101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB5280

by Rep. Emanuel Chris Welch

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

210 ILCS 50/32.5 305 ILCS 5/5A-2 305 ILCS 5/5A-12.6 305 ILCS 5/5A-14 305 ILCS 5/14-12

from Ch. 23, par. 5A-2

Amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. Provides that for State Fiscal Years 2021 through 2024, an annual assessment on inpatient and outpatient services is imposed on each hospital provider, subject to other specified provisions. Contains provisions concerning a hospital's non-Medicaid gross revenue for State Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. Contains provisions concerning the assignment of a pool allocation percentage for certain hospitals designated as a Level II trauma center; increased capitation payments to managed care organizations; the extension of certain assessments to July 1, 2022 (rather than July 1, 2020); the allocation of funds from the transitional access hospital pool; and other matters. Amends the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. Removes provisions requiring the Department of Public Health to issue a Freestanding Emergency Center license to a facility that has discontinued inpatient hospital services and meets other requirements. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1

AN ACT concerning public aid.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 1. Legislative intent.

5 (1)Tllinois dedicate itself must to eliminating inequities in its health care system. According to a well-known 6 7 2019 study from the New York University School of Medicine, residents of the Streeterville neighborhood of Chicago live 30 8 9 years longer than residents of the Englewood neighborhood on 10 average, the worst such disparity identified in the nation.

11 (2) In order to address disparities in health care access 12 and outcomes, every community must have access to high quality 13 and comprehensive health care services. This means investing in 14 the health care delivery system in an equitable manner, 15 emphasizing hospitals in areas of greatest health need and most 16 adversely affected by health disparities.

17 (3) Safety net hospitals, which are most often located in 18 low-income communities of color, need greater capacity, and expanded services. Instead, there is currently a crisis of 19 20 hospital closures and service scale-backs throughout the most 21 vulnerable communities in Illinois. In contrast, large 22 academic medical centers and hospital systems have less need 23 for public operational support. According to financial disclosures, many of these hospitals or systems hold billions 24

1 of dollars in financial investment accounts that could 2 otherwise be used to improve care access and quality throughout 3 the State.

Illinois (4) The hospital assessment, a 4 roughly 5 \$3,500,000,000 program within the Illinois Medicaid program, should be used to ensure the stability, equity, and quality of 6 7 health care delivery system. This means directing our 8 additional Medicaid funding to hospitals in urgent need of 9 public support. Currently, the assessment awards too much 10 supplemental funding to wealthy hospitals and hospital systems 11 and not enough to hospitals dependent on the Medicaid program.

12 (5) This Act of the 101st General Assembly amends the 13 hospital provider assessment and associated payments to 14 reorient them toward the support of hospitals in areas of 15 greatest health need and most adversely affected by health 16 disparities.

Section 10. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems
Act is amended by changing Section 32.5 as follows:

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(210 ILCS 50/32.5)

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Sec. 32.5. Freestanding Emergency Center.

(a) The Department shall issue an annual Freestanding
Emergency Center (FEC) license to any facility that has
received a permit from the Health Facilities and Services
Review Board to establish a Freestanding Emergency Center by

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1 January 1, 2015, and:

2 (1) is located: (A) in a municipality with a population of 50,000 or fewer inhabitants; (B) within 50 miles of the 3 hospital that owns or controls the FEC; and (C) within 50 4 5 miles of the Resource Hospital affiliated with the FEC as 6 part of the EMS System; 7 (2) is wholly owned or controlled by an Associate or 8 Resource Hospital, but is not a part of the hospital's 9 physical plant; 10 (3) meets the standards for licensed FECs, adopted by 11 rule of the Department, including, but not limited to: 12 (A) facility design, specification, operation, and maintenance standards; 13 14 (B) equipment standards; and 15 (C) the number and qualifications of emergency 16 medical personnel and other staff, which must include 17 least one board certified emergency physician at present at the FEC 24 hours per day. 18 19 (4) limits its participation in the EMS System strictly 20 to receiving a limited number of patients by ambulance: (A) 21 according to the FEC's 24-hour capabilities; (B) according 22 to protocols developed by the Resource Hospital within the 23 FEC's designated EMS System; and (C) as pre-approved by 24 both the EMS Medical Director and the Department; 25 provides comprehensive emergency (5)treatment

services, as defined in the rules adopted by the Department

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pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act, 24 hours per day,
 on an outpatient basis;

3 (6) provides an ambulance and maintains on site 4 ambulance services staffed with paramedics 24 hours per 5 day;

6

(7) (blank);

7 (8) complies with all State and federal patient rights
8 provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency
9 Medical Treatment Act and the federal Emergency Medical
10 Treatment and Active Labor Act;

(9) maintains a communications system that is fully integrated with its Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System;

14 (10) reports to the Department any patient transfers 15 from the FEC to a hospital within 48 hours of the transfer 16 plus any other data determined to be relevant by the 17 Department;

18 (11) submits to the Department, on a quarterly basis, 19 the FEC's morbidity and mortality rates for patients 20 treated at the FEC and other data determined to be relevant 21 by the Department;

(12) does not describe itself or hold itself out to the general public as a full service hospital or hospital emergency department in its advertising or marketing activities;

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(13) complies with any other rules adopted by the

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Department under this Act that relate to FECs;

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(14) passes the Department's site inspection for compliance with the FEC requirements of this Act;

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4 (15) submits a copy of the permit issued by the Health 5 Facilities and Services Review Board indicating that the 6 facility has complied with the Illinois Health Facilities 7 Planning Act with respect to the health services to be 8 provided at the facility;

9 (16) submits an application for designation as an FEC 10 in a manner and form prescribed by the Department by rule; 11 and

12 (17) pays the annual license fee as determined by the13 Department by rule.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, 14 15 the Department may issue an annual FEC license to a facility 16 that is located in a county that does not have a licensed 17 general acute care hospital if the facility's application for a permit from the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board has 18 19 been deemed complete by the Department of Public Health by January 1, 2014 and if the facility complies with the 20 21 requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) through (17) of subsection (a). 22

23 (a-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 24 Section, the Department may issue an annual FEC license to a 25 facility if the facility has, by January 1, 2014, filed a 26 letter of intent to establish an FEC and if the facility 1 complies with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1)
2 through (17) of subsection (a).

Notwithstanding any other provision of 3 (a-15) this 4 Section, the Department shall issue an annual FEC license to a 5 facility if the facility: (i) discontinues operation as a 6 hospital within 180 days after December 4, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-490) this amendatory Act of the 99th 7 General Assembly with a Health Facilities and Services Review 8 9 Board project number of E-017-15; (ii) has an application for a 10 permit to establish an FEC from the Health Facilities and 11 Services Review Board that is deemed complete by January 1, 12 2017; and (iii) complies with the requirements set forth in 13 paragraphs (1) through (17) of subsection (a) of this Section.

14 (a-20) (Blank). Notwithstanding any other provision of 15 this Section, the Department shall issue an annual FEC license 16 to a facility if:

17 (1) the facility is a hospital that has discontinued
 18 inpatient hospital services;

19 (2) the Department of Healthcare and Family Services
20 has certified the conversion to an FEC was approved by the
21 Hospital Transformation Review Committee as a project
22 subject to the hospital's transformation under subsection
23 (d-5) of Section 14-12 of the Illinois Public Aid Code;

24 (3) the facility complies with the requirements set
 25 forth in paragraphs (1) through (17), provided however that
 26 the FEC may be located in a municipality with a population

1 greater than 50,000 inhabitants and shall not be subject to 2 -requirements of the Illinois Health Facilities the-3 Planning Act that are applicable to the conversion to an the Department of Healthcare and Family Service has 4 FEC-5 certified the conversion to an FEC was approved by the Hospital Transformation Review Committee as 6 a -project 7 subject to the hospital's transformation under subsection (d 5) of Section 14 12 of the Illinois Public Aid Code; 8 9 (4) the facility is located at the same physical

10 location where the facility served as a hospital.

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(b) The Department shall:

(1) annually inspect facilities of initial FEC applicants and licensed FECs, and issue annual licenses to or annually relicense FECs that satisfy the Department's licensure requirements as set forth in subsection (a);

16 (2) suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to 17 renew the license of any FEC, after notice and an 18 opportunity for a hearing, when the Department finds that 19 the FEC has failed to comply with the standards and 20 requirements of the Act or rules adopted by the Department 21 under the Act;

(3) issue an Emergency Suspension Order for any FEC
when the Director or his or her designee has determined
that the continued operation of the FEC poses an immediate
and serious danger to the public health, safety, and
welfare. An opportunity for a hearing shall be promptly

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1 initiated after an Emergency Suspension Order has been 2 issued; and

3 (4) adopt rules as needed to implement this Section.
4 (Source: P.A. 99-490, eff. 12-4-15; 99-710, eff. 8-5-16;
5 100-581, eff. 3-12-18; revised 7-23-19.)

6 Section 15. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 7 changing Sections 5A-2, 5A-12.6, 5A-14, and 14-12 as follows:

8 (305 ILCS 5/5A-2) (from Ch. 23, par. 5A-2)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)

10 Sec. 5A-2. Assessment.

11 (a) (1) Subject to Sections 5A-3 and 5A-10, for State fiscal 12 years 2009 through 2018, or as long as continued under Section 13 5A-16, an annual assessment on inpatient services is imposed on 14 each hospital provider in an amount equal to \$218.38 multiplied by the difference of the hospital's occupied bed days less the 15 16 hospital's Medicare bed days, provided, however, that the amount of \$218.38 shall be increased by a uniform percentage to 17 generate an amount equal to 75% of the State share of the 18 payments authorized under Section 5A-12.5, with such increase 19 20 only taking effect upon the date that a State share for such 21 payments is required under federal law. For the period of April through June 2015, the amount of \$218.38 used to calculate the 22 23 assessment under this paragraph shall, by emergency rule under subsection (s) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative 24

Procedure Act, be increased by a uniform percentage to generate
 \$20,250,000 in the aggregate for that period from all hospitals
 subject to the annual assessment under this paragraph.

(2) In addition to any other assessments imposed under this 4 5 Article, effective July 1, 2016 and semi-annually thereafter through June 2018, or as provided in Section 5A-16, in addition 6 7 to any federally required State share as authorized under 8 paragraph (1), the amount of \$218.38 shall be increased by a 9 uniform percentage to generate an amount equal to 75% of the 10 ACA Assessment Adjustment, as defined in subsection (b-6) of 11 this Section.

12 For State fiscal years 2009 through 2018, or as provided in Section 5A-16, a hospital's occupied bed days and Medicare bed 13 14 days shall be determined using the most recent data available 15 from each hospital's 2005 Medicare cost report as contained in 16 the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the 17 quarter ending on December 31, 2006, without regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. If a hospital's 18 2005 Medicare cost report is not contained in the Healthcare 19 20 Cost Report Information System, then the Illinois Department may obtain the hospital provider's occupied bed days and 21 22 Medicare bed days from any source available, including, but not 23 limited to, records maintained by the hospital provider, which may be inspected at all times during business hours of the day 24 25 by the Illinois Department or its duly authorized agents and 26 employees.

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(3) Subject to Sections 5A-3, 5A-10, and 5A-16, for State 1 2 fiscal years 2019 and 2020, an annual assessment on inpatient services is imposed on each hospital provider in an amount 3 equal to \$197.19 multiplied by the difference of the hospital's 4 5 occupied bed days less the hospital's Medicare bed days; 6 however, for State fiscal year 2021, the amount of \$197.19 shall be increased by a uniform percentage to generate an 7 8 additional \$6,250,000 in the aggregate for that period from all 9 subject to the annual assessment under this hospitals 10 paragraph. For State fiscal years 2019 and 2020, a hospital's 11 occupied bed days and Medicare bed days shall be determined 12 using the most recent data available from each hospital's 2015 13 Medicare cost report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report 14 Information System file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 15 2017, without regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes 16 to such data. If a hospital's 2015 Medicare cost report is not 17 contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System, then the Illinois Department may obtain the hospital provider's 18 19 occupied bed days and Medicare bed days from any source 20 available, including, but not limited to, records maintained by the hospital provider, which may be inspected at all times 21 22 during business hours of the day by the Illinois Department or 23 its duly authorized agents and employees. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article, for a hospital provider that 24 25 did not have a 2015 Medicare cost report, but paid an assessment in State fiscal year 2018 on the basis 26 of

hypothetical data, that assessment amount shall be used for State fiscal years 2019 and 2020; however, for State fiscal year 2021, the assessment amount shall be increased by the proportion that it represents of the total annual assessment that is generated from all hospitals in order to generate \$6,250,000 in the aggregate for that period from all hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this paragraph.

Subject to Sections 5A 3 and 5A 10, for State fiscal years 8 9 2021 through 2024, an annual assessment on inpatient services 10 is imposed on each hospital provider in an amount equal to 11 \$197.19 multiplied by the difference of the hospital's occupied 12 bed days less the hospital's Medicare bed days, provided however, that the amount of \$197.19 used to calculate 13 the assessment under this paragraph shall, by rule, be adjusted by 14 15 a uniform percentage to generate the same total annual 16 assessment that was generated in State fiscal year 2020 from 17 all hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this paragraph plus \$6,250,000. For State fiscal years 2021 and 18 2022, a hospital's occupied bed days and Medicare bed days 19 20 shall be determined using the most recent data available from 21 each hospital's 2017 Medicare cost report as contained in the 22 Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 2019, without regard to any subsequent 23 adjustments or changes to such data. For State fiscal years 24 25 2023 and 2024, a hospital's occupied bed days and Medicare bed 26 days shall be determined using the most recent data available

1 from each hospital's 2019 Medicare cost report as contained in 2 the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the 3 quarter ending on March 31, 2021, without regard to any 4 subsequent adjustments or changes to such data.

5

(b) (Blank).

6 (b-5)(1) Subject to Sections 5A-3 and 5A-10, for the portion of State fiscal year 2012, beginning June 10, 2012 7 through June 30, 2012, and for State fiscal years 2013 through 8 9 2018, or as provided in Section 5A-16, an annual assessment on 10 outpatient services is imposed on each hospital provider in an 11 amount equal to .008766 multiplied by the hospital's outpatient 12 gross revenue, provided, however, that the amount of .008766 13 shall be increased by a uniform percentage to generate an 14 amount equal to 25% of the State share of the payments authorized under Section 5A-12.5, with such increase only 15 taking effect upon the date that a State share for such 16 17 payments is required under federal law. For the period beginning June 10, 2012 through June 30, 2012, the annual 18 assessment on outpatient services shall be prorated by 19 20 multiplying the assessment amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is 21 days and the denominator of which is 365 days. 21 22 For the period of April through June 2015, the amount of 23 .008766 used to calculate the assessment under this paragraph shall, by emergency rule under subsection (s) of Section 5-45 24 25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, be increased by a uniform percentage to generate \$6,750,000 in the aggregate for 26

1 that period from all hospitals subject to the annual assessment 2 under this paragraph.

(2) In addition to any other assessments imposed under this
Article, effective July 1, 2016 and semi-annually thereafter
through June 2018, in addition to any federally required State
share as authorized under paragraph (1), the amount of .008766
shall be increased by a uniform percentage to generate an
amount equal to 25% of the ACA Assessment Adjustment, as
defined in subsection (b-6) of this Section.

10 For the portion of State fiscal year 2012, beginning June 11 10, 2012 through June 30, 2012, and State fiscal years 2013 12 through 2018, or as provided in Section 5A-16, a hospital's outpatient gross revenue shall be determined using the most 13 recent data available from each hospital's 2009 Medicare cost 14 15 report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information 16 System file, for the quarter ending on June 30, 2011, without 17 regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. If a hospital's 2009 Medicare cost report is not contained in 18 19 the Healthcare Cost Report Information System, then the 20 Department may obtain the hospital provider's outpatient gross revenue from any source available, including, but not limited 21 22 to, records maintained by the hospital provider, which may be 23 inspected at all times during business hours of the day by the Department or its duly authorized agents and employees. 24

(3) Subject to Sections 5A-3, 5A-10, and 5A-16, for State
fiscal years 2019 and 2020, an annual assessment on outpatient

services is imposed on each hospital provider in an amount 1 2 equal to .01358 multiplied by the hospital's outpatient gross revenue; however, for State fiscal year 2021, the amount of 3 .01358 shall be increased by a uniform percentage to generate 4 5 an additional \$6,250,000 in the aggregate for that period from all hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this 6 7 paragraph. For State fiscal years 2019 and 2020, a hospital's 8 outpatient gross revenue shall be determined using the most 9 recent data available from each hospital's 2015 Medicare cost 10 report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information 11 System file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 2017, without 12 regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. 13 If a hospital's 2015 Medicare cost report is not contained in 14 the Healthcare Cost Report Information System, then the 15 Department may obtain the hospital provider's outpatient gross revenue from any source available, including, but not limited 16 17 to, records maintained by the hospital provider, which may be inspected at all times during business hours of the day by the 18 19 Department or its duly authorized agents and employees. 20 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article, for a hospital provider that did not have a 2015 Medicare cost 21 22 report, but paid an assessment in State fiscal year 2018 on the 23 basis of hypothetical data, that assessment amount shall be used for State fiscal years 2019 and 2020; however, for State 24 25 fiscal year 2021, the assessment amount shall be increased by the proportion that it represents of the total 26 annual

1 assessment that is generated from all hospitals in order to 2 generate \$6,250,000 in the aggregate for that period from all 3 hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this 4 paragraph.

5 Subject to Sections 5A 3 and 5A 10, for State fiscal years 6 2021 through 2024, an annual assessment on outpatient services 7 is imposed on each hospital provider in an amount equal to .01358 multiplied by the hospital's outpatient gross revenue, 8 9 provided however, that the amount of .01358 used to calculate 10 the assessment under this paragraph shall, by rule, be adjusted 11 by a uniform percentage to generate the same total annual 12 assessment that was generated in State fiscal year 2020 from all hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this 13 paragraph plus \$6,250,000. For State fiscal years 2021 and 14 15 2022, a hospital's outpatient gross revenue shall be determined 16 using the most recent data available from each hospital's 2017 17 Medicare cost report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 18 19 2019, without regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. For State fiscal years 2023 and 2024, a 20 21 hospital's outpatient gross revenue shall be determined using 22 the most recent data available from each hospital's 2019 23 Medicare cost report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 24 25 2021, without regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes 26 to such data.

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1 (b-6)(1) As used in this Section, "ACA Assessment 2 Adjustment" means:

(A) For the period of July 1, 2016 through December 31, 3 2016, the product of .19125 multiplied by the sum of the 4 5 fee-for-service payments to hospitals as authorized under Section 5A-12.5 and the adjustments authorized under 6 5A-12.2 7 subsection (t) of Section to managed care 8 organizations for hospital services due and payable in the 9 month of April 2016 multiplied by 6.

10 (B) For the period of January 1, 2017 through June 30, 11 2017, the product of .19125 multiplied by the sum of the 12 fee-for-service payments to hospitals as authorized under Section 5A-12.5 and the adjustments authorized under 13 14 subsection (t) of Section 5A-12.2 to managed care 15 organizations for hospital services due and payable in the 16 month of October 2016 multiplied by 6, except that the 17 amount calculated under this subparagraph (B) shall be adjusted, either positively or negatively, to account for 18 19 the difference between the actual payments issued under 20 Section 5A-12.5 for the period beginning July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 and the estimated payments due 21 22 and payable in the month of April 2016 multiplied by 6 as 23 described in subparagraph (A).

(C) For the period of July 1, 2017 through December 31,
 2017, the product of .19125 multiplied by the sum of the
 fee-for-service payments to hospitals as authorized under

Section 5A-12.5 and the adjustments authorized under 1 2 5A-12.2 subsection (t) of Section to managed care 3 organizations for hospital services due and payable in the month of April 2017 multiplied by 6, except that the amount 4 5 calculated under this subparagraph (C) shall be adjusted, either positively or negatively, to account for the 6 7 difference between the actual payments issued under 8 Section 5A-12.5 for the period beginning January 1, 2017 9 through June 30, 2017 and the estimated payments due and 10 payable in the month of October 2016 multiplied by 6 as 11 described in subparagraph (B).

12 (D) For the period of January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018, the product of .19125 multiplied by the sum of the 13 fee-for-service payments to hospitals as authorized under 14 15 Section 5A-12.5 and the adjustments authorized under 16 subsection (t) of Section 5A-12.2 to managed care 17 organizations for hospital services due and payable in the month of October 2017 multiplied by 6, except that: 18

(i) the amount calculated under this subparagraph 19 20 (D) shall be adjusted, either positively or negatively, to account for the difference between the 21 22 actual payments issued under Section 5A-12.5 for the 23 period of July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 and 24 the estimated payments due and payable in the month of 25 April 2017 multiplied by 6 as described in subparagraph 26 (C); and

(ii) the amount calculated under this subparagraph
(D) shall be adjusted to include the product of .19125
multiplied by the sum of the fee-for-service payments,
if any, estimated to be paid to hospitals under
subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.5.

6 (2) The Department shall complete and apply a final 7 reconciliation of the ACA Assessment Adjustment prior to June 8 30, 2018 to account for:

9 (A) any differences between the actual payments issued 10 or scheduled to be issued prior to June 30, 2018 as 11 authorized in Section 5A-12.5 for the period of January 1, 12 2018 through June 30, 2018 and the estimated payments due 13 and payable in the month of October 2017 multiplied by 6 as 14 described in subparagraph (D); and

(B) any difference between the estimated
fee-for-service payments under subsection (b) of Section
5A-12.5 and the amount of such payments that are actually
scheduled to be paid.

The Department shall notify hospitals of any additional amounts owed or reduction credits to be applied to the June 2018 ACA Assessment Adjustment. This is to be considered the 22 final reconciliation for the ACA Assessment Adjustment.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, if
for any reason the scheduled payments under subsection (b) of
Section 5A-12.5 are not issued in full by the final day of the
period authorized under subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.5,

funds collected from each hospital pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) and pursuant to paragraph (2), attributable to the scheduled payments authorized under subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.5 that are not issued in full by the final day of the period attributable to each payment authorized under subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.5, shall be refunded.

7 The increases authorized under paragraph (2) of (4) 8 subsection (a) and paragraph (2) of subsection (b-5) shall be 9 limited to the federally required State share of the total payments authorized under Section 5A-12.5 if the sum of such 10 11 payments yields an annualized amount equal to or less than 12 \$450,000,000, or if the adjustments authorized under 13 subsection (t) of Section 5A-12.2 are found not to be actuarially sound; however, this limitation shall not apply to 14 15 the fee-for-service payments described in subsection (b) of 16 Section 5A-12.5.

17

(c) (Blank).

18 (c-5)(1) Subject to Sections 5A-3 and 5A-10, for State 19 Fiscal Years 2021 through 2024, an annual assessment on 20 inpatient and outpatient services is imposed on each hospital 21 provider. The assessment shall be as described in paragraph (2) 22 of this subsection. 23 (2) (A) The "total assessment" shall be equal to the sum of

24 the following 2 numbers:

25 (i) The total annual assessment on inpatient services
 26 that was generated in State fiscal year 2020 from all

hospitals	subject	to	the	annual	assessment	under	this

2 paragraph plus \$6,250,000.

3 (ii) The total annual assessment on inpatient services
4 that was generated in State fiscal year 2020 from all
5 hospitals subject to the annual assessment under this
6 paragraph plus \$6,250,000.

7 <u>(B) The assessment imposed on each hospital provider shall</u> 8 <u>be equal to a rate multiplied by the sum of their non-Medicaid</u> 9 <u>inpatient gross revenue and non-Medicaid outpatient gross</u> 10 <u>revenue. The Department shall determine the rate so that it is</u> 11 <u>uniform for all hospital providers subject to the assessment</u> 12 <u>and the funds generated by the assessment are equivalent to the</u> 13 total assessment.

14 For State Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022, a hospital's 15 non-Medicaid gross revenue shall be determined using the most 16 recent data available from each hospital's 2017 Medicare cost 17 report as contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System file, for the guarter ending on March 31, 2019, without 18 19 regard to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. 20 For State Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024, a hospital's non-Medicaid 21 gross revenue shall be determined using the most recent data 22 available from each hospital's 2019 Medicare cost report as 23 contained in the Healthcare Cost Report Information System 24 file, for the quarter ending on March 31, 2021, without regard 25 to any subsequent adjustments or changes to such data. If a hospital's Medicare cost report is not contained in the 26

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1 Healthcare Cost Report Information System or the hospital's 2 Medicare cost report contains insufficient information to 3 determine gross non-Medicaid inpatient or outpatient revenue, then the Department may obtain the hospital provider's gross 4 5 non-Medicaid revenue from any source available, including, but not limited to, records maintained by the hospital provider, 6 which may be inspected at all times during business hours of 7 8 the day by the Department or its duly authorized agents and 9 employees. The Department may also set any additional reporting requirements for Medicare cost reports as deemed necessary to 10 11 determine non-Medicaid gross revenue inpatient and outpatient 12 revenue for future fiscal years.

13 (d) Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this 14 Section, the Department is authorized to adopt rules to reduce 15 the rate of any annual assessment imposed under this Section, 16 as authorized by Section 5-46.2 of the Illinois Administrative 17 Procedure Act.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, 18 any plan providing for an assessment on a hospital provider as 19 20 a permissible tax under Title XIX of the federal Social 21 Security Act and Medicaid-eligible payments to hospital 22 providers from the revenues derived from that assessment shall 23 be reviewed by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, as the Single State Medicaid Agency required by 24 25 federal law, to determine whether those assessments and 26 hospital provider payments meet federal Medicaid standards. If

the Department determines that the elements of the plan may 1 2 meet federal Medicaid standards and a related State Medicaid 3 Plan Amendment is prepared in a manner and form suitable for submission, that State Plan Amendment shall be submitted in a 4 5 timely manner for review by the Centers for Medicare and 6 Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and 7 Human Services and subject to approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department 8 9 of Health and Human Services. No such plan shall become 10 effective without approval by the Illinois General Assembly by 11 the enactment into law of related legislation. Notwithstanding 12 any other provision of this Section, the Department is authorized to adopt rules to reduce the rate of any annual 13 14 assessment imposed under this Section. Any such rules may be 15 adopted by the Department under Section 5-50 of the Illinois 16 Administrative Procedure Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 100-581, eff. 3-12-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19.)

18 (305 ILCS 5/5A-12.6)

19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)

20 Sec. 5A-12.6. Continuation of hospital access payments on 21 or after July 1, 2018.

(a) To preserve and improve access to hospital services,
for hospital services rendered on or after July 1, 2018 the
Department shall, except for hospitals described in subsection
(b) of Section 5A-3, make payments to hospitals as set forth in

this Section. Payments under this Section are not due and 1 2 payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this 3 Section are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment 4 5 imposed under this Article is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. In determining 6 the hospital access payments authorized under subsections (f) 7 8 through (n) of this Section, unless otherwise specified, only 9 Illinois hospitals shall be eligible for a payment and total 10 Medicaid utilization statistics shall be used to determine the 11 payment amount. In determining the hospital access payments 12 authorized under subsection (d) and subsections (f) through (l) 13 of this Section, if a hospital ceases to receive payments from 14 the pool, the payments for all hospitals continuing to receive 15 payments from such pool shall be uniformly adjusted to fully expend the aggregate amount of the pool, with such adjustment 16 17 being effective on the first day of the second month following the date the hospital ceases to receive payments from such 18 19 pool.

20 (b) Phase in of funds to claims-based payments and updates. To ensure access to hospital services, the Department may only 21 22 use funds financed by the assessment authorized under Section 5A-2 to 23 increase claims-based payment rates, including 24 applicable policy add-on payments or adjusters, in accordance 25 with this subsection. Starting in State Fiscal Year 2021, to To 26 increase the claims-based payment rates up to the amounts

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specified in this subsection, the Department shall, by rule, 1 2 reduce to zero any of the hospital access payments authorized 3 in subsections (d) through (l) that it finds do not serve the purposes of ensuring equitable access to hospital services for 4 5 recipients under the Medical Assistance Program by supporting hospitals in areas of greatest health need and areas most 6 7 adversely affected by health disparities. Following this, the 8 remaining hospital access payments authorized in the hospital 9 access payments authorized in subsection (d) and subsections 10 (q) through (1) of this Section shall be uniformly reduced.

11 (1) For State fiscal years 2019 and 2020, up to 12 \$635,000,000 of the total spending financed from the 13 assessment authorized under Section 5A-2 that is intended 14 to pay for hospital services and the hospital supplemental 15 access payments authorized under subsections (d) and (f) of 16 Section 14-12 for payment in State fiscal year 2018 may be 17 used to increase claims-based hospital payment rates as specified under Section 14-12. 18

19 (2) For State fiscal years 2021 and 2022, up to 20 \$1,696,000,000 \$1,164,000,000 of the total spending financed from the assessment authorized under Section 5A-2 21 22 that is intended to pay for hospital services and the 23 hospital supplemental access payments authorized under subsections (d) and (f) of Section 14-12 for payment in 24 25 State Fiscal Year 2018 may be used to increase claims-based 26 hospital payment rates as specified under Section 14-12.

(Blank). For State fiscal years 2023, 1 (3) up to 2 \$1,397,000,000 of the total spending financed from the assessment authorized under Section 5A-2 that is intended 3 to pay for hospital services and the hospital supplemental 4 5 access payments authorized under subsections (d) and (f) of 6 Section 14 12 for payment in State Fiscal Year 2018 may be 7 increase claims based hospital payment rates used to 8 specified under Section 14 12.

9 (Blank). For State fiscal years 2024, up to (4) 10 \$1,663,000,000 of the total spending financed from the 11 assessment authorized under Section 5A-2 that is intended 12 to pay for hospital services and the hospital supplemental 13 access payments authorized under subsections (d) and (f) of Section 14-12 for payment in State Fiscal Year 2018 may be 14 15 used to increase claims-based hospital payment rates as 16 specified under Section 14 12.

17 (5) Beginning in State fiscal year 2021, and at least every 24 months thereafter, the Department shall, by rule, 18 update the hospital access payments authorized under this 19 20 Section to take into account the amount of funds being used 21 to increase claims-based hospital payment rates under 22 Section 14-12 and to apply the most recently available data 23 and information, including data from the most recent base year and qualifying criteria which shall correlate to the 24 25 updated base year data, to determine a hospital's 26 eligibility for each payment and the amount of the payment

authorized under this Section. Any updates of the hospital 1 access payment methodologies shall not result in any 2 3 diminishment of the aggregate amount of hospital access payment expenditures, except for reductions attributable 4 5 to the use of such funds to increase claims-based hospital payment rates as authorized by this Section. Nothing in 6 7 this Section shall be construed as precluding variations in 8 the amount of any individual hospital's access payments. 9 The Department shall publish the proposed rules to update 10 the hospital access payments at least 90 days before their 11 proposed effective date. The proposed rules shall not be 12 adopted using emergency rulemaking authority. The 13 Department shall notify each hospital, in writing, of the 14 impact of these updates on the hospital at least 30 calendar days prior to their effective date. 15

16 For purposes of this subsection, "health disparities" 17 means preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, 18 violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are 19 experienced by socially disadvantaged populations.

20 (C) The hospital access payments authorized under subsections (d) through (n) of this Section shall be paid in 12 21 22 equal installments on or before the seventh State business day 23 of each month, except that no payment shall be due within 100 days after the later of the date of notification of federal 24 25 approval of the payment methodologies required under this 26 Section or any waiver required under 42 CFR 433.68, at which

time the sum of amounts required under this Section prior to 1 2 the date of notification is due and payable. Payments under 3 this Section are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this Section are approved by the 4 5 federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed under this Article is determined to 6 7 be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security 8 Act. The Department may, when practicable, accelerate the 9 schedule upon which payments authorized under this Section are 10 made.

11

(d) Rate increase-based adjustment.

12 funds financed by the assessment (1)From the authorized under Section 5A-2, individual funding pools by 13 14 category of service shall be established, for Inpatient 15 General Acute Care services in the amount of \$268,051,572, 16 Inpatient Rehab Care services in the amount of \$24,500,610, 17 Inpatient Psychiatric Care service in the amount of \$94,617,812, and Outpatient Care Services in the amount of 18 \$328,828,641. 19

20 (2) Each Illinois hospital and other hospitals 21 authorized under this subsection, except for long-term 22 acute care hospitals and public hospitals, shall be 23 assigned a pool allocation percentage for each category of service that is equal to the ratio of the hospital's 24 25 estimated FY2019 claims-based payments including all 26 applicable FY2019 policy adjusters, multiplied by the

applicable service credit factor for the hospital, divided 1 2 by the total of the FY2019 claims-based payments including 3 all FY2019 policy adjusters for each category of service adjusted by each hospital's applicable service credit 4 5 factor for all qualified hospitals. For each category of service, a hospital shall receive a supplemental payment 6 7 equal to its pool allocation percentage multiplied by the 8 total pool amount.

9 (3) Effective July 1, 2018, for purposes of determining 10 for State fiscal years 2019 and 2020 the hospitals eligible 11 for the payments authorized under this subsection, the 12 Department shall include children's hospitals located in St. Louis that are designated a Level III perinatal center 13 14 by the Department of Public Health and also designated a 15 Level I pediatric trauma center by the Department of Public 16 Health as of December 1, 2017.

17 (4) As used in this subsection, "service credit factor" 18 is determined based on a hospital's Rate Year 2017 Medicaid 19 inpatient utilization rate ("MIUR") rounded to the nearest 20 whole percentage, as follows:

(A) Tier 1: A hospital with a MIUR equal to or
greater than 60% shall have a service credit factor of
200%.

(B) Tier 2: A hospital with a MIUR equal to or
greater than 33% but less than 60% shall have a service
credit factor of 100%.

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(C) Tier 3: A hospital with a MIUR equal to or
 greater than 20% but less than 33% shall have a service
 credit factor of 50%.

4 (D) Tier 4: A hospital with a MIUR less than 20% 5 shall have a service credit factor of 10%.

(e) Graduate medical education.

7 The calculation of graduate medical education (1)8 payments shall be based on the hospital's Medicare cost 9 report ending in Calendar Year 2015, as reported in 10 Medicare cost reports released on October 19, 2016 with 11 data through September 30, 2016. An Illinois hospital 12 reporting intern and resident cost on its Medicare cost 13 report shall be eligible for graduate medical education 14 payments.

15 (2)Each hospital's annualized Medicaid Intern 16 Resident Cost is calculated using annualized intern and 17 resident total costs obtained from Worksheet B Part I, Column 21 and 22 the sum of Lines 30-43, 50-76, 90-93, 18 19 96-98, and 105-112 multiplied by the percentage that the 20 hospital's Medicaid days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 7, Lines 14 and 16-18) comprise of the hospital's total days 21 22 (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 8, Lines 14 and 16-18).

(3) An annualized Medicaid indirect medical education
(IME) payment is calculated for each hospital using its IME
payments (Worksheet E Part A, Line 29, Col 1) multiplied by
the percentage that its Medicaid days (Worksheet S3 Part I,

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Column 7, Lines 14 and 16-18) comprise of its Medicare days (Worksheet S3 Part I, Column 6, Lines 14 and 16-18).

3 (4) For each hospital, its annualized Medicaid Intern
4 Resident Cost and its annualized Medicaid IME payment are
5 summed and multiplied by 33% to determine the hospital's
6 final graduate medical education payment.

7 (f) Alzheimer's treatment access payment. Each Illinois 8 academic medical center or teaching hospital, as defined in 9 Section 5-5e.2 of this Code, that is identified as the primary 10 hospital affiliate of one of the Regional Alzheimer's Disease 11 Assistance Centers, as designated by the Alzheimer's Disease 12 Assistance Act and identified in the Department of Public 13 Health's Alzheimer's Disease State Plan dated December 2016, 14 shall be paid an Alzheimer's treatment access payment equal to 15 the product of \$10,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the 16 numerator of which is the qualifying hospital's Fiscal Year 17 2015 total admissions and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions for all hospitals eligible 18 19 for the payment.

20 (g) Safety-net hospital, private critical access hospital,
21 and outpatient high volume access payment.

(1) Each safety-net hospital, as defined in Section
5-5e.1 of this Code, for Rate Year 2017 that is not
publicly owned shall be paid an outpatient high volume
access payment equal to \$40,000,000 multiplied by a
fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal

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Year 2015 outpatient services and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all hospitals eligible under this paragraph for this payment.

4 (2) Each critical access hospital that is not publicly 5 owned shall be paid an outpatient high volume access 6 payment equal to \$55,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the 7 numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 8 outpatient services and the denominator of which is the 9 Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all hospitals 10 eligible under this paragraph for this payment.

11 (3) Each tier 1 hospital that is not publicly owned 12 shall be paid an outpatient high volume access payment 13 \$25,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, equal to the 14 numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 15 outpatient services and the denominator of which is the 16 Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all hospitals 17 eligible under this paragraph for this payment. A tier 1 outpatient high volume hospital means one of the following: 18 19 (i) a non-publicly owned hospital, excluding a safety net 20 hospital as defined in Section 5-5e.1 of this Code for Rate 21 Year 2017, with total outpatient services, equal to or 22 greater than the regional mean plus one standard deviation 23 for all hospitals in the region but less than the mean plus 24 standard deviation; (ii) an Illinois non-publicly 1.5 25 owned hospital with total outpatient service units equal to 26 greater than the statewide mean plus one standard or

deviation; or (iii) a non-publicly owned safety net hospital as defined in Section 5-5e.1 of this Code for Rate Year 2017, with total outpatient services, equal to or greater than the regional mean plus one standard deviation for all hospitals in the region.

6 (4) Each tier 2 hospital that is not publicly owned 7 shall be paid an outpatient high volume access payment 8 equal to \$25,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the 9 numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 10 outpatient services and the denominator of which is the 11 Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all hospitals 12 eligible under this paragraph for this payment. A tier 2 13 outpatient high volume hospital means a non-publicly owned 14 hospital, excluding a safety-net hospital as defined in 15 Section 5-5e.1 of this Code for Rate Year 2017, with total 16 outpatient services equal to or greater than the regional 17 mean plus 1.5 standard deviations for all hospitals in the region but less than the mean plus 2 standard deviations. 18

19 (5) Each tier 3 hospital that is not publicly owned 20 shall be paid an outpatient high volume access payment 21 equal to \$58,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the 22 numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 23 outpatient services and the denominator of which is the 24 Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all hospitals 25 eligible under this paragraph for this payment. A tier 3 26 outpatient high volume hospital means a non-publicly owned hospital, excluding a safety-net hospital as defined in Section 5-5e.1 of this Code for Rate Year 2017, with total outpatient services equal to or greater than the regional mean plus 2 standard deviations for all hospitals in the region.

6 (h) Medicaid dependent or high volume hospital access7 payment.

8 (1) To qualify for a Medicaid dependent hospital access 9 payment, a hospital shall meet one of the following 10 criteria:

(A) Be a non-publicly owned general acute care
hospital that is a safety-net hospital, as defined in
Section 5-5e.1 of this Code, for Rate Year 2017.

(B) Be a pediatric hospital that is a safety net
hospital, as defined in Section 5-5e.1 of this Code,
for Rate Year 2017 and have a Medicaid inpatient
utilization rate equal to or greater than 50%.

18 (C) Be a general acute care hospital with a
19 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or
20 greater than 50% in Rate Year 2017.

(2) The Medicaid dependent hospital access paymentshall be determined as follows:

(A) Each tier 1 hospital shall be paid a Medicaid
 dependent hospital access payment equal to \$23,000,000
 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
 hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total days and the

denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total days for all hospitals eligible under this subparagraph for this payment. A tier 1 Medicaid dependent hospital means a qualifying hospital with a Rate Year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or greater than the statewide mean but less than the statewide mean plus 0.5 standard deviation.

8 (B) Each tier 2 hospital shall be paid a Medicaid 9 dependent hospital access payment equal to \$15,000,000 10 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 11 hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total days and the 12 denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total days 13 for all hospitals eligible under this subparagraph for 14 this payment. A tier 2 Medicaid dependent hospital 15 means a qualifying hospital with a Rate Year 2017 16 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or 17 greater than the statewide mean plus 0.5 standard deviations but less than the statewide mean plus one 18 19 standard deviation.

20 (C) Each tier 3 hospital shall be paid a Medicaid 21 dependent hospital access payment equal to \$15,000,000 22 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 23 hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total days and the 24 denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total days 25 for all hospitals eligible under this subparagraph for 26 this payment. A tier 3 Medicaid dependent hospital

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means a qualifying hospital with a Rate Year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or greater than the statewide mean plus one standard deviation but less than the statewide mean plus 1.5 standard deviations.

(D) Each tier 4 hospital shall be paid a Medicaid 6 7 dependent hospital access payment equal to \$53,000,000 8 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 9 hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total days and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total days 10 11 for all hospitals eligible under this subparagraph for 12 this payment. A tier 4 Medicaid dependent hospital 13 means a qualifying hospital with a Rate Year 2017 14 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or 15 greater than the statewide mean plus 1.5 standard 16 deviations but less than the statewide mean plus 2 17 standard deviations.

(E) Each tier 5 hospital shall be paid a Medicaid 18 19 dependent hospital access payment equal to \$75,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 20 21 hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total days and the 22 denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total days 23 for all hospitals eligible under this subparagraph for 24 this payment. A tier 5 Medicaid dependent hospital 25 means a qualifying hospital with a Rate Year 2017 26 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or

greater than the statewide mean plus 2 standard 1 2 deviations.

3 (3) Each Medicaid high volume hospital shall be paid a Medicaid high volume access payment equal to \$300,000,000 4 5 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions and the 6 7 denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total 8 admissions for all hospitals eligible under this paragraph 9 for this payment. A Medicaid high volume hospital means the 10 Illinois general acute care hospitals with the highest 11 number of Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions that when 12 ranked in descending order from the highest Fiscal Year 13 2015 total admissions to the lowest Fiscal Year 2015 total 14 admissions, in the aggregate, sum to at least 50% of the 15 total admissions for all such hospitals in Fiscal Year 16 2015; however, any hospital which has qualified as a 17 Medicaid dependent hospital shall not also be considered a Medicaid high volume hospital. 18

19 (i) Perinatal care access payment.

20 (1)Each Illinois non-publicly owned hospital 21 designated a Level II or II+ perinatal center by the 22 Department of Public Health as of December 1, 2017 shall be 23 assigned a pool allocation percentage equal to a fraction, 24 the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 25 total admissions multiplied by the hospital's Medicaid utilization factor and the denominator of which is the sum 26

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of Fiscal Year 2015 admissions multiplied by Medicaid 1 2 utilization factor for all hospitals authorized for 3 payment under this paragraph. Each qualifying hospital shall be paid an access payment equal to \$200,000,000 4 5 multiplied by its pool allocation percentage. a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 6 7 total admissions and the denominator of which is the Fiscal 8 Year 2015 total admissions for all hospitals eligible under 9 this paragraph for this payment.

10 (2)Each Illinois non-publicly owned hospital 11 designated a Level III perinatal center by the Department 12 of Public Health as of December 1, 2017 shall be paid an 13 access payment equal to \$100,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal 14 15 Year 2015 total admissions and the denominator of which is 16 the Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions for all hospitals 17 eligible under this paragraph for this payment.

18 (3) As used in this subsection, "Medicaid utilization 19 factor" is equal to the square of the sum of 0.5 and the 20 hospital's rate year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization 21 rate.

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(j) Trauma care access payment.

(1) Each Illinois non-publicly owned hospital
 designated a Level I trauma center by the Department of
 Public Health as of December 1, 2017 shall be paid an
 access payment equal to \$160,000,000 multiplied by a

1 fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal 2 Year 2015 total admissions and the denominator of which is 3 the Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions for all hospitals 4 eligible under this paragraph for this payment.

5 (2)Each Illinois non-publicly owned hospital 6 designated a Level II trauma center by the Department of 7 Public Health as of December 1, 2017 shall be assigned a 8 pool allocation percentage equal to a fraction, the 9 numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total 10 admissions multiplied by the hospital's Medicaid 11 utilization factor and the denominator of which is the sum of Fiscal Year 2015 admissions multiplied by the Medicaid 12 13 utilization factor for all hospitals authorized for 14 payment under this paragraph. Each qualifying hospital 15 shall be paid an access payment equal to \$200,000,000 16 multiplied by its pool allocation percentage. a fraction, 17 the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions and the denominator of which is the Fiscal 18 19 Year 2015 total admissions for all hospitals eligible under 20 this paragraph for this payment.

21 (3) As used in this subsection, "Medicaid utilization 22 factor" is equal to the square of the sum of 0.5 and the 23 hospital's rate year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization 24 rate.

25 (k) Perinatal and trauma center access payment.

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(1) Each Illinois non-publicly owned hospital

1 designated a Level III perinatal center and a Level I or II 2 trauma center by the Department of Public Health as of 3 December 1, 2017, and that has a Rate Year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or greater than 20% and 4 5 a calendar year 2015 occupancy ratio equal to or greater 50%, shall be paid an access payment equal to 6 than 7 \$160,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of 8 which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions 9 and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total 10 admissions for all hospitals eligible under this paragraph 11 for this payment.

12 (2) non-publicly owned Each Illinois hospital 13 designated a Level II or II+ perinatal center and a Level I 14 or II trauma center by the Department of Public Health as 15 of December 1, 2017, and that has a Rate Year 2017 Medicaid 16 inpatient utilization rate equal to or greater than 20% and 17 a calendar year 2015 occupancy ratio equal to or greater 18 than 50%, shall be paid an access payment equal to 19 \$200,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of 20 which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 total admissions and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 total 21 22 admissions for all hospitals eligible under this paragraph 23 for this payment.

(1) Long-term acute care access payment. Each Illinois
 non-publicly owned long-term acute care hospital that has a
 Rate Year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate equal to or

greater than 25% and a calendar year 2015 occupancy ratio equal to or greater than 60% shall be paid an access payment equal to \$19,000,000 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal Year 2015 general acute care admissions and the denominator of which is the Fiscal Year 2015 general acute care admissions for all hospitals eligible under this subsection for this payment.

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(m) Small public hospital access payment.

9 (1) As used in this subsection, "small public hospital" 10 means any Illinois publicly owned hospital which is not a 11 "large public hospital" as described in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 12 148.25(a).

(2) Each small public hospital shall be paid an
inpatient access payment equal to \$2,825,000 multiplied by
a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's Fiscal
Year 2015 total days and the denominator of which is the
Fiscal Year 2015 total days for all hospitals under this
paragraph for this payment.

19 (3) Each small public hospital shall be paid an 20 outpatient access payment equal to \$24,000,000 multiplied 21 by a fraction, the numerator of which is the hospital's 22 Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services and the denominator of 23 which is the Fiscal Year 2015 outpatient services for all 24 hospitals eligible under this paragraph for this payment.

(n) Psychiatric care access payment. In addition to rates
paid for inpatient psychiatric services, the Illinois

Department shall, by rule, establish an access payment for 1 2 inpatient hospital psychiatric services that shall, in the 3 aggregate, spend approximately \$61,141,188 annually. In consultation with the hospital community, the Department may, 4 5 by rule, incorporate the funds used for this access payment to increase the payment rates for inpatient psychiatric services, 6 7 except that such changes shall not take effect before July 1, 8 2019. Upon incorporation into the claims payment rates, this 9 access payment shall be repealed. Beginning July 1, 2018, for 10 purposes of determining for State fiscal years 2019 and 2020 11 the hospitals eligible for the payments authorized under this 12 subsection, Department shall include out-of-state the 13 hospitals that are designated a Level I pediatric trauma center or a Level I trauma center by the Department of Public Health 14 15 as of December 1, 2017.

16 (o) For purposes of this Section, a hospital that is 17 enrolled to provide Medicaid services during State fiscal year 18 2015 shall have its utilization and associated reimbursements 19 annualized prior to the payment calculations being performed 20 under this Section.

(p) Definitions. As used in this Section, unless the context requires otherwise:

"General acute care admissions" means, for a given hospital, the sum of inpatient hospital admissions provided to recipients of medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act for general acute care, excluding admissions for

individuals eligible for Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicaid/Medicare crossover admissions), as tabulated from the Department's paid claims data for general acute care admissions occurring during State fiscal year 2015 that was adjudicated by the Department through October 28, 2016.

7 "Occupancy ratio" is determined utilizing the IDPH 8 Hospital Profile CY15 - Facility Utilization Data - Source 2015 9 Annual Hospital Questionnaire. Utilizes all beds and days 10 including observation days but excludes Long Term Care and 11 Swing bed and their associated beds and days.

"Outpatient services" means, for a given hospital, the sum 12 13 of the number of outpatient encounters identified as unique services provided to recipients of medical assistance under 14 15 Title XIX of the Social Security Act for general acute care, 16 psychiatric care, and rehabilitation care, excluding 17 outpatient services for individuals eligible for Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicaid/Medicare 18 crossover services), as tabulated from the Department's paid 19 claims data for outpatient services occurring during State 20 21 fiscal year 2015 that was adjudicated by the Department through 22 October 28, 2016.

"Total days" means, for a given hospital, the sum of inpatient hospital days provided to recipients of medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act for general acute care, psychiatric care, and rehabilitation care,

excluding days for individuals eligible for Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicaid/Medicare crossover days), as tabulated from the Department's paid claims data for total days occurring during State fiscal year 2015 that was adjudicated by the Department through October 28, 2016.

"Total admissions" means, for a given hospital, the sum of 7 8 inpatient hospital admissions provided to recipients of 9 medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act 10 for general acute care, psychiatric care, and rehabilitation 11 care, excluding admissions for individuals eligible for 12 Medicare under Title XVIII of that Act (Medicaid/Medicare 13 crossover admissions), as tabulated from the Department's paid claims data for admissions occurring during State fiscal year 14 15 2015 that was adjudicated by the Department through October 28, 16 2016.

17 (q) Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Section, the Department is authorized to adopt rules that 18 19 change the hospital access payments specified in this Section, 20 but only to the extent necessary to conform to any federally approved amendment to the Title XIX State Plan. Any such rules 21 22 shall be adopted by the Department as authorized by Section 23 5 - 50of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 24 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any changes 25 implemented as a result of this subsection (q) shall be given 26 retroactive effect so that they shall be deemed to have taken

effect as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
 100th General Assembly.

(r) (1) On or after July 1, 2018, and no less than annually 3 thereafter, the Department shall calculate increased increase 4 5 capitation payments to capitated managed care organizations 6 (MCOs) to equal the aggregate reduction of payments made in 7 this Section to preserve access to hospital services for 8 recipients under the Medical Assistance Program. The 9 calculated aggregate amount of all increased capitation 10 payments to all MCOs for a fiscal year shall at least be the 11 amount needed to avoid reduction in payments authorized under 12 Section 5A-15.

13 (2) On or after July 1, 2018, and no less than annually 14 thereafter until the changes described in paragraph (3) are 15 implemented, the Department shall increase capitation payments 16 to MCOs by the amount calculated under paragraph (1). Payments 17 to MCOs under this Section shall be consistent with actuarial certification and shall be published by the Department each 18 19 year. Managed care organizations and hospitals (including 20 through their representative organizations), shall develop and implement methodologies and rates for payments that will 21 22 preserve and improve access to hospital services for recipients 23 in furtherance of the State's public policy to ensure equal access to covered services to recipients under the Medical 24 25 Assistance Program. The Department shall make available, on a 26 monthly basis, a report of the capitation payments that are

1 made to each MCO, including the number of enrollees for which 2 such payment is made, the per enrollee amount of the payment, 3 and any adjustments that have been made. Payments to MCOs that 4 would be paid consistent with actuarial certification and 5 enrollment in the absence of the increased capitation payments 6 under this Section shall not be reduced as a consequence of 7 payments made under this subsection.

8 (3) Following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 9 the 101st General Assembly, contracts between the Department 10 and MCOs for subsequent plan years shall require MCOs to pass 11 through the payment amounts in accordance with this Section 12 reduced and added up to the aggregate amount calculated under 13 paragraph (1), in conformance with 42 CFR 438.6. Each MCO shall 14 submit to the Department and the Department shall make 15 available, on a quarterly basis, a report of each payment to a 16 hospital in accordance with this paragraph.

17 <u>(4)</u> As used in this subsection, "MCO" means an entity which 18 contracts with the Department to provide services where payment 19 for medical services is made on a capitated basis.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-581, eff. 3-12-18.)

21	(305 ILCS 5/5A-14)
22	Sec. 5A-14. Repeal of assessments and disbursements.
23	(a) Section 5A-2 is repealed on July 1, <u>2022</u> 2020 .
24	(b) Section 5A-12 is repealed on July 1, 2005.
25	(c) Section 5A-12.1 is repealed on July 1, 2008.

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1 (d) Section 5A-12.2 and Section 5A-12.4 are repealed on 2 July 1, 2018, subject to Section 5A-16.

3 (e) Section 5A-12.3 is repealed on July 1, 2011.

4 (f) Section 5A-12.6 is repealed on July 1, 2022 2020.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-581, eff. 3-12-18.)

6 (305 ILCS 5/14-12)

Sec. 14-12. Hospital rate reform payment system. The
hospital payment system pursuant to Section 14-11 of this
Article shall be as follows:

(a) Inpatient hospital services. Effective for discharges
on and after July 1, 2014, reimbursement for inpatient general
acute care services shall utilize the All Patient Refined
Diagnosis Related Grouping (APR-DRG) software, version 30,
distributed by 3MTM Health Information System.

15 (1) The Department shall establish Medicaid weighting 16 factors to be used in the reimbursement system established 17 under this subsection. Initial weighting factors shall be 18 the weighting factors as published by 3M Health Information 19 System, associated with Version 30.0 adjusted for the 20 Illinois experience.

(2) The Department shall establish a
statewide-standardized amount to be used in the inpatient
reimbursement system. The Department shall publish these
amounts on its website no later than 10 calendar days prior
to their effective date.

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1 (3) In addition to the statewide-standardized amount, 2 the Department shall develop adjusters to adjust the rate 3 of reimbursement for critical Medicaid providers or 4 services for trauma, transplantation services, perinatal 5 care, and Graduate Medical Education (GME).

(4) The Department shall develop add-on payments to 6 7 exceptionally costly inpatient account for stays, 8 consistent with Medicare outlier principles. Outlier fixed 9 loss thresholds may be updated to control for excessive 10 growth in outlier payments no more frequently than on an 11 annual basis, but at least triennially. Upon updating the 12 fixed loss thresholds, the Department shall be required to update base rates within 12 months. 13

14 (5) The Department shall define those hospitals or
15 distinct parts of hospitals that shall be exempt from the
16 APR-DRG reimbursement system established under this
17 Section. The Department shall publish these hospitals'
18 inpatient rates on its website no later than 10 calendar
19 days prior to their effective date.

(6) Beginning July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2024,
in addition to the statewide-standardized amount, the
Department shall develop an adjustor to adjust the rate of
reimbursement for safety-net hospitals defined in Section
5-5e.1 of this Code excluding pediatric hospitals.

(7) Beginning July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2020,
or upon implementation of inpatient psychiatric rate

increases as described in subsection (n) of Section 1 5A-12.6, in addition to the statewide-standardized amount, 2 3 the Department shall develop an adjustor to adjust the rate of reimbursement for Illinois freestanding inpatient 4 5 psychiatric hospitals that are not designated as 6 children's hospitals by the Department but are primarily 7 treating patients under the age of 21.

8 (Blank). Beginning July 1, 2020, (7.5)the 9 reimbursement for inpatient psychiatric services shall be 10 so that base claims projected reimbursement is increased by 11 an amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (2) of 12 subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection 13 14 and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 13%. Beginning July 1, 2022, the reimbursement for 15 16 inpatient psychiatric services shall be so that base claims 17 projected reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of 18 19 Section 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under 20 paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection and paragraphs 21 (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 13%. Beginning 22 July 1, 2024, the reimbursement for inpatient psychiatric 23 shall be so that base claims projected services 24 reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 25 26 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8) and 1 2 (9) of this subsection and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 13%.

3 Beginning July 1, 2018, in addition to (8) the statewide-standardized amount, the Department shall adjust 4 5 the rate of reimbursement for hospitals designated by the Department of Public Health as a Perinatal Level II or II+ 6 7 center by applying the same adjustor that is applied to Perinatal and Obstetrical care cases for Perinatal Level 8 9 III centers, as of December 31, 2017.

10 (9) Beginning July 1, 2018, in addition to the 11 statewide-standardized amount, the Department shall apply 12 the same adjustor that is applied to trauma cases as of 13 December 31, 2017 to inpatient claims to treat patients 14 with burns, including, but not limited to, APR-DRGs 841, 15 842, 843, and 844.

16 (10)Beginning July 1, 2018, the 17 statewide-standardized amount for inpatient general acute care services shall be uniformly increased so that base 18 19 claims projected reimbursement is increased by an amount 20 equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under 21 22 paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 40%. Beginning July 23 24 1, 2020, the statewide-standardized amount for inpatient 25 general acute care services shall be uniformly increased so 26 that base claims projected reimbursement is increased by an

1 amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (2) of 2 subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8), (9), (12), and (13) and (9) 3 of this subsection and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection 4 5 multiplied by 40%. Beginning July 1, 2022, the (b) 6 statewide standardized amount for inpatient general acute 7 care services shall be uniformly increased so that base 8 claims projected reimbursement is increased by an amount 9 equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (3) of subsection 10 (b) of Section 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under 11 paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection and paragraphs 12 (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 40%. Beginning July 1, 2023 the statewide-standardized amount 13 for inpatient general acute care services shall be uniformly 14 increased so that base claims projected reimbursement is 15 16 increased by an amount equal to the funds allocated in 17 paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8) and (9) of this 18 19 subsection and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) 20 multiplied by 40%.

(11) Beginning July 1, 2018, the reimbursement for
inpatient rehabilitation services shall be increased by
the addition of a \$96 per day add-on.

24Beginning July 1, 2020, the reimbursement for25inpatient rehabilitation services shall be uniformly26increased so that the \$96 per day add on is increased by an

1 amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (2) of 2 subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount 3 allocated under paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection 4 and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 5 0.9%.

Beginning July 1, 2022, the reimbursement for 6 7 inpatient rehabilitation services shall be uniformly increased so that the \$96 per day add on as adjusted by 8 the 9 July 1, 2020 increase, is increased by an amount equal to 10 the funds allocated in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under 11 12 paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection and paragraphs 13 (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 0.9%.

Beginning July 1, 2023, the reimbursement for 14 inpatient rehabilitation services shall be uniformly 15 increased so that the \$96 per day add on as adjusted by the 16 17 July 1, 2022 increase, is increased by an amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of 18 Section 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under 19 20 paragraphs (8) and (9) of this subsection and paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) multiplied by 0.9%. 21

22 (12) By July 1, 2020, the Department shall, by rule, 23 put in place reimbursement increases for inpatient 24 services targeted to serve the purposes of ensuring 25 equitable access to hospital services for recipients under 26 the Medical Assistance Program by supporting hospitals in

1	areas of greatest health need and areas most adversely
2	affected by health disparities. To achieve these purposes,
3	the Department shall identify classes of hospitals to which
4	uniform amount rate increases shall be directed. The amount
5	shall be set so that base claims projected reimbursement is
6	increased by an amount equal to \$1,000,000,000 of the funds
7	allocated in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section
8	<u>5A-12.6.</u>
9	(13) Beginning July 1, 2020, the reimbursement for
10	inpatient psychiatric services to non-publicly owned
11	general acute care hospitals shall be increased by a
12	uniform dollar amount so that base claims projected
13	reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to
14	\$61,000,000 of the funds allocated in paragraph (2) of
15	subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6.
16	For purposes of this subsection, "health disparities"
17	means preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury,
18	violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are
19	experienced by socially disadvantaged populations.
20	(b) Outpatient hospital services. Effective for dates of
21	service on and after July 1, 2014, reimbursement for outpatient
22	services shall utilize the Enhanced Ambulatory Procedure
23	Grouping (EAPG) software, version 3.7 distributed by $3M^{ extsf{M}}$
24	Health Information System.

(1) The Department shall establish Medicaid weighting
 factors to be used in the reimbursement system established

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under this subsection. The initial weighting factors shall be the weighting factors as published by 3M Health Information System, associated with Version 3.7.

4 (2) The Department shall establish service specific
5 statewide-standardized amounts to be used in the
6 reimbursement system.

7 (A) The initial statewide standardized amounts,
8 with the labor portion adjusted by the Calendar Year
9 2013 Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System
10 wage index with reclassifications, shall be published
11 by the Department on its website no later than 10
12 calendar days prior to their effective date.

13 (B) The Department shall establish adjustments to 14 the statewide-standardized amounts for each Critical Access Hospital, as designated by the Department of 15 16 Public Health in accordance with 42 CFR 485, Subpart F. 17 For outpatient services provided on or before June 30, 2018, the EAPG standardized amounts are determined 18 19 separately for each critical access hospital such that 20 simulated EAPG payments using outpatient base period 21 paid claim data plus payments under Section 5A-12.4 of 22 this Code net of the associated tax costs are equal to 23 the estimated costs of outpatient base period claims 24 data with a rate year cost inflation factor applied.

(3) In addition to the statewide-standardized amounts,
 the Department shall develop adjusters to adjust the rate

of reimbursement for critical Medicaid hospital outpatient 1 2 providers or services, including outpatient high volume or 3 safety-net hospitals. Beginning July 1, 2018, the outpatient high volume adjustor shall be increased to 4 5 increase annual expenditures associated with this adjustor by \$79,200,000, based on the State Fiscal Year 2015 base 6 7 year data and this adjustor shall apply to public 8 hospitals, except for large public hospitals, as defined 9 under 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.25(a).

10 (4) Beginning July 1, 2018, in addition to the 11 statewide standardized amounts, the Department shall make 12 an add-on payment for outpatient expensive devices and drugs. This add-on payment shall at least apply to claim 13 14 lines that: (i) are assigned with one of the following 15 EAPGs: 490, 1001 to 1020, and coded with one of the 16 following revenue codes: 0274 to 0276, 0278; or (ii) are 17 assigned with one of the following EAPGs: 430 to 441, 443, 444, 460 to 465, 495, 496, 1090. The add-on payment shall 18 19 be calculated as follows: the claim line's covered charges 20 multiplied by the hospital's total acute cost to charge 21 ratio, less the claim line's EAPG payment plus \$1,000, 22 multiplied by 0.8.

(5) Beginning July 1, 2018, the statewide-standardized
amounts for outpatient services shall be increased by a
uniform percentage so that base claims projected
reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to no less

than the funds allocated in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) 1 2 of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a) and paragraphs (3) 3 and (4) of this subsection multiplied by 46%. Beginning 4 5 July 1, 2020, the statewide-standardized amounts for 6 outpatient services shall be increased by a uniform 7 percentage so that base claims projected reimbursement is 8 increased by an amount equal to no less than the funds 9 allocated in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 10 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8), 11 (9), (12), and (13) and (9) of subsection (a) and 12 paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection multiplied by 46%. Beginning July 1, 2022, the statewide-standardized 13 amounts for outpatient services shall be increased by a 14 uniform percentage so that base claims projected 15 16 reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to the funds allocated in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 17 5A 12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8) and 18 19 (9) of subsection (a) and paragraphs (3) and (4) of this 20 subsection multiplied by 46%. Beginning July 1, 2023, the 21 statewide-standardized amounts for outpatient services 22 shall be increased by a uniform percentage so that base 23 claims projected reimbursement is increased by an amount equal to no less than the funds allocated in paragraph (4) 24 of subsection (b) of Section 5A-12.6, less the amount 25 26 allocated under paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a)

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and paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection multiplied by 46%.

(6) Effective for dates of service on or after July 1, 3 2018, the Department shall establish adjustments to the 4 5 statewide-standardized amounts for each Critical Access Hospital, as designated by the Department of Public Health 6 7 in accordance with 42 CFR 485, Subpart F, such that each 8 Critical Access Hospital's standardized amount for 9 outpatient services shall be increased by the applicable 10 uniform percentage determined pursuant to paragraph (5) of 11 this subsection. It is the intent of the General Assembly 12 that the adjustments required under this paragraph (6) by 13 Public Act 100-1181 this amendatory Act of the 100th 14 General Assembly shall be applied retroactively to claims 15 for dates of service provided on or after July 1, 2018.

16 (7) Effective for dates of service on or after March 8, 17 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1181) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, 18 the 19 Department shall recalculate and implement an updated 20 statewide-standardized amount for outpatient services 21 provided by hospitals that are not Critical Access 22 Hospitals to reflect the applicable uniform percentage 23 determined pursuant to paragraph (5).

24 (1) Any recalculation to the
25 statewide-standardized amounts for outpatient services
26 provided by hospitals that are not Critical Access

Hospitals shall be the amount necessary to achieve the 1 2 increase in the statewide-standardized amounts for 3 outpatient services increased by a uniform percentage, that base claims projected reimbursement is 4 SO 5 increased by an amount equal to no less than the funds 6 allocated in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 7 5A-12.6, less the amount allocated under paragraphs (8), (9), (12), and (13) and (9) of subsection (a) and 8 9 paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, for all 10 hospitals that are not Critical Access Hospitals, 11 multiplied by 46%.

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12 (2) It is the intent of the General Assembly that 13 the recalculations required under this paragraph (7) 14 by Public Act 100-1181 this amendatory Act of the 100th 15 General Assembly shall be applied prospectively to 16 claims for dates of service provided on or after March 17 8, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1181) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly and 18 19 that no recoupment or repayment by the Department or an 20 MCO of payments attributable to recalculation under 21 this paragraph (7), issued to the hospital for dates of 22 service on or after July 1, 2018 and before March 8, 23 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1181) this 24 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, shall be 25 permitted.

(8) The Department shall ensure that all necessary

1 adjustments to the managed care organization capitation 2 base rates necessitated by the adjustments under subparagraph (6) or (7) of this subsection are completed 3 applied retroactively in accordance with Section 4 and 5 5-30.8 of this Code within 90 days of March 8, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1181) this amendatory Act 6 7 of the 100th General Assembly.

8 In consultation with the hospital community, the (C) 9 Department is authorized to replace 89 Ill. Admin. Code 152.150 10 as published in 38 Ill. Reg. 4980 through 4986 within 12 months of June 16, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-651). If 11 12 the Department does not replace these rules within 12 months of June 16, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-651), the 13 rules in effect for 152.150 as published in 38 Ill. Reg. 4980 14 15 through 4986 shall remain in effect until modified by rule by 16 the Department. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed 17 to mandate that the Department file a replacement rule.

(d) Transition period. There shall be a transition period 18 19 to the reimbursement systems authorized under this Section that 20 shall begin on the effective date of these systems and continue 21 until June 30, 2018, unless extended by rule by the Department. 22 To help provide an orderly and predictable transition to the 23 new reimbursement systems and to preserve and enhance access to the hospital services during this transition, the Department 24 25 shall allocate a transitional hospital access pool of at least 26 \$290,000,000 annually so that transitional hospital access

1 payments are made to hospitals.

(1) After the transition period, the Department may
begin incorporating the transitional hospital access pool
into the base rate structure; however, the transitional
hospital access payments in effect on June 30, 2018 shall
continue to be paid, if continued under Section 5A-16.

(2) After the transition period, if the Department 7 8 reduces payments from the transitional hospital access 9 pool, it shall increase base rates, develop new adjustors, 10 adjust current adjustors, develop new hospital access 11 payments based on updated information, or any combination 12 thereof by an amount equal to the decreases proposed in the transitional hospital access pool payments, ensuring that 13 the entire transitional hospital access pool amount shall 14 15 continue to be used for hospital payments.

16 (d-5) Hospital transformation program. The Department, in 17 conjunction with the Hospital Transformation Review Committee created under subsection (d-5), shall develop a hospital 18 19 transformation program to provide financial assistance to 20 hospitals in areas of greatest health need and areas most 21 adversely affected by health disparities that require such 22 assistance to transform or expand in transforming their 23 services and care models to better meet align with the needs of 24 the communities they serve. The payments authorized in this 25 Section shall be subject to approval by the federal government. 26 (1) Phase 1. In State fiscal years 2019 through 2020,

1 the Department shall allocate funds from the transitional 2 access hospital pool to create a hospital transformation 3 pool of at least \$262,906,870 annually and make hospital transformation payments to hospitals. Subject to Section 4 5 5A-16, in State fiscal years 2019 and 2020, an Illinois hospital that received either a transitional hospital 6 7 access payment under subsection (d) or a supplemental 8 payment under subsection (f) of this Section in State 9 fiscal year 2018, shall receive a hospital transformation 10 payment as follows:

(A) If the hospital's Rate Year 2017 Medicaid inpatient utilization rate is equal to or greater than 45%, the hospital transformation payment shall be equal to 100% of the sum of its transitional hospital access payment authorized under subsection (d) and any supplemental payment authorized under subsection (f).

(B) If the hospital's Rate Year 2017 Medicaid
inpatient utilization rate is equal to or greater than
25% but less than 45%, the hospital transformation
payment shall be equal to 75% of the sum of its
transitional hospital access payment authorized under
subsection (d) and any supplemental payment authorized
under subsection (f).

(C) If the hospital's Rate Year 2017 Medicaid
 inpatient utilization rate is less than 25%, the
 hospital transformation payment shall be equal to 50%

1 of the sum of its transitional hospital access payment 2 authorized under subsection (d) and any supplemental 3 payment authorized under subsection (f).

(2) Phase 2. In State Fiscal Year 2021, the Department 4 5 shall allocate the funds from the transitional access hospital pool in the same manner as for Phase 1 as 6 described in paragraph (1). In addition, during State 7 Fiscal Year 2021 the Department shall prepare and make 8 9 available to hospitals data on health disparities for their 10 use in planning improvements by which they can address 11 negative impacts of health disparities in communities they 12 serve. In addition, during State Fiscal Year 2021, the 13 Department, in conjunction with the Hospital 14 Transformation Review Committee, shall complete a stakeholder process to determine the priorities of the 15 16 hospital transformation program, including at a minimum 17 the following:

(A) The Department, in conjunction with the 18 19 Hospital Transformation Review Committee, shall provide an opportunity for public input and formal 20 21 mechanism for stakeholder participation in identifying 22 priority delivery system reform and improvement 23 purposes for the transformation program based on 24 community health needs. The Department, in conjunction with the 25 (B) 26 Hospital Transformation Review Committee, shall

1conduct no fewer than 6 hearings for this purpose. No2fewer than 2 of these hearings shall be held in the3City of Chicago, and at least one additional hearing4shall be held in another location in Cook County.

5 <u>(C) The Department shall publish a report with the</u> 6 <u>results of this process on its website.</u>

7 (3) Phase 3. During State fiscal years 2021 and 2022 and thereafter, the Department shall allocate funds from 8 9 the transitional access hospital pool to create a hospital 10 transformation pool annually and make hospital 11 transformation payments from the hospital transformation 12 pool to hospitals participating in the transformation program. Hospitals in areas of greatest health need and 13 14 areas most adversely affected by health disparities that 15 require assistance to transform or expand their services to 16 better meet the needs of communities they serve, as defined in rules adopted in accordance with subparagraph (B) of 17 18 paragraph 4, Any hospital may seek transformation funding 19 Phase 3, however, priority shall be given to in Disproportionate Share Hospitals and Critical Access 20 21 Hospitals 2. Any hospital that seeks transformation 22 funding in Phase 3 2 to update or repurpose the hospital's 23 physical structure to transition to a new delivery model, 24 must submit to the Department in writing a transformation 25 plan, based on the Department's guidelines, that describes 26 the changes or service expansions it seeks to make and

1	selects process and outcome measures, from a set developed
2	by the Department, the hospital will meet through the
3	course of the transformation project; a timeline for the
4	transformation plan; as well as financial information
5	sufficient to allow the Department to determine whether the
6	changes or service expansions could occur but for
7	transformation program funding. desired delivery model
8	with projections of patient volumes by service lines and
9	projected revenues, expenses, and net income that
10	correspond to the new delivery model. In Phase $3 + 2$, subject
11	to the approval of rules, the Department may use the
12	hospital transformation pool to increase base rates,
13	develop new adjustors, <u>or</u> adjust current adjustors , or
14	develop new access payments in order to support and
15	incentivize hospitals <u>pursuing</u> to pursue such
16	transformation. In developing such methodologies, the
17	Department shall ensure that the entire hospital
18	transformation pool continues to be expended to ensure
19	access to hospital services. The Department annually shall
20	allocate to the hospital transformation pool funds from the
21	transitional access hospital pool as set forth in paragraph
22	(1) plus \$150,000,000 from the Hospital Provider Fund. or
23	to support organizations that had received hospital
24	transformation payments under this Section.
25	(Λ) Any hospital participating in the hospital

(A) Any hospital participating in the hospitaltransformation program shall provide an opportunity

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for public input by local community groups, hospital workers, and healthcare professionals and assist in facilitating discussions about any transformations or changes to the hospital.

5 (A-5) Any hospital that seeks to commit 6 transformation funding to capital spending shall 7 submit to the Department in writing a transformation 8 plan, based on the Department's guidelines, that 9 describes the proposed changes to the hospital's 10 physical facilities with projections of patient 11 volumes by service lines and projected revenues, 12 expenses, and net income.

13 (B) As provided in paragraph (9) of Section 3 of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act, any 14 seeking to expand services through 15 hospital 16 participating in the transformation program may be 17 excluded from the requirements of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act for those projects related to 18 the hospital's transformation. To be eligible, the 19 20 hospital must submit to the Health Facilities and Services Review Board certification 21 from the 22 Department, approved by the Hospital Transformation 23 Review Committee, that the project is a part of the hospital's transformation. 24

25(C) (Blank).As provided in subsection (a-20) of26Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Act, a hospital that received hospital 1 Systems-2 transformation payments under this Section may convert 3 to a freestanding emergency center. To be eligible for such a conversion, the hospital must submit to 4 the 5 Department of Public Health certification from the 6 Department, approved by the Hospital Transformation 7 Committee, that the project is Reviewpart 8 hospital's transformation.

9 (4) By March 1, 2021 (3) By April 1, 2019 March 12, 10 2018 (Public Act 100 581) the Department, in conjunction 11 with the Hospital Transformation Review Committee, shall 12 develop and file as an administrative rule with the 13 Secretary of State the goals, objectives, policies, 14 standards, payment models, process and outcome measures, 15 or criteria to be applied in Phase 3 $\frac{2}{2}$ of the program to 16 allocate the hospital transformation funds. The goals, 17 objectives, and policies to be considered may include, but are not limited to, reducing health disparities; achieving 18 19 unmet needs of a community that a hospital serves such as behavioral health services, outpatient services, or drug 20 21 rehabilitation services; attaining certain quality or 22 patient safety benchmarks for health care services; or 23 improving the coordination, effectiveness, and efficiency 24 of care delivery. Notwithstanding any other provision of 25 law, any rule adopted in accordance with this subsection 26 (d-5) may be submitted to the Joint Committee on

1 2 3 Administrative Rules for approval only if the rule has first been approved by 9 of the 14 members of the Hospital Transformation Review Committee.

(5) (4) Hospital Transformation Review Committee. 4 5 There is created the Hospital Transformation Review Committee. The Committee shall consist of 14 members. No 6 later than 30 days after March 12, 2018 (the effective date 7 of Public Act 100-581), the 4 legislative leaders shall 8 9 each appoint 3 members; the Governor shall appoint the 10 Director of Healthcare and Family Services, or his or her 11 designee, as a member; and the Director of Healthcare and 12 Family Services shall appoint one member. Any vacancy shall 13 be filled by the applicable appointing authority within 15 14 calendar days. The members of the Committee shall select a 15 Chair and a Vice-Chair from among its members, provided 16 that the Chair and Vice-Chair cannot be appointed by the same appointing authority and must be from different 17 political parties. The Chair shall have the authority to 18 19 establish a meeting schedule and convene meetings of the 20 Committee, and the Vice-Chair shall have the authority to 21 convene meetings in the absence of the Chair. The Committee 22 may establish its own rules with respect to meeting 23 schedule, notice of meetings, and the disclosure of 24 documents; however, the Committee shall not have the power 25 to subpoena individuals or documents and any rules must be 26 approved by 9 of the 14 members. The Committee shall

perform the functions described in this Section and advise 1 2 and consult with the Director in the administration of this 3 Section. In addition to reviewing and approving the policies, procedures, and rules for 4 the hospital 5 transformation program, the Committee shall consider and make recommendations related to qualifying criteria and 6 7 payment methodologies related to safety-net hospitals and 8 children's hospitals. Members of the Committee appointed 9 by the legislative leaders shall be subject to the 10 jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission, not the 11 Executive Ethics Commission, and all requests under the 12 Freedom of Information Act shall be directed to the applicable Freedom of Information officer for the General 13 14 Assembly. The Department shall provide operational support 15 to the Committee as necessary. The Committee is dissolved 16 on April 1, 2019. 17 (6) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

18 <u>"Managed care organization" or "MCO" means an entity</u>
19 which contracts with the Department to provide services
20 where payment for medical services is made on a capitated
21 basis.

<u>"Health disparities" mean preventable differences in</u>
 <u>the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities</u>
 <u>to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially</u>
 <u>disadvantaged populations.</u>

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1 (e) Beginning 36 months after initial implementation, the 2 Department shall update the reimbursement components in 3 subsections (a) and (b), including standardized amounts and 4 weighting factors, and at least triennially and no more 5 frequently than annually thereafter. The Department shall 6 publish these updates on its website no later than 30 calendar 7 days prior to their effective date.

8 (f) Continuation of supplemental payments. Any 9 supplemental payments authorized under Illinois Administrative 10 Code 148 effective January 1, 2014 and that continue during the 11 period of July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 shall remain 12 in effect as long as the assessment imposed by Section 5A-2 13 that is in effect on December 31, 2017 remains in effect.

(g) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (f) of this 14 Section and notwithstanding the changes authorized under 15 16 Section 5-5b.1, any updates to the system shall not result in 17 diminishment of the overall effective rates of any reimbursement as of the implementation date of the new system 18 (July 1, 2014). These updates shall not preclude variations in 19 any individual component of the system or hospital rate 20 variations. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the 21 22 Department from increasing the rates of reimbursement or 23 developing payments to ensure access to hospital services. 24 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to guarantee a 25 minimum amount of spending in the aggregate or per hospital as 26 spending may be impacted by factors, including, but not limited 1 to_L the number of individuals in the medical assistance program
2 and the severity of illness of the individuals.

3 (h)The Department shall have the authority to modify by 4 rulemaking any changes to the rates or methodologies in this 5 Section as required by the federal government to obtain federal 6 financial participation for expenditures made under this 7 Section.

(i) Except for subsections (g) and (h) of this Section, the 8 9 Department shall, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-40 of 10 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, provide for 11 presentation at the June 2014 hearing of the Joint Committee on 12 Administrative Rules (JCAR) additional written notice to JCAR 13 of the following rules in order to commence the second notice period for the following rules: rules published in the Illinois 14 Register, rule dated February 21, 2014 at 38 Ill. Reg. 4559 15 16 (Medical Payment), 4628 (Specialized Health Care Delivery 17 Systems), 4640 (Hospital Services), 4932 (Diagnostic Related Grouping (DRG) Prospective Payment System (PPS)), and 4977 18 (Hospital Reimbursement Changes), and published 19 in the 20 Illinois Register dated March 21, 2014 at 38 Ill. Reg. 6499 (Specialized Health Care Delivery Systems) and 6505 (Hospital 21 22 Services).

(j) Out-of-state hospitals. Beginning July 1, 2018, for
purposes of determining for State fiscal years 2019 and 2020
the hospitals eligible for the payments authorized under
subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, the Department shall

include out-of-state hospitals that are designated a Level I
 pediatric trauma center or a Level I trauma center by the
 Department of Public Health as of December 1, 2017.

4 (k) The Department shall notify each hospital and managed
5 care organization, in writing, of the impact of the updates
6 under this Section at least 30 calendar days prior to their
7 effective date.

8 (Source: P.A. 100-581, eff. 3-12-18; 100-1181, eff. 3-8-19; 9 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; revised 7-29-19.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.