(l) High Need Indigent Care Adjustment Pool. Funds will be deposited as authorized and used for the purpose of making Medicaid disproportionate share payments within the limits established on an annualized basis pursuant to disproportionate share limitations, except as otherwise provided for in this section, for the period January 1, 2000 through [December 31, 2011] December 31, 2014, in accordance with the following:

(1) From the funds in the pool each year:

(i) Each eligible rural hospital will receive a payment of $140,000 on an annualized basis for the period January 1, 2000 through September 30, 2009. Effective on and after October 1, 2009, each eligible rural hospital will receive a payment of $126,000 on an annualized basis, provided as a disproportionate share payment; provided, however, that if such payment pursuant to this clause exceeds a hospital's applicable disproportionate share limit, then the total amount in excess of such limit will be provided as a nondisproportionate share payment in the form of a grant directly from this pool without federal financial participation;

(ii) Each such hospital will also receive an amount calculated by multiplying the facility's uncompensated care need by the appropriate percentage from the following scale based on hospital rankings developed in accordance with each eligible rural hospital's weight as defined by this section:

Rank	Percentage Coverage of Uncompensated Care Need
1-9	60.0%
10-17	52.5%
18-25	45.0%
26-33	37.5%
34-41	30.0%
42-49	22.5%
50-57	15.0%
58+	7.5%

(iii) "Eligible rural hospital", as used in paragraph (1), will mean a general hospital classified as a rural hospital for purposes of determining payment for inpatient services provided to beneficiaries of title XVIII of the federal social security act (Medicare) or under state regulations, or a general hospital with a service area which has an average population of less than 175 persons per square mile, or a general hospital which has a service area which has an average population of less than two hundred persons per square mile measured as population density by zip code.

Commissioner shall use annual cost reports in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) to estimate Medicaid and self-pay costs in the projection methodology for a particular rate year. This shall be referred to as the "projection methodology". Subsequent to the receipt of a hospital's annual cost report having an end date in the applicable annual disproportionate share distribution period, or for certain state-operated general hospitals whose annual cost reports have an end date within the subsequent annual period, each hospital's disproportionate share limitation shall be reconciled to the actual rate year data. This shall be referred to as the "reconciliation methodology".

5. Projection methodology. Each hospital's projected disproportionate share limitation for each rate year shall be the sum of its inpatient and outpatient Medicaid and uninsured gains/(losses) as calculated using reported base year data and statistics from the year two years immediately preceding the rate year and as used for projection methodology purposes for that prior year. For the two thousand eleven calendar year, maximum disproportionate share payment distributions shall be determined initially based on each hospital's submission of a fully completed two thousand eight disproportionate share hospital data collection tool, and shall subsequently be revised to reflect each hospital's submission of a fully completed two thousand nine disproportionate share hospital data collection tool. For calendar years on or after January 1, 2012, inpatient and outpatient Medicaid and uninsured gains/(losses) based on data for the calendar year 2 years prior to the DSH payment year submitted by hospitals as prescribed by the Commissioner shall be used to determine maximum disproportionate share payments. All such initial determinations shall subsequently be revised to reflect actual calendar year inpatient and outpatient Medicaid and uninsured gains/(losses) applicable to the DSH payment year.

6. Reconciliation methodology. The Commissioner shall revise the projected limitation based on actual audited and certified data reported to the Commissioner for such [rate] calendar year in accordance with the following and in accordance with final regulations issued by the federal Department of Health and Human Services implementing 42 USC §1396r-4. The Commissioner shall revise the projected limitations for each hospital within eight months from the date required reports are submitted to the Department, except if such reports are determined to be unacceptable by the Department. For hospitals which have submitted unacceptable reports, the Commissioner shall revise the projected limitations within eight months from the date acceptable reports have been resubmitted to the Department.

   a. [Each hospital shall submit, by the same date the annual cost reports are required to be filed pursuant to the cost reporting requirements of this Attachment, a disproportionate share limitation schedule in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner within which the hospital shall calculate, in accordance with the instructions, its inpatient and

outpatient Medicaid and self-pay gains/(losses) during the cost reporting year. The disproportionate share limitation schedule shall be accompanied by a certification by the hospital's independent public accountant which provides the Commissioner sufficient assurance as to the accuracy of the information contained in such schedule.

i. The final limit shall be calculated by excluding inpatient and outpatient Medicaid revenue impacts resulting from prospective adjustments to rates for periods prior to the implementation of the federal hospital specific disproportionate share payment limits from the inpatient and outpatient Medicaid and self-pay gains/(losses) reported on the disproportionate share payment limitation schedule.]

a. Failure of a hospital to submit the information required by this Section in a form acceptable to the Commissioner shall result in the immediate withholding of subsequent disproportionate share distributions. Such withholding shall continue until the hospital complies with the reporting requirements of this section.

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(04/11)

Government general hospital disproportionate share payments will be made to increase reimbursement to hospitals operated by the State of New York, the State University of New York [or by county governments]. To be eligible, hospitals must be operating at the time the payments are made. The payments are subject to the payment limits established in this Attachment of this plan.

1. Government general hospitals operated by the State of New York or the State University of New York shall receive additional payments effective April 1, 1997 for the period April 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998, April 1, 1998 for the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999, August 1, 1999 for the period April 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000, April 1, 2000 for the period April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001, April 1, 2001 for the period April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, April 1, 2002 for the period April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2009, [and] for the state fiscal years beginning April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011, <u>and for the state fiscal years beginning April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2013</u> subject to the limits established pursuant to this Attachment. Such payments shall be established based on medical assistance and uninsured patient losses for 1996, 1997,1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 after considering all other medical assistance based initially for 1996 on 1994 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1996 reconciled data, for 1997 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1997 reconciled data, for 1998 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 1998 reconciled data, for 1999 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1999 reconciled data, for 2000 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 2000 reconciled data, for 2001 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 2001 reconciled data, for 2002 based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 2002 reconciled data, for the state fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2005, based initially on up to one hundred percent of reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to up to one hundred percent of actual reported data for 2005, and for the state fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2006, based initially on up to one hundred percent of reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to up to one hundred percent of actual reported data for 2006.

2. Government general hospitals operated by a county, which does not include a city with a population of over one million, shall receive additional payments effective April 1, 1997 for the period April 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998, April 1, 1998 for the period April 1, 1998 through March 31, 1999, August 1, 1999 for the period April 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000, April 1, 2000 for the period April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001, April 1, 2001 for the period April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, April 1, 2002 for the period April 1, 2002 through March 31, 2003, for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, and April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008, and for the state fiscal year beginning April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009, for the state fiscal years beginning April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2011, and for the state fiscal years beginning April 1, 2011 through March 31, 2013 subject to the limits established pursuant to this Attachment. Such payments shall be established based on medical assistance and uninsured patient losses for 1996, 1997,1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002, after considering all other medical assistance based initially for 1996 on 1994 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1996 reconciled data, for 1997 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1997 reconciled data, for 1998 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 1998 reconciled data, for 1999 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 1999 reconciled data, for 2000 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 2000 reconciled data, for 2001 based initially on reported 1995 reconciled data, as further reconciled to actual reported 2001 reconciled data, for 2002 based initially on reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to actual reported 2002 reconciled data, for the state fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2005, based initially on up to one hundred percent of reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to up to one hundred percent of actual reported data for 2005, and for the state fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2006, based initially on up to one hundred percent of reported 2000 reconciled data as further reconciled to up to one hundred percent of actual reported data for 2006.

directly to the government general hospital and indemnity or similar payments made to the person who is a payor of hospital services. The costs of services denied reimbursement, other than emergency room services, for lack of medical necessity or lack of compliance with prior authorization requirements, or provided as an employment benefit, or as a courtesy shall not be included.

9. In order to be eligible for distributions, a general hospital's targeted need must exceed one-half of one percent.

10. For rate years commencing January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 1997, each eligible major government general hospital shall receive a portion of its bad debt and charity care need equal to 110 percent of the result of the application of the percentage of statewide inpatient reimbursable costs excluding costs related to services provided to beneficiaries of Medicare, developed on the basis of 1985 financial and statistical reports, to the statewide resources for the rate year.

    a. Statewide resources shall mean the sum of the result of multiplying a statewide average 5.48% by each general hospital's (including major government general hospitals and all other hospitals) rate year reimbursable inpatient costs used in the initial promulgation of rates, adjusted of case mix and volume changes, excluding inpatient costs related to services provided to beneficiaries of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (Medicare), and without consideration of inpatient uncollectible amounts, and including income from invested funds.

11. For rate periods commencing January 1, 1997 through December 31, [2011] 2014, each eligible major government general hospital shall receive an amount equal to the amount allocated to such major government general hospital for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

12. For rate periods commencing January 1, 1997 and thereafter, the balance of unallocated funds after the Medicaid disproportionate share payments are made in accordance with paragraph (1[0]1) of this section and funds are reserved for distribution as high need adjustments in accordance with paragraph (13) of this section and shall be distributed to eligible hospitals, excluding major government general hospitals, on the basis of targeted need share.

    a. Need calculations shall be based on need data for the year two years prior to the rate year.