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METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES - INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES (CONTINUED)

VIII. Disproportionate Share Payments (Continued)

B. Payment Limitations

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 established rules limiting the total disproportionate share payment that a hospital can receive. Disproportionate share payments are limited to no more than the cost of providing hospital services to patients who are either eligible for medical assistance under a state plan or have no health insurance for the services provided, less payments received under Title XIX (other than DSH payment adjustments).

When all cost reports are available, the State will recalculate each hospital's specific payment limit starting with Medicaid State Plan Year (SPY) FY 2011 using audited Medicare Cost Reports from FY 2011. The State will then compare the hospital specific limit against DSH payments made for SPY 2011 to determine if any hospital was paid in excess of its specific limit. The same procedure will occur in subsequent SPYs.

If the recalculated hospital specific limits show that the State made a payment to a hospital in excess of its hospital specific limit, the State will recoup any excess payment and redistribute the funds to other hospitals using the payment formula set forth in VIII.A using the applicable DSH State Plan for the year of the overpayment.

Furthermore, if the State's DSH auditor has findings demonstrating that DSH payments made for SPY 2011 or subsequent years exceed the documented hospital specific limits, the State will recoup and redistribute to other hospitals using the payment formula set forth in VIII.A that was in place for the applicable DSH state plan year under audit.