- 1 HB176
- 2 197311-2
- 3 By Representative Clouse
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-19

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2 <u>ENROLLED</u>, An Act, 3 To amen

To amend Sections 40-26B-71, 40-26B-73, 40-26B-77.1, 40-26B-79, 40-26B-80, 40-26B-81, 40-26B-82, 40-26B-84,

5 40-26B-85, and 40-26B-88, Code of Alabama 1975, to extend the 6 private hospital assessment and Medicaid funding program for

fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

9 Section 1. Sections 40-26B-71, 40-26B-73,

10 40-26B-77.1, 40-26B-79, 40-26B-80, 40-26B-81, 40-26B-82,

40-26B-84, 40-26B-85, and 40-26B-88, Code of Alabama 1975, are

12 amended to read as follows:

13 "\$40-26B-71.

"(a) For state fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 2022, an assessment is imposed on each privately operated hospital in the amount of 5.75 6.00 percent of net patient revenue in fiscal year 2016 2017, which shall be reviewed and updated, annually subject to limitations in this Article on the use of funds in the Hospital Assessment Account. The assessment is a cost of doing business as a privately operated hospital in the State of Alabama. Annually, the Medicaid Agency shall make a determination of whether changes in federal law or regulation have adversely affected hospital Medicaid reimbursement during the most recently completed fiscal year, or a reduction in payment rates has occurred. If

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the agency determines that adverse impact to hospital Medicaid reimbursement has occurred, or will occur, the agency shall report its findings to the Chairman of the House Ways and Means General Fund Committee who shall propose an amendment to Article 5, of chapter Chapter 26B, Title 40 Code of Alabama 1975 during any legislative session prior to the start of the upcoming fiscal year from the year the report was made, to address the adverse impact. The assessment imposed on each private hospital under this section shall be reduced pro rata, if the total disproportionate share allotment for all hospitals is reduced before or during the 2019 2022 fiscal year, as a result of any action by Alabama Medicaid Agency or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and only to the extent that the Hospital Assessment Account is more than necessary to fund some or all hospital payments under the Article.

"(b) (1) For state fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 2022, net patient revenue shall be determined using the data from each private hospital's fiscal year ending 2016 2017 Medicare Cost Report contained in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Cost Information System, which shall be reviewed and updated annually subject to limitations in this Article on the use of funds in the Hospital Assessment Account. (2) The Medicare Cost Report for 2016 2017 for each private hospital, which shall be reviewed and updated

1	<u>annually</u> , shall be used for fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and
2	2022. If the Medicare Cost Report is not available in Centers
3	for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Healthcare Cost Report
4	Information System, the hospital shall submit a copy to the
5	department to determine the hospital's net patient revenue for
6	fiscal year 2016 <u>2017</u> .

- "(3) (2) If a privately operated hospital commenced operations after the due date for a 2016 2017 Medicare Cost Report, the hospital shall submit its most recent Medicare Cost Report to the department in order to allow the department to determine the hospital's net patient revenue.
- "(c) This article does not authorize a unit of county or local government to license for revenue or impose a tax or assessment upon hospitals or a tax or assessment measured by the income or earnings of a hospital.

"\$40-26B-73.

- "(a)(1) There is created within the Health Care
 Trust Fund referenced in Article 3, Chapter 6, Title 22, a
 designated account known as the Hospital Assessment Account.
- "(2) The hospital assessments imposed under this article shall be deposited into the Hospital Assessment ${\it Account.}$
- "(3) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments under Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, while Act 2017-382 is in force, the hospital intergovernmental transfers imposed under

1	this article shall be deposited into the Hospital Assessment
2	Account.
3	"(b) Moneys in the Hospital Assessment Account shall
1	consist of.

"(1) All moneys collected or received by the department from privately operated hospital assessments imposed under this article;

- "(2) Any interest or penalties levied in conjunction with the administration of this article; and
- "(3) Any appropriations, transfers, donations, gifts, or moneys from other sources, as applicable; and
- "(4) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments under Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, while Act 2017-382 is in force, all moneys collected or received by the department from publicly owned and state-owned hospital intergovernmental transfers imposed under this article.
- "(c) The Hospital Assessment Account shall be separate and distinct from the State General Fund and shall be supplementary to the Health Care Trust Fund.
- "(d) Moneys in the Hospital Assessment Account shall not be used to replace other general revenues appropriated and funded by the Legislature or other revenues used to support Medicaid.
- "(e) The Hospital Assessment Account shall be exempt from budgetary cuts, reductions, or eliminations caused by a

1	deficiency of State General Fund revenues to the extent
2	permissible under Amendment 26 to the Constitution of Alabama
3	of 1901, now appearing as Section 213 of the Official
4	Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as
5	amended.

- "(f)(1) Except as necessary to reimburse any funds borrowed to supplement funds in the Hospital Assessment Account, the moneys in the Hospital Assessment Account shall be used only as follows:
- "a. To make public, private, and state inpatient and outpatient hospital payments.
 - "b. To reimburse moneys collected by the department from hospitals through error or mistake or under this article.
 - (2)a. The Hospital Assessment Account shall retain account balances remaining each fiscal year.
 - "b. On September 30, 2014 and each year thereafter, any positive balance remaining in the Hospital Assessment Account which was not used by Alabama Medicaid to obtain federal matching funds and paid out for hospital payments, shall be factored into the calculation of any new assessment rate by reducing the amount of hospital assessment funds that must be generated during the next fiscal year. If there is no new assessment beginning October 1, 2019 2022, the funds remaining shall be refunded to the hospital that paid the

assessment or made an intergovernmental transfer in proportion to the amount remaining.

"(3) A privately operated hospital shall not be guaranteed that its inpatient and outpatient hospital payments will equal or exceed the amount of its hospital assessment.

"\$40-26B-77.1.

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"(a) Beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on September 30, 2019 2022, publicly owned and state-owned hospitals will begin making intergovernmental transfers to the Medicaid Agency. If Medicaid begins making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019, the amount of these intergovernmental transfers shall be calculated for each hospital using a pro-rata basis based on the hospitals IGT contribution for FY 2018 in relation to the total IGT for FY 2018. Total IGTs for any given fiscal year shall not exceed \$333,434,048 with the exception of an adjustment as described in subsection (d) and to the extent adjustments are required to comply with federal regulations or terms of any waiver issued by the federal government relating to the state's Medicaid program. The total intergovernmental transfers shall equal and shall not exceed the amount of state funds necessary for the Medicaid Agency to obtain only those federal matching funds necessary to pay publicly owned and state-owned hospitals for hospital payments. If Medicaid does not begin making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6,

- Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019 2022, the total intergovernmental transfers shall equal the amount of state funds necessary for the agency to obtain only those federal matching funds necessary to pay publicly owned and state-owned hospitals for hospital payments.
 - "(b) These intergovernmental transfers shall be made in compliance with 42 U.S.C. §1396b.(w).
 - "(c) If a publicly or state-owned hospital commences operations after October 1, 2013, the hospital shall commence making intergovernmental transfers to the Medicaid Agency in the first full month of operation of the hospital after October 1, 2013.
 - "(d) If Medicaid begins making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019, notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a private hospital that is subject to payment of the assessment pursuant to this article at the beginning of a state fiscal year, but during the state fiscal year experiences a change in status so that it is subject to the intergovernmental transfer computed under this article, it shall continue to pay the same amount as calculated in Section 40-26B-71, but in the form of an intergovernmental transfer.

23 "\$40-26B-79.

"If Medicaid begins making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30,

1 2019, Medicaid shall pay hospitals as a base amount for state 2 fiscal year 2019, for inpatient services an APR-DRG payment that is equal to the total modeled UPL submitted and approved 3 by CMS during fiscal year 2019. If Medicaid begins making 5 payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on a date 6 other than the first day of fiscal year 2019, there shall be 7 no retroactive adjustment to payments already made to 8 hospitals in accordance with the approved State Plan. If approved by CMS, Medicaid shall publish the APR-DRG rates for 9 10 each hospital prior to September 30, 2018. If Medicaid does 11 not begin making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, 12 Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019 2022, Medicaid 13 shall pay hospitals as a base amount for fiscal years 2019 14 2020, 2021, and 2022, the total inpatient payments made by 15 Medicaid during state fiscal year 2007, divided by the total 16 patient days paid in state fiscal year 2007, multiplied by 17 patient days paid during fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 18 2022. This payment to be paid using Medicaid's published check 19 write table is in addition to any hospital access payments 20 Medicaid may elect to pay hospitals inpatient payments other 21 than per diems and access payments, if Medicaid does not make 22 payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9 in fiscal 23 year 2019, only if the Hospital Services and Reimbursement 24 Panel approves the change in Hospital Payments. 25 "\$40-26B-80.

"If Medicaid begins making payments pursuant to
Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30,
2019, Medicaid shall pay hospitals as a base amount for fiscal
year 2019 for outpatient services based upon a fee for service
and access payments or OPPS schedule. If Medicaid begins
making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, or
a date other than the first day of fiscal year $\frac{2019}{2022}$,
there shall be no retroactive adjustment to payments already
made to hospitals in accordance with the approved State Plan.

"Should Medicaid implement OPPS, the total amount budgeted (total base rate) for OPPS shall not be less than the total outpatient UPL.

"If Medicaid does not begin making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019, Medicaid shall pay hospitals as a base amount for fiscal year 2019 for outpatient services, based upon an outpatient fee schedule in existence on September 30, 2018. Hospital outpatient base payments shall be in addition to any hospital access payments or other payments described in this article.

"§40-26B-81.

"(a) If Medicaid begins making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019, to preserve and improve access to hospital services, for hospital inpatient and outpatient services rendered on or after October 1, 2018, Medicaid shall consider the published

inpatient and outpatient rates as defined in Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80 as the minimum payment allowed.

"(b) If Medicaid does not begin making payments pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 6, Article 9, on or before September 30, 2019, the aggregate hospital access payment amount is an amount equal to the upper payment limit, less total hospital base payments determined under this article. All publicly, state-owned, and privately operated hospitals shall be eligible for inpatient and outpatient hospital access payments for fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 2022, as set forth in this article.

hospitals for inpatient hospital services to Medicaid patients, each eligible hospital shall receive inpatient hospital access payments each state fiscal year. Publicly and state-owned hospitals shall receive total payments, including hospital base payments, that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for publicly and state-owned hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Privately operated hospitals shall receive total payments, including hospital base payments that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for privately operated hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Any intergovernmental transfers and hospitals provider taxes shall be used only as moneys paid to hospitals.

L				" (2)	Inpat	tient	hospital	access	payments	shall	be
2	made	on	а	quart	cerly	basis	S.				

- hospitals for outpatient hospital services to Medicaid patients, each eligible hospital shall receive outpatient hospital access payments each state fiscal year. Publicly and state-owned hospitals shall receive payments, including hospital base payments, that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for publicly and state-owned hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Privately operated hospitals shall receive payments, including hospital base payments that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for privately operated hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted.
- "(4) Outpatient hospital access payments shall be made on a quarterly basis.
- "(c) A hospital access payment shall not be used to offset any other payment by Medicaid for hospital inpatient or outpatient services to Medicaid beneficiaries, including, without limitation, any fee-for-service, per diem, private or public hospital inpatient adjustment, or hospital cost settlement payment.
- "(d) The specific hospital payments for publicly, state-owned, and privately operated hospitals shall be

1	described	l in	the	state	plan	amendment	t to	be	submit	ted	to	and
2	approved	by	the	Centers	for	Medicare	and	Med	dicaid	Serv	rice	es.

"\$40-26B-82.

- "(a) The assessment imposed under this article shall not take effect or shall cease to be imposed and any moneys remaining in the Hospital Assessment Account in the Alabama Medicaid Program Trust Fund shall be refunded to hospitals in proportion to the amounts paid by them if any of the following occur:
- "(1) Expenditures for hospital inpatient and outpatient services paid for by the Alabama Medicaid Program for fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 2022, are less than the amount paid during fiscal year 2017. Reimbursement rates under this article for fiscal years 2019 2020, 2021, and 2022, are less than the rates approved by CMS in Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80.
- "(2) Medicaid makes changes in its rules that reduce hospital inpatient payment rates, outpatient payment rates, or adjustment payments, including any cost settlement protocol, that were in effect on September 30, 2018 2019.
- "(3) The inpatient or outpatient hospital access payments required under this article are changed or the assessments imposed or certified public expenditures, or intergovernmental transfers recognized under this article are not eligible for federal matching funds under Title XIX of the

Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396 et seq., or 42 U.S.C. §1397aa et seq.

- "(4) The Medicaid Agency contracts with an alternate care provider in a Medicaid region under any terms other than the following:
 - "a. If a regional care organization or alternate care provider failed to provide adequate service pursuant to its contract, or had its certification terminated, or if the Medicaid Agency could not award a contract to a regional care organization under its quality, efficiency, and cost conditions, or if no organization had been awarded a regional care organization certificate by October 1, 2016, or the date of extension as set out in Act No. 2016-377, then the Medicaid Agency shall first offer a contract, to resume interrupted service or to assume service in the region, under its quality, efficiency and cost conditions to any other regional care organization that Medicaid judged would meet its quality criteria.
 - "b. If by October 1, 2014, no organization had a probationary regional care organization certification in a region. However, the Medicaid Agency could extend the deadline until January 1, 2015, if it judged an organization was making reasonable progress toward getting probationary certification. If Medicaid judged that no organization in the region likely would achieve probationary certification by January 1, 2015,

then the Medicaid Agency shall let any organization with probationary or full regional care organization certification apply to develop a regional care organization in the region. If at least one organization made such an application, the agency no sooner than October 1, 2015, would decide whether any organization could reasonably be expected to become a fully certified regional care organization in the region and its initial region.

"c. If an organization lost its probationary certification before October 1, 2016, or the date of the extension as set out in Act No. 2016-377, Medicaid shall offer any other organization with probationary or full regional care organization certification, which it judged could successfully provide service in the region and its initial region, the opportunity to serve Medicaid beneficiaries in both regions.

"d. Medicaid may contract with an alternate care provider only if no regional care organization accepted a contract under the terms of paragraph a., or no organization was granted the opportunity to develop a regional care organization in the affected region under the terms of paragraph b., or no organization was granted the opportunity to serve Medicaid beneficiaries under the terms of paragraph c.

"e. The Medicaid Agency may contract with an alternate care provider under the terms of paragraph d. only

if, in the judgment of the Medicaid Agency, care of Medicaid
enrollees would be better, more efficient, and less costly
than under the then existing care delivery system. Medicaid
may contract with more than one alternate care provider in a
Medicaid region.

- "f.1. If the Medicaid Agency were to contract with an alternate care provider under the terms of this section, that provider would have to pay reimbursements for hospital inpatient or outpatient care at rates at least equal to those published as of October 1, 2017, pursuant to Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80.
- "2. If more than a year had elapsed since the Medicaid Agency directly paid reimbursements to hospitals, the minimum reimbursement rates paid by the alternate care provider would have to be changed to reflect any percentage increase in the national medical consumer price index minus 100 basis points.
- "(b)(1) The assessment imposed under this article shall not take effect or shall cease to be imposed if the assessment is determined to be an impermissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396 et seq.
- "(2) Moneys in the Hospital Assessment Account in the Alabama Medicaid Program Trust Fund derived from assessments imposed before the determination described in subdivision (1) shall be disbursed under this article to the

HB176

extent federal matching is not reduced due to the
impermissibility of the assessments, and any remaining moneys
shall be refunded to hospitals in proportion to the amounts
paid by them.

"\$40-26B-84.

"This article shall be of no effect if federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social Security Act is not available to Medicaid at the approved federal medical assistance percentage, established under Section 1905 of the Social Security Act, for the state fiscal years 2019 2020 2021, and 2022.

"\$40-26B-85.

"Except for Medicaid expansion under the Affordable
Care Act; as amended, If if Medicaid elects to liberalize the
eligibility criteria for individuals who apply for Medicaid
services or to expand or increase the medical assistance
benefits as defined in Title XIX of the Social Security Act
which it currently provides to Medicaid beneficiaries, the
state share of such funds necessary to increase medical
assistance benefits or allow more persons to become eligible
for Medicaid shall only be appropriated from the State General
Fund and not from any funds produced or segregated for
hospital payments under this article.

24 "\$40-26B-88.

HB176

1	"This article shall automatically terminate and
2	become null and void by its own terms on September 30, $\frac{2019}{}$
3	2022, unless a later act is enacted extending the article to
4	future state fiscal years."
5	Section 2. This act shall become effective on
6	October 1, 2019.

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4		Speaker of the House of Representatives	
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6		President and Presiding Officer of the Sena	te
7		House of Representatives	
8 9 10		hereby certify that the within Act originates sed by the House 09-APR-19.	ed in
11 12 13		Jeff Woodard Clerk	
14			
15			
16	Senate	21-MAY-19	Passed