SENATE BILL NO. 377–COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

MARCH 19, 2001

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing payment of hospitals for treating disproportionate share of Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients. (BDR 38-316)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18 Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 1) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

~

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to welfare; revising the provisions governing the payment of hospitals for treating a disproportionate share of Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 422.382 is hereby amended to read as follows: 422.382 1. In a county within which:

(a) A public hospital is located, the state or local government or other entity responsible for the public hospital shall transfer an amount equal to 75 percent of the *total* amount [of the payment made to the public] distributed to that hospital pursuant to NRS 422.387 [less \$50,000] for a fiscal year, less \$75,000, to the division of health care financing and policy.

(b) A private hospital which receives a payment pursuant to:

(1) Subsection 3 of NRS 422.387 is located, the county shall transfer an amount established by the legislature for each fiscal year to the division of health care financing and policy.

(2) Subsection 4 of NRS 422.387 is located, the county shall transfer an amount equal to 75 percent of the total amount distributed to that hospital pursuant to that subsection for a fiscal year, less \$75,000, to the division of health care financing and policy.

2. A county that transfers the amount required pursuant to **subparagraph** (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 to the division of health



care financing and policy is discharged of the duty and is released from liability for providing medical treatment for indigent inpatients who are treated in the hospital in the county that receives a payment pursuant to paragraph (b) (a) of subsection [2] 3 of NRS 422.387.

3. Any money collected pursuant to subsection 1, including any interest or penalties imposed for a delinquent payment, must be deposited in the state treasury for credit to the intergovernmental transfer account in the state general fund to be administered by the division of health care financing and policy.

4. The interest and income earned on money in the intergovernmental transfer account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the account.

Sec. 2. NRS 422.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

422.387 1. Before making the payments required or authorized by this section, the division of health care financing and policy shall allocate money for the administrative costs necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 422.380 to 422.390, inclusive. The amount allocated for administrative costs must not exceed the amount authorized for expenditure by the legislature for this purpose in a fiscal year. The interim finance committee may adjust the amount allowed for administrative costs.

2. The state plan for Medicaid must provide :

(a) For for the payment of the maximum aggregate amount allowable under federal law and regulations [after making a payment, if any, pursuant to paragraph (b), to public] to the hospitals in this state for treating a disproportionate share of Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients. [, unless such payments are subsequently limited by federal law or regulation.

— (b) For a payment in an amount approved by the legislature to the This amount must initially be allocated each fiscal year for distribution to:

(a) Hospitals in counties whose populations are less than 400,000; and

(b) Hospitals in counties whose populations are 400,000 or more,

in the same proportion as payments were distributed to hospitals in those categories of counties pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2001. If the maximum amount allowable under federal law and regulations for distribution to the hospitals described in either paragraph (a) or (b) for treating a disproportionate share of Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients for a fiscal year is less than the amount initially allocated for distribution to those hospitals pursuant to this subsection, the additional amount initially allocated for distribution to those hospitals must be reallocated for distribution to the hospitals described in the other paragraph.

3. To the greatest extent allowable under federal law and regulations, the final allocation established for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection 2 for hospitals in counties whose populations are less than 400,000 must be distributed in the following manner:

(a) The private hospital that provides the largest volume of medical care to Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients in [a



county each of those counties that does not have a public hospital H must receive a payment in an amount approved by the legislature which is not less than the amount distributed to a private hospital pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2001.

(b) After making any distributions required by paragraph (a), each of the public hospitals in those counties must receive a payment in an amount equal to the uncompensated costs incurred by the hospital during that fiscal year or \$500,000, whichever is less.

(c) After making any distributions required by paragraphs (a) and (b), each of the public hospitals in those counties that incurred uncompensated costs during that fiscal year in excess of \$500,000 must receive a portion of any remaining amount of the allocation based upon its pro rata share of the cumulative amount by which all those hospitals respectively incurred uncompensated costs during that fiscal year in excess of \$500,000.

4. To the greatest extent allowable under federal law and regulations, the final allocation established for a fiscal year pursuant to subsection 2 for hospitals in counties whose populations are 400,000 or more must be distributed in the following manner:

(a) The public hospital that provides the largest volume of medical care to Medicaid patients and indigent patients in each of those counties

during that fiscal year must receive a payment of \$45,000,000.

(b) After making any distributions required by paragraph (a), each hospital in those counties whose Medicaid utilization percentage is greater than the average for all the hospitals in this state for that fiscal year must receive a portion of any remaining amount of the allocation based upon its pro rata share of the cumulative number of uncompensated days respectively incurred during that fiscal year by all the hospitals in the same county whose Medicaid utilization percentage is greater than the average for all the hospitals in this state.

5. The *state* plan *for Medicaid* must be consistent with the provisions of NRS 422.380 to 422.390, inclusive, and Title XIX of the Social Security Act, $\{(42 \text{ U.S.C.} \} \}$ 1396 et seq., $\{(13)\}$ and the regulations adopted

pursuant to those provisions.

2

5

6

8

Q

10 11 12

13 14

15

16 17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

[3.] 6. The division of health care financing and policy may, with the approval of the director, amend the state plan for Medicaid to modify the methodology for establishing the rates of payment to public hospitals for inpatient services . [, except that such] Except as otherwise required to carry out subsection 4, those amendments must not reduce the total reimbursements to public hospitals for such services.

As used in this section:

(a) "Medicaid utilization percentage" means the total number of days of treatment of Medicaid patients, including, without limitation, newborn infants who qualify for Medicaid benefits and patients who receive their Medicaid benefits through a health maintenance organization, divided by the total number of days of treatment of all patients during a fiscal year. (b) "Medicare" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 439B.130.



- (c) "Uncompensated costs" means the costs to provide medical care to inpatients for which a hospital receives no compensation from any source.
- (d) "Uncompensated day" means a day in which medical care is provided to an inpatient for which a hospital receives:
- (1) Not more than 25 percent of the cost of providing that care from the patient; and
- (2) No compensation for the cost of providing that care from any other person or any governmental program, including, without limitation, a private insurer, Medicaid or Medicare.

 Sec. 3. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the
- 11 12 provisions of this act.

 Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001. 13

2

4 5 6

7

8 9 10

14



