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PROPOSED RULE MAKING



CR-102 (June 2024) (Implements RCW 34.05.320) Do NOT use for expedited rule making

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: September 27, 2024 TIME: 9:51 AM

WSR 24-20-072

Agency: Health Care Authority									
⊠ Original Notice									
Supplemental Noti	ce to WSR								
Continuance of WSR									
⊠ Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 24-11-115 ; or									
□ Expedited Rule MakingProposed notice was filed as WSR; or									
□ Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1); or									
□ Proposal is exempt under RCW									
Title of rule and other identifying information: (describe subject) WAC 182-550-3800 Rebasing									
Hearing location(s):									
Date:	Time:	Location: (be specific)		Comment:					
November 5, 2024	10:00 AM	The Health Care Authority holds		To attend the virtual public hearing,					
		public hearings virtually with physical meeting place.	nout a	you must register in advance:					
		physical meeting place.		https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register	////N				
				yD-r9EuYSnSoSXrF38FcTQ	,				
				yb istaronocolario era					
				If the link above opens with an error message, p					
				try using a different browser. After registering, yo					
				receive a confirmation email containing informati about joining the public hearing	on				
Date of intended ado	otion: Nover	mber 6, 2024 (Note: Th	is is N	OT the effective date)					
				Assistance for persons with disabilities:					
Name HCA Rules Coordinator			Contact Johanna Larson						
Address PO Box 42716, Olympia WA 98504-2716			Phone 360-725-1349						
Email arc@hca.wa.gov			Fax 360-586-9727						
Fax 360-586-9727			TTY Telecommunication Relay Service (TRS): 711						
Other			Email Johanna.Larson@hca.wa.gov						
Beginning (date and time) <u>September 30, 2024, 8:00 AM</u> Oth			Other						
			By (date) <u>October 18, 2024</u>						
Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules: The agency is amending these rules to provide more general language due to frequent changes of percentages and dollar amounts. Added psychiatric									
per diem rate information and psychiatric unit-specific budget target adjuster. The agency will only do cost based rates once									
per year; an average is applied if contracting period is between fiscal years.									
Reasons supporting proposal: See Purpose									
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160									
Statute being implemented: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160									
Is rule necessary because of a:									
Federal Law?					lo				
Federal Court Decision?					-				
State Court Decision?				🗆 Yes 🖂 N	ю				
If yes, CITATION:									

I ype of propone		 Health Care Authority Governmental. 			
Type of proponent: Private. Public. Name of agency personnel responsible for:					
	Name	Office Location	Phone		
Drafting	Valerie Freudenstein	PO Box 42716, Olympia, WA 98504-2716	360-725-1344		
Implementation	Abby Cole	PO Box 42716, Olympia, WA 98504-2716	360-725-1835		
Enforcement	Abby Cole	PO Box 42716, Olympia, WA 98504-2716	360-725-1835		
Is a school distri If yes, insert state	-	required under <u>RCW 28A.305.135</u> ?	🗆 Yes 🛛 No		
Name Address Phone Fax TTY Email		I district fiscal impact statement by contacting:			
Other Is a cost-benefit	analysis required under R	CW 34.05.328?			
Name Address Phone Fax TTY Email Other ⊠ No: Plea Administrative	se explain: RCW 34.05.328 Rules Review Committee of		requested by the Joint		
		ss Economic Impact Statement novation and Assistance (ORIA) provides support in	completing this part.		
(1) Identification This rule proposa chapter 19.85 RC	of exemptions: I, or portions of the proposal	, may be exempt from requirements of the Regulato on on exemptions, consult the <u>exemption guide publi</u>	ry Fairness Act (see		
adopted solely to	conform and/or comply with e is being adopted to conform	osal, is exempt under <u>RCW 19.85.061</u> because this r federal statute or regulations. Please cite the specifi n or comply with, and describe the consequences to	c federal statute or		
	osal, or portions of the propo	usal, is exempt because the agency has completed the transferred the proposed rule.	ne pilot rule process		

□ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under <u>RCW 19.85.025(3)</u> . Check all that apply:							
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(b)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(e)				
	(Internal government operations)		(Dictated by statute)				
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(c)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(f)				
	(Incorporation by reference)		(Set or adjust fees)				
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(d)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(g)				
	(Correct or clarify language)		((i) Relating to agency hearings; or (ii) process				
			requirements for applying to an agency for a license or permit)				
🗵 This rule	proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt	under <u>R</u>	<u>CW 19.85.025(4)</u> . (Does not affect small businesses).				
This rule	proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt	under R	CW				
Explanation	of how the above exemption(s) applies to the pro-	posed r	ule:				
(2) Scope o	f exemptions: Check one.						
• •	•	ptions id	entified above apply to all portions of the rule proposal.				
			exemptions identified above apply to portions of the rule				
	It less than the entire rule proposal. Provide detai	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	proposal: Is not exempt. (Complete section 3.) N						
. ,	usiness economic impact statement: Complete						
If any portion of the proposed rule is not exempt , does it impose more-than-minor costs (as defined by RCW 19.85.020(2)) on businesses?							
No Briefly summarize the agency's minor cost analysis and how the agency determined the proposed rule did not							
impose more-than-minor costs. <u>The proposed rule changes affect hospitals. The proposed rule does not impose more</u>							
than minor costs on small businesses.							
			-than-minor cost to businesses and a small business				
economic impact statement is required. Insert the required small business economic impact statement here:							
The public may obtain a copy of the small business economic impact statement or the detailed cost calculations by							
conta	cting:						
	ame						
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Fa TT							
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	her						
Date: Septe	mber 27, 2024	Signatu					
Name: Wendy Barcus			Mendy Baraus				
Title: HCA Rules Coordinator							
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 23-20-048, filed 9/28/23, effective 10/29/23)

WAC 182-550-3800 Rebasing. The medicaid agency redesigns (rebases) the medicaid inpatient payment system as needed. The base inpatient conversion factor and per diem rates are only updated during a detailed rebasing process, or as directed by the state legislature. Inpatient payment system factors such as the ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC), weighted costs-to-charges (WCC), and administrative day rate are rebased on an annual basis. As part of the rebasing, the agency does all of the following:

(1) Gathers data. The agency uses the following data resources considered to be the most complete and available at the time:

(a) One year of paid claim data from the agency's medicaid management information system (MMIS). The agency excludes:

(i) Claims related to state programs and paid at the Title XIX reduced rates from the claim data; and

(ii) Critical access hospital claims paid per WAC 182-550-2598; and

(b) The hospital's most current medicare cost report data from the health care cost report information system (HCRIS) maintained by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). If the hospital's medicare cost report from HCRIS is not available, the agency uses the medicare cost report provided by the hospital.

(c) FFS and managed care encounter data.

(2) Estimates costs. The agency ((uses one of two methods to estimate costs. The agency may perform an aggregate cost determination)) estimates costs by multiplying the ratio of costs-to-charges (RCC) by the total billed charges((, or the agency may use the following detailed costing method:

(a) The agency identifies routine and ancillary cost for operating capital, and direct medical education cost components using different worksheets from the hospital's medicare cost report;

(b) The agency estimates costs for each claim in the dataset as follows:

(i) Accommodation services. The agency multiplies the average hospital cost per day reported in the medicare cost report data for each type of accommodation service (e.g., adult and pediatric, intensive care unit, psychiatric, nursery) by the number of days reported at the claim line level by type of service; and

(ii) Ancillary services. The agency multiplies the RCC reported for each ancillary type of services (e.g., operating room, recovery room, radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, or clinic) by the allowed charges reported at the claim line level by type of service; and

(c) The agency uses the following standard cost components for accommodation and ancillary services for estimating costs of claims:

(i) Routine cost components:

(A) Routine care;

(B) Intensive care;

(C) Intensive care-psychiatric;

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(D) Coronary care;
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(E) Nursery;
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<del>(F) Neonatal ICU;</del>
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(G) Alcohol/substance abuse;
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(H) Psychiatric;
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(I) Oncology; and
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(J) Rehabilitation.
(ii) Ancillary cost components:
(A) Operating room;
(B) Recovery room;
(C) Delivery/labor room;
(D) Anesthesiology;
(E) Radio, diagnostic;
(F) Radio, therapeutic;
(G) Radioisotope;
(H) Laboratory;
(I) Blood administration;
(J) Intravenous therapy;
(K) Respiratory therapy;
(L) Physical therapy;
(M) Occupational therapy;
(N) Speech pathology;
(O) Electrocardiography;
(P) Electroencephalography;
(Q) Medical supplies;
(R) Drugs;
(S) Renal dialysis/home dialysis;
(T) Ancillary oncology;
(U) Cardiology;
(V) Ambulatory surgery;
(W) CT scan/MRI;
(X) Clinic;
(Y) Emergency;
(Z) Ultrasound;
(AA) NICU transportation;
(BB) GI laboratory;
(CC) Miscellaneous; and
(DD) Observation beds)).
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(3) Specifies resource use with relative weights. The agency uses national relative weights designed by $((3M^{TM}))$ <u>Solventum</u> Corporation as part of its all-patient refined-diagnostic related group (APR-DRG) payment system. The agency periodically reviews and determines the most appropriate APR-DRG grouper version to use.

(4) Calculates base payment factors. The agency calculates the average, or base, DRG conversion factor and per diem rates. The base is calculated as the maximum amount that can be used, along with all other payment factors and adjustments described in this chapter. The agency models the rebased system to be budget neutral on a prospective basis, including global adjustments to the budget target determined by the agency. The agency ensures that base DRG conversion factors and per diem rates are sufficient to support economy, efficiency, and access to services for medicaid recipients. The agency will publish base rate factors on its website.

(5) ((To maintain budget neutrality, the agency makes global adjustments as needed.

(a) Claims paid under the DRG, rehab per diem, and withdrawal management per diem payment methods were reduced to support an estimated \$3,500,000 increase in psychiatric payments to acute hospitals.

(b) Claims for acute hospitals paid under the psychiatric per diem method were increased by a factor to inflate estimated system payments by \$3,500,000. (c) Effective for dates of admission on and after October 1, 2017, the agency increased psychiatric per diem rates as directed by the legislature. The increase applies to any hospital with 200 or more psychiatric bed days.

(i) The agency prioritized the increase for hospitals not currently paid based on provider-specific costs using a similar methodology to set rates for existing inpatient facilities utilizing cost report information for hospital fiscal years ending in 2016.

(ii) The distribution of funds for each fiscal year is as follows:

(A) Free-standing psychiatric hospitals receive 68.15 percent of the statewide average cost per day.

(B) All other hospitals receive the greater of 78.41 percent of their provider-specific cost, or their current medicaid psychiatric per diem rate.

(iii) The agency set the increased rates to assure that the distribution of funds does not exceed the amounts provided by the legislature.

(iv)) <u>Determines provider specific adjustments</u>. The following adjustments are applied to the base factor or rate established in subsection (4) of this section:

(a) Wage index adjustments reflect labor costs in the cost-based statistical area (CBSA) where a hospital is located.

(i) The agency determines the labor portion by multiplying the base factor or rate by the labor factor established by medicare; then

(ii) The amount in (a)(i) of this subsection is multiplied by the most recent wage index information published by CMS at the time the rates are set; then

(iii) The agency adds the nonlabor portion of the base rate to the amount in (a)(ii) of this subsection to produce a hospital-specific wage adjusted factor.

(b) Indirect medical education factors are applied to the hospital-specific base factor or rate. The agency uses the indirect medical education factor established by medicare on the most currently available medicare cost report that exists at the time the rates are set; and

(c) Direct medical education amounts are applied to the hospitalspecific base factor or rate. The agency determines a percentage of direct medical education costs to overall costs using the most currently available medicare cost report that exists at the time the rates are set.

(6) To maintain budget neutrality, the agency makes global adjustments as needed.

(7) The final, hospital-specific rate is calculated using the base rate established in subsection (4) of this section along with any applicable adjustments in subsections (5) and (6) of this section.

(8) When rebasing psychiatric per diem rates, the agency uses medicaid claims data and medicare cost report data from the calendar year base period ending two years prior to the effective date of rebasing, using the methodology described for psychiatric per diem rates effective January 1, 2024.

(a) When rebasing, the agency will determine new budget target adjusters, not to exceed a factor of 100 percent.

(b) Hospital psychiatric units with at least 200 Washington medicaid bed days in the base period will receive a cost-based rate with a psychiatric unit-specific budget target adjuster applied. (c) Hospital psychiatric units with less than 200 Washington medicaid psychiatric bed days in the base period will receive a psychiatric per diem rate equal to the statewide average per diem.

(d) The agency conducts annual reviews for updated cost information to determine whether new ((and)) or existing providers <u>continue</u> to meet the 200 or more bed <u>days</u> criteria.

(((v) The agency will apply the same cost percentage criteria for future rebasing of the psychiatric per diem rates.

(6) Effective July 1, 2020,)) (9) The agency sets psychiatric per diem rates specific to long-term civil commitments separately from other psychiatric per diem rates.

(a) In order to qualify for a provider-specific long-term civil commitment psychiatric per diem, the provider must be contracted with the agency to provide long-term civil commitment beds.

(b) The agency sets the provider-specific rate at the ((time of contracting)) beginning of the state fiscal year. If a provider contracts with the agency during the state fiscal year, their initial rate will be set at the greater of:

(i) The in-state, state-wide average long-term psychiatric per diem for their category of hospital; or

(ii) Their current provider-specific short-term psychiatric per diem.

(c) The agency sets the rate for acute care hospitals <u>under chap-</u> <u>ter 70.41 RCW</u> with distinct psychiatric units as follows:

(i) Hospitals that have a 12-month medicare cost report with at least 200 psychiatric bed days on file with the agency receive a longterm psychiatric per diem rate equivalent to the costs documented on the medicare cost report.

(ii) Hospitals that do not have a 12-month cost report with at least 200 bed days on file with the agency receive a long-term psychiatric per diem rate equivalent to the greater of:

(A) The average long-term psychiatric per diem of all acute care hospitals providing long-term psychiatric services in-state((, provider-specific long-term psychiatric per diem rates, or the)); or

(B) Their current provider-specific short-term psychiatric per diem.

(iii) The long-term psychiatric rate is applied to ((any hospital that accepts patients committed to a psychiatric facility for a period of 90 days or greater.)) agency-contracted hospitals for long-term psychiatric services. The acute care hospital long-term psychiatric per diem will be rebased annually at the beginning of the state fiscal year using most recently available medicare cost report data.

(iv) The agency sets the rate so as not to exceed the amount provided by the legislature.

(d) The agency sets the rates for free-standing psychiatric hospitals <u>under chapter 71.12 RCW</u> as follows:

(i) Hospitals ((without an existing long-term rate receive a per diem rate equivalent to either the greater of the short-term rate or the state-wide average long-term psychiatric rate for free-standing psychiatric hospitals.

(ii) Hospitals that have an existing long-term per diem will continue to receive the \$940 established for July 1, 2021)) will receive a long-term psychiatric per diem rate as approved by the legislature.

(ii) In addition to ((the \$940)) <u>a long-term psychiatric</u> per diem rate, the hospital may <u>annually</u> submit supplemental cost data ((with the cost report)) to the agency for consideration <u>by May 1st for the</u> <u>upcoming state fiscal year</u>. If approved, the agency will make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient <u>long-term</u> psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include any of the following:

(A) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;

(B) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately;

(C) Other costs associated with caring for long-term psychiatric patients that are not reimbursed separately.

(iii) The agency sets the rate so as to not exceed the amount provided by the legislature.

(((7) Determines provider specific adjustments. The following adjustments are applied to the base factor or rate established in subsection (4) of this section:

(a) Wage index adjustments reflect labor costs in the cost-based statistical area (CBSA) where a hospital is located.

(i) The agency determines the labor portion by multiplying the base factor or rate by the labor factor established by medicare; then

(ii) The amount in (a)(i) of this subsection is multiplied by the most recent wage index information published by CMS at the time the rates are set; then

(iii) The agency adds the nonlabor portion of the base rate to the amount in (a)(ii) of this subsection to produce a hospital-specific wage adjusted factor.

(b) Indirect medical education factors are applied to the hospital-specific base factor or rate. The agency uses the indirect medical education factor established by medicare on the most currently available medicare cost report that exists at the time the rates are set; and

(c) Direct medical education amounts are applied to the hospitalspecific base factor or rate. The agency determines a percentage of direct medical education costs to overall costs using the most currently available medicare cost report that exists at the time the rates are set.

(8) The final, hospital-specific rate is calculated using the base rate established in subsection (4) of this section along with any applicable adjustments in subsections (6) and (7) of this section.))