

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

**Department of Health
Bureau of Health Services Financing
and
Office of Aging and Adult Services
and
Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities**

Programs and Services Amendments Due to the Coronavirus
Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a public health emergency of international concern and on January 31, 2020, U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the United States, effective as of January 27, 2020, in response to the recent coronavirus disease 2019 (hereafter referred to as COVID-19) outbreak. On March 11, 2020, Governor John Bel Edwards declared a statewide public health emergency to exist in the State of Louisiana as a result of the imminent threat posed to Louisiana citizens by COVID-19. Likewise, the presidential declaration of a national emergency due to COVID-19 has an effective date of March 1, 2020.

In response to these public health emergency declarations and the rapid advancement of COVID-19 throughout Louisiana, the Department of Health, Bureau of Health Services Financing, the Office of Aging and Adult Services (OAAS), and the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) amended the provisions of Title 50 of the *Louisiana Administrative Code* in order to adopt temporary measures to provide for the continuation of essential programs and services to ensure the health and welfare of the citizens of Louisiana in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (*Louisiana Register*, Volume 46, Number 4). This Emergency Rule, adopted on March 19, 2020, also amended the provisions governing the reimbursement methodology for nursing facilities to include an add-on rate to the per diem. The department subsequently promulgated an Emergency Rule, adopted on April 8, 2020, which further amended Title 50 to temporarily adopt additional provisions to ensure the continuation of essential programs and services, and rescinded and replaced the nursing facility add-on provisions of the previous Emergency Rule in order to clarify the eligible nursing facility providers (*Louisiana Register*, Volume 46, Number 4). The department determined that it was necessary to promulgate Emergency Rules on October 19, 2020 to amend the April 8, 2020 Emergency Rule in order to require an attestation for adult day center providers to receive retainer payments (*Louisiana Register*, Volume 46, Number 11) and on December 10, 2020 to amend the October 19, 2020 Emergency Rule in order to remove provisions allowing self-attestation of certain eligibility criteria information (*Louisiana Register*, Volume 46, Number 12). This Emergency Rule is being promulgated in order to continue the provisions of the April 8, 2020, October 19, 2020 and December 10, 2020 Emergency Rules and shall be in effect for the maximum period allowed under the Act or the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, whichever comes first.

Effective February 16, 2022, the Department of Health, Bureau of Health Services Financing, the Office of Aging

and Adult Services, and the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities continue the provisions of the April 8, 2020, October 19, 2020, and December 10, 2020 Emergency Rules in order to amend Title 50 of the *Louisiana Administrative Code* throughout the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration:

**Nursing Facilities—Reimbursement Methodology—
Reimbursement Adjustment (LAC 50:II.20006)**

The per diem rate paid to privately owned or operated nursing facilities shall include an add-on of \$12 for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration or to end at the discretion of the state.

**Nursing Facilities—Reimbursement Methodology—Non-
State, Government Owned or Operated Facilities and
State-Owned or Operated Facilities (LAC 50:II.20009)**

Non-state, government-owned or operated nursing facilities will be paid a case-mix reimbursement rate in accordance with §20005 with the following exception.

State-owned or operated and non-state, government-owned or operated nursing facilities are not eligible for, and will not receive, the State and/or Federal declared emergency add-on rate.

**Nursing Facilities—Reimbursement Methodology—
Leave of Absence Days (LAC 50:II.20021)**

State-owned or operated, and non-state government-owned or operated, facilities are not eligible for, and will not receive, the State and/or Federal declared emergency modification to leave of absence day payments.

**Home Health Program—Home Health Services
(LAC 50:XIII.Subpart 1)**

For the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, non-physician practitioners (nurse practitioners and physician assistants) will be able to order and review home health services, including the completion of associated documentation, in order to meet the demand for services due to access issues and a shortfall in physician availability.

**Services for Special Populations—Applied Behavior
Analysis-Based Therapy Services—Covered Services and
Limitations (LAC 50:XV.301.D)**

Prior authorizations for persons currently approved to receive applied behavior analysis-based (ABA) therapy services will be extended for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration.

**Services for Special Populations—Early and Periodic
Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Personal Care
Services - Provider Qualifications
(LAC 50:XV.Subpart 5)**

For the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, the qualifications for providers of personal care services (PCS) to recipients receiving early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment (EPSDT) services will be relaxed to allow:

Recipients and workers to live in the same setting so that the recipients may receive EPSDT PCS.

Legally responsible relatives/caregivers to be a temporary direct service worker (DSW) in the absence of DSW care.

The following individuals may provide services to the recipient of EPSDT PCS: the recipient's spouse; the recipient's curator; the recipient's tutor; the recipient's legal guardian; the recipient's responsible representative; or the person to whom the recipient has given representative and mandate authority (also known as power of attorney).

Payment to the legally responsible relatives/caregivers designated as the temporary DSW for EPSDT PCS, if necessary, during the absence of availability of agency DSW care.

LDH approval for these services will be required. Requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If approval is granted:

Providers will pay the temporary DSW directly for services rendered; and

Providers will follow hiring procedures that include background checks and training.

At a minimum, training must include abuse and neglect reporting and infection control prior to the temporary DSW providing services.

Family members, who live with the recipient and are being temporarily approved to provide services, are exempted from background check requirements.

Services for Special Populations—Targeted Case Management (LAC 50:XV.Subpart 7)

For the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, the state makes the following allowances for early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment targeted case management services:

Case managers may utilize telephone contacts (i.e., video or voice calls) in place of any required face-to-face contacts; and

Case managers may complete initial assessments, quarterly reassessments, and annual reassessments without signatures from recipients.

Services for Special Populations—Pediatric Day Health Care Program—Pediatric Day Health Care Services (LAC 50:XV.27501.B)

For the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, Pediatric Day Health Care (PDHC) program requirements will be temporarily changed as follows to permit skilled staff of PDHC centers that are not exhibiting any signs or symptoms of the COVID-19 infection to render PDHC services to those children who require skilled nursing, when families are not able to provide such care.

The PDHC program will allow for services to be provided in the recipient's home;

The PDHC program will allow for billing and payment of procedure code T1026 (hourly PDHC services – six hours or less per day) when billed at place of service 12 (home); and

Providers must obtain LDH approval to implement the temporary PDHC provisions. Requests for approval will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Home and Community-Based Services Waivers—Adult Day Health Care Waiver (LAC 50:XXI.Subpart 3)

Due to the Department of Health (LDH) directed closures during the state of emergency, the state may make retainer payments to adult day health care (ADHC) providers. The purpose of such payments is to allow ADHC providers to retain staff and cover fixed expenses so that ADHC centers may reopen when allowed to by LDH.

LDH retains the right to recoup all or a portion of retainer payments from ADHC providers who furlough or lay off staff or fail to reopen.

LDH may review cost reports and other documentation of expenses in making this determination.

Home and Community-Based Services Waivers—Supports Waiver (LAC 50:XXI.Subpart 5)

With approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as applicable, the following provisions of the Supports Waiver are relaxed for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration to:

Allow up to a total of 20 hours a week of respite services and or habilitation services in lieu of day habilitation or vocational services for these programs that have been closed;

Allow participants and direct support workers (DSWs) to live in the same setting so that the recipient may receive necessary respite and habilitation services;

Allow legally responsible relatives to be temporary respite or habilitation direct support, if necessary, in the absence of DSW care;

Background checks for legally responsible relatives who live in the same home with the participant prior to the declared emergency will be waived;

Documentation of services rendered is required and will be verified by the support coordination agency;

For initial waiver participants, allow the current statement of approval (SOA) of intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities (ID/DD) services to suffice for the level of care (LOC) until the declared emergency is resolved so as not to delay waiver services for those who are waiting for services;

Re-evaluation requires a visit to a doctor's office (well visit) to obtain medical eligibility determination (Form 90-L) for waiver services initially and annually. To reduce potential exposure to participants, allow the current evaluation to remain in effect until resolution of emergency if needed;

Add hazard premium increase for service of respite or habilitation for direct support workers who go into the homes of persons who are either positive, presumptive positive, or quarantined for the coronavirus;

Extend the 10-day requirement for the initial in-home visit for initial plans;

Extend the 30-day time frame for the assessment;

Allow plans of care to be extended beyond the one year (annual) requirement;

Allow quarterly visits to be conducted via phone contact, FaceTime, or skype;

Monthly phone contacts will still occur;

Allow support coordinators to substitute phone contact, FaceTime on computers, or Skype, in lieu of home visits for individuals at risk of exposure who are medically fragile, elderly, both or who have medically fragile caregivers;

Allow assessments to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone call to avoid delay in services;

Allow the comprehensive plan of care by the support coordinator to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or by phone to avoid a delay in services;

Allow the home certification visit by the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) or its designee to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone call to avoid a delay in services; and

Allow the state to make retainer payments to adult day habilitation centers when these providers are ordered to close by local, state, or federal officials. The purpose of such payments is to allow adult day center providers to retain staff and cover fixed expenses so they may reopen.

Retainer payments will be a paid at 75 percent of the normal rate paid for the service provided.

LDH retains the right to recoup all or a portion of retainer payments from providers who furlough or lay off staff or fail to reopen.

LDH may review cost reports and other documentation of expenses in making this determination.

**Home and Community-Based Services Waivers—
Children’s Choice Waiver (LAC 50:XXI.Subpart 9)**

With approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as applicable, the following provisions of the Children’s Choice Waiver are relaxed for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration to:

Allow expansion of the current Children’s Choice Waiver cap to allow for an additional 20 hours per week of family support services as needed for health and safety due to school closures;

Allow participants and family support (FS) direct support workers (DSWs) to live in the same setting so that the participant may continue to receive services;

Allow legally responsible relatives to be temporary FS DSWs during the declared emergency, if necessary, in the absence of DSW care;

Documentation of services rendered is required and will be verified by the support coordination agency;

Reduce the minimum age of DSWs to 16 years of age, if necessary, in an emergency. Emergency being defined as no other staff or supports available;

Remove the requirement for DSWs to have a high school diploma or equivalent;

Temporarily suspend background checks for immediate family hired as DSWs who live in the same home as the recipient;

Re-evaluation requires a visit to a doctor’s office (well visit) to obtain medical eligibility determination (Form 90-L) for waiver services initially and annually. To reduce potential exposure to participants, allow the current evaluation to remain in effect until resolution of emergency, if needed;

For initial waiver participants, allow the current statement of approval of intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities (ID/DD) services to suffice for the level of care requirement to avoid a delay in services;

Add hazard premium increase for family support services for DSWs who go into the homes of persons who are either positive, presumptive positive, or quarantined for the coronavirus;

Extend the 10-day requirement for the initial in-home visit for initial plans;

Extend the 30-day time frame for the assessment;

Allow plans of care to be extended beyond the one year (annual) requirement;

Allow quarterly visits to be conducted via phone contact versus face-to-face contact;

Monthly phone contacts will still occur;

Allow support coordinators to substitute phone contact, FaceTime on computers, or Skype in lieu of home visits for individuals at risk of exposure who are medically fragile, elderly, both, or who have medically fragile caregivers;

Allow assessments to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone call to avoid delay in services;

Allow the comprehensive plan of care by the support coordinator to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone to avoid a delay in services; and

Allow the home certification visit by the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) or its designee to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone to avoid a delay in services.

**Home and Community-Based Services Waivers—
New Opportunities Waiver (LAC 50:XXI.Subpart 11)**

With approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as applicable, the following provisions of the New Opportunities Waiver are relaxed for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration to:

Allow conversion of day habilitation and vocational service program hours to individual and family support (IFS) for participants whose day habilitation and/or vocational programs have closed;

Allow sharing of direct support staff when necessary;

Add monitored in-home caregiving (MIHC) as a service;

Allow participants and individual and family support (IFS) direct support workers (DSWs) to live in the same setting so that the participant may continue to receive services;

Allow legally responsible relatives to be temporary IFS DSWs during the declared emergency, if necessary, in the absence of DSW care;

Documentation of services rendered is required and will be verified by the support coordination agency;

Temporarily suspend background checks for immediate family hired as DSWs who live in the same home as the recipient;

Reduce the minimum age of DSWs to 16 years of age, if necessary, in an emergency. Emergency being defined as no other staff or supports available;

Remove the requirement for DSWs to have a high school diploma or equivalent;

For initial waiver participants, allow the current statement of approval (SOA) of intellectual disability/developmental disability (ID/DD) services to suffice for the level of care (LOC) until the declared emergency is resolved so as not to delay waiver services for those who are waiting for services;

Re-evaluation requires a visit to a doctor’s office (well visit) to obtain medical eligibility determination (Form 90-L) for annual waiver services. To reduce potential exposure to participants, allow the current evaluation to remain in effect until resolution of emergency if needed;

Add hazard premium increase for service of individual and family supports, community living supports, family support, respite, and habilitation for DSWs who go into the homes of persons who are either positive, presumptive positive, or quarantined for the coronavirus;

Extend the 10-day requirement for the initial in-home visit for initial plans;

Extend the 30-day time frame for the assessment;

Allow plans of care to be extended beyond the one year (annual) requirement;

Allow quarterly visits to be conducted via phone contact versus face-to-face contact;

Monthly phone contacts will still occur;

Allow support coordinators and supported living coordinators to substitute phone contact, FaceTime, or

Skype in lieu of home visits for individuals at risk of exposure who are medically fragile, elderly, both or who have medically fragile caregivers;

Allow assessments to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone call to avoid a delay in services;

Allow the comprehensive plan of care by the support coordinator to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype or phone to avoid a delay in services;

Allow the home certification visit by the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) or its designee to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone to avoid a delay in services; and

Allow the state to make retainer payments to adult day centers when these providers are ordered to close by local, state, or federal officials. The purpose of such payments is to allow adult day center providers to retain staff and cover fixed expenses so they may reopen.

Retainer payments will be a paid at 75 percent of the normal rate paid for the service provided.

The adult day center must provide a signed attestation developed by the department agreeing to the following during the period of the retainer payments: (1) not to furlough or lay off staff, (2) maintain wages at existing levels, (3) the ADC has not received funding from any other sources, including but not limited to, unemployment benefits and Small Business Administration loans, that would exceed their revenue for the last full quarter prior to the public health emergency, or that the retainer payments at the level provided by the state would not result in their revenue exceeding that of the quarter prior to the public health emergency. If a provider has already received revenues in excess of the pre-public health emergency level, retainer payments are not available.

If a provider had not already received revenues in excess of the pre-public health emergency level but receipt of the retainer payment in addition to those prior sources of funding results in the provider exceeding the pre-public health emergency level, any retainer payment amounts in excess may be recouped.

LDH retains the right to recoup all or a portion of retainer payments from providers who furlough or lay off staff or fail to reopen. LDH may review cost reports and other documentation of expenses in making this determination.

Home and Community-Based Services Waivers— Residential Options Waiver (LAC 50:XXI.Subpart 13)

With approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as applicable, the following provisions of the Residential Options Waiver are relaxed for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration to:

Allow sharing of direct support staff when necessary;

Allow conversion of day habilitation and vocational services to community living supports (CLS) for participants whose day habilitation and or vocational program have been closed;

Add monitored in-home caregiving (MIHC) as a service;

Allow participants and community living support (CLS) direct support workers (DSWs) to live in the same setting so that the participant may continue to receive services;

Documentation of services rendered is required and will be verified by the support coordination agency;

Allow legally responsible relatives to be temporary community living support (CLS) DSWs during the declared emergency if necessary in the absence of DSW care;

Temporarily suspend background checks for immediate family hired as DSWs who live in the same home as the recipient;

Reduce the minimum age of DSWs to 16 years of age, if necessary, in an emergency. Emergency being defined as no other staff or supports available;

Remove the requirement for DSWs to have a high school diploma or equivalent;

For initial waiver participants, allow the current statement of approval (SOA) of intellectual disabilities/developmental disabilities (ID/DD) services to suffice for the level of care (LOC) until the declared emergency is resolved so as not to delay waiver services for those who are waiting for services;

Re-evaluation requires a visit to a doctor's office (well visit) to obtain medical eligibility determination (Form 90-L) for annual waiver services. To reduce potential exposure to participants, allow the current evaluation to remain in effect until resolution of emergency if needed;

Add hazard premium increase for service of individual and family supports, community living supports, family support, respite, and habilitation for DSWs who go into the homes of persons who are either positive, presumptive positive, or quarantined for the coronavirus;

Extend the 10-day requirement for the initial in-home visit for initial plans;

Extend the 30-day time frame for the assessment;

Allow plans of care to be extended beyond the one year (annual) requirement;

Allow quarterly visits to be conducted via phone contact versus face-to-face contact;

Monthly phone contacts will still occur;

Allow support coordinators to substitute phone contact, FaceTime on computers, or Skype in lieu of home visits for individuals at risk of exposure who are medically fragile, elderly, or both or who have medically fragile caregivers;

Allow assessments to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone call to avoid a delay in services;

Allow the comprehensive plan of care by the support coordinator to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or by phone to avoid a delay in services;

Allow the home certification visit by the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) or its designee to be conducted via FaceTime, Skype, or phone to avoid delay in services; and

Allow the state to make retainer payments to adult day centers and adult day health care centers when these providers are ordered to close by local, state, or federal officials. The purpose of such payments is to allow adult day center providers to retain staff and cover fixed expenses so they may reopen.

Retainer payments will be a paid at 75 percent of the normal rate paid for the service provided.

The adult day center must provide a signed attestation developed by the department agreeing to the following during the period of the retainer payments: (1) not to furlough or lay off staff, (2) maintain wages at existing levels, (3) the ADC has not received funding from any other sources, including but not limited to, unemployment benefits and Small Business Administration loans, that would exceed their revenue for the last full quarter prior to the public

health emergency, or that the retainer payments at the level provided by the state would not result in their revenue exceeding that of the quarter prior to the public health emergency. If a provider has already received revenues in excess of the pre-public health emergency level, retainer payments are not available.

If a provider had not already received revenues in excess of the pre-public health emergency level but receipt of the retainer payment in addition to those prior sources of funding results in the provider exceeding the pre-public health emergency level, any retainer payment amounts in excess may be recouped.

LDH retains the right to recoup all or a portion of retainer payments from providers who furlough or lay off staff or fail to reopen. LDH may review cost reports and other documentation of expenses in making this determination.

Implementation of the provisions of this Rule may be contingent upon the approval of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), if it is determined that submission to CMS for review and approval is required.

Interested persons may submit written comments to Patrick Gillies, Bureau of Health Services Financing, P.O. Box 91030, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9030. Mr. Gillies is responsible for responding to inquiries regarding this Emergency Rule. A copy of this Emergency Rule is available for review by interested parties at parish Medicaid offices.

Dr. Courtney N. Phillips
Secretary