State: HAWAII

Described below are the methods used to assure necessary transportation of beneficiaries to and from providers of service.

1. Bus and public transportation when a beneficiary resides in areas served by the bus and public transportation system.

2. Taxi wheelchair van, and commercial carrier transportation is provided for beneficiaries residing in areas not served by the bus or public transportation system, or when travel by bus would be either hazardous or cause extreme hardship to a beneficiary who is ill or has a physical or intellectual/developmental disability.

3. Ambulance service is provided in emergencies or when a recipient, due to the nature of his physical impairment, is unable to travel by taxi.

4. Air transportation is provided when required specialized medical services are not available on the island of beneficiary’s residence. Attendant’s service is also made available when recommended by the attending physician or required by the airline.

5. Out-of-state transportation is provided when required specialized medical services are not available in the State. Attendant’s service is also made available when recommended by the attending physician or required by the airline.
Pursuant to the Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, Section 209, section 1902(a)(87), the State of Hawaii attests that effective December 27, 2021, any provider (including a transportation network company) or individual driver of non-emergency transportation to medically necessary services receiving payment under such plan (but excluding any public transit authority), meets the following requirements:

(A) Each provider and individual driver is not excluded from participation in any federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f) of the Act) and is not listed on the exclusion list of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(B) Each such individual driver has a valid driver’s license;

(C) Each such provider has in place a process to address any violation of a state drug law; and

(D) Each such provider has in place a process to disclose to the state Medicaid program the driving history, including any traffic violations, of each such individual driver employed by such provider, including any traffic violations.
State: HAWAII

Described below are the methods used to assure necessary transportation of beneficiaries [recipients] to and from providers of service.

(1) Bus and Public transportation when a beneficiary resides in areas served by the bus and public transportation system.

(2) Taxi, wheelchair van, and commercial carrier transportation is provided for beneficiaries[recipients] residing in areas not served by the bus or public transportation system, or when travel by bus would be either hazardous or cause extreme hardship to a beneficiary[recipient] who is ill or has a physical or [mental impairment.] Intellectual/developmental disability.

(3) Ambulance service is provided in emergencies or when a recipient, due to the nature of his physical impairment, is unable to travel by taxi.

(4) Air transportation is provided when required specialized medical services are not available on the island of beneficiary’s[recipient’s] residence. Attendant’s service is also made available when recommended by the attending physician or required by the airline.

(5) Out-of state transportation is provided when required specialized medical services are not available in the State. Attendant’s service is also made available when recommended by the attending physician or required by the airline.
Pursuant to the Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, Section 209, section 1902(a)(87), the State of Hawaii attests that effective December 27, 2021, any provider (including a transportation network company) or individual driver of non-emergency transportation to medically necessary services receiving payment under such plan (but excluding any public transit authority), meets the following requirements:

(A) Each provider and individual driver is not excluded from participation in any federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f) of the Act) and is not listed on the exclusion list of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(B) Each such individual driver has a valid driver’s license;

(C) Each such provider has in place a process to address any violation of a state drug law; and

(D) Each such provider has in place a process to disclose to the state Medicaid program the driving history, including any traffic violations, of each such individual driver employed by such provider, including any traffic violations.