



RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

**CR-103P (December 2017)
(Implements RCW 34.05.360)**

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: October 12, 2023

TIME: 2:17 PM

WSR 23-21-063

Agency: Health Care Authority

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- ☐ 31 days after filing.
☒ Other (specify) January 1, 2024 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: The agency is revising these rules to align with RCW 74.09.520, section (13). This statute requires the agency to provide a hospital payment for Apple Health clients who meet the criteria for discharge from a hospital stay to one of several types of facilities but who cannot be discharged because placement is unavailable. The rules provide for the payment of medically necessary services to be billed by and paid to the hospital separately.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

New:
Repealed:
Amended: 182-550-2590, 182-550-3381, 182-550-4550
Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Other authority: RCW 74.09.520 Subsection (13) as revised under 2SSB 5103, 68th Legislature, 2023 Regular Session)

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 23-18-065 on September 1, 2023 (date).
Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: None

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Web site:
Other:

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Federal rules or standards:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	_____	Amended	<u>3</u>	Repealed	_____

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:


New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	_____	Amended	<u>3</u>	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Pilot rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Other alternative rule making:	New	_____	Amended	<u>3</u>	Repealed	_____

Date Adopted: October 12, 2023	Signature: 
Name: Wendy Barcus	
Title: HCA Rules Coordinator	

WAC 182-550-2590 Agency prior authorization requirements for Level 1 and Level 2 LTAC services. (1) The medicaid agency requires prior authorization for Level 1 and Level 2 long term acute care (LTAC) inpatient stays. The prior authorization process includes all the following:

- (a) For an initial ((~~thirty~~)) 30-day stay:
 - (i) The client must:
 - (A) Be eligible under one of the programs listed in WAC 182-550-2575; and
 - (B) Require Level 1 or Level 2 LTAC services as defined in WAC 182-550-1050.
 - (ii) The LTAC provider of services must:
 - (A) Before admitting the client to the LTAC hospital, submit a request for prior authorization to the agency by fax, electronic mail, or telephone, as published in the agency's LTAC billing instructions;
 - (B) Include sufficient medical information to justify the requested initial stay;
 - (C) Obtain prior authorization from the agency's medical director or designee, when accepting the client from the transferring hospital; and
 - (D) Meet all the requirements in WAC 182-550-2580.
 - (b) For any extension of stay, the criteria in (a) of this subsection must be met, and the LTAC provider of services must submit a request for the extension of stay to the agency with sufficient medical justification.
- (2) The agency authorizes Level 1 or Level 2 LTAC services for initial stays or extensions of stay based on the client's circumstances and the medical justification received.
- (3) A client who does not agree with a decision regarding a length of stay has a right to a fair hearing under chapter 182-526 WAC. After receiving a request for a fair hearing, the agency may request additional information from the client and the facility, or both. After the agency reviews the available information, the result may be:
 - (a) A reversal of the initial agency decision;
 - (b) Resolution of the client's issue(s); or
 - (c) A fair hearing conducted according to chapter 182-526 WAC.
- (4) The agency may authorize an administrative day rate payment, as well as payment for medically necessary ancillary services as determined by the agency, pharmacy services, and pharmaceuticals, for a client who meets one or more of the following. The client:
 - (a) Does not meet the requirements for Level 1 or Level 2 LTAC services;
 - (b) Is waiting for placement in another hospital or other facility; or
 - (c) If appropriate, is waiting to be discharged to the client's residence.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-12-047, filed 5/29/14, effective 7/1/14)

WAC 182-550-3381 Payment method for acute PM&R services and administrative day services. This section describes the agency's payment method for acute physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) services provided by acute PM&R hospitals.

(1) The agency pays an acute PM&R hospital for acute PM&R services based on a rehabilitation per diem rate. See chapter 182-550 WAC and WAC 182-550-3000.

(2) Acute PM&R room and board includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Facility use;

(b) Social services (e.g., discharge planning);

(c) Bed and standard room furnishings; and

(d) Dietary and nursing services.

(3) When the agency authorizes administrative day(s) for a client as described in WAC 182-550-2561(8), the agency pays the facility:

(a) The administrative day rate; ~~((and))~~

(b) For pharmaceuticals prescribed for the client's use during the administrative portion of the client's stay; and

(c) Medically necessary ancillary services as determined by the agency.

(4) The agency pays for transportation services provided to a client receiving acute PM&R services in an acute PM&R hospital according to chapter 182-546 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-13-044, filed 6/7/22, effective 10/1/22)

WAC 182-550-4550 Administrative day rate and swing bed day rate.

(1) **Administrative day rate.**

(a) The medicaid agency allows hospitals an administrative day rate for those days of hospital stay in which a client does not meet criteria for acute inpatient level of care, but is not discharged because:

(i) An appropriate placement outside the hospital is not available (no placement administrative day); or

(ii) The postpartum parent's newborn remains on an inpatient claim for monitoring post-in utero exposure to substances that may lead to physiologic dependence and continuous care by the postpartum parent is the appropriate first-line treatment (newborn administrative day). "Postpartum parent" means the client who delivered the baby(ies).

(b) The agency uses the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility medicaid payment rate to update the all-inclusive administrative day rate on November 1st of each year.

(c) The agency ~~((does not))~~ pays for ~~((ancillary services, except for))~~ pharmacy services ~~((and))~~, pharmaceuticals((7)) and medically necessary ancillary services, as determined by the agency, when these services are provided during administrative days.

(d) The agency identifies administrative days during the length of stay review process after the client's discharge from the hospital.

(e) The agency pays for up to five newborn administrative days. The agency pays for additional days with expedited prior authorization (EPA). For EPA, a hospital must establish that the clinically appropriate EPA criteria outlined in the agency's published billing guides have been met. The hospital must use the appropriate EPA number when billing the agency.

(f) The agency pays the hospital the administrative day rate starting with the date of hospital admission if the admission is solely for a no placement administrative day stay.

(g) The agency pays the hospital the newborn administrative day rate only if:

(i) The postpartum parent rooms in with their newborn and provides parental support/care; and

(ii) The hospital provides all prescribed medications to the postpartum parent for the duration of the stay, including medications prescribed to treat substance use disorder.

(2) **Swing bed day rate.** The agency allows hospitals a swing bed day rate for those days when a client is receiving agency-approved nursing service level of care in a swing bed. The agency's aging and disability services administration (ADSA) determines the swing bed day rate.

(a) The agency does not pay a hospital the rate applicable to the acute inpatient level of care for those days of a hospital stay when a client is receiving agency-approved nursing service level of care in a swing bed.

(b) The agency's allowed amount for those ancillary services not covered under the swing bed day rate is based on the payment methods provided in WAC 182-550-6000 and 182-550-7200. These ancillary services may be billed by the hospital on an outpatient hospital claim, except for pharmacy services and pharmaceuticals.

(c) The agency allows pharmacy services and pharmaceuticals not covered under the swing bed day rate, that are provided to a client receiving agency-approved nursing service level of care, to be billed directly by a pharmacy through the point of sale system. The agency does not allow those pharmacy services and pharmaceuticals to be paid to the hospital through submission of a hospital outpatient claim.