

- 1 HB312
- 2 TB2P619-1
- 3 By Representatives Lee, Reynolds
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 20-Feb-25



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Currently, hospitals in this state provide
6	funding for the Medicaid Agency through a provider tax.
7	This tax will end on September 30, 2025, unless new
8	amendments are passed by the Legislature and approved
9	by the Governor.
10	This bill would extend the Hospital Provider Tax
11	through fiscal year 2028 and establish an effective
12	date.
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15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
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19	Relating to the Hospital Provider Privilege Tax; to
20	amend Sections 40-26B-70, 40-26B-71, 40-26B-73, 40-26B-77.1,
21	40-26B-79, 40-26B-80, 40-26B-81, 40-26B-82, 40-26B-84, and
22	40-26B-88 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to extend the tax until
23	fiscal year 2028.
2 4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. Sections 40-26B-70, 40-26B-71, 40-26B-73,
26	40-26B-77.1, 40-26B-79, 40-26B-80, 40-26B-81, 40-26B-82,
27	40-26B-84, and $40-26B-88$ of the Code of Alabama 1975, are

amended as follows:



29	"§40-26B-70
30	For purposes of this article, the following terms shall
31	have the following meanings:
32	(1) ACCESS PAYMENT. A payment by the Medicaid program
33	to an eligible hospital for inpatient or outpatient hospital
34	care, or both, provided to a Medicaid recipient.
35	(2) ALL PATIENT REFINED DIAGNOSIS-RELATED CROUP
36	(APR-DRG). A statistical system of classifying any
37	non-Medicare inpatient stay into groups for the purposes of
38	<del>payment.</del>
39	$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ ALTERNATE CARE PROVIDER. A contractor, other
40	than a regional care organization, that agrees to provide a
41	comprehensive package of Medicaid benefits to Medicaid
42	beneficiaries in a defined region of the state pursuant to a
43	risk contract.
44	(4) (3) CERTIFIED PUBLIC EXPENDITURE (CPE). A
45	certification in writing of the cost of providing medical care
46	to Medicaid beneficiaries by publicly owned hospitals and
47	hospitals owned by a state agency or a state university plus
48	the amount of uncompensated care provided by publicly owned
49	hospitals and hospitals owned by an agency of state government
50	or a state university.
51	$\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ DEPARTMENT. The Department of Revenue of the
52	State of Alabama.
53	$\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ HOSPITAL. A facility that is licensed as a
54	hospital under the laws of the State of Alabama, provides
55	24-hour nursing services, and is primarily engaged in
56	providing, by or under the supervision of doctors of medicine



- or osteopathy, inpatient services for the diagnosis, treatment, and care or rehabilitation of persons who are sick, injured, or disabled.
- 60 (7) (6) HOSPITAL PAYMENT. Any payments received by a
  61 hospital for providing inpatient care or outpatient care to
  62 Medicaid patients or for uncompensated care, including, but
  63 not limited to, base payments, access payments, incentive
  64 payments, capitated payments, disproportionate share payments,
  65 etc. Excludes payments not directly related to patient care,
  66 such as Integrated Provider System Payments.

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- (8) (7) HOSPITAL SERVICES AND REIMBURSEMENT PANEL. A group of individuals appointed to review and approve any state plan amendments to be submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services which involve hospital services or reimbursement.
- (9) (8) INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFER (IGT). A transfer of funds made by a publicly or state-owned hospital to the Medicaid Agency, which will be used by the agency to obtain federal matching funds for all hospital payments to public and state-owned hospitals.
- 77 (10)(9) MEDICAID PROGRAM. The medical assistance
  78 program as established in Title XIX of the Social Security Act
  79 and as administered in the State of Alabama by the Alabama
  80 Medicaid Agency pursuant to executive order, Chapter 6 of
  81 Title 22, commencing with Section 22-6-1, and Title 560 of the
  82 Alabama Administrative Code.
- 83 (11) (10) MEDICARE COST REPORT. CMS-2552-10, the Cost
  84 Report for Electronic Filing of Hospitals.

85	$\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ NET PATIENT REVENUE. The amount calculated in
86	accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for
87	privately operated hospitals that is reported on Worksheet
88	G-3, Column 1, Line 3, of the Medicare Cost Report, adjusted
89	to exclude nonhospital revenue.
90	$\frac{(13)}{(12)}$ OUTPATIENT PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (OPPS).
91	An outpatient visit-based patient classification system used
92	to organize and pay services with similar resource consumption
93	across multiple settings.
94	(14) (13) PRIVATELY OPERATED HOSPITAL. A hospital in
95	Alabama other than:
96	a. Any hospital that is owned and operated by the
97	federal government;
98	<pre>b. Any state-owned hospital;</pre>
99	c. Any publicly owned hospital;
100	d. A hospital that limits services to patients
101	primarily to rehabilitation services; or
102	e. A hospital granted a certificate of need as a long
103	term acute care hospital.
104	$\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ PUBLICLY OWNED HOSPITAL. A hospital created
105	and operating under the authority of a governmental unit which
106	has been established as a public corporation pursuant to
107	Chapter 21 of Title 22, Chapter 95 of Title 11, or Chapter 51
108	of Title 22, or a hospital otherwise owned and operated by a
109	unit of local government.
110	(16) RECIONAL CARE ORGANIZATION (RCO). An organization
111	of health care providers that contracts with the Medicaid



113	to Medicaid beneficiaries in a defined region of the state and
114	that meets the requirements set forth by the Alabama Medicaid
115	Agency.
116	(17) REGIONAL CARE ORGANIZATION CAPITATION PAYMENT. An
117	actuarially sound payment made by Medicaid to the Regional
118	Care Organizations.
119	$\frac{(18)}{(15)}$ STATE-OWNED HOSPITAL. A hospital that is a
120	state agency or unit of government, including, without
121	limitation, an authority or a hospital owned by a state agency
122	or a state university or a hospital created pursuant to
123	Chapter 17A of Title 16.
124	$\frac{(19)}{(16)}$ STATE PLAN AMENDMENT. A change or update to
125	the state Medicaid plan that is approved by the Centers for
126	Medicare and Medicaid Services.
127	$\frac{(20)}{(17)}$ UPPER PAYMENT LIMIT. The maximum ceiling
128	imposed by federal regulation on Medicaid reimbursement for
129	inpatient hospital services under 42 C.F.R. $\S_447.272$ and
130	outpatient hospital services under 42 C.F.R. §_447.321.
131	a. The upper payment limit shall be calculated
132	separately for hospital inpatient and outpatient services.
133	b. Medicaid disproportionate share payments shall be
134	excluded from the calculation of the upper payment limit.
135	(21) (18) UNCOMPENSATED CARE SURVEY. A survey of
136	hospitals conducted by the Medicaid program to determine the
137	amount of uncompensated care provided by a particular hospital
138	in a particular fiscal year."
139	"§40-26B-71

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140 (a) For state fiscal years <del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> <u>2026,</u>

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141	2027, and 2028, an assessment is imposed on each privately
142	operated hospital in the amount of 6.00 percent of net patient
143	revenue in fiscal year 202020, which shall be reviewed and
144	hospital cost reports updated annually, subject to limitations
145	in this article on the use of funds in the Hospital Assessment
146	Account. The assessment is a cost of doing business as a
147	privately operated hospital in the State of Alabama. Annually,
148	the Medicaid Agency shall make a determination of whether
149	changes in federal law or regulation have adversely affected
150	hospital Medicaid reimbursement during the most recently
151	completed fiscal year, or a reduction in payment rates has
152	occurred. If the agency determines that adverse impact to
153	hospital Medicaid reimbursement has occurred, or will occur,
154	the agency shall report its findings to the Chair of the House
155	Ways and Means General Fund Committee who shall propose an
156	amendment to this article during any legislative session prior
157	to the start of the upcoming fiscal year from the year the
158	report was made, to address the adverse impact. The assessment
159	imposed on each private hospital under this section shall be
160	reduced pro rata, if the total disproportionate share
161	allotment for all hospitals is reduced before or during the
162	2025 2028 fiscal year, as a result of any action by the
163	Medicaid Agency or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
164	Services, and only to the extent that the Hospital Assessment
165	Account is more than necessary to fund some or all hospital
166	payments under this article.
167	(b)(1) For state fiscal years <del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> 2026,
168	2027, and 2028, net patient revenue shall be determined using

169	the data from each private hospital's fiscal year ending <del>2020,</del>
170	<del>2021, or 2022</del> 2023, 2024, or 2025 Medicare Cost Report
171	contained in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
172	Healthcare Cost <a href="Report">Report</a> Information System, which shall be
173	reviewed and the hospital cost reports updated annually
174	subject to limitations in this article on the use of funds in
175	the Hospital Assessment Account. The Medicare Cost Report for
176	<del>2020, 2021, and 2022</del> 2023, 2024, and 2025 for each private
177	hospital, which shall be reviewed and updated annually, shall
178	be used for fiscal years <del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> <u>2026, 2027, and</u>
179	2028, respectively. If the Medicare Cost Report is not
180	available in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services'
181	Healthcare Cost Report Information System, the hospital shall
182	submit a copy to the department to determine the hospital's
183	net patient revenue for the most recent fiscal year.

- (2) If a privately operated hospital commenced operations after the due date for a 20202023 Medicare Cost Report, the hospital shall submit its most recent Medicare Cost Report to the department in order to allow the department to determine the hospital's net patient revenue.
- (c) This article does not authorize a unit of county or local government to license for revenue or impose a tax or assessment upon hospitals or a tax or assessment measured by the income or earnings of a hospital."
- 193 "\$40-26B-73

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194 (a) (1) There is created within the Health Care Trust
195 Fund referenced in Article 3 of Chapter 6 of Title 22 of a
196 designated account known as the Hospital Assessment Account.



- 197 (2) The hospital assessments imposed under this article
  198 shall be deposited into the Hospital Assessment Account.
- (3) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments under
  Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, while Act 2017-382 is in
  force, the hospital intergovernmental transfers imposed under
  this article shall be deposited into the Hospital Assessment
  Account.
- 204 (b) Moneys Monies in the Hospital Assessment Account 205 shall consist of:
  - (1) All moneysmonies collected or received by the department from privately operated hospital assessments imposed under this article;

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- (2) Any interest or penalties levied in conjunction with the administration of this article; and
- 211 (3) Any appropriations, transfers, donations, gifts, or 212 moneysmoneies from other sources, as applicable.; and
- 213 (4) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments under
  214 Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, while Act 2017-382 is in
  215 force, all moneys collected or received by the department from
  216 publicly owned and state-owned hospital intergovernmental
  217 transfers imposed under this article.
- 218 (c) The Hospital Assessment Account shall be separate
  219 and distinct from the State General Fund and shall be
  220 supplementary to the Health Care Trust Fund.
- 221 (d) Moneys Monies in the Hospital Assessment Account
  222 shall not be used to replace other general revenues
  223 appropriated and funded by the Legislature or other revenues
  224 used to support Medicaid.

225	(e) The Hospital Assessment Account shall be exempt
226	from budgetary cuts, reductions, or eliminations caused by a
227	deficiency of State General Fund revenues to the extent
228	permissible under Amendment 26 Section 213 to the Constitution
229	of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 213 of the
230	Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
231	as amended 2022.

- (f) (1) Except as necessary to reimburse any funds borrowed to supplement funds in the Hospital Assessment Account, the moneysmonies in the Hospital Assessment Account shall be used only as follows:
- 236 a. To make public, private, and state inpatient and 237 outpatient hospital payments.

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- b. To reimburse moneysmonies collected by the department from hospitals through error or mistake or under this article.
- 241 (2) a. The Hospital Assessment Account shall retain 242 account balances remaining each fiscal year.
- b. On September 30, 2014, and each year thereafter, any positive balance remaining in the Hospital Assessment Account which was not used by the Medicaid Agency to obtain federal matching funds and paid out for hospital payments, shall be factored into the calculation of any new assessment rate by reducing the amount of hospital assessment funds that must be generated during the next fiscal year. The Medicaid Agency may 250 carry over a balance of unspent assessment funds not considered in the previous sentence and not to exceed one third one-third of the total current year's assessment, through

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fiscal year 20252028 to account for future variations in
hospital expenses and federal match rates in the upcoming
fiscal year. If there is no new assessment beginning October

1, 20252028, the funds remaining shall be refunded to the
hospital that paid the assessment or made an intergovernmental
transfer in proportion to the amount remaining.

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- (3) A privately operated hospital shall not be guaranteed that its inpatient and outpatient hospital payments will equal or exceed the amount of its hospital assessment."

  "\$40-26B-77.1
- 263 (a) Beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on September 30, 20252028, publicly owned and state-owned 264 265 hospitals shall begin making intergovernmental transfers to the Medicaid Agency. If the agency begins making payments 266 267 pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September 30, 2019, the amount of the intergovernmental 268 269 transfers shall be calculated for each hospital using a 270 pro-rata basis based on the hospital's ICT contribution for FY 2018 in relation to the total ICT for FY 2018. Total ICTs for 271 any given fiscal year shall not exceed three hundred 272 thirty-three million, four hundred thirty-four thousand, and 273 274 forty-eight dollars (\$333,434,048) with the exception of 275 adjustment as described in subsection (d) and to the extent are required to comply with federal regulations 276 277 terms of any waiver issued by the federal government relating to the state's Medicaid program. The total intergovernmental 278 279 transfers shall equal and shall not exceed the amount of state 280 funds necessary for the agency to obtain only those federal

281	matching funds necessary to pay publicly owned and state-owned
282	hospitals for hospital payments. If the agency does not begin
283	making payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title
284	22, on or before September 30, 2022, the total
285	intergovernmental transfers shall equal the amount of state
286	funds necessary for the agency to obtain only those federal
287	matching funds necessary to pay publicly owned and state-owned
288	hospitals for hospital payments.

(b) These intergovernmental transfers shall be made in compliance with 42 U.S.C. § 1396b.(w).

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- (c) If a publicly or state-owned hospital commences 292 operations after October 1, 2013, the hospital shall commence 293 making intergovernmental transfers to the Medicaid Agency in the first full month of operation of the hospital after 294 295 October 1, 2013.
  - (d) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September 30, 2019, notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a private hospital that is subject to payment of the assessment pursuant to this article at the beginning of a state fiscal year, but during the state fiscal year experiences a change in status so that it is subject to the intergovernmental transfer computed under this article, it shall continue to pay the same amount as calculated in Section 40-26B-71, but in the form of an intergovernmental transfer." "\$40-26B-79

If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments pursuant Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September

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309	30, 2019, the agency shall pay hospitals as a base amount for
310	state fiscal year 2019, for inpatient services an APR-DRG
311	payment that is equal to the total modeled UPL submitted and
312	approved by CMS during fiscal year 2019. If the agency begins
313	making payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title
314	22, on a date other than the first day of fiscal year 2019,
315	there shall be no retroactive adjustment to payments already
316	made to hospitals in accordance with the approved state plan.
317	If approved by CMS, the agency shall publish the APR-DRG rates
318	for each hospital prior to September 30, 2018. If the agency
319	does not begin making payments pursuant to Article 9 of
320	Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September 30, 2025, the The
321	agency shall pay hospitals, as a base amount for fiscal years
322	<del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> 2026, 2027, and 2028, the greater of a
323	hospital's current per diem as published for fiscal year 2022
324	or 68 percent of total inpatient payments made by the agency
325	during state fiscal year 2019, divided by the total patient
326	days paid in state fiscal year 2019, multiplied by patient
327	days paid during fiscal years <del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> 2026, 2027,
328	and 2028. A hospital may request to have their per diem
329	reviewed and revised at the sole discretion of the Medicaid
330	Agency. This payment to be paid using the agency's published
331	check write table is in addition to any hospital access
332	payments the agency may elect to pay hospitals as inpatient
333	payments other than per diems and access payments, if the
334	agency does not make payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter
335	6 of Title 22 in fiscal year 2019, or fiscal years <del>2023, 2024,</del>
336	and 20252026, 2027, and 2028, only if the Hospital Services

337	and Reimbursement Panel approves the change in hospital
338	payments"
339	<b>"</b> §40-26B-80
340	If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments pursuant
341	to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September
342	30, 2019, the agency shall pay hospitals as a base amount for
343	fiscal year 2019 for outpatient services based upon a fee for
344	service and access payments or OPPS schedule. If the agency
345	begins making payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of
346	Title 22, on a date other than the first day of fiscal year
347	2023, there shall be no retroactive adjustment to payments
348	already made to hospitals in accordance with the approved
349	state plan.
350	Should the Medicaid Agency implement OPPS, the total
351	amount budgeted (total base rate) for OPPS shall not be less
352	than the total outpatient UPL.
353	If the Medicaid Agency does not begin making payments
354	pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before
355	September 30, 2019, the The agency shall pay hospitals as a
356	base amount for fiscal years <del>2023, 2024, and 2025</del> 2026, 2027,
357	and 2028 for outpatient services, based upon an outpatient fee
358	schedule in existence on September 30, 2018. Medicaid may
359	update the outpatient fee schedule with approval of the
360	Hospital Services and Reimbursement Panel. Hospital outpatient
361	base payments shall be in addition to any hospital access
362	payments or other payments described in this article."
363	"§40-26B-81
364	(a) If the Medicaid Agency begins making payments

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pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September 30, 2019, to preserve and improve access to hospital services, for hospital inpatient and outpatient services rendered on or after October 1, 2018, the The agency shall consider the published inpatient and outpatient rates as defined in Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80 as the minimum payment allowed.

- (b) If the Medicaid Agency does not begin making payments pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 22, on or before September 30, 2019, the The aggregate hospital access payment amount is an amount equal to the upper payment limit, less total hospital base payments determined under this article. All publicly, state-owned, and privately operated hospitals shall be eligible for inpatient and outpatient hospital access payments for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025, 2027, and 2028, as set forth in this article.
- (1) In addition to any other funds paid to hospitals for inpatient hospital services to Medicaid patients, each eligible hospital shall receive inpatient hospital access payments each state fiscal year. Publicly and state-owned hospitals shall receive total payments, including hospital base payments, that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for publicly and state-owned hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Privately operated hospitals shall receive total payments, including hospital base payments that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment limit for privately operated hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Any intergovernmental



transfers and hospital provider taxes shall be used only as moneysmonies paid to hospitals.

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- (2) Inpatient hospital access payments shall be made on a quarterly basis.
- 397 (3) In addition to any other funds paid to hospitals 398 for outpatient hospital services to Medicaid patients, each 399 eligible hospital shall receive outpatient hospital access 400 payments each state fiscal year. Publicly and state-owned 401 hospitals shall receive payments, including hospital base payments, that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment 402 403 limit for publicly and state-owned hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. Privately operated 404 405 hospitals shall receive payments, including hospital base 406 payments, that, in the aggregate, equal the upper payment 407 limit for privately operated hospitals, until the Hospital Assessment Account is exhausted. 408
- 409 (4) Outpatient hospital access payments shall be made 410 on a quarterly basis.
  - (c) A hospital access payment shall not be used to offset any other payment by the Medicaid Agency for hospital inpatient or outpatient services to Medicaid beneficiaries, including, without limitation, any fee-for-service, per diem, private or public hospital inpatient adjustment, or hospital cost settlement payment.
  - (d) The specific hospital payments for publicly, state-owned, and privately operated hospitals shall be described in the state plan amendment to be submitted to and approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services."



421 "\$40-26B-82

- (a) The assessment imposed under this article shall not take effect or shall cease to be imposed and any moneysmonies remaining in the Hospital Assessment Account in the Alabama Medicaid Program Trust Fund shall be refunded to hospitals in proportion to the amounts paid by them if any of the following occur:
- (1) Expenditures for hospital inpatient and outpatient services paid for by the Alabama Medicaid Program for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 20252026, 2027, and 2028, are less than the amount paid during fiscal year 2017 or reimbursement rates under this article for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 20252026, 2027, and 2028, are less than the rates approved by CMS in Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80.
- (2) The Medicaid Agency makes changes in its rules that reduce hospital inpatient payment rates, outpatient payment rates, or adjustment payments, including any cost settlement protocol, that were in effect on September 30, 20222025.
  - (3) The inpatient or outpatient hospital access payments required under this article are changed or the assessments imposed or certified public expenditures, or intergovernmental transfers recognized under this article are not eligible for federal matching funds under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396 et seq., or 42 U.S.C. § 1397aa et seq.
- 446 (4) The Medicaid Agency contracts with an alternate 447 care provider in a Medicaid region under any terms other than 448 the following:

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initial region.

a. If a regional care organization or alternate care provider failed to provide adequate service pursuant contract, or had its certification terminated, or if the agency could not award a contract to a regional care organization under its quality, efficiency, and conditions, or if no organization had been awarded a regional care organization certificate by October 1, 2016, or the of extension as set out in Act No. 2016-377, then the agency shall first offer a contract, to resume interrupted service or to assume service in the region, under its quality, efficiency, and cost conditions to any other regional care organization that the agency judged would meet its quality criteria. b. If by October 1, 2014, no organization had a probationary regional care organization certification in region. However, the agency could extend the deadline until January 1, 2015, if it judged an organization was making reasonable progress toward getting probationary certification. If the agency judged that no organization in the region likely would achieve probationary certification by January 1, 2015, then the agency shall let any organization with probationary or full regional care organization certification apply to develop a regional care organization in the region. If at organization made such an application, the agency no sooner than October 1, 2015, would decide whether any organization could reasonably be expected to become a fully certified regional care organization in the region and its

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477	c. If an organization lost its probationary
478	certification before October 1, 2016, or the date of the
479	extension as set out in Act No. 2016-377, the agency shall
480	offer any other organization with probationary or full
481	regional care organization certification, which it judged
482	could successfully provide service in the region and its
483	initial region, the opportunity to serve Medicaid
484	beneficiaries in both regions.
485	d. The agency may contract with an alternate care
486	provider only if no regional care organization accepted a
487	contract under the terms of paragraph a., or no organization
488	was granted the opportunity to develop a regional care
489	organization in the affected region under the terms of
490	paragraph b., or no organization was granted the opportunity
491	to serve Medicaid beneficiaries under the terms of paragraph
492	<del>c.</del>
493	e-a. The agency may contract with an alternate care
494	provider under the terms of paragraph d. only if, in the
495	judgment of the agency, care of Medicaid enrollees would be
496	better, more efficient, and less costly than under the then
497	existing care delivery system. The agency may contract with
498	more than one alternate care provider in a Medicaid region.
499	f.1.b.1. If the agency were to contract with an
500	alternate care provider under the terms of this section, that
501	provider would have to pay reimbursements for hospital
502	inpatient or outpatient care at rates at least equal to
503	those the most recent published as of October 1, 2017, pursuant
504	to Sections 40-26B-79 and 40-26B-80.

2. If more than a year had elapsed since the agency
directly paid reimbursements to hospitals, the minimum
reimbursement rates paid by the alternate care provider would
have to be changed to reflect any percentage increase in the
national medical consumer price index minus 100 basis points.

- (b) (1) The assessment imposed under this article shall not take effect or shall cease to be imposed if the assessment is determined to be an impermissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396 et seq.
- (2) MoneysMonies in the Hospital Assessment Account in the Alabama Medicaid Program Trust Fund derived from assessments imposed before the determination described in subdivision (1) shall be disbursed under this article to the extent federal matching is not reduced due to the impermissibility of the assessments, and any remaining moneysmonies shall be refunded to hospitals in proportion to the amounts paid by them."

522 "\$40-26B-84

This article shall be of no effect if federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social Security Act is not available to the Medicaid Agency at the approved federal medical assistance percentage, established under Section 1905 of the Social Security Act, for the state fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 20252026, 2027, and 2028.—"

529 "\$40-26B-88

This article shall automatically terminate and become null and void by its own terms on September 30, 20252028, unless a later act is enacted extending the article to future



533	state	fiscal	years.	"
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Section 2. This act shall become effective on October

535 1, 2025.