NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 22. ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

PREAMBLE

1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable) Rulemaking Action:
   R9-22-712.05  Amend

2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):
   Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 36-2903.01
   Implementing statute: A.R.S. § 36-2903.01

3. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed rule:
   None

4. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:
   Name: Nicole Fries
   Address: AHCCCS
   Office of Administrative Legal Services
   701 E. Jefferson, Mail Drop 6200
   Phoenix, AZ  85034
   Telephone: (602) 417-4232
   Fax: (602) 253-9115
   E-mail: AHCCCSRules@azahcccs.gov
   Web site: www.azahcccs.gov

5. An agency’s justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:
   A.R.S. § 36-2903.01 requires the Administration to describe in rule how Graduate Medical Education (GME) funds are calculated and distributed. The intention of this rulemaking is to
modify the method of allocating funds for indirect GME costs. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9), certain public entities are permitted to transfer funds to the AHCCCS Administration to support these distributions. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) require the AHCCCS Administration to annually update the amount allocated to each hospital in the State Plan. Before AHCCCS may make GME payments, a State Plan Amendment (SPA) must be submitted and approved by CMS.

For approval of this SPA, CMS requires that AHCCCS change the method of allocating funds for indirect GME costs. The current methodology excludes Medicare managed care organization (MCO) data when calculating the Medicare share of indirect GME costs. To more accurately reflect Medicare indirect GME costs, the proposed rule uses hospital discharges instead of inpatient days to calculate the Medicare share of a hospital’s utilization.

In addition, under the proposed rule the Administration intends to calculate the Medicare indirect GME costs instead of relying on the amount specified on the Medicare Cost Report (MCR). Currently the Administration uses the indirect medical education cost for a hospital calculated by Medicare to extrapolate the Medicaid indirect medical education cost. The current methodology results in some hospitals receiving less GME payments than they would if the Medicare costs were calculated directly from information on the MCR. Both the Administration and CMS agree that the methodology set forth in the proposed rule more accurately reflects the Medicare share of the indirect cost of medical education.

6. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

A study was not referenced or relied upon when revising these regulations.
7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:
Not applicable.

8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:
CMS requires the AHCCCS Administration to annually update the amount allocated to each hospital in the State Plan. Before AHCCCS may make Graduate Medical Education payments, a SPA must be submitted to, and approved by, CMS. CMS has notified AHCCCS that revision of the method of allocating funds for indirect GME costs is necessary for CMS approval of the SPA. Absent promulgation of this rule, CMS will not approve the SPA, and AHCCCS will lack federal approval and corresponding federal funds for GME payments to qualifying hospitals. Total 2017 GME payments under this methodology are expected to be approximately $290 million.

Under the proposed rule, the 2017 indirect GME allocation is estimated to be $37.7 million less than the allocation would have been had CMS continued to approve the current methodology. GME payments are funded through intergovernmental transfers from or certified public expenditures by political subdivision of the state. Therefore, the proposed rule does not impact the State General Fund. In addition, none of the hospitals impacted by the change are small businesses.

9. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business and consumer impact statement:
Name: Nicole Fries
Address: AHCCCS
Office of Administrative Legal Services
701 E. Jefferson, Mail Drop 6200
Phoenix, AZ 85034
Telephone: (602) 417-4232
Fax: (602) 253-9115
E-mail: AHCCCSRules@azahcccs.gov
10. The time, place, and nature of the proceedings to make, amend, repeal, or renumber the rule, or if no proceeding is scheduled, where, when, and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rule:

Proposed rule language will be available on the AHCCCS website www.azahcccs.gov the week of September 17, 2017. Please send written or email comments to the above address by the close of the comment period, 5:00 p.m., November 9, 2017.

Date: November 9, 2017
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: AHCCCS
701 East Jefferson
Phoenix, AZ 85034
Nature: Public Hearing

Date: November 9, 2017
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: ALTCS: Arizona Long-Term Care System
1010 N. Finance Center Dr, Suite 201
Tucson, AZ 85710
Nature: Public Hearing

Date: November 9, 2017
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: 2717 N. 4th St. STE 130
Flagstaff, AZ 86004
Nature: Public Hearing

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to
Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:
No other matters have been prescribed.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:
Not applicable

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:
Not applicable

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:
No analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:
None

13. The full text of the rules follows:
ARTICLE 7. STANDARDS FOR PAYMENTS

Section

R9-22-712.05. Graduate Medical Education Fund Allocation
ARTICLE 7. STANDARDS FOR PAYMENTS

R9-22-712.05. Graduate Medical Education Fund Allocation

A. Graduate medical education (GME) reimbursement as of September 30, 1997. Subject to legislative appropriation, the Administration shall make a distribution based on direct graduate medical education costs as described in A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(a).

B. Subject to available funds and approval by CMS, the Administration shall annually distribute monies appropriated for the expansions of GME programs approved by the Administration to hospitals for direct program costs eligible for funding under A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(b). A GME program is deemed to be established as of the date of its original accreditation. All determinations that are necessary to make distributions described by this subsection shall be made using information possessed by the Administration as of the date of reporting under subsection (B)(3).

1. Eligible health care facilities. A health care facility is eligible for distributions under subsection (B) if all of the following apply:
   a. It is a hospital in Arizona that is the sponsoring institution of, or a participating institution in, one or more of the GME programs in Arizona;
   b. It incurs direct costs for the training of residents in the GME programs, which costs are or will be reported on the hospital’s Medicare Cost Report;
   c. It is not administered by or does not receive its primary funding from an agency of the federal government.

2. Eligible resident positions. For purposes of determining program allocation amounts under subsection (B)(4) the following resident positions are eligible for consideration to the extent that the resident training takes place in Arizona and not at a health care facility made ineligible under subsection (B)(1)(c):
   a. Filled resident positions in approved programs established as of October 1, 1999 at hospitals that receive funding as described in A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(a) that are additional to the number of resident positions that were filled as of October 1, 1999; and
   b. All filled resident positions in approved programs other than GME programs described in A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(a) that were established before July 1, 2006.
3. Annual reporting. By April 1st of each year, each GME program and each hospital seeking a distribution under subsection (B) shall provide the applicable information listed in this subsection to the Administration:
   a. A GME program shall provide all of the following:
      i. The program name and number assigned by the accrediting organization;
      ii. The original date of accreditation;
      iii. The names of the sponsoring institution and all participating institutions current as of the date of reporting;
      iv. The number of approved resident positions and the number of filled resident positions current as of the date of reporting;
      v. For programs established as of October 1, 1999, the number of resident positions that were filled as of October 1, 1999, if the program has not already provided this information to the Administration;
   b. A hospital seeking a distribution under subsection (B) shall provide all of the following that apply:
      i. If the hospital uses the Intern and Resident Information System (IRIS) for tracking and reporting its resident activity to the fiscal intermediary, copies of the IRIS master and assignment files for the hospital’s two most recently completed Medicare cost reporting years as filed with the fiscal intermediary;
      ii. If the hospital does not use the IRIS or has less than two cost reporting years available in the form of the IRIS master and assignment files, the information normally contained in the IRIS master and assignment files in an alternative format for the hospital’s two most recently completed Medicare cost reporting years;
      iii. At the request of the Administration, a copy of the hospital’s Medicare Cost Report or any part of the report for the most recently completed cost reporting year.

4. Allocation of expansion funds. Annually the Administration shall allocate available funds to each approved GME program in the following manner:
   a. Information provided by hospitals under subsection (B)(3)(b) shall be used to determine the program in which each eligible resident is enrolled and the number of days that each eligible resident worked in any area of the hospital complex or in a
non-hospital setting under agreement with the reporting hospital during the period of
assignment to that hospital. For this purpose, the Administration shall use data
relating to the most recent 12-month period that is common to all information
provided under subsections (B)(3)(b)(i) and (ii).

b. The number of eligible residents allocated to each participating institution within
each approved GME program shall be determined as follows:

i. Total the number of days determined for each participating institution under
subsection (B)(4)(a) and divide each total by 365.

ii. Proportionally adjust the result of subsection (B)(4)(b)(i) for each participating
institution within each program according to the number of residents determined
to be eligible under subsection (B)(2).

c. The number of allocated eligible residents determined under subsection (B)(4)(b)(ii)
shall be adjusted for Arizona Medicaid utilization using the most recent Medicare
Cost Report information on file with the Administration as of the date of reporting
under subsection (B)(3) and the Administration’s inpatient hospital claims and
encounter data for the time period corresponding to the Medicare Cost Report
information for each hospital. The Administration shall use only those inpatient
hospital claims paid by the Administration and encounters that were adjudicated by
the Administration as of the date of reporting under subsection (B)(3). The Medicaid-
adjusted eligible residents shall be determined as follows:

i. For each hospital, the total AHCCCS inpatient hospital days of care shall be
divided by the total Medicare Cost Report inpatient hospital days, multiplied by
100 and rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5 percent.

ii. The number of allocated eligible residents determined for each participating
hospital under subsection (B)(4)(b)(ii) shall be multiplied by the percentage
derived under subsection (B)(4)(c)(i) for that hospital. The number of allocated
eligible residents determined under subsection (B)(4)(b)(ii) for a participating
institution that is not a hospital and not a health care facility made ineligible
under subsection (B)(1)(c) shall be multiplied by the percentage derived under
subsection (B)(4)(c)(i) for the program’s sponsoring institution or, if the
sponsoring institution is not a hospital, the sponsoring institution’s affiliated
hospital. The number of allocated eligible residents determined under subsection
(B)(4)(b)(ii) for a participating institution that is made ineligible under subsection (B)(1)(c) shall be multiplied by zero percent.

d. The total allocation for each approved program shall be determined by multiplying the Medicaid-adjusted eligible residents determined under subsection (B)(4)(c)(ii) by the per-resident conversion factor determined below and totaling the resulting dollar amounts for all participating institutions in the program. The per-resident conversion factor shall be determined as follows:

i. Calculate the total direct GME costs from the most recent Medicare Cost Reports on file with the Administration for all hospitals that have reported such costs.

ii. Calculate the total allocated residents determined under subsection (B)(4)(b)(i) for those hospitals described under subsection (B)(4)(d)(i).

iii. Divide the total GME costs calculated under subsection (B)(4)(d)(i) by the total allocated residents calculated under subsection (B)(4)(d)(ii).

5. Distribution of expansion funds. On an annual basis subject to available funds, the Administration shall distribute the allocated amounts determined under subsection (B)(4) in the following manner:

a. The allocated amounts shall be distributed in the following order of priority:

i. To eligible hospitals that do not receive funding in accordance with A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(a) for the direct costs of programs established before July 1, 2006;

ii. To eligible hospitals that receive funding in accordance with A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(a) for the direct costs of programs established before July 1, 2006;

b. The allocated amounts shall be distributed to the eligible hospitals in each approved program in proportion to the number of Medicaid-adjusted eligible residents allocated to each hospital within that program under subsection (B)(4)(c)(ii).

c. If funds are insufficient to cover all distributions within any priority group described under subsection (B)(5)(a), the Administration shall adjust the distributions proportionally within that priority group.

C. Subject to available funds and approval by CMS, the Administration shall annually distribute monies appropriated for the expansions of GME programs approved by the Administration to hospitals for direct program costs eligible for funding under A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(c)(i). A GME program is deemed to be established as of the date of its original accreditation. All determinations that are necessary to make distributions described
by this subsection shall be made using information possessed by the Administration as of the
date of reporting under subsection (C)(3).

1. Eligible health care facilities. A health care facility is eligible for distributions under
subsection (C) if it meets all the conditions of subsections (B)(1)(a) through (c).

2. Eligible resident positions. For purposes of determining program allocation amounts
under subsection (C)(4), the following resident positions are eligible for consideration to
the extent that the resident training takes place in Arizona and not at a health care facility
made ineligible under subsection (B)(1)(c):
   a. All filled resident positions in approved programs established on or after July 1,
   2006; and
   b. For approved programs established on or after July 1, 2006 that have been
   established for less than one year as of the date of reporting under subsection (C)(3)
   and have not yet filled their first-year resident positions, all prospective residents
   reasonably expected by the program to be enrolled as a result of the most recently
   completed annual resident match.

3. Annual reporting. By April 1st of each year, each GME program and each hospital
seeking a distribution under subsection (C) shall provide to the Administration:
   a. A GME program shall provide all of the following:
      i. The requirements of subsections (B)(3)(a)(i) through (iv);
      ii. The academic year rotation schedule on file with the program current as of the
date of reporting; and
      iii. For programs described under subsection (C)(2)(b), the number of residents
expected to be enrolled as a result of the most recently completed annual resident
match.
   b. A hospital seeking a distribution under subsection (C) shall provide the requirements
of subsection (B)(3)(b).

4. Allocation of expansion funds. Annually the Administration shall allocate available
funds to approved GME programs in the following manner:
   a. Information provided by hospitals in accordance with subsection (B)(3)(b) shall be
used to determine the program in which each eligible resident is enrolled and the
number of days that each eligible resident worked in any area of the hospital
complex or in a non-hospital setting under agreement with the reporting hospital.
during the period of assignment to that hospital. For this purpose, the Administration shall use data relating to the most recent 12-month period that is common to all information provided in accordance with subsections (B)(3)(b)(i) and (ii).

b. For approved programs whose resident activity is not represented in the information provided in accordance with subsection (B)(3)(b), information provided by GME programs under subsection (C)(3)(a) shall be used to determine the number of days that each eligible resident is expected to work at each participating institution.

c. The number of eligible residents allocated to each participating institution for each approved GME program shall be determined by totaling the number of days determined under subsections (C)(4)(a) and (b) and dividing the totals by 365.

d. The number of allocated residents determined under subsection (C)(4)(c) shall be adjusted for Arizona Medicaid utilization in accordance with subsection (B)(4)(c).

e. The total allocation for each approved program shall be determined in accordance with subsection (B)(4)(d).

5. Distribution of expansion funds. On an annual basis subject to available funds, the Administration shall distribute the allocated amounts determined under subsection (C)(4) to the eligible hospitals in each approved program in proportion to the number of Medicaid-adjusted eligible residents allocated to each within that program under subsection (C)(4)(d).

D. Subject to available funds and approval by CMS, the Administration shall annually distribute monies appropriated for GME programs approved by the Administration to hospitals for indirect program costs eligible for funding under A.R.S. § 36-2903.01(G)(9)(c)(ii). A GME program is deemed to be established as of the date of its original accreditation. All determinations that are necessary to make distributions described by this subsection shall be made using information possessed by the Administration as of the date of reporting under subsection (D)(3).

1. Eligible health care facilities. A health care facility is eligible for distributions under subsection (D) if all of the following apply:

a. It is a hospital in Arizona that is the sponsoring institution of, or a participating institution in, one or more of the GME programs in Arizona or is the base hospital for one or more of the GME programs in Arizona whose sponsoring institutions are not hospitals;
b. It incurs indirect program costs for the training of residents in the GME programs, which are or will be calculated on the hospital’s Medicare Cost Report or are reimbursable under the Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education Payment Program administered by HRSA;

c. It is not administered by or does not receive its primary funding from an agency of the federal government.

2. Eligible resident positions. For purposes of determining program allocation amounts under subsection (D)(4) the following resident positions are eligible for consideration to the extent that the resident training takes place in Arizona and not at a health care facility made ineligible under subsection (D)(1)(c):

   a. Any filled resident position in an approved program that includes a rotation of at least one month per year in a county other than Maricopa or Pima whose population was less than 500,000 persons at the time the residency rotation was added to the academic year rotation schedule;

   b. For approved programs that have been established for less than one year as of the date of reporting under subsection (D)(3) and have not yet filled their first-year resident positions, all prospective residents reasonably expected by the program to be enrolled as a result of the most recently completed annual resident match who will perform rotations of at least one month per year in a county other than Maricopa or Pima whose population was less than 500,000 persons at the time the residency rotation was added to the academic year rotation schedule.

3. Annual reporting. By April 1st of each year, each GME program and each hospital seeking a distribution under subsection (D) shall provide to the Administration:

   a. A GME program shall provide all of the following:

      i. The requirements of subsections (B)(3)(a)(i) through (iv);

      ii. The academic year rotation schedule on file with the program current as of the date of reporting;

      iii. For programs described under subsection (D)(2)(c), the number of residents expected to be enrolled as a result of the most recently completed annual resident match.

   b. A hospital seeking a distribution under subsection (D) shall provide the requirements of subsection (B)(3)(b)(iii).
4. Allocation of funds for indirect program costs. Annually the Administration shall allocate available funds to approved GME programs in the following manner:

a. Using the information provided by programs under subsection (D)(3), the Administration shall determine for each program the number of residents in the program who are eligible under subsection (D)(2) and the number of months per year that each eligible resident will perform rotations in counties described by subsection (D)(2), multiply the number of eligible residents by the number of months and multiply the result by the per resident per month conversion factor determined under subsection (D)(4)(b).

b. Using the most recent Medicare Cost Reports on file with the Administration for all hospitals that have calculated a Medicare indirect medical education payment, the Administration shall determine a per resident per month conversion factor as follows:

   i. Calculate each hospital’s Medicaid share by dividing the AHCCCS inpatient hospital days of care by the total inpatient hospital days from the Medicare Cost Report. For this purpose, the Administration shall use the information described by subsection (B)(4)(c) for adjusting allocated residents for Arizona Medicaid utilization. Calculate each hospital’s Medicare share by dividing the Medicare inpatient discharges on the Medicare Cost Report by the total inpatient hospital discharges on the Medicare Cost Report.

   ii. Calculate each hospital’s Medicare share by dividing the Medicare inpatient days on the Medicare Cost Report by the total inpatient hospital days on the Medicare Cost Report. Calculate the ratio of residents to beds by dividing the total allocated residents described in subsection (B)(4)(d)(ii) by the number of bed days available from the Medicare Cost Report and dividing the result by the number of days in the cost reporting period.

   iii. Divide the Medicaid share by the Medicare share and multiply the resulting ratio by the indirect medical education payment calculated on the Medicare Cost Report. Calculate the indirect medical education adjustment factor by adding 1 to the value calculated in (D)(4)(b)(ii), multiplying the result by the exponential value 0.405, subtracting 1 from the result, and multiplying that result by 1.35.

iv. Total the results for all hospitals, divide the result by the total allocated residents determined under subsection (B)(4)(b)(ii) for these hospitals, and divide that
result by 12. Calculate each hospital's total indirect medical education cost by adding the DRG amounts other than outlier payments from the Medicare cost report and the managed care simulated payments from the Medicare Cost Report, multiplying the total by the indirect medical education adjustment factor determined in (D)(4)(b)(iii) and dividing the result by the Medicare share determined in (D)(4)(b)(i).

v. Calculate each hospital's Medicaid indirect medical education cost by multiplying the amount determined in (D)(4)(b)(iv) by the value determined in subsection (B)(4)(c)(i).

vi. Total the amounts determined in (D)(4)(b)(v) for all hospitals, divide the result by the total allocated residents described in subsection (B)(4)(d)(ii) for all hospitals, and divide that result by 12.

5. Distribution of funds for indirect program costs. On an annual basis subject to available funds, the Administration shall distribute to each eligible hospital the amount calculated for the hospital at subsection (D)(4)(a).

E. Reallocation of funds. If funds appropriated for subsection (B) are not allocated by the Administration and funds appropriated for subsections (C) and (D) are insufficient to cover all distributions under subsections (C)(5) and (D)(5), the funds not allocated under subsection (B) shall be allocated under subsections (C) and (D) to the extent of the calculated distributions. If funds are insufficient to cover all distributions under subsections (C)(5) and (D)(5), the Administration shall adjust the distributions proportionally. If funds appropriated for subsections (C) and (D) are not allocated by the Administration and funds appropriated for subsection (B) are insufficient to cover all distributions under subsection (B)(5), the funds not allocated under subsections (C) and (D) shall be allocated under subsection (B) to the extent of the calculated distributions.

F. The Administration may enter into intergovernmental agreements with local, county, and tribal governments wherein local, county and tribal governments may transfer funds or certify public expenditures to the Administration. Such funds or certification, subject to approval by CMS, will be used to qualify for additional federal funds. Those funds will be used for the purposes of reimbursing hospitals that are eligible under subsection (D)(1) and specified by the local, county, or tribal government for indirect program costs other than those reimbursed under subsection (D). The Administration shall allocate available funds in
accordance with subsection (D) except that reimbursement with such funds is not limited to resident positions or rotations in counties with populations of less than 500,000 persons. On an annual basis subject to available funds, the Administration shall distribute to each eligible hospital the greatest among the following amounts, less any amounts distributed under subsection (D)(5):

1. The amount that results from multiplying the total number of eligible residents allocated to the hospital under subsection (B)(4)(b)(d)(ii) by 12 by the per resident per month conversion factor determined under subsection (D)(4)(b);

2. The amount calculated for the hospital at subsection (D)(4)(b)(iii)(v); or

3. The median of all amounts calculated at subsection (D)(4)(b)(iii)(v) if the hospital does not have an indirect medical education payment calculated on the Medicare Cost Report.