NEW	Effective Date July 1, 2022

New York 1(a)(ii)(d)

1905(a)(6): Medical Care, Or Any Other Type of Remedial Care Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs)

The state Medicaid program reimburses for services provided by a Licensed Mental Health Counselor (LMHC) operating within their scope of practice, and for services rendered by LMHC limited permit holders under the supervision of a LMHC.

Additional information on limited permits may be found on the New York State Education (NYSED) web page, available at:

http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/part74.htm#lim

The Medicaid fee schedule for LMHCs is effective for services provided on or after 4/1/2022. All rates are published online at:

• https://itf.www.emedny.org/ProviderManuals/LMHP/PDFS/LMHP_Procedure_Codes_Fee_Schedule.pdf

Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists

The state Medicaid program reimburses for services provided by a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) operating within their scope of practice, and for services rendered by LMFT limited permit holders under the supervision of a LMFT.

Additional information on limited permits may be found on the New York State Education (NYSED) web page, available at:

• http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/part74.htm#lim

The Medicaid fee schedule for LMFTs is effective for services provided on or after 4/1/2022. All rates are published online at:

• https://itf.www.emedny.org/ProviderManuals/LMHP/PDFS/LMHP_Procedure_Codes_Fee_Schedule.pdf

TN <u>#22-0045</u>	Approval Date
Supersedes TN <u>#NEW</u>	Effective Date July 1, 2022

Appendix II 2022 Title XIX State Plan Second Quarter Amendment Summary

SUMMARY SPA #22-0045

This State Plan Amendment proposes to reimburse Licensed Mental Health Counselors and Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists licensed pursuant to Article 163 of the New York State Education law to bill Medicaid directly for services provided within their scope of practice.

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

SPA 22-0045

Social Services (SOS) Chapter 55, ARTICLE 5, TITLE 11

Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law was amended by adding a new paragraph (gg) to read as follows:

(gg) care and services provided by mental health counselors and marriage and family therapists licensed pursuant to article one hundred sixty-three of the education law acting within their scope of practice, where such services would otherwise be covered under this title. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to modify or expand the scope of practice of a mental health counselor or marriage and family therapist licensed pursuant to article one hundred sixty-three of the education law.

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

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this notice proposes to establish Medical Assistance coverage and rates of payment for crisis intervention services to stabilize and treat mental health and substance use disorder conditions, provided by mobile crisis teams and residential crisis settings for adults, as well as crisis stabilization centers for adults and children.

More specifcally, crisis intervention services provided by multidisciplinary mobile crisis teams in accordance with Section 9813 of the American Rescue Plan Act provide an array of crisis intervention services, including telephonic triage for both adults and children, mobile crisis response, and mobile or telephonic follow-up services, in a variety of settings in the community.

Crisis intervention services provided in crisis stabilization centers will provide urgently needed immediate evaluation, treatment, and support services, including coordination with other mental health and substance use services, for children and adults experiencing or at risk of a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.

Crisis intervention services will also be provided in residential crisis settings, which are short-term, voluntary, non-IMD, sub-acute settings, and address a spectrum of acuity levels in which an individual may present in a mental health or substance use disorder crisis. Services stabilize crisis symptoms and restore functionality to enable transition back to the community and to prevent or reduce future psychiatric crises.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures related to this State Plan Amendment for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$16M and for State Fiscal Year 2024 is \$44.5 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, and for each State Fiscal Year thereafter, the State proposes to revise the method of distributing the funding for the Clinic Safety Net (CSN) distribution for comprehensive diagnostic and treatment centers that are other than Federally Qualif ed Health Centers (referred to as the non-FQHC CSN distribution).

There is no change to the annual gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of this proposed amendment.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, the State proposes to enter into outcomes-based contract arrangements with drug manufacturers for drugs provided to Medicaid beneficiaries through supplemental rebate agreements.

The estimated annual net aggregate decrease in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for State Fiscal Year 2023 is (\$5 million).

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this notice proposes to enhance (increase) state established reimbursement rates as follows:

Contingent upon CMS approval of the Spending Plan submitted by the state, established rates will be enhanced for state-plan approved private duty nursing (PDN) services for members 23 years of age and older by an additional 30 percent for the medically fragile training and experience and 45 percent for the private duty nursing directory starting April 1, 2022.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of the proposed amendments for PDN services for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$38.9 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, pursuant to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicaid coverage must include routine patient costs for items and services furnished in connection with participation by beneficiaries in qualifying clinical trials. The Department will submit a State Plan Amendment for Medicaid to formalize federal approval of existing coverage in accordance with the requirements. Routine patient costs and qualifying clinical trials are defined in Section 1905(a)30 and Section 1905(gg) of the Social Security Act (the Act), respectively. This includes clinical trials in any clinical phase of development that is conducted in relation to the prevention, detection, or treatment of any serious or life-threatening disease or condition and is described in any of clauses (i)-(iii) of section 1905(gg) of the Act. Routine patient costs do not include any investigational item or service that is the subject of the qualifying clinical trial and is not otherwise covered outside of the clinical trial under the state plan, waiver, or demonstration project.

There is no estimated annual change to gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of this proposed amendment, since these benefts are already covered under long-standing NYS Medicaid policy.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, pursuant to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Alternative Benef t Plans (ABP) coverage must include routine patient costs for items and services furnished in connection with participation by benefciaries in qualifying clinical trials. The Department will submit a State Plan Amendment for ABP to formalize federal approval of existing coverage in accordance with the requirements. Routine patient costs and qualifying clinical trials are defined in Section 1905(a)30 and Section 1905(gg) of the Social Security Act (the Act), respectively. This includes clinical trials in any clinical phase of development that is conducted in relation to the prevention, detection, or treatment of any serious or lifethreatening disease or condition and is described in any of clauses (i)-(iii) of section 1905(gg) of the Act. Routine patient costs do not include any investigational item or service that is the subject of the qualifying clinical trial and is not otherwise covered outside of the clinical trial under the state plan, waiver, or demonstration project.

There is no estimated annual change to gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of this proposed amendment, since these benefts are already covered under long-standing NYS Medicaid policy.

Effective April 1, 2022, the Medicaid Program is proposing to incentivize ABA provider enrollment and participation by increasing Medicaid reimbursement amounts, aligning fees with those paid by the Child Health Plus program. "Applied behavior analysis" or "ABA" is the design, implementation, and evaluation of environmental modifications, using behavioral stimuli and consequences, to produce socially signif cant improvement in human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement, and functional analysis of the relationship between environment and behavior. ABA services are provided to individuals who have a diagnosis of autism spectrum or related disorder. As of August 1, 2021, Medicaid began accepting enrollment of Licensed Behavior Analysts as independent practitioners to provide ABA to Medicaid members under age 21 with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder or Rhett's Syndrome. However, Medicaid Managed Care Plans (MMC) and ABA providers indicated that the Medicaid reimbursement rate is below rates paid by CHP and commercial plans. Subsequently, very few ABA providers have been willing to enroll as Medicaid managed care and/or fee-for-service

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of the proposed amendment for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$73.2 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this proposal to amend the State Plan to align with Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, that authorizes clinical social workers, licensed pursuant to Article 154 of the Education law, to bill Medicaid directly for their services within their scope of practice, effective April 1, 2022.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$24.2 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this proposal to amend the State Plan to align with Subdivision 2 of section 365-a of the social services law, that authorizes licensed mental health counselors and marriage and family therapists, licensed pursuant to Article 163 of the Education law, to bill Medicaid directly for their services within their scope of practice, effective April 1, 2022.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$4.2 million.

Effective on or after July 1, 2022, Medicaid reimbursement rates for non-facility physician services will be updated to 70% of current Medicare rates. This update will apply to Evaluation & Management (E&M) and Medicine procedure codes. Most Medicaid physician reimbursement rates have not been updated since 2009 and New York Medicaid is currently reimbursing physicians, on average, at 45% of Medicare for E&M codes and 58% of Medicare for Medicine codes. Updating the Medicaid physician fee schedule is intended to increase the use of primary care and preventative services and reduced utilization of costlier downstream care.

Appendix V 2022 Title XIX State Plan Second Quarter Amendment Responses to Standard Funding Questions

NON-INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES State Plan Amendment #22-0045

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 92dd 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.

<u>Response:</u> 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 \underline{not} [\checkmark] 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.

<u>Response:</u> 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.