Department of Health

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

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

KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

June 30, 2022

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

Re: SPA #22-0050
Inpatient Hospital Services

Dear Mr. McMillion:

The State requests approval of the enclosed amendment #22-0050 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

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 0938-0193

TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL

FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER

2. STATE

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

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

4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE

5. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION

6. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT (Amounts in WHOLE dollars)
a. FFY ______ $ ______
b. FFY ______ $ ______

7. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT

8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT *(If Applicable)*

9. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT

10. GOVERNOR'S REVIEW *(Check One)*

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE REPORTED NO COMMENT
COMMENTS OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ENCLOSED
NO REPLY RECEIVED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMITTAL
OTHER, AS SPECIFIED:

11. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL

12. TYPED NAME

13. TITLE

14. DATE SUBMITTED June 30, 2022

15. RETURN TO

FOR CMS USE ONLY

16. DATE RECEIVED

17. DATE APPROVED

PLAN APPROVED - ONE COPY ATTACHED

18. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL

19. SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

20. TYPED NAME OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

21. TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

22. REMARKS

Instructions on Back

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

1905(a)(1) Inpatient Hospital Services

Hospital Acute Inpatient Reimbursement – July 1, 2018

Definitions. As used in this Section, the following definitions will apply:

1. *Diagnosis related groups (DRGs)* will mean the 3M Corporation All-Patient-Refined (APR) classification system, which utilizes diagnostic related groups with assigned weights that incorporate differing levels of severity of a patient's condition and the associated risk of mortality, and reflects such factors as the patient's medical diagnosis, severity level, sex, age, and procedures performed.

2. *Acute Rate DRG case-based payment per discharge (herein after referred to as Acute Rate)* will mean the payment to be received by a hospital for inpatient services, except for physician services (unless allowed under paragraph 12(c) of this Section), rendered to each patient based on the DRG to which that patient has been assigned, as determined by multiplying the statewide base price by the applicable service intensity weight (SIW) and facility-specific wage equalization factor (WEF) and as further adjusted for teaching hospitals by the inclusion of reimbursement for direct and indirect graduate medical education (GME) costs and for all hospitals, the inclusion of non-comparable costs.

3. *Service intensity weights (SIWs)* are the cost weights established such that the SIW for any given DRG indicates the relative cost of the average cost of the patient in the DRG as compared to the average cost of all patients in all DRGs. Weights are developed using cost data from Medicaid fee-for-service, Medicaid managed care and commercial payors as reported to the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) and will be updated no less frequently than every four years, with the exception that the SIWs updated subsequent to July 1, 2018 will be effective on or after January 1, 2024.

4. *Case mix index (CMI)* [shall]will mean the relative costliness of a hospital's case mix relative to the case mix of all other hospitals as reflected in the weighted aggregate SIW for the hospital.
   a. All payer CMI is developed using acute claims reported to the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) which provides data for all payer sources.
   b. Medicaid fee-for-service CMI is developed based on Medicaid fee-for-service acute claims submission to New York State.
   c. Medicaid managed care CMI is developed based on Medicaid managed care acute claims submission to New York State.

5. *Reimbursable operating costs* will mean reported operating costs which relate to the cost of providing inpatient hospital services to Medicaid patients, trended for inflation between the base period, as defined in this Section, and the rate period in accordance with trend factors determined pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Attachment, but excluding the following costs:
   a. ALC costs;
   b. Exempt unit costs;
   c. Transfer costs; and
   d. High-cost outlier costs.

1905(a)(1) Inpatient Hospital Services

17. *Charge converter* will mean the ratio of cost to charges using total inpatient costs and total inpatient charges as reported by the hospital in its annual institutional cost reports submitted to the Department.

18. *IPRO* will mean the Island Peer Review Organization, Inc., a New York not-for-profit corporation providing health related services.

19. *Medicaid,* when used to describe the calculation of the Medicaid Acute Rate in this section, will mean Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS) and Medicaid Managed Care (MC). Acute rates are developed using the FFS claims data and the MC encounter data using the methodologies described in this Attachment.

20. *Base year* will mean the period as determined pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Attachment and applies to the DRG case-based payment per discharge, based on the following:

    a. For periods beginning on and after July 1, 2018, the base year will be the 2015 calendar year and the data and statistics will be the audited costs reported by each facility to the Department pursuant to the Financial and Statistical Data Required and Audits Sections.

    b. For hospitals with a fiscal filing period that is other than a calendar year, the 2015 base year will be the 12-month period which ended between June 30, 2015 and May 31, 2016.

    c. The base year used for rate-setting for operating cost components will be updated no less frequently than every four years, with the exception that the base year update subsequent to July 1, 2018 will be on or after January 1, 2024, and the new base period will be no more than four years prior to the first applicable rate period that utilizes such new base year provided. In the event of a federal public health emergency or a state disaster emergency, that severely impacts general hospitals, the audited cost reports related to that base period may be excluded, for the purposes of updating the operating components, and the latest available audited cost reports may be used instead.

21. *Divisor for add-ons to the acute rates per discharge*, as used in this Section, will mean the discharges used in the development of the add-ons pursuant to the Add-Ons to the Acute Rate Per Discharge Section of this Attachment.

    a. For the period beginning on and after July 1, 2018, the discharges used as the divisor will be the 2015 base year reported to the Department prior to April 25, 2017.

22. *The year discharges* will mean the latest calendar year utilized pursuant to the Service Intensity Weights (SIWs) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Section of this Section.

    a. For the period beginning on and after July 1, 2018, the latest calendar year will be 2014.

23. *Goal Seek* is the process of finding the correct input when only the output is known.

    a. Wikipedia definition states, "In computing, goal seeking is the ability to calculate backward to obtain an input that would result in a given output. This can also be called "what-if analysis" or "back-solving."

Appendix II
2022 Title XIX State Plan
Second Quarter Amendment
Summary

SUMMARY
SPA #22-0050

This State Plan Amendment proposes to make an exception to 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 so that the base year update subsequent to July 1, 2018 will be or after January 1, 2024. It also proposes to make an exception the requirement that the new base period shall be no more than four years prior to the applicable rate period if the base period of the audited cost report available at that time falls within the period of the declaration of a federal public health emergency or a state disaster emergency.

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

SPA 22-0050

Public Health Law, Article 28, Section 2807-c(35)(c):

(c) 1. The base period reported costs and statistics used for rate-setting for operating cost components, including the weights assigned to diagnostic related groups, shall be updated no less frequently than every four years and the new base period shall be no more than four years prior to the first applicable rate period that utilizes such new base period provided, however, that the first updated base period shall begin on or after April first, two thousand fourteen, but no later than July first, two thousand fourteen; and further provided that the updated base period subsequent to July first, two thousand eighteen shall begin on or after January first, two thousand twenty-four.

2. In the event of a declaration of a federal public health emergency, as defined in 42 USC § 247d, or a state disaster emergency, as defined in section twenty of the executive law, that severely impacts general hospitals within the state, the department may exclude, for purposes of this paragraph, the audited reported costs and statistics during such declaration.

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 #22-0050

<u>CMS Standard Funding Questions</u>

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.)**

   <u>Response:</u> 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.

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

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

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

2) **Special Revenue Funds:**

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

   b. Health Facility Cash Assessment Program (HFCAP) Fund: HFCAP requires New York State designated providers to pay an assessment on cash operating receipts on a monthly basis. The assessment includes Article 28

Residential Health Care Facilities, Article 28 General Hospitals, Article 36 Long Term Home Health Care Programs, Article 36 Certified Home Health Agencies and Personal Care Providers that possess a Title XIX (i.e. Medicaid) contract with a Local Social Services District for the delivery of personal care services pursuant to Section 367-i of the New York State Social Services Law.

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

3) Additional Resources for State Share Funding:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACA Assurances:

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

   MOE Period.
   - **Begins on: March 10, 2010, and**
   - **Ends on: The date the Secretary of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services determines an Exchange established by a State under the provisions of section 1311 of the Affordable Care Act is fully operational.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Assurance:

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

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

a) **Please describe the process the State uses to seek advice on a regular ongoing basis from federally recognized tribes Indian Health Programs and Urban Indian Organizations on matters related to Medicaid and CHIP programs and for consultation on State Plan Amendments waiver proposals waiver extensions waiver amendments**

waiver renewals and proposals for demonstration projects prior to submission to CMS.

b) **Please include information about the frequency inclusiveness and process for seeking such advice.**

c) **Please describe the consultation process that occurred specifically for the development and submission of this State Plan Amendment when it occurred and who was involved.**

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