



Department of Health

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

JAMES V. McDONALD, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

MEGAN E. BALDWIN
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

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

June 29, 2023

Re: SPA #23-0044
Inpatient Hospital Services

Dear Mr. McMillion:

The State requests approval of the enclosed amendment #23-0044 to the Title XIX (Medicaid) State Plan for inpatient hospital services to be effective April 1, 2023 (Appendix I). This amendment is being submitted based upon enacted legislation. A summary of the proposed amendment is contained in Appendix II.

This amendment is submitted pursuant to §1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 USC 1396a(a)) and Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 447, Subpart C.

Notice of the changes in the methods and standards for setting payment rates for general hospital inpatient services was given in the New York State Register on March 29, 2023. A copy of pertinent sections of enacted legislation is enclosed for your information (Appendix III). 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
Medicaid Director
Office of Health Insurance Programs

Enclosures

**TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF
STATE PLAN MATERIAL
FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES**

1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER <u>2 3</u> — <u>0 0 4 4</u>	2. STATE <u>NY</u>
3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT <input checked="" type="radio"/> XIX <input type="radio"/> XXI	

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

4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE
April 1, 2023

5. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION
§ 1905(a)(1) Inpatient Hospital Services

6. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT (Amounts in WHOLE dollars)
a. FFY 04/01/23-09/30/23 \$ 25,000,000
b. FFY 10/01/23-09/30/24 \$ 25,000,000

7. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT
Attachment 4.19-A Part I: Page 161(1)

8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT (If Applicable)
Attachment 4.19-A Part I: Page 161(1)

9. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT
2023 VOLUNTARY INPATIENT UPL PAYMENTS

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. AGENCY OFFICIAL
[Redacted]

12. TYPED NAME
Amir Bassiri

13. TITLE
Medicaid Director

14. DATE SUBMITTED
June 29, 2023

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

20. TYPED NAME OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

19. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

21. TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

22. REMARKS

Appendix I
2023 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Amended SPA Pages

**New York
161(1)**

1905(a)(1) Inpatient Hospital Services

Voluntary Supplemental Inpatient Payments

Effective for the period July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011, additional inpatient hospital payments are authorized to voluntary sector hospitals, excluding government general hospitals, for inpatient hospital services after all other medical assistance payments, of \$235,500,000 for the period July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011; \$314,000,000 for the period April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012; \$281,778,852 for the period April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013; \$298,860,732 for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014; \$226,443,721 for the period April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015; \$264,916,150 for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016; \$271,204,805 for the period of April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017; \$319,459,509 for the period of April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018; \$362,865,600 for the period of April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019; \$182,541,796 for the period of April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020; \$ 193,635,130 for the period of April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021; \$275,082,185 for the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022; \$300,000,000 for the period of April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023; \$100,000,000 for the period of April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 subject to the requirements of 42 CFR 447.272 (upper payment limit). Such payments are paid monthly to eligible voluntary sector owned or operated general hospitals, excluding government general hospitals.

Eligibility to receive such additional payments, and the allocation amount paid to each hospital, will be based on data from the period two years prior to the rate year, as reported on the Institutional Cost Report (ICR) submitted to the Department as of October 1 of the prior rate year.

- (a) Thirty percent of such payments will be allocated to safety net hospitals based on each eligible hospital's proportionate share of all eligible safety net hospitals' Medicaid discharges for inpatient hospital services, including both Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services;
- (i) Safety net hospitals are defined as non-government owned or operated hospitals which provide emergency room services having either: a Medicaid share of total inpatient hospital discharges of at least 35%, including both fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services; or a Medicaid share of total discharges of at least 30%, including both fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services, and also providing obstetrical services.
- (b) Seventy percent of such payments will be allocated to eligible general hospitals, which provide emergency room services, based on each such hospital's proportionate share of all eligible hospitals' Medicaid discharges for inpatient hospital services, including both Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services;
- (c) No payment will be made to a hospital described in (i) and (ii). Payment amounts will be reduced as necessary not to exceed the limitations described in (iii).
- (i) did not receive an Indigent Care Pool (ICP) payment;
- (ii) the hospital's facility specific projected disproportionate share hospital payment ceiling is zero; or,
- (iii) the annual payments amount to eligible hospitals exceeds the Medicaid customary charge limit at 42 CFR 447.271.
- (d) Any amounts calculated under paragraphs (a) and (b) but not paid to a hospital because of the requirements in paragraph (c) will be allocated proportionately to those eligible general hospitals that provide emergency room services and which would not be precluded by paragraph (c) from receiving such additional allocations.

TN: #23-0044
Superseding TN: #22-0038

Approval Date: _____
Effective Date: April 01, 2023

Appendix II
2023 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Summary

SUMMARY
SPA #23-0044

This State Plan Amendment proposes to extend supplemental upper payment limit distributions for inpatient hospital services to voluntary sector hospitals excluding government general hospitals, not to exceed in aggregate \$339M annually in combination with the outpatient voluntary hospital UPL SPA.

Appendix III
2023 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Authorizing Provisions

Inpatient Voluntary UPL Authorizing Provisions

Section 2807-c 35(i) of the Public Health Law

(i) (i) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this subdivision or any other contrary provision of law and subject to the availability of federal financial participation, for the period July first, two thousand ten through March thirty-first, two thousand eleven, and each state fiscal year period thereafter, the commissioner shall make additional inpatient hospital payments up to the aggregate upper payment limit for inpatient hospital services after all other medical assistance payments, but not to exceed two hundred thirty-five million five hundred thousand dollars for the period July first, two thousand ten through March thirty-first, two thousand eleven, three hundred fourteen million dollars for each state fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand eleven, through March thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, and no less than three hundred thirty-nine million dollars for each state fiscal year thereafter, to general hospitals, other than major public general hospitals, providing emergency room services and including safety net hospitals, which shall, for the purpose of this paragraph, be defined as having either: a Medicaid share of total inpatient hospital discharges of at least thirty-five percent, including both fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services; or a Medicaid share of total discharges of at least thirty percent, including both fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services, and also providing obstetrical services. Eligibility to receive such additional payments shall be based on data from the period two years prior to the rate year, as reported on the institutional cost report submitted to the department as of October first of the prior rate year. Such payments shall be made as medical assistance payments for fee-for-service inpatient hospital services pursuant to title eleven of article five of the social services law for patients eligible for federal financial participation under title XIX of the federal social security act and in accordance with the following:

(A) Thirty percent of such payments shall be allocated to safety net hospitals based on each eligible hospital's proportionate share of all

eligible safety net hospitals' Medicaid discharges for inpatient hospital services, including both Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services, based on data from the period two years prior to the rate year, as reported on the institutional cost report submitted to the department as of October first of the prior rate year;

(B) Seventy percent of such payments shall be allocated to eligible general hospitals based on each such hospital's proportionate share of all eligible hospitals' Medicaid discharges for inpatient hospital services, including both Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care discharges for acute and exempt services, based on data from the period two years prior to the rate year, as reported on the institutional cost report submitted to the department as of October first of the prior rate year;

(C) No eligible general hospital's annual payment amount pursuant to this paragraph shall exceed the lower of the sum of the annual amounts due that hospital pursuant to section twenty-eight hundred seven-k and

section twenty-eight hundred seven-w of this article; or the hospital's facility specific projected disproportionate share hospital payment ceiling established pursuant to federal law, provided, however, that payment amounts to eligible hospitals pursuant to clauses (A) and (B) of this subparagraph in excess of the lower of such sum or payment ceiling shall be reallocated to eligible hospitals that do not have excess payment amounts. Such reallocations shall be proportional to each such hospital's aggregate payment amount pursuant to clauses (A) and (B) of this subparagraph to the total of all payment amounts for such eligible hospitals;

(D) Subject to the availability of federal financial participation, the payment methodology set forth in this subparagraph may be further revised by the commissioner on an annual basis pursuant to regulations issued pursuant to this subdivision for periods on and after April first, two thousand eleven; and

(E) Subject to the availability of federal financial participation and in conformance with all applicable federal statutes and regulations, such payments shall be made as upper payment limit payments and, further, such payments shall be made as aggregate monthly payments to eligible general hospitals.

Appendix IV
2023 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Public Notice

and Hospitals Corporation, for services provided by such DTC and those provided by a county operated freestanding mental health or substance abuse DTC. Distributions shall be based on each eligible facility's proportionate share of the sum of all DTC and clinic visits for all eligible facilities receiving payments for the base year two years prior to the rate year. The proportionate share payments may be added to rates of payment or made as aggregate payments to eligible facilities.

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

Effective April 1, 2023, and each state fiscal year thereafter, this amendment proposes to revise the calculation to extract data later on in the calendar year for the applicable dates of service. The current authority to make supplemental payments for services provided by physicians, nurse practitioners and physician assistants will continue.

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

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, the Department of Health will adjust rates for Assisted Living Program (ALP) providers by a 5% across the board increase to the most recently active Operating rate in effect on March 31, 2023, for each provider.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$18 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, the Department of Health will adjust rates for Adult Day Health Care providers by a 5% across the board increase to the most recently active Operating rate in effect on March 31, 2023, for each provider.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$838,000.

Effective on and after April 1, 2023, this notice provides for a temporary rate adjustment with an aggregate payment totaling no less than \$7.5 million annually for Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), for the periods April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024, and April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025. Funding will be allocated to financially distressed hospitals with plans to reconfigure operations by improving financial management, improving quality of care and service delivery and/or improving operational efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$7.5 million and contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2024-2025 is \$7.5 million.

Effective on and after April 1, 2023, this notice provides for a temporary rate adjustment with an aggregate payment amount totaling no less than \$10 million annually, for Essential Community Providers (ECPs) for the periods April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024, and April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025. Funding will be allocated to financially distressed hospitals with plans to reconfigure operations by improving financial management, improving quality of care and service delivery and/or improving operational efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$10 million and contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2024-2025 \$10 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, this notice proposes to establish Medical Assistance coverage and rates of payment for rehabilitative services for individuals residing in OMH-licensed residential settings who have been diagnosed with an eating disorder, in order to provide appropriate care and treatment to adults and children with eating disorders.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$4 million.

Effective on or after May 1, 2023, the NYS Medicaid Program proposes to reimburse enrolled ambulance services for administration of vaccinations performed by Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) / Paramedics employed by the ambulance service. This proposal is

intended to ensure ongoing access to vaccinations after the end of the federal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-24 is \$35,000.

Effective March 11, 2021 and ending on the last day of the first calendar quarter that begins one year after the last day of the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, the Medicaid program assures coverage of COVID-19 vaccines and administration of the vaccines, COVID-19 treatment, including specialized equipment and therapies (including preventive therapies), and COVID-19 testing consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations.

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

Effective December 1, 2021 and ending on the last day of the first calendar quarter that begins one year after the last day of the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, the Medicaid program proposes to reimburse providers for medically necessary COVID-19 vaccine counseling for children under 21 at a fee of \$25.00 per session.

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

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, the Department of Health will adjust rates statewide to reflect up to a twenty-five percent rate increase for all services provided by School-based Mental Health Outpatient Treatment and Rehabilitative Service (SBMH MHOTRS) programs licensed by the Office of Mental Health.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$9.2 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, Medicaid will increase the APG Base Rates by ten percent for School Based Health Centers (SBHC).

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$2.8 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, a Supplemental Payment Program will be established to reimburse eligible Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) and Diagnostic and Treatment Centers (DTCs) for potential loss of funding associated with the 340B Drug Pricing Program due to State policy change. Additionally, this Amendment clarifies the reimbursement methodology for the Supplemental Payment Wrap Program for FQHCs and RHCs which provides supplemental payments that are equal to 100% of the difference between the facility's reasonable cost per visit rate and the amount per visit reimbursed by the Medicaid managed care health plan.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023-2024 is \$250 million.

Institutional Services

Effective on or after April 1, 2023, this proposal continues the supplemental upper payment limit payments made to general hospitals, other than major public general hospitals under institutional services of \$339 million annually.

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

For state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024, this proposal continues adjustments for hospital inpatient services provided on and after April 1, 2012, to public general hospitals, other than those operated by the State of New York or the State University of New York, located in a city with a population of over one million and receiving reimbursement of up to \$1.08 billion annually based on criteria and methodology set by the Commissioner of Health, which the Commissioner may periodically set through a memorandum of understanding with the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation. Such adjustments will be paid by means of one or more estimated payments. Payments to eligible public general hospitals may be added to rates of payment or made as aggregate payments.

Appendix V
2023 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Responses to Standard Funding Questions

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
State Plan Amendment #23-0044

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-A 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 receive and retain 100 percent of 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 or is funded by an IGT transferred from the counties.

Payment Type	Non-Federal Share Funding	4/1/22 – 3/31/23	
		Non-Federal	Gross
Hospital Inpatient Normal Per Diem	General Fund; Special Revenue Funds; County Contribution	\$2.199B	\$4.398B
Residential Treatment Facilities Normal Per Diem	General Fund; County Contribution	\$40M	\$80M
Hospital Inpatient Supplemental	General Fund	\$39M	\$77M
Indigent Care Pool	General Fund; Special Revenue Funds	\$342M	\$685M
Voluntary UPL	General Fund	\$184M	\$367M
Indigent Care Pool Adjustment	General Fund; IGT	\$206M	\$412M
Disproportionate Share Program	General Fund; IGT	\$1.377B	\$2.754B
State Public Inpatient UPL	General Fund	\$8M	\$16M
Non-State Government Inpatient UPL	IGT	\$254M	\$507M
Totals		\$4.648B	\$9.297B

A. **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.

- 1) 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.

B. Special Revenue Funds:

- 1) 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 and 2807-s (surcharges), 2807-c (1 percent), and 2807-d-1 (1.6 percent). HCRA resources include:
 - Surcharge on net patient service revenues for Inpatient Hospital Services.
 - The rate for commercial payors is 9.63 percent.
 - The rate for governmental payors, including Medicaid, is 7.04 percent.
 - Federal payors, including Medicare, are exempt from the surcharge.
 - 1 percent assessment on General Hospital Inpatient Revenue.
 - 1.6 percent Quality Contribution on Maternity and Newborn (IP) Services.

- 2) Health Facility Cash Assessment Program (HFCAP) Fund: Pursuant to New York State Public Health Law 2807-d, the total state assessment on each hospital’s gross receipts received from all patient care services and other operating income, excluding gross receipts attributable to payments received pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (Medicare), is 0.35 percent.

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.

C. Additional Resources for Non-Federal Share Funding:

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 percent to zero over a three-year period. Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2016, counties began paying a fixed cost in perpetuity as follows:

Entity	Annual Amount
New York City	\$4.882B

Suffolk County	\$216M
Nassau County	\$213M
Westchester County	\$199M
Erie County	\$185M
Rest of State (53 Counties)	\$979M
Total	\$6.835B

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. Each deposit received is reviewed and compared to the amount each county is responsible to contribute to the Medicaid program to verify the county funds received are eligible for Medicaid expenses.

D. IGT Funding:

New York State requests the transfer of the IGT amounts from entities prior to the release of payments to the providers. The entities transferring IGT amounts are all units of government, and the nonfederal share is derived from state or local tax revenue funded accounts only. The providers keep and retain Medicaid payments. Please note that entities have taxing authority, and the State does not provide appropriations to the entities for IGTs.

Provider	Entity Transferring IGT Funds	4/1/22-3/31/23 IGT Amount
Bellevue Hospital Center	New York City	\$171M
Coney Island Hospital	New York City	\$9M
City Hospital Center at Elmhurst	New York City	\$17M
Harlem Hospital Center	New York City	\$91M
Henry J Carter Spec Hospital	New York City	(\$8M)
Jacobi Medical Center	New York City	\$106M
Kings County Hospital Center	New York City	\$136M
Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	New York City	\$88M
Metropolitan Hospital Center	New York City	\$67M
North Central Bronx Hospital	New York City	\$12M
Queens Hospital Center	New York City	\$18M
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	New York City	\$37M
Erie County Medical Center	Erie County	\$49M
Lewis County General Hospital	Lewis County	\$1M
Nassau County Medical Center	Nassau County	\$66M

Westchester County Medical Center	Westchester County	\$143M
Wyoming County Community Hospital	Wyoming County	\$1M
NYC Health + Hospitals	New York City	\$254M
Total		\$1.258B

- 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: Please see list of supplemental payments below:

Payment Type	Private	State Government	Non-State Government	4/1/22-3/31/23 Gross Total
Indigent Care Pool/Voluntary UPL \$339M Guarantee	\$912M	\$8M	\$133M	\$1.052B
Indigent Care Pool Adjustment	\$0	\$86M	\$326M	\$412M
Disproportionate Share Program	\$0	\$1.071B	\$1.684B	\$2.754B
Vital Access Program	\$77M	\$0	\$0	\$77M
State Public Inpatient UPL	\$0	\$16M	\$0	\$16M
Non-State Government Inpatient UPL	\$0	\$0	\$507M	\$507M
Total	\$989M	\$1.181B	\$2.649B	\$4.819B

The Medicaid payments authorized under this State Plan Amendment are supplemental payments and total \$100 million for State Fiscal Year 2023-24. Please note that the dollar amount currently listed in the plan page is a placeholder and will be updated once the calculation is completed.

- 4. 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 inpatient UPL demonstration utilizes cost-to-payment and payment-to-payment methodologies to estimate the upper payment limit for each class of providers. The State is in the process of completing the 2023 inpatient UPL as well as the Procedural

Manual which describes the methodology for eligible providers and will be submitting both documents to CMS.

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.