These instructions are to assist the provider in preparing the FQHC/RHC Medi-Cal Change in Scope-Of-Service Request Cost Report in conformance with the State Medi‑Cal cost reporting requirements. All costs claimed are subject to the Medicare cost reimbursement principles in Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 413, California’s State Medi-Cal Plan, and current Financial Audits Branch policies.

A provider may request a Change in Scope-Of-Service Request (CSOSR) for a PPS rate revision due to one of the qualifying events as defined in Welfare and Institution Code, Section 14131.100 and the State Plan Amendment, attachment 4.19B, Page 6M, Section K.

* It must be filed within 150 days of the close of the fiscal period in which the qualifying change occurred.
* The increase or decrease in PPS rate for the CSOSR is compared PPS rate in effect on the last day of the reporting period during which the CSOSR occurred and compared to thresholds amounts prescribed by the State Plan Amendment(s) and if the thresholds are met, revision of the clinic’s PPS rate can proceed. Since this process calculates an aggregate scope change at a point in time, multiple scope changes that occur in any qualifying period are covered and should be reported in the same CSOSR.
* Due to the complexities involved in identifying the incremental costs (direct and indirect cost) of CSOSR, the aggregate cost determination described above is being used.
* In using an aggregate approach, cost increases not necessarily related to a qualifying scope change are also captured. The State Plan Amendment does not provide for the inclusion of cost increases not related to a qualifying scope change. As an expeditious method of eliminating such non-allowable cost increases, the methodology incorporated in the forms provides for an adjustment factor to eliminate such costs.

# QUALIFYING CHANGE IN SCOPE-OF-SERVICE

California’s Welfare & Institutions Code Section 14132.100(e)(3)(B) clarifies that no change in costs shall, in and of itself, be considered a scope-of-service change unless all of the following apply:

1. The increase or decrease in cost is attributable to an increase or decrease in the scope of FQHC or RHC services.
2. The cost is allowable under Medicare reasonable cost principles set forth in Part 413 (commencing with Section 413) of Subchapter B of Chapter 4 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor.
3. The change in the scope-of-services is a change in the type, intensity, duration, or amount of services, or any combination thereof.
4. The net change in the FQHC's or RHC's rate equals or exceeds 1.75 percent for the affected FQHC or RHC site. "Net change" means the per-visit rate change attributable to the cumulative effect of all increases and decreases for a particular fiscal year.

California Welfare & Institutions Code Section 14132.100(e)(2) defines a scope-of-service change as:

* The addition of a new FQHC/RHC service that is not incorporated in the baseline prospective payment system (PPS) rate, or a deletion of an FQHC/RHC service that is incorporated in the baseline rate.
* A change in service due to amended regulatory requirements or rules.
* A change in service resulting from relocating or remodeling an FQHC or RHC.
* A change in types of services due to a change in applicable technology and medical practice utilized by the center or clinic.
* An increase in service intensity attributable to changes in the types of patients served, including but not limited to populations with HIV or AIDS, or other chronic diseases, or homeless, elderly, migrant, or other special populations.
* Any changes in any of the services described in Sections 1396d(a)(2)(B) & (C) of Title 42 of the United States Code, or in the provider mix of an FQHC or RHC or one of its sites.
* Changes in operating costs attributable to capital expenditures associated with a modification of the scope of any of the services described in Sections 1396d(a)(2)(B) & (C) of Title 42 of the United States Code, including new or expanded service facilities, regulatory compliance, or changes in technology or medical practices at the center or clinic.
* Indirect medical education adjustments and a direct graduate medical education payment that reflects the costs of providing teaching services to interns and residents.
* Any changes in the scope of a project approved by the federal Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA).
* The deletion of a Medi-Cal covered service previously provided by the FQHC or RHC (such as deleting pharmacy services, and any other Medi-Cal covered services that do not require a face-to-face visit with an FQHC or RHC provider, e.g. laboratory, x-ray, etc.

# CONSOLIDATED VERSUS INDIVIDUAL CSOSR

A provider is required to report cost and visit information for the CSOSR consistent with the original cost report filed to establish the PPS rate. If a CSOSR is being requested for more than one clinic in the organization, a separate CSOSR request must be completed for **each** clinic.

I**ndividual Clinic CSOSR**

A provider will need to file an individual site clinic CSOSR if the cost report filed to set the original PPS rate was filed on an individual clinic site basis.

**Consolidated Clinic CSOSR**

A provider will need to file a consolidated clinic CSOSR if the cost report filed to set the original PPS rate was filed based on consolidated clinic sites. For example:

* If the clinic’s PPS rate was calculated using the costs and visits of multiple clinic sites, and only one clinic has had a scope change, then the CSOSR should include the cost and visit data for all those clinics included in the previous cost report used to establish the original PPS rate.
* If one or more of the original clinics no longer exist (i.e., clinics have closed), then the remaining clinics should be included in the scope-of- service change request.
* For any new clinics added after the consolidated PPS rate, the cost report for the new clinic must be filed on an individual clinic basis.

# HOME OFFICE

If a CSOSR is being requested for a clinic, which is part of a chain organization, a Home Office Cost Report is required to be filed to ensure that all of the home office costs associated with a clinic are included in the rate calculation.

**Home Office is:**

* A chain organization consisting of two or more facilities which are owned, leased, or by some devise, controlled by one organization. A chain organization may include more than one type of program in addition to the FQHC/RHC program.
* The home office of a chain organization is typically not a provider of health care. The relationship of the home office to the FQHC/RHC clinics is that of a related organization to a participating provider(s). Home offices usually furnish central management and administrative services such as centralized accounting, purchasing, payroll, personnel services, management direction and control, and other services.

* In the case of clinics, it may be a main clinic that provides administrative and shared services to other clinics , in addition to providing health care services. In other words, the main clinic may also serve as the “home office” for the other clinics in the chain and may contain costs (direct or allocable) pertaining to the other clinics in the chain. In these situations, the Home Office Cost Report will still need to be filed. However, the Home Office cost report will only include direct or shared costs subject to allocation to the clinics. The costs related directly to the main clinic only and are not allocable to other clinics and should be excluded. The main clinic however should be included in the Home Office Cost Report as one of the clinics to receive cost allocations.

filing a cost report

All Medi-Cal providers follow the e-File Medi-Cal Worksheets Submission Protocol for submission of FQHC/RHC Worksheets. Submit the e-file worksheets to the inbox below and include the audited financial statements (if applicable), trial balance and working papers used to prepare the Worksheets. You will receive an email response.

* + - ChangeInScope.Clinics@dhcs.ca.gov

Documents must be complete. Worksheets will be returned if not completed in accordance with these instructions.

For assistance/questions, please contact the FQHC/RHC Section at (916) 322-1681 or Clinics@dhcs.ca.gov.

Cover Sheet

This Worksheet will automatically populate based on the information entered on Worksheet 1.

Statistical Data / Certification Statement

Complete items 1–10 and the Certification Statement. The individual signing this statement must be an officer or other authorized representative. An original signature is required. The cost report will be returned if it is not signed.

Check the appropriate box at the top of the form to indicate if the cost report is based on projected costs for the purpose of setting an interim rate, or reporting actual costs for the first full year of operation for the purpose of setting a final PPS rate. For questions 5 through 10 attach additional sheets as necessary.

WorkSheetS 1, 1A, & 1B –TRIAL BALANCE OF EXPENSES - RECLASSIFICATION & ADJUSTMENT

Worksheet 1, Columns 1 and 2 are used to record the trial balance of expenses from the clinic's accounting books and records. The cost report must reconcile to the provider's general ledger and the audited financial statements.  **All amounts should be rounded to the nearest dollar, attach additional sheets if necessary.**

Enter in Column 4 any reclassifications needed for proper cost allocation. For example, if a physician’s duties include some administrative duties, the appropriate portion of compensation, and applicable payroll taxes and fringe benefits may be reclassified from Line 1 to Line 42, Office Salaries. All reclassifications in column 4 must be detailed on Worksheet 1A. Worksheet 1A provides an explanation of the reclassifications and indicates the amount allocated to each of the affected cost centers. The net total of Column 4 must equal zero.

Enter in Column 6 any adjustments to the reclassified expenses. Adjustments are required for **home office costs** and to adjust expenses in accordance with allowable costs as defined in 42 CFR, Part 413. All adjustments in Column 6 must be detailed on Worksheet 1B. Worksheet 1B provides a description of the adjustment, basis of adjustment (cost or amount received), dollar amount and the affected cost center(s). Reductions to expenses are shown in brackets. **(Transferred Home Office costs must agree with the amounts from DHCS 3089 or 3089.1 Home Office Cost Report - Schedule 6)**

WorkSheet 2: PARTS A & B – DETERMINATION OF FQHC/RHC COSTS AND RATE PER VISIT

This worksheet is used to determine the total costs of health care services and to determine the PPS reimbursement rate. The numbers used in this Worksheet flow from other Worksheet. Once all of the Worksheets are completed, this schedule will be automatically calculated due to formulas contained in the Worksheet.

Part A (Lines 1–8)

The purpose of this section is to allocate overhead cost (capital and administrative) reported on Worksheet 1, Page 2, line 55 to the FQHC/RHC Health Care Services Costs and Nonreimbursable Cost centers. Costs are allocated based to each component based on percentage of total costs (excluding overhead).

Part B (Lines 1–5)

The purpose of this section is to determine the FQHC/RHC PPS rate per visit payable by the Medi-Cal program. The PPS rate is computed by dividing the total reimbursable costs computed in PART A, by total reimbursable visits from Worksheet 6 per the provider's records in accordance with **CMS Pub 100-04, Sec. 40.3**. Total visits include all visits for all payor types meeting the definition of a “visit” as outlined below REGARDLESS of whether such visits were billed and/or paid. The same definition for patient visits must be used for both billing and rate setting purposes.

A “visit” for purposes of reimbursing FQHC/RHC services is based on the following:

(a) A face-to-face encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or visiting nurse, hereafter referred to as a “health professional,” to the extent the services are reimbursable as covered benefits described in section 1905(a)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act (the Act) that are furnished by an FQHC or services described in section 1905(a)(2)(B) of the Act that are furnished by an RHC. The definition of “physician” includes the following:

(i) A doctor of medicine or osteopathy authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State and who is acting within the scope of his/her license.

1. A doctor of podiatry authorized to practice podiatric medicine by the State and who is acting within the scope of his/her license.
2. A doctor of optometry authorized to practice optometry by the State and who is acting within the scope of his/her license.
3. A doctor authorized to administer chiropractic services by the State and who is acting within the scope of his/her license.
4. A doctor of dental surgery (dentist) authorized to practice dentistry by the State and who is acting within the scope of his/her license.

Inclusion of a professional category within the term “physician” is for the purpose of defining the professionals whose services are reimbursable on a per visit basis, and not for the purpose of defining the types of services that these professionals may render during a visit (subject to the appropriate license).

(b) Comprehensive perinatal services when provided by a comprehensive perinatal services practitioner as defined in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, Section 51179.7.

Encounters with more than one health professional and multiple encounters with the same health professional, which take place on the same day and at a single location, constitute a single visit. More than one visit may be counted on the same day (which may be at a different location) in either of the following situations:

(A) When the clinic patient, after the first visit, suffers illness or injury requiring another diagnosis or treatment then two visits may be counted.

(B) The clinic patient is seen by a dentist or registered dental hygienist and sees any one of the following providers: physician (as defined above in PART B (a)(i)-(v)), physician assistant, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, visiting nurse, or comprehensive perinatal services practitioner.

Line 1: Reimbursable FQHC/RHC costs (Part A, line 8)

Line 2: Total FQHC/RHC visits (as defined above) from Worksheet 6, column 5, line 20.

Line 3: FQHC/RHC PPS rate per visit (Part B, line 1 divided by Part B, line 4)

**PART C**

The purpose of this part is to determine the PPS rate adjustment where a clinic has experienced either an increase in the scope-of-service change only or a mixture that includes both increases and decreases during the reporting period. This section will compute a net change between the reported cost per visit and the PPS current rate. (Reductions to expenses should be shown in brackets.) The net change in the PPS rate must be equal to or exceed 1.75 percent in order to be eligible for a scope-of- service rate adjustment.

Line 1: FQHC/RHC cost per visit from Part B, Line 3.

Line 2: Current PPS rate per visit. This is the PPS rate per visit in effect on the last day of the reporting period during which the scope-of-service change occurred.

Line 3: FQHC/RHC net increase or decrease in rate. (Line 1 less Line 2)

If Line 3 is greater than zero, i.e. the FQHC/RHC Cost Per Visit on line 1 is more than the current PPS Rate on line 2, then proceed to Line 4 to determine whether the increase meets or exceeds the 1.75% threshold amount.

If Line 3 is less than zero, i.e. the FQHC/RHC Cost Per Visit on line 1 is less than the current PPS rate on line 2, then proceed to Line 5 to determine whether the decrease is greater than the 2.5% threshold amount.

Line 4: Threshold Amount for rate increases equals Line 2 multiplied by 1.75%. If the increase amount (Line 3) is more than the threshold amount proceed to Part D. If the increase (Line 3 amount) is less than the threshold amount no scope of service change is to be calculated. It is not necessary to submit the forms.

Line 5: Threshold Amount for rate decreases equals Line 2 multiplied by 2.5%. If the decrease amount (Line 3) is more than the threshold amount proceed to Part D. If the decrease (Line 3 amount) is less than the threshold amount no scope of service change is to be calculated. It is not necessary to submit the forms.

# PART D

The purpose of this section is to determine the FQHC/RHC PPS rate after the scope-of-service change. (Rate reductions are to be shown in brackets/parenthesis)

Lines 1: FQHC/RHC rate increase or decrease from Part C, Line 3.

Line 2: FQHC/RHC rate increase or decrease adjustment amount (Line 1 multiplied by the 20% adjustment factor)

Line 3: FQHC/RHC rate increase or decrease amount after the adjustment factor (Line 1 less Line 2).

Line 4: Current PPS rate per visit (from line C2)

Line 5: New PPS rate per visit (total of the current PPS rate from line 4 plus the increase or decrease from line 3).

Worksheet 3 – VISITS, REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

**Total Visits:** Enter the total number of visits recorded by funding source. Please include all programs and visit statistics specific to your organization.

 ***Note:*** Total visits reported in Column 1 must agree with total visits reported on Worksheet 6, Column 2, and line 20.

**Related Revenues:** Enter the total revenue received by funding source. Enter all categories for which revenues are received for patient services provided even when the services do not constitute a “visit,” such as grant/contract funding received for outreach programs. The “Other” category may also include any non-patient revenues.

 ***Note:*** Total revenues reported in Column 2 must agree with the total patient and non-patient revenues recorded in the clinic’s general ledger or reported in the independently audited financial statements if completed at the time of filing the cost report.

**Related Expenditures:** Enter the expenditures recorded by funding source with the exception of lines 1 through 14.

WorkSheet 4 – SUMMARY OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY CLINIC

List all services available at, or provided by, the clinic.

Place an “X” in the “NO” column if the service is not available or provided by the clinic.

Place an “X” in the “ON-SITE” column if the service is provided on‑site by the clinic.

Place an “X” in the “OFF-SITE” column if the service is provided off‑site under a contractual arrangement. Please provide the contractor’s name.

**WORKSHEET 5 – SUMMARY PRODUCTIVE FTES AND VISITS OF HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS**

Column 1 Record the total number of healthcare practitioner positions by Full Time Equivalent (FTE) using 2,080 hours as the standard. Calculate for each person in each category their ANNUAL PRODUCTIVE time worked. Only include time performing essential functions related to patient care. Do not include time performing chart reviews/consultations,supervising others or administrative duties. Never include time off for sick, vacation or holidays. Divide the annual productive time by 2,080 to determine percentage of time each person is actively engaged in patient care activities. For example, if a physician spent 1,040 hours seeing patients, the FTE would be calculated as (1,040 / 2080 = .5 FTEs). Compile the FTE’s by category. Do not include mental health staff in the minimum standards assessment.

Column 2 Record the total visits (as previously defined) furnished to all patients for each of the applicable health care staff categories.

Columns 3, 4 Place an “X” in the column “ON-SITE” or “OFF-SITE” to identify where the staff are located.

**WORKSHEET 6 – PRODUCTIVITY STANDARDS ASSESSMENT**

The purpose of this worksheet is to determine if the provider has met the minimum number of visits standards and to determine the visit count for the PPS rate determination.

Enter the number of FTE’s and visits furnished by the healthcare staff as determined on Worksheet 5. Determine if provider has met the minimum number of visits standard, and can therefore use actual visit counts for its PPS rate determination.

Productivity standards are used to help determine the average cost per patient for Medi-Cal reimbursement in the RHC or FQHC. The current productivity standards require 4,200 visits per full-time equivalent physician or contracted physician on an on-going basis and 2,100 visits per full-time equivalent non-physician practitioner or contracted on an on-going basis (NP, PA, or CNM). Physician and non-physician practitioner productivity may be combined for staff with the same productivity standards. The FTE on the cost report for providers is the time spent seeing patients only, net of all time spent in non-patient care activities including administrative duties.

This Worksheet will automatically calculate the visits based on the information entered from Worksheet 5 and apply the productivity standards.

Columns 1, 2 Summarizes the number of FTE’s and visits furnished by the health care staff from Worksheet 5.

Column 3 The productivity standards, established by CMS Publication 100-04, Section 40.3, are screening guidelines to determine reasonable service levels furnished by certain healthcare staff. Payments for services are subject to these guidelines used to test the reasonableness of the productivity of the clinic/center's health care staff. These guidelines are applied to staff for FQHC/RHC services furnished both at the clinic/center's site and in other locations. They are as follows:

* At least 4,200 visits annually per full time equivalent physician employed by the clinic or contracted on an on-going basis.
* At least 2,100 visits per year per full time equivalent physician assistant, nurse practitioner or certified nurse midwife employed by the clinic or contracted on an on-going basis.

Column 4 The minimum visits are computed for lines 1 through 6 by multiplying FTEs in column 1 by productivity standards in column 3. These are minimum visits that personnel are expected to furnish cumulatively.

Column 5 Lines 1 through 6 are evaluated for minimum productivity standards per CMS guidelines. On line 7, column 5, the actual visits on column 2, line 7 are compared to the minimum visits on column 4, line 7. The greater of the two is used as the visit number on column 5, line 7.

For lines 8 through 19, the actual number of visits is carried forward to column 5 from column 2.

The reimbursable visits from lines 7 through 19 are summed on column 5, line 20 and carried to Worksheet 2, Part B, Line 2 to calculate the PPS rate per visit

The total visits on column 5, line 22 are sum of reimbursable visits on line 20 and the nonbillable / nonreimbursable visits on line 21 and should match with total visits on Worksheet 5..