

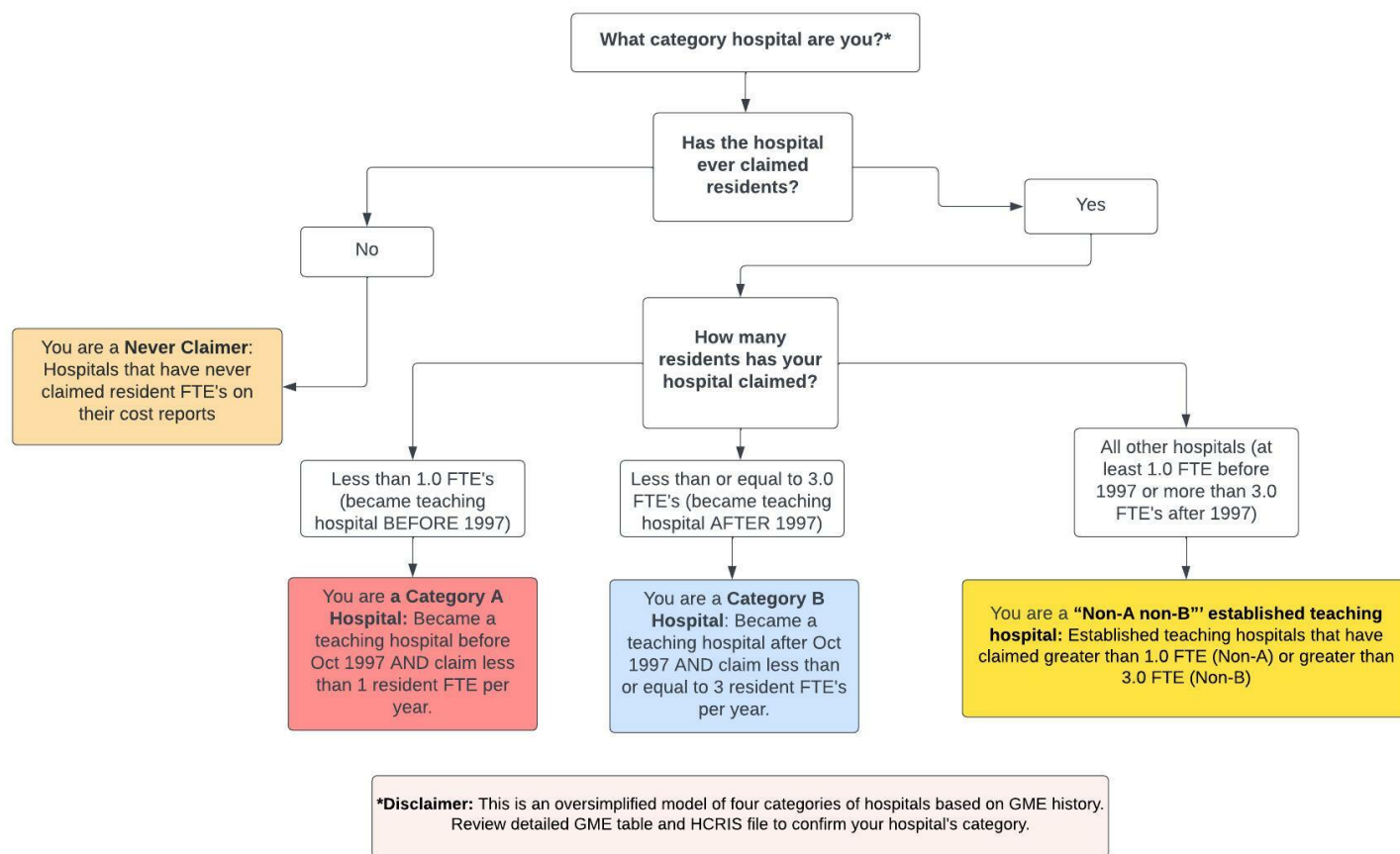
Section 131 GME Tables for South Dakota

This report classifies each hospital in the state into four groups based on data provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to aid in determining a hospital's eligibility to revise certain GME parameters under Section 131 of the CAA. For more details, visit the CMS website [here](#). Classifications were prepared by staff of the Rural Residency Planning and Development (RRPD) and Teaching Health Center Planning and Development (THCPD) Technical Assistance Centers using data provided by CMS; hospitals are encouraged to confirm all data presented. The tables below are presented as a screening, are not definitive, and may differ from the classifications determined by CMS, the MAC, or other regulatory bodies. Further information, including data, presentations, and tools are available at RuralGME.org

Overview

Hospitals — **with the exception of Critical Access Hospitals** — are classified into four categories based on their historical GME funding and expense. **Category A** and **Category B** Hospitals first claimed a few residents. Generally speaking, a Category A hospital first claimed fewer than 1.0 residents prior to October 1, 1997; a Category B hospital first claimed no more than 3.0 residents on or after October 1, 1997. **Never Claimer** hospitals have not claimed GME on a cost report since 1996. **All other hospitals** meet none of the three categories — we call these “Non-A Non-B Hospitals.” Note that **Critical Access Hospitals** are paid for GME by an entirely different mechanism and are omitted from all lists below; information about this is available at RuralGME.org. The following figure presents an oversimplified, high-level overview.

Overview of Categorization Process



We recommend State Offices of Rural Health encourage **Category A and Category B** hospitals to carefully review their categorization using the Rural GME HCRIS Data Tool, **Never Claimers** to verify that they indeed have not claimed GME, and **Non-A and Non-B Hospitals** to confirm that they do not meet the qualifications for Category A or Category B.

Further details for each category are provided below. Note that hospital names are truncated to 40 characters. An asterisk in the “PRA?” column denotes that the maximum PRA paid by the hospital is less than benchmark PRA for the region. Each table is sorted by the county of the hospital; for hospitals that could not be assigned to a county, the city of the mailing address is provided.

For All Hospital Types: If you check the HCRIS data and believe it is inaccurate then you must electronically submit complete and unambiguous documentation to your MAC **no later than July 1, 2022** contesting the HCRIS data.

1 Category A Hospitals

Category A: Hospitals that became teaching hospitals (set PRA and cap) before October 1997 where that PRA and cap (either or both of DGME and IME) were set based on an FTE of less than 1.0.

- Category A hospitals may be eligible to *reset their PRA* when they train 1.0 or more FTEs from either existing or new programs in the earliest cost reporting period beginning on or after December 27, 2020 and before December 27, 2025.
- Category A Hospitals may be eligible to *reset their resident cap* if they start a new residency program training at least 1.0 FTEs between December 27, 2020 and before December 27, 2025.

Next Step: Category A Hospitals should confirm the accuracy of their PRA/CAP and then may contact their MAC to request a PRA reset and/or resident cap reset before December 27, 2025.

Table 1: Category A

CCN	Name	County	PRA?	Max PRA
430005	PRAIRIE LAKES HEALTHCARE SYSTEM, INC	CODINGTON	*	76099

An asterisk in the PRA? column denotes that the maximum PRA paid by the hospital is less than benchmark PRA for the region.

2 Category B Hospitals

Category B: Hospitals that became teaching hospitals (set PRA and cap) after October 1997 through January 2021 where that PRA and cap (either or both of DGME and IME) were set based on an FTE of less than 3.0.

- Category B hospitals may be eligible to *reset their PRA* when they train 3.0 or more FTEs from either existing or new programs in the earliest cost reporting period beginning on or after December 27, 2020 and before December 27, 2025.
- Category B Hospitals may be eligible to *reset their resident cap* if they start a new residency program training at least 3.0 FTEs between December 27, 2020 and before December 27, 2025.

Next Step: Category B Hospitals should confirm the accuracy of their PRA/CAP and then may contact their MAC to request a PRA reset and/or resident cap reset before December 27, 2025.

There are no Likely Category B Hospitals in South Dakota

3 Never Claimer Hospitals

Never Claimers: Hospitals that have never claimed residents for GME payment on any cost report. This includes hospitals that have had documented resident rotators in the past that were not claimed to establish a Per Resident Amount (PRA), and also hospitals that have never trained residents. For those hospitals that *have* trained residents in the past and never reported them, there is a risk of inadvertently setting a new PRA of zero and of establishing a cap in the future if 1.0 or more FTE of residents are being trained in a fiscal cost report year after 12/27/2020. In some circumstances the data may be incorrect and should be contested by contacting the MAC.

- Check to confirm that you do not have a claimed PRA/cap for all years.
- If you are not training greater than 1.0 FTEs right now, you do not need to contact your MAC until you begin training 1.0 or more FTEs.

Next Step: Any hospital that is in this category of “Never Claimer” that has trained 1.0 or more FTE in any fiscal cost report year following 12/27/20 MUST begin claiming those resident FTE as of that cost report year. The documentation maintained by the hospital regarding the costs it incurred in training those FTE will establish the PRA for that hospital, and may or may not start the cap-setting period. Note that such a hospital that reports no costs is at high risk of establishing a PRA of ZERO, that will remain established into the future.

Table 3: **Never Claimers**

CCN	Name	County
433300	LIFESCAPE	City: SIOUX FALLS
430014	AVERA ST LUKES	BROWN
430097	SANFORD MEDICAL CENTER ABERDEEN	BROWN
430092	DAKOTA PLAINS SURGICAL CENTER LLP	BROWN
430013	AVERA QUEEN OF PEACE	DAVISON
430083	PHS INDIAN HOSPITAL AT EAGLE BUTTE	DEWEY
430015	AVERA ST MARY’S HOSPITAL	HUGHES
430094	SPEARFISH REGIONAL SURGERY CENTER	LAWERENCE
430048	MONUMENT HEALTH SPEARFISH HOSPITAL	LAWRENCE
430095	AVERA HEART HOSPITAL OF SOUTH DAKOTA	LINCOLN
430090	SIOUX FALLS SPECIALTY HOSPITAL	MINNEHAHA
432002	SELECT SPECIALTY HOSPITAL - SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNEHAHA
430082	PHS INDIAN HOSPITAL AT RAPID CITY - SIOU	PENNINGTON
430091	BLACK HILLS SURGICAL HOSPITAL LLP	PENNINGTON
430093	SAME DAY SURGERY CENTER LLC	PENNINGTON
430098	PINE RIDGE IHS HOSPITAL	SHANNON
430081	PHS INDIAN HOSPITAL AT PINE RIDGE	SHANNON
430084	PHS INDIAN HOSPITAL AT ROSEBUD	TODD
430089	DUNES SURGICAL HOSPITAL	UNION
430012	AVERA SACRED HEART HOSPITAL	YANKTON
434003	SOUTH DAKOTA HUMAN SERVICES CENTER	YANKTON
430096	LEWIS AND CLARK SPECIALTY HOSPITAL	YANKTON

4 All Other Hospitals

“Non-A Non-B” established teaching hospitals: Hospitals that don’t appear to qualify for a PRA/cap reset because they have claimed FTE greater than the eligibility criteria for category A (at least 1.0 FTE) or category B (more than 3.0 FTE).

Next Step: “Non-A Non-B” should confirm that they are not in fact eligible for a PRA/cap reset.

Table 4: **Neither Category A nor Category B**

CCN	Name	County	PRA?	Max PRA
430008	BROOKINGS HEALTH SYSTEM	BROOKINGS	*	67040
430027	SANFORD USD MEDICAL CENTER	MINNEHAHA	*	115123
430016	AVERA MCKENNAN HOSPITAL & UNIVERSITY HEA	MINNEHAHA		136366
430077	MONUMENT HEALTH RAPID CITY HOSPITAL	PENNINGTON		121919

An asterisk in the PRA? column denotes that the maximum PRA paid by the hospital is less than benchmark PRA for the region.

Additional Resources:

- **Rural GME HCRIS Data Tool:** Tool used to determine whether a hospital potentially qualifies for a PRA reset.
- **CMS Provider Number Lookup:** Tool used to determine your hospital provider number. You can also find your provider number using the Rural GME HCRIS Data Tool in the state list.
- **Impact of CMS Rule Changes on Rural GME: A Deeper Dive into Section 131:** RRPD-TAC webinar on Section 131.
- **CMS Guidance on Section 131:** FAQ published by CMS on hospitals eligible to reset PRA/Cap.
- **How to contact a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC):** CMS website with MAC contact information.
- **The FY22 IPPS Final Rule,** beginning page 73416, contains the formal regulations.

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