By the Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care

317-1592-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Medicaid; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; establishing the medically needy income level; providing for the annual increase of the medically needy income level; creating s. 409.9045, F.S.; requiring coverage for certain individuals awaiting for Medicare coverage; amending s. 409.914, F.S.; amending procedures relating to the Medicaid buy-in program to provide medical assistance to a specified category of individuals; amending criteria of eligibility for the buy-in program; allowing the Agency for Health Care Administration to apply for federal waivers to ensure that the buy-in program operates within specified constraints; providing legislative intent; directing the agency to seek approval from the Health Care Financing Administration of a specified methodology for calculating medical expenses under the medically needy program; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; requiring Medicaid to pay deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments for Medicare cost sharing for medications necessary to prevent rejection of transplanted organs; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 409.904, Florida

31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons.--The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who are determined to be eligible subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(2) A family, a pregnant woman, a child under age 18, a person age 65 or over, or a blind or disabled person who would be eligible under any group listed in s. 409.903(1), (2), or (3), except that the income or assets of such family or person exceed established limitations. The medically needy income level is 133-1/3 percent of the income limit used for the persons described in s. 409.903(1). For a family or person in this group, medical expenses are deductible from income in accordance with federal requirements in order to make a determination of eligibility. A family or person in this group, which group is known as the "medically needy," is eligible to receive the same services as other Medicaid recipients, with the exception of services in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled. Annually, beginning July 1, 2002, the Department of Children and Family Services shall increase the medically needy income level by the amount of the 'consumer price index for all urban consumers" as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

Section 2. Section 409.9045, Florida Statutes is created to read:

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409.9045 Medical assistance for disabled persons. -- The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services for persons who are receiving payments under the Social Security Disability Insurance program and who are in the 2-year Medicare waiting period. The agency is directed to seek federal waivers necessary to earn federal matching funds for these services.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 409.914, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.914 Assistance for the uninsured.--

(2)(a) The agency shall seek federal statutory or regulatory reforms to establish a Medicaid buy-in program to provide medical assistance to disabled Medicaid recipients who, after at least 6 months of Medicaid eligibility, become persons ineligible for Medicaid because of increased current income obtained from gainful employment and categorical restrictions. The agency shall develop use funds provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to assist in developing the buy-in program, including, but not limited to, the determination of eligibility and service coverages; cost-sharing cost sharing requirements; managed-care managed care provisions; changes needed to the Medicaid program's claims processing, utilization control, cost control, case management, and provider enrollment systems to operate a buy-in program. The agency may apply for federal waivers necessary to ensure that the buy-in program operates within existing general revenue and is limited to individuals who would otherwise remain unemployed and on Medicaid.

(b) The agency shall seek federal authorization and financial support for a buy-in program that provides federally 31 supported medical assistance coverage for persons with incomes

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up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level. The agency shall not implement the Medicaid buy-in program until it has received necessary federal authorization and financial participation and state appropriations.

Section 4. It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the repetitive nature and complexity of the application process for the medically needy program authorized under section 490.904(2), Florida Statutes. The Legislature therefore directs the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Family Services, by January 1, 2002, to seek from the Health Care Financing Administration approval to use a methodology for calculating medical expenses under the medically needy program which allows the department, upon certification by a physician that the applicant suffers from a chronic condition and that the individual's medical expenses are likely to remain constant, to prospectively assume that the amount of the individual's medical expenses for the subsequent 6 months will remain equal to the amount of such expenses for the previous 6 months.

Section 5. Subsection (13) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers. -- Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and 31 effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of

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recipients. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

- (13) Medicare premiums for persons eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid coverage shall be paid at the rates established by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. For Medicare services rendered to Medicaid-eligible persons, Medicaid shall pay Medicare deductibles and coinsurance as follows:
- (a) Medicaid shall make no payment toward deductibles and coinsurance for any service that is not covered by Medicaid.
- (b) Medicaid's financial obligation for deductibles and coinsurance payments shall be based on Medicare allowable fees, not on a provider's billed charges.
- (c) Medicaid will pay no portion of Medicare deductibles and coinsurance when payment that Medicare has made for the service equals or exceeds what Medicaid would have paid if it had been the sole payor. The combined payment of Medicare and Medicaid shall not exceed the amount Medicaid would have paid had it been the sole payor. The Legislature finds that there has been confusion regarding the 31 reimbursement for services rendered to dually eligible

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Medicare beneficiaries. Accordingly, the Legislature clarifies that it has always been the intent of the Legislature before and after 1991 that, in reimbursing in accordance with fees established by Title XVIII for premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance for Medicare services rendered by physicians to Medicaid eliqible persons, physicians be reimbursed at the lesser of the amount billed by the physician or the Medicaid maximum allowable fee established by the Agency for Health Care Administration, as is permitted by federal law. It has never been the intent of the Legislature with regard to such services rendered by physicians that Medicaid be required to provide any payment for deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments for Medicare cost sharing, or any expenses incurred relating thereto, in excess of the payment amount provided for under the State Medicaid plan for such service. This payment methodology is applicable even in those situations in which the payment for Medicare cost sharing for a qualified Medicare beneficiary with respect to an item or service is reduced or eliminated. This expression of the Legislature is in clarification of existing law and shall apply to payment for, and with respect to provider agreements with respect to, items or services furnished on or after the effective date of this act. This paragraph applies to payment by Medicaid for items and services furnished before the effective date of this act if such payment is the subject of a lawsuit that is based on the provisions of this section, and that is pending as of, or is initiated after, the effective date of this act. (d) The following provisions are exceptions to

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paragraphs (a)-(c):

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Medicare.

1 Medicaid payments for Nursing Home Medicare part A 2 coinsurance shall be the lesser of the Medicare coinsurance 3 amount or the Medicaid nursing home per diem rate. 4 Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance 5 for Nursing Home Medicare part B services. 6 Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance 7 for Medicare-eligible recipients receiving freestanding end stage renal dialysis center services. 8 9 4. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance 10 for hospital outpatient Medicare part B services. Medicaid payments for general hospital inpatient 11 services shall be limited to the Medicare deductible per spell 12 13 of illness. Medicaid shall make no payment toward coinsurance 14 for Medicare general hospital inpatient services. 15 6. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance 16 for Medicare emergency transportation services provided by 17 ambulances licensed pursuant to chapter 401. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles, coinsurance, or 18 19 copayments for Medicare cost sharing, for medications medically necessary for organ-transplant recipients to prevent 20 rejection of transplanted organs. 21 22 Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 23 law. 24 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 25 26 Senate Bill 416 27 The Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 416 extends Medicaid coverage to individuals in the 2-year Medicare waiting period and requires Medicaid to pay the 20 percent Medicare co-pay for anti-rejection drugs for individuals have had organ transpared and who are eligible for both Medicaid and 28