Subpart 3. Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments

Chapter 25. Disproportionate Share Hospital Payment Methodologies

§2501. General Provisions

A. The reimbursement methodology for inpatient hospital services incorporates a provision for an additional payment adjustment for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low income patients.

B. The following provisions govern the disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payment methodologies for qualifying hospitals.

1. Total cumulative disproportionate share payments under any and all disproportionate share hospital payment methodologies shall not exceed the federal disproportionate share state allotment for Louisiana for each federal fiscal year or the state appropriation for disproportionate share payments for each state fiscal year. The Department shall make necessary downward adjustments to hospital’s disproportionate share payments to remain within the federal disproportionate share allotment and the state disproportionate share appropriated amount.

2. Appropriate action including, but not limited to, deductions from DSH, Medicaid payments and cost report settlements shall be taken to recover any overpayments resulting from the use of erroneous data, or if it is determined upon audit that a hospital did not qualify.

3. DSH payments to a hospital determined under any of the methodologies described in this Subpart 3 shall not exceed the hospital's net uncompensated cost as defined in Chapter 27 or the disproportionate share limits as defined in Section 1923(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act for the state fiscal year to which the payment is applicable. Any Medicaid profit shall be used to offset the cost of treating the uninsured in determining the hospital specific DHH limits.

4. Qualification is based on the hospital’s latest filed cost report and related uncompensated cost data as required by the Department. Qualification for small rural hospitals is based on the latest filed cost report. Hospitals must file cost reports in accordance with Medicare deadlines, including extensions. Hospitals that fail to timely file Medicare cost reports and related uncompensated cost data will be assumed to be ineligible for disproportionate share payments. Only hospitals that return timely disproportionate share qualification documentation will be considered for disproportionate share payments. After the final payment during the state fiscal year has been issued, no adjustment will be given on DSH payments with the exception of public state-operated hospitals, even if subsequently submitted documentation demonstrates an increase in uncompensated care costs for the qualifying hospital. After completion of a
Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ (CMS) mandated independent audit for the state fiscal year, additional payments may occur subject to the conditions specified in §2705.D.2 and §2707.B. For hospitals with distinct part psychiatric units, qualification is based on the entire hospital’s utilization.

5. Hospitals shall be notified by letter at least 60 days in advance of calculation of DSH payment to submit documentation required to establish DSH qualification. Only hospitals that timely return DSH qualification documentation will be considered for DSH payments. The required documents are:
   a. obstetrical qualification criteria;
   b. low income utilization revenue calculation;
   c. Medicaid cost report; and
   d. uncompensated cost calculation.

6. Hospitals and/or units which close or withdraw from the Medicaid Program shall become ineligible for further DSH pool payments for the remainder of the current DSH pool payment cycle and thereafter.

C. A hospital receiving DSH payments shall furnish emergency and non-emergency services to uninsured persons with family incomes less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty level on an equal basis to insured patients.

D. The uncompensated care costs associated with Medicaid days that do not meet the established criteria for pre-admission certification and length of stay assignment are not allowable for disproportionate share payments.

E. The uncompensated care costs associated with outpatient high-tech imaging that do not meet the established criteria for radiology utilization management are not allowable for disproportionate share payments.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.