The team has put together answers to the committee's follow-up questions regarding Ashley's testimony on H.622 last week. See below:

Question One: If an individual calls 911 and is experiencing a medical emergency and requests that they be taken to Urgent Care instead of the Emergency Room – would Medicaid cover this transportation?

Answer: DVHA would not cover transportation via an ambulance to an Urgent Care facility except for a specific urgent care that had mental health crisis services equipped to deal with a mental health emergency.

- Vermont Medicaid covers transportation via ambulance for emergency services as outlined in HCAR 4.102
- And for non-emergency services as outlined in <u>HCAR 4.226</u>
- Federal regulations eCFR 424.101 defines emergency services as being *hospital services* that are necessary to prevent death or serious impairment of health. The definition of hospital is strictly defined in federal law and among others, requires the operation a 24-hour nursing service.

Question Two: If an ambulance responds to a mental health crisis and that person wishes to be taken to a mental health crisis center, will Vermont Medicaid cover this service? **Answer:** If medically necessary, DVHA would cover ambulance transportation to a community mental health center, or any other location equipped and allowed to provide emergency services.

- Vermont Medicaid covers transportation via ambulance for emergency services as outlined in <u>HCAR 4.102</u>
 - If the mental health crisis is covered under the HCAR definition of Emergency Medical Condition as outlined in <u>HCAR 4.102</u>, then emergency services and post-stabilization services that result as a treatment for this emergency medical condition are covered for Medicaid beneficiaries 24/7.
- If the mental health crisis is not an emergency, then VT Medicaid covers those nonemergency ambulance services as long as a physician or other qualified professional certifies the medical necessity of the ambulance transportation (and certifies that other methods of transportation would be medically contraindicated). Additionally, all nonemergency ambulance transportation must be <u>to OR from</u> a Medicaid covered services and must follow all PA requirements as outlined in the rule.
- If an individual needs transportation to a mental health crisis center, but it is not medically necessary that the transportation happen via ambulance and the situation is non-emergent, then the transportation may happen via other methods of transportation. If a beneficiary is eligible for Non-Emergency Medical Transportation through Medicaid as outlined in <u>HCAR 4.225</u>, then transportation to a mental health crisis center can happen through NEMT.

Question Three: If someone gets into a car accident, and an ambulance is called, can the ambulance take them home if they are too "shaken up" to drive?

Answer: If there is no medical reason that an Ambulance should transport a person and they are not going to OR from a Medicaid covered service, then VT Medicaid does not have the authority to cover these services.

Additional Clarification on Fiscal Impact:

DVHA would like to clarify a statement made during testimony on ambulance rates. In 2023, DVHA's ambulance rates were at 100% of Medicare **2023** BLS rates, except for treatment without transportation, which was at 40% of the rate. To update all DVHA ambulance rates to match 100% of the Medicare **2024** BLS rate, including for treatment no transport, it would cost DVHA \$339,000 gross/annually. To update just the treatment no transport rate to 100% of Medicare levels would cost an estimated \$74,000 gross/annually.

Thank you! Alex

Alex McCracken (*he/him*) | Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs

Department of Vermont Health Access