



Ground Ambulance & Patient Billing Advisory Committee

Government Rate Setting Methodologies: Medicaid



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Government Rate Setting Methodologies: Medicaid Overview

- State Medicaid programs set Ground Ambulance payments
- Payments must comply with federal laws and regulations (see 1902(a)(30)(A) of the Social Security Act (SSA), 42 CFR 430.10 and 447.201)
- States submit payment methodologies for CMS review and approval
- Payments are made under Medicaid State Plan FFS, managed care, or 1115(a) Medicaid demonstration authority



Government Rate Setting Methodologies: Medicaid Payment Types

Under Medicaid State Plan authority, states may pay for Medicaid services using a number of payment methodologies, for example:

- Specified rates: \$200 per transport
- <u>Using a formula</u>: Ground ambulance is paid 95% of the current Medicare rate
- <u>A fee schedule</u>: The rates are the current state Medicaid fee schedule rates for services provided on or after 1/1/23



Medicaid payments to ground ambulance providers may be paid up to the <u>allowable and incurred cost</u> of providing emergency medical transportation services to Medicaid beneficiaries

- The methodology must contain all information necessary for CMS to determine whether it can be approved to serve as a basis for federal financial participation (FFP) in the state's Medicaid program
- See https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib08172022.pdf



The Medicaid state plan must describe the policy and methods used to set payment rates for each type of service included in the State's Medicaid program

 For an allowable cost identification methodology that includes an interim payment methodology with cost reconciliation, a payment SPA must comprehensively describe the cost identification and reconciliation methodology that will be used to determine payments to providers



A ground ambulance reimbursement methodology must describe:

- The interim rate that will be paid to providers during the cost reporting period;
- The allowable direct and indirect cost associated with furnishing Medicaid-covered GEMT services;
- The cost identification and allocation processes used to determine the portion of provider costs claimed for Medicaid payment and;
- The procedures and timing for cost report completion and submission, and cost reconciliation with the providers.



The state's cost identification and allocation procedures and associated state-developed cost report templates and instructions must be consistent with federal cost allocation regulations under 2 C.F.R. § 200 and 45 C.F.R. § 75



- CMS reviews the state's cost report template and instructions prior to approving payment methods, but
- States must ensure that reported costs and associated claims for FFP are accurate and represent only costs associated with the provision of Medicaid-covered services.



- Please note that cost identification and allocation methodologies should not shift costs to the Medicaid program that are not related to a Medicaid-covered service, such as ground ambulance services, or allocate costs to Medicaid without using an appropriate allocation statistic to identify the portion of ground ambulance costs eligible for Medicaid payment.
- Costs that are claimed improperly may be subject to financial reviews and/or audit findings and place states at financial risk of liability to repay the federal share of any identified overpayments.



Government Rate Setting Methodologies: Supplemental Payments

Target payments to public providers (local & state fire and rescue departments)

- Private providers state pays nominal fee schedule rate
- Public providers nominal fee schedule rate + cost reimbursement
- CMS may have concerns about:
 - Significant cost increases from supplemental payments
 - Methodologies that inappropriately shift costs to Medicaid from non-Medicaid service fire & rescue costs