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State/Territory Name: OH

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: 18-024

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

- 1) Approval Letter
- 2) CMS 179 Form/Summary Form (with 179-like data)
- 3) Approved SPA Pages

Barbara Sears, Director
Ohio Department of Medicaid
P.O. Box 182709
50 West Town Street, Suite 400
Columbus, Ohio 43218

RE: Ohio State Plan Amendment (SPA) 18-0024

November 9, 2018

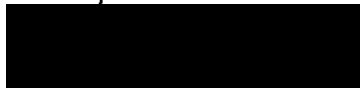
Dear Ms. Sears:

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has reviewed the proposed amendment to Attachment 4.19-A of your Medicaid state plan submitted under transmittal number (TN) 18-024. Effective 09/01/2018, this State Plan Amendment establishes a more precise definition of a Rural Hospital (RH) for the purpose of distributing funds for Ohio's federally required disproportionate share hospital (DSH) program, known in Ohio as the Hospital Care Assurance Program (HCAP).

We conducted our review of your submittal according to the statutory requirements at sections 1902(a)(2), 1902(a)(13), 1902(a)(30), 1903(a) and 1923 of the Social Security Act (the Act) and the regulations at 42 CFR 447 Subpart C. We hereby inform you that Medicaid State plan amendment 18-024 is approved effective 09/01/2018. We are enclosing the CMS-179 and the amended plan pages.



If you have any questions, please contact Fredrick Sebree at (217) 492-4122 or via email at Fredrick.Sebree@cms.hhs.gov.

Sincerely,



Kristin Fan
Director

Enclosure

TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL		1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: 18-024	2. STATE OHIO
FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (MEDICAID)	
		4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE September 1, 2018	
5. TYPE OF PLAN MATERIAL (Check One):			
<input type="checkbox"/> NEW STATE PLAN <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS NEW PLAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMENDMENT			
<i>COMPLETE BLOCKS 6 THRU 10 IF THIS IS AN AMENDMENT (Separate Transmittal for each amendment)</i>			
6. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION: Section 1923 of the Social Security Act		7. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT: a. FFY 2018 \$ 0 b. FFY 2019 \$ 0	
8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT: Attachment 4.19-A, Page 14		9. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT (If Applicable): Attachment 4.19-A, page 14 (TN 16-026)	
10. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT: Payment for Services: Ohio Disproportionate Share Hospital Program			
11. GOVERNOR'S REVIEW (Check One):			
<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNOR'S OFFICE REPORTED NO COMMENT <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENTS OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ENCLOSED <input type="checkbox"/> NO REPLY RECEIVED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMITTAL		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER, AS SPECIFIED: The State Medicaid Director is the Governor's designee	
12. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL: 		16. RETURN TO: Carolyn Humphrey Ohio Department of Medicaid P.O. BOX 182709 Columbus, Ohio 43218	
13. TYPED NAME: BARBARA R. SEARS			
14. TITLE: STATE MEDICAID DIRECTOR			
15. DATE SUBMITTED: September 26, 2018			
FOR REGIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY			
17. DATE RECEIVED:		18. DATE APPROVED: NOV 09 2018	
PLAN APPROVED - ONE COPY ATTACHED			
19. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL: SEP 01 2018		20. SIGNATURE OF REGIONAL OFFICIAL: 	
21. TYPED NAME: Kristin Fan		22. TITLE: Director, FMG	
23. REMARKS:			

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(D) DISTRIBUTION OF DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE FUNDS

In accordance with the requirements in Section 1923 of the Social Security Act, the State will distribute to hospitals 100 percent of the State's Federal Disproportionate Share Allotment for each year. Hospitals will be considered disproportionate share if their Medicaid Inpatient Utilization Rate (MIUR) is greater than or equal to 1.00 percent. The State will distribute the total Disproportionate Share Allotment from seven payment pools:

- 1) The first pool is the High Federal Disproportionate Share and Indigent Care Payment Pool, which is distributed to those hospitals meeting the high federal disproportionate share hospital definition. A hospital is considered to be a high federal disproportionate share hospital if their MIUR is greater than the statewide mean MIUR plus one standard deviation. Distribution is based on the ratio derived by dividing each hospital's Medicaid costs by the sum of Medicaid costs for all hospitals meeting the high federal disproportionate share definition. The percentage allocated to this payment pool is 12 percent of the total allowable amount.
- 2) The second pool, the Medicaid shortfall and Uncompensated Care Payment Pool, is distributed to all acute care hospitals based upon the ratio derived by dividing each hospital's remaining portion of their hospital-specific disproportionate share limit (hospital-specific DSH limit less amount from Pool 1) to the total remaining disproportionate share limit for all hospitals in the pool. The percentage allocated to this payment pool is 72.01 percent of the total allowable amount for program year 2016, and 77.26 percent of the total allowable amount for program year 2017, and each year thereafter.
- 3) The third pool, the Disability Assistance (DA) and Uncompensated Care Indigent Care Payment Pool, is distributed to acute care hospitals based on the ratio derived by dividing each hospital's uncompensated care costs for services provided to persons who are at or below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) by the total uncompensated care costs for services provided to persons who are at or below the FPL for all hospitals. The percentage allocated to this payment pool is 5.25 of the total allowable amount for program year 2016, and 0 percent for program year 2017, and each year thereafter.
 - a) The uncompensated care cost for services provided to persons at or below the FPL are calculated by using hospital reported cost center charges multiplied by the cost center-specific cost-to-charge ratio and summing the resulting costs for all cost centers and subtract any reported payments received during the cost report period.
 - b) For each hospital, calculate the ratio of the uncompensated care costs to the sum of all the hospitals' uncompensated care costs and multiply that ratio by an amount allocated for the uncompensated care pool below 100% of the FPL.
- 4) The fourth pool, the Rural and Critical Access Payment Pool, distributes a total allocation of 8.76 percent of the total allowable amount. Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) receive 38.81 percent of this pool, based on the ratio of each hospital's remaining disproportionate share limit (hospital-specific DSH limit less amount from Pools 1 – 3) to the total remaining disproportionate share limit for all CAHs. The balance of the pool is distributed to the Rural Hospitals (RH) based on the ratio of the remaining disproportionate share limit for each RH and the total remaining disproportionate share limit for each RH in the pool.
 - a) For the purpose of this subsection, a Rural Hospital is any hospital geographically located in an Ohio county that is not classified into a Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA).
- 5) The fifth pool, the County Redistribution of Closed Hospitals Payment Pool, only distributes money within a county if a hospital facility that is identifiable to a unique Medicaid provider number closed. If another hospital does not exist in that county, the money is instead distributed among hospitals in bordering counties. The available money is distributed to hospitals within a county (or bordering counties) based upon the ratio derived by dividing a hospital's cost of care to the uninsured to the countywide (or bordering counties) total cost of care to the uninsured.
- 6) The sixth pool, the Children's Hospital Pool, provides funds to children's hospitals with room in their OBRA cap based on the ratio derived by dividing each Children's Hospital's remaining OBRA cap by the sum of the remaining OBRA cap for all Children's Hospitals. The percentage allocated to this payment pool is 1.98 percent of the total allowable amount.
- 7) The Statewide Residual Pool is the seventh pool. In this pool, if a hospital has received more in distributions than the OBRA cap allows, the excess money is subtracted, and then redistributed to hospitals with room in their OBRA cap. Funds are distributed based on the ratio derived by dividing the remaining OBRA cap for each hospital by the remaining OBRA cap for all hospitals.

The sum of all payment pools will be paid to hospitals on an annual basis. The methodology in this section applies to the disproportionate share allotment awarded for Federal Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and thereafter.