



Department of Health

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

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

KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

June 23, 2022

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

Re: SPA #22-0038
Inpatient Hospital Services

Dear Mr. McMillion:

The State requests approval of the enclosed amendment #22-0038 to the Title XIX (Medicaid) State Plan for inpatient hospital services to be effective April 1, 2022 (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 were given in the New York State Register on March 30, 2022. 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
Acting Medicaid Director
Office of Health Insurance Programs

Enclosures

Appendix I
2022 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; [and] \$226,443,721 for the period April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015; [and] \$264,916,150 for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016; [and] \$271,204,805 for the period of April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017; [and] \$319,459,509 for the period of April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018; [and] \$362,865,600 for the period of April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019; [and] \$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; [and] \$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 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 #22-0038
Supersedes TN #21-0034

Approval Date _____
Effective Date April 1, 2022

Appendix II
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Summary

SUMMARY
SPA #22-0038

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
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Authorizing Provisions

SPA 22-0038

(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
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Public Notice

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2022/2023 is \$9.8 million.

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, the Medicaid fee-for-service Schedule will be adjusted to increase the reimbursement rate for midwifery services such that midwives will be reimbursed at 95% of the physician fee-for-service schedule.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this action contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2022/2023 is \$2.8 million.

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

Contingent upon approval of the Fiscal Year 2023 State Budget, established rates will be enhanced for the top twenty (20) state-plan approved orthotics and prosthetics (O & P) for Fee-for Service (FFS) and managed care members from the current Medicaid rate to 80% of the Medicare reimbursement rate.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for state fiscal year 2023 is \$8 million.

Institutional Services

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, 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 change to the annual gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of this proposed amendment.

For state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, 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 shall 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.

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

For state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023, this proposal continues supplemental payments to State government owned hospitals. These payments will not exceed the upper payment limit for inpatient services provided by state government-owned hospitals when aggregated with other Medicaid payments.

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

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this proposal would extend the requirement to rebase and update the Service Intensity Weights (SIWs) for the acute Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) hospital rates no less frequently than every four years from July 1, 2022, to on or after January 1, 2024. It also revises the requirement for the base year used for rebasing. The new base year may be more than four years prior to the first applicable rate period that utilizes such new base year.

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

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, additional medical assistance, known as, Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) payments, for inpatient hospital services may be made to public general hospitals operated by the State of New York or the State University of New York, or by a county which shall not include a city with a population over one million, and those public general hospitals located in the counties of Westchester, Erie, or Nassau, up to one hundred percent (100%) of each such public hospital's medical assistance, and uninsured patient losses after all other medical assistance, including disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments to such public general hospitals. Payments will be made by means of one or more estimated distributions

initially based on the latest DSH audit results, which shall later be reconciled to such payment year's actual DSH audit uncompensated care costs. Payments may be added to rates of payment or made as aggregate payments. Such payments will continue April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2025.

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

Effective on and after April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2024, this notice provides for funding to distressed hospitals.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$200 million.

Effective for days of service on or after April 1, 2022, The Department of Health will adjust inpatient psychiatric fee-for-service per diem rates of reimbursement for distinct exempt units specializing in inpatient psychiatric services, in Article 28 hospitals, by increasing the case mix neutral psychiatric statewide per diem base price to produce a full annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures of \$55 million. This State Plan Amendment is necessary to more adequately reimburse hospitals for providing these services and to better meet the community's mental health needs.

Long Term Care Services

Effective on or after April 1, 2022, this proposal continues additional payments to non-state government operated public residential health care facilities, including public residential health care facilities located in Nassau, Westchester, and Erie Counties, but excluding public residential health care facilities operated by a town or city within a county, in aggregate amounts of up to \$500 million. The amount allocated to each eligible public RHCf will be in accordance with the previously approved methodology, provided, however that patient days shall be utilized for such computation reflecting actual reported data. Payments to eligible RHCf's may be added to rates of payment or made as aggregate payments.

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

Effective on and after April 1, 2022, this notice provides for \$30 million annually in temporary rate adjustments to long term care providers that are undergoing closure, merger, consolidation, acquisition or restructuring themselves or other health care providers. These payments are authorized by current State statutory and regulatory provisions. The temporary rate adjustments will be reviewed and approved by the CINERGY Collaborative.

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

Effective on and after April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2024, this notice provides for temporary rate adjustments to long term care providers that are undergoing closure, merger, consolidation, acquisition or restructuring themselves or other health care providers. These payments are authorized by current State statutory and regulatory provisions.

The estimated annual net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures attributable to this initiative contained in the budget for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$200 million.

Eligibility

Effective January 1, 2023, the Medicaid program will eliminate the resource test for aged, blind and disabled applicants and recipients and raise the income eligibility level to 138% of the federal poverty level for aged, blind, disabled and other medically needy applicants and recipients.

The estimated net aggregate increase in gross Medicaid expenditures as a result of the proposed amendment for State Fiscal Year 2023 is \$10 million.

The public is invited to review and comment on this proposed State Plan Amendment, a copy of which will be available for public review on the Department's website at http://www.health.ny.gov/regulations/state_plans/status. In addition, approved SPA's beginning in 2011 are also available for viewing on this website.

Copies of the proposed State Plan Amendments will be on file in

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

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
State Plan Amendment #22-0038

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 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
Supplemental	General Fund; Special Revenue Funds	\$150,000,000	\$300,000,000

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

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

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

2) Special Revenue Funds:

- a. Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) Resource Fund: as authorized in section 92-dd of New York State Finance Law and was established in 1996, pursuant to New York State Public Health Law 2807-j. HCRA resources include health care related surcharges, assessments on hospital revenues, and a "covered lives" assessment paid by insurance carriers pursuant to chapter 820 of the laws of 2021.

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

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

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

Response: The Medicaid payments authorized under this State Plan Amendment are supplemental payments and total \$300 million for State Fiscal Year 2022-23. 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 2022 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.