

MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA March 13, 2013 1:00 p.m. – Ponca Conference Room 2401 NW 23rd St., Suite 1A Oklahoma City, OK 73107

- I. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Instructions
- II. Approval of minutes of the January 17, 2013 Medical Advisory Committee Meeting
- III. MAC Member Comments/Discussion
- IV. Legislative Update: Nico Gomez, Chief Executive Officer
- V. Financial Report: Gloria Hudson, Director of General Accounting
 - A. December Financial Detail Report
 - B. December Financial Summary
- VI. SoonerCare Operations Update: Casey Dunham
 - A. SoonerCare Programs Report
 - B. MMIS enhancements impacting operations Lynn Puckett, Casey Dunham, Diana Capps
 - C. SFY 2012 SoonerCare Choice CAHPS Results Ryan Morlock
 - D. Social Service Coordinators Maria Ordonez
- VII. Action Items: Joseph Fairbanks

ADMINISTRATIVE

12-03 Rural Health Clinics Update— Rural Health Clinics policy is revised to allow RHCs to bill lab services separately, as they can under Medicare. RHC policy is also updated to eliminate obsolete language.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-13 ICD-9 Removal— Agency policy is revised to remove references to the ICD-9 International Classification of Diseases diagnosis coding, which is being replaced by a new system of coding, ICD-10.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-20 Telemedicine - OHCA rules for Telemedicine are being revised to include specific provider responsibilities to assure compliance with HIPAA guidelines. Current policy is silent to the appropriate HIPAA compliant applications, guidelines, devices, and/or safeguards concerning telemedicine services. The proposed revisions include additional conditions that apply to services rendered via telemedicine, provider responsibilities, and additional network standards as they relate to assuring HIPAA compliance during telemedicine related transmissions.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-34 State Plan Personal Care

Rules for State Plan Personal Care are revised to clarify compliance with the Long Term Care Security Act regarding background checks for providers of direct patient access for long term care services. The Long Term Care Security Act includes a listing of mandatory registry checks and requirements for background investigations and fingerprinting. The Act also requires that all background checks are to be administered through the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH).

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-38 Electronic Health Records Updates— Policy on the Oklahoma Electronic Health Records Incentive Program will be updated to account for changes in federal rules on the program. Changes include adding additional options for patient volume calculation, expanding the definition of a Children's Hospital, adding an exception to the hospital-based eligible professional criteria, and allowing CMS to take over administrative appeals for cases in which they are the auditor on meaningful use provisions.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

12-19 Outpatient Behavioral Health -

- (1) Effective July 1, 2013, require that in order to qualify as a new Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialist (BHRS), individuals must be either an LBHP, CADC or certified as a Case Manager II by ODMHSAS. Individuals designated as BHRS prior to July 1, 2013 will have until July 1, 2014 to meet the new requirements;
- (2) Remove provisions allowing for grandfathering of BHRS and certified case managers who may have met certification requirements prior to the changes made over the years;
- (3) Enhance supervision requirements for BHRS by a LBHP;
- (4) Remove language that, as of July 1, 2013, will no longer be needed since the sunset provisions regarding specific dates when certain services will no longer be reimbursable when provided by Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselors (CADCs) will have passed;
- (5) Increase the number of available units of Medication Training and Support that are available for members from 1 unit per month to 2 units per month;
- (6) Add the ODMHSAS certification option for OPBH Agencies providing case management in lieu of national accreditation as well as to make minor "cleanup" changes to bring policy in line with current practices;
- (7) Align OHCA Behavioral Health Case Management (CM) policy with the certified behavioral health case manager certification policy proposed by ODMHSAS in Title 450 of the Administrative Code. There will now be more distinction within the levels of CM to better align education and training requirements for quality service provision and improve efficiency of the certification process by allowing Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals (LBHPs) and

Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselors (CADCs) to provide case management services pursuant to the scope of their licensure/certification rather than requiring these individuals to go through the ODMHSAS certification process; and

(8) Ensure compliance with laws related to confidentiality, including provisions requiring that services be provided in settings that assure and protect confidentiality.

Budget Impact: \$1.2 million in state savings (ODMHSAS), \$4 million in federal savings

12-40 Inpatient Behavioral Health -

- (1) Agency Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital rules are being revised to clarify the medical necessity criteria required for admission and continued stays in psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF) and acute levels of care:
- (2) Changes are also being proposed to the rules regarding Individual Plans of Care to ensure early parent/guardian involvement in the treatment of children under the age of 18 receiving inpatient psychiatric services as well as;
- (3) Revise the "active treatment" requirements for individuals 18-21 years of age receiving services in an acute psychiatric hospital by making the requirements less proscriptive for this age group since they typically do not receive services in children's psychiatric units, so providers should not be held to the same requirements;
- (4) Active treatment requirements for children under 18 are further revised to provide more clarity in areas that have been identified as causing provider confusion; and
- (5) Proposed revisions will also revise Inspection of Care (IOC) rules to provide the pro-rating timeline used when reviewing clinical documentation for compliance with active treatment requirements as well as to clarify that certain "critical documents" cannot be substituted with other evaluations/assessments.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

DENTAL

12-25 Dental clarification changes – SoonerCare dental rules are revised to update pulp cap language to align with current practice and language contained in OAC 317:30-5-699. In addition, OAC 317:30-5-700 (C) Orthodontic rules are revised to align OHCA current verification of continuing education policy with the Oklahoma Board of Dentistry prerequisite licensing requirement. The amendment change to OHCA policy will require all General and Pediatric dentists providing orthodontic care to complete 60 hours of continuing education hours and at least 20 hours of continuing education in the field of orthodontics every (3) three year cycle.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

ELIGIBILITY

12-41 A and B Kinship Guardianship Assistance Recipients - Eligibility rules are amended to add the mandatory eligibility group of children receiving Kinship Guardianship Assistance. Once the State has established a kinship guardianship assistance program, SoonerCare eligibility is mandated by federal laws and regulations. These amendments will provide eligibility coverage whether the child receives the assistance through the program established by OKDHS or through kinship guardianship programs that may be established by tribes in the future.

Budget Impact: \$1.4 million state share, \$6.3 million federal share

12-41 A and B Compliance with ACA Eligibility Rules - Eligibility rules are amended to provide that eligibility for children, pregnant women, and parents and caretaker relatives is determined using the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology, as mandated by federal law. Rules are amended to add two eligibility groups mandated by federal law: Former foster care children aged 19-26, and CHIP children who would lose eligibility as a result of the MAGI method. Rules regarding eligibility determination procedures are amended to establish the passive renewal process mandated by federal law, as well as the federal rule that medical verification of pregnancy can only be required when the individual's declaration that she is pregnant is not reasonably compatible with other information available to the agency.

Budget Impact: \$1.4 million state share, \$6.3 million federal share

12-41 A and B Elimination of Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women - Eligibility rules are amended to eliminate presumptive eligibility (PE) for pregnant women. Under the PE program, certain qualified SoonerCare providers used to determine pregnant women presumptively eligible for SoonerCare; the women then had 30 days to apply and be fully determined eligible or ineligible. The purpose of PE was to give pregnant women access to care quickly. PE is no longer used because pregnant women can now have their eligibility fully determined in real-time through Online Enrollment. **Budget Impact**: \$1.4 million state share, \$6.3 million federal share

GENETIC TESTING AND COUNSELING

12-37 Genetic Counseling—Policy is amended to expand genetic counseling services to all members that are eligible for medically necessary genetic testing. Currently, we only cover genetic counseling for members with a pregnancy at high risk of genetic abnormalities.

Budget Impact: \$42,500 state share, \$82,500 federal share

12-39 Genetic Testing — Policy will be amended to define the circumstances under which genetic testing will be covered by OHCA. Both the volume and cost of genetic testing are growing, and the growth rates are expected to rise significantly going forward. Currently, OHCA has no written policy addressing the medical necessity of genetic testing, although claims are being paid through nonspecific laboratory codes.

Policy will set medical necessity criteria similar to other Medicaid states and private insurance, which requires the member to undergo a genetic risk assessment or display clinical evidence indicating a chance of a genetic abnormality and that those results change treatment, change health monitoring, provide prognosis, or provide information needed for genetic counseling for the patient.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

HOSPITALS

12-33 SHOPP overpayment and recoupment procedures - SHOPP rules are revised to clarify overpayment and recoupment procedures, if it is determined due to appeal, penalty, or other reason that additional allocation/recoupment is necessary.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

INSURE OKLAHOMA

12-24 Insure Oklahoma – OHCA rules are revised to align adult outpatient behavioral health services with children outpatient behavioral health services in the Individual Plan, which allows 48 visits per year.

Budget Impact: \$35,889 state savings, \$63,803 federal savings

NURSING FACILITIES AND LONG TERM CARE

12-42 - Long Term Care Sub-Acute Hospital Reimbursement Methodology

OHCA proposes to amend Long Term Care (LTC) Sub-Acute Hospital policy to update reimbursement language from a prospective per diem methodology to a cost based methodology. This proposed change is to bring policy in alignment with the approved State Plan LTC reimbursement methodology.

Budget Impact: \$97,785 state share, \$173,000 federal share

12-43 Nursing Facility Policy Clean-up

The proposed rule change adds language clarifying that all program requirements set out in State Statute and Oklahoma Health Care Authority policy regarding wage enhancements for certain nursing facility employees have been met. The proposed rule change also clarifies that the Quality of Care fee assessed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority is authorized through the Medicaid State Plan and clarifies that part of the fee structure is based on a waiver of uniformity as approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Finally, proposed revisions include the removal of language incorrectly stating that rates for public ICF's/MR are set through a public rate setting process rather than the current practice of reimbursement based on cost reports. Other minor policy clarifications are also included as a part of the proposed rule change.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

PREGNANCY-RELATED

12-14 Certified Nurse Midwife- OHCA rules for Nurse Midwives and Birthing Center services are being revised to align with current obstetric policy. Proposed changes include clarification concerning the type of nurse midwife approved to provide SoonerCare services, and the services the nurse midwife can provide to eligible members. Additionally, proposed revisions include clean-up to remove language that references outdated practices concerning enrollment, and format changes for consistency and clarity purposes.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral



PRIVATE DUTY NURSING

12-36 Private Duty Nursing Eligible Providers — Policy will be amended to define eligible private duty nursing providers and require physicians to submit orders in addition to the treatment plan to verify medical need of treatments. OHCA will require a non-custodial caregiver to be the paid employee taking care of the child. Further, policy will be amended to allow for consideration of extenuating circumstances when action to reduce authorized private duty nursing services hours is being taken.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

TRANSPORTATION

12-23 SoonerRide- OHCA rules are revised to move meal and lodging related services to general provider policies as these services are not considered SoonerRide services. Additional revisions include clean-up to outdated Code of Federal Regulation references, and clarification concerning approved escorts.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-22 Transportation – OHCA rules are revised define emergency and urgent as it relates to ambulance transports; rules are also to revised to clarify that out of state transports require a prior authorization. Additional revisions include clean-up to remove obsolete language to align with current practices.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

VACCINES

12-35 Vaccine Administration — Agency policy is amended with respect to vaccine administration as follows: For adults, the change will allow for reimbursement of a separately payable administration fee for vaccines given to adults. For children, the policy clarifies Vaccine for Children Program administration fee rules to state VFC providers may not charge multiple administration fees per shot.

Budget Impact: \$60,000 state share, \$110,000 federal share

WAIVER SERVICES

12-04 ADvantage Waiver Services - Rules are revised to (1) establish a maximum annual reimbursement cap for hospice services for members who exceed the waiver cost limit (2) disallow an active Power of attorney from being a paid caregiver for members self-directing their services (3) increase the maximum hours of Adult Day Health services to six hours (4) clarify the member/provider dispute resolution process.

Budget Impact: \$193,539 state share, \$344,404 federal share

12-05 Living Choice Demonstration Services - Living Choice demonstration program rules are revised to include clarification for billing of Institutional Case Management Transition services and the inclusion of additional services for persons with physical disabilities and long term illnesses.

Budget Impact: \$5,800 state share, \$26,320 federal share

- **12-27 Agency Companion and Foster Care Responsibilities** Rules for SoonerCare Home and Community Based Waiver Services (HCBS) programs for persons with intellectual disabilities are amended to clarify responsibilities for Agency Companion providers and Specialized Foster Care providers regarding reporting requirements when there are allegations of member maltreatment. The rules clarify that the Office of Client Advocacy must be contacted in the event of allegations of maltreatment involving an adult and an abuse hotline must be utilized in the event that the maltreatment involves a child. Rules are also amended to clarify that the Agency Companion must obtain prior approval from the member's representative payee before making purchases over \$50 on behalf of the member.
- **12-29 Community Spouse Allowance** Rules are amended to clarify that a member receiving Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) (such as ADvantage) is considered a community spouse for the purpose of calculating the community spouse allowance when his/her spouse is in a nursing facility. This amendment brings the rules into compliance with Federal law and regulation and the State Plan. It allows the spouse in the nursing facility to deem income to the spouse who remains at home, regardless of whether that spouse is receiving HCBS, before the vendor payment owed to the nursing facility is calculated.

Budget Impact: \$500,000 state share, \$800,000 federal share

12-30 Medically Fragile Waiver Services - Rules are revised to add Institutional Transition Services and Self-Directed Goods and Services to the Medically Fragile Waiver Program. Additional revisions include removing language that does not align with program practices, for consistency and clarity purposes.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-31 My Life; My Choice Waiver Services - Rules are revised to add Institutional Transition Services, Assisted Living Services and Self-Directed Goods and Services to the My Life; My Choice Waiver Program. (If a member is approved for the Assisted Living Services bundle, the member is responsible for payment of room and board charges.) Additional revisions include removing language that does not align with program practices, for consistency and clarity purposes.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

12-32 Sooner Seniors Waiver Services - Rules are revised to add Institutional Transition Services, Assisted Living Services and Self-Directed Goods and Services to the Sooner Seniors Waiver Program. (If a member is approved for the Assisted Living Services bundle, the member is responsible for payment of room and board charges.) Additional revisions include removing language that does not align with program practices, for consistency and clarity purposes.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

VIII. New Business

Going Green - MAC packets

IX. Adjourn

Next Meeting: Thursday, May 16, 2013



STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES January 17, 2013

Members present: Ms. Bellah, Dr. Bourdeau (via teleconference), Ms. Brinkley, Ms. Patti Davis, Ms. Felty, Ms. Fritz, Mr. Goforth, Dr. Grogg, Ms. Holiman-James, Mr. Jones, Ms. Mays, Dr. McNeill, Lynette McLain for Dr. Ogle, Mr. Patterson, Dr. Post, Dr. Rhoades, Dr. Rhynes, Ms. Russell, Dr. Simon, Ms. Slatton-Hodges (for Ms. White), Mr. Tallent, Dr. Wells, Dr. Woodward

Members absent: Ms. Bierig, Ms. Case (to join later, however, the meeting was short), Dr. Cavallaro, Dr. Crawford, DME Rep., Mr. Pilgrim, Ms. Wheaton, Dr. Wright

- I. Welcome, Roll Call, and Public Comment Instructions There was no public comment.
- II. Approval of minutes of the November 14, 2012 Medical Advisory Committee Meeting Motion by Ms. Bellah, Dr. Post seconded. Approved with amendment that Ms. Felty stated she did arrive, just late.
- III. MAC Member Comments/Discussion

Mr. Gomez responded on the future of Insure Oklahoma in response to the handout on the OK Policy Blog. It leaves the expectation that Insure Oklahoma will not have federal funding as of January 1, 2014. We will discuss with legislators about the impact and how we would have to transition. We have been working with the Gov. and Sec. of State's office and contracted with Leavitt Group to do an evaluation of the current Medicaid program, and to help us look and what we are doing well, what we could do better. We are always interested in opportunities to improve. We are also looking at other options for covering the uninsured in relation to the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Ms. Patti Davis asked what date we expect receipt of recommendations. We anticipate September.

Mr. Goforth asked how the ACA will impact the provider community. Ms. Roberts responded that we have not looked at anything outside the Medicaid scope. The Insurance department may have some information.

Dr. McNeill announced Nico Gomez as incoming CEO, effective February 1, 2013, transitioning into the role as Mr. Fogarty retires in March. Dr. Simon congratulated both Mr. Gomez and Dr. Lopez (CMO eff. July 1, 2012) on their new positions.

- Dr. Simon also commented about antibiotic reimbursements, and his cost was greater than the reimbursement. His practice discourages giving this antibiotic due to the cost/reimbursement. Ms. Anthony will research and get back with Dr. Simon.
- Dr. Simon introduced his guest, a medical resident, Dr. Lee.

- Dr. Post requested looking at credentialing chiropractors as providers, due to evidence-based information about musculoskeletal manipulation before potential lower back surgery, and states some surgery can be avoided. He stated that patients get better, fewer surgeries are needed.
- IV. Financial Report: Gloria Hudson, Director of General Accounting
 - A. November Financial Summary
 - B. November Financial Detail Report

There were no questions.

- V. SoonerCare Operations Update: Kevin Rupe, Member Services Director
 - A. SoonerCare Programs Report
 - B. Productivity Report
 - Mr. Rupe reviewed the handout. Dr. Rhynes requested that Optometrists be added back to the listing.
- VI. Policy Proposed Process for Disseminating Information: Tywanda Cox, Health Policy Director
 - Ms. Cox reviewed the handout and encouraged MAC members to check our website regarding public comment. This will be helpful for making informed decisions when action is taken on Rules.
- VII. New Business

No new business.

Ms. Slatton-Hodges motioned to adjourn. Seconded by Dr. Simon. Meeting adjourned.

Next Meeting: Wednesday, March 13, 2013



OHCA MAC MEETING

MARCH 13, 2013 OHCA MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Governor's State of the State address and the 2013 54th legislative session began Monday, February 4th at noon. There are a total of 24 freshman legislators which include 8 new Senate members and 16 new House members. This session there are 72 Republicans and 29 Democrats in the House and 32 Republicans and 16 Democrats in the Senate. We also have a new Speaker of the House, Representative T.W. Shannon and Senator Brian Bingman was re-elected as President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

OHCA REQUEST BILL:

• SB 254 – Senator Kimberly David – Allows OHCA to utilize Internal Revenue Service records to verify an individual's income for Medicaid eligibility.

February 28th was the committee deadline for House Bills and Joint Resolutions and the deadline for double-assigned Senate measures to be reported from 2nd Senate committee. As of March 4, 2013, the Oklahoma Legislature is tracking a total of 929 active bills. OHCA is now tracking 85 bills. They are broken down as follows.

•	OHCA Request	01
•	Direct Impact	37
•	Agency Interest	27
•	Employee Interest	20

2013 SENATE AND HOUSE REMAINING DEADLINES

March 14, 2013	Deadline for Third Reading of Bills in the House of Origin (House/Senate)
March 28, 2013	Deadline for Double-Assigned House Bills from 1st Senate Committee
April 4, 2013	Deadline for Reporting Single Assigned House Bills from Senate Committees
April 11, 2013	Deadline for Reporting Double-Assigned House Bills from 2 nd Senate
	Committee
April 25, 2013	Deadline for Third Reading of Bills from Opposite Chamber
May 31, 2013	Sine Die Adjournment, No later than 5:00 p.m.

A Legislative Bill Tracking Report will be included in your handout at the MAC Meeting.



FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2013 Submitted to the CEO & Board February 14, 2013

- Revenues for OHCA through December, accounting for receivables, were \$1,852,559,767 or (.5%) under budget.
- Expenditures for OHCA, accounting for encumbrances, were \$1,797,241,574 or 1.3% under budget.
- The state dollar budget variance through December is \$15,436,176 positive.
- The budget variance is primarily attributable to the following (in millions):

Expenditures:	
Medicaid Program Variance	7.4
Administration	5.0
Revenues:	
Taxes and Fees	(1.1)
Drug Rebate	2.4
Overpayments/Settlements	1.7
Total FY 13 Variance	\$ 15.4

ATTACHMENTS

Summary of Revenue and Expenditures: OHCA	1
Medicaid Program Expenditures by Source of Funds	2
Other State Agencies Medicaid Payments	3
Fund 205: Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Fund	4
Fund 230: Quality of Care Fund Summary	5
Fund 245: Health Employee and Economy Act Revolving Fund	6
Fund 250: Belle Maxine Hilliard Breast and Cervical Cancer	
Treatment Revolving Fund	7

Summary of Revenues & Expenditures: OHCA

Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES

FY13

Budget YTD

FY13

Actual YTD

% Over/

(Under)

Variance

:NUES	Buaget YID	Actual Y I D	variance	(Under)
State Appropriations	\$ 471,866,506	\$ 471,866,506	\$ -	0.0
Federal Funds	967,531,329	948,496,109	(19,035,221)	(2.0)
Tobacco Tax Collections	30,928,860	29,805,156	(1,123,704)	(3.6)
Quality of Care Collections	29,112,112	29,112,112	-	0.0
Prior Year Carryover	43,075,735	43,075,735	-	0.0
Federal Deferral - Interest	62,629	62,629	_	0.0
Drug Rebates	97,433,001	104,202,055	6,769,054	6.9
Medical Refunds	25,215,470	29,898,924	4,683,454	18.6
SHOPP	187,180,586	187,180,586	-1,000,101	0.0
Other Revenues	8,765,368	8,859,955	94,587	1.1
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,861,171,596	\$ 1,852,559,767	\$ (8,611,829)	(0.5)
	FY13	FY13		% (Over
NDITURES	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Variance	Under
ADMINISTRATION - OPERATING	\$ 23,285,160	\$ 20,332,081	\$ 2,953,079	12.7
ADMINISTRATION - CONTRACTS	\$ 59,051,845	\$ 51,783,324	7,268,521	12.3
MEDICAID PROGRAMS				
Managed Care:				
SoonerCare Choice	16,733,084	16,495,302	237,782	1.4
Acute Fee for Service Payments:				
Hospital Services	440,465,863	434,222,743	6,243,121	1.
Behavioral Health	10,162,665	9,205,393	957,272	9.4
Physicians	233,196,565	233,516,620	(320,055)	(0.1
Dentists	73,449,003	74,437,566	(988,563)	(1.3
Other Practitioners	33,378,181	32,930,604	447,577	1.3
Home Health Care	11,448,892	10,771,290	677,602	5.
Lab & Radiology	29,912,398	29,783,258	129,141	0.
Medical Supplies	24,947,775	25,157,769	(209,994)	3.0)
Ambulatory/Clinics	55,751,999	55,376,981	375,018	0.
Prescription Drugs	197,190,366	191,044,984	6,145,382	3.
OHCA TFC	1,769,839	1,281,346	488,493	0.
Other Payments:				
Nursing Facilities	261,360,849	262,861,468	(1,500,619)	(0.6
ICF-MR Private	28,926,564	28,897,635	28,929	0.
Medicare Buy-In	64,697,945	64,088,007	609,937	0.9
Transportation	31,139,808	31,122,030	17,778	0.
MFP-OHCA	800,000	773,418	26,582	0.
EHR-Incentive Payments	12,903,965	12,903,965	-	0.
Part D Phase-In Contribution	39,059,053	38,687,413	371,640	1.0
SHOPP payments	171,568,377	171,568,377	-	0.0
Total OHCA Medical Programs	1,738,863,192	1,725,126,169	13,737,023	0.8
OHCA Non-Title XIX Medical Payments	89,382	-	89,382	0.0
		\$ 1,797,241,574	\$ 24,048,005	1.

Total Medicaid Program Expenditures by Source of State Funds Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

		Health Care	Quality of		Medicaid	ВСС	Other State
Category of Service	Total	Authority	Care Fund	HEEIA	Program Fund	Revolving Fund	Agencies
SoonerCare Choice	\$ 16,721,160	\$ 16,485,394	\$ -	\$ 225,858	\$ -	\$ 9,908	\$ -
Inpatient Acute Care	371,128,820	273,242,835	243,343	4,746,557	25,862,232	964,951	66,068,901
Outpatient Acute Care	139,233,960	131,742,700	20,802	5,324,579	20,002,202	2,145,878	-
Behavioral Health - Inpatient	11,335,158	5,774,265	-	9,316	-	2,110,010	5,551,577
Behavioral Health - Psychiatrist	3,431,129	3,431,129	-	-	_	_	-
Behavioral Health - Outpatient	10,301,801	-	_	_	-	_	10,301,801
Behavioral Health Facility- Rehab	130,745,268	_	_	293,212	_	54,354	130,397,703
Behavioral Health - Case Management	3,863,495	_	_		_	-	3,863,495
Behavioral Health - PRTF	50,259,298	_	_	_	-	_	50,259,298
Residential Behavioral Management	9,738,062	_	_	_	-	_	9,738,062
Targeted Case Management	32,361,711	_	-	_	_	_	32,361,711
Therapeutic Foster Care	1,281,346	1,281,346	-	_	_	_	-
Physicians	260,934,834	198,414,221	29,050	7,095,011	31,641,052	3,432,296	20,323,203
Dentists	74,465,000	70,258,062	-	27,434	4,149,954	29,550	-
Mid Level Practitioners	1,980,433	1,929,071	-	48,239		3,123	_
Other Practitioners	31,118,045	30,258,579	223,182	119,635	508,246	8,402	_
Home Health Care	10,771,290	10,762,937		-	-	8,353	_
Lab & Radiology	31,545,573	29,417,836	_	1,762,316	_	365,422	_
Medical Supplies	25,551,645	23,833,228	1,291,207	393,875	_	33,334	_
Clinic Services	58,953,880	50,182,633		803,680	_	141,767	7,825,800
Ambulatory Surgery Centers	5,307,262	5,040,477	_	254,682	_	12,103	- ,0_0,000
Personal Care Services	6,206,053	-	_		_	-,	6,206,053
Nursing Facilities	262,861,468	164,121,305	78,224,005	_	20,513,089	3,068	-
Transportation	30,965,045	28,075,755	1,290,098	_	1,571,954	27,238	_
GME/IME/DME	57,118,699		-,	_	-	,	57,118,699
ICF/MR Private	28,897,635	23,673,789	4,808,739	_	415,107	_	-
ICF/MR Public	26,906,722		-	_	-	_	26,906,722
CMS Payments	102,775,420	101,437,519	1,337,901	_	_	_	
Prescription Drugs	200,847,766	167,290,505	-	9,802,781	22,864,011	890,469	_
Miscellaneous Medical Payments	157,608	156,666	_	624	,001,011	319	_
Home and Community Based Waiver	80,890,149	-	-	-	-	-	80,890,149
Homeward Bound Waiver	43,958,001	_	_	_	-	_	43,958,001
Money Follows the Person	1,838,772	773,418	-	_	_	-	1,065,354
In-Home Support Waiver	11,414,700	-	-	_	_	-	11,414,700
ADvantage Waiver	88,128,178	_	_	_	_	_	88,128,178
Family Planning/Family Planning Waiver	4,781,725	-	_	_	-	_	4,781,725
Premium Assistance*	25,386,718	-	_	25,386,718		_	-
EHR Incentive Payments	12,903,965	12,903,965	_		_	_	_
SHOPP Payments**	171,568,377	171,568,377	_	_	-	-	_
Total Medicaid Expenditures	\$ 2,438,636,172	\$1,350,487,636	\$ 87,468,328	\$ 56,294,518	\$ 107,525,646	\$ 8,130,536	\$ 657,161,131

^{*} Includes \$25,151,489.2 paid out of Fund 245 and **\$171,568,377 paid out of Fund 205

Summary of Revenues & Expenditures: Other State Agencies

Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

FY13

		FY13
REVENUE		Actual YTD
Revenues from Other State Agencies	\$	269,257,017
Federal Funds		421,649,397
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	690,906,414
		, ,
EXPENDITURES		Actual YTD
Department of Human Services		
Home and Community Based Waiver	\$	80,890,149
Money Follows the Person	Ψ	1,065,354
Homeward Bound Waiver		·
		43,958,001
In-Home Support Waivers		11,414,700
ADvantage Waiver		88,128,178
ICF/MR Public		26,906,722
Personal Care		6,206,053
Residential Behavioral Management		7,902,697
Targeted Case Management		23,983,878
Total Department of Human Services		290,455,732
State Employees Physician Payment		
Physician Payments		20,323,203
Total State Employees Physician Payment		20,323,203
. , , ,		, ,
Education Payments		
Graduate Medical Education		16,661,111
Graduate Medical Education - PMTC		1,902,474
Indirect Medical Education		30,449,271
Direct Medical Education		•
		8,105,843
Total Education Payments		57,118,699
Office of Issued to Affective		
Office of Juvenile Affairs		
Targeted Case Management		1,640,332
Residential Behavioral Management - Foster Care		-
Residential Behavioral Management		1,835,364
Total Office of Juvenile Affairs		3,475,697
Department of Mental Health		
Case Management		3,863,495
Inpatient Psych FS		5,551,577
Outpatient		10,301,801
PRTF		•
		50,259,298
Rehab		130,397,703
Total Department of Mental Health		200,373,874
State Department of Health		
Children's First		1,080,651
Sooner Start		1,093,758
Early Intervention		3,204,075
EPSDT Clinic		1,219,047
Family Planning		33,067
Family Planning Waiver		4,731,778
Maternity Clinic		26,684
Total Department of Health		11,389,061
rotal population of ricaltif		. 1,000,001
County Health Departments		
•		404 005
EPSDT Clinic		401,205
Family Planning Waiver		16,880
Total County Health Departments		418,085
State Department of Education		49,188
Public Schools		2,403,586
Medicare DRG Limit		63,175,546
Native American Tribal Agreements		5,085,106
Department of Corrections		805,424
•		·
JD McCarty		2,087,931
Total OSA Medicaid Programs	\$	657,161,131
OSA Non-Medicaid Programs	\$	39,111,823
Accounts Receivable from OSA	\$	5,366,540
Adduting Reservable Holli OUA	Ψ	0,000,040

Fund 205: Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Fund Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES	FY 13 Revenue		
SHOPP Assessment Fee	\$ 77,463,904		
Federal Draws	109,700,608		
Interest	218		
Penalties	15,856		
State Appropriations	(15,000,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 172,180,586		

NDITURES	Quarter	Quarter	FY 13 Expenditures
Program Costs:	7/1/12 - 9/30/12	10/1/12 - 12/31/12	
Hospital - Inpatient Care	76,857,805	76,538,280	\$ 153,396,08
Hospital -Outpatient Care	3,224,900	3,217,022	\$ 6,441,92
Psychiatric Facilities-Inpatient	5,660,381	5,636,765	\$ 11,297,14
Rehabilitation Facilities-Inpatient	217,066	216,157	\$ 433,22
Total OHCA Program Costs	85,960,153	85,608,224	\$ 171,568,37
Total Expenditures			\$ 171,568,37

CASH BALANCE	\$ 612,209

Fund 230: Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES	Total State Revenue Share
Quality of Care Assessment	\$ 29,343,604 \$ 29,343,604
Interest Earned	17,167 17,167
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 29,360,771 \$ 29,360,771

EXPENDITURES	7	FY 13 otal \$ YTD	S	FY 13 State \$ YTD	S	Total state \$ Cost
Program Costs						
NF Rate Adjustment	\$	76,300,453	\$	27,491,053		
Eyeglasses and Dentures		145,092		52,277		
Personal Allowance Increase		1,778,460		640,779		
Coverage for DME and supplies		1,291,207		465,222		
Coverage of QMB's		516,378		186,051		
Part D Phase-In		1,337,901		1,337,901		
ICF/MR Rate Adjustment		2,425,445		873,888		
Acute/MR Adjustments		2,383,294		858,701		
NET - Soonerride		1,290,098		464,822		
Total Program Costs	\$	87,468,328	\$	32,370,694	\$	32,370,694
Administration						
OHCA Administration Costs	\$	277,325	\$	138,662		
DHS - 10 Regional Ombudsman	•	-		· -		
OSDH-NF Inspectors		-		-		
Mike Fine, CPA		-		-		
Total Administration Costs	\$	277,325	\$	138,662	\$	138,662
Total Quality of Care Fee Costs	\$	87,745,653	\$	32,509,356		
TOTAL STATE SHARE OF COSTS					\$	32,509,356

Note: Expenditure amounts are for informational purposes only. Actual payments are made from Fund 340. Revenues deposited into the fund are transferred to Fund 340 to support the costs, not to exceed the calculated state share amount.

Fund 245: Health Employee and Economy Improvement Act Revolving Fund Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

	FY 12	FY 13	Total
REVENUES	Carryover	Revenue	Revenue
Prior Year Balance	\$ 27,390,790	\$ -	\$ 19,706,527
State Appropriations			\$ (21,500,000)
Tobacco Tax Collections	-	24,513,656	24,513,656
Interest Income	-	389,041	389,041
Federal Draws	684,936	17,078,047	17,078,047
All Kids Act	(7,137,203)	145,318	145,318
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 20,938,523	\$ 42,126,061	\$ 40,187,271

			FY 12		EV 12		
EXPENDITURES		Ex	r 1 12 openditures	E	FY 13 xpenditures		Total \$ YTD
Program Costs:							
_	Employer Sponsored Insur	ance)	\$	24,885,347	\$	24,885,347
	College Students				184,935		184,935
	All Kids Act				316,436		316,436
Individual Plan							
	SoonerCare Choice			\$	217,635	\$	78,414
	Inpatient Hospital				4,710,148		1,697,066
	Outpatient Hospital				5,269,136		1,898,470
	BH - Inpatient Services-DR	(G			283,069		101,990
	BH -Psychiatrist				-		-
	Physicians				7,029,081		2,532,578
	Dentists				17,432		6,281
	Mid Level Practitioner				47,215		17,012
	Other Practitioners				117,089		42,187
	Home Health				-		-
	Lab and Radiology				1,740,708		627,177
	Medical Supplies				380,983		137,268
	Clinic Services				790,135		284,686
	Ambulatory Surgery Cente	r			252,758		91,069
	Prescription Drugs				9,626,485		3,468,422
	Miscellaneous Medical				624		624
Total Individual P	Premiums Collected				- 20 492 500	ф.	(1,177,878)
i otai individual P	ian			Þ	30,482,500	\$	9,805,366
	College Students-Service		sts	\$	338,412	\$	121,930
	All Kids Act- Service Cos	ts		\$	86,889	\$	31,306
Total OHCA Prog	ram Costs			\$	56,294,518	\$	35,345,320
Administrative Co	nsts						
Administrative of	Salaries	\$	30,032	\$	773,799	\$	803,831
	Operating Costs	Ψ	48,746	Ψ	137,089	Ψ	185,835
	Health Dept-Postponing		-		-		-
	Contract - HP		1,153,217		1,264,921		2,418,138
Total Administrat		\$	1,231,995		2,175,809	\$	3,407,804
Total Expenditure	9S					\$	38,753,124
·							
NET CASH BALAI	NCE	\$	19,706,527			\$	1,434,146

^{*}State Appropriations include \$20,000,000 from SFY 2012 and \$1,500,000 from SFY 2013

Fund 250: Belle Maxine Hilliard Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Revolving Fund Fiscal Year 2013, For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

	FY 13	State
REVENUES	Revenue	Share
Tobacco Tax Collections	\$ 489,244	\$ 489,244
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 489,244	\$ 489,244

EXPENDITURES	To	FY 13 otal \$ YTD	S	FY 13 tate \$ YTD	St.	Total ate \$ Cost
Program Costs	- 10	λαιψ ΙΙΟ	0	late \$ 11D	Ji	ale y cost
SoonerCare Choice	\$	9,908	\$	2,499		
Inpatient Hospital	Φ	9,906	Φ	2,499		
Outpatient Hospital		2,145,878		541,191		
Inpatient Services-DRG		2,143,070		541,151		
Psychiatrist		0		_		
TFC-OHCA		0				
Nursing Facility		3,068		774		
Physicians		3,432,296		865,625		
Dentists		29,550		7,453		
Mid-level Practitioner		3,123		7,433		
Other Practitioners		8,402		2,119		
Home Health		8,353		2,113		
Lab & Radiology		365,422		92,159		
Medical Supplies		33,334		8,407		
Clinic Services		141,767		35,754		
Amulatory Surgery Center		12,103		3,052		
Prescription Drugs		890,469		,		
		*		224,576 6,869		
Transportation Miscellaneous Medical		27,238		,		
	Φ.	319	Φ	80		
Total OHCA Program Costs	\$	8,076,182	\$	2,036,813		
OSA DMHSAS Rehab	\$	54,354	\$	13,708		
Total Medicaid Program Costs	\$	8,130,536	\$	2,050,521		
TOTAL STATE SHARE OF COSTS					\$	2,050,521

Note: Expenditure amounts are for informational purposes only. Actual payments are made from Fund 340. Revenues deposited into the fund are transerred to Fund 340 to support the costs, not to exceed the calculated state share amount.

SoonerCare Programs

December 2012 Data for February 2013 Board Meeting

SOONERCARE ENROLLMENT/EXPENDITURES

Delivery System	Monthly Enrollment Average SFY2012	Enrollment December 2012	Total Expenditures December 2012	Average Dollars Per Member Per Month December 2012
SoonerCare Choice Patient-Centered Medical Home	468,268	539,243	\$137,978,328	
Lower Cost (Children/Parents; Other)		493,217	\$100,254,371	\$203
Higher Cost (Aged, Blind or Disabled; TEFRA; BCC)		46,026	\$37,723,957	\$820
SoonerCare Traditional	241,278	198,183	\$165,053,104	
Lower Cost (Children/Parents; Other)		90,809	\$36,977,777	\$407
Higher Cost (Aged, Blind or Disabled; TEFRA; BCC & HCBS Waiver)		107,374	\$128,075,327	\$1,193
SoonerPlan	41,378	49,034	\$799,863	\$16
Insure Oklahoma	31,502	30,693	\$8,794,291	
Employer-Sponsored Insurance	17,728	16,620	\$4,099,737	\$247
Individual Plan	13,773	14,073	\$4,694,554	\$334
TOTAL	782,425	817,153	\$312,625,586	

The enrollment totals above include all members enrolled during the report month; therefore, some members may not have expenditure data Custody expenditures are excluded. Non-member specific expenditures of \$202,489,825 are excluded.

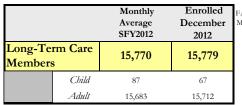
Net Enrollee Count Change from	1,386
Previous Month Total	1,500

New Enrollees	16,590

Opportunities for Living Life (OLL) (subset of data al

Qualifying Group	Age Group	Enrollment
Aged/Blind/Disabled Aged/Blind/Disabled	Child Adult	19,541 132,517
Other	Child	159
Other	Adult	20,812
PACE	Adult	120
TEFRA	Child	440
Living Choice	Adult	94
OLL Enrollment		173,683

Medicare and SoonerCare	Monthly Average SFY2012	Enrolled December 2012
Dual Enrollees	107,504	108,457



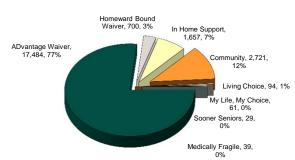
SFY2012 Long-Term Care ACILITY PER MEMBER PER MONTH \$3,470

Statewide LTC Occupancy Rate - 71.7% SoonerCare funded LTC Bed Days 67.2% Data as of September 2012



Data as of Nov. 19, 2012. Figures do not include intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled (ICF/ID)

Waiver Enrollment Breakdown Percent



ADvantage Waiver - Serves frail elderly individuals age 65 or older and adults age 21 and older with physical disabilities who would otherwise require placement in a nursing facility.

Community - serves individuals 3 years of age and older who have intellectual disabilities and certain persons with related conditions who would otherwise require placement in an intermediate care facility for the intellectually disabled (ICF/ID).

<u>Homeward Bound Waiver</u> - Designed to serve the needs of individuals with intellectual disabilities or "related conditions" who are also members of the Plaintiff Class in Homeward Bound et al. v. The Hissom Memorial Center, et al, who would otherwise qualify for placement in an ICF/ID.

In Home Support - Serves the needs of individuals 3 years of age and older with intellectual disabilities who would otherwise require placement in an ICF/ID.

Living Choice - Promotes community living for people of all ages who have disabilities or long-term illnesses

Medically Fragile - This program serves qualifying individuals who meet hospital or skilled nursing facility level of care.

My Life, My Choice - This program is for adults with physical disabilities who transitioned to the community under the Living Choice program.

Sooner Seniors - This program is for adults 65 and older with long term illnesses who transitioned to community-based services in the Living Choice program.

SoonerCare Programs

SOONERCARE CONTRACTED PROVIDER INFORMATION

Provider Counts		Monthly Average SFY2012	Enrolled December 2012*		
Total Providers		29,723	35,476		
	In-State Out-of-State	20,881 8,842	27,946 7,530		

*Effective July 2012, the methodology for counting providers has changed to count provider network. Previous counts include group practice and its members; the current count will include members only. Provider Network is providers who are contracted to provide health care services by locations, programs, types, and specialties. Providers are being counted multiple times if they have multiple locations, programs, types,

Program	% of Capacity Use		
SoonerCare Choice	45%		
SoonerCare Choice I/T/U	14%		
Insure Oklahoma IP	3%		

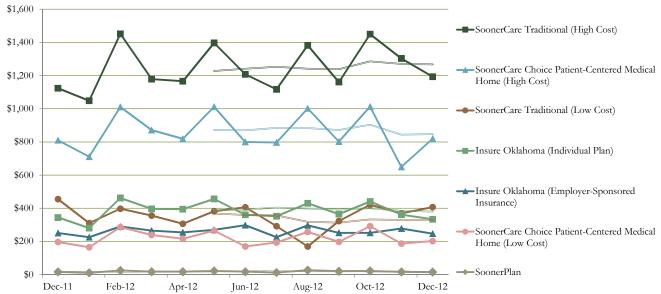
	In-S	tate	Totals		
Select Provider Type Counts	Monthly Average SFY2012	Enrolled December 2012*	Monthly Average SFY2012	Enrolled December 2012	
Physician***	7,497	7,379	13,790	10,986	
Pharmacy	874	900	1,153	1,205	
Mental Health Provider**	3,395	5,781	3,449	5,851	
Dentist	986	1,202	1,124	1,375	
Hospital	194	198	934	1,088	
Optometrist	550	605	587	643	
Extended Care Facility	375	362	375	362	

Above counts are for specific provider types and are not all-inclusive

Total Primary Care Providers***	4,915	4,812	6,955	6,147
Patient-Centered Medical Home	1,711	1,889	1,739	1,932

Including Physicians, Physician Assistants and Advance Nurse Practitioners

SOONERCARE PER MEMBER PER MONTH (PMPM) TRENDS



In November and December 2012, there was a large increase in Patient-Centered Medical Home enrollment and related decrease in Traditional enrollment due to system changes.

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS (EHR) INCENTIVE STATISTICS

The Electronic Health Records Incentive Program is a federal program that offers major financial support to assist certain providers to adopt (acquire and install), implement (train staff, deploy tools, exchange data), upgrade (expand functionality or interoperability) or meaningfully use certified EHR technology.

As Of 2/4/2013	January 2013		Since Inception	
	Number of Payments	Payment Amount	Total Number of Payments	Total Payment Amount
Eligible Professionals	38	\$527,000	1,528	\$33,644,417
Eligible Hospitals	11*	\$6,739,201	86	\$68,228,236
Totals	49	\$7,266,201	1,614	\$101,872,652

*Current Eligible Hospitals Paid BAILEY MEDICAL CENTER LLC CHICKASAW NATION MEDICAL CENTER CLAREMORE IND HSP CUSHING REGIONAL HOSPITAL HENRYETTA MEDICAL CENTER HILLCREST MEDICAL CENTER

HOLDENVILLE GEN HSP KINGFISHER REG HOSP LAWTON IND HSP
MCCURTAIN MEM HSP
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
SEQUOYAH COUNTY CITY OF SALLISAW HOSPITAL AUTHORIT

^{*}Items shaded above represent a 10% or more increase (green) or decrease (red) from the previous fiscal year's average.

^{**}Due to federal regulations, OHCA must have an approved agreement on file for all providers providing care to our members. To meet this requirement OHCA is directly contracting with providers that had previously billed through a group or agency. This contributed to the increase in the provider counts for Mental Health Providers.

^{***}Decrease in current month's count is due to contract renewal period which is typical during all renewal periods

MMIS Enhancements Update

Infrastructure
 Lynn Puckett

• External Correspondence Lynn Puckett

Provider Portal Casey Dunham

• ICD-10 Casey Dunham

Program Integrity
 Diana Capps

• HIE Diana Capps

OHCA CAHPS® 4.0 Member Satisfaction Surveys

State Fiscal Year 2012





About CAHPS®

CAHPS® (Consumer Assessment of HealthCare Providers and Systems) is an initiative of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to support and promote the assessment of consumers' experiences with healthcare.

- Public domain surveys
- Medicaid and Commercial versions
- Measure member aspects of quality, examples include:
 - Evaluate member satisfaction
 - Measure how well member's expectations and goals were met
 - Identify areas of potential improvement regarding the quality of provided care
- HEDIS® (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) certified venders

http://cahps.ahrq.gov/

Health Plan Survey Details

- For Medicaid, members who have managed care under SoonerCare Choice during the first six months of the fiscal year (July to December)
- No more than one gap in coverage, of up to 45 days
- Samples are pulled to ensure at least 411 completed surveys
- Child survey has an extra component, Children with Chronic Conditions
- Survey in the field approximately 4 months
 - Two waves of mailed surveys with follow up postcard reminders
 - Phone calls, 3 attempts
- Report completed at the end of the State Fiscal Year

Key ratings

Composites

- Getting Needed Care
- Getting Care Quickly
- How Well Doctors
 Communicate
- Customer Service
- Shared Decision Making

Member Satisfaction

- Rating of Health Care
- Rating of Personal Doctor
- Rating of Specialist
- Rating of Health Plan

SFY 2012 Adult CAHPS® Results

- No significant gains from 2010.
- Trending back to 2008 did show significant improvement in 3 of the 9 key ratings.

Key Measure	2012	2008
Rating of Personal Doctor	75.80%	65.06%
Rating of Specialist	79.08%	68.75%
Rating of Health Plan	68.41%	62.09%

SFY 2012 Child CAHPS® Results

• Significant gains in 3 of 9 key ratings from the 2011 version.

Key Measure	2012	2011
Getting Care Quickly	92.70%	87.13%
Rating of Health Care	85.15%	78.13%
Rating of Health Plan	83.85%	78.40%

Results and Changes

Full reports can be found at the OHCA website http://www.okhca.org -> Research and Statistics -> Quality Reports

For State Fiscal Year 2013

- New Version 5.0H
- Federal Reporting requires CAHPS® results for Title XXI Children



Population Care Management

SOCIAL SERVICE COORDINATION

3 Social Service Coordinators

- Spanish fluency
- Vietnamese fluency







The Staff

- Meals and Lodging
- Community-based Resources
- Prescription Resources
- Dental Services
- Legislative Inquiries



The Duties

• The SSCs investigate Legislative Inquiries for persons with SoonerCare eligibility and at times, they are asked to find resources for people who do not have any type of insurance coverage. Their assistance for OK constituents who have no insurance coverage is invaluable.



Legislative Inquiries

Submitted to Population Care Management

Pre-Approval

Appointment must be 100 miles or more from Member's residence

Meals & Lodging

Bilingual Social Service
Coordinators assist with
community-based
resources and other
social service needs

Community Resources

The Numbers

New Legislative Inquiries	5
New meals and lodging cases	441
SSC Referrals	119

July 2012– January 2013

Population Care Management

1-877-252-6002

Or

405-522-7650



Contact

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 35. RURAL HEALTH CLINICS

317:30-5-355.1. Definition of services

The RHC benefit package, as described in Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 440.20, consists of two components: RHC Services and Other Ambulatory Services.

- (1) RHC services. RHC services are covered when furnished to a member at the clinic or other location, including the member's place of residence. In all instances where possible, SoonerCare defines a Rural Health Clinic service the same as Medicare as set out in Information Bulletin 93 15 issued by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oklahoma, Medicare Part A. These services are described in this Section.
 - (A) **Core services.** As set out in Federal Regulations at 42 CFR 440.20(b), RHC "core" services include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) Physician's services;
 - (ii) Services and supplies incident to a physician's services;
 - (iii) Services of advanced practice nurses (APNs), physician assistants (PAs), nurse midwives (NMs) or specialized advanced practice nurse practitioners;
 - (iv) Services and supplies incident to the services of APNs and PAs (including services furnished by nurse midwives);
 - (v) Visiting nurse services to the homebound;
 - (vi) Clinical psychologist (CP) and clinical social
 worker (CSW) services;
 - (vii) Services and supplies incident to the services of CPs and CSWs; and.
 - (viii) Laboratory tests essential to the immediate diagnosis and treatment of the member including:
 - (I) chemical examinations of urine by stick or tablet,
 - (II) hemoglobin or hematocrit,
 - (III) blood sugar,
 - (IV) examination of stool specimens for occult blood,
 - (V) pregnancy tests,
 - (VI) primary culturing for transmittal to a certified laboratory.
 - (B) **Physicians' services.** In addition to the professional services of a physician, and services provided by an APN, PA and NMW which would be covered as RHC services under

Medicare, certain primary preventive services are covered under the SoonerCare RHC benefit. The services must be furnished by or under the direct supervision of a RHC practitioner who is a clinic employee:

- (i) prenatal and postpartum care;
- (ii) screening examination under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Program for members under 21;
- (iii) family planning services;
- (iv) medically necessary screening mammography and follow-up mammograms when medically necessary.
- (C) Services and supplies "incident to". Services and supplies incident to the service of a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, clinical psychologist, or clinical social worker are covered if the service or supply is:
 - (i) a type commonly furnished in physicians' offices;
 - (ii) a type commonly rendered either without charge or included in the rural health clinic's bill;
 - (iii) furnished as an incidental, although integral, part of a physician's professional services;
 - (iv) A separate charge is allowable for immunizations covered under EPSDT. Also, injections not otherwise discussed below must be billed separately using the appropriate HCPC codes. However, drugs Drugs biologicals which cannot be self-administered or specifically covered by Medicare law, are included within the scope of RHC services. Drugs biologicals commonly used in life saving procedures, such as analgesics, anesthetics (local), antibiotics, anticonvulsants, antidotes and emetics, serums toxoids are not billed separately.
- (D) **Visiting nurse services.** Visiting nurse services are covered if:
 - (i) the RHC is located in an area in which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has determined there is a shortage of home health agencies;
 - (ii) the services are rendered to members who are homebound;
 - (iii) the member is furnished nursing care on a part time or intermittent basis by a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or licensed vocational nurse who is employed by or receives compensation for the services from the RHC; and
 - (iv) the services are furnished under a written plan of treatment.

- RHC encounter. RHC "core" services (including preventive services, i.e., prenatal, EPSDT or family planning) are part of an all-inclusive visit. A "visit" means a face-to-face encounter between a clinic patient and a RHC health professional (i.e., physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, nurse midwives, social clinical psychologists and clinical workers). Encounters with more than one health professional multiple encounters with the same health professional that takes place on the same day and a single location, constitute a single visit except when the member, after the first encounter, suffers illness or injury requiring additional diagnosis or treatment.
- (F) Off-site services. RHC services provided off-site of long the the clinic are covered as as RHC compensation arrangement with the RHC practitioner that SoonerCare reimbursement is made to the RHC and the RHC practitioner receives his or her compensation from the RHC. The rural health clinic must have a written contract with the physician and other RHC "core" practitioners that specifically identify how the rural health clinic services provided off-site are to be billed to SoonerCare. expected that services provided in off-site settings are, in most cases, temporary and intermittent, i.e., when the member cannot come to the clinic due to health reasons.
- (2) Other ambulatory services. A Rural Health Clinic must provide other items and services which are not "RHC services" as described in (a)(1) of this Section, and are separately billable to the SoonerCare program. Coverage of services are based upon the scope of coverage under the SoonerCare program.
 - (A) Other ambulatory services include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) dental services for members under age 21;
 - (ii) optometric services;
 - (iii) clinical lab tests performed in the RHC lab, including the lab tests required for RHC certification (other than the specific laboratory tests set out for RHC certification and covered as RHC services);
 - (iv) technical component of diagnostic tests such as x-rays and EKGs (interpretation of the test provided by the RHC physician is included in the encounter rate);
 - (v) durable medical equipment;
 - (vi) emergency ambulance transportation;
 - (vii) prescribed drugs;
 - (viii) prosthetic devices (other than dental) which replace all or part of an internal body organ

- (including colostomy bags) and supplies directly related to colostomy care and the replacement of such devices;
- (ix) specialized laboratory services furnished away from the clinic;
- (x) inpatient services;
- (xi) outpatient hospital services.
- (B) Payment is made directly to the RHC on an encounter basis for on-site dental services by a licensed dentist or optometric services by a licensed optometrist for members under age 21. Encounters are billed as one of the following:
 - (i) **EPSDT dental screening.** An EPSDT dental screening includes oral examination, prophylaxis and fluoride treatment, charting of needed treatment, and, if necessary, x-rays (including two bite wing films). This service must be filed on claim form ADM-36-D for EPSDT reporting purposes.
 - (ii) **Dental encounter.** A dental encounter consists of all dental treatment other than a dental screening. This service must be billed on the ADM-36-D.
 - (iii) **Visual analysis.** Visual analysis (initial or yearly) for a child with glasses, or a child who needs glasses, or a medical eye exam. This includes the refraction and medical eye health evaluation. Glasses must be billed separately.
- (C) Services listed in (a)(2)(A), (v)-(viii), of this Section, furnished on-site, require separate provider agreements with the OHCA. Service item (a)(2)(A)(iii) does not require a separate contract when furnished onsite, however, certain conditions of participation apply. (Refer to OAC 317:30-5-361 for conditions.)
- (D) Other ambulatory services provided off-site by independent practitioners (through subcontracting agreements or arrangements for services not available at the clinic) must be billed to the SoonerCare program by the provider rendering the service. Independent practitioners must meet provider eligibility criteria and must have a current contract with the OHCA.

317:30-5-359.2. Reimbursement

(a) **Provider-based clinics.** Interim payments for provider-based clinics will be made for RHC "core" services based on an all-inclusive visit fee established by the Medicaid agency reference to payments to other Rural Health Clinics in the same or adjacent areas or by cost reporting methods. The interim rate for core

services will be reviewed and revised as appropriate, based on cost data from an initial cost report. Interim payments will also be made for other ambulatory services furnished by the clinic on a reasonable charge basis in accordance with Medicaid fee schedule guidelines. There will be a separate year-end settlement for RHC services and other ambulatory services provided at the RHC on the basis of Medicare cost reimbursement principles. Costs will be determined from the parent hospital's cost-to-charge ratios per the HCFA-2552 Medicare (or Medicaid, when filed) Worksheet C, Part 1, Computation of Ratio of Costs to Charges. Lower of cost or charge provision will be calculated using the lesser of costs or two times charges (as determined by averaged cost to charge ratios based on FY 95 cost reports). After the initial year and the per visit rate are established, the rate will be updated annually by the increase in the MEI.

(b) Independent clinics. Interim payments for independent clinics will be made for RHC "core" services based on the all-inclusive rate established by the Medicare intermediary, reference to payments to other Rural Health Clinics in the same or adjacent areas or by cost reporting methods. The interim rate for core services will be reviewed and revised as appropriate, based on cost data from an initial 12 month cost report and payments may be subject to adjustment at the end of the reporting period using actual costs per visit applied to the Medicaid visits. After the initial year and the per visit rate are established, the rate will be updated annually by the increase in the MEI. For clinics that offer "other ambulatory" services and preventive services, payment will be made on a reasonable charge basis in accordance with Medicaid fee schedule guidelines.

317:30-5-361. Billing

- (a) **Encounters.** Payment is made for one type of encounter per member per day. Rural health clinics must bill the combined fees of all "core" services provided during an encounter on the appropriate claim form. Claims must include reasonable and customary charges.
 - (1) **RHC.** The appropriate revenue code is required. No HCPC or CPT code is required.
 - (2) **Mental health.** Mental health services must include a revenue code and a HCPCS code.
 - (3) **Obstetrical care.** The appropriate revenue code and HCPCS code are required. The date the member is first seen is required. The primary pregnancy diagnosis code is also required. Secondary diagnosis codes are used to describe complications of pregnancy. Delivery must be billed by the independent practitioner who has a contract with the OHCA.

- (4) **Family planning.** Family planning encounters require a revenue code, HCPCS code, and a family planning diagnosis.
- (5) **EPSDT screening.** EPSDT screenings must be billed by the attending provider using the appropriate Preventative Medicine procedure code from the Current Procedural Terminology Manual (CPT).
- (6) **Dental.** Dental services for children must be billed on the appropriate dental claim form.
- (7) **Visual analysis.** Optometric services for children are billed using the appropriate revenue code and a HCPCS code.
- (b) Services billed separately from encounters. Other ambulatory services and preventive services itemized separately from encounters must be billed using the appropriate revenue, HCPC and/or CPT codes. Claims must include reasonable and customary charges.
 - (1) Laboratory. The rural health clinic must be CLIA certified for specialized laboratory services performed. Laboratory services which are not included in the all-inclusive rate must be itemized separately using the appropriate CPT or HCPCS code.
 - (2) Radiology. Radiology must be identified using the appropriate CPT or HCPC code with the technical component modifier. Radiology services are paid at the technical component rate. The professional component is included in the encounter rate.
 - (3) **Immunizations.** The administration fee for immunizations provided on the same day as the EPSDT exam is billed separately.
 - (4) **Contraceptives.** Contraceptives are billed independently from the family planning encounter. A revenue code and the appropriate CPT or HCPC codes are required. The following are examples:
 - (A) DepoProvera 150 mg. (Medroxyprogesterone Acetate).
 - (B) Insertion and implantation of a subdermal contraceptive device.
 - (C) Removal, implantable contraceptive devices.
 - (D) Removal, with reinsertion, implantable contraceptive device.
 - (E) Insertion of intrauterine device (IUD).
 - (F) Removal of intrauterine device.
 - (G) ParaGard IUD.
 - (H) Progestasert IUD.
 - (5) **Glasses.** Glasses prescribed by a licensed optometrist are billed using the appropriate revenue code and HCPCS code.
 - (6) **Telemedicine.** The originating site facility fee for telemedicine services is not a rural health clinic service. When a rural health clinic serves as the originating site,

the originating site facility fee is paid separately from the clinic's all-inclusive rate.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 1. PHYSICIANS

317:30-5-4. Procedure and diagnosis coding

- (a) The Authority uses the Health Care Financing Administration Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS). This system is a five digit coding system using numbers and letters. Modifiers are used to further identify services. There are two sets of codes in the HCPCS system which are maintained by different organizations. First are the CPT codes, established and maintained by the American Medical Association. Second, are the second level HCPCS codes assigned and maintained by the Federal Health Care Financing Administration, the American Dental Association, etc. These codes are common to all Medicare Carriers.
- (b) The coding process in the CPT includes a description of the various levels of services and a guide to selecting the codes which appropriately describe the level of services provided. Normally a physician will perform office, hospital, nursing home and emergency room visits which include the complete range of levels of service from brief to comprehensive. Physicians who routinely bill only for higher levels of care may appear on utilization reports and will be reviewed and/or investigated to determine if the service rendered matches the level of service claimed.
- (c) The Authority accepts the ICD-9-CM International Classification of Diseases diagnosis coding <u>currently used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.</u>

PART 39. SKILLED NURSING SERVICES

317:30-5-394. Diagnosis codes [REVOKED]

The primary ICD 9 CM diagnosis code for Skilled Nursing Services is 319 (Mental Retardation). This code must be entered in Item 21 on the HCFA-1500. Any secondary diagnosis may also be entered in this field.

PART 41. FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

317:30-5-413. Diagnosis codes [REVOKED]

The primary ICD 9 CM diagnosis code for Family Support Services is 319 (Mental Retardation). This code must be entered in Item 21 on the HCFA-1500. Any secondary diagnosis can also be entered in this field.

PART 43. AGENCY COMPANION, SPECIALIZED FOSTER CARE, DAILY LIVING SUPPORTS, GROUP HOMES, AND COMMUNITY TRANSITION SERVICES

317:30-5-424. Diagnosis code [REVOKED]

The ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for residential supports is 319 (mental retardation). This code must be entered in field 21 on the Form CMS 1500.

PART 51. HABILITATION SERVICES

317:30-5-483. Diagnosis codes [REVOKED]

The primary ICD 9 CM diagnosis code for Habilitation Services is 319 (Mental Retardation). This code must be entered in Item 21 on the HCFA-1500. Any secondary diagnosis can also be entered in this field.

PART 53. SPECIALIZED FOSTER CARE

317:30-5-499. Diagnosis code [REVOKED]

The ICD 9 CM diagnosis code for specialized foster care is 319 (mental retardation). This code must be entered in field 21 on Form CMS-1500.

PART 55. RESPITE CARE

317:30-5-519. Diagnosis code [REVOKED]

The ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for respite care is 319 (mental retardation). This code must be entered in field 21 on Form CMS-1500.

PART 59. HOMEMAKER SERVICES

317:30-5-538. Diagnosis codes [REVOKED]

The primary ICD 9 CM diagnosis code for homemaker services is 319 (mental retardation). This code must be entered in field 21 on Form CMS-1500. Any secondary diagnosis can also be entered in this field.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

317:30-3-27. Telemedicine

- (a) Applicability and scope. The purpose of this Section is to implement telemedicine policy that improves access to health care services by enabling the provision of medical specialty care in rural areas to meet the needs of members and providers alike, while complying with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. Telemedicine services are not expansion of SoonerCare covered services but an option for the services. SoonerCare delivery of certain covered telemedicine no differently than an office visit or outpatient consultation. However, if there are technological difficulties performing an objective through medical assessment problems in member's understanding of telemedicine, hands-onassessment and/or care must be provided for the member. of health care must be maintained regardless of the mode of delivery. A telemedicine encounter must comply with the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and shall include an originating site, distant site, and certified or licensed attendant to present the member at the originating site to the rendering provider located at the distant site.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Section, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - (1) "Certified or licensed health care professional" means an individual who has successfully completed a prescribed program of study in any variety of health fields and who has obtained an Oklahoma state license or certificate indicating his or her competence to practice in that field.
 - (2) **"Distant site"** means the site where the specialty physician/practitioner providing the professional service is located at the time the service is provided via audio/video telecommunications.
 - (3) "Interactive telecommunications" means multimedia communications equipment that includes, at a minimum, audio/video equipment permitting two-way, real-time or near real-time service or consultation between the member and the practitioner.
 - (4) "Originating site" means the location of the SoonerCare member at the time the service is being performed by a contracted provider via audio/video telecommunications.
 - (5) "Rural area" means a county with a population of less than 50,000 people.

- (6) "Store and forward" means the asynchronous transmission of medical information to be reviewed at a later time. A camera or similar device records (stores) an image(s) that is then sent (forwarded) via telecommunications media to another location for later viewing. The sending of x-rays, computed tomography scans, or magnetic resonance images are common store and forward applications. The original image may be recorded and/or forwarded in digital or analog format and may include video "clips" such as ultrasound examinations, where the series of images that are sent may show full motion when reviewed at the receiving location.
- (7) "Telehealth" means the use of telecommunication technologies for clinical care (telemedicine), patient teaching and home health, health professional education (distance learning), administrative and program planning, and other diverse aspects of a health care delivery system.
- (8) **"Telemedicine"** means the practice of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation and treatment and the transfer of medical data through interactive audio, video or data communications that occur in the real-time or near real-time and in the physical presence of the member.
- (9) "Telemedicine network" means a network infrastructure, consisting of computer systems, software and communications equipment to support telemedicine services.
- (c) **Coverage.** SoonerCare coverage for telemedicine technology is limited to consultations, office visits, individual psychotherapy, psychiatric diagnostic interview examinations and testing, mental health assessments and, behavioral health assessments, behavioral health service plan development, pharmacologic management—, and services for medically high risk pregnancies.
 - (1) An interactive telecommunications system is required as a condition of coverage.
 - (2) Coverage for telemedicine services is limited to members in rural areas or geographic areas where there is a lack of medical/psychiatric/mentalhealthmedical specialty, psychiatric or behavioral health expertise locally. The coverage of all telemedicine services is at the discretion of OHCA.
 - (3) Office and outpatient visits that are conducted via telemedicine are counted toward the applicable benefit limits for these services.
 - (4) Authorized originating sites are:
 - (A) The office of a physician or practitioner;
 - (B) A hospital;
 - (C) A school;
 - (D) An outpatient behavioral health clinic;
 - (E) A critical access hospital;

- (F) A rural health clinic (RHC);
- (G) A federally qualified health center (FQHC); or
- (H) An Indian Health Service facility, a Tribal health facility or an Urban Indian clinic (I/T/U).
- (5) Authorized distant site specialty providers, excluding professionals under supervision, are contracted:
 - (A) Physicians;
 - (B) Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners;
 - (C) Physicians Assistants;
 - (D) Genetic Counselors;
 - (E) Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals;
 - (F) Dieticians; and
 - (G) I/T/U=s with specialty service providers as listed in
 - (A) through (F) above.
- (d) **Non-covered services.** Non-covered services include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Telephone conversation;
 - (2) Electronic mail message; and
 - (3) Facsimile—;
 - (4) Unencrypted, non-HIPAA complaint Internet-based communications;
 - (5) Video cell phone interactions;
 - (6) Outpatient surgical services;
 - (7) Home Health services;
 - (8) Well child checkups, and preventive visits;
 - (9) Laboratory services;
 - (10) Audiologist services;
 - (11) Care coordination services; and
 - (12) Physical, speech, or occupational therapy services.
- (e) Store and forward technology. SoonerCare covers store and forward technology for applications in which, under conventional health care delivery, the medical service does not require face-to-face contact between the member and the provider. Examples include teleradiology, telepathology, fetal monitor strips, as well as physician interpretation of electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram readings that are transmitted electronically. SoonerCare does not consider these services telemedicine as defined by OHCA and will not reimburse an originating site fee for these services.
- (f) **Conditions.** The following conditions apply to all services rendered via telemedicine.
 - (1) Interactive audio and video telecommunications must be used, permitting <u>encrypted</u> real-time communication between the distant site physician or practitioner and the SoonerCare member. The telecommunication service must be secure and adequate to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the telemedicine information transmitted. As a condition of payment the member must be physically present at the

- originating site and participatingmust participate in the telemedicine visit. The originating site must provide pertinent medical information and/or records to the distant site provider via a secure HIPAA compliant transmission.
- (2) Only telemedicine services provided utilizing an OHCA approved network are eligible for reimbursement.
- (3) For SoonerCare reimbursement, telemedicine connections to rural areas must be located within Oklahoma and the health providers must be licensed in Oklahoma or practice at an I/T/U.
- (4) The telemedicine equipment and transmission speed <u>and image</u> must be technically sufficient to support the service billed. If a peripheral diagnostic scope is required to assess the member, it must provide adequate resolution or audio quality for decision making. Staff involved in the telemedicine visit need to be trained in the use of the telemedicine equipment and competent in its operation.
- (5) The medical or behavioral health related service must be provided by a distant site provider that is located at approved HIPAA complaint site, or site in compliance with HIPAA Security Standards. A telemedicine approved site is one that has the proper security measures in place, the appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards should be in place that ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and security of electronic protected health The physical environments at information. both originating and distant site are clinical environments and the spaces should reflect that. The location of the room for the encounter at both ends should ensure comfort, privacy, and confidentiality. Both visual and audio privacy are important, placement and selection of the rooms consider this. An appropriate certified or licensed health care professional at the originating site is required to present the member to the physician or practitioner at the distant site and remain available as clinically appropriate.
- (6) The health care practitioner must obtain written consent from the SoonerCare member that states they agree to participate in the telemedicine-based office visit. The consent form must include a description of the risks, benefits and consequences of telemedicine and be included in the member's medical record.
- (7) If the member is a minor child, a parent/guardian must present the minor child for telemedicine services unless otherwise exempted by State or Federal law. The parent/guardian need not attend the telemedicine session unless attendance is therapeutically appropriate.
- (8) The member retains the right to withdraw at any time.

- (9) All existing confidentiality protections apply. All telemedicine activities must comply with the HIPAA Security Standards, OHCA policy, and all other applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- (10) The member has access to all transmitted medical information, with the exception of live interactive video as there is often no stored data in such encounters.
- (11) There will be no dissemination of any member images or information to other entities without written consent from the member.

(q) Reimbursement.

- (1) A facility fee will be paid to the originating site when the appropriate telemedicine facility fee code is used.
 - (A) Hospital outpatient: When the originating site is a hospital outpatient department, payment for the originating site facility fee will be paid according to the SoonerCare fee schedule.
 - (B) Hospital inpatient: For hospital inpatients, payment for the originating site facility fee will be paid outside the Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) payment.
 - (C) FQHCs and RHCs: The originating site facility fee for telemedicine services is not an FQHC or RHC service. When an FQHC or RHC serves as the originating site, the originating site facility fee is paid separately from the center or clinic all-inclusive rate.
 - (D) Facilities of the Indian Health Service, tribal facilities or Urban Indian Clinics: When an I/T/U serves as the originating site, the originating site facility fee is reimbursed outside the OMB rate.
 - (E) Physicians'/practitioners' offices: When the originating site is a physician's office, the originating site facility fee will be paid according to the SoonerCare fee schedule. If a provider from the originating site performs a separately identifiable service for the member on the same day as telemedicine, documentation for both services must be clearly and separately identified in the member's medical record.
- (2) Services provided by telemedicine must be billed with the appropriate modifier. Only the portion of the telemedicine service rendered from the distant site is billed with the modifier. Coding and billing the appropriate modifier with a covered telemedicine procedure code, the distant site provider and/or practitioner certifies that the member was present at the originating site when the telemedicine service was furnished.
- (3) If the technical component of an X-ray, ultrasound or electrocardiogram is performed at the originating site during

- a telemedicine transmission, the technical component and a telemedicine facility fee are billed by the originating site. The professional component of the procedure and the appropriate visit code are billed by the distant site.
- (4) Reimbursement for telemedicine services is available only when the originating site is located in a geographic area lack of medical/psychiatric/behavioral where there is health expertise and the distance from the originating and distant site is greater than 20 miles apart, exceptions. The OHCA may make an exception to this requirement based on geographic limitations and service constraints. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny any telemedicine services based on agency members' SoonerCare needs. Services reimbursable when provided primarily for the convenience of the provider. Adequate documentation must be maintained as service is subject to post payment review. Post payment review result in adjustments to payment may when telemedicine modifier is billed inappropriately or not billed when appropriate.
- (5) The cost of telemedicine equipment and transmission is not reimbursable by SoonerCare.

(h) Documentation.

- (1) Documentation must be maintained at the originating and the distant locations to substantiate the services provided.
- (2) Documentation must indicate the services were rendered via telemedicine, the location of the originating and distant sites, and which OHCA approved network was used.
- (3) All other SoonerCare documentation guidelines apply to the services rendered via telemedicine. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - (A) Chart notes;
 - (B) Start and stop times;
 - (C) Service provider's credentials; and
 - (D) Provider's signature.
- (i) Telemedicine network standards. In order to be an approved telemedicine network, an applicant must be contracted with the OHCA and meet certain technical and privacy standards stated within the contract in order to ensure the highest quality of care. Contracted networks must complete HIPAA Security Risk and Mobile Device Analysis associated with remote access to, and offsite use of, Electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI). Networks must develop and implement risk management measures to assure the safeguard of ePHI. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny any telemedicine network based on agency and/or SoonerCare members' needs.

- (j) Telemedicine provider responsibilities. Providers must adhere to privacy standards for the confidentiality, integrity, and security of ePHI. Privacy standards include but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) Complying with Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and security protection for the member in connection with the telemedicine communication and related records.
 - (2) Submitting a Mobile Device Security Assessment to the OHCA Provider Enrollment Unit, to assure that SoonerCare members' ePHI will not be compromised. Providers must submit a signed personal attestation and one of the following:
 - (A) A completed OHCA Provider HIPAA Mobile Device Security Assessment form; or
 - (B) A copy of the provider's most recent HIPAA Security Assessment, mobile device section only, with any risk compromising wording redacted.
 - (3) Obtaining and maintaining technology used in the telemedicine communication that is compliant with privacy and security standards in HIPAA, OHCA Provider and, Network Contracts.
 - (4) Ensuring policies and procedures are in place to prevent a breach in privacy or exposure of patient health information or records to unauthorized persons.
 - (5) Maintaining clinical documentation.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 15. PERSONAL CARE SERVICES

317:35-15-8. Agency Personal Care Service Authorization and Monitoring

- (a) Within ten working days of receipt of the referral for Personal Care services, the Personal Care Assessment/Service Planning Nurse completes a Service Authorization Model (SAM) visit in the home to assess the member's Personal Care service needs, completes a Service Authorization Model (SAM) packet based on the member's needs and submits the packet to the OKDHS nurse. The member's Service Authorization Model (SAM) packet includes:
 - (1) State Plan Personal Care Progress Notes (OKDHS form 02AG044E);
 - (2) Personal Care Planning Schedule [OKDHS form 02AG030E (AG-5)];
 - (3) Personal Care Plan [OKDHS form 02AG029E (AG-4)]; and
 - (4) Personal Care Service Plan [02AG031E (AG-6)].
- (b) If more than one person in the household has been referred to receive Personal Care services, all household members' Service Authorization Model (SAM) packets are discussed and developed with the eligible members so service delivery can be coordinated to achieve the most efficient use of resources. The number of units of Personal Care service authorized for each individual is distributed between all eligible family members to assure that the absence of one family member does not adversely affect the family member(s) remaining in the home.
- (c) The Personal Care service agency receives a certified Service Plan [OKDHS form 02AG031E (AG-6)] from OKDHS as authorization to begin services. The agency delivers a copy of the care plan and service plan to the member upon initiating services.
- (d) Prior to placing a Personal Care attendant in the member's home or other service-delivery setting, an OSBI background check, OKDHS Community Service Worker Registry check in accordance with Section 1025.2 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and as appropriate, the Certified Nurse Aide Registry Check and registry check must be completed in accordance with Sections 1-1944 through 1-1948 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (e) The Personal Care Assessment/Service Planning Nurse monitors their member's plan of care.
 - (1) The Personal Care service provider agency contacts the member within five <u>calendar</u> <u>working</u> days of receipt of the approved care Service Plan [OKDHS form 02AG031E (AG-6)] in order to make sure that services have been implemented and the needs

- of the member are being met.
- (2) The Personal Care Assessment/Service Planning Nurse makes a Service Authorization Model (SAM) home visit at least every 180 days six months to assess the member's satisfaction with their care and to evaluate the Service Authorization Model (SAM) packet for adequacy of goals and units authorized. Whenever a home visit is made, the Personal Care Assessment/Service Planning Nurse documents their findings in the State Plan Personal Care Progress Notes (OKDHS form 02AG044E). The personal care agency forwards a copy of the Progress Notes to the OKDHS nurse for review. The monitoring visit may be conducted by an LPN. If an LPN or social worker conducts the monitoring visit, an RN must co-sign the progress notes.
- (3) Requests by the Personal Care service agency to change the number of units authorized in the Service Authorization Model (SAM) packet are submitted to OKDHS and are approved or denied by the OKDHS area nurse, or designee prior to implementation of the changed number of units.
- (4) Annually, or more frequently if the member's needs change, the Personal Care Assessment/Service Planning Nurse re-assesses member's need and develops a new Service Authorization Model (SAM) eligibility packet to meet personal care needs.
- (5) If the member is unstaffed, the Personal Care service agency communicates with the member and makes efforts to restaff. If the member is unstaffed for 30 calendar days, the agency notifies the OKDHS nurse on an OKDHS form 02AG032E (AG-7), Provider Communication Form. The OKDHS nurse contacts the member and if the member chooses, initiates a transfer of the member to another Personal Care service agency that can provide staff.

317:35-15-13.2. Individual Personal Care contractor; billing, training, and problem resolution

While OHCA is the contractor authorized under federal law, the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) initiates initial contracts with qualified individuals for provision of Personal Care services as defined in OAC 317:35-15-2. The contract renewal for the PCA is the responsibility of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).

(1) Payment for Personal Care. Payment for Personal Care is generally made for care in the member's own home. A rented apartment, room or shelter shared with others is considered "own home". A facility that meets the definition of a nursing facility, room and board, licensed residential care facility, licensed assisted living facility, group home, rest home or a specialized home as set forth in O.S. Title 63, Section 1-819 et seq., Section 1-890.1 et seq., and Section 1-1902 et seq., does

not constitute a suitable substitute home. Personal Care may not be approved if the member lives in the PCA's home except with the interdisciplinary team's written approval. The potential individual PCA must meet the minimum requirements under (2) of this subsection. With OKDHS area nurse approval, or for ADvantage waiver members, with service plan authorization and ADvantage Program Manager approval, Personal Care services may be provided in an educational or employment setting to assist the member in achieving vocational goals identified on the service plan.

- (A) **Reimbursement**. Personal Care payment for a member is made according to the number of units of service identified in the service plan.
 - (i) The unit amounts paid to individual contractors is according to the established rates. A service plan will be developed for each eligible individual in the home and units of service assigned to meet the needs of each member. The service plans will combine units in the most efficient manner to meet the needs of all eligible persons in the household.
 - (ii) From the total amounts billed by the individual PCA in (i) of this subparagraph, the OHCA (acting as agent for the member-employer) withholds the appropriate percentage of FICA tax and sends it to the Internal Revenue Service as the individual contractor's contribution toward Social Security coverage. To assure that the individual contractor's social security account may be properly credited, it is vital that the individual contractor's social security number be entered correctly on each claim. In order for the OHCA to withhold FICA tax, the LTC nurse must obtain a signed OHCA Form HCA-66, Authorization for Withholding of FICA Tax in Personal Care, from the member as soon as the area nurse, or designee, has approved Personal Care. A copy of the signed HCA-66 must be in the A signed OHCA-0026, Personal Care Program case record. Individual Contract, must be on file with the OHCA before the individual contractor's first claim can be submitted. (iii) The contractor payment fee covers all Personal Care services included on the service and care plans developed by the LTC nurse or ADvantage case manager. Payment is made for direct services and care of the eligible member(s) only. The area nurse, or designee, authorizes the number of units of service the member receives each month.
 - (iv) A member may select more than one individual contractor. This may be necessary as indicated by the service and care plans.

- (v) The individual contractor may provide SoonerCare Personal Care services for several households during one week, as long as the daily number of paid service units do not exceed eight per day. The total number of hours per week cannot exceed 40.
- (B) Release of wage and/or employment information for individual contractors. Any inquiry received by the local office requesting wage and/or employment information for an individual Personal Care contractor will be forwarded to the OHCA, Claims Resolution.
- (2) Member selection of individual PCA. Members and/or family members recruit, interview, conduct reference checks, and select the individual to be considered as an individual contractor. individual contractor applicant must have a background check performed by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI). The results of the background check determine whether a person will be permitted to work as an individual Personal Care contractor. According to Section 1025.2 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, before the member employer makes an offer to employ or contract with a SoonerCare Personal Care Assistant applicant to provide Personal Care Services to a person who receives SoonerCare Personal Care Services, the OKDHS LTC nurse, acting for the member, must check the OKDHS Community Services Worker Registry to determine if the name of the applicant seeking employment or contract has been entered. Prior to placing a Personal Care service provider in the member's home, an OSBI background check and registry check must be completed in accordance with Section 1-1944 through 1-1948 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The OKDHS LTC nurse must also check the Certified Nurse Aid Registry. The OKDHS LTC nurse must affirm that the applicant's name is not contained on either registry any of the registries. The LTC nurse will notify the OHCA if the applicant is on the registry.
 - (A) Persons eligible to serve as individual Personal Care Assistants. Payment is made for Personal Care Services to an individual who:
 - (i) is at least 18 years of age,
 - (ii) has no pending notation related to abuse, neglect or exploitation as reported by the Oklahoma State Department of Health Nurse Aide Registry,
 - (iii) is not included on the OKDHS Community Services Worker Registry in accordance with Section 1025.2 of Title 56, of Oklahoma Statutes,
 - (iv) has not been convicted of a crime as outlined in Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 1-1950 as determined by an OSBI background check,
 - (iii) has no criminal background history or registry

- listings that prohibit employment,
- $\frac{(v)}{(iv)}$ demonstrates the ability to understand and carry out assigned tasks,
- $\frac{(vi)}{(v)}$ is not a legally responsible family member (spouse, legal guardian, or parent of a minor child) of the member being served,
- (vii) (vi) has a verifiable work history and/or personal references, verifiable identification, and
- (viii) (vii) meets any additional requirements as outlined in the contract and certification requirements with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.
- (B) Persons ineligible to serve as Personal Care Assistants. Payment from SoonerCare funds for Personal Care services may not be made to an individual who is a legally responsible family member (spouse, legal guardian, or parent of a minor child) of the member to whom he/she is providing personal care services.
 - (i) Payment cannot be made to a OKDHS or OHCA employee. Payment cannot be made to an immediate family member of an OKDHS employee who works in the same county without OKDHS/Aging Services Division approval. When a family member relationship exists between an OKDHS LTC nurse and a PCA in the same county, the LTC nurse cannot manage services for a member whose individual provider is a family member of the LTC nurse.
 - (ii) If it is determined that an employee is interfering in the process of providing Personal Care Services for personal or family benefit, he/she will be subject to disciplinary action.
- (3) Orientation of the Personal Care Assistant. When a member selects an individual PCA, the LTC nurse contacts the individual to report to the county office to complete the ODH form 805, Uniform Employment Application for Nurse Aide Staff, and the OKDHS form 06PE039E, Employment Application Supplement, and for a determination of qualifications and orientation. This process is the responsibility of the LTC nurse. The PCA can begin work when:
 - (A) he/she has been interviewed by the member,
 - (B) he/she has been oriented by the LTC nurse,
 - (C) he/she has executed a contract (OHCA-0026) with the OHCA,
 - (D) the effective service date has been established,
 - (E) the Community Service Worker Registry has been <u>all</u> registries have been checked and the PCA's name is not on the Registry listed,
 - (F) the Oklahoma State Department of Health Nurse Aide Registry has been checked and no notations found, and
 - (G) the OSBI background check has been completed.

- (4) Training of Personal Care Assistants. It is the responsibility of the LTC nurse to make sure for each client, that the PCA has the training needed to carry out the plan of care prior to service initiation.
- (5) Problem resolution related to the performance of the Personal Care Assistant. When it comes to the attention of the LTC nurse or worker that there is a problem related to the performance of the PCA, a counseling conference is held between the member, LTC nurse and worker. The LTC nurse will counsel the PCA regarding problems with his/her performance. Counseling is considered when the staff believe that counseling will result in improved performance.
- (6) Termination of the PCA Provider Agreement.
 - (A) A recommendation for the termination of a PCA's contract is submitted to the OHCA and the services of the PCA are suspended immediately when:
 - (i) a PCA's performance is such that his/her continued participation in the program could pose a threat to the health and safety of the member or others; or
 - (ii) the PCA failed to comply with the expectations outlined in the PCA Provider Agreement and counseling is not appropriate or has not been effective; or
 - (iii) a PCA's name appears on the OKDHS Community Services Worker Registry, any of the registries listed in Section 1-1947 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, even though his/her name may not have appeared on the Registry at the time of application or hiring.
 - (B) The LTC nurse makes the recommendation for the termination of the PCA to the OKDHS State Office Aging Services Division who then notifies the OHCA Legal Division of the recommendation. When the problem is related to allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, OKDHS Adult Protective Services, State Attorney General's Medicaid Unit, the OHCA, and the Oklahoma State Department of Health are notified by the LTC nurse.
 - (C) When the problem is related to allegations of abuse, neglect or exploitation, the LTC nurse follows the process as outlined in OAC 340:100-3-39.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

317:30-3-28. Electronic Health Records Incentive Program

- (a) **Program.** The Oklahoma Electronic Health Records Incentive Program is authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Under this program, SoonerCare providers may qualify for incentive payments if they meet the eligibility guidelines in this section and demonstrate they are engaged in efforts to adopt, implement, upgrade, or meaningfully use certified electronic health records (EHR) technology. The EHR incentive program is governed by the policy in this section and the Electronic Health Records Program Final Rule issued by CMS in CMS-0033-F and 45 CFR 170. Providers should also use the EHR program manual as a reference for additional program details.
- (b) **Eligible providers.** To qualify for incentive payments, a provider must be an "eligible professional" or an "eligible hospital." Providers who receive incentive payments must have an existing Provider Agreement with OHCA and at least one of their facilities must be located within the State of Oklahoma.
 - (1) Eligible professionals. An eligible professional is defined as a physician, a physician assistant practicing in a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) or Rural Health Center (RHC) led by a physician assistant, a board certified pediatrician, a nurse practitioner, a certified nurse midwife, or a dentist. OHCA will determine eligibility based on the provider type, specialty associated with the provider in the MMIS system, and documentation.
 - (A) Eligible professionals may not be hospital-based, unless they practice predominantly at an FQHC or RHC as defined by the CMS Final Rule. A "hospital-based" professional furnishes ninety percent (90%) or more of their SoonerCarecovered professional services during the relevant EHR reporting period in a hospital setting, whether inpatient or Emergency Room, through the use of the facilities and equipment of the hospital. Specific exclusions to the "hospital-based" definition may be allowed by federal law and are detailed in the EHR Incentive Program provider manual.
 - (B) Eligible professionals may not participate in both the Medicaid and Medicare EHR incentive payment program during the same payment year.
 - (2) Eligible hospitals. Eligible hospitals are Children's Hospitals or Acute Care Hospitals, including Critical Access Hospitals and cancer hospitals. An Acute Care Hospital is defined as a health care facility where the average length of

patient stay is twenty-five (25) days or fewer and that has a CMS certification number that has the last four digits in the series 0001-0879 and 1300-1399. A Children's Hospital is defined as a separately certified children's hospital, either freestanding or hospital-within-hospital, that predominantly treats individuals under 21 years of age and has a CMS certification number with the last 4 digits in the series 3300-3399 or, if it does not have a CMS certification number, has been provided an alternative number by CMS for purposes of enrollment in the Medicaid EHR incentive program. Hospitals that do not meet either of the preceding definitions are not eligible for incentive payments.

- (c) **Patient volume.** Eligible professionals and eligible hospitals must meet SoonerCare patient volume criteria to qualify for incentive payments. Patient volume criteria compliance will be verified by the OHCA through claims data and provider audits. When calculating SoonerCare patient volume, all SoonerCare populations may be counted. To calculate patient volume, the provider's total SoonerCare patient encounters in the specified reporting period must be divided by the provider's total patient encounters in the same reporting period.
 - (1) **Eligible professionals**. Eligible professionals must meet a 30% SoonerCare patient volume threshold over a continuous 90-day period in the preceding calendar year or the preceding 12 month period from the date of attestation. The only exception is for pediatricians, as discussed in OAC 317:30-3-28(c)(5).
 - (2) **Eligible hospitals.** With the exception of children's hospitals, which have no patient volume requirement, eligible hospitals must meet a 10% SoonerCare patient volume threshold over a continuous 90-day period in the preceding calendar year or over the most recent continuous 12 month period for which data are available prior to the payment year.
 - (3) FQHC or RHC patient volume. Eligible professionals practicing predominantly in an FQHC or RHC may be evaluated according to their "needy individual" patient volume. To qualify as a "needy individual," patients must meet one of the following criteria:
 - (A) Received medical assistance from SoonerCare;
 - (B) Were furnished uncompensated care by the provider; or
 - (C) Were furnished services at either no cost or reduced cost based on a sliding scale determined by the individual's ability to pay.
 - (4) Clinics and group practices. Clinics or group practices may calculate patient volume using the clinic's or group's SoonerCare patient volume under the following conditions:
 - (A) The clinic or group practice's patient volume is appropriate as a patient volume methodology calculation for the eligible professional;

- (B) There is an auditable data source to support the patient volume determination;
- (C) All eligible professionals in the clinic or group practice use the same methodology for the payment year;
- (D) The clinic or group practice uses the entire practice's patient volume and does not limit patient volume in any way; and
- (E) If an eligible professional works inside and outside of the clinic or practice, the patient volume calculation includes only those encounters associated with the clinic or group practice, and not the eligible professional's outside encounters.
- (5) **Pediatricians.** Pediatricians may qualify for 2/3 incentive payments if their SoonerCare patient volume is 20-29%. A pediatrician is defined as a medical doctor who diagnoses, treats, examines, and prevents diseases and injuries in children and possesses a valid, unrestricted medical license and board certification in Pediatrics through either the American Board of Pediatrics (ABP) or the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics (AOBP). To qualify as a pediatrician for the purpose of receiving a 2/3 payment under the incentive program, the provider must provide OHCA with a copy of their pediatric licenses and board certification.
- (6) **Out of state patients.** For eligible professionals and eligible hospitals using out of state Medicaid recipients for patient volume requirement purposes, the provider must retain proof of the encounter for the out of state patient.
- (d) Attestation. Eligible professionals and eligible hospitals must execute an amendment to their SoonerCare Provider Agreement to attest to meeting program criteria through the Electronic Provider Enrollment (EPE) system in order to qualify for incentive payments. Registration in the CMS EHR Incentive Payment Registration and Attestation system is a pre-requisite to EPE attestation.
- (e) Adoption/ Implementation/ Upgrade (A/I/U). Eligible professionals or eligible hospitals in their first participation year under the Oklahoma EHR Incentive Payment Program may choose to attest to adopting, implementing, or upgrading certified EHR technology. Proof of A/I/U must be submitted to OHCA in order to receive payment.
- (f) **Meaningful use.** Eligible professionals in their second through sixth participation year and eligible hospitals in their second through third participation year must attest to meaningful use of certified EHR technology. Eligible hospitals must attest to meaningful use if they are participating in both the Medicare and Oklahoma EHR Incentive Programs in their first participation year. The definition of "meaningful use" is outlined in, and determined by, the Electronic Health Records Program Final Rule CMS-0033-F.

- (g) **Payment.** Eligible professionals may receive a maximum of \$63,750 in incentive payments over six years. Providers must begin their participation by 2016 to be eligible for payments. Payments will be made one time per year per provider and will be available through 2021. Eligible hospitals cannot initiate payments after 2016 and payment years must be consecutive after 2016.
 - (1) Eligible professionals and eligible hospitals must use a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) to assign a valid entity as the incentive payments recipient. Valid entities may be the individual provider or a group with which the provider is associated. The assigned payee must have a current Provider Agreement with OHCA.
 - (2) The provider is responsible for repayment of any identified overpayment. In the event OHCA determines monies have been paid inappropriately, OHCA will recoup the funds by reducing any future payments owed to the provider.
- (h) Administrative appeals. Administrative appeals of decisions related to the Oklahoma Electronic Health Records Incentive Program will be handled under the procedures described in OAC 317:2-1-2(b). The only exception to this section is when CMS conducts meaningful use audits. Results of any adverse CMS audits are subject to the CMS administrative appeals process and not the state appeal process.

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 21. OUTPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

317:30-5-240. Eligible providers

All outpatient behavioral health providers eligible reimbursement under OAC 317:30-5-240 et seq. must accredited or Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance (ODMHSAS) certified organization/agency Services accordance with Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 and or 3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes and have a current contract on file with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. Eliqibility requirements for independent professionals (e.g., physicians and Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals), who outpatient behavioral health services and bill under their own national provider identification (NPI) number are covered under OAC 317:30-5-1 and OAC 317:30-5-275. Other outpatient ambulatory clinics (e.g. Federally Qualified Health Centers, Indian Health Clinics, school-based clinics) that offer outpatient behavioral health services are covered elsewhere in the agency rules.

317:30-5-240.1. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Part, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Accrediting body" means one of the following:

- (A) Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC);
- (B) American Osteopathic Association (AOA);
- (C) Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF);
- (D) Council on Accreditation of Services for Families and Children, Inc. (COA);
- (E) The Joint Commission (TJC) formerly known as Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; or
- (F) other OHCA approved accreditation.
- "Adult" means an individual 21 and over, unless otherwise specified.
 - "AOD" means Alcohol and Other Drug.
 - "AODTP" means Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Professional.
 - "ASAM" means the American Society of Addiction Medicine.
- "ASAM Patient Placement Criteria (ASAM PPC)" means the most current edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's

published criteria for admission to treatment, continued services, and discharge.

"BH" means behavioral health, which relates to mental, substance abuse, addictions, gambling, and other diagnosis and treatment. "Behavioral Health (BH) Services" means a wide range of diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services used in the treatment of mental illness, substance abuse, and cooccurring disorders.

"BHAs" means Behavioral Health Aides.

"BHRS" means Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialist.

"Certifying Agency" means the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS).

"Child" means an individual younger than 21, unless otherwise specified.

"Client Assessment Record (CAR)" means the standardized tool recognized by OHCA and ODMHSAS to evaluate the functioning of the member.

"CM" means case management.

"CMHC's" CMHCS" means Community Mental Health Centers who are state operated or privately contracted providers of behavioral health services for adults with <u>severeserious</u> mental illnesses, and youth with serious emotional disturbances.

"Cultural competency" means the ability to recognize, respect, and address the unique needs, worth, thoughts, communications, actions, customs, beliefs and values that reflect an individual's racial, ethnic, age group, religious, sexual orientation, and/or social group.

"DSM" means the <u>most current edition of the</u> Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

"EBP" means an Evidence Based Practice per the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

"EPSDT" means the Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment benefit for children. In addition to screening services, EPSDT also covers the diagnostic and treatment services necessary to ameliorate acute and chronic physical and mental health conditions.

"FBCS" means Facility Based Crisis Stabilization.

"FSPs" means Family Support Providers.

"ICF/MR" means Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded.

"Institution" means an inpatient hospital facility or Institution for Mental Disease (IMD).

"IMD" means Institution for Mental Disease as per 42 CFR 435.1009 as a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16 beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care and related services. The regulations indicate that an institution is an IMD if its overall is that of a facility established character maintained primarily for the care and treatment of individuals with mental diseases. Title XIX of the Social Security Act provides that, except for individuals under age 21 receiving inpatient psychiatric care, Medicaid (Title XIX) does not cover services to IMD patients under 65 years of age [section 1905(a)(24)(B)].

"Level of Functioning Rating" means a standardized mechanism to determine the intensity or level of services needed based upon the severity of the member's condition. The CAR level of function rating scale is the tool that links the clinical assessment to the appropriate level of Mental Health treatment. Either the Addiction Severity Index (ASI) or the Teen Addiction Severity Index (TASI), based on age, is the tool that links the clinical assessment to the appropriate level of Substance Abuse (SA) treatment.

"LBHP" means a Licensed Behavioral Health Professional.

"MST" means the EBP Multi-Systemic Therapy.

"OAC" means Oklahoma Administrative Code, the publication authorized by 75 O.S. 256 known as The Oklahoma Administrative Code, or, prior to its publication, the compilation of codified rules authorized by 75 O.S. 256(A)(1)(a) and maintained in the Office of Administrative Rules.

"Objectives" means a specific statement of planned accomplishments or results that are specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-limited.

"ODMHSAS" means the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"ODMHSAS contracted facilities" means those providers that have a contract with the ODMHSAS to provide mental health or substance abuse treatment services, and also contract directly with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to provide Outpatient Behavioral Health Services.

"OHCA" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

"OJA" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

"Provider Manual" means the OHCA BH Provider Billing Manual.

"RBMS" means Residential Behavioral Management Services within a group home or therapeutic foster home.

"Recovery" means an ongoing process of discovery and/or rediscovery that must be self defined, individualized and may contain some, if not all, of the ten fundamental components of recovery as outlined by SAMHSA.

"RSS" means Recovery Support Specialist.

"SAMHSA" means the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

<u>"SED" means Severe Emotional Disturbance.</u> "Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED)" means a condition experienced by persons from birth to 18 that show evidence of points of (1), (2) and (3) below:

- (1) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.
- (2) A condition or serious emotional disturbance as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance abuse, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they coocur with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance.
- (3) The child must exhibit either (A) or (B) below:
 - (A) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or
 - (B) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit a child or adolescent from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):
 - (i) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.
 - (ii) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of age appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the juvenile justice system.
 - (iii) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers and adults.
 - (iv) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated and/or unprovoked violence to siblings and/or parents,

- disregard for safety and welfare or self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations which may result in removal from the family or its equivalent).
- (v) Impairment in functioning at school manifested by the inability to pursue educational goals in a normal time frame (e.g., consistently failing grades, repeated truancy, expulsion, property damage or violence toward others).

"SMI" means Severely Mentally Ill. "Serious Mental Illness (SMI)" means a condition experienced by persons age 18 and over that show evidence of points of (1), (2) and (3) below:

- (1) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.
- (2) A condition or serious mental illness as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance abuse, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they coocur with another diagnosable serious mental illness.
- (3) The adult must exhibit either (A) or (B) below:
 - (A) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or
 - (B) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit an adult from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):
 - (i) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.
 - (ii) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the criminal justice system.
 - (iii) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers.
 - (iv) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated

and/or unprovoked violence, disregard for safety and welfare of self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations.

(v) Impairment in functioning at school or work manifested by the inability to pursue educational or career goals.

"Trauma informed" means the recognition and responsiveness to the presence of the effects of past and current traumatic experiences in the lives of members.

317:30-5-240.2. Provider participation standards

- (a) Accreditation and certification status. Any agency may participate as an OPBH provider if the agency is qualified to render a covered service and meets the OHCA requirements for provider participation.
 - (1) Private, Community-based Organizations must be accredited as a provider of outpatient behavioral health services from one of the accrediting bodies and be an incorporated organization governed by a board of directors or be certified by the certifying agency in accordance with Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1, or 3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - (2) State-operated programs under the direction of ODMHSAS must be accredited by one of the accrediting bodies or be certified by the certifying agency in accordance with Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statues;
 - (3) Freestanding Psychiatric Hospitals must be licensed and certified by the State Survey Agency as meeting Medicare psychiatric hospital standards and JCAHO accreditation;
 - (4) General Medical Surgical Hospitals must be appropriately licensed and certified by the State Survey Agency as meeting Medicare standards, including a JCAHO or AOA accreditation;
 - (5) Federally Qualified Health Centers/Community Health Centers facilities that qualify under OAC 317:30-5-660;
 - (6) Indian Health Services/Tribal Clinics/Urban Tribal Clinics facilities that qualify under Federal regulation;
 - (7) Rural Health Clinics facilities that qualify under OAC 317:30-5-355;
 - (8) Public Health Clinics and County Health Departments;
 - (9) Public School Systems.
- (b) **Certifications.** In addition to the accreditation in paragraph (a) above or ODMHSAS certification in accordance with

Section(s) 3-317-, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes, provider specific credentials are required for the following:

- (1) Substance Abuse agencies (OAC 450:18-1-1);
- (2) Evidence Based Best Practices but not limited to:
 - (A) Assertive Community Treatment (OAC 450:55-1-1);
 - (B) Multi-Systemic Therapy (Office of Juvenile Affairs); and
 - (C) Peer Support/Community Recovery Support;
- (3) Systems of Care (OAC 340:75-16-46);
- (4) Mobile and Facility-based Crisis Intervention (OAC 450:23-1-1);
- (5) Case Management (OAC 450:50-1-1);
- (6) RBMS in group homes (OAC 377:10-7) or foster care settings (OAC 340:75-8-4);
- (7) Day Treatment CARF, JCAHO, or COA will be required as of December 31, 2009; and
- (8) Partial Hospitalization/Intensive Outpatient CARF, JCAHO, or COA will be required as of December 31, 2009.

(c) Provider enrollment and contracting.

- (1)Organizations who have JCAHO, CARF, COA or accreditation or ODMHSAS certification in accordance with Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415 or Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes will supply the documentation from the accrediting body or certifying agency, along with information as required for contracting purposes to the OHCA. The contract must include copies of all required licenses, accreditation and certifications.
- the contract is approved, a separate provider identification number for each outpatient behavioral health service site will be assigned. Each site operated by an outpatient behavioral health facility must have a separate provider contract and site-specific accreditation and/or certification as applicable. A site is defined as an office, clinic, or other business setting where outpatient behavioral health services are routinely performed. When services are rendered at the member's residence, a school, or when provided occasionally at an appropriate community based site is determined according setting, a to where professional staff perform administrative duties and where the member's chart and other records are kept. Failure to obtain and utilize site specific provider numbers will result in disallowance of services.
- (3) Effective 07/01/10, allAll behavioral health providers

are required to have an individual contract with OHCA in order to receive SoonerCare reimbursement. This requirement includes outpatient behavioral health agencies and all individual rendering providers who work within an agency setting. Individual contracting requirements are set forth in OAC 317:30-3-2 and OAC 317:30-5-280.

- (d) **Standards and criteria.** Eligible organizations must meet each of the following:
 - (1) Have a well-developed plan for rehabilitation services designed to meet the recovery needs of the individuals served.
 - (2) Have a multi-disciplinary, professional team. This team must include all of the following:
 - (A) One of the LBHPs;
 - (B) A BHRS or CADC, if individual or group rehabilitative services for behavioral health disorders are provided;
 - (C) An AODTP, if treatment of alcohol and other drug disorders is provided;
 - (D) A registered nurse, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, with a current license to practice in the state in which the services are delivered if Medication Training and Support Service is provided;
 - (E) The member for whom the services will be provided, and parent/guardian for those under 18 years of age.
 - (F) A member treatment advocate if desired and signed off on by the member.
 - (3) Demonstrate the ability to provide each of the following outpatient behavioral health treatment services as described in OAC 317:30-5-241 et seq., as applicable to their program. Providers must provide proper referral and linkage to providers of needed services if their agency does not have appropriate services.
 - (A) Assessments and Treatment Plans;
 - (B) Psychotherapies;
 - (C) Behavioral Health Rehabilitation services;
 - (D) Crisis Intervention services;
 - (E) Support Services; and
 - (F) Day Treatment/Intensive Outpatient.
 - (4) Be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for Crisis Intervention services.
 - (5) Provide or have a plan for referral to physician and other behavioral health services necessary for the treatment of the behavioral disorders of the population served.
 - (6) Comply with all applicable Federal and State Regulations.

- (7) Have appropriate written policy and procedures regarding confidentiality and protection of information and records, member grievances, member rights and responsibilities, and admission and discharge criteria, which shall be posted publicly and conspicuously.
- (8) Demonstrate the ability to keep appropriate records and documentation of services performed.
- (9) Maintain and furnish, upon request, a current report of fire and safety inspections of facilities clear of any deficiencies.
- (10) Maintain and furnish, upon request, all required staff credentials including certified transcripts documenting required degrees.

317:30-5-240.3 Staff Credentials

- (a) Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHPs). LBHPs are defined as follows:
 - (1) Allopathic or Osteopathic Physicians with a current license and board certification in psychiatry or board eligible in the state in which services are provided, or a current resident in psychiatry practicing as described in OAC 317:30-5-2.
 - (2) Practitioners with a license to practice in the state in which services are provided or those actively and regularly board approved supervision, receiving and extended supervision by fully licensed clinician if а supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, to become licensed by one of the licensing boards listed in (A) through (F) of this paragraph. The exemptions from licensure under 59 '1353(4) (Supp. 2000) and (5), 59 '1903(C) and (D) (Supp. 2000), 59 '1925.3(B) (Supp. 2000) and (C), and 59 '1932(C) (Supp. 2000) and (D) do not apply to Outpatient Behavioral Health Services.
 - (A) Psychology,
 - (B) Social Work (clinical specialty only),
 - (C) Professional Counselor,
 - (D) Marriage and Family Therapist,
 - (E) Behavioral Practitioner, or
 - (F) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.
 - (3) Advanced Practice Nurse (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty), licensed as a registered nurse with a current certification of recognition from the board of nursing in the state in which services are provided.
 - (4) A Physician Assistant who is licensed in good standing in

- this state and has received specific training for and is experienced in performing mental health therapeutic, diagnostic, or counseling functions.
- (b) Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselors (CADC's). CADC's are defined as having a current certification as a CADC in the state in which services are provided.
- (c) Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialists (BHRS). BHRSs are defined as follows:
 - (1) Before 07/01/10:
 - (A) Bachelor or master degree in a behavioral health related field including, psychology, social work, occupational therapy, human resources/services counseling, human developmental psychology, gerontology, early childhood development, chemical dependency, rehabilitative services, sociology, school guidance and counseling, education, criminal justice family studies, earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the United States Department of Education; or
 - (B) Bachelor or master degree that demonstrates the individual completed and passed equivalent college level course work to meet the degree requirements of (1) of this subsection, as reviewed and approved by OHCA or its designated agent; or
 - (C) A current license as a registered nurse in the state where services are provided; or
 - (D) Certification as an Alcohol and Drug Counselor. They are allowed to provide substance abuse rehabilitative treatment to those with alcohol and/or other drug dependencies or addictions as a primary or secondary DSM-IV Axis I diagnosis; or
 - (E) Current certification as a Behavioral Health Case Manager II or III from ODMHSAS as described in OAC 317:30-5-595 (2)(C)(i) and 317:30-5-595 (2)(C) (ii).
 - $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ On or After $\frac{7}{01}$ 10:
 - (A) Bachelor degree earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the United States Department of Education and completion of the ODMHSAS training as a Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialist; or
 - (B) CPRP (Certified Psychiatric Rehabilitation Practitioner) credential; or
 - (C) Certification as an Alcohol and Drug Counselor; or
 - (D) A current license as a registered nurse in the state where services are provided and completion of the ODMHSAS $\,$

- training as a Behavioral Health <u>Rehabilitation</u> Specialist; or
- (E) If qualified as a BHRS prior to 07/01/10 and have a ODMHSAS <u>credential</u>letter on file <u>confirming that the</u> individual meets BHRS qualifications.
- (2) BHRS designations made between July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013 will continue to be recognized until June 30, 2014 at which time 7/1/13 criteria must be met. Unless otherwise specified in rules, on or after 7/01/13, BHRS will be required to meet one of the following criteria:
 - (A) LBHP;
 - (B) CADC; or
 - (C) Current certification by ODMHSAS as a Behavioral Health Case Manager II as described in OAC 317:30-5-595(2).
- (d) Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) Provider. Masters level who work on a team established by OJA which may include Bachelor level staff.
- (e) Community Recovery Support Specialist (RSS). The community/recovery support worker must meet the following criteria:
 - (1) High School diploma or GED;
 - (2) Minimum one year participation in local or national member advocacy or knowledge in the area of behavioral health recovery;
 - (3) current or former member of behavioral health services; and
 - (4) successful completion of the ODMHSAS Recovery Support Provider Training and Test.
- (f) Family Support and Training Provider (FSP). FSPs are defined as follows:
 - (1) Have a high school diploma or equivalent;
 - (2) be 21 years of age and have successful experience as a family member of a child or youth with serious emotional disturbance, or a minimum of 2 years experience working with children with serious emotional disturbance or be equivalently qualified by education in the human services field or a combination of work experience and education with one year of education substituting for one year of experience (preference is given to parents or care givers of child with SED);
 - (3) successful completion of ODMHSAS Family Support Training;
 - (4) pass background checks; and
 - (5) treatment plans must be overseen and approved by a LBHP;

and

- (6) must function under the general direction of a LBHP or systems of care team, with a LBHP available at all times to provide back up, support, and/or consultation.
- (g) Behavioral Health Aide (BHA). BHAs are defined as follows:
 - (1) Behavioral Health Aides must have completed 60 hours or equivalent of college credit; or
 - (2) may substitute one year of relevant employment and/or responsibility in the care of children with complex emotional needs for up to two years of college experience; and
 - (3) must have successfully completed the specialized training and education curriculum provided by the ODMHSAS; and
 - (4) must be supervised by a bachelor's level individual with a minimum of two years case management or care coordination experience; and
 - (5) treatment plans must be overseen and approved by a LBHP; and
 - (6) must function under the general direction of a LBHP and/or systems of care team, with a LBHP available at all times to provide back up, support, and/or consultation.

317:30-5-241. Covered Services

- (a) Outpatient behavioral health services are covered for adults and children as set forth in this Section unless specified otherwise, and when provided in accordance with a documented individualized service plan, developed to treat the identified behavioral health and/or substance abuse disorder(s).
- (b) All services are to be for the goal of improvement of functioning, independence, or well-being of the member. services and treatment plans are to be recovery focused, trauma and co-occurring specific. The member must be able to actively participate in the treatment. Active participation means that sufficient t.he member must have cognitive abilities, communication skills, and short-term memory to derive reasonable benefit from the treatment.
- (c) In order to be reimbursed for services, providers must submit a completed Customer Data Core (CDC) to OHCA or its designated agent. The CDC must be reviewed, updated and resubmitted by the provider every six months. Reimbursement is made only for services provided while a current CDC is on file with OHCA or its designated agent. For further information and instructions regarding the CDC, refer to the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual.

(d) All outpatient BH services must be provided following established medical necessity criteria. SomeMany outpatient behavioral health services may require authorization. For information regarding services requiring authorization and the process for obtaining them, refer to the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual. Authorization of services is not a guarantee of payment. The provider is responsible for ensuring that the eligibility, medical necessity, procedural, coding, claims submission, and all other state and federal requirements are met. OHCA does retain the final administrative review over both authorization and review of services as required by 42 CFR 431.10.

317:30-5-241.2. Psychotherapy

(a) Individual/Interactive Psychotherapy.

- (1) **Definition.** Individual Psychotherapy is a face-to-face treatment for mental illnesses and behavioral disturbances, which the clinician, through definitive therapeutic communication, attempts to alleviate the disturbances. reverse or change maladaptive patterns behavior and encourage growth and development. oriented, behavior modifying and/or supportive psychotherapy refers to the development of insight of affective understanding, the use of behavior modification techniques, the use of supportive interactions, the use of cognitive discussion of reality, or any combination of these items to provide therapeutic change.
- (2) **Definition**. Interactive Psychotherapy is individual psychotherapy that involves the use of play therapy equipment, physical aids/devices, language interpreter, or other mechanisms of nonverbal communication to overcome barriers to the therapeutic interaction between the clinician and the member who has not yet developed or who has lost the expressive language communication skills to explain his/her symptoms and response to treatment, requires the use of a mechanical device in order to progress in treatment, or the receptive communication skills to understand the clinician. The service may be used for adults who are hearing impaired and require the use of language interpreter. Psychotherapy is considered to involve "interactive complexity" when there are communication factors during a visit that complicate delivery of the psychotherapy by the LBHP. Sessions typically involve members who have other individuals legally responsible for their care (i.e. minors or adults with guardians); members

- who request others to be involved in their care during the session (i.e. adults accompanied by one or more participating family members or interpreter or language translator); or members that require involvement of other third parties (i.e. child welfare, juvenile justice, parole/probation officers, schools, etc.). Psychotherapy should only be reported as involving interactive complexity when at least one of the following communication factors is present:
 - (A) The need to manage maladaptive communication (i.e. related to high anxiety, high reactivity, repeated questions, or disagreement) among participants that complicate delivery of care.
 - (B) Caregiver emotions/behavior that interfere with implementation of the treatment plan.
 - (C) Evidence/disclosure of a sentinel event and mandated report to a third party (i.e. abuse or neglect with report to state agency) with initiation of discussion of the sentinel event and/or report with patient and other visit participants.
 - (D) Use of play equipment, physical devices, interpreter or translator to overcome barriers to therapeutic interaction with a patient who is not fluent in the same language or who has not developed or lost expressive or receptive language skills to use or understand typical language.
- (3) Qualified professionals. Psychotherapy must be provided by a Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP) With the exception of a qualified interpreter if needed, only the member and the Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP) should be present and thein a setting must protect and assurethat protects and assures confidentiality. Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselors (CADC) are permitted to provide Individual/Interactive Psychotherapy for substance abuse (SA) only through June 30, 2013. Effective July 1, 2013 all Individual/Interactive Psychotherapy must be provided by LBHPs. Ongoing assessment of the member's status and response to treatment as well as psycho-educational intervention are individual counseling. appropriate components of goal counseling must be directed, utilizing techniques service plan appropriate to the and the member's developmental and cognitive abilities. Individual/Interactive counseling must be provided by a LBHP. CADCs are permitted to provide Individual/Interactive counseling for an alcohol or other drug disorders only

through June 30, 2013.

(4) **Limitations**. A maximum of 6 units per day per member is compensable. Except for psychotherapy involving interactive complexity as described in this Section, only the member and the Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP) should be present during the session.

(b) Group Psychotherapy.

- (1) **Definition**. Group psychotherapy is a method of treating behavioral disorders using the interaction between the LBHP and two or more individuals to promote positive emotional or behavioral change. CADCs are permitted to provide group psychotherapy when treating alcohol and other drug disorders only through June 30, 2013; effective July 1, 2013 all group psychotherapy must be provided by LBHPs. The focus of the group must be directly related to the goals and objectives in the individual member's current service plan. This service does not include social or daily living skills development as described under Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services.
- (2) **Group sizes**. Group Psychotherapy is limited to a total of eight adult (18 and over) individuals except when the individuals are residents of an ICF/MR where the maximum group size is six. For all children under the age of 18, the total group size is limited to six.
- (3) Multi-family and conjoint family therapy. Sessions are limited to a maximum of eight families/units. Billing is allowed once per family unit, though units may be divided amongst family members.
- (4) Qualified professionals. Group psychotherapy will be provided by a LBHP. CADCs are permitted to provide group psychotherapy when treating alcohol and other drug disorders only through June 30, 2013. Effective July 1, 2013 all group psychotherapy must be provided by LBHPs. Group Psychotherapy must take place in a confidential setting limited to the LBHP or CADC conducting the service, an assistant or co-therapist, if desired, and the group psychotherapy participants.
- (5) **Limitations**. A maximum of 12 units per day per member is compensable.

(c) Family Psychotherapy.

(1) **Definition**. Family Psychotherapy is a face-to-face psychotherapeutic interaction between a LBHP and the member's family, guardian, and/or support system. CADCs are permitted to provide family psychotherapy through June 30, 2013; effective July 1, 2013 all family psychotherapies must be provided by LBHPs.—It is typically inclusive of the

identified member, but may be performed if indicated without the member's presence. When the member is an adult, his/her permission must be obtained in writing. Family psychotherapy must be provided for the direct benefit of the SoonerCare member to assist him/her in achieving his/her established treatment goals and objectives and it must take place in a confidential setting. This service may include the Evidence Based Practice titled Family Psychoeducation.

- (2) **Qualified professionals**. Family Psychotherapy must be provided by a LBHP.
- (3) **Limitations**. A maximum of 12 units per day per member/family unit is compensable. The provider may not bill any time associated with note taking and/or medical record upkeep. The provider may only bill the time spent in direct face-to-face contact. Provider must comply with documentation requirements listed in OAC 317:30-5-248.

(d) Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST).

- (1) **Definition**. MST intensive outpatient program services are limited to children within an Office of Juvenile Affairs MST treatment program which provides an intensive, family and community-based treatment targeting specific BH children with who disorders in SED exhibit aggressive, antisocial, and/or substance abusing behaviors, and are at risk for out of home placement. Case loads are kept low due to the intensity of the services provided.
- (2) **Qualified professionals**. Masters level professionals who work with a team that may include bachelor level staff.
- (3) **Documentation requirements.** Providers must comply with documentation requirements in 317:30-5-248.
- (4) **Service limitations**. Partial billing is not allowed, when only one service is provided in a day, providers should not bill for services performed for less than 8 minutes.

(e) Children/Adolescent Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP).

- (1) **Definition.** Partial hospitalization services are services that (1) Are reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or active treatment of the member's condition; (2) Are reasonably expected to improve the member's condition and functional level and to prevent relapse or hospitalization and (3) Include the following:
 - (A) Assessment, diagnostic and treatment plan services for mental illness and/or substance abuse disorders provided by LBHPs.
 - (B) Individual/Group/Family (primary purpose is treatment of the member's condition) psychotherapies provided by

LBHPs.

- (C) Substance abuse specific services are provided by LBHPs qualified to provide these services.
- (D) Drugs and biologicals furnished for therapeutic purposes.
- (E) Family counseling, the primary purpose of which is treatment of the member's condition.
- Behavioral rehabilitation (F) health training education services to the extent the training educational activities are closely and clearly related to the member's care and treatment, provided by a Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialist (BHRS), Certified Alcohol Drug Counselor (CADC) or LBHP who meets professional requirements listed in 317:30-5-240.3 or a Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager II.
- (G) Care Coordination of behavioral health services provided by certified behavioral health case managers.

(2) Qualified professionals.

- (A) All services in the PHP are provided by a clinical team, consisting of the following required professionals:
 - (i) A licensed physician;
 - (ii) Registered nurse; and
 - (iii) One or more of the licensed behavioral health professionals (LBHP) listed in 30-5-240.3(a).
- (B) The clinical team may also include any of the following paraprofessionals:
 - (i) Masters or bachelors level Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Specialist; or
 - (ii) Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager; or.
 - (iii) Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor (CADC).
- (C) The treatment plan is directed under the supervision of a physician and the number of professionals and paraprofessionals required on the clinical team is dependent on the size of the program.
- (3) Qualified providers. Provider agencies for PHP must be accredited by one of the national accrediting bodies; The Commission (TJC), Commission Accreditation of on Rehabilitation Facilities The (CARF) or Council Accreditation (COA) for partial hospitalization and enrolled in SoonerCare. Staff providing these services are employees or contractors of the enrolled agency.
- (4) **Limitations.** Services are limited to children 0-20 only. Services must be offered at a minimum of 3 hours per day, 5 days per week. Therapeutic services are limited to 4

billable hours per day. PHP services are all inclusive with the exception of physician services and drugs that cannot be self-administered, those services are separately billable. Group size is limited to a maximum of 8 individuals as clinically appropriate given diagnostic and developmental functioning. Occupational, Physical and Speech therapy will be provided by the Independent School District (ISD).

(5) Service requirements.

- (A) Therapeutic Services are to include the following:
 - (i) Psychiatrist/physician face-to-face visit 2 times per month;
 - (ii) Crisis management services available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- (B) Psychotherapies to be provided a minimum of four (4) hours per week and include the following:
 - (i) Individual therapy a minimum of 1 session per week;
 - (ii) Family therapy a minimum of 1 session per week; and
 - (iii) Group therapy a minimum of 2 sessions per week;
- (C) Interchangeable therapies services which include the following:
 - (i) Behavioral Health Case Management (face-to-face);
 - (ii) BHRS/Behavioral health rehabilitation services/alcohol and other drug abuse education;
 - (iii) Medication Training and Support; and
 - (iv) Expressive therapy.
- Documentation requirements. Documentation needs the specify active involvement of member's family, significant caretakers, others involved in the or individual's treatment. A nursing health assessment must be within 24 hours of admission. completed physical examination and medical history must be coordinated with the Primary Care Physician. Service plan updates are required every three (3) months or more frequently based on clinical need. Records must be documented according to Section OAC 317:30-5-248.
- (7) **Staffing requirements**. Staffing requirements must consist of the following:
 - (A) RN trained and competent in the delivery of behavioral health services as evidenced by education and/or experience that is available onsite during program hours to provide necessary nursing care and/or psychiatric nursing care (1 RN at a minimum can be backed up by an LPN

but an RN must always be onsite). Nursing staff administers medications, follows up with families on medication compliance, and restraint assessments.

- (B) Medical director must be a licensed psychiatrist.
- (C) A psychiatrist/physician must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(f) Children/Adolescent Day Treatment Program.

- Treatment Definition. Day Programs are for the children adolescents stabilization of and with severe emotional and/or behavioral disturbances. Treatment designed for children who have difficulty functioning mainstream community settings such as classrooms, and who higher intensity of services than а outpatient counseling provides. Treatment is time limited and includes therapeutically intensive clinical services geared towards reintegration to the home, school, and community.
- (2) Qualified professionals. All services in Day Treatment are provided by a team, which must be composed of one or more of the following participants: physician, registered nurse, licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP), a case manager, or other certified Behavioral Health/Substance Abuse paraprofessional staff. Services are directed by an LBHP.
- (3) Qualified providers. Provider agencies for Day Treatment must be accredited by one of the national accrediting bodies; The Joint Commission (TJC), Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) or The Council on Accreditation (COA).
- (4) **Limitations.** Services must be offered at a minimum of 4 days per week at least 3 hours per day. Group size is limited to a maximum of 8 individuals as clinically appropriate given diagnostic and developmental functioning.
- Service requirements. On-call crisis intervention services must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (When members served have psychiatric needs, psychiatric services are available which include the availability of a psychiatrist 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. A psychiatrist can be available either on site or on call but must available at all times). Day treatment program will provide assessment and diagnostic services and/or medication monitoring, when necessary.
 - (A) Treatment activities are to include the following every week:
 - (i) Family therapy at least one hour per week (additional hours of FT may be substituted for other

day treatment services;

- (ii) Group therapy at least two hours per week; and
- (iii) Individual therapy at least one hour per week.
- (B) Additional services are to include at least one of the following services per day:
 - (i) Medication training and support (nursing) once monthly if on medications;
 - (ii) BHRSBehavioral health rehabilitation services to include alcohol and other drug education if clinically necessary and appropriate
 - (iii) <u>Behavioral health <u>Case</u> management as needed and part of weekly hours for member;</u>
 - (iv) Occupational therapy as needed and part of weekly hours for member; and
 - (v) Expressive therapy as needed and part of weekly hours for the member.
- (6) **Documentation requirements**. Service plans are required every three (3) months.

317:30-5-241.3. Behavioral Health Rehabilitation (BHR) services BHR are behavioral health rehabilitation Definition. services which are necessary to improve the member's ability to function in the community. They are performed to improve the skills and abilities of members to live interdependently in the community, improve self care and social skills, and promote lifestyle change and recovery practices. This service may include the Evidence Based Practice of Illness, Management, and Recovery. Behavioral Health Rehabilitation (BHR) services are goal oriented outpatient interventions that target the maximum reduction of mental and/or behavioral health impairments and strive to restore the members to their best possible mental and/or behavioral health functioning. BHR services must be coordinated in a manner that is in the best interest of the member and may be provided in a variety of community and/or professional settings that protect and assure confidentiality. For purposes of this Section, BHR includes Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Outpatient Substance Abuse Rehabilitation, and Medication Training and Support.

(b) Psychosocial Rehabilitation (PSR).

(1) **Definition.** PSR services are face-to-face Behavioral Health Rehabilitation services which are necessary to improve the member's ability to function in the community. They are performed to improve the skills and abilities of members to live interdependently in the community, improve self-care and

- social skills, and promote lifestyle change and recovery practices. Rehabilitation services may be provided individually or in group sessions, and they take the format of curriculum based education and skills training.
- $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ Clinical restrictions. This service performed with only the members and the **BHRS**qualified provider, but may include a member and the family/support system group that focuses on the member's diagnosis, symptom management, and recovery based curriculum. A member who at the time of service is not able to cognitively benefit from the treatment due to active hallucinations, substance abuse, or other impairments is not suitable for this service. Family involvement is allowed for support of the member and education regarding his/her recovery, but does not constitute family therapy, which requires a licensed provider.
- (2)(3) Qualified providers. A BHRS, CADC, or LBHP may perform BHRPSR, following development of a service plan and treatment curriculum approved by a LBHP. Staff PSR staff appropriately be trained in а recognized behavioral/management intervention program such as MANDT or CAPE or trauma informed methodology. The BHRS must have immediate access to a fully licensed LBHP who can provide clinical oversight of the BHRS and collaborate with the BHRS in the provision of services. A minimum of one monthly faceto-face consultation with a fully licensed LBHP is required.
- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ **Group sizes**. The <u>minimum</u> maximum staffing ratio is fourteen members for each <u>BHRS</u>, <u>CADC</u>, <u>or LBHP</u> qualified <u>provider</u> for adults and eight to one for children under the age of eighteen.

$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ Limitations.

- (A) Transportation. Travel time to and from BHRPSR treatment is not compensable. Group psychosocial rehabilitation PSR services do not qualify for the OHCA transportation program, but theyOHCA will arrange for transportation for those who require specialized transportation equipment. A member who at the time of service is not able to cognitively benefit from the treatment due to active hallucinations, substance use, or other impairments is not suitable for this service.
- (B) **Time**. Breaks, lunchtime and times when the member is unable or unwilling to participate are not compensable and must be deducted from the overall billed time.
- (C) Location. In order to develop and improve the

member's community and interpersonal functioning and self care abilities, rehabilitation PSR services may take place in settings away from the outpatient behavioral health agency site as long as the setting protects and assures confidentiality. When this occurs, the BHRS, CADC, or LBHP qualified provider must be present and interacting, teaching, or supporting the defined learning objectives of the member for the entire claimed time.

- (D) **Eligibility for PSR services.** PSR services are intended for adults with Serious Mental Illness (SMI), children with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED), and children with other emotional or behavioral disorders. The following members are not eligible for PSR services:
 - (i) Residents of ICF/MR facilities, unless authorized by OHCA or its designated agent;
 - (ii) children under age 6, unless a prior authorization for children ages 4 and 5 has been granted by OHCA or its designated agent based on a finding of medical necessity;
 - (iii) children receiving RBMS in a group home or therapeutic foster home, unless authorized by OHCA or its designated agent;
 - (iv) inmates of public institutions;
 - (v) members residing in inpatient hospitals or IMDs; and
 - (vi) members residing in nursing facilities.
- (D)(E) Billing limits. Residents of ICF/MR facilities and children receiving RBMS in a group home or therapeutic foster home are not eligible for this service, unless allowed by OHCA or its designated agent. PSR services are time-limited services designed to be provided over briefest and most effective period possible and as adjunct (enhancing) interventions to compliment more intensive behavioral health therapies. Service limits are based on the member's needs according to the CAR or other approved tool, the requested placement based on the level functioning rating, medical necessity, and best practice. Service limitations are designed to help prevent rehabilitation diminishing return by remaining within reasonable age and developmentally appropriate daily limits. PSR services authorized under this Section are separate and distinct from, but should not duplicate the structured services required for children residing or therapeutic foster care settings, group home or

- receiving services in Day Treatment or Partial Hospitalization Programs. Children under an ODMHSAS Systems of Care program and adults residing in residential care facilities may be prior authorized additional units as part of an intensive transition period. PSR is billed in unit increments of 15 minutes with the following limits:
 - (i) **Group PSR**. The maximum is 24 units per day for adults and 16 units per day for children.
 - (ii) Individual PSR. The maximum is six units per day. Children under an ODMHSAS Systems of Care program may be prior authorized additional units as part of an intensive transition period.
 - (iii) Per-Member service levels and limits. Unless otherwise specified, group and/or individual PSR services provided in combination may not exceed the monthly limits established in the individual's prior authorization. Limits on PSR services are established based on the level for which the member has been approved. There are no limits on PSR services for individuals determined to be Level 4.
 - (iv) **EPSDT.** Pursuant to OAC 317:30-3-65 et seq., billing limits may be exceeded or may not apply if documentation demonstrates that the requested services are medically necessary and are needed to correct or ameliorate defects, physical or behavioral illnesses or conditions discovered through a screening tool approved by OHCA or its designated agent. The OHCA has produced forms for documenting an EPSDT child health checkup screening which the provider can access on the OHCA website.
- (E)(F) Documentation requirements Progress Notes. In accordance with OAC 317:30-5-241.1, the behavioral health service plan developed by the LBHP must include the member's strengths, functional assets, weaknesses or liabilities, treatment goals, objectives and methodologies that are specific and time-limited, and defines the services to be performed by the practitioners and others who comprise the treatment team. When PSR services are prescribed, the plan must address objectives that are specific, attainable, realistic, and time-limited. The plan must include the appropriate treatment coordination to achieve the maximum reduction of the mental and/or behavioral health disability and to restore the member to

their best possible functional level. Progress notes for intensive and skills training outpatient mental health, substance abuse or integrated programs may be in the form of daily summary or weekly summary notes and must include the following:

- (i) Curriculum sessions attended each day and/or dates attending during the week;
- (ii) Start and stop times for each day attended and the physical location in which the service was rendered;
- (iii) Specific goal(s) and objectives addressed during
 the week;
- (iv) Type of Skills Training provided each day and/or during the week including the specific curriculum used with member;
- (v) Member satisfaction with staff intervention(s);
- (vi) Progress, or barrier to, made towards goals,
 objectives;
- (vii) New goal(s) or objective(s) identified;
- (viii) Signature of the lead BHRSqualified provider; and
- (ix) Credentials of the lead BHRSqualified provider.;

(G) Additional documentation requirements.

- (i) a list/log/sign in sheet of participants for each Group rehabilitative session and facilitating qualified provider must be maintained; and
- (ii) Documentation of ongoing consultation and/or collaboration with a LBHP related to the provision of PSR services.
- (H) **Non-Covered Services.** The following services are not considered BHR and are not reimbursable:
 - (i) Room and board;
 - (ii) educational costs;
 - (iii) supported employment; and
 - (iv) respite.

(C) Outpatient Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Services.

Definition. Covered outpatient substance rehabilitation services are provided in non-residential in regularly scheduled sessions intended for settings individuals not requiring a more intensive level of care or who require continuing services following more intensive treatment regimes. The purpose of substance abuse rehabilitation services is to begin, maintain, and/or enhance recovery from alcoholism, problem drinking, drug abuse, drug dependency addiction or nicotine addiction. use and

- Rehabilitation services may be provided individually or in group sessions, and they take the format of curriculum based education and skills training.
- (2) **Limitations**. Group sessions may not be provided in the home.
- (3) **Eligibility.** Members eligible for substance abuse rehabilitation services must meet the criteria for ASAM PCC Treatment Level 1, Outpatient Treatment.
- (4) Qualified providers. BHRS, CADC or LBHP.
- (5) Billing limits. Group rehabilitation is limited to two (2) hours per session. Group and/or individual outpatient substance abuse rehabilitation services provided combination may not exceed the monthly limits established in the individual's prior authorization. Limits on services are established based on the level for which the member has been limits substance There approved. are no on abuse rehabilitation services for individuals determined to Level 4.
- (6) **Documentation requirements.** Documentation requirements are the same as for PSR services as set forth in 30-5-241.3(b)(5)(F).
- (b)(d) Medication training and support.
 - (1) **Definition**. Medication Training and Support documented review and educational session by a registered advanced practice nurse, or physician focusing on a member's response to medication and compliance with the medication regimen. The review must include an assessment of medication compliance and medication side effects. Vital signs must be taken including pulse, blood pressure and respiration and documented within the medical or clinical record. A physician is not required to be present, but must be available for consult. Medication Training and Support is designed to maintain the member on the appropriate of the least intrusive medications, encourage normalization and prevent hospitalization.

(2) Limitations.

- (A) Medication Training and Support may not be billed for SoonerCare members who reside in ICF/MR facilities.
- (B) One unit is Two units are allowed per month per patient.
- (C) Medication Training & Support is not allowed to be billed on the same day as $\frac{1}{2}$ pharmacological management $\frac{1}{2}$ management $\frac{1}{2}$ management $\frac{1}{2}$ psychiatrist.

- (3) **Qualified professionals**. Must be provided by a licensed registered nurse, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant as a direct service under the supervision of a physician.
- (4) **Documentation requirements** Medication Training and Support documented review must focus on:
 - (A) a member's response to medication;
 - (B) compliance with the medication regimen;
 - (C) medication benefits and side effects;
 - (D) vital signs, which include pulse, blood pressure and respiration; and
 - (E) documented within the progress notes/medication record.

317:30-5-248. Documentation of records

All outpatient behavioral health services must be reflected by documentation in the members member's records.

- (1) For Behavioral Health Assessments (see OAC 317:30-5-241), no progress notes are required.
- (2) For Behavioral Health Services Plan(see OAC 317:30-5-241), no progress notes are required.
- (3) Treatment Services must be documented by progress notes.
 - (A) Progress notes shall chronologically describe the services provided, the member's response to the services provided and the member's progress, or lack of, in treatment and must include the following:
 - (i) Date;
 - (ii) Person(s) to whom services were rendered;
 - (iii) Start and stop time for each timed treatment session or service;
 - (iv) Original signature of the therapist/service provider; in circumstances where it is necessary to fax a service plan to someone for review and then have them fax back their signature, this is acceptable; however, the provider must obtain the original signature for the clinical file within 30 days and no stamped or photocopied signatures are allowed. Electronic signatures are acceptable following OAC 317:30-3-4.1 and 317:30-3-15;
 - (v) Credentials of therapist/service provider;
 - (vi) Specific service plan need(s), goals and/or
 objectives addressed;
 - (vii) Services provided to address need(s), goals
 and/or objectives;

- (viii) Progress or barriers to progress made in treatment as it relates to the goals and/or objectives;
- (ix) Member (and family, when applicable) response to the session or intervention;
- (x) Any new need(s), goals and/or objectives identified during the session or service.
- (4) In addition to the items listed above in this subsection:
 - (A) Crisis Intervention Service notes must also include a detailed description of the crisis and level of functioning assessment;
 - (B) a list/log/sign in sheet of participants for each Group rehabilitative or psychotherapy session and facilitating BHRS, LBHP, or CADCqualified provider must be maintained; and
 - (C) for medication training and support, vital signs must be recorded in the medical record, but are not required on the behavioral health services plan;
- (5) Progress notes for intensive and skills training outpatient behavioral health, substance abuse, or integrated BHR programs may be in the form of daily or weekly summary notes and must include the following:
 - (A) Curriculum sessions attended each day and/or dates attended during the week;
 - (B) Start and stop times for each day attended;
 - (C) Specific goal(s) and/or objectives addressed during the week;
 - (D) Type of Skills Training provided each day and/or during the week including the specific curriculum used with the member;
 - (E) Member satisfaction with staff intervention(s);
 - (F) Progress or barriers made toward goals, objectives;
 - (G) New goal(s) or objective(s) identified;
 - (H) Signature of the lead BHRSqualified provider; and
 - (I) Credentials of the lead BHRSqualified provider.
- (6) Concurrent documentation between the clinician and member can be billed as part of the treatment session time, but must be documented clearly in the progress notes and signed by the member (or note if the member is unable/refuses to sign).

PART 25. PSYCHOLOGISTS

317:30-5-276. Coverage by category

(a) Outpatient Behavioral Health Services. Outpatient behavioral health services are covered for children as set forth in this

Section, unless specified otherwise, and when provided in accordance with a documented individualized service plan medical record, developed to treat the identified behavioral health and/or substance abuse disorder(s).

- (1) All services are to be for the goal of improvement of functioning, independence, or wellbeing of the member. The services and treatment plans are to be recovery focused, trauma and co-occurring specific. The member must be able to actively participate in the treatment. Active participation means that the member must have sufficient cognitive abilities, communication skills, and short-term memory to derive a reasonable benefit from the treatment.
- (2) In order to be reimbursed for services, providers must submit a completed Customer Data Core (CDC) to OHCA or its designated agent. The CDC must be reviewed, updated and resubmitted by the provider every six months. Reimbursement is made only for services provided while a current CDC is on file with OHCA or its designated agent. For further information and instructions regarding the CDC, refer to the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual.
- (3) Some outpatient behavioral health services may require authorization. For information regarding services requiring authorization and the process for obtaining them, refer to the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual. Authorization of services is not a guarantee of payment. The provider is responsible for ensuring that the eligibility, medical necessity, procedural, coding, claims submission, and all other state and federal requirements are met. OHCA does administrative retain the final review over both authorization and review of services as required by 42 CFR
- (b) **Adults.** There is no coverage for adults for services by a psychologist.
- (c) **Children.** Coverage for children includes the following services:
 - (1) Bio-Psycho-Social Assessments. Psychiatric Diagnostic Interview Examination (PDIE) initial assessment or Level of Care Assessment. The interview and assessment is defined as a face-to-face interaction with the member. Psychiatric diagnostic interview examination includes a history, mental status, and a disposition, and may include communication with family or other sources, ordering and medical interpretation of laboratory or other medical diagnostic studies. Only one PDIE is allowable per provider per member. If there has been

- a break in service over a six month period, then an additional unit of PDIE can be prior authorized by OHCA, or their designated agent.
- (2) Individual and/or Interactive psychotherapyPsychotherapy in an outpatient setting including an office, clinic, other confidential setting. The services may be performed at the residence of the member if it is demonstrated that it is clinically beneficial, or if the member is unable to go to a clinic or office. Individual psychotherapyPsychotherapy is defined as a one to one treatment using a widely accepted modality or treatment framework suited to the individual's age, developmental abilities and diagnosis. It may include specialized techniques such as biofeedback or hypnosis. Psychotherapy is considered to involve "interactive complexity" when there are communication factors during a visit that complicate delivery of the psychotherapy by the psychologist. Sessions typically involve members who have other individuals legally responsible for their care (i.e. minors or adults with guardians); members who request others to be involved in their care during the session (i.e. adults accompanied by one or more participating family members or interpreter or language translator); or members that require involvement of other third parties (i.e. child welfare, juvenile justice, parole/probation officers, schools, etc.). Psychotherapy should only be reported as involving interactive complexity when at least one of the following communication factors is present:
 - (A) The need to manage maladaptive communication (i.e. related to high anxiety, high reactivity, repeated questions, or disagreement) among participants that complicate delivery of care.
 - (B) Caregiver emotions/behavior that interfere with implementation of the treatment plan.
 - (C) Evidence/disclosure of a sentinel event and mandated report to a third party (i.e. abuse or neglect with report to state agency) with initiation of discussion of the sentinel event and/or report with patient and other visit participants.
 - (D) Use of play equipment, physical devices, interpreter or translator to overcome barriers to therapeutic interaction with a patient who is not fluent in the same language or who has not developed or lost expressive or receptive language skills to use or understand typical language.

- (3) Family Psychotherapy is performed in an outpatient setting limited to an office, clinic, or other confidential setting. Family therapy is a face-to-face interaction between a therapist and the patient/family to facilitate emotional, psychological or behavioral changes and promote communication and understanding. Family therapy must be provided for the benefit of a SoonerCare eligible child as a specifically identified component of an individual treatment plan.
- Group and/or Interactive Group psychotherapy in outpatient setting must be performed in the psychologist's office, clinic, or other confidential setting. Group therapy is a face to face interaction between a therapist and two or more unrelated patients (though there may be siblings in the same group, just not siblings only) to facilitate emotional, psychological, or behavioral changes. All group records must indicate group size. Maximum total group size is six patients for children four years of age up to the age of 18. Groups 18-20 year olds can include eight individuals. Group therapy must be provided for the benefit SoonerCare eligible child four years of age or older as a specifically identified component of an individual treatment plan. Multi-family group therapy size is limited to eight family units.
- Assessment/Evaluation and testing is provided by psychological technician of a psychologist or a utilizing tests selected from currently accepted assessment batteries. For assessments conducted in а setting, the Oklahoma State Department of Education requires licensed supervisor sign the assessment. Eight hours/units of testing per patient (over the age of two), per provider is allowed every 12 months. There may be instances when further testing is appropriate based on established medical necessity criteria found in the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual. Test results must reflected in the service plan or medical record. The service must clearly document the need for the testing and what the testing is expected to achieve. Testing for a child younger than three must be medically necessary and meet established criteria as set forth in the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Authorization Manual. Justification for additional testing beyond allowed amount as specified in this section must be clearly explained and documented in the medical Testing units must be billed on the date the testing,

- interpretation, scoring, and/or reporting was performed and supported by documentation.
- (6) Health and Behavior codes behavioral health services are available only to chronically and severely medically ill children.
- (7) Crisis intervention services for the purpose of stabilization and hospital diversion as clinically appropriate.
- (8) Payment for therapy services provided by a psychologist to any one member is limited to eight sessions/units per month. A maximum of 12 sessions/units of therapy and testing services per day per provider are allowed. Case Management services are considered an integral component of the behavioral health services listed above.
- (9) A child who is being treated in an acute psychiatric inpatient setting can receive separate Psychological services as the inpatient per diem is for "non-physician" services only.
- (10) A child receiving Residential Behavioral Management in a foster home, also known as therapeutic foster care, or a child receiving Residential Behavioral Management in a group home, also known as therapeutic group home, may not receive individual, group or family counseling or psychological testing unless allowed by the OHCA or its designated agent.
- (d) Home and Community Based Waiver Services for the Intellectually Disabled. All providers participating in the Home and Community Based Waiver Services for the intellectually disabled program must have a separate contract with this Authority to provide services under this program. All services are specified in the individual's plan of care.
- (e) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the Medicaid allowable for comparable services.

PART 26. LICENSED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

317:30-5-281. Coverage by Category

- (a) Outpatient Behavioral Health Services. Outpatient behavioral health services are covered for children as set forth in this Section, unless specified otherwise, and when provided in accordance with a documented individualized service plan and/or medical record, developed to treat the identified behavioral health and/or substance abuse disorder(s).
 - (1) All services are to be for the goal of improvement of functioning, independence, or wellbeing of the member. The

- services and treatment plans are to be recovery focused, trauma and co-occurring specific. The member must be able to actively participate in the treatment. Active participation means that the member must have sufficient cognitive abilities, communication skills, and short-term memory to derive a reasonable benefit from the treatment.
- (2) In order to be reimbursed for services, providers must submit a completed Customer Data Core (CDC) to OHCA or its designated agent. The CDC must be reviewed, updated and resubmitted by the provider every six months. Reimbursement is made only for services provided while a current CDC is on file with OHCA or its designated agent. For further information and instructions regarding the CDC, refer to the Behavioral Health ProviderPrior Authorization Manual.
- (3) Some outpatient behavioral health services may require authorization. For information regarding services requiring authorization and the process for obtaining them, refer to the Behavioral Health ProviderPrior Authorization Manual. Authorization of services is not a guarantee of payment. The provider is responsible for ensuring that the eligibility, medical necessity, procedural, coding, claims submission, and all other state and federal requirements are met. OHCA does retain the final administrative review over both authorization and review of services as required by 42 CFR 431.10.
- (b) **Adults**. There is no coverage for adults for services by a LBHP.
- (c) **Children**. Coverage for children includes the following services:
 - (1) Bio-Psycho-Social and Level of Care Assessments.
 - (A) The interview and assessment is defined as a face-to-face interaction with the member. Assessment includes a history, mental status, full bio-psycho-social evaluation, a disposition, communications with family or other sources, review of laboratory or other pertinent medical information, and medical/clinical consultations as necessary.
 - (B) Assessments for Children's Level of Care determination of medical necessity must follow a specified assessment process through OHCA or their designated agent. Only one assessment is allowable per provider per member. If there has been a break in service over a six month period, or the assessment is conducted for the purpose of determining a child's need for inpatient psychiatric admission, then

- an additional unit can be authorized by OHCA, or their designated agent.
- (2) Individual and/or Interactive psychotherapyPsychotherapy in an outpatient setting including an office, clinic, other confidential setting. The services may be performed at the residence of the member if it is demonstrated that it is clinically beneficial, or if the member is unable to go to a clinic or office. Individual psychotherapy is defined as a one to one treatment using a widely accepted modality or treatment framework suited to the individual's developmental abilities and diagnosis. may Ιt specialized techniques such as biofeedback or hypnosis. Psychotherapy is considered to involve "interactive complexity" when there are communication factors during a visit that complicate delivery of the psychotherapy by the LBHP. Sessions typically involve members who have other individuals legally responsible for their care (i.e. minors or adults with guardians); members who request others to be involved in their care during the session (i.e. adults accompanied by one or more participating family members or interpreter or language translator); or members that require involvement of other third parties (i.e. child welfare, juvenile justice, parole/probation officers, schools, etc.). Psychotherapy should only be reported interactive complexity when at least one of the following communication factors is present:
 - (A) The need to manage maladaptive communication (i.e. related to high anxiety, high reactivity, repeated questions, or disagreement) among participants that complicate delivery of care.
 - (B) Caregiver emotions/behavior that interfere with implementation of the treatment plan.
 - (C) Evidence/disclosure of a sentinel event and mandated report to a third party (i.e. abuse or neglect with report to state agency) with initiation of discussion of the sentinel event and/or report with patient and other visit participants.
 - (D) Use of play equipment, physical devices, interpreter or translator to overcome barriers to therapeutic interaction with a patient who is not fluent in the same language or who has not developed or lost expressive or receptive language skills to use or understand typical language.
- (3) Family Psychotherapy is performed in an outpatient

setting limited to an office, clinic, or other confidential setting. Family therapy is a face-to-face interaction between a therapist and the patient/family to facilitate emotional, psychological or behavioral changes and promote communication and understanding. Family therapy must be provided for the benefit of the member as a specifically identified component of an individual treatment plan.

- Group and/or Interactive Group psychotherapy outpatient setting must be performed in an office, clinic, or other confidential setting. Group therapy is a face-to-face interaction between a therapist and two or more unrelated patients (though there may be siblings in the same group, not siblings only) to facilitate emotional, just psychological, or behavioral changes. All group therapy records must indicate group size. Maximum total group size is six for ages four up to 18. Groups 18-20 year olds can include eight individuals. Group therapy must be provided for the benefit of the member as a specifically identified component of an individual treatment plan. Multi-family group therapy size is limited to eight family units.
- Assessment/Evaluation and testing is provided certified psychometrist, psychologist, psychological technician of a psychologist or a LBHP utilizing tests selected from currently accepted assessment test batteries. For assessments conducted in a school setting, the Oklahoma State Department of Education requires that a licensed supervisor sign the assessment. Eight hours/units of testing per patient (over the age of two), per provider is allowed every 12 months. There may be instances when further testing appropriate based on established medical necessity found in Behavioral Health Provider Prior the Authorization Manual. Justification for additional testing beyond allowed amount as specified in this section must be clearly explained and documented in the medical record. Test results must be reflected in the service plan or medical record. The service plan must clearly document the need for the testing and what the testing is expected to achieve. Testing for a child younger than three must be medically necessary and meet established Child (0-36 months of Age) criteria as set forth in the Behavioral Health Provider Prior Testing units must be billed on the Authorization Manual. date the testing, interpretation, scoring, and/or reporting was performed and supported by documentation.
- (6) Crisis intervention services for the purpose of

- stabilization and hospitalization diversion as clinically appropriate.
- (7) Payment for therapy services provided by a LBHP to any one member is limited to eight sessions/units per month. A maximum of 12 sessions/units of therapy and testing services per day per provider are allowed. Case Management services are considered an integral component of the behavioral health services listed above.
- (8) A child receiving Residential Behavioral Management in a foster home, also known as therapeutic foster care, or a child receiving Residential Behavioral Management in a group home, also known as therapeutic group home, may not receive individual, group or family counseling or testing unless allowed by the OHCA or their designated agent.
- (d) Home and Community Based Waiver Services for the Intellectually Disabled. All providers participating in the Home and Community Based Waiver Services for the intellectually disabled program must have a separate contract with this Authority to provide services under this program. All services are specified in the individual's plan of care.
- (e) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the Medicaid allowable for comparable services.

PART 67. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

317:30-5-595. Eligible providers

Services are provided by outpatient behavioral health agencies established for the purpose of providing behavioral health outpatient and case management services.

- (1) **Provider agency requirements.** Services are provided by outpatient behavioral health agencies contracted with OHCA that meet the requirements under OAC 317:30-5-240. The agency must demonstrate its capacity to deliver behavioral health case management services in terms of the following items:
 - (A) Agencies must hold current accreditation appropriate to outpatient behavioral health from JCAHO, CARF, COA, or AOA, and maintain the standards of the accreditation at all times.
 - $\frac{(B)}{(A)}$ OHCA reserves the right to obtain a copy of any accreditation audit and/or site visit reports from the provider and/or the accreditation agency.
 - $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ Agencies that are eligible to contract with OHCA to provide behavioral health case management services to eligible individuals must be community based.

- (D)(C) The agency must be able to demonstrate the ability to develop and maintain appropriate patient records including but not limited to assessments, service plans, and progress notes.
- $\frac{(E)}{(D)}$ An agency must agree to follow the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services established behavioral health case management rules found in OAC 450:50.
- (F)(E) An agency's behavioral health case management staff must serve the target group on a 24 hour on call basis.
- $\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ Each site operated by a behavioral health outpatient and case management facility must have a separate provider number, per OAC 317:30-5-240.2.
- (2) Provider Qualifications.
 - (A) Service provider education and experience requirements if certified before July 1, 2001. For case management services to be compensable by SoonerCare, the case manager performing the service must maintain current case management certification from the ODMHSAS and have the following education and experience requirements apply:
 - (i) Associate degree in a related human service field, OR;
 - (ii) Two years of college education plus two years or more human service experience, OR;
 - (iii) Bachelors degree in a related human service field plus one year or more human service experience, OR;
 - (iv) Masters degree in a related human service field.
 - (B) Service provider education and experience requirements if certified after July 1, 2001 and before July 1, 2007. For behavioral health case management services to be compensable by SoonerCare, the case manager performing the service must have and maintain a current behavioral health case manager certification from the ODMHSAS and have a:
 - (i) Bachelors or masters degree in a mental health related field including, but not limited to psychology, social work, occupational therapy, family studies, sociology, criminal justice, school guidance and counseling; OR
 - (ii) A current license as a registered nurse in Oklahoma with experience in behavioral health care; OR (iii) Certification as an alcohol and drug counselor allowed to provide substance abuse case management to those with alcohol and/or other drug dependencies or addictions as a primary or secondary DSM-IV Axis I

diagnosis; and

(iv) Current case management certification from the ODMHSAS.

(C)Service provider education and experience requirements if certified after July 1, 2007. For behavioral health case management services to be compensable by SoonerCare, the case managerprovider performing the service must be a LBHP, CADC, or have and maintain a current certification as a behavioral health case manager certificationCase Manager II (CM II) or Case Manager I (CM I) from the ODMHSAS—and meet either (i), (ii), or (iii) below, and (iv): Case Manager Certifications issued prior to July 1, 2013 will continue to be recognized in addition to the certifications noted above until June 30, 2014. The requirements for obtaining these certifications are as follows:

(i) Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager III meets the Licensed Behavioral Health Professional status as defined at OAC 317:30 5 240, and passes the ODMHSAS web-based Case Management Competency Exam.

(ii)(A) Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager II (CM II) - a bachelors or masters degree in a behavioral health field, earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the United States Department of Education, which includes psychology, social work/sociology, occupational therapy, family studies, human resources/services counseling, human developmental psychology, gerontology, early childhood development, chemical dependency studies, school quidance/counseling/education, rehabilitative services, education and/or criminal justice; a current license as a registered nurse in Oklahoma with experience in behavioral health care; or a current certification as an alcohol and drug counselor in Oklahoma, and pass the ODMHSAS web-based Case Management Competency Exam, and complete seven hours of ODMHSAS specified CM training.(After July 1, 2010: Any bachelors or masters degree earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the USDE). must meet the requirements in (i), (ii) or (iii) below:

(i) Possess a Bachelor's or Master's degree in a behavioral health related field earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the United States Department of Education (USDE) or

a Bachelor's or Master's degree in education with at least nine (9) hours of college credit in a behavioral health field; and complete web-based training for behavioral health case management and behavioral health rehabilitation as specified by ODMHSAS; and complete one day of face-to-face behavioral health case management training and two days of face-to-face behavioral health rehabilitation training as specified by ODMHSAS; and pass web-based competency exams in behavioral health case management and behavioral health rehabilitation.

(ii) Possess a current license as a registered nurse in the State of Oklahoma with experience in behavioral health care; complete web-based training for behavioral health case management and behavioral health rehabilitation as specified by ODMHSAS; complete one day of face-to-face behavioral health case management training and two days of face-to-face behavioral health rehabilitation training as specified by ODMHSAS; and pass web-based competency exams for behavioral health case management and behavioral health rehabilitation.

(iii) Possess a Bachelor's or Master's degree in any

field earned from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the USDE and current certification as a Certified Psychiatric Rehabilitation Practitioner (CPRP); complete the behavioral health case management web-based training as specified by ODMHSAS; complete one day of face-to-face behavioral health case management training; and pass web-based competency exams for behavioral health case management. Applicants who have not received a certificate in children's psychiatric rehabilitation from US Psychiatric Association (USPRA) must also complete the behavioral health rehabilitation web-based training as specified by ODMHSAS.

 $\frac{(iii)}{(B)}$ Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager I meets the requirements in either $\frac{(I)}{(ii)}$ or $\frac{(III)}{(iii)}$, and $\frac{(III)}{(iii)}$:

 $\frac{(I)}{(ii)}$ completed 60 college credit hours; or $\frac{(II)}{(ii)}$ has a high school diploma with 36 total months of experience working with persons who have a mental illness and/or substance abuse. Documentation of experience on file with ODMHSAS; and

(III) (iii) passes the ODMHSAS web based Case Management Competency Exam, and completes Completes 14 hours two

- <u>days</u> of ODMHSAS specified <u>CM</u>behavioral health case management training and passes a web-based competency exam for behavioral health case management.
- $\frac{\text{(D)}(\text{C)}}{\text{(C)}}$ Wraparound Facilitator Case Manager LBHP, CADC, or meets the qualifications for CM II or CM III and has the following:
 - (i) Successful completion of the ODMHSAS training for wraparound facilitation within six months of employment; and
 - (ii) Participate in ongoing coaching provided by ODMHSAS and employing agency; and
 - (iii) Successfully complete wraparound credentialing process within nine months of beginning process; and
 - (iv) Direct supervision or immediate access and a minimum of one hour weekly clinical consultation with a Qualified Mental Health Professional, as required by ODMHSAS;
- (E) (D) Intensive Case Manager LBHP, CADC or meets the provider qualifications of a Case Manager II or III and has the following:
 - (i) A minimum of two years Behavioral Health Case Management experience, crisis diversion experience, and (ii) must have attended the ODMHSAS six hours Intensive
 - (11) must have attended the ODMHSAS six hours Intensive case management training.
- $\frac{(F)}{(E)}$ All certified case managers must fulfill the continuing education requirements as outlined under OAC 450:50-5-4.

317:30-5-596.1. Prior authorization [REVOKED]

- (a) Prior to providing behavioral health case management services provider must submit to OHCA, or its designated agent member information which includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) Complete multi-axial DSM diagnosis with supportive documentation and mental status examination summary;
 - (2) Treatment history;
 - (3) Current psycho social information;
 - (4) Psychiatric history; and
 - (5) Fully developed case management service plan, with goals, objectives, and time frames for services.
- (b) SoonerCare members who are eligible for services will be considered for behavioral health case management services after receipt of complete and appropriate information submitted by the provider in accordance with the guidelines for behavioral health case management services developed by OHCA or its designated

agent. Based on diagnosis, functional assessment, history and other SoonerCare services being received, the SoonerCare member may be eligible for case management services. SoonerCare members who reside in nursing facilities, residential behavior management services, group or foster homes, or ICF/MR's may not receive SoonerCare compensable case management services unless transitioning from a higher level of care than outpatient. A fully developed individual plan of service is not required prior to providing the service. The provider will be given a time frame to develop the individual plan of service while working with the child and his/her family.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS - FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 6. INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

317:30-5-95.25. Medical necessity criteria for acute psychiatric admissions for children

Acute psychiatric admissions for children 13 or older must meet the terms and conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), (4) and two of the terms and conditions in (5)(A) to (6)(C) of this subsection. Acute psychiatric admissions for children $\frac{12}{\text{or}}$ younger must meet the terms or conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), (4) and one of (5)(A) to (5)(D), and one of (6)(A) to (6)(C) of this subsection.

- (1) An Axis I primary diagnosis from the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with the exception of V-codes, adjustment disorders, and substance related disorders, accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. In lieu of a qualifying Axis I diagnosis, children 18-21 years of age may have an Axis II diagnosis of any personality disorder.
- (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a psychiatric disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, status offenses). Adjustment or substance related disorder may be a secondary Axis I diagnosis.
- (3) It has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not have been managed or have not been manageable in a lesser intensive treatment program.
- (4) Child must be medically stable.
- (5) Within the past 48 hours, the behaviors present an imminent life threatening emergency such as evidenced by:
 - (A) Specifically described suicide attempts, suicide intent, or serious threat by the patient.
 - (B) Specifically described patterns of escalating incidents of self-mutilating behaviors.
 - (C) Specifically described episodes of unprovoked significant physical aggression and patterns of escalating physical aggression in intensity and duration.
 - (D) Specifically described episodes of incapacitating depression or psychosis that result in an inability to function or care for basic needs.
- (6) Requires secure 24-hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:
 - (A) Stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms.

- (B) Needs extensive treatment under physician direction.
- (C) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require 24-hour medical supervision.

317:30-5-95.29. Medical necessity criteria for admission - psychiatric residential treatment for children

Psychiatric Residential Treatment facility admissions for children must meet the terms and conditions in (1)—to, (2), (3), (4), (6) and one of the—(5)(A) through (5)(D), and one of (6)(A) through (6)(C) of this subsection.

- (1) An Axis I primary diagnosis form from the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with the exception of V-codes, adjustment disorders, and substance related disorders, accompanied by detailed symptoms supporting the diagnosis. In lieu of a qualifying Axis I diagnosis, children 18-20 years of age may have an Axis II diagnosis of any personality disorder. Adjustment or substance related disorders may be a secondary Axis I diagnosis.
- (2) Conditions are directly attributed to a mental disorder as the primary reason for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior or status offenses).
- (3) Patient has either received treatment in an acute care setting or it has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not or have not been manageable in a less intensive treatment program.
- (4) Child must be medically stable.
- (5) Within the past 14 calendar days, the Patient demonstrates patient has demonstrated an escalating pattern of self injurious self-injurious or assaultive behaviors as evidenced by: any of (A) through (D) below. Exceptions to the 14 day requirement may be made in instances when evidence of the behavior could not have reasonably been discovered within 14 days (i.e. sexual offenses).
 - (A) Suicidal ideation and/or threat.
 - (B) History of or current self-injurious behavior.
 - (C) Serious threats or evidence of physical aggression.
 - (D) Current incapacitating psychosis or depression.
- (6) Requires 24-hour observation and treatment as evidenced by:
 - (A) Intensive behavioral management.
 - (B) Intensive treatment with the family/guardian and child in a structured milieu.
 - (C) Intensive treatment in preparation for re-entry into community.

317:30-5-95.33. Individual plan of care for children

- (a) The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP)" means licensed psychologists, licensed clinical social workers (LCSW), licensed marital and family therapists (LMFT), licensed professional counselors (LPC), licensed behavioral practitioners (LBP), licensed alcohol and drug counselors (LADC), and advanced practice nurses (APN).
 - (2) "Individual plan of Care (IPC)" means a written plan developed for each member within four calendar days of any admission to an acute psychiatric facility or a PRTF and is the document that directs the care and treatment of that member. In Community Based Transitional RTC, the IPC must be completed within 7 days. The individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, and specific to culture, age and gender and includes:
 - (A) the complete record of the DSM-IV-TR five-axis diagnosis, including the corresponding symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
 - (B) the current functional level of the individual;
 - (C) treatment goals and measurable time limited objectives;
 - (D) any orders for psychotropic medications, treatments, restorative and rehabilitative services, activities, therapies, social services, diet and special procedures recommended for the health and safety of the member;
 - (E) plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the plan of care; and
 - (F) plan for discharge, all of which is developed to improve the child's condition to the extent that the inpatient care is no longer necessary.
- (b) The individual plan of care:
 - (1) must be based on a diagnostic evaluation that includes examination of the medical, psychological, social, behavioral and developmental aspects of the individual member and reflects the need for inpatient psychiatric care;
 - (2) must be developed by a team of professionals as specified in OAC 317:30-5-95.35 in collaboration with the member, and his/her parents for members under the age of 18, legal guardians, or others in whose care he/she will be released after discharge;
 - (3) must establish treatment goals that are general outcome statements and reflective of informed choices of the member served. Additionally, the treatment goal must be appropriate

- to the member's age, culture, strengths, needs, abilities, preferences and limitations;
- (4) must establish measurable and time limited treatment objectives that reflect the expectations of the member served and parent/legal quardian (when applicable) as well as being age, developmentally and culturally appropriate. to modifications being are made accommodate developmental level or a cultural issue, the documentation must be reflected on the individual plan of care. treatment objectives must be achievable and understandable to the member and the parent/guardian (when applicable). treatment objectives also must be appropriate treatment setting and list the frequency of the service;
- (5) must prescribe an integrated program of therapies, activities and experiences designed to meet the objectives;
- (6) must include specific discharge and after care plans that are appropriate to the member's needs and effective on the day of discharge. At the time of discharge, after care plans will include referral to medication management, out-patient behavioral health counseling and case management to include the specific appointment date(s), names and addresses of service provider(s) and related community services to ensure continuity of care and reintegration for the member into their family school, and community;
- (7) must be reviewed every five to nine calendar days when in acute care and a regular PRTF, every 11 to 16 calendar days the OHCA approved longer term treatment programs specialty PRTF and every 30 days in Community Transitional treatment programs by the team specified determine that services are being appropriately provided and recommend changes in the individual plan of care indicated by the member's overall adjustment, progress, symptoms, behavior, and response to treatment;
- (8) development and review must satisfy the utilization control requirements for physician re-certification and establishment of periodic reviews of the individual plan of care; and,
- (9) each individual plan of care review must be clearly identified as such and be signed and dated individually by the physician, LBHP, member, parent/quardian (for members under the age of 18), registered nurse, and other required Individual plans of care and individual plan team members. reviews are not valid until completed appropriately signed and dated. All requirements for the individual plan of care or individual plan of care reviews must be met or a partial per diem recoupment will be merited. If the member's parent/guardian is unable to sign the IPC or

IPC review on the date it is completed, then within 72 hours the Provider must in good faith and with due diligence attempt to telephonically notify the parent/guardian of the document's completion and review it with them. Documentation of reasonable efforts to make contact with the member's parent/guardian must be included in the clinical file. In those instances where it is necessary to mail or fax an Individual Plan of Care or Individual Plan of Care review to a parent or OKDHS/OJA worker for review, the parent and/or OKDHS/OJA worker may fax back their signature. The Provider must obtain the original signature for the clinical file within 30 days. Stamped or photocopied signatures are not allowed for any parent or member of the treatment team.

317:30-5-95.34. Active treatment for children

- (a) The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Expressive group therapy" means art, music, dance, movement, poetry, drama, psychodrama, structured therapeutic physical activities, experiential (ROPES), recreational, or occupational therapies that encourage the member to express themselves emotionally and psychologically.
 - (2) "Family therapy" means interaction between a LBHP, member and family member(s) to facilitate emotional, psychological or behavioral changes and promote successful communication and understanding.
 - (3) "Group rehabilitative treatment" means behavioral health remedial services, as specified in the individual care plan which are necessary for the treatment of the existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or any secondary alcohol and other drug (AOD) disorders in order to increase the skills necessary to perform activities of daily living.
 - (4) "Individual rehabilitative treatment" means a face to face, one on one interaction which is performed to assist members who are experiencing significant functional impairment due to the existing primary behavioral health disorder and/or any secondary AOD disorder in order to increase the skills necessary to perform activities of daily living.
 - (5) "Individual therapy" means a method of treating existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or any secondary AOD disorders using face to face, one on one interaction between a LBPH and a member to promote emotional or psychological change to alleviate disorders.
 - (6) "Process group therapy" means a method of treating existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or secondary

- AOD disorders using the interaction between a LBHP as defined in OAC 317:30-5-240.3, and two or more members to promote positive emotional and/or behavioral change.
- Inpatient psychiatric programs must provide Active Treatment involves the member and their Treatment". family or quardian from the time of an admission throughout the treatment and discharge process. Family members must attend family therapy weekly for continued SoonerCare reimbursement. Reasons for exceptions to this requirement must documented in the member's treatment plan. For individuals in the age range of 18 up to 21, it is understood that family members and quardians will not always be involved in the member's treatment. Active Treatment also includes an ongoing program of assessment, diagnosis, intervention, evaluation of care and treatment, and planning for discharge and aftercare under the direction of a physician. Evidence based practices such as trauma informed methodology should be utilized to minimize the use of seclusion and restraint.
- (c) For individuals age 18 up to 21, the Active Treatment program must be appropriate to the needs of the member and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychiatric-social functioning. The services and individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, specific to culture, age and gender, and provided face-to-face. Services, including type and frequency, will be specified in the Individual Plan of Care.
- (c) (d) For individuals under age 18, The the components of Active Treatment consist of face-to-face integrated therapies that are provided on a regular basis and will remain consistent with the member's ongoing need for care. The services and individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, and specific to culture, age, and gender. Sixty minutes is the expectation to equal one hour of treatment. When appropriate to meet the needs of the child, the 60 minute timeframe may be split into sessions of no less than 15 minutes each on the condition that the Active Treatment requirements are fully met by the end of the treatment week. The following components meet the minimum standards required for Active Treatment, although an individual child's needs for treatment may exceed this minimum standard:
 - (1) Individual treatment provided by the physician. Individual treatment provided by the physician is required three times per week for acute care and one time a week in Residential Treatment Facilities. Individual treatment provided by the physician will never exceed ten calendar days between sessions in PRTFs, never exceed seven calendar days in a specialty PRTF and never exceed 30 calendar days in

- CBTs. Individual treatment provided by the physician may consist of therapy or medication management intervention for acute and residential programs.
- (2) Individual therapy. LBHPs performing this service must use and document an approach to treatment such as cognitive treatment, narrative therapy, behavioral solution brief another widely accepted therapy or theoretical framework for treatment. Ongoing assessment of the member's and response to treatment as well are educational intervention appropriate components individual therapy. Individual therapy must be provided in a confidential setting. The therapy must be goal directed utilizing techniques appropriate to the individual member's plan of care and the member's developmental and cognitive abilities. Individual therapy must be provided two hours per week in acute care and one hour per week in residential treatment by a LBHP as described in OAC 317 30 5 240.3317:30-One hour of family therapy may be substituted for 5-240.3. hour of individual therapy at the treatment team's discretion.
- (3) Family therapy. The focus of family therapy must be directly related to the goals and objectives on the individual member's plan of care. Family therapy must be provided one hour per week for acute care and residential treatment for members under the age of 18. One hour of individual therapy addressing relevant family issues may be substituted for a family session in an instance in which the family is unable to attend a scheduled session by a LBHP as described in OAC 317:30-5-240.3.
- (4) Process group therapy. The focus of process group therapy must be directly related to goals and objectives on the individual member's plan of care. The individual member's behavior and the focus of the group must be included in each member's medical record. This service does not include social skills development or daily living skills activities and must take place in an appropriate confidential setting, limited to the therapist, appropriate hospital staff, and group members. Group therapy must be provided three hours per week in acute care and two hours per week in residential treatment by a LBHP as defined in OAC $\frac{317-30-5-240.3}{317:30-5-}$ In lieu of one hour of process group therapy, one hour of expressive group therapy may be substituted.
- (5) Expressive group therapy. Through active expression, inner-strengths are discovered that can help the member deal with past experiences and cope with present life situations in more beneficial ways. The focus of the group must be directly related to goals and objectives on the individual

- member's plan of care. Documentation must include how the member is processing emotions/feelings. Expressive therapy must be a planned therapeutic activity, facilitated by staff with a relevant Bachelor's degree and/or staff with relevant training, experience, or certification to facilitate the therapy. Expressive group therapy must be provided four hours per week in acute care, three hours per week in residential treatment and twice a week in CBT. In lieu of one hour of expressive group therapy, one hour of process group therapy may be substituted.
- (6) Group Rehabilitative rehabilitative treatment. Examples of educational and supportive services, which may be covered definition of group rehabilitative treatment under the living services, are basic skills, social (re)development, interdependent living, self-care, lifestyle changes and recovery principles. Each service provided under group rehabilitative treatment services must have goals and objectives, directly related to the individual plan of care. Group rehabilitative treatment services will be provided two hours each day for all inpatient psychiatric care with the exception of CBT. Individuals in CBT must receive a total of 6 hours of Groupgroup rehabilitative treatment per week in CBT must be provided at a frequency of no less than 6 times a In lieu of two hours of group rehabilitative services per day, one hour of individual rehabilitative services per day may be substituted.
- (7) Individual rehabilitative treatment. Services will be for the reduction of psychiatric and behavioral impairment restoration of functioning consistent with requirements independent living and enhanced selfof includes sufficiency. This service educational supportive services regarding independent living, self-care, social skills (re)development, lifestyle changes and recovery principles and practices. Each individual rehabilitative treatment service provided must have goals and objectives directly related to the individualized plan of care and the member's diagnosis. One hour of individual rehabilitative treatment service may be substituted daily for the two hour daily group rehabilitative services requirement.
- (8) Modifications to active treatment. When a member is too physically ill or their acuity level precludes them from active behavioral health treatment, documentation must demonstrate that alternative clinically appropriate services were provided.
- (e) The expectation is that active treatment will occur regularly throughout the treatment week. A treatment week in Acute is based on the number of days of acute service, beginning

the day of admission (day 1). Required active treatment components will be based upon the length of stay as described below. A treatment week in RTC, PRTF and CBT is considered to be a calendar week (i.e. Sunday through Saturday). When a child is admitted to RTC, PRTF or CBT level of care on a day other than Sunday, or discharges on a day other than Saturday, the week will be considered a partial week and services will be required as described below. Active treatment components do not include assessments/evaluations. Active treatment begins the day of admission. Days noted are calendar days.

- (1) Individual treatment provided by the physician.
 - (A) In acute, by day two, 1 visit is required. By day 4, 2 visits are required. By day 7, 3 visits are required.
 - (B) In RTC, PRTF or CBT, one visit during admission week is required. In RTCs, 1 visit during the admission week is required, then once a week thereafter. In PRTFs, one visit during the admission week is required, then once a week thereafter. In CBT, 1 visit is required within 7 days of admission. Individual treatment provided by the physician will never exceed 10 days between sessions in PRTFs, never exceed 7 days in a specialty PRTF and never exceed 30 days in CBTs. These visits do not include the Psychiatric Evaluation or History and Physical.
- (2) Individual therapy.
 - (A) In acute, by day 3, 30 minutes of treatment are required. By day 5, 1 hour of treatment is required. Beginning on day 7, 2 hours of treatment are required each week. This does not include admission assessments/evaluations or Psychosocial Evaluations.
 - (B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. This does not include admission assessment/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations.
- (3) Family therapy.
 - (A) In acute, by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. This does not include admission assessments/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations.
 - (B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented.

 Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. This does not include admissions assessment/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations.
- (4) Process group therapy.
 - (A) In acute, by day 3, 1 hour of treatment is required. By day 5, 2 hours of treatment are required. Beginning day

- 7, 3 hours of treatment are required each week.
- (B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT) by day 5, 1 hour of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 2 hours of treatment are required each week.
- (5) Expressive group therapy.
 - (A) In acute by day 2, 1 hour of treatment is required. By day 4, 2 hours of treatment are required. By day 6, 3 hours of treatment are required. Beginning day 7, 4 hours of treatment are required each week.
 - (B) In residential treatment (including PRTF) by day 3, 1 hour of treatment is required. By day 5, 2 hours of treatment are required. Beginning day 7, 3 hours of treatment are required each week.
 - (C) In CBT, by day 4, 1 hour of treatment is required. Beginning day 7, 2 hours of treatment are required each week.
- (6) Rehabilitative treatment.
 - (A) In acute and RTC (including PRTF and specialty) on day 1, safety and unit orientation are required. Beginning day 2, 2 hours of Group Rehabilitation or 1 hour of Individual Rehabilitation is required.
 - (B) In CBT, by day 7, 6 hours of treatment are required.
- (f) When an individual is determined to be too ill to participate in treatment, as determined by medical/nursing staff (RN/LPN), documentation must be in the record clearly indicating the reason and timeframe for those services to be excused without penalty.

317:30-5-95.35. Credentialing requirements for treatment team members for children

- (a) The team developing the individual plan of care for the child must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) Allopathic or Osteopathic Physician with a current license and a board certification/eligible in psychiatry, or a current resident in psychiatry practicing as described in OAC 317:30-5-2(a)(1)(U), and
 - (2) a behavioral health professional licensed to practice by one of the following boards: Psychology (health service specialty only); Social Work (clinical specialty only); Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Behavioral Practitioner—; Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor (LADC), (or) Licensed Marital and Family Therapist or Advanced Practice Nurse (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty, licensed as a registered nurse with a current certification of recognition from the Board of Nursing in the state in which the services are provided), and

- (3) a registered nurse with a minimum of two years of experience in a mental health treatment setting.
- Candidates for licensure for Licensed Professional Counselor, Social Work (clinical specialty only), Licensed Marital and Family Therapist, Licensed Behavioral Practitioner, Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor and Psychology (health services specialty only) can provide individual therapy, family therapy and process group therapy as long as they are involved in the supervision that complies with their respective approved licensing regulations and the Department of Health and their work must be co-signed by a licensed LBHP who is additionally a member on the treatment team. Individuals who have met their supervision requirements and are waiting to be licensed by one of the licensing boards in OAC 317:30-5-95.35(a)(1) must have their work co-signed by a licensed MHP who is additionally a member on the treatment team. All co-signatures by fully licensed LBHPs must be accompanied by the date that the cosignature was made. Documentation of the service is not considered complete until it is signed and dated by a fully licensed LBHP.
- (c) Services provided by treatment team members not meeting the above credentialing requirements are not SoonerCare compensable and can not be billed to the SoonerCare member.

317:30-5-95.37. Medical, psychiatric and social evaluations for inpatient services for children

The member's medical record must contain complete medical, psychiatric and social evaluations.

- (1) These evaluations are considered critical documents to the integrity of care and treatment and must be completed as follows:
 - (A) History and physical evaluation must be completed within 48 hours of admission by a licensed independent practitioner (M.D., D.O., A.P.N., or P.A.) and within 7 days in a CBT.
 - (B) Psychiatric evaluation must be completed within 60 hours of admission by a M.D. or D.O and within 7 $\underline{\text{calendar}}$ days in a CBT.
 - (C) Psychosocial evaluation must be completed within 72 hours of an acute admission—, within seven <u>calendar</u> days of admission to a PRTF and within 7 <u>calendar</u> days in a CBT by a licensed independent practitioner (M.D., D.O., A.P.N., or P.A.) or a <u>mental health professional licensed</u> behavioral health professional (LBHP) as defined in OAC 317-30-5-240.3317:30-5-240.3.
- (2) Each of the evaluations must be clearly identified as such and must be signed and dated by the evaluators.

- (3) Each of the evaluations must be completed when the member changes levels of care if the existing evaluation is more than 30 <u>calendar</u> days from admission. For continued stays at the same level of care, <u>Evaluations</u> evaluations remain current for 12 months from the date of admission and must be updated annually within seven <u>calendar</u> days of that anniversary date.
- (4) The history and physical evaluation, psychiatric evaluation and psychosocial evaluation must be completed within the time lines designated in this section or those days will be rendered non-compensable for SoonerCare until completed.

317:30-5-95.41. Documentation of records for children's inpatient services

- (a) All documentation for services provided under active treatment must be documented in an individual note and reflect the content of each session provided. Individual, Family, Process Group, Expressive Group, Individual Rehabilitative and Group Rehabilitative Services documentation must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) date;
 - (2) start and stop time for each session;
 - (3) <u>dated</u> signature of the therapist and/or staff that provided the service;
 - (4) credentials of the therapist;
 - (5) specific problem(s) addressed (problems must be identified on the plan of care);
 - (6) method(s) used to address problems;
 - (7) progress made towards goals;
 - (8) member's response to the session or intervention; and
 - (9) any new problem(s) identified during the session.
- (b) Signatures of the member, parent/guardian for members under the age of 18, doctor, Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP), and RN are required on the individual plan of care and all plan of care reviews. The individual plan of care and plan of care review are not valid until signed and separately dated by the member, parent/legal guardian for members under the age of 18, doctor, RN, LBHP, and all other requirements are met. All treatment team staff providing individual therapy, family therapy and process group therapy must sign the individual plan of care and all plan of care reviews.

317:30-5-95.42. Inspection of care of psychiatric facilities providing services to children

(a) There will be an on site Inspection of Care (IOC) of each psychiatric facility that provides care to SoonerCare eligible children which will be performed by the OHCA or its designated

- agent. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority will designate the members of the Inspection of Care team.
- (b) The IOC team will consist of one to three team members and will be comprised of Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals (LBHP) or Registered Nurses.
- (c) The inspection will include observation and contact with members. The Inspection of Care Review will consist of members present or listed as facility residents at the beginning of the Inspection of Care visit as well as members on which claims have been filed with OHCA for acute or PRTF levels of care. The review includes validation of certain factors, all of which must be met for the services to be compensable.
- (d) Following the on-site inspection, the Inspection of Care Team will report its findings to the facility. The facility will be provided with written notification if the findings of the inspection of care have resulted in any deficiencies. A copy of the final report will be sent to the facility's accrediting agency.
- (e) Deficiencies found during the IOC may result in a partial per-diem recoupment or a full per-diem recoupment of the compensation received. The following documents are considered to be critical to the integrity of care and treatment—and, must be completed within the time lines designated in OAC 317:30-5-95.37, and cannot be substituted with any other evaluation/assessments not specifically mentioned:
 - (1) History and physical evaluation;
 - (2) Psychiatric evaluation;
 - (3) Psychosocial evaluation; and
 - (4) Individual Plan of Care.
- (f) For each day that the History and Physical evaluation, Psychiatric evaluation, Psychosocial evaluation and Individual Plan of Care are not contained within the member's records, those days will warrant a full per-diem recoupment of the compensation received. Full per-diem recoupment will only occur for those documents.
- (g) If the review findings have resulted in a partial per-diem recoupment of \$50.00 per event, the days of service involved will be reported in the notification. If the review findings have resulted in full per diem recoupment status, the nondays compensable of service will be reported notification. In the case of non-compensable days full per diem or partial per diem, the facility will be required to refund the amount.
- (h) Penalties of non-compensable days which are the result of the facility's failure to appropriately provide and document the services described herein, or adhere to applicable accreditation, certification, and/or state licensing standards,

are not compensable or billable to the member or the member's family.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 79. DENTISTS

317:30-5-699. Restorations

- (a) **Use of posterior composite resins.** Payment is not made for certain restorative services when posterior composite resins are used in restorations involving:
 - (1) replacement of any occlusal cusp or
 - (2) sub-gingival margins
- (b) Utilization parameters. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority utilization parameters allow only one permanent restorative service to be provided per tooth per 18 months. Additional restorations may be authorized upon approval of OHCA in cases of trauma. Teeth receiving a restoration are eligible within three months for consideration of single crown if endodontically treated. Providers must document use of rubber dam isolation in daily treatment progress The provider is responsible for follow-up or any required replacement of a failed restoration, if the member is currently SoonerCare eligible. Fees paid for original restorative services may be recouped if additional treatments are required on the same tooth by a different provider within 12 months due to defective restoration or recurrent decay. If it is determined by the Dental Director that a member has received poorly rendered insufficient treatment from a provider, the Dental Director may prior authorize corrective procedures by a second provider.
- (c) Coverage for dental restorations. Restoration of incipent lesions is not considered medically necessary treatment. Any diagnosis not supported by radiographs requires documentation of the medical need on which the diagnosis was made. Services for dental restorations are covered as follows:
 - (1) If the mesial occlusal pit and the distal occlusal pit on an upper molar tooth are restored at the same appointment, this is a one surface restoration.
 - (2) If any two separate surfaces on a posterior tooth are restored at the same appointment, it is a two surface restoration.
 - (3) If any three separate surfaces on a posterior tooth are restored at the same appointment, it is a three surface restoration.

- (4) If the mesial, distal, facial and/or lingual of an upper anterior tooth is restored at the same appointment, this is a four surface restoration.
- (5) If any two separate surfaces on an anterior tooth are restored at the same appointment, it is a two surface restoration.
- (6) If any three separate surfaces on an anterior tooth are restored at the same appointment, it is a three surface restoration.
- (7) An incisal angle restoration is defined as one of the angles formed by the junction of the incisal and the mesial or distal surface of an anterior tooth. If any of these surfaces are restored at the same appointment, even if separate, it is considered as a single incisal angle restoration.
- (8) When four or more separate surfaces on a posterior tooth are restored at the same appointment it is a four surface restoration.
- (9) Wide embrasure cavity preparations do not become extra surfaces unless at least one half of cusp or surface is involved in the restoration. An MODFL restoration would have to include the mesial-occlusal-distal surfaces as well as either the buccal groove pit or buccal surface or at least one half the surface of one of the buccal cusps. The same logic applies for the lingual surface.
- (d) **Sedative restorations.** Sedative restorations include removal of decay, if present, and direct or indirect pulp cap, if needed. These two codes are the only codes that may be used for the same tooth on the same date of service. Permanent restoration of the tooth is allowed after 30 days unless the tooth becomes symptomatic and requires pain relieving treatment.
- (e) **Pulp caps.** Indirect and direct pulp cap must be ADA accepted materials, not a cavity liner. Indirect pulp cap code requires specific narrative support addressing materials used, intent and reasons for use. Application of chemicals used for dentinal hypersensitivity is not allowed as indirect pulp cap. Utilization of these codes are verified on a post payment review.

317:30-5-700. Orthodontic services

(a) In order to be eligible for SoonerCare Orthodontic services, members must be referred through a primary care dentist; a member can receive a referral from a primary

care dentist to the orthodontist only after meeting the following:

- (1) the member has had a caries free initial visit; or
- (2) has all decayed areas restored and has received a six month hygiene evaluation indicating the member remains caries free; and
- (3) has demonstrated competency in maintaining an appropriate level of oral hygiene.
- (b) Member with cleft palate can be referred directly by their treating physician without a dental referral and are exempt from above requirements.
- The Oklahoma SoonerCare Orthodontic Program orthodontic services to handicapping malocclusions determined to be severe enough to warrant medically necessary treatment. The orthodontic provider has the ability to determine if members may qualify with a visual screening. Diagnostic record accumulation and/or submission should only occur for members with high potential for acceptance. These orthodontic services include the following:
 - (1) a handicapping malocclusion, as measured on the Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation Index (HLD) with a minimum score of 30;
 - (2) any classification secondary to cleft palate or other maxillofacial deformity;
 - (3) if a single tooth or anterior crossbite is the only medical need finding, service will be limited to interceptive treatment;
 - (4) fixed appliances only; and
 - (5) permanent dentition with the exception of cleft defects.
- (d) Reimbursement for Orthodontic services is limited to:
 - (1) Orthodontists, or
 - (2) General or Pediatric dental practitioners who have completed at least 200 certified hours of continuing education in the field of orthodontics practice and submit for review at least 25 successfully completed comprehensive cases. Of these 25 comprehensive cases, ten or more must be extraction cases. An applicant for this certification must practice in an OHCA deemed under served area. The comprehensive cases submitted should be of a complexity consistent with type of handicapping Malocclusion likely to be treated in the SoonerCare program.
 - (A) Cases submitted must include at least one of each of the following types:

- (i) deep overbite where multiple teeth are impinging upon the soft tissue of the palate;
- (ii) impacted canine or molar requiring surgical
 exposure;
- (iii) bilateral posterior crossbite requiring fixed rapid palatal expansion; and
- (iv) skeletal class II or III requiring orthognathic surgery.
- (B) As with all dental or orthodontia treatment performed and reimbursed by SoonerCare, all pre and post orthodontic records must be available for review.
- (C) Verification of the continuing education hours and the number of cases completed are reviewed by the OHCA Dental Unit every two years. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority requires all General dentists providing comprehensive orthodontic care to submit a copy of the Oklahoma Board of Dentistry continuing education report and verification that least continuing education hours in the field orthodontics has been completed. All verification reports must be submitted to OHCA Dental unit every three years, no later than August 30. In addition, verification of adequate progress for all active orthodontic cases will be reviewed by the OHCA Dental Unit upon completion of 24 months of therapy.
- (e) The following limitations apply to orthodontic services:
 - (1) Cosmetic orthodontic services are not a covered benefit of the SoonerCare Program and no requests should be submitted;
 - (2) All orthodontic procedures require prior authorization for payment;
 - (3) Prior authorization for orthodontic treatment is not a notification of the member's eligibility and does not guarantee payment. Payment for authorized services depends on the member's eligibility at the beginning of each treatment year;
 - (4) The member must be SoonerCare-eligible and under 18 years of age at the time the request for prior authorization for treatment is received by the OHCA. Services cannot be added or approved after eligibility has expired:
 - (A) Members receive a permanent Medical Identification Card;
 - (B) It is the orthodontist's responsibility to verify that the member has current SoonerCare eligibility

and the date of birth indicates the member is under age 18.

- (f) Orthodontic services are an elective procedure. The orthodontist must interview the prospective member as to his/her understanding of and willingness to cooperate fully in a lengthy treatment program.
- (g) The interview information is unavailable to OHCA except through the provider's recommendation of treatment. The interview process for OHCA members is equivalent to that of private pay patients.
- (h) Providers are not obligated to accept a member when it appears that the member will not cooperate in the orthodontic hygiene treatment program, does not return to the general dentist for preventive visits or is not willing to keep eligibility for SoonerCare current.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

317:35-1-1. Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide the rules for the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (CHIP)program programs for adults and children. The Authority provides payment for medical services to adults and children, within the scope of the program, on behalf of individuals who meet the eligibility requirements for Title XIX (Medicaid) or Title XXI (CHIP).

317:35-1-2. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Acute Care Hospital" means an institution that meets the requirements of 42 CFR, Section 440.10 and:

- (A) is maintained primarily for the care and treatment of patients with disorders other than mental diseases;
- (B) is formally licensed or formally approved as a hospital by an officially designated authority for state standard setting; and
- (C) meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital.

"ADvantage Administration (AA)" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) which performs certain administrative functions related to the ADvantage Waiver.

"AFDC" means Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

"Aged" means an individual whose age is established as 65 years or older.

"Agency partner" means an agency or organization contracted with the OHCA that will assist those applying for services.

"Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)" means the group of low income families with children described in Section 1931 of the Social Security Act. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 established the new eligibility group of low income families with children and linked eligibility income and resource standards and methodologies and the requirement for deprivation for the new group to the State plan for Aid to Families with Dependent Children in effect on July 16, 1996. Oklahoma has elected to be less restrictive for all SoonerCare members related to AFDC. Effective January 1, 2014, children covered under Section 1931 are related to the children's group, and adults covered under Section 1931 are related to the parent and caretaker relative group. The Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology is used to determine eligibility for these groups.

"Area nurse" means a registered nurse in the OKDHS Aging Services Division, designated according to geographic areas who evaluates the UCAT and determines medical eligibility for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver, and Nursing Facility services. The area nurse also approves care plan and service plan implementation for Personal Care services.

"Area nurse designee" means a registered nurse selected by the area nurse who evaluates the UCAT and determines medical eligibility for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver, and Nursing Facility services.

"Authority" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).

"Blind" means an individual who has central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens.

"Board" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board.

"Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the member's Medicare premium.

- (A) "Part A Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the Medicare Part A premium for individuals determined eligible as Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries Plus (QMBP) who are enrolled in Part A and are not eligible for premium free enrollment as explained under Medicare Part A. This also includes individuals determined to be eligible as Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWI).
- (B) "Part B Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the Medicare Part B premium for categorically individuals who are eligible for Part B Medicare. This individuals who receive TANF the or Supplemental Payment to the Aged, Blind or Disabled, and those determined to be Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP), Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB) or Oualifying Individual-1 (QI-1).Also included individuals who continue to be categorically needy under the PICKLE amendment and those who retain eligibility after becoming employed.

"Caretaker relative" means a person other than the biological or adoptive parent with whom the child resides who meets the specified degree of relationship within the fifth degree of kinship.

"Case management" means the activities performed for members to assist them in accessing services, advocacy and problem solving related to service delivery.

"Categorically needy" means that income and when applicable, resources are within the standards for the category to which the individual is related.

"Categorically related" or "related" means the individual is: meets basic eligibility requirements for an eligibility group.

⁽A) aged, blind, or disabled;

⁽B) prequant;

⁽C) an adult individual who has a minor child under the age of 18; or

(D) a child under 19 years of age.

"Certification period" means the period of eligibility extending from the effective date of certification to the date of termination of eligibility or the date of the next periodic redetermination of eligibility.

"County" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services' office or offices located in each county within the State.

"Custody" means the custodial status, as reported by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.

"Deductible/Coinsurance" means the payment that must be made by or on behalf of an individual eligible for Medicare before Medicare payment is made. The coinsurance is that part of the allowable medical expense not met by Medicare, which must be paid by or on behalf of an individual after the deductible has been met.

- (A) For Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance), the deductible relates to benefits for in-patient services while the patient is in a hospital or nursing facility. After the deductible is met, Medicare pays the remainder of the allowable cost.
- (B) For Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance), the deductible is an annual payment that must be made before Medicare payment for medical services. After the deductible is met, Medicare pays 80% of the allowable charge. The remaining 20% is the coinsurance.

"Disabled" means an individual who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death, or which has lasted (or can be expected to last) for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

"Disabled child" means for purposes of Medicaid Recovery a child of any age who is blind, or permanently and totally disabled according to standards set by the Social Security Administration.

"Estate" means all real and personal property and other assets included in the member's estate as defined in Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

"Gatekeeping" means the performance of a comprehensive assessment by the OKDHS nurse utilizing the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT) for the determination of Medical eligibility, care plan development, and the determination of Level of Care for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver and Nursing Facility services.

"Local office" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services' office or offices located in each county within the State.

"LOCEU" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's Level of Care Evaluation Unit.

"MAGI eligibility group" means an eligibility group whose financial eligibility is determined through the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology. The groups subject to MAGI are defined in 42 CFR 435.603 and listed in OAC 317:35-6-1.

"Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)" means the financial eliqibility determination methodology established by the Patient

Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) in 2009.

"Medicare" means the federally funded health insurance program also known as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. It consists of four separate programs. Part A is Hospital Insurance, Part B is Medical Insurance, Part C is Medicare Advantage Plans, and Part D is Prescription Drug Coverage.

- (A) "Part A Medicare" means Hospital Insurance that covers services for inpatient services while the patient is in a hospital or nursing facility. Premium free enrollment is provided for all persons receiving OASDI or Railroad Retirement income who are age 65 or older and for those under age 65 who have been receiving disability benefits under these programs for at least 24 months.
 - (i) Persons with end stage renal disease who require dialysis treatment or a kidney transplant may also be covered.
 - (ii) Those who do not receive OASDI or Railroad Retirement income must be age 65 or over and pay a large premium for this coverage. Under Authority rules, these individuals are not required to enroll for Part A to be eligible for SoonerCare benefits as categorically needy. They must however, enroll for Medicare Part B. Individuals eligible as a QMBP or as a Qualified Disabled and Working Individual (QDWI) under Medicaid are required to enroll for Medicare Part A. The Authority will pay Part A premiums for QMBP individuals who do not qualify for premium free Part A and for all QDWI's.
- (B) "Part B Medicare" means Supplemental Medical Insurance that covers physician and related medical services other than inpatient or nursing facility care. Individuals eligible to enroll in Medicare Part B are required to do so under OHCA policy. A monthly premium is required to keep this coverage in effect.

"Minor child" means a child under the age of 18.

"Nursing Care" for the purpose of Medicaid Recovery is care received in a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded or other medical institution providing nursing and convalescent care, on a continuing basis, by professional personnel who are responsible to the institution for professional medical services.

"OCSS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services' Oklahoma Child Support Services (formerly Child Support Enforcement Division).

"OHCA" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

"OHCA Eligibility Unit" means the group within the Oklahoma Health Care Authority that assists with the eligibility determination process.

"OKDHS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.

"OKDHS nurse" means a registered nurse in the OKDHS Aging

Services Division who meets the certification requirements for UCAT Assessor and case manager, and who conducts the uniform assessment of individuals utilizing the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT) for the purpose of medical eligibility determination. The OKDHS nurse also develops care plans and service plans for Personal Care services based on the UCAT.

"Qualified Disabled and Working Individual (QDWI)" means individuals who have lost their Title II OASDI benefits due to excess earnings, but have been allowed to retain Medicare coverage.

"Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP)" means certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who may or may not be enrolled in Medicare Part A, meet the Medicaid QMBP income and resource standards and meet all other Medicaid eligibility requirements.

"Qualifying Individual" means certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who are enrolled in Medicare Part A, meet the Medicaid Qualifying Individual income and resource standards and meet all other Medicaid eligibility requirements.

"Qualifying Individual-1" means a Qualified Individual who meets the Qualifying Individual-1 income and resource standards.

"Reasonably compatible" means that there is no significant discrepancy between information declared by a member or applicant and other information available to the agency. More specific policies and procedures for determining whether a declaration is reasonably compatible are detailed in Oklahoma's Verification Plan.

"Recipient lock-in" means when a member is restricted to one primary physician and/or one pharmacy. It occurs when the OHCA determines that a SoonerCare member has used multiple physicians and/or pharmacies in an excessive manner over a 12-month period.

"Scope" means the covered medical services for which payment is made to providers on behalf of eligible individuals. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Provider Manual (OAC 317:30) contains information on covered medical services.

"Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB)" means individuals who, except for income, meet all of the eligibility requirements for QMBP eligibility and are enrolled in Medicare Part A.

"TEFRA" means the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248). TEFRA provides coverage to certain disabled children living in the home who would qualify for SoonerCare if residents of nursing facilities, ICF/MRs, or inpatient acute care hospital stays are expected to last not less than 60 days.

"Worker" means the OHCA or OKDHS worker responsible for assisting in eligibility determinations.

317:35-1-3. Legal bases

The Federal legal base of the Medical Assistance program is vested in <u>TitleTitles</u> XIX <u>and XXI</u> of the Federal Social Security Act. The State Legal base is vested in 56 O.S. 1981, Sec. 328 et seq.

SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME PART 1. DETERMINATION OF QUALIFYING CATEGORICAL RELATIONSHIPS

317:35-5-1. Scope and applicability

The provisions in this Part apply to all individuals requesting medical services who meet the definitions of categorically needy within the scope of the MedicaidSoonerCare Program.—See Part 5 of this Subchapter for income and resource determinations specific to the different categories.

317:35-5-2. Categorically related programs

(a) In order to be eligible for SoonerCare, an individual must first meet the description of a member eligibility group. individuals related to the aged, blind, or disabled groups, Categorical categorical relationship is established using the same definitions of age, disability and blindness as used by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or SSA benefits. individual is a SSA/SSI recipient in current payment status (including presumptive eligibility), a TANF recipient, an adoption assistance or kinship guardianship assistance recipient, or is age 19, categorical relationship is automatically established. Categorical relationship to the pregnancy-related services group is established when the determination is made by medical evidence that the individual is or has been pregnant. Effective January 1, 2014, verification of pregnancy is only required if the individual's declaration that she is pregnant is not reasonably compatible with other information available to the agency. Pregnancy-related services include all medical services provided within the scope of the program during the prenatal, delivery and postpartum periods for women in this pregnancy group; see Subchapter 22 of this Chapter for services for unborn children covered under Title XXI. For an individual age 19 or over to be related to AFDCthe parent and caretaker relative group, the individual must have a minor dependent child. For an individual to be related to the former foster care children group, the individual must not be eligible for the Title XIX pregnancy or parent or caretaker relative groups, must be aged 19-26, and must have been receiving SoonerCare as a foster care child when he/she aged out of foster care in Oklahoma. There is no income or resource test for the former foster care children group. Categorical relationship to Refugee services is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-5-25. Categorical relationship for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-21. Categorical relationship for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-5-8. Categorical relationship for pregnancy related benefits covered under Title XXI is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-22. Benefits for

pregnancies covered under Title XXI medical services are provided within the scope of the program during the prenatal, delivery and postpartum care when included in the global delivery payment. To be eligible for SoonerCare benefits, an individual must be related to one of the following eligibility groups:

- (1) Aged
- (2) Disabled
- (3) Blind
- (4) Pregnancy
- (5) Aid to Families with Dependent Children, also including
 - (A) Newborns deemed eligible, and
 - (B) Grandfathered CHIP children
- (6) Parents and Caretaker Relatives
- (6)(7) Refugee
- (7)(8) Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program
- (8)(9) SoonerPlan Family Planning Program
- (9)(10) Benefits for pregnancies covered under Title XXI.
- (11) Former foster care children.
- (b) The Authority may provide SoonerCare to reasonable categories of individuals under age 21—who are not receiving cash assistance under any program but who meet the income requirement of the State's approved AFDC plan.
 - (1) Individuals eligible for SoonerCare benefits include individuals between the ages of 19 and 21:
 - (A) for whom a public agency is assuming full or partial financial responsibility who are in custody as reported by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) and in foster homes, private institutions or public facilities; or (B) in adoptions subsidized in full or in part by a public agency; or
 - (C) individuals under age 21 receiving active treatment as inpatients in public psychiatric facilities or programs if inpatient psychiatric services for individuals under age 21 are provided under the State Plan and the individuals are supported in full or in part by a public agency; or
 - (2) Individuals eligible for SoonerCare benefits include individuals between the ages of 18 and 21 if they are in custody as reported by OKDHS on their $18^{\rm th}$ birthday and living in an out of home placement.

317:35-5-6. Determining categorical relationship to pregnancy-related services

(a) For applications made prior to January 1, 2014, Categorical categorical relationship to pregnancy-related services can be established by determining through medical evidence that the individual is currently or has been pregnant. Pregnancy must be verified by providing medical proof of pregnancy within 30 days of application submission. OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is not required but will be accepted as

medical verification. If proof of pregnancy is not provided within 30 days of application submission, SoonerCare benefits will be closed for the pregnant woman at the end of the thirty day period. The expected date of delivery must be established either by information from the applicant's physician or certified nurse midwife or the member's statement.

(b) Effective January 1, 2014, women who are pregnant, including 60 days postpartum, are related to the pregnant women group. Pregnancy does not have to be verified unless the declaration that an applicant or member is pregnant is not reasonably compatible with other information available to the agency. The individual must also provide the expected date of delivery.

317:35-5-6.1. Determining categorical relationship for pregnancy related services covered under Title XXI

- (a) For applications made prior to January 1, 2014, Categorical categorical relationship for pregnancy related benefits covered under Title XXI are is determined in accordance with OAC 317:35-22-1 and through medical evidence that the individual is currently or has recently been pregnant and may qualify for pregnancy related services. Pregnancy must be verified by providing medical proof of pregnancy within 30 days of application submission. OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is not required but will be accepted as medical verification. If proof of pregnancy is not provided within 30 days of application submission, SoonerCare benefits will be closed for the pregnant woman at the end of the thirty day period. The applicant must be residing in the State of Oklahoma with the intent to remain at the time the medical service is received. The expected date of delivery must be established either by information from the applicant's physician or other qualified practitioner.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2014, relationship to the pregnancy-related services group under Title XXI is determined in accordance with OAC 317:35-22-1. Pregnancy does not have to be verified unless the declaration that an applicant or member is pregnant is not reasonably compatible with other information available to the agency. The individual must also provide the expected date of delivery.

317:35-5-7. Determining categorical relationship to AFDCthe children and parent and caretaker relative groups

(a) <u>Categorical relationship.</u> All individuals under age 19 are automatically related to <u>AFDC</u>the children's group and further determination is not required. Adults age 19 or older are related to <u>AFDC</u>the parent and caretaker relative group when there is a minor dependent child(ren) in the home and the individual is the parent, or is the caretaker relative other than the parent who meets the proper degree of relationship. A minor dependent child is any child who meets the AFDC eligibility requirements of age and

relationship.

- (b) **Grandfathered CHIP children.** As provided in OAC 317:35-6-1, the MAGI methodology is not applied to determine eligibility for children who are enrolled in SoonerCare on December 31, 2013 until March 31, 2014 or the child's next regularly scheduled renewal, whichever is later.
 - (1) The MAGI methodology eliminates the following income disregards, which are subtracted from gross income under the TANF methodology prior to January 1, 2014:
 - (A) The \$240 work related expense deduction from earned income per employed household member;
 - (B) The disregard of the first \$50 of child support received by a household; and
 - (C) The deduction for child support expenses paid by an employed parent or caretaker who needs child care in order to work, in the amount of the actual expense paid up to a maximum of \$200 per month for children under 2 years of age and up to a maximum of \$175 per month for children 2 years of age or older.
 - (2) If the elimination of the disregards listed in (1) when the MAGI methodology is applied to a child who was enrolled in SoonerCare on December 31, 2013 makes the child financially ineligible, the child is related to the Grandfathered CHIP children group.
 - (3) The following children are not eligible for the Grandfathered CHIP Children group:
 - (A) Children who are eligible for SoonerCare through another eligibility group;
 - (B) Children who have other creditable health insurance coverage;
 - (C) Children who are inmates of public institutions or are patients in institutions for mental disease; or
 - (D) Children who are eligible for coverage under a health plan offered to employees of the State of Oklahoma.
 - (4) If a child's eligibility in this group is redetermined during his/her certification period and the child is financially ineligible without regard to elimination of the disregards in (1), the child's benefits are closed using normal procedures.
 - (5) Eligibility for children in this group expires on the date of the child's next regularly scheduled recertification after the recertification for which the MAGI methodology was first used. This eligibility group terminates for all children December 31, 2015.
- (b)(c) Requirement for referral to the Oklahoma Child Support Services Division (OCSS). As a condition of eligibility, when both the parent or caretaker and minor child(ren) are receiving SoonerCare and a parent is absent from the home, the parent or caretaker relative must agree to cooperate with OCSS. However, federal regulations provide for a waiver of this requirement when

cooperation with OCSS is not in the best interest of the child. OCSS is responsible for making the good cause determination. If the parent or caretaker relative is claiming good cause, his/her needs cannot be included in the benefit group he/she cannot be certified for SoonerCare in the parent and caretaker relative group unless OCSS has determined good cause exists. There is no requirement of cooperation with OCSS for a—child(ren) only or pregnant women to receive SoonerCare—case.

317:35-5-8. Determining categorical relationship for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program

All non-pregnant women and men ages 19 and older, regardless of pregnancy or paternity history, with family income at or below 185% of the federal poverty level and who are otherwise ineligible for SoonerCare are categorically related to the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program. If eligible for SoonerCare benefits, the individual can choose to enroll only in SoonerPlan with the option of applying for SoonerCare at any time.

PART 5. COUNTABLE INCOME AND RESOURCES

317:35-5-43. Third party resources; insurance, workers' compensation and Medicare

Federal Regulations require that all reasonable measures to ascertain legal liability of third parties to pay for care and services be taken. In instances where such liability is found to exist after SoonerCare has been made available, reimbursement to the extent of such legal liability must be sought. The applicant or member must fully disclose to OHCA that another resource may be available to pay for care. If OKDHS obtains information regarding other available resources from a third party, the worker must complete OKDHS Form 08AD050E, and submit to OHCA, Third Party Liability Unit. Certification or payment in behalf of an eligible individual may not be withheld because of the liability of a third party when such liability or the amount cannot be currently established or is not currently available to pay the individual's medical expense. The rules in this Section also apply when an individual categorically related to pregnancy-related services plans to put the child up for adoption. Any agreement with an adoption agency or attorneys shall include payment of medical care and must be considered as a possibly liable third party, regardless whether agreement is made during prenatal, delivery or postpartum periods.

(1) Insurance.

- (A) **Private insurance.** An individual requesting SoonerCare is responsible for identifying and providing information on any private medical insurance. He/she is also responsible for reporting subsequent changes in insurance coverage.
- (B) Government benefits. Individuals requesting SoonerCare

- who are also eligible for Civilian Health and Medical Programs for Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), must disclose that the coverage is available. They are considered a third party liability source.
- (2) Workers' Compensation. An applicant for SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member that requires medical care because of a work injury or occupational disease must notify OHCA/TPL immediately and assist OHCA in ascertaining the facts related to the injury or disease (such as date, details of the accident, etc.). The OHCA periodically matches data with the Worker's Compensation Court on all cases under its jurisdiction. When any information regarding an applicant for SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member is obtained, the member must assist OHCA with the subrogation claim with the employer/insurer.
- (3) Third party liability (accident or injury). When medical services are required for an applicant of SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member as the result of an accident or injury known to the worker, the member is responsible for reporting to OHCA/TPL the persons involved in the accident, date and details of the accident and possible insurance benefits which might be made available. If an automobile accident involves more than one car it is necessary to report liability insurance on all cars involved.
 - (A) If OKDHS receives information regarding a SoonerCare member or applicant seeking medical services due to an accident, the worker submits any information available to OHCA/TPL.
 - (B) If OHCA receives a claim for payment from SoonerCare funds and the diagnosis indicates the need for services may have resulted from an accident or injury involving third party liability, OHCA will attempt to contact the member to obtain details of the incident. If additional contact is necessary with the member, the local OKDHS office or OHCA representative may be requested by the OHCA/TPL Unit to submit the appropriate information.
- (4) Medicare eligibility. If it appears the applicant may be eligible for Medicare but does not have a Medicare card or other verification, the information is cleared with the Social Security Office and the findings entered with the date of the verification in the record. If the applicant did not enroll for Part A or Part B at the time he/she became eligible for Medicare and is now subject to pay an escalated premium for Medicare enrollment, he/she is required to do so. Payment can be made for services within the scope of SoonerCare.

(5) Absent parent.

(A) Applicants are required to cooperate with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services Oklahoma Child Support Services (OCSS) in the assignment of child/spousal support rights. The families involved are those with a minor child(ren) in

the home. The child(ren) must be related to AFDC, AB or ADthe children's, the blind, or the disabled groups and have a parent(s) absent from the home. Any support collected on behalf of these families will be paid to them as if they were receiving non-public assistance child support services, with one exception. The exception is regarding child support collected for foster care child(ren) in OKDHS temporary custody. This support is paid to OKDHS Children and Family Services Division (CFSD). The child support income continues to be counted in determining SoonerCare eligibility if it is counted under the financial eligibility methodology used for the group for which eligibility is being determined. The rules in OAC 317:10 are used, with the following exceptions:

- (i) In the event the family already has an existing child support case, the only action required is a memo to the appropriate OCSS district office notifying them of the certification.
- (ii) Prior to January 1, 2014, Child/spousalchild/spousal support is always counted as income less any applicable income disregard. This income inclusion applies whether it is redirected to the CFSD or retained by the member. Effective January 1, 2014, see rules regarding financial eligibility for the individual's eligibility group to determine whether child/spousal support is counted as income.
- (iii) Children who are in custody of OKDHS may be exempt from referral to OCSS. Should the pursuit of the OCSS services be determined to be detrimental to the OKDHS CFSD service plan, an exemption may be approved.
- (B) Cash medical support may be ordered to be paid to the OHCA by the non-custodial parent if there is no access to health insurance at a reasonable cost or if the health insurance is determined not accessible to the child according to OCSS Rules. Reasonable is deemed to be 5% or less of the non-custodial parent's gross income. The administration and collection of cash medical support will be determined by OKDHS OCSS and will be based on the income guidelines and rules that are applicable at the time. However, at no time will the non-custodial parent be required to pay more than 5% of his/her gross income for cash medical support unless payment in excess of 5% is ordered by the Court. The disbursement and hierarchy of payments will be determined pursuant to OKDHS/OCSS guidelines.

317:35-5-44. Child/spousal support

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 requires the Oklahoma Department of Human Services to provide Child Support Services to certain families receiving SoonerCare benefits through

the Oklahoma Child Support Services Division (OCSS). The families are required to cooperate in assignment of medical support rights. These families will not be required to cooperate with the OCSS in the assignment of child/spousal support rights. The families involved are those with a minor child(ren) in the home. child(ren) must be related to AFDC, AB or ADthe children's, the blind or the disabled groups and have a parent(s) absent from the home. Any support collected on behalf of these families will be paid to them as if they were receiving non-public assistance child support services, with one exception. The exception is regarding child support collected for foster care child(ren) in OKDHS temporary custody. This support is paid to OKDHS Children and The child support income Family Services Division (CFSD). continues to be counted in determining SoonerCare eligibility. The rules in OAC 317:10 are used, with the following exceptions:

- (1) In the event the family already has an existing child support case, the only action required is a memo to the appropriate OCSS district office notifying them of the certification.
- (2) Prior to January 1, 2014, Child/spousal child/spousal support is always counted as income less any applicable income disregard. This income inclusion applies whether it is redirected to the OCSS or retained by the member. Effective January 1, 2014, see rules regarding financial eligibility for the individual's eligibility group to determine whether child or spousal support is counted as income.
- (3) Children who are in custody of OKDHS may be exempt from referral to OCSS. Should the pursuit of the OCSS services be determined to be detrimental to the OKDHS CFSD service plan, an exemption may be approved.

317:35-5-45. Determination of income and resources for categorical relationship to AFDCchildren and parents and caretaker relatives

- (a) Prior to January 1, 2014. Income is determined in accordance with OAC 317:35-10 for individuals categorically related to AFDC. Unless questionable, the income of categorically needy individuals who are categorically related to AFDC does not require verification. Individuals categorically related to AFDC are excluded from the AFDC resource test. Certain AFDC rules are specific to money payment cases and are not applicable when only SoonerCare services are requested. Exceptions to the AFDC rules are:
 - (1) the deeming of the parent(s)' income to the minor parent;
 - (2) the deeming of the sponsor's income to the sponsored alien;
 - (3) the deeming of stepparent income to the stepchildren. The income of the stepparent who is not included for SoonerCare in a family case is not deemed according to the stepparent liability. Only the amount of the stepparent's contribution to the individual is considered as income. The amount of contribution

- is determined according to OAC 317:35-10-26(a)(8), Person acting in the role of a spouse;
- (4) the AFDC lump sum income rule. For purposes of SoonerCare eligibility, a period of ineligibility is not computed;
- (5) mandatory inclusion of minor blood-related siblings or minor dependent children. For SoonerCare purposes, the family has the option to exclude minor blood-related siblings and/or minor dependent children;
- (6) the disregard of one half of the earned income;
- (7) dependent care expense. For SoonerCare only, dependent care expenses may be deducted for an in-home provider who, though not approved, would have qualified had the qualification process been followed;
- (8) AFDC trust rule. The availability of trusts for all SoonerCare only cases is determined according to OAC 317:35-5-41.6;
- (9) AFDC Striker rules. Striker status has no bearing on SoonerCare eligibility;
- (10) ET&E Sanction rule. The ET&E status has no bearing on SoonerCare eligibility. However, a new SoonerCare application is required.
- (b) **Effective January 1, 2014.** Income is determined in accordance with the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology for individuals related to the children and parent and caretaker relatives groups. See Subchapter 6 of this Chapter for MAGI rules.

317:35-5-46. Determination of income and resources for categorical relationship to pregnancy-related services

- (a) **Prior to January 1, 2014.** Countable income for an individual categorically related to pregnancy-related services is determined in the same manner as for an individual categorically related to AFDC. (See OAC 317:35-5-45). Eligibility is based on the income received in the first month of certification with changes in income not considered after certification. Individuals categorically related to pregnancy-related services are excluded from a resource test.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2014. Income is determined in accordance with the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology for individuals related to the pregnancy group. See Subchapter 6 of this Chapter for MAGI rules. Eligibility is based on the income received in the first month of certification with changes in income not considered after certification, and there is no resource test.

PART 7. APPLICATION AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

317:35-5-60. Application for SoonerCare; forms

(a) **Application**. An application for Medical Services consists of the Medical Assistance Application. The application form is signed by the individual, parent, spouse, guardian or someone else acting

on the individual's behalf. An individual does not have to have received a medical service nor expect to receive one to be certified for SoonerCare. Effective January 1, 2014, the application form is available as an online application, as a paper form, and is available to be completed by telephone with the assistance of the agency.

- (1) An application may be made in a variety of locations, for example, a physician's office, a hospital or other medical facility or in the county OKDHS office. An application may be made online by individuals who are pregnant, have children or are applying for family planning services only. A face to face interview is not required. Only SoonerCare applications for women who are pregnant, families with children and for family planning services are mailed to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. Applications for other medical services may be mailed or faxed to the local county OKDHS office. If faxed, it is not necessary to send the original application. When an individual indicates a need for health benefits, the physician or facility may forward an application or O8MAOO5E to the OKDHS county office of the patient's residence for processing. The physician or facility may forward an application or O8MA005E for individuals who are pregnant, have children or are applying for family planning services only to the OHCA Eligibility Unit for processing. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, someone acting on his/her behalf may sign the application. Effective October 1, 2013, an application for SoonerCare may also be submitted through the Health Insurance Exchange.
- (2) OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is required only for preauthorization of medical services. Although not required, the form may be submitted by the physician or facility as notification of a need for medical services. The form also may be accepted as medical verification of pregnancy.
- (3) Receipt of the SoonerCare Application form or OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application for SoonerCare.
- (4) If OKDHS form 08MA005E is received and an application cannot be completed, receipt of OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application which must be registered and subsequently denied. The applicant and provider are notified by computer-generated notice.
- (5) If the applicant also wishes to apply for a State Supplemental Payment, either the applicant or his/her guardian must sign the Medical Assistance Application form.
- (b) Date of application. When an application is made online, the date of application is the date the application is submitted online. The date of application for a paper application is the date a signed application is received and stamped in by contracted agency partners or OHCA. When a request for SoonerCare is made orally, and that request is followed within 20 days by a signed

application, the documented date of the oral request is the date of application. When OKDHS form 08MA005E is received by OKDHS, or received by OHCA and forwarded to OKDHS, the earliest of the date stamps is considered the date of request and should be honored when followed within 20 days by a signed application for SoonerCare.

317:35-5-61. [RESERVED]

317:35-5-62. [RESERVED]

317:35-5-63. Agency responsible for determination of eligibility

- (a) **Determination of eligibility by OHCA.** OHCA is responsible for determining eligibility for the following eligibility groups:
 - (1) children
 - (2) newborns deemed eligible
 - (3) grandfathered CHIP children
 - (4) pregnant women
 - (5) pregnancy-related services under Title XXI
 - (6) parents and caretaker relatives
 - (7) former foster care children
 - (8) Oklahoma Cares Breast and Cervical Cancer program
 - (9) SoonerPlan Family Planning program.
- (b) **Determination of eligibility by OKDHS.** OKDHS is responsible for determining eligibility for the following eligibility groups:
 - (1) TANF recipients
 - (2) recipients of adoption assistance or kinship guardianship assistance
 - (3) state custody
 - (4) Refugee Medical Assistance
 - (5) aged
 - (6) blind
 - (7) disabled
 - (8) Tuberculosis
 - (9) QMBP
 - (10) QDWI
 - (11) SLMB
 - (12) OI-1
 - (13) Long term care services
 - (14) alien emergency services.
- (c) Determination of eligibility for programs offered through the Health Insurance Exchange. Effective October 1, 2013, OHCA assesses applicants who are found to be ineligible for SoonerCare for potential eligibility for affordable insurance programs offered through the Health Insurance Exchange. OHCA does not determine eligibility or ineligibility for those programs. OHCA facilitates the determination for those affordable insurance programs by forwarding applicants' electronic applications to the Health Insurance Exchange.

317:35-5-64. Cooperation in determination of eligibility

- (a) If an applicant does not cooperate in determination of eligibility and/or the agency does not have sufficient information to determine or redetermine eligibility, the application is denied or benefits are terminated for that reason. The agency responsible for determining eligibility provides the applicant with notice of outstanding requirements that must be met before eligibility can be determined.
- (b) If an applicant or member cannot be located to assist in determination or redetermination of eligibility, the application is denied or benefits are terminated. Notice is sent to the applicant or member's last known address.

SUBCHAPTER 6. SOONERCARE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

PART 1. GENERAL

317:35-6-1. Scope and applicability

- <u>financial</u> eligibility for SoonerCare Health Benefits for Pregnant Women and Families with Children when the individual is categorically needy. groups whose eligibility is determined using Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). These rules apply to the following groups:
 - (1) Children,
 - (2) Grandfathered CHIP children,
 - (3) Pregnant women,
 - (4) Pregnancy-related services under Title XXI,
 - (5) Parents and caretaker relatives,
 - (6) SoonerPlan Family Planning program,
 - (7) Independent foster care adolescents,
 - (8) Inpatients in public psychiatric facilities under 21, and
 - (9) Tuberculosis.
- (b) See 42 CFR 435.603 to determine whether MAGI applies to a group not specifically listed in this Section.
- (c) MAGI rules are not applied to members enrolled in SoonerCare on December 31, 2013 until March 31, 2014, or the date of their next regularly scheduled renewal, whichever is later.
- (d) For new applicants or individuals who have had a break in eligibility and are not enrolled on December 31, 2013, MAGI rules take effect on January 1, 2014.

PART 3. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

317:35-6-15. Application for SoonerCare for Pregnant Women and Families with Children; forms

(a) **Application**. An application for categorically needy pregnant women and families with children consists of the SoonerCare application. The application form is signed by the individual,

parent, spouse, guardian, or someone else acting on the individual's behalf. A categorically needyAn individual does not have to have received a medical service nor expect to receive one to be certified for SoonerCare.

- (1) An application may be made in a variety of locations, for example, a physician's office, a hospital or other medical facility, Health Department, in the county OKDHS office, or online. A face to face interview is not required. Applications are mailed to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. When an individual indicates a need for SoonerCare, the physician or facility may forward an application to the OHCA Eligibility Unit for processing. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, someone acting on his/her behalf may sign the application. Effective October 1, 2013, an application for SoonerCare may also be submitted through the Health Insurance Exchange.
- (2) OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is required only for preauthorization of medical services. Although not required, the form may be submitted by the physician or facility as notification for a need for medical services. The form also may be accepted as medical verification of pregnancy.
- (3) Receipt of the SoonerCare Application form or OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application for SoonerCare.
- (4) If OKDHS form 08MA005E is received and a SoonerCare application cannot be completed, receipt of OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application which must be registered and subsequently denied. The applicant and provider are notified by computer-generated notice.
- (5) A hospital providing services may file an electronic Notification of Date of Service (NODOS) form with OHCA up to five days from the date services are rendered. The hospital, applicant, or someone acting on the applicant's behalf has fifteen days from the date the NODOS form was received by OHCA to submit a completed SoonerCare application. Filing a Notification of Date of Service does not guarantee coverage and if a completed application is not submitted within fifteen days, the NODOS is void.
- (b) Date of application. When an application is made online, the date of application is the date the application is submitted online. The date of application for a paper application is the date a signed application is received and stamped in by contracted agency partners or OHCA. When a request for SoonerCare is made orally, and that request is followed within 20 days by a signed application, the documented date of the oral request is the date of application. When OKDHS form O8MAOO5E is received by OKDHS, or received by OHCA and forwarded to OKDHS, the earliest of the date stamps is considered the date of request and should be honored when followed within 20 days by a signed application for SoonerCare.
- (c) Other application and signature requirements. For additional

rules regarding other application and eligibility determination procedures, see Part 7 of Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.

PART 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SOONERCARE HEALTH BENEFITS FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

317:35-6-35. General eligibility consideration; categorically related family members

- (a) **Prior to January 1, 2014.** Financial eligibility for SoonerCare Health Benefits for Pregnant Women and Families with Children is determined using the rules on income according to the category to which the individual is related. (See Part 5, Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.) Unless questionable, the income of categorically needy individuals who are categorically related to AFDC does not require verification. There is not a resource test for individuals categorically related to AFDC or pregnancy related services.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2014. Financial eligibility for SoonerCare Health Benefits for MAGI eligibility groups is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of individuals who are related to a MAGI eligibility group does not require verification. There is no resource test for individuals related to any of the MAGI groups (see Part 1 of this Subchapter for a list of the MAGI groups).
- (1)(c) When medical assistance is requested on behalf of any individual, eligibility is determined for that individual as well as all other individuals in the family unit who are categorically related meet basic criteria for a SoonerCare eligibility group.—In instances where individuals in a family unit are categorically related to different categories, the sequence for determining financial eligibility is as follows:
 - (A) First, eligibility must be established for the individual categorically related to ABD (see OAC 317:35-5-7)
 - (B) Second, financial eligibility is determined for family members who are categorically related to AFDC and/or pregnancy related services.
- $\frac{(2)}{(d)}$ Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Health Benefits.

317:35-6-36. Financial eligibility of individuals categorically related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services

- (a) <u>Prior to January 1, 2014.</u> In determining financial eligibility for an individual related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services, the income of the following persons (if living together or if living apart as long as there has been no break in the family relationship) are considered. These persons include:
 - (1) the individual;
 - (2) the spouse of the individual;
 - (3) the biological or adoptive parent(s) of the individual who is

- a minor dependent child. For Health Benefits only, income of the stepparent of the minor dependent child is determined according to OAC 317:35-5-45;
- (4) minor dependent children of the individual if the children are being included in the case for Health Benefits. If the individual is 19 years or older and not pregnant, at least one minor dependent child must be living in the home and included in the case for the individual to be related to AFDC;
- (5) blood related siblings, of the individual who is a minor child, if they are included in the case for Health Benefits;
- (6) a caretaker relative and spouse (if any) and minor dependent children when the caretaker relative is to be included for coverage.
- (b) Prior to January 1, 2014. The family has the option to exclude minor dependent children or blood related siblings [OAC 317:35-6-36(a)(4) and (5)] and their income from the eligibility process. However, for the adult to be eligible, at least one minor child and his/her income $\{see\ OAC\ 317:35\ 10\ 56(b)\}$ must be included in the case. The worker has the responsibility to inform the family of the most advantageous consideration in regard to coverage and income.
- (c) **Effective January 1, 2014.** The MAGI methodology is used to determine eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54.
- (d) **Effective January 1, 2014.** Individuals who are determined to be part of a MAGI household cannot be excluded from the household; likewise, income of individuals determined to be part of a MAGI household cannot be excluded unless the exclusion is expressly required under MAGI rules.
- (e) (e) When determining financial eligibility for an individual related to AFDCthe children, parent or caretaker relative, or pregnancy related services groups, consideration is not given to income of any person who is aged, blind or disabled and receives SSI or is determined to be categorically needy.

317:35-6-37. Financial eligibility of categorically needy individuals related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services

Individuals whose income is less than the categorically needy standards on DHS Appendix C-1 for the applicable eligibility group are considered categorically needy financially eligible for SoonerCare.

- (1) Categorically needy standards/categorically related to pregnancy-related services. For an individual related to pregnancy-related services to be categorically needy financially eligible, the countable income must be less than the appropriate standard according to the family size on DHS Appendix C-1, Schedule I.A., which is 185% of the Federal Poverty Level. In determining the household size, the pregnant woman and her unborn child(ren) are included.
- (2) Categorically needy standards/categorically related to

AFDCchildren's and parent/caretakers' groups.

- (A) Categorical relationship. For the individual related to AFDC to be considered categorically needy, the standards on DHS Appendix C-1 schedules must be used.
 - (i) **DHS Appendix C-1, Schedule X.** Individuals age 19 years or older, other than pregnant women, are determined categorically needy if countable income is less than the Categorically Needy Standard, according to the family size. Income standards are 73.1% of the AFDC Need Standard.
 - (ii) DHS Appendix C-1, Schedule I.A. All individuals under 19 years of age are determined categorically needy if countable income is equal to or less than the Categorically Needy Standard, according to the size of the family. Income standards are 185% of Federal Poverty Level.
- (B) Individuals categorically needy/related to AFDC Families with children. Individuals who meet the definition of categorically needy and related to AFDC are financial eligibility criteria for the children's and parent/caretakers' groups are:
 - (i) All persons included in an active TANF case.
 - (ii) Individuals related to AFDC, the children's or parent/caretakers' groups whose countable income is within the current appropriate categorically needy income standard, but who do not receive TANF assistance.
 - (iii) All persons in a TANF case in Work Supplementation status who meet TANF eligibility conditions other than earned income.
 - (iv) Those individuals who continue to be eligible for Medicaid in a TANF case after they become ineligible for a TANF payment. These individuals will continue to be considered categorically needy if the TANF case was closed due to child or spousal support, the loss or reduction of earned income exemption by any member of the assistance unit, or the new or increased earnings of the caretaker relative.

317:35-6-38. Presumptive eligibility for pregnant women [REVOKED]

(a) Presumptive Eligibility (PE) is a limited period of SoonerCare eligibility for categorically needy pregnant women that is determined by a qualified provider. Its purpose is to encourage pregnant women to receive adequate prenatal care in the earlier months of their pregnancy, and to ensure qualified providers of payment for the prenatal care. The PE period precedes the SoonerCare eligibility determination and begins on the date a qualified provider makes a determination of presumptive eligibility. The basis for the determination is preliminary information that the net family income of the pregnant woman does

not exceed the standards on the OHCA website or the OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule I, which are 185% of the Federal Poverty Level. (b) Pregnant women are excluded from a resource test. When a qualified provider has made this determination, the provider is required to notify the county office in the OHCA Eligibility Unit within five working days after the date of PE determination. The OHCA Eligibility Unit does not make PE determinations. When a PE determination is received, the worker determines SoonerCare eligibility using normal procedures.

- (1) Qualified providers. The determination that a provider is qualified to make a PE determination is made by the OHCA. A listing of approved qualified providers is found on the OHCA website. The OHCA Eligibility Unit must be sure a PE determination is made only by a qualified provider.
- (2) Application and eligibility determination process for presumptive eligibility. The OHCA Eligibility Unit supplies the qualified providers with the necessary forms and instructions to complete and correctly determine PE for pregnant women.
 - (A) The forms include the following:
 - (i) The SoonerCare Application. This form must be completed at the PE determination and serves to gather information to complete PE determination and also to use for SoonerCare eligibility determination;
 - (ii) OHCA Form MA-PE-1, Presumptive Eligibility Budget Sheet, which is completed by the qualified provider to verify pregnancy and provide income screening necessary to determine PE. Instructions for completing the form and eligibility rules are included on the back of the form; and
 - (iii) OHCA Form MA PE 2, Notice to Pregnant Women Regarding Presumptive Eligibility for SoonerCare, which is completed and given to the pregnant woman by the qualified provider. It informs her whether she has been determined to be presumptively eligible or ineligible by the qualified provider. It also contains information regarding the application process as well as a detailed list of what is needed to complete the SoonerCare application.
 - (B) After determining the pregnancy of the individual, the qualified provider determines financial eligibility. OHCA Form MA PE 1 is completed to document the pregnancy and the financial eligibility. If the qualified provider determines the individual meets PE requirements, OHCA Form MA-PE-2 is completed and given to the individual. The originals of the SoonerCare Application form and OHCA Form MA PE 1 are sent to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. They must be received within five working days after the date of the PE determination.
 - (C) If the individual is determined by the qualified provider to not meet PE requirements, the qualified provider

- completes OHCA Form MA PE 2 and gives it to the individual. The qualified provider also advises the individual she may be eligible for SoonerCare and refers her to the on line application or the OKDHS county office for SoonerCare eligibility determination.
- (D) A PE determination may be made at any time during a pregnancy, even if there is an application pending. Only one PE period will be granted during a pregnancy.
- (E) Only a pregnant woman may be determined as PE. No other household member may be certified as presumptively eligible.
- (3) Household definition. For purposes of this Section, the household is defined as the pregnant woman, her spouse or male acting in the role of the spouse, and her minor dependent children. The unborn child(ren) is also included as a member(s) of the household. If the pregnant woman is under age 18 and lives with her parent(s), the parent(s) is considered a household member(s). Other minor siblings may be included as household members.
- (4) Income computation. The PE determination of the pregnant woman requires the provider to compute the total monthly income of the household as shown on the SoonerCare Application. The total monthly income includes the earned and unearned income of all household members. If the pregnant woman is a minor (under age 18) and lives with her parents, her parents' income must be included, regardless of the minor pregnant woman's marital status. The income included in the PE determination is the total income received in the month that PE is determined by the qualified provider. The household's total net income must be equal to or less than the standards on the OHCA website or the OKDHS Form 08AX001E, Schedule I, which are 185% of the Federal Poverty Level:
 - (A) Countable earned income is the gross earnings of each household member minus the AFDC work related expenses and paid dependent care expenses not to exceed the AFDC dependent care limits (see OAC 317:35-10). Countable unearned income is the total unearned income of all household members. The AFDC rule on unearned income exclusions is followed.
 - (B) The total countable net earned income plus the total countable unearned income is the total countable net income. This total and the household size is compared to the standards on OHCA Form MA PE 1 to determine financial eligibility.
- (5) Presumptive eligibility period. Presumptive eligibility begins on the date a qualified provider determines the total countable monthly net income of a pregnant woman's household does not exceed the eligibility standard on the OHCA website or OKDHS Form 08AX001E, Schedule I. Presumptive eligibility ends with (and includes) the earlier of:

- (A) The day an eligibility or ineligibility determination is made; or
- (B) The 45th day after the date on which the qualified provider made the PE determination (the 45 day count begins on the day following the eligibility determination date).
- (6) Approval of presumptive eligibility. When the OHCA Eligibility Unit receives timely a completed PE certification, a case number, if needed, is assigned. The PE certification is processed within five working days. The applicant is notified of the PE determination by computer generated notice. The notice also advises that the PE period expires 45 days from the date of the qualified provider's approval. The case is automatically closed at the end of the 45 day period if a decision has not been made on the SoonerCare application.
- (7) Incomplete/incorrect presumptive eligibility forms. Upon receipt of the SoonerCare Application and OHCA Form MA PE 1 from the qualified provider, the OHCA Eligibility Unit immediately screens them for completeness and correct determination.
 - (A) The SoonerCare Application for PE is considered incomplete if it is not filled out in its entirety, properly signed and dated. OHCA Form MA PE 1 is considered incomplete if any response is omitted or if the form is not properly signed and dated.
 - (B) The presumptive eligibility determination is considered to be incorrect if the provider submitting the certification has not been determined to be a qualified provider by the OHCA. The presumptive eligibility decision is also incorrect if the income computed by the qualified provider exceeds the allowable standard.
 - (C) When it is determined the PE certification is incomplete or incorrect, the original OHCA Form MA-PE-1 and a copy of the SoonerCare application, are returned to the qualified provider. The worker proceeds with the SoonerCare eligibility determination. To maintain the original PE certification period, the qualified provider must correct and/or complete the forms and return them to the OHCA Eligibility Unit within the original five working days. If this requirement is not met, an amended PE determination and PE determination date must be completed by the provider.
- (8) Presumptive eligibility forms not received within five working days. A qualified provider is required to provide the PE determination to the OHCA Eligibility Unit within five working days after the date of the PE determination. The forms must be complete and correct as explained in paragraph (7) of this subsection. Forms received on the sixth day (or later) after the PE determination date are returned to the qualified provider with a request for an amended PE determination and PE determination date.
- (9) Erroneous payments and appeal rights. When an individual is

certified as presumptively eligible and a determination is made later that the individual is not eligible for SoonerCare, the PE period ends with the effective date of the SoonerCare application denial. In this instance, the effective date of denial is the day following the date the ineligibility decision is made.

(A) If the ineligibility is not due to a misrepresentation by the applicant, any payments made are not considered to be erroneous. If the ineligibility is due to the applicant withholding or misrepresenting information, any payments made are considered to be erroneous and a recipient overpayment is submitted to OKDHS State Office, FSS Overpayment Section.

(B) The applicant cannot appeal a PE determination made by a qualified provider or the expiration of the PE period (45)

317:35-6-39. General calculation of countable income for MAGI eligibility groups

days).

- (a) The income that is counted in determining eligibility for an individual is that individual's household income.
- (b) In order to calculate the countable household income for an individual:
 - (1) Determine who is in the individual's household (see OAC 317:35-6-40 to 317:35-6-43);
 - (2) Identify all sources of income for all household members;
 - (3) Determine whether each source of income is considered for SoonerCare eligibility or is excluded (see Part 6, Countable Income, of this Subchapter);
 - (4) Determine the gross monthly amount of each source of countable income (see Part 6, Countable Income, of this subchapter);
 - (5) Determine whether each household member's income counts toward the household (see 317:35-6-44);
 - (6) Sum the gross monthly amounts of all countable sources of income of all household members whose income is counted;
 - (7) Subtract allowable adjustments to income (see OAC 317:35-6-52); and
 - (8) Compare the result to the income limit for the individual's eligibility group (see the appropriate Schedule of OKDHS Appendix C-1). If the result is equal to or less than the dollar amount of the income limit, the individual is financially eligible.
 - (9) When calculating the percentage of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) that corresponds to the individual's monthly countable income, subtract 5% from the FPL percentage reached to determine the countable FPL level for the individual. This countable percentage of FPL is compared to the FPL limit for the individual's eligibility group in order to determine whether the individual is financially eligible. This 5% deduction from FPL

- has already been accounted for in the dollar amounts of the income limits given in OKDHS Appendix C-1.
- (c) If an individual's household income using this methodology is over the income limit for SoonerCare eligibility and that individual's household income using the MAGI household and incomecounting methodology used by the Federally Facilitated Exchange (FFE) is less than 100% of FPL, the FFE's MAGI rules, as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service, are used to determine SoonerCare eligibility in place of the rules in this Chapter. The FFE rules including, but not limited to, those in the following areas may need to be followed in place of the SoonerCare rules in this Chapter:
 - (1) Rules on household composition;
 - (2) Rules on countable sources of income; and
 - (3) Rules on the budget period used to calculate income, i.e. annual income (FFE) versus current monthly income (SoonerCare).

317:35-6-40. MAGI household composition; taxpayers and tax dependents

- (a) The rules used to determine MAGI household composition depend on tax relationships.
- (b) Whether an individual is a taxpayer or a tax dependent at the time of application is determined by whether the applicant expects to file taxes or expects to be claimed as a tax dependent by another taxpayer for the current tax year in which the determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made.

317:35-6-41. MAGI household composition; tax filers

- (a) **Scope.** This section applies to individuals who expect to file taxes themselves or who expect to be claimed by another taxpayer as a tax dependent for the taxable year in which the eligibility determination is being made.
- (b) **Taxpayers.** The household of an individual who expects to be a taxpayer consists of him or herself and all of the tax dependents he or she expects to claim.
- (c) **Tax dependents.** If an individual expects to be both a taxpayer and a tax dependent, the individual is considered a tax dependent. Unless an exception listed in OAC 317:35-6-42 applies, the household of an individual who expects to be claimed as a tax dependent consists of the taxpayer claiming him or her and all other dependents expected to be claimed by that taxpayer.
- (d) **Spouses.** Spouses who live together are always counted in each other's households, regardless of whether or how they expect to file taxes, and regardless of whether one or both of them expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by another taxpayer.
- (e) **Unborn children.** If any member of the household is pregnant, the number of children she expects to deliver is counted in the household size of all households of which she is a member.
- (f) No option to exclude. Individuals may not choose to exclude any

person counted as a household member under this rule from the household.

317:35-6-42. MAGI household composition; exceptions to tax filer rules

- (a) The tax filer household composition rules in OAC 317:35-6-41 do not apply to the following individuals:
 - (1) Individuals who expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by a taxpayer who is not their spouse or biological, adoptive, or step parent, regardless of the individual's age;
 - (2) Individuals under the age of 19 who are living with two parents, whose parents do not expect to file a joint return, and who expect to be claimed as a dependent by one of their parents; or
 - (3) Individuals under the age of 19 who expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by a non-custodial parent.
- (b) The non-filer household composition rules in OAC 317:35-6-43 apply to individuals who are claimed as tax dependents but are described in one of the exceptions to the tax filer rules in (a). (c) If an individual's declaration that another person is a tax dependent is not reasonably compatible with other information available to OHCA, the non-filer household composition rules are used to determine whether the person will be included in the household of the taxpayer.

317:35-6-43. MAGI household composition; non-filers

- (a) The household composition defined in this section applies to individuals who do not expect to file taxes and do not expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by another taxpayer for the taxable year during which eligibility is being determined. This section also applies to individuals described in an exception to the tax filer household in OAC 317:35-6-42.
- (b) The non-filer household consists of the individual, and if applicable and if living with the individual:
 - (1) the individual's spouse;
 - (2) the individual's natural, adopted and step children under the age of 19;
 - (3) if the individual is under the age of 19, the individual's natural, adoptive and step parents; and
 - (4) if the individual is under the age of 19, the individual's natural, adoptive and step siblings who are also under the age of 19.
- (c) If any member of the household is pregnant, the number of children she expects to deliver is counted in the household size of all households of which she is a member.
- (d) Individuals may not choose to exclude any person counted as a household member under this rule from the household.

317:35-6-44. Determination of whether a household member's income

is counted

- (a) Unless a household member falls into an exception listed in this Section, his or her income counts for him or herself and for all members of all households of which the individual is a member.

 (b) The income of the following individuals is not included in household income of the household to which the exception applies:
 - (1) Individuals included in a household of which their biological, adoptive or step parent(s) is/are also member(s), who are not expected to be required to file a tax return for the tax year during which eligibility is being determined (regardless of whether the individual later does in fact file a tax return, and regardless of the individual's age); and
 - (2) Individuals claimed as tax dependents by someone other than their spouse or biological, adoptive or step parent who are not expected to be required to file a tax return for the tax year during which eligibility is being determined (regardless of whether the individual does in fact file a tax return, and regardless of the individual's age).
- (c) If an individual's income is excluded from the household of a parent or of the taxpayer claiming him or her as a dependent because one of the exceptions in paragraph (b) of this section applies, the individual's income is still included in other households of which the individual is also a member, provided no exceptions listed in this section apply to those households.
- (d) See 317:35-10-38 for rules regarding temporary absence from the home.

PART 6.COUNTABLE INCOME FOR MAGI

317:35-6-50. Countable sources of income

Unless an exception listed in OAC 317:35-6-51 applies, all income included in Modified Adjusted Gross Income in Section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code is included in the MAGI calculation for SoonerCare eligibility.

317:35-6-51. Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code rules

- (a) The following sources of income are excluded from household income for SoonerCare eligibility under MAGI, regardless of whether they are included in MAGI in Section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code:
 - (1) Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants used for education purposes and not for living expenses; and
 - (2) The following types of American Indian / Alaska Native income:
 - (A) Distributions from any property held in trust, subject to Federal restrictions, located within the most recent boundaries of a prior Federal reservation, or otherwise under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior;
 - (B) Distributions and payments from rents, leases, rights of

- way, royalties, usage rights, or natural resource extraction
 and harvest from:
 - (i) Rights of ownership or possession in any lands described in Paragraph (a)(2)(A) of this section; or
 - (ii) Federally protected rights regarding off-reservation hunting, fishing, gathering, or usage of natural resources;
- (C) Distributions resulting from real property ownership interests related to natural resources and improvements:
 - (i) Located on or near a reservation or within the most recent boundaries of a prior Federal reservation; or
 - (ii) Resulting from the exercise of federally-protected rights relating to such real property ownership interests;
- (D) Payments resulting from ownership interests in or usage rights to items that have unique religious, spiritual, traditional, or cultural significance or rights that support subsistence or a traditional lifestyle according to applicable Tribal Law or custom;
- (E) Student financial assistance provided under the Bureau of Indian Affairs education programs; and
- (F) Distributions from Alaska Native Corporations and Settlement Trusts.
- (b) Amounts received as a lump sum are counted as income only in the month received (see also OAC 317:35-10-26). If a lump sum amount is received from an income source that is not counted in MAGI according to section 36B(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code or the exceptions listed in this section, the amount is not counted.

317:35-6-52. Adjustments to income

Amounts subtracted from gross income to calculate MAGI for a household are defined in Section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code. No other deductions are applicable, except the subtraction of 5 percent from the percentage of FPL as provided in OAC 317:35-6-39.

317:35-6-53. Determination of current monthly income

- (a) **Use of current monthly income.** Current monthly income is used in determinations of financial eligibility at application, when a member reports a change in circumstances, and at renewal. See 317:35-6-39 for potential exceptions.
- (b) Calculation of monthly income. For computation of monthly income, see OAC 317:35-10-26(e).
- (c) Anticipated income. Income which can reasonably be anticipated to be received is considered to be available for the month its receipt is anticipated.
- (d) **Expected changes in income.** Reasonably predictable future increases or decreases in income, such as for contract or seasonal employees, are prorated over the year the income is expected to support the household. The predicted annual amount of the income is

divided by 12 to reach the monthly amount.

(e) Lump sum income. Whether a particular lump sum is counted in household income depends first on whether the source of the lump sum is a countable source of income according to OAC 317:35-6-50 and OAC 317:35-6-51. See also OAC 317:35-10-26 for detailed rules regarding lump sum income.

317:35-6-54. Determination of current monthly amount of adjustments to income

(a) Expenses or losses that qualify as deductions for MAGI according to OAC 317:35-6-52 are totaled to reach an annual amount. The annual amount is then divided by 12 and subtracted from gross monthly income to calculate the household's current monthly MAGI.

(b) Whether a deduction is allowed when it has already been paid or when it has only been incurred is determined in accordance with Section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code.

PART 7. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

317:35-6-60. Certification for SoonerCare for pregnant women and families with children

An individual determined eligible for SoonerCare may be certified for a medical service provided on or after the date of certification. The period of certification may not be for a retroactive period unless otherwise prior approved by OHCA. The individual who is categorically needy and related to pregnancy-related services retains eligibility for the period covering prenatal, delivery and postpartum periods without regard to eligibility for other household members in the case. Eligibility during the postpartum period does not apply to women receiving pregnancy-related coverage under Title XXI.

- (1) Certification as a TANF (cash assistance) recipient. A categorically needy individual who is determined eligible for TANF is certified effective the first day of the month of TANF eligibility.
- (2) Certification of non-cash assistance individuals categorically needy and related to AFDCthe children and parent and caretaker relative groups. The certification period for the individual related to AFDCthe children or parent and caretaker relative groups is 12 months. The certification period can be less than 12 months if the individual:
 - (A) is certified as eligible in a money payment case during the 12-month period;
 - (B) is certified for long-term care during the 12-month period;
 - (C) becomes ineligible for SoonerCare after the initial month; or
 - (D) becomes financially ineligible as categorically needy.
 - (i) If an income change after certification causes the

case to exceed the categorically needy maximums income standard, the case is closed.

- (ii) Individuals, however, who are determined pregnant and financially eligible as categorically needy continue to be eligible for pregnancy-related services through the prenatal, delivery and postpartum period, regardless of income changes. A pregnant individual included in a TANF case which closes continues to be eligible for pregnancy related services through the postpartum period.
- (3) Certification of individuals categorically needy and related to pregnancy-related services. The certification period for the individual related to pregnancy-related services will cover the prenatal, delivery and postpartum periods. The postpartum period is defined as the two months following the month the pregnancy ends. Financial Eligibility eligibility as categorically needy is based on the income received in the first month of the certification period. No consideration is given to changes in income after certification.

(4) Certification of newborn child deemed eligible.

- (A) Every newborn child is deemed eligible on the date of birth for SoonerCare when the child is born to a woman who is eligible for <u>and enrolled in pregnancy-related</u> services as categorically needy. The newborn child is deemed eligible through the last day of the month the newborn child attains the age of one year. The newborn child's eligibility is not dependent on the mother's continued eligibility. The mother's coverage may expire at the end of the postpartum period; however, the newborn child is deemed eligible until age one. The newborn child's eligibility is based on the original eligibility determination of the mother for pregnancy-related services, and consideration is not given to any income or resource changes that occur during the deemed eligibility period.
- (B) The newborn child is deemed eligible for SoonerCare as long as he/she continues to live in Oklahoma. No other conditions of eligibility are applicable, including social security number enumeration, child support referral, and citizenship and identity verification. However, it is recommended that social security number enumeration be completed as soon as possible after the newborn child's birth. It is also recommended that a child support referral be completed, if needed, as soon as possible and sent to the Oklahoma Child Support Services (OCSS) division at OKDHS. The referral enables child support services to be initiated.
- (C) When a categorically needy newborn child is deemed eligible for SoonerCare, he/she remains eligible through the end of the month that the newborn child reaches age one. If the child's eligibility is moved from the case where initial eligibility was established, it is required that the newborn

receive the full deeming period. The certification period is shortened only in the event the child:

- (i) loses Oklahoma residence; or
- (ii) expires.
- (D) A newborn child cannot be deemed eligible when the mother's only coverage was presumptive eligibility, and continued eligibility was not established.

317:35-6-60.1 Changes in circumstances

- (a) **Reporting changes.** Members are required to report changes in their circumstances within 10 days of the date the member is aware of the change.
- (b) Agency action on changes in circumstances. When the agency responsible for determining eligibility for the member becomes aware of a change in the member's circumstances, the agency will promptly redetermine eligibility for all household members whose eligibility is affected by the change.
- (c) Changes reported by third parties. When the agency receives information regarding a change in the member's circumstances from a third party, such as the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC) or the Social Security Administration (SSA), the agency will determine whether the information received is reasonably compatible with the most recent information provided by the member.
 - (1) If the information received is reasonably compatible with the information provided by the member, the agency will use the information provided by the member for determinations and redeterminations of eligibility.
 - (2) If the information received is not reasonably compatible with the information provided by the member, the agency will determine whether the information received will have an effect on the eligibility of any member of the household.
 - (A) If the information received has no effect on the eligibility of any member of the household, including the benefit package the member is enrolled in, the agency will take no action.
 - (B) If the information received has an effect on the eligibility of a member of the household, the agency will request more information from the member, including, but not limited to, an explanation of the discrepancy or verification documenting the correct information regarding the factor of eligibility affected by the information received from a third party.
 - (C) The agency will give the member proper notice of at least 10 days to respond to the agency's request for information.
 - (D) If the member does not cooperate in resolving the discrepancy within the timeframe established by the notice, benefits will be terminated.

317:35-6-61. Redetermination of eligibility for persons receiving

SoonerCare

- (a) A periodic redetermination of eligibility for SoonerCare is required on all categorically needy cases related to AFDC for all members. The redetermination is made prior to the end of the initial certification period and each 12 months thereafter. A deemed newborn is eligible through the last day of the month the newborn child attains the age of one year, without regard to eligibility of other household members in the case.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2014, when the agency has sufficient information available electronically to redetermine eligibility, eligibility will be redetermined on that basis and a notice will be sent to the household explaining the action taken by the agency. The member is responsible for notifying the agency if any information used to redetermine eligibility is incorrect. If the agency does not have sufficient information to redetermine eligibility, the agency will send notice to that effect, and the member is responsible for providing the necessary information to redetermine eligibility.
- (c) A member's case is closed if he/she does not return the form(s) and any verification necessary for redetermination timely. If the member submits the form(s) and verification necessary for redetermination within 90 days after closure of the case, benefits are reopened effective the date of the closure, provided the member is eligible and benefits were closed because the redetermination process was not completed.

SUBCHAPTER 7. MEDICAL SERVICES PART 3. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

317:35-7-15. Application for Medical Services; forms [REVOKED] (a) Application. An application for Medical Services consists of the Medical Assistance Application. The application form is signed by the individual, parent, spouse, guardian or someone else acting on the individual's behalf. A individual does not have to have received a medical service nor expect to receive one to be certified for SoonerCare.

(1) An application may be made in a variety of locations, for example, a physician's office, a hospital or other medical facility or in the county OKDHS office. An application may be made online by individuals who are pregnant, have children or are applying for family planning services only. A face to face interview is not required. SoonerCare applications for women who are pregnant, families with children and for family planning services only are mailed to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. Applications for other medical services may be mailed or faxed to the local county OKDHS office. If faxed, it is not necessary to send the original application. When an individual indicates a need for health benefits, the physician or facility may forward an application or OSMAOOSE to the OKDHS county office of

the patient's residence for processing. The physician or facility may forward an application or 08MA005E for individuals who are pregnant, have children or are applying for family planning services only to the OHCA Eligibility Unit for processing. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, someone acting on his/her behalf may sign the application.

- (2) OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is required only for preauthorization of medical services. Although not required, the form may be submitted by the physician or facility as notification for a need for medical service. The form also may be accepted as medical verification of pregnancy.
- (3) Receipt of the SoonerCare Application form or OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application for SoonerCare.
- (4) If OKDHS form 08MA005E is received and an application cannot be completed, receipt of OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application which must be registered and subsequently denied. The applicant and provider are notified by computer generated notice.
- (5) If the applicant also wishes to apply for a State Supplemental Payment, either the applicant or his/her guardian must sign the Medical Assistance Application form.
- (b) Date of application. When an application is made online, the date of application is the date the application is submitted online. The date of application for a paper application is the date a signed application is received and stamped in by contracted agency partners or OHCA. When a request for SoonerCare is made orally, and that request is followed within 20 days by a signed application, the documented date of the oral request is the date of application. When OKDHS form 08MA005E is received by OKDHS, or received by OHCA and forwarded to OKDHS, the earliest of the date stamps is considered the date of request and should be honored when followed within 20 days by a signed application for SoonerCare.

PART 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

317:35-7-35. General eligibility consideration; categorically related family members [REVOKED]

Financial eligibility for Medical Services is determined using the rules on income and resources according to the category to which the individual is related. (See Part 5, Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.) There is not a resource test for individuals categorically related to AFDC or pregnancy related services.

(1) When Medicaid is requested on behalf of any individual, eligibility is determined for that individual as well as all other individuals in the family unit who are categorically related. In instances where individuals in a family unit are categorically related to different categories, the sequence for determining financial eligibility is as follows:

- (A) First, eligibility must be established for the individual categorically related to ABD (see OAC 317:35-5-7).
- (B) Second, financial eligibility is determined for family members who are categorically related to AFDC and/or pregnancy related services.
- (2) Income, resources for individuals who are categorically related to ABD, and expenses are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the Medicaid case.

317:35-7-37. Financial eligibility of individuals categorically related to AFDC, or pregnancy-related services [REVOKED]

(a) In determining financial eligibility for an individual related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services, the income of the following persons (if living together or if living apart as long as there has been no break in the family relationship) are considered. These persons include:

- (1) the individual;
- (2) the spouse of the individual;
- (3) the biological or adoptive parent(s) of the individual who is a minor dependent child. Income of the stepparent of the minor dependent child is determined according to OAC 35-10-26(a)(8);
- (4) minor dependent children of the individual if the children are being included in the case for Medicaid. If the individual is 19 years or older and not pregnant, at least one minor dependent child must be living in the home and included in the case for the individual to be categorically related to AFDC;
- (5) blood related siblings, of the individual who is a minor child, if they are included in the case for Medicaid;
- (6) a caretaker relative and spouse (if any) and minor dependent children when the caretaker relative is to be included for coverage.
- (b) The family has the option to exclude minor dependent children or blood related siblings[see OAC 317:35-7-37(1)(D) and (E)] and their income from the eligibility process. However, for the adult to be eligible, at least one minor child and his/her income [see OAC 317:35 7 37(a)(4)] must be included in the case. When determining financial eligibility for an individual related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services, consideration is not given to income of any person who is aged, blind or disabled and is determined to be categorically needy.
- (c) An individual categorized as aged, blind, or disabled who is not an SSI recipient has an option to be categorically related to either AFDC or ABD. The individual may be included in the AFDC related benefit group pending determination of eligibility for ABD or SSI if all eligibility requirements are met.
- (d) An individual who receives SSI cannot be included in the AFDC related benefit group. When the only dependent child is receiving

SSI, the natural or adoptive parent(s) or caretaker relative may be related to AFDC if all other factors of eligibility are met. The benefit group will consist of the adult(s) only. Applicants and members are informed of their responsibility to report to the OKDHS if any member of the benefit group makes application for SSI or becomes eligible for SSI.

- 317:35-7-48. Eligibility for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program (a) Non-pregnant women and men ages 19 and above are eligible to receive family planning services if they meet all of the conditions of eligibility in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this Subsection. This is regardless of pregnancy or paternity history and includes women who gain eligibility for SoonerCare family planning services due to a pregnancy, but whose eligibility ends 60 days postpartum.
 - (1) The countable income is at or below 185% of the federal poverty level the applicable standard on the OKDHS Appendix C-1. Prior to January 1, 2014, The the standard deduction for work related expenses such as income tax payments, Social Security taxes, and transportation to and from work, is \$240 per each full-time or part-time employed member of the benefit group. Deductions for work related expenses for self-employed individuals are found at OAC 317:35-10-26(b)(1). Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI financial eligibility rules are used to determine eligibility for SoonerPlan.
 - (2) Prior to January 1, 2014, Inin determining financial eligibility for the SoonerPlan Family Planning program the income of the individual and spouse (if any) is considered. The individual has the option to include or exclude minor dependent children and their income in the eligibility process. Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI household composition rules are used to determine eligibility for SoonerPlan.
 - (3) SoonerPlan members with minor dependent children and a parent absent from the home are required to cooperate with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Child Support Services Division (OCSS) in the collection of child support payments. Federal regulations provide a waiver of this requirement when cooperation is not in the best interest of the child.
 - (4) Individuals eligible for SoonerCare can choose to enroll only in the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program with the option of applying for SoonerCare at any time.
 - (5) Persons who have Medicare or creditable health insurance coverage are not precluded from applying for the SoonerPlan Family Planning program.
- (b) All health insurance is listed on the OKDHS computer system in order for OHCA Third Party Liability Unit to verify insurance coverage. The OHCA is the payer of last resort.
- (c) Income for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program does not require verification, unless questionable. If the income is

questionable the worker must verify the income.

(d) There is not an asset test for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program.

PART 7. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

317:35-7-60.1. Certification for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program.

The effective date of certification for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program is the date of application or later. The period of certification may not be for a retroactive period. An individual determined eligible for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program is assigned a certification period of 12 months. At any time during the certification period the individual becomes ineligible, the case is closed using standard negative action procedures. At the end of the certification period, a redetermination of eligibility is required.

317:35-7-63. Notification of eligibility [REVOKED]

When eligibility for SoonerCare is established, the the appropriate notice is computer generated to the applicant. When the computer file is updated for changes, notices are generated only if there is a change in the SoonerCare eligibility of a household member.

317:35-7-64. Denials [REVOKED]

If denial of SoonerCare is for the entire household, the application is denied and the appropriate notice is computer generated to the applicant. If an individual(s) is being denied but other family members are eligible, the denied individual(s) is provided with a notice.

317:35-7-65. Closures [REVOKED]

SoonerCare cases are closed at any time during the certification period that the case becomes ineligible. A computer-generated notice is sent to the head of the household. Otherwise, a case automatically closes at the end of the certification period if eligibility is not redetermined except for children in the custody of OKDHS who are placed outside their own home.

317:35-7-66. Transfer of case records between counties [REVOKED] Case records on short-term medical care applications, active cases or closed cases are transferred in accordance with OAC 340:65.

SUBCHAPTER 9. ICF/MR, HCBW/MR, AND INDIVIDUALS AGE 65 OR OLDER IN MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS

PART 7. DETERMINATION OF FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

317:35-9-67. Determining financial eligibility of categorically needy individuals

Financial eligibility for ICF/MR, HCBW/MR, and individuals age 65 or older in mental health hospitals medical care for categorically needy individuals is determined as follows:

- (1) Prior to January 1, 2014, Financial eligibility/categorically related to AFDC. In determining income for the individual related to AFDC, all family income is considered. The "family", for purposes of determining need, includes the following persons if living together (or if living apart but there has been no break in the family relationship):
 - (A) spouse; and
 - (B) parent(s) and minor children of their own. Individuals related to AFDC but not receiving a money payment are not entitled to one-half income disregard following the earned income deduction.
 - (i) For adults, to be categorically needy, the net income must be less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule X.
 - (ii) For individuals under 19, to be categorically needy, the net income must be equal to or less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule I. A.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2014, financial eligibility in a Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) eligibility group. In determining financial eligibility for an individual related to a group for whom the MAGI methodology is used, rules in Subchapter 6 of this Chapter are followed.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ Financial eligibility/categorically related to ABD. determining income and resources for the individual related to ABD, the "family" includes the individual and spouse, if any. To be categorically needy, the individual's countable income must be less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI. If an individual and spouse to live together for reasons other institutionalization, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. Any amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the consideration has ended are considered. If the individual and spouse cease to live together because of the individual entering an ICF/MR, see OAC 317:35-9-68 (a)(3) to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) The categorically needy standard on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI, is applicable for individuals related to ABD. If the individual is in an ICF/MR and has received services for 30 days or longer, the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B., is used. If the

individual leaves the facility prior to the 30 days, or does not require services past the 30 days, the categorically needy standard on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI, is used. The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual has entered an ICF/MR and is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if it is interrupted by a hospital stay or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends [Refer to OAC 317:35-9-68 (a)(3)(B)(x)]. An individual who is a patient in an extended care facility may have SSI continued for a three month period if he/she meets conditions described Subchapter 5 of this Chapter. The continuation of the payments is intended for use of the member and does not affect the vendor payment. If the institutional stay exceeds the three month period, SSI will make the appropriate change. (B) In determining eligibility for HCBW/MR services, refer to

- OAC 317:35-9-68(b).
- (C) In determining eligibility for individuals age 65 or older in mental health hospitals, refer to OAC 317:35-9-68(c).
- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ Transfer of capital resources on or before August 10, 1993. Individuals who have transferred capital resources on or before August 10, 1993 and are applying for or receiving NF, ICF/MR or receiving HCBW/MR services are subject to penalty if the individual, the individual's spouse, the guardian, or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse, disposes of resources for less than fair market value during the 30 months immediately prior to eligibility for SoonerCare if the individual is eligible at institutionalization. individual is eliqible for SoonerCare not institutionalization, the individual is subject to penalty if a resource was transferred during the 30 months immediately prior to the date of application for SoonerCare. Any subsequent transfer is also subject to this rule. When there have been multiple transfers of resources without commensurate return, all transferred resources are added together to determine the penalty period. The penalty consists of а period ineligibility (whole number of months) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the resource by the average monthly cost (\$2,000) to a private patient in a nursing facility The penalty period begins with the month the in Oklahoma. resource or resources were first transferred and cannot exceed 30 months. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the equity value and the amount received for the resource.
 - (A) However, the penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) The transfer was prior to July 1, 1988.
 - (ii) The title to the individual's home was transferred

to:

- (I) the spouse;
- (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled;
- (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year prior to the individual's admission to the nursing facility; or
- (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years prior to the individual's admission to the nursing facility.
- (iii) The individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of resources at fair market value or that the transfer was for a purpose other than eligibility.
- (iv) The transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (v) The resource was transferred to the individual's child who is under 21 or who is blind or totally disabled.
- (vi) The resource was transferred to the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the resources are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vii) The denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office, FSSD, Health Related and Medical Services, for a decision.
- (B) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of NF services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (C) The penalty period can be ended by either the resource being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual. The cost of care during the penalty period cannot be used to shorten or end the penalty period.
- (D) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored resource or the amount of commensurate return.
- (E) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the resource remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for NF, HCBW/MR, or ADvantage waiver services for a period of resource ineligibility.
- (4) (5) Transfer of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who

disposes of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.

- (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 36 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for medical assistance. However, in the case of payments from a trust or portions of a trust that are treated as transfers of assets, the look-back date is 60 months.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is residing in an ICF/MR or receiving HCBW/MR services.
- (C) The penalty period begins the first day of the first month during which assets have been transferred and which does not occur in any other period of ineligibility due to an asset transfer. When there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
- (D) The penalty period consists of a period of ineligibility (whole number of months dropping any leftover portion) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost (\$2,000)—to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. There is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.
- (E) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (F) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:(I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in

the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization;

- (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer;
- (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance;
- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child;
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value;
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65; or
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (G) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of ICF/MR or HCBW/MR services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (H) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (I) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (J) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for

- NF, ICF/MR, HCBW/MR, or ADvantage waiver services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (K) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer.
- (L) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (5)(6) Transfer of assets on or after February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 60 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for medical assistance. However, individuals that have purchased an Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership Program approved policy may be completely or partially exempted from this Section depending on the monetary extent of the insurance benefits paid.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is residing in an ICF/MR or receiving HCBW/MR services.
 - (C) The penalty period will begin with the later of:
 - (i) the first day of a month during which assets have been transferred for less than fair market value; or
 - (ii) the date on which the individual is:
 - (I) eligible for medical assistance; and
 - (II) receiving institutional level of care services that, were it not for the imposition of the penalty period, would be covered by SoonerCare.
 - (D) The penalty period:
 - (i) cannot begin until the expiration of any existing period of ineligibility;
 - (ii) will not be interrupted or temporarily suspended once it is imposed;
 - (iii) when there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
 - (E) The penalty period consists of a period of ineligibility determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1. In

this calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount and the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. There is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.

- (F) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (G) Special Situations.
 - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce.
 - (I) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if an applicant or member receives less than half of the couple's resources pursuant to a Decree of Separate Maintenance or a Decree of Divorce.
 - (II) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if the income is reduced to an amount lower than the individual's own income plus half of the joint income. The transfer penalty shall be calculated monthly.
 - (III) Assets which were exempt lose the exempt character when not retained by the applicant or member in the divorce or separate maintenance. These assets, if received by the other spouse, are counted when determining the penalty.
 - (IV) The applicant or member may rebut the presumption of transfer by showing compelling evidence that the uneven division of income or resources was the result of factors unrelated to SoonerCare eligibility.
 - (ii) Inheritance from a spouse.
 - (I) Oklahoma law provides that a surviving spouse is entitled to a minimum portion of a deceased spouse's probate estate. The amount depends on several factors. (II) It is considered a transfer if the deceased spouse's will places all, or some, of the statutory share the applicant or member is entitled to receive in a trust which the applicant or member does not have unfettered access to or leaves less than the statutory amount to the applicant or member, who does not then

elect to receive the statutory share in probate proceedings.

- (H) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:(I) the spouse; or
 - (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; or
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purpose of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the community spouse during his or her expected life.
 - (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
 - (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or her expected life.
 - (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.

- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Undue hardship exists when application of a transfer of assets penalty would deprive the individual of medical care such that the individual's health or life would be endangered; or of food, clothing, shelter, or other necessities of life.
 - (I) An undue hardship does not exist if the individual willingly transferred assets for the purpose of qualifying for SoonerCare services through the use of the undue hardship exemption.
 - (II) Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
 - (III) If the undue hardship exists because the applicant was exploited, legal action must be pursued to return the transferred assets to the applicant before a hardship waiver will be granted. Pursuing legal action means an APS referral has been made to the district attorney's office or a lawsuit has been filed and is being pursued against the perpetrator.
- (I) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets, a timely process for determining whether an undue hardship waiver will be granted and a process for an adverse determination appeal. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of ICF/MR or HCBW/MR services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (J) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (K) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (L) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for nursing care services or HCBW for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (M) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer. The exception to this rule is if ownership of a joint account is divided according to the amount contributed by each owner.
 - (i) Documentation must be provided to show each co-owner's contribution;
 - (ii) The funds contributed by the applicant or SoonerCare member end up in an account owned solely by the applicant or member.

- (N) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (6) (7) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of this Section is defined as actual money payment or documentation of money spent on the member's behalf; i.e., property taxes, medical debts, nursing care expenses, etc., corresponding to the market value of the transferred property. The definition does not include personal services, labor or provision of rent-free shelter. It also does not include a monetary value assigned and projected for future payment either by cash or provision of services. Any transfer of property within the five years prior to application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

PART 9. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

317:35-9-75. Certification for long-term medical care through ICF/MR, HCBW/MR services and to persons age 65 and older in a mental health hospital

- (a) Application date. If the applicant is found eligible for Medicaid, certification may be made retroactive for any service provided on or after the first day of the third month prior to the month of application and for future months. The first month of the certification period must be the first month that medical service was provided and the recipient was determined eligible. An applicant approved for long-term medical care under Medicaid as categorically needy is mailed a permanent Medical Identification Card.
- (b) Certification period for long-term medical care. A certification period of 12 months is assigned for an individual categorically related to ABD who is approved for long-term care. When the individual determined eligible for long term medical care is categorically related to AFDC, a certification period of 12 months is assigned.

SUBCHAPTER 10. OTHER ELIGIBILITY FACTORS FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN PART 3. RESOURCES

317:35-10-10. Capital resources

Capital resources are disregarded for individuals categorically related to AFDCthe children, parent and caretaker relative, former foster care children, SoonerPlan, or Pregnancy Pregnancy eligibility groups, including pregnancies covered under Title XXI. Prior to January 1, 2014, Thethe countable income generated from any

resource is considered in accordance with Part 5 of this subchapter Subchapter. Effective January 1, 2014, countable income generated from any resource is considered in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

PART 5. INCOME

317:35-10-25. Income defined

<u>Prior to January 1, 2014, Incomeincome</u> is defined as that gain, payment or proceed from labor, business, property, retirement and other benefits. <u>Effective January 1, 2014</u>, for MAGI eligibility groups as defined in OAC 317:35-6-1, income is defined by the Internal Revenue Code.

317:35-10-26. Income

(a) General provisions regarding income.

- (1) The income of categorically needy individuals who are related to AFDCthe children, parent or caretaker relative, SoonerPlan, or PregnancyTitle XIX and XXI pregnancy eligibility groups does not require verification, unless questionable. If the income information is questionable, it must be verified. If there appears to be a conflict in the information provided, the worker must investigate the situation to determine if income verification is necessary.
- (2) All available income, except that required to be disregarded by law or OHCA's policy, is taken into consideration in determining need. Income is considered available both when actually available and when the applicant or member has a legal interest in a liquidated sum and has the legal ability to make such sum available for support and maintenance. When an individual's income is reduced due to recoupment of an overpayment or garnishment, the gross amount before the recoupment or garnishment is counted as income. The member is responsible for reporting all income, the source, amount and how often received.
 - (A) Income received on behalf of a member of the benefit group by another individual such as, but not limited to, a guardian or conservator, is considered available to the benefit group.
 - (B) Money received and used for the care and maintenance of a third party who is not included in the benefit group is not counted as income if it can be identified and verified as intended for third party use.
 - (C) If it appears any member of the benefit group or an individual whose income is considered when determining eligibility is eligible for any type of income or benefits, the benefit group must be notified in writing by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The notice must contain the information that failure to apply for and take all

- appropriate steps to obtain such benefits within 10 days from the date of the notice will result in a determination of ineligibility. An application for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is not required.
- (D) If the member and spouse are living together or they are living apart but there has not been a clear break in the family relationship, income received by either spouse and income received jointly is considered as family income. Income cannot be diverted to a household member who is not included in the household size for health benefits. Consideration is not given to a SSI recipient's income in computing eligibility for the AFDC or Pregnancy related unit. Effective January 1, 2014, the MAGI methodology rules income is considered in determine whose particular household for MAGI eligibility groups as defined in OAC 317:35-6-1.
- (E) Income which can reasonably be anticipated to be received is considered to be available for the month its receipt is anticipated.
- (F) Income produced from resources must be considered as unearned income.
- Income that must be verified is verified by the best available information such as pay stubs presented by the member or an interview with the employer. If OHCA is unable to verify income through the Employment Securities Commission, then pay stubs may only be used for verification if they have the member's name and/or social security number indicating that the pay stubs are in fact the member's wages. The stubs should also include the date(s) of the pay period and the amount of income before deductions. If this information is not included, employer verification is required. The worker verifies medical insurance which may be available at the same time that income is When a member of the benefit group accepts employment and has not received any wages, verification (if necessary) of the amount of income to be considered and the anticipated date of receipt must be obtained from the employer and provided to OHCA within 10 days. Income which is expected to be received during a month is considered available to the benefit group and is counted in determining eligibility for the month of receipt. (4) Monies received in a lump sum from any source are considered income in the month received. Changing a resource from one form to another, such as converting personal property to cash, is not considered a lump sum payment. Exception: lump sum payments used to establish dedicated bank accounts by representative payees in order to receive and maintain retroactive SSI benefits for disabled/blind children under age 18 are excluded as income. The interest income generated from dedicated bank accounts is also excluded.
 - (A) Prior to January 1, 2014, Aa nonrecurring lump sum

payment considered as income includes payments based on accumulation of income and payments which may be considered windfall in nature and may include but are not limited to TANF grant diversion, VA or Social Security lump sum payments, inheritance, gifts, worker's compensation payments, cash winnings, personal injury awards, etc. Retirement benefits received in a lump-sum are considered as unearned income. A non-recurring lump sum SSI retroactive payment, made to an AFDC ora member of the children, parent or caretaker relative, or pregnancy related recipientgroups who is not currently eligible for SSI, is not counted as income. Effective January 1, 2014, whether a source of income is countable for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

- (B) Prior to January 1, 2014, Lumplump sum payments (minus allowable deductions related to establishing the lump sum payment) which are received by AFDC/Pregnancy individuals or applicants are considered as income. Allowable deductions are expenses earmarked in the settlement or award to be used for a specific purpose which may include, but are not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs that are identified in the lump sum settlement, medical or funeral expenses for the immediate family, etc. "Earmarked" means that such expense is specifically set forth in the settlement or award. Effective January 1, 2014, whether a source of income is countable is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (C) When a lump sum is received by a stepparent not included in the household size, only the stepparent's contribution is considered in accordance with the stepparent's liability policy. Effective January 1, 2014, income received by a stepparent is considered in accordance with MAGI household and income counting rules.
- (D) When a third party reveals that a lump sum payment has been received or is expected to be received by the applicant or member, adverse action notification is given or mailed to the applicant/member and appropriate action taken.
- (E) Recurring lump sum income received from any source for a period covering more than one month, that is received in a lump sum recurrently (such as annual rentals from surface or minerals, Windfall Profits tax refund, etc.) is prorated over a period of time it is intended to cover, beginning with the month of receipt of a lump sum payment.
- (F) Net income from oil and gas production (gross minus production taxes withheld), received in varying amounts on a regular or irregular basis for the past six months, will be averaged and considered as income for the next six months. In instances where an applicant or a member receives new income from oil and gas production and verification for the

- past six months is not available, the worker accepts the available verification and averages over the period of time intended to cover. Net income may be verified by seeing the individual's production check stub, or by contacting the oil and gas company. Effective January 1, 2014, whether a source of income is countable is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (5) Income that is based on the number of hours worked, as opposed to income based on regular monthly wages, must be computed as irregular income. The income received irregularly or in varying amounts will be averaged using the past two months to establish the amount to be anticipated and considered for prospective budgeting.
- (6) Prior to January 1, 2014, Aa caretaker relative can only be included in the benefit group when the biological or adoptive parent is not in the home. A stepparent can be included when the biological or adoptive parent is either incapacitated or not in the home. Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI household rules are used to determine whether a caretaker relative or stepparent is included in a household.
 - (A) Prior to January 1, 2014, Consideration consideration is not given to the income of the caretaker relative or the income of his or her spouse in determining the eligibility of the children. However, if that person is the stepparent, the policy on stepparent liability is applicable. Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whether a caretaker relative and his/her spouse or a stepparent are included in the household and whether their income is considered for the children.
 - (B) Prior to January 1, 2014, If a caretaker relative is married and living with the spouse who is an SSI or SSP recipient, the spouse or spouse's income is not considered in determining the eligibility of the caretaker relative. The income of the caretaker relative and the spouse who is not an SSI or SSP recipient must be considered. Only one caretaker relative is eligible to be included in any one month. Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whose income is considered and whether that income is counted. If an individual is eligible in the parent or caretaker relative group, his/her spouse, if living with him/her, is also related to the parent or caretaker relative group.
- (7) Prior to January 1, 2014, Aa stepparent can be included when the biological or adoptive parent is either incapacitated or not in the home. The income of the stepparent is counted if the stepparent's needs are being included. Effective January 1, 2014, a stepparent, if living with the parent or caretaker relative, can also be related to the parent or caretaker relative group, regardless of whether the parent is

incapacitated or not in the home.

- (8) Prior to January 1, 2014, When when there is a stepparent or person living in the home with the biological or adoptive parent who is not a spouse by legal marriage to or common-law relationship with the own parent, the worker determines the amount of income that will be made available to meet the needs of the child(ren) and the parent. Only contributions made in cash directly to the benefit group can be counted as income. Inkind contributions are disregarded as income. When the individual and the member state the individual does not make a cash contribution, further exploration is necessary. This statement can only be accepted after clarifying that the individual's contributions are only in-kind. Effective January 1, 2014, MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whose income is considered and whether that income is counted.
- Earned income. The term "earned income" refers to monies earned by an individual through the receipt of wages, salary, commission or profit from activities in which the individual is engaged as self-employed or as an employee. Prior to January 1, 2014, Payments payments made for accumulated annual leave/vacation leave, sick leave or as severance pay are considered as earned income whether paid during employment or at termination Temporary disability employment. insurance payment(s) temporary worker's compensation payments are considered as earned income if payments are employer funded and the individual remains Income received as a one-time nonrecurring payment is considered as a lump sum payment. Earned income includes in-kind benefits received by an employee from an employer in lieu of wages or in conjunction with wages. An exchange of labor or services, e.g., barter, is considered as an in-kind benefit. Such benefits received in-kind are considered as earned income only when the employee/employer relationship has been established. Income from self-employment also includes in-kind benefits for a work activity or service for which the self-employed person ordinarily receives payment in the business enterprise. Medical insurance secured through the employer, whether purchased or as a benefit, is not considered in-kind income. Gross earned income is used to determine eligibility. Gross earned income is defined as the wage prior to payroll deductions and/or withholdings. Effective January 1, 2014, whether income is countable for MAGI eligibility groups is determined using MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
 - (1) Earned income from self-employment prior to January 1, 2014. If the income results from the individual's activities primarily as a result of the individual's own labor from the operation of a business enterprise, the "earned income" is the total profit after deducting the business expenses (cost of the production). Money from the sale of whole blood or blood plasma is also

considered as self-employment income subject to necessary business expense and appropriate earned income exemptions.

- (A) Allowable costs of producing self-employment income include, but are not limited to, the identifiable cost of labor, stock, raw material, seed and fertilizer, interest payments to purchase income-producing property, insurance premiums, and taxes paid on income-producing property.
 - (i) The federal or state income tax form for the most recent year is used for calculating the income only if it is representative of the individual's current situation. The individual's business records beginning the month income became representative of the individual's current situation is used if the income tax information does not represent the individual's current situation.
 - (ii) If the self-employment enterprise has been in existence for less than a year, the income is averaged over the period of time the business has been in operation to establish the monthly income amount.
 - (iii) Self-employment income which represents an annual support is prorated over a 12-month period, even if the income is received in a short period of time. For example, self-employment income received by crop farmers is averaged over a 12-month period if the income represents the farmer's annual support.
- (B) **Items not considered**. The following items are not considered as a cost of producing self-employed income:
 - (i) The purchase price and/or payments on the principal of loans for capital assets, equipment, machinery, and other durable goods;
 - (ii) Net losses from previous periods;
 - (iii) Depreciation of capital assets, equipment, machinery, and other durable goods; and
 - (iv) Federal, state and local income taxes, FICA, money set aside for retirement purposes, and other work related personal expenses, such as meals and necessary transportation. These expenses are accounted for by the work related expense deduction.
- (C) Room and/or board. Earned income from a room rented in the home is determined by considering 25% of the gross amount received as a business expense. If the earned income includes payment for room and board, 50% of the gross amount received is considered as a business expense.
- (D) **Rental property.** Income from rental property is to be considered income from self employment if none of the activities associated with renting the property is conducted by an outside-person or agency.
- (2) Earned income from self-employment effective January 1, 2014. For MAGI eligibility groups, the calculation of countable self-employment income is determined in accordance with MAGI

- income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter. (2)(3) Earned income from wages, salary or commission. Prior to January 1, 2014, If the income is from wages, salary or commission, the "earned income" is the gross income prior to payroll deductions and/or withholdings. Income from the Older American Community Service Employment Act (Title V), including AARP and Green Thumb organizations as well as employment positions allocated at the discretion of the Governor of Oklahoma, is counted as any other earned income. Effective January 1, 2014, countable income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (3)(4) Earned income from work and training programs. Prior to January 1, 2014, Earnedearned income from work and training programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) received by an adult as wages is considered as any other earned income. Also, JTPA earned income of a dependent child is considered when received in excess of six months in any calendar year. Effective January 1, 2014, countable income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (4)(5) Individual earned income exemptions prior to January 1, 2014. Exemptions from each individual's earned income include a monthly standard work related expense and child care expenses the individual is responsible for paying. Expenses cannot be exempt if paid through state or federal funds or the care is not in a licensed facility or home. Exempt income is that income which by law may not be considered in determining need.
 - (A) Work related expenses. The standard deduction for work related expenses such as income tax payments, Social Security taxes, and transportation to and from work, is \$240 per each full-time or part-time employed member of the benefit group.

 (B) Child care expenses. Disregard of child care expense is
 - (B) Child care expenses. Disregard of child care expense is applied after all other income disregards.
 - (i) Child care expense may be deducted when:
 - (I) suitable care for a child included in the benefit group is not available from responsible persons living in the home or through other alternate sources; and
 - (II) the employed member whose income is considered must purchase care.
 - (ii) The actual amount paid for child care per month, up to a maximum of \$200 for a child under the age of two or \$175 for a child age two or older may be deducted.
 - (iii) Oklahoma law requires all child care centers and homes be properly approved or licensed; therefore, child care expenses can only be deducted if the child is in a properly licensed facility or receiving care from an approved in-home provider.
 - (iv) Child care provided by another person in the

household who is not a member of the benefit group may be considered as child care expenses as long as the home meets applicable standards of State, local or Tribal law.

- (v) Documentation is made of the child care arrangement indicating the name of the child care facility or the name of the in-home provider, and the documentation used to verify the actual payment of child care per month.
- (6) No individual earned income exemptions effective January 1, 2014. No earned income exemptions are subtracted to determine countable income for MAGI eligibility groups. The only deduction applied to determine net countable income under the MAGI methodology is the deduction of 5% of the FPL for the individual's household size as defined in OAC 317:35-6-39.
- (5)(7) Formula for determining the individual's net earned income prior to January 1, 2014. Formulas used to determine net earned income to be considered are:
 - (A) Net earned income from employment other than selfemployment. Gross Income minus work related expense minus child care expense equals net income.
 - (B) Net earned income from self-employment. Gross income minus allowable business expenses minus work related expense and child care expense equals net income.
- (8) Formula for determining the individual's net earned income effective January 1, 2014 for MAGI eligibility groups. To determine net income, see MAGI rules in OAC 317:35-6-39.
- (c) Unearned income prior to January 1, 2014.
 - (1) Capital investments. Proceeds, i.e., interest or dividends from capital investments, such as savings accounts, bonds (other than U.S. Savings Bonds, Series A through EE), notes, mortgages, etc., received constitute income.
 - (2) Life estate and homestead rights. Income from life estate or homestead rights, constitute income after deducting actual business expenses.
 - (3) Minerals. If the member owns mineral rights, only actual income from minerals, delayed rentals, or production is considered. Evidence is obtained from documents which the member has in hand. When the member has no documentary evidence of the amount of income, the evidence, if necessary, is secured from the firm or person who is making the payment.
 - (4) **Contributions.** Monetary contributions are considered as income except in instances where the contribution is not made directly to the member.
 - (5) Retirement and disability benefits. Income received monthly from retirement and disability benefits are considered as unearned income. Information as to receipt and amount of OASDI benefits is obtained, if necessary, from BENDEX, the member's award letter, or verification from SSA. Retirement benefits received as a lump sum payment at termination of employment are considered as income. Supplemental Security Income (SSI) does

- not fall under these types of benefits.
- (6) **Unemployment benefits.** Unemployment benefits are considered as unearned income.
- (7) Military benefits. Life insurance, pensions, compensation, servicemen dependents' allowances and the like, are all sources of income which the member and/or dependents may be eligible to receive. In each case under consideration, information is obtained as to whether the member's son, daughter, husband or parent, has been in any military service. Clearance is made with the proper veterans' agency, both state and federal, to determine whether the benefits are available.
- (8) Casual and inconsequential gifts. Monetary gifts which do not realistically represent income to meet living expenses, e.g., Christmas, graduation and birthday gifts, not to exceed \$30 per calendar quarter for each individual, are disregarded as income. The amount of the gifts are disregarded as received during the quarter until the aggregate amount has reached \$30. At that time the portion exceeding \$30 is counted as lump sum income. If the amount of a single gift exceeds \$30, it is not inconsequential and the total amount is therefore counted. If the member claims that the gift is intended for more than one person in the family unit, it is allowed to be divided. Gifts between members of the family unit are not counted.
- (9) **Grants.** Grants which are not based on financial need are considered income.
- (d) Unearned income effective January 1, 2014. Countable earned and unearned income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (d)(e) Income disregards prior to January 1, 2014. Income that is disregarded in determining eligibility includes:
 - (1) Food Stamp benefits;
 - (2) Any payment received under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970;
 - (3) Education Grants (including work study), scholarships, etc., that are contingent upon the student regularly attending school. The student's classification (graduate or undergraduate) is not a factor;
 - (4) Loans (regardless of use) if a bona fide debt or obligation to pay can be established. Criteria to establish a loan as bona fide includes an acknowledgment of obligation to repay or evidence that the loan was from an individual or financial institution in the loan business. If the loan was from a person(s) not in the loan business, the borrower's acknowledgment of obligation to repay (with or without interest) is required to indicate that the loan is bona fide. If the loan not written, OKDHS Form 08AD103E, is Verification, should be completed by the borrower attesting that

the loan is bona fide and signed by the lender verifying the date and amount of the loan. When copies of written agreements OKDHS Form 08AD103E are not available, detailed case documentation must include information that the loan is bona fide and how the debt amount and date of receipt was verified; (5) Indian payments (including judgment funds or funds held in trust) which are distributed by the Secretary of the Interior (BIA) or distributed by the tribe subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior. Also, any interest or investment income accrued on such funds while held in trust or any purchases made with judgment funds, trust funds, interest or investment income accrued on such funds. Any income from mineral leases, from tribal business investments, etc. However, any interest or income derived from the principal or produced by purchases made with the funds after distribution is considered as any other income;

- (6) Special allowance for school expenses made available upon petition in writing from trust funds of the student;
- (7) Benefits from State and Community Programs on Aging under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 amended by PL 100-175 to become the Older Americans Act amendments of 1987;
- (8) Unearned income received by a child, such as a needs based payment, cash assistance, compensation in lieu of wages, allowance, etc., from a program funded by the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA) including Job Corps income. Also, JTPA earned income received as wages, not to exceed six months in any calendar year;
- (9) Payments for supportive services or reimbursement for outof-pocket expenses made to individual volunteers serving as foster grandparents, senior health aids, or senior companions, and to persons serving in the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and Active Corps of Executives (ACE);
- (10) Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (VISTA), unless the gross amount of VISTA payments equals or exceeds the state or federal minimum wage, whichever is greater;
- (11) The value of supplemental food assistance received under the Child Nutrition Act or the special food service program for children under the National School Lunch Act;
- (12) Any portion of payments, made under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to an Alaska Native, which are exempt from taxation under the Settlement Act;
- (13) If an adult or child from the family group is living in the home and is receiving SSI, his/her individual income is considered by the Social Security Administration in determining eligibility for SSI. Therefore, that income cannot be considered as available to the benefit group;
- (14) Experimental Housing Allowance Program (EHAP) payments made under Annual Contributions Contracts entered into prior to

- January 1, 1975, under Section 23 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended;
- (15) Earnings of a child who is a full-time student are disregarded;
- (16) The first \$50 of the current monthly child support paid by an absent parent. Only one disregard is allowed regardless of the number of parents paying or amounts paid. An additional disregard is allowed if payments for previous months were paid when due but not received until the current month;
- (17) Government rental or housing subsidies by governmental agencies, e.g., HUD (received in-kind or in cash) for rent, mortgage payments or utilities;
- (18) Reimbursements from an employer for out-of-pocket expenditures and allowances for travel or training to the extent the funds are used for expenses directly related to such travel or training, and uniform allowances if the uniform is uniquely identified with company name or logo;
- (19) Low Income Home and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Energy Crisis Assistance Program (ECAP) payments;
- (20) Advance payments of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) or refunds of EITC as a result of filing a federal income tax return;
- (21) Payments made from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in the In Re Agent Orange product liability litigation, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.);
- (22) Payments made from the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund as compensation for injuries or deaths resulting from the exposure to radiation from nuclear testing and uranium mining;
- (23) Federal major disaster and emergency assistance provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, and comparable disaster assistance provided by states, local governments and disaster assistance organizations;
- (24) Interests of individual Indians in trust or restricted lands;
- (25) Any home produce from garden, livestock and poultry utilized by the member and his/her household for their consumption (as distinguished from such produce sold or exchanged);
- (26) Any payments made directly to a third party for the benefit of a member of the benefit group;
- (27) Financial aid provided to individuals by agencies or organizations which base their payment on financial need;
- (28) Assistance or services received from the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, such as transportation expenses to a rehabilitation center, extra clothing, lunches, grooming needed for a training program and any other such complimentary payments;

- (29) Payments made by a public or private non-profit child care agency for a child placed in foster care or subsidized adoption;
- (30) Payments made to certain Vietnam veterans' children with spina bifida (PL 104-214);
- (31) Payments made to certain Korea service veterans' children with spina bifida (PL 108-183);
- (32) Payments made to the children of women Vietnam veterans who suffer from certain birth defects (PL 106-419);
- (33) Additional payments of regular unemployment compensation in the amount of \$25 per week ending June 30, 2010, and any amount of emergency unemployment compensation paid through May 31, 2010, as authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009; and
- (34) Wages paid by the Census Bureau for temporary employment related to Census activities.
- (f) Income disregards effective January 1, 2014. For MAGI eligibility groups, whether a source of income is disregarded is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (e) (g) In computing monthly income, cents will be carried at all steps until the monthly amount is determined and then will be rounded to the nearest dollar. These rounding procedures apply to each individual and each type of income. Income which is received monthly but in irregular amounts is averaged using two month's income, if possible, to determine income eligibility. Less than two month's income may be used when circumstances (e.g., new employment, unpaid sick leave, etc.) would indicate that previous income amounts would not be appropriate to use in determining future income amounts. Income received more often than monthly is converted to monthly amounts as follows:
 - (1) **Daily.** Income received on a daily basis is converted to a weekly amount then multiplied by 4.3.
 - (2) Weekly. Income received weekly is multiplied by 4.3.
 - (3) **Twice a month.** Income received twice a month is multiplied by 2.
 - (4) **Biweekly.** Income received every two weeks is multiplied by 2.15.

SUBCHAPTER 13. MEMBER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

317:35-13-1. Civil rights

A person shall not be denied Title XIX or Title XXI benefits or be subjected to discrimination on grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age or handicap.

317:35-13-2. Courteous and prompt action

(a) Courteous treatment. It is the responsibility of the staff members of the Agency to be courteous and equitable in their dealings with all persons applying for and receiving medical

services through the Medical Assistance program.

(b) **Prompt action.** Eligibility determination for Title XIX benefits is to be completed within 45 days of the date of application for persons categorically related to AA, AB or AFDC and within 60 days of the date of application for persons categorically related to AD the disabled group, and within 45 days of the date of application for individuals related to all other eligibility groups.

SUBCHAPTER 15. PERSONAL CARE SERVICES

317:35-15-5. General financial eligibility requirements for Personal Care

Financial eligibility for Personal Care is determined using the rules on income and resources according to the categoryeligibility group to which the individual is related. (See OAC 317:35-10 for individuals categorically related to AFDC, and OAC 317:35-7-36 for those categorically related to ABD.) Income and resources are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for Personal Care who are categorically related to ABD; maximum countable monthly income and resource standards for individuals related to ABD are found on OKDHS form O8AXOO1E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VI (QMBP program standards).

317:35-15-6. Determining financial eligibility of categorically needy individuals

Financial eligibility for Personal Care for categorically needy individuals is determined as follows:

- (1) Financial eligibility/categorically related to AFDC prior to January 1, 2014. In determining income for the individual related to AFDC, all family income is considered. (See OAC 317:35-5-45 for Exceptions to AFDC rules.) The "family", for purposes of determining need, includes the following persons if living together (or if living apart but there has been no break in the family relationship):
 - (A) spouse; and
 - (B) parent(s) and minor children of their own.
 - (i) For adults, to be categorically needy, the net income must be less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule X.
 - (ii) For individuals under 19, to be categorically needy, the net income must be equal to or less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule I. A.
- (2) Financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups effective January 1, 2014. See MAGI eligibility rules in Subchapter 6 of this Chapter to determine financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ Financial eligibility/categorically related to ABD. In

determining income and resources for the individual related to ABD, the "family" includes the individual and spouse, if any. To be categorically needy, the countable income must be less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VI (QMBP standard). If an individual and spouse cease to live together for reasons other than institutionalization or receipt of the ADvantage waiver or HCBW/MR services, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. Any amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the mutual consideration has ended are considered.

(3) <u>(4)</u> Determining financial eligibility for Personal Care. For individuals determined categorically needy for Personal Care, the member will not pay a vendor payment for Personal Care services.

317:35-15-7. Certification for Personal Care

- (a) The first month of the Personal Care certification period must be the first month the member was determined eligible for Personal Care, both financially and medically.
 - (1) As soon as eligibility or ineligibility for Personal Care is established, the local office updates the computer form and the appropriate notice is computer generated. Notice information is retained on the notice file for county use.
 - (2) An applicant approved for Personal Care under SoonerCare as categorically needy is mailed a Medical Identification Card.
- (b) A medical certification period of not more than 36 months is assigned for an individual categorically related to ABD who is approved for Personal Care. The certification period for Personal Care is based on the UCAT evaluation and clinical judgment of the OKDHS area nurse or designee. When the individual determined eligible for Personal Care is categorically related to AFDC, a medical certification period of not more than 36 months is assigned.

SUBCHAPTER 19. NURSING FACILITY SERVICES

317:35-19-19. General financial eligibility requirements for NF and skilled nursing care

- (a) Financial eligibility for NF care. Financial eligibility for NF care is determined using the rules on income and resources according to the categoryeligibility group to which the individual is related. (See OAC 317:35 10 for individuals categorically related to AFDC, and OAC 317:35-7-36 for those categorically related to ABD.)
 - (1) Income, resources and expenses are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for NF care. Each

individual requesting payment for NF care is allowed a personal needs allowance.

- (2) To be eligible for long-term care in an NF, the individual must be determined categorically needy according to the standards appropriate to the categorical relationship.
- (3) If the individual's gross income exceeds the categorically needy standard as shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B. 1., refer to OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B) for rules on establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust.
- (4) When eligibility for long-term care has been determined, the spenddown amount is determined based on type of care, categorical relationship, community spouse, etc.
- (5) The spenddown is applied to the vendor payment on the first NF claim(s) received on behalf of the individual.
- (6) For an individual eligible for long-term care in a NF, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. As SoonerCare is the payer of last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be applied to the facility's charges before SoonerCare reimbursement begins.
- (b) Financial eligibility for skilled nursing. Skilled Nursing Care is covered as part of the Medicare Part A coverage. For members who are currently receiving this benefit through the QMB program, no further action is needed. For individuals who do not have an active SoonerCare case, an application is processed to receive the Medicare crossover and deductible benefits. Income eligibility is based on the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI., for the first 30 days. After the initial 30 days, income eligibility is based on the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B. 1.
 - (1) QMB eligible individuals in skilled nursing care are allowed the resource standard as shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI, but must meet the SoonerCare resource standard as shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. D., for NF level of care. For individuals with no active case, use the resource standard shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. D.
 - (2) Rules concerning transfer of assets do not apply to skilled level of care.

317:35-19-20. Determining financial eligibility of categorically needy individuals

Financial eligibility for NF medical care is determined as follows:

(1) Financial eligibility/categorically related to AFDC prior to January 1, 2014.

(A) In determining income for the individual related to AFDC, all family income is considered. The "family", for purposes of determining need, includes the following persons if living together (or if living apart but there has been no break in

the family relationship):

- (i) spouse; and
- (ii) parent(s) and minor children of their own.
 - (I) For adults, to be categorically needy, the net income must be less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule x.
 - (II) For individuals under 19, to be categorically needy, the net income must be equal to or less than the categorically needy standard as shown on the OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule I. A.
- (B) Individuals related to AFDC but not receiving a money payment are not entitled to one-half income disregard following the earned income deduction.
- (2) Financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups effective January 1, 2014. See MAGI eligibility rules in Subchapter 6 of this Chapter to determine financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups.
- (2)(3) Financial eligibility/categorically related to ABD. In determining income and resources for the individual related to ABD, the "family" includes the individual and spouse, if any. If an individual and spouse cease to live together for reasons other than institutionalization, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. Any amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the mutual consideration has ended are considered. If the individual and spouse cease to live together because of the individual entering a nursing facility, see paragraph (3) of OAC 317:35-19-21 to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) The categorically needy standard on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI., is applicable for individuals related to ABD. If the individual is in an NF and has received services for 30 days or longer, the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B.1., is used. If the individual leaves the facility prior to the 30 days, or does not require services past the 30 days, the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI., is used. The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual has entered a NF and is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if it is interrupted by a hospital stay or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
 - (B) An individual who is a patient in an extended care facility may have SSI continued for a three month period if he/she meets conditions described in Subchapter 5 of this Chapter. The continuation of the payments is intended for

use of the member and does not affect the vendor payment. If the institutional stay exceeds the three month period, SSI will make the appropriate change.

- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ Transfer of capital resources on or before August 10, 1993. Individuals who have transferred capital resources on or before August 10, 1993 and applying for or receiving NF, ICF/MR, or receiving HCBW/MR services are subject to penalty if the individual, the individual's spouse, the guardian, or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse, disposes of resources for less than fair market value during the 30 months immediately prior to eligibility for SoonerCare if the individual is eligible at institutionalization. Ιf individual is eliqible for SoonerCare not institutionalization, the individual is subject to penalty if a resource was transferred during the 30 months immediately prior to the date of application for SoonerCare. Any subsequent transfer is also subject to this policy. When there have been multiple transfers of resources without commensurate return, all transferred resources are added together to determine the penalty period. consists The penalty of period а ineligibility (whole number of months) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the resource by the average monthly cost (\$2,000) to a private patient in a nursing facility The penalty period begins with the month the in Oklahoma. resource or resources were first transferred and cannot exceed 30 months. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the equity value and the amount received for the resource.
 - (A) However, the penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) The transfer was prior to July 1, 1988.
 - (ii) The title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year prior to the individual's admission to the nursing facility; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years prior to the individual's admission to the nursing facility.
 - (iii) The individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of resources at fair market value or that the transfer was for a purpose other than eligibility.
 - (iv) The transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's resource allowance.

- (v) The resource was transferred to the individual's minor child who is blind or totally disabled.
- (vi) The resource was transferred to the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the resources are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vii) The denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (B) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of NF and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (C) The penalty period can be ended by either the resource being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (D) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored resource or the amount of commensurate return.
- (E) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the resource remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for NF, ICF/MR, HCBW/MR, or ADvantage waiver services for a period of resource ineligibility.
- (4)(5) Transfer of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 36 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for medical assistance. However, in the case of payments from a trust or portions of a trust that are treated as transfers of assets, the look back date is 60 months.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is residing in an NF.
 - (C) The penalty period begins the first day of the first month during which assets have been transferred and which does not occur in any other period of ineligibility due to an asset transfer. When there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
 - (D) The penalty period consists of a period of ineligibility (whole number of months) determined by dividing the total

uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost $\frac{\$2,000}{\text{to}}$ to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. In this calculation, any partial month is dropped. There is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.

- (E) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (F) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:(I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance.

- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (G) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of NF and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (H) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (I) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (J) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for nursing care services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (K) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer.
- (L) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (5)(6) Transfer of assets on or after February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 60 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for medical assistance.

However, individuals that have purchased an Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership Program approved policy may be completely or partially exempted from this Section depending on the monetary extent of the insurance benefits paid.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is residing in an NF.
- (C) The penalty period will begin with the later of:
 - (i) the first day of a month during which assets have been transferred for less than fair market value; or
 - (ii) the date on which the individual is:
 - (I) eligible for medical assistance; and
 - (II) receiving institutional level of care services that, were it not for the imposition of the penalty period, would be covered by SoonerCare.
- (D) The penalty period:
 - (i) cannot begin until the expiration of any existing period of ineligibility;
 - (ii) will not be interrupted or temporarily suspended once
 it is imposed;
 - (iii) When there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
- (E) The penalty period consists of a period of ineligibility determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1. calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount and the average cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. There is no limit to the penalty period for length of the these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.
- (F) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (G) Special Situations.
 - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce.
 - (I) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if an applicant or member receives less than half of

the couple's resources pursuant to a Decree of Separate Maintenance or a Decree of Divorce.

- (II) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if the income is reduced to an amount lower than the individual's own income plus half of the joint income. The transfer penalty shall be calculated monthly.
- (III) Assets which were exempt lose the exempt character when not retained by the applicant or member in the divorce or separate maintenance. These assets, if received by the other spouse, are counted when determining the penalty.
- (IV) The applicant or member may rebut the presumption of transfer by showing compelling evidence that the uneven division of income or resources was the result of factors unrelated to SoonerCare eligibility.
- (ii) Inheritance from a spouse.
 - (I) Oklahoma law provides that a surviving spouse is entitled to a minimum portion of a deceased spouse's probate estate. The amount depends on several factors. (II) It is considered a transfer if the deceased spouse's will places all, or some, of the statutory share the applicant or member is entitled to receive in a trust which the applicant or member does not have unfettered access to or leaves less than the statutory amount to the applicant or member, who does not then elect to receive the statutory share in probate proceedings.
- (H) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:(I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child under age 21 or who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than

- to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
- (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the community spouse during his or her expected life.
- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or her expected life.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Undue hardship exists when application of a transfer of assets penalty would deprive the individual of medical care such that the individual's health or life would be endangered; or of food, clothing, shelter, or other necessities of life.
 - (I) An undue hardship does not exist if the individual willingly transferred assets for the purpose of qualifying for SoonerCare services through the use of the undue hardship exemption.
 - (II) Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
 - (III) If the undue hardship exists because the applicant was exploited, legal action must be pursued to return the transferred assets to the applicant before a hardship waiver will be granted. Pursuing legal action means an APS referral has been made to the district attorney's office or a lawsuit has been filed and is being pursued against the perpetrator.
- (I) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets, a timely process for determining whether an undue hardship waiver will be granted and a process for an adverse determination appeal.

The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of NF and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.

- (J) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (K) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is redetermined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (L) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for nursing care services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (M) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer. The exception to this rule is if ownership of a joint account is divided according to the amount contributed by each owner.
 - (i) Documentation must be provided to show each co-owner's contribution;
 - (ii) The funds contributed by the applicant or SoonerCare member end up in an account owned solely by the applicant or member.
- (N) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (6)(7) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of this Section is defined as actual money payment or documentation of money spent on the member's behalf; i.e., property taxes, medical debts, nursing care expenses, etc., corresponding to the market value of the transferred property. The definition does not include personal services, labor or provision of rent-free shelter. It also does not include a monetary value assigned and projected for future payment either by cash or provision of services. Any transfer of property within the five years prior to application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

317:35-19-22. Certification for NF

(a) Application date. The date of the application for NF care is most important in determining the date of eligibility. If the applicant is found eligible for Medicaid, certification may be made retroactive for any service provided on or after the first day of the third month prior to the month of application and for future

months. An applicant approved for long-term medical care under Medicaid as categorically needy is mailed a Medical Identification Card.

- (b) Time limited approvals for nursing care. Α medical certification period of a specific length may be assigned for an individual who is categorically related to ABD or AFDC. This time limit is noted on the system. It is the responsibility of the nursing facility to notify the area nurse 30 days prior to the end of the certification period if an extension of approval is required Based on the information from the NF the area by the client. nurse, or nurse designee, determines whether or not an update of the UCAT is necessary for the extension. The area nurse, or nurse designee, coordinates with appropriate staff for any request for further UCAT assessments.
- (c) Certification period for long-term medical care. A financial certification period of 12 months is assigned for an individual categorically related to ABD who is approved for long-term care. When the individual determined eligible for long-term medical care is categorically related to AFDC, a certification period of 12 months is assigned.

SUBCHAPTER 21. OKLAHOMA CARES BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER TREATMENT PROGRAM

317:35-21-13. Redetermination

A periodic redetermination of eligibility is required every 12 months. The computer generated redetermination form is mailed to the woman during her 11th month of eligibility. The woman must provide a statement of current household income, and is responsible for having her SoonerCare provider complete the statement certifying that she continues to be in need of treatment and for providing any other information necessary to redetermine eligibility.

- (1) If the completed forms are not returned, the case is closed and appropriate notice is computer generated.
- (2) When the completed forms are returned timely and the woman remains eligible for the BCC program, the computer is updated to show her continued eligibility.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 18. GENETIC COUNSELORS

317:30-5-221. Coverage

- (a) Genetic counseling services are covered for SoonerCare members who meet the criteria for receiving medically necessary genetic testing as set forth in 317:30-5-2(a)(1)(GG) and for pregnant/postpartum SoonerCare members as set forth in this section. Services for pregnant/postpartum SoonerCare members must be referred by a provider involved in the provision of obstetric or pediatric care. Members are eligible for genetic counseling during pregnancy which includes 60 days postpartum. Reasons for genetic counseling include but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) advanced maternal age;
 - (2) abnormal maternal serum first or second screening;
 - (3) previous child or current fetus/infant with an abnormality;
 - (4) consanguinity/incest;
 - (5) parent is a known carrier or has a family history of a genetic condition;
 - (6) parent was exposed to a known or suspected reproductive hazard;
 - (7) previous fetal demise, stillbirth, or neonatal death involving known/suspected abnormalities;
 - (8) history of recurrent pregnancy loss; or
 - (9) parent(s) are in an ethnic or racial group associated with an increased risk for specific genetic conditions.
- (b) These services may be provided in an office or outpatient setting.

317:30-5-223. Documentation

- All services must be documented in the member's medical record. All prenatal and postpartum genetic counseling sessions must, at a minimum, include the following:
 - (1) \overline{d} ate of service;
 - (2) start and stop time for each treatment session;
 - (3) practitioner's signature;
 - (4) pedigree, and/or review and interpretation of family history; and
 - (5) recommendation and plan of care.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 1. PHYSICIANS

317:30-5-2. General coverage by category

- (a) Adults. Payment for adults is made to physicians for medical and surgical services within the scope of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA's) SoonerCare program, provided the services are reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of illness or injury, or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member. Coverage of certain services must be based on a determination made by the OHCA's medical consultant in individual circumstances.
 - (1) Coverage includes the following medically necessary services:
 - (A) Inpatient hospital visits for all SoonerCare covered stays. All inpatient services are subject to post-payment review by the OHCA, or its designated agent.
 - (B) Inpatient psychotherapy by a physician.
 - (C) Inpatient psychological testing by a physician.
 - (D) One inpatient visit per day, per physician.
 - (E) Certain surgical procedures performed in a Medicare certified free-standing ambulatory surgery center (ASC) or a Medicare certified hospital that offers outpatient surgical services.
 - (F) Therapeutic radiology or chemotherapy on an outpatient basis without limitation to the number of treatments per month for members with proven malignancies or opportunistic infections.
 - (G) Direct physician services on an outpatient basis. A maximum of four visits are allowed per month per member in office or home regardless of the number of physicians providing treatment. Additional visits per month are allowed for those services related to emergency medical conditions and for services in connection with Family Planning.
 - (H) Direct physician services in a nursing facility for those members residing in a long-term care facility. A maximum of two nursing facility visits per month are allowed. To receive payment for a second nursing facility visit in a month denied by Medicare for a Medicare/SoonerCare member, attach the EOMB from Medicare showing denial and mark "carrier denied coverage".
 - (I) Diagnostic x-ray and laboratory services.

- (J) Mammography screening and additional follow-up mammograms.
- (K) Obstetrical care.
- (L) Pacemakers and prostheses inserted during the course of a surgical procedure.
- (M) Prior authorized examinations for the purpose of determining medical eligibility for programs administered by OHCA. A copy of the authorization, OKDHS form 08MA016E, Authorization for Examination and Billing, must accompany the claim.
- (N) If a physician renders direct care to a member on the same day as a dialysis treatment, payment is allowed for a separately identifiable service unrelated to the dialysis.
- (0) Family planning includes sterilization procedures for legally competent members 21 years of age and over who voluntarily request such a procedure and execute federally mandated consent form with his/her physician. copy of the consent form must be attached to the claim form. Separate payment is allowed for the insertion and/or implantation of contraceptive devices during an office visit. Certain family planning products may be obtained through the Vendor Druq Program. Reversal sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception is not allowed. Reversal of sterilization procedures are allowed when medically indicated and substantiating documentation is attached to the claim.
- (P) Genetic counseling.
- (Q) Laboratory testing (such as complete blood count (CBC), platelet count, or urinalysis) for monitoring members receiving chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or medications that require monitoring during treatment.
- (R) Payment for ultrasounds for pregnant women as specified in OAC 317:30-5-22.
- (S) Payment to the attending physician in a teaching medical facility for compensable services when the physician signs as claimant and renders personal and identifiable services to the member in conformity with federal regulations.
- (T) Payment to clinical fellow or chief resident in an outpatient academic setting when the following conditions are met:
 - (i) Recognition as clinical faculty with participation in such activities as faculty call, faculty meetings, and having hospital privileges;

- (ii) Board certification or completion of an accredited residency program in the fellowship specialty area;
- (iii) Hold unrestricted license to practice medicine in Oklahoma;
- (iv) If Clinical Fellow, practicing during second or subsequent year of fellowship;
- (v) Seeing members without supervision;
- (vi) Services provided not for primary purpose of
 medical education for the clinical fellow or chief
 resident;
- (vii) Submit billing in own name with appropriate Oklahoma SoonerCare provider number:
- (viii) Additionally if a clinical fellow practicing during the first year of fellowship, the clinical fellow must be practicing within their area of primary training. The services must be performed within the context of their primary specialty and only to the extent as allowed by their accrediting body.
- (U) Payment to the attending physician for the services of a currently Oklahoma licensed physician in training when the following conditions are met.
 - (i) Attending physician performs chart review and signs off on the billed encounter;
 - (ii) Attending physician is present in the clinic/or hospital setting and available for consultation;
 - (iii) Documentation of written policy and applicable training of physicians in the training program regarding when to seek the consultation of the attending physician.
- (V) Payment to the attending physician for the outpatient services of an unlicensed physician in a training program when the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The member must be at least minimally examined by the attending physician or a licensed physician under the supervision of the attending physician;
 - (ii) The contact must be documented in the medical record.
- (W) The payment to a physician for medically directing the services of a CRNA or for the direct supervision of the services of an Anesthesiologist Assistant (AA) is limited. The maximum allowable fee for the services of both providers combined is limited to the maximum allowable had the service been performed solely by the anesthesiologist.

- (X) One pap smear per year for women of child bearing age. Two follow-up pap smears are covered when medically indicated.
- (Y) Medically necessary solid organ and bone marrow/stem cell transplantation services for children and adults are covered services based upon the conditions listed in (i)-(iv) of this subparagraph:
 - (i) Transplant procedures, except kidney and cornea, must be prior authorized to be compensable.
 - (ii) To be prior authorized all procedures are reviewed based on appropriate medical criteria.
 - (iii) To be compensable under the SoonerCare program, all organ transplants must be performed at a facility which meets the requirements contained in Section 1138 of the Social Security Act.
 - (iv) Procedures considered experimental or investigational are not covered.
- (Z) Donor search and procurement services are covered for transplants consistent with the methods used by the Medicare program for organ acquisition costs.
 - (i) Donor expenses incurred for complications are covered only if they are directly and immediately attributable to the donation procedure.
 - (ii) Donor expenses that occur after the 90 day global reimbursement period must be submitted to the OHCA for review.
- (AA) Total parenteral nutritional therapy (TPN) for identified diagnoses and when prior authorized.
- (BB) Ventilator equipment.
- (CC) Home dialysis equipment and supplies.
- (DD) Ambulatory services for treatment of members with tuberculosis (TB). This includes, but is not limited to, physician visits, outpatient hospital services, rural health clinic visits and prescriptions. Drugs prescribed for the treatment of TB beyond the prescriptions covered under SoonerCare require prior authorization by the University of Oklahoma College of Pharmacy Help Desk using form "Petition for TB Related Therapy". Ambulatory services to members infected with TB are not limited to the scope of the SoonerCare program, but require prior authorization when the scope is exceeded.
- (EE) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling for treatment of individuals using tobacco.
 - (i) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling consists of the 5As:

- (I) Asking the member to describe their smoking use;
- (II) Advising the member to quit;
- (III) Assessing the willingness of the member to quit;
- (IV) Assisting the member with referrals and plans to quit; and
- (V) Arranging for follow-up.
- (ii) Up to eight sessions are covered per year per individual.
- (iii) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling is a covered service when performed by physicians, physician assistants, advanced registered nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, dentists, and Oklahoma State Health Department and FQHC nursing staff. It is reimbursed in addition to any other appropriate global payments for obstetrical care, PCP care coordination payments, evaluation and management codes, or other appropriate services rendered. It must be a significant, separately identifiable service, unique from any other service provided on the same day.
- (iv) Chart documentation must include a separate note and signature along with the member specific information addressed in the five steps and the time spent by the practitioner performing the counseling. Anything under three minutes is considered part of a routine visit.
- (FF) Immunizations as specified by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidelines.
- (GG) Genetic testing is covered when medically necessary. Genetic testing is considered medically necessary when the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The member displays clinical features of a suspected genetic condition or is at direct risk of inheriting the genetic condition in question (e.g., a causative familial variant has been identified); and
 - (ii) The result of the test will directly impact the clinical decision-making or clinical outcome for the member; and
 - (iii) The testing method is considered scientifically valid for the identification of a specific genetically-linked inheritable disease; and
 - (iv) Documentation is provided from a licensed genetic counselor or physician with genetic expertise that supports the recommendation for testing based on a

review of risk factors, clinical scenario, and family history.

- (2) General coverage exclusions include the following:
 - (A) Inpatient admission for diagnostic studies that could be performed on an outpatient basis.
 - (B) Services or any expense incurred for cosmetic surgery.
 - (C) Services of two physicians for the same type of service to the same member on the same day, except when supplemental skills are required and different specialties are involved.
 - (D) Refractions and visual aids.
 - (E) Pre-operative care within 24 hours of the day of admission for surgery and routine post-operative care as defined under the global surgery guidelines promulgated by Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
 - (F) Payment to the same physician for both an outpatient visit and admission to hospital on the same date.
 - (G) Sterilization of members who are under 21 years of age, mentally incompetent, or institutionalized or reversal of sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception.
 - (H) Non-therapeutic hysterectomies.
 - (I) Medical services considered experimental or investigational.
 - (J) Payment for more than four outpatient visits per month (home or office) per member, except those visits in connection with family planning or related to emergency medical conditions.
 - (K) Payment for more than two nursing facility visits per month.
 - (L) More than one inpatient visit per day per physician.
 - (M) Physician services which are administrative in nature and not a direct service to the member including such items as quality assurance, utilization review, treatment staffing, tumor board review or multidisciplinary opinion, dictation, and similar functions.
 - (N) Charges for completion of insurance forms, abstracts, narrative reports or telephone calls.
 - (0) Payment for the services of social workers, licensed family counselors, registered nurses or other ancillary staff, except as specifically set out in OHCA rules.
 - (P) Induced abortions, except when certified in writing by a physician that the abortion was necessary due to a physical disorder, injury or illness, including a life-

endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or that the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest. (Refer to OAC 317:30-5-6 or 317:30-5-50.)

- (Q) Speech and Hearing services.
- (R) Mileage.
- (S) A routine hospital visit on the date of discharge unless the member expired.
- (T) Direct payment to perfusionist as this is considered part of the hospital reimbursement.
- (U) Inpatient chemical dependency treatment.
- (V) Fertility treatment.
- (W) Payment for removal of benign skin lesions unless medically necessary.
- (b) Children. Payment is made to physicians for medical and surgical services for members under the age of 21 within the scope of the Authority's SoonerCare program, provided the services are medically necessary for the diagnosis and treatment injury, or to improve the functioning of illness or malformed body member. Medical and surgical services for children are comparable to those listed for adults. For services rendered to a minor child, the child's parent or court-appointed legal guardian must provide written authorization prior to the service being rendered, unless there is an explicit state or federal exception to this requirement. In addition to those services listed for adults, the following services are covered for children.
 - (1) Pre-authorization of inpatient psychiatric services. All inpatient psychiatric services for members under 21 years of age must be prior authorized by an agency designated by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. All psychiatric services are prior authorized for an approved length of stay. Non-authorized inpatient psychiatric services are not SoonerCare compensable.
 - (A) All residential and acute psychiatric services are authorized based on the medical necessity criteria as described in OAC 317:30-5-95.25,317:30-5-95.27 and 317:30-5-95.29.
 - (B) Out of state placements are not authorized unless it is determined that the needed medical services are more readily available in another state or it is a general practice for members in a particular border locality to use resources in another state. If a medical emergency occurs while a member is out of the State, treatment for

- medical services is covered as if provided within the State. A prime consideration for placements is proximity to the family or guardian in order to involve the family or guardian in discharge and reintegration planning.
- (2) General acute care inpatient service limitations. All general acute care inpatient hospital services for members under the age of 21 are not limited. All inpatient care must be medically necessary.
- Procedures for requesting extensions for inpatient facility must The physician and/or necessary justification to enable OHCA, or its designated agent, to make a determination of medical necessity and appropriateness of treatment options. Extension requests for psychiatric admissions must be submitted to the OHCA or its Extension requests must contain designated agent. appropriate documentation validating the need for continued treatment in accordance with the medical necessity criteria described in OAC 317:30-5-95.26, 317:30-5-95.28 and 317:30-5-Requests must be made prior to the expiration of the All decisions of OHCA or approved inpatient stay. designated agent are final.
- (4) Utilization control requirements for psychiatric beds. Utilization control requirements for inpatient psychiatric services for members under 21 years of age apply to all hospitals and residential psychiatric treatment facilities.
- (5) Early and periodic screening diagnosis and treatment program. Payment is made to eligible providers for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) members under age 21. These services include medical, dental, vision, hearing and other necessary health care. 317:30-3-65.2 through 317:30-3-65.11 Refer to OAC for specific guidelines.
- (6) Child abuse/neglect findings. Instances of child abuse and/or neglect discovered through screenings and regular exams are to be reported in accordance with State Law. Section 7103 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes mandates reporting suspected abuse or neglect to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services. Section 7104 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes further requires reporting of criminally injurious conduct to the nearest law enforcement agency.
- (7) **General exclusions.** The following are excluded from coverage for members under the age of 21:
 - (A) Inpatient admission for diagnostic studies that could be performed on an outpatient basis.

- (B) Services or any expense incurred for cosmetic surgery unless the physician certifies the procedure emotionally necessary.
- (C) Services of two physicians for the same type of service to the same member on the same day, except when supplemental skills are required and different specialties are involved.
- (D) Pre-operative care within 24 hours of the day of admission for surgery and routine post-operative care as defined under the global surgery guidelines promulgated by Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- (E) Payment to the same physician for both an outpatient visit and admission to hospital on the same date.
- (F) Sterilization of members who are under 21 years of age, mentally incompetent, or institutionalized or reversal of sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception.
- (G) Non-therapeutic hysterectomies.
- (H) Medical Services considered experimental or investigational.
- (I) More than one inpatient visit per day per physician.
- (J) Induced abortions, except when certified in writing by a physician that the abortion was necessary due to a physical disorder, injury or illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, or that the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest. (Refer to OAC 317:30-5-6 or 317:30-5-50.)
- (K) Physician services which are administrative in nature and not a direct service to the member including such items as quality assurance, utilization review, treatment staffing, tumor board review or multidisciplinary opinion, dictation, and similar functions.
- (L) Payment for the services of social workers, licensed family counselors, registered nurses or other ancillary staff, except as specifically set out in OHCA rules.
- (M) Direct payment to perfusionist as this is considered part of the hospital reimbursement.
- (N) Charges for completion of insurance forms, abstracts, narrative reports or telephone calls.
- (O) Mileage.
- (P) A routine hospital visit on date of discharge unless the member expired.

- (c) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the OHCA allowable for comparable services. Claims filed with Medicare Part B should automatically cross over to OHCA. The explanation of Medicare Benefits (EOMB) reflects a message that the claim was referred to SoonerCare. If such a message is not present, a claim for coinsurance and deductible must be filed with the OHCA within 90 days of the date of Medicare payment or within one year of the date of service in order to be considered timely filed.
 - (1) In certain circumstances, some claims do not automatically "cross over". Providers must file a claim for coinsurance and/or deductible to SoonerCare within 90 days of the Medicare payment or within one year from the date of service.
 - (2) If payment was denied by Medicare Part B and the service is a SoonerCare covered service, mark the claim "denied by Medicare" and attach the Medicare EOMB showing the reason for the denial.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 3. HOSPITALS

317:30-5-58. Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program.

- (a) **Purpose.** The Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program (SHOPP) is a hospital assessment fee that is eligible for federal matching funds when used to reimburse SoonerCare services. In $\underline{\text{in}}$ accordance with Section 3241.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Section have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Base Year" means a hospital's fiscal year ending in 2009, as reported in the Medicare Cost Report or as determined by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) if the hospital's data is not included in a Medicare Cost Report.
 - (2) **"Fee"** means supplemental hospital offset assessment pursuant to Section 3241.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (3) "Hospital" means an institution licensed by the State Department of Health as a hospital pursuant to Section 1-701.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes maintained primarily for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of patients.
 - (4) "Hospital Advisory Committee" means the Committee established for the purposes of advising the OHCA and recommending provisions within and approval of any state plan amendment or waiver affecting the Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program.
 - (5) "NET hospital patient revenue" means the gross hospital revenue as reported on Worksheet G-2 (Columns 1 and 2, Lines $\frac{16}{17}$ and $\frac{18}{18}$ "Total inpatient routine care services", Ancillary services", "Outpatient services") of the Medicare Cost Report, multiplied by hospital's ratio of total net to gross revenue, as reported on Worksheet G-3(Column 1, Line 3) "Net patient revenues") and Worksheet G-2 (Part I, Column 3, Line $\frac{25}{18}$ "Total patient revenues").
 - (6) **"Medicare Cost Report"** means form CMS-2552-96, the Hospital Cost Report, as it existed on January 1, 2010; Form CMS-2552-96 or subsequent versions.
 - (7) "Upper payment limit" means the maximum ceiling imposed by 42 C F R §§ 447.272 and 447.321 on hospital Medicaid reimbursement for inpatient and outpatient services, other than to hospitals owned or operated by state government; and.

(8) "Upper payment limit gap" means the difference between the upper payment limit and SoonerCare payments not financed using hospital assessments.

(C) Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program.

- (1) Pursuant to 63 Okla. Stat. §§ 3241.1 through 3241.6 the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) was is mandated to assess hospitals licensed in Oklahoma, unless exempted under (c) (2) of this Section, a supplemental hospital offset payment fee.
- (2) The following hospitals are exempt from the SHOPP fee:
 - (A) a hospital that is owned or operated by the state or a state agency, or the federal government, as determined by OHCA, using most recent Medicare cost report worksheet S-2, column 1, line 18 or other line that indicates ownership, or by a federally recognized Indian tribe or Indian Health Services, as determined by OHCA, using the most recent IHS/Tribal facility list for Oklahoma as updated by the Indian Health Service Office of Resource Access and Partnerships in Partnership with the Centers for Medicaid and State operations.
 - (B) a hospital that provides more than fifty percent (50%) of its inpatient days under a contract with a state agency other than the OHCA, as determined by OHCA, using data provided by the hospital;
 - (C)a hospital for which the majority of its inpatient days are for any one of the following services, as determined by OHCA, using the Inpatient Discharge Data File published by the Oklahoma State Department of Health, or in the case of a hospital not included in the Inpatient Discharge Data File, <u>Using using</u> substantially equivalent data provided by the hospital:
 - (i) treatment of a neurological injury;
 - (ii) treatment of cancer;
 - (iii) treatment of cardiovascular disease;
 - (iv) obstetrical or childbirth services; or
 - (v) surgical care except that this exemption will not apply to any hospital located in a city of less than five hundred thousand (500,000) population and for which the majority of inpatient days are for back, neck, or spine surgery.
 - (D) a hospital that is certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as a long term acute hospital, according to the most recent list of LTCH's published on the CMS http://www.cms.gov/LongTermCareHospitalPPS/08down load.asp or as a children's hospital; and

(E) a hospital that is certified by CMS as a critical access hospital, according to the most recent list published by Flex Monitoring Team for Critical Access Hospital (CAH) Information at http://www.flexmonitoring.org/cahlistRA.cgi, which is based on CMS quarterly reports, augmented by information provided by state Flex Coordinators.

(d) The Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Assessment.

- (1) The SHOPP assessment is imposed on each hospital, except those exempted under (c) (2) of this Section, for each calendar year in an amount calculated as a percentage of each hospital's net hospital patient revenue. The assessment rate until December 31, 2012, is two and one-half percent (2.5%). At no time in subsequent years will the assessment rate exceed four percent (4%).
- (2) OHCA will review and determine the amount of annual assessment in December of each year.
- (3) A hospital may not charge any patient for any portion of the SHOPP assessment.
- (4) The Method of collection is as follows:
 - (A) The OHCA will send a notice of assessment to each hospital informing the hospital of the assessment rate, the hospital's net hospital patient revenue calculation, and the assessment amount owed by the hospital for the applicable year.
 - (B) The hospital has thirty (30) days from the date of its receipt of a notice of assessment to review and verify the hospital's net patient revenue calculation, and the assessment amount.
 - (C) New hospitals will only be added at the beginning of each calendar year.
 - (D) The annual assessment imposed is due and payable on a quarterly basis. Each quarterly installment payment is due and payable by the fifteenth day of the first month of the applicable quarter (i.e. January 15th, April 15th, etc.)
 - (E) Failure to pay the amount by the 15th or failure to have the payment mailing postmarked by the 13th will result in a debt to the State of Oklahoma and is subject to penalties of 5% of the amount and interest of 1.25% per month. The SHOPP assessment must be received by OHCA no later than the 15th of the month. If the 15th falls upon a holiday or weekend (Saturday Sunday), the assessment is due by 5 p.m. (Central Standard Time) of the following business day (Monday-Friday).
 - (F) If a hospital fails to timely pay the full amount of a quarterly assessment, OHCA will add to the assessment:

- (i) a penalty assessment equal to five percent (5%) of the quarterly amount not paid on or before the due date, and
- (ii) on the last day of each quarter after the due date until the assessed amount and the penalty imposed under section (i) of this paragraph are paid in full, an additional five percent (5%) penalty assessment on any unpaid quarterly and unpaid penalty assessment amounts.
- (iii) the quarterly assessment including applicable penalties and interest must be paid regardless of any appeals action requested by the facility. If a provider fails to pay the OHCA the assessment within the time frames noted on the invoice to the provider, assessment, applicable penalty, and interest will deducted from the facility's payment. Any change payment amount resulting from an appeals decision in which recoupment or additional allocation is а necessary will be adjusted in future payments. In in accordance with OAC 317:2-1-15 SHOPP appeals.
- (iv) If additional allocation or recoupment resulting from an appeal is for the current calendar year and another SHOPP payment is scheduled for the calendar year, an adjustment to the next payment will be calculated. If additional allocation or recoupment is for a prior calendar year, a separate payment/account receivable (AR) will be issued.
- (G) The SHOPP assessments excluding penalties and interest are an allowable cost for cost reporting purposes.

(e) Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Cost Reports.

- (1) The report referenced in paragraph (b)(6) must be signed by the preparer and by the Owner, authorized Corporate Officer or Administrator of the facility for verification and attestation that the reports were compiled in accordance with this section.
- (2) The Owner or authorized Corporate Officer of the facility must retain full accountability for the report's accuracy and completeness regardless of report submission method.
- (3) Penalties for false statements or misrepresentation made by or on behalf of the provider are provided at 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7b which states, in part, "Whoever "Whoever ...(2) at any time knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be made any false statement of a material fact for use in determining rights to such benefits or payment...shall (i) in the case of such statement, representation, failure, or conversion by any person in connection with furnishing (by the person) of items or services for which payment is or may be under this title (42 U.S.C. § 1320 et seq.), be guilty of

- a felony and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years or both, or (ii) in the case of such a statement, representation, concealment, failure or conversion by any other person, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."
- (4) Net hospital patient revenue is determined using the data from each hospital's $\frac{\text{fiscal year 2009}}{\text{cost Report contained in the Centers for Medicare}$ Medicaid Services' Healthcare Cost Report Information System (HCRIS) file.
 - (A) Through 2013, the base year for assessment shall be the hospital's fiscal year that ended in 2009, as contained in the HCRIS file dated December 31, 2010;
 - (B) For years 2014 and 2015, the base year for assessment shall be the hospital's fiscal year that ended in 2012, as contained in the HCRIS file dated June 30, 2013; and
 - (C) For subsequent two-year periods the base year for assessment shall be the hospital's fiscal year that ended two years prior (e.g., 2016 & 2017 2014 fiscal year; 2018 & 2019 2016 fiscal year), as contained in the HCRIS file dated June 30 of the following year.
- (5) If a hospital's fiscal year 2009 applicable Medicare Cost Report is not contained in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Healthcare Cost Report Information System HCRIS file dated December 31,2010, the hospital will submit a copy of the hospital's 2009 applicable Medicare Cost Report to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) in order to allow the OHCA to determine the hospital's net hospital patient revenue for the base year.
- (6) If a hospital commenced operations after the due date for a 2009 Medicare Cost Report, the hospital will submit its initial Medicare Cost Report to Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) in order to allow the OHCA to determine the hospital's net patient revenue for the base year.
- (7) Partial year reports may be prorated for an annual basis. Hospitals whose assessments were based on partial year cost reports will be reassessed the following year using a cost report that contains a full year of operational data.
- (8) In the event that a hospital does not file a uniform cost report under 42 U.S.C., Section 1396a(a)(40), the OHCA will provide a data collection sheet for such facility.

(f) Closure, merger and new hospitals.

(1) If a hospital ceases to operate as a hospital or for any reason ceases to be subject to the fee, the assessment for the year in which the cessation occurs is adjusted by

multiplying the annual assessment by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the year during which the hospital is subject to the assessment and denominator of which is 365. Within 30 days of ceasing to operate as a hospital, or otherwise ceasing to be subject to the assessment, the hospital will pay the assessment for the year as so adjusted, to the extent not previously paid.

(2) Cost reports required under (e)(5),(e)(6),or (e)(8) of this subsection for assessment calculation must be submitted to OHCA by November 1,2011 for the 2012 assessment, and for subsequent years' assessment calculation by September 30 of the preceding each year.

(g) Disbursement of payment to hospitals.

- (1) All in-state inpatient hospitals are eligible for hospital access payments each year as set forth in this subsection except for those listed in OAC 317:30-5-58 (c) (2):
 - (A) In addition to any other funds paid to inpatient critical access hospital for services provided to SoonerCare members, each critical access hospital will receive hospital access payments equal to the amount by which the payment for these services was less than one hundred one percent (101%) of the hospital's cost of providing these services.
 - (B) In addition to any other funds paid to hospitals for inpatient hospital services to SoonerCare members, each eligible hospital will receive inpatient hospital access payments each year equal to the hospital's pro rata share of the inpatient supplemental payment pool as reduced by payments distributed in paragraph (1) (A) of this Section. The pro rata share will be based upon the hospital's SoonerCare payment for inpatient services divided by the total SoonerCare payments for inpatient services of all eligible hospitals within each class of hospital; not to and cannot exceed the UPL for the class.
- (2) All in-state outpatient hospitals are eligible for hospital access payments each year as set forth in this subsection except for those listed in OAC 317:30-5-58 (c) (2):
 - (A) In addition to any other funds paid to outpatient critical access hospital for services provided to SoonerCare members, each critical access hospital will receive hospital access payments equal to the amount by which the payment for these services was less than one hundred one percent (101%) of the hospital's cost of providing these services.

- (B) In addition to any other funds paid to hospitals for outpatient hospital services to SoonerCare members, each eligible hospital will receive outpatient hospital access payments each year equal to the hospital's pro rata share of the outpatient supplemental payment pool as reduced by payments distributed in paragraph (2) (A) of this Section. The pro rata share will be based upon the hospital's SoonerCare payment for outpatient services divided by the total SoonerCare payments for outpatient services of all eligible hospitals within each class of hospital; not to and cannot exceed the UPL for the class.
- (3) Medicaid payments to a group of facilities within approved categories may not exceed the upper payment limit in accordance with 42 CFR 447.272 (b) (2) and 42 CFR 447.321 (b) (2). If any retrospective audit determines that a class of hospitals has exceeded the inpatient and/or outpatient UPL the overpayment will be recouped and redistributed. If the overpayment cannot be redistributed due to all classes being paid at their UPL, the overpayment will be deposited in to the SHOPP fund. based on the following methods:
 - (A) If it is determined prior to issuance of hospital access payments that the pool of hospitals would exceed the upper payment limit estimate of that pool, the amount above the UPL estimate will be allocated to another pool of hospitals that does not exceed the upper payment limit estimate of that pool. The reallocation can be applied to multiple pools if necessary.
 - (B) If the overpayment cannot be redistributed due to all classes being paid at their UPL, the overpayment will be deposited in to the SHOPP fund.
- (4) In order to ensure sufficient funds to make payments effective July 1, 2013 OHCA shall reduce the next quarterly payment by 1.4% (OHCA will pay out 23.6% of the assessment rather than 25%). This reduction will be distributed in the fourth quarter of the year as soon as all assessments are received. This payment will also be increased by penalties collected within the year as long as the penalties do not cause the payment to exceed the UPL estimate. If all assessments are received prior to the 4th quarterly payment being processed the 4th quarter may be adjusted to pay out 26.4% plus accrued penalties.
- (5) Effective for all subsequent calendar years the OHCA will distribute payments in the following quarterly percentages: 23.6%, 25%, 25%, 25%. A 5th payment of 1.4% in the fourth quarter of each calendar year will also be made as soon as all assessments are received. This payment will also be increased by any penalties collected within the year as long

as the penalties do not cause the payment to exceed the UPL estimate. If all assessments are received prior to the $4^{\rm th}$ quarterly payment being processed the $4^{\rm th}$ quarter payment may be adjusted to pay out 26.4% plus accrued penalties.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 45. INSURE OKLAHOMA SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

317:45-1-2. Program limitations

- (a) The Insure Oklahoma program is contingent upon <u>federal</u> <u>waiver approval and</u> sufficient funding that is collected and dispersed through a revolving fund within the State Treasury designated as the "Health Employee and Economy Improvement Act (HEEIA) Revolving Fund". This fund is a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations.
 - (1) All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are budgeted and expended by the OHCA to implement the program.
 - (2) The program is funded through a portion of monthly proceeds from the Tobacco Tax, Okla. Stat. '68-302-5 et seq., collected and dispersed through the HEEIA revolving fund, pursuant to Title 68, Section 302-5 (B.1. and D.1.) and Section 402-3 (B.1 and C.1.) of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (3) The program is limited in scope such that available funding is not exceeded. Available funding includes the estimated annual deposits from tax collections, accrued interest, federal matching funds and any other revenue source deposited in the HEEIA Revolving Fund for the purpose of this program. If at any time it becomes apparent there is risk the available funding may be exceeded, OHCA must take action to ensure the Insure Oklahoma program continues to operate within its fiscal capacity.
 - (A) Insure Oklahoma may limit eligibility based on:
 - (i) the federally-approved Health Insurance Flexibility and Accountability (HIFA) Waiver/1115 Waiver;
 - (ii) Tobacco Tax collections; and
 - (iii) the State Child Health Plan for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) under Title XXI of the Social Security Act.
 - (B) The Insure Oklahoma program may limit eligibility when the utilization of services is projected to exceed the spending authority, or, may suspend new eligibility determinations instead, establishing a waiting list.
 - previously (i) Applicants, not enrolled and participating in the program, submitting applications for the Insure Oklahoma program are placed on a waiting list. Applications, with the exception of college students, are identified by region and Insure Oklahoma program. Regions are established based population density statistics as determined through may be periodically local and national data and adjusted to assure statewide availability.

- Oklahoma program size is determined by OHCA and may be periodically adjusted.
- (ii) The waiting list utilizes a "first in first out" method of selecting eligible applicants by region and program.
- (iii) When an applicant is determined eligible and moves from the waiting list to active participation, the applicant must submit a new application.
- (iv) Enrolled applicants who are currently participating in the program are not subject to the waiting list.
- (v) For approved employers, if the employer hires a new employee after the employer's program eligibility begins, the new employee is allowed to participate during the employer's current eligibility period.
- (vi) For approved employers, if the employer has an employee who has a qualifying event after the employer's program eligibility begins, the employee is allowed to make changes pertaining to the qualifying event.
- (b) College student eligibility and participation in the Insure Oklahoma program is contingent upon sufficient funding from the Oklahoma legislature. This funding is separate from the funding described in subsection (a) of this Section.

SUBCHAPTER 11. INSURE OKLAHOMA IP PART 3. INSURE OKLAHOMA IP MEMBER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

317:45-11-10. Insure Oklahoma IP adult benefits

- (a) All IP adult benefits are subject to rules delineated in 317:30 except as specifically set out in this Section. The scope of IP adult benefits described in this Section is subject to specific non-covered services listed in 317:45-11-11.
- (b) A PCP referral is required to see any other provider with the exception of the following services:
 - (1) behavioral health services;
 - (2) prenatal and obstetrical supplies and services, meaning prenatal care, delivery and 60 days of postpartum care;
 - (3) family planning supplies and services, meaning an office visit for a comprehensive family planning evaluation, including obtaining a Pap smear;
 - (4) women's routine and preventive health care services;
 - (5) emergency medical condition as defined in 317:30-3-1; and
 - (6) services delivered to American Indians at Indian Health Service, tribal, or urban Indian clinics.
- (c) IP covered adult benefits for in-network services, limits, and applicable co-payments are listed in this subsection. In

addition to the benefit-specific limits, there is a maximum lifetime benefit of \$1,000,000. Dependent children coverage is found at 317:45-11-12. Children are not held to the maximum lifetime benefit. Native American adults providing documentation of ethnicity who receive items and services furnished by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization or through referral under contract health services are exempt from co-payments. Coverage includes:

- (1) Anesthesia / Anesthesiologist Standby. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-7. Eligible services are covered for covered illness or surgery including services provided by a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) or Anesthesiologist Assistant (AA).
- (2) Blood and Blood Products. Processing, storage, and administration of blood and blood products in inpatient and outpatient settings.
- (3) Chelation Therapy. Covered for heavy metal poisoning only.
- (4) Diagnostic X-ray, including Ultrasound. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-22(b)(2). PCP referral is required. Standard radiology (X-ray or Ultrasound): \$0 co-pay. Specialized scanning and imaging (MRI, MRA, PET, or CAT Scan); \$25 co-pay per scan.
- (5) Emergency Room Treatment, services and supplies for treatment in an emergency. Contracted provider services are subject to a \$30 co-pay per occurrence. The emergency room co-pay will be waived if the member is admitted to the hospital or death occurs before admission.
- (6) Inpatient Hospital Benefits. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-41, 317:30-5-47 and 317:30-5-95; \$50 co-pay per admission.
- (7) Preventive Office Visit. For services of evaluation and medical management (wellness exam); one visit per year with a \$10 co-pay. This visit counts as an office visit.
- (8) Office Visits/Specialist Visits. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-9, 317:30-5-10, and 317:30-5-11. For services of evaluation and medical management; up to four visits are covered per month; PCP referral required for specialist visits; \$10 co-pay per visit.
- (9) Outpatient Hospital/Facility Services.
 - (A) Includes hospital surgery services in an approved outpatient facility including outpatient services and diagnostic services. Prior authorization required for certain procedures; \$25 co-pay per visit.
 - (B) Therapeutic radiology or chemotherapy on an outpatient basis without limitation to the number of treatments per month for persons with proven malignancies or

- opportunistic infections; \$10 co-pay per visit.
- (C) Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapy services. Coverage is limited to one evaluation/re-evaluation visit (unit) per discipline per calendar year and 15 visits (units) per discipline per date of service per calendar year; \$10 co-pay per visit.
- (10) Maternity (Obstetric). Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-22. Nursery care paid separately under eligible child; \$50 inpatient hospital co-pay.
- (11) Laboratory/Pathology. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-20; \$0 co-pay.
- (12) Mammogram (Radiological or Digital). Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-901; \$0 co-pay.
- (13) Immunizations. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-2.
- (14) Assistant Surgeon. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-8.
- (15) Dialysis, Kidney dialysis, and services and supplies, either at home or in a facility; \$0 co-pay.
- (16) Oral Surgery. Services are limited to the removal of tumors or cysts; Inpatient Hospital \$50 or Outpatient Hospital/Facility; \$25 co-pay applies.
- (17) Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse) Treatment (Inpatient). Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-95.1; \$50 co-pay per admission.
- (18) Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse) Treatment (Outpatient). Outpatient benefits are limited to 48 visits per calendar year. Additional visits may be approved as medically necessary.
 - (A) Agency services. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-241 and 317:30-5-596; \$10 co-pay per visit.
 - (B) Individual provider services. Licensed Behavioral Health Professionals (LBHPs) are defined as follows for the purpose of Outpatient Behavioral Health Services and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment:
 - (i) Allopathic or Osteopathic Physicians with a current license and board certification in psychiatry or board eligible in the state in which services are provided, or a current resident in psychiatry practicing as described in 317:30-5-2.
 - (ii) Practitioners with a license to practice in the state in which services are provided or those actively and regularly receiving board approved supervision, and extended supervision by a fully licensed clinician if board's supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, to become licensed by one of the licensing boards listed in (I) through (VI) below. The exemptions from licensure under 59 Okla.

- Stat. '1353(4) and (5), 59 '1903(C) and (D), 59 '1925.3(B) and (C), and 59 '1932(C) and (D) do not apply to Outpatient Behavioral Health Services.
 - (I) Psychology,
 - (II) Social Work (clinical specialty only),
 - (III) Professional Counselor,
 - (IV) Marriage and Family Therapist,
 - (V) Behavioral Practitioner, or
 - (VI) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.
- (iii) Advanced Practice Nurse (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty), licensed as a registered nurse with a current certification of recognition from the board of nursing in the state in which services are provided.
- (iv) A Physician's Assistant who is licensed in good standing in this state and has received specific training for and is experienced in performing mental health therapeutic, diagnostic, or counseling functions.
- (v) LBHPs must have a valid Insure Oklahoma contract in order to bill for services rendered.
- (vi) LBHP services require prior authorization and are limited to 8 therapy services per month per member and 8 testing units per year per member; \$10 co-pay per visit.
- (19) Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-210 through 317:30-5-218. A PCP referral and prior authorization is required for certain items. DME/Supplies are covered up to a \$15,000 annual maximum; exceptions from the annual DME limit are diabetic supplies, oxygen, home dialysis, and parenteral therapy; \$5 co-pay for durable/non-durable supplies and \$25 co-pay for durable medical equipment.
- (20) Diabetic Supplies. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.15; not subject to \$15,000 annual DME limit; \$5 co-pay per prescription.
- (21) Oxygen. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.11 through 317:30-5-211.12; not subject to \$15,000 annual DME limit; \$5 co-pay per month.
- (22) Pharmacy. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-72.1 and 317:30-5-72. Prenatal vitamins and smoking cessation products do not count against monthly prescription limits; \$5/\$10 co-pay per prescription.
- (23) Smoking Cessation Products. Products do not count against monthly prescription limits. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-72.1; \$5/\$10 co-pay per product.
- (24) Nutrition Services. Covered in accordance with 317:30-

- 5-1076; \$10 co-pay per visit.
- (25) External Breast Prosthesis, Bras and Prosthetic Garments. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.13; \$25 co-pay per prosthesis.
- (26) Surgery. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-8; \$50 co-pay per inpatient admission and \$25 co-pay per outpatient visit.
- (27) Home Dialysis. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.13; not subject to \$15,000 annual DME limit; \$0 co-pay.
- (28) Parenteral Therapy. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.14; not subject to \$15,000 annual DME limit; \$25 co-pay per month.
- (29) Family Planning Services and Supplies, including Sterilizations. Covered in accordance with 317:30-3-57; \$0 co-pay.
- (30) Home Health Medications, Intravenous (IV) Therapy and Supplies. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-211.15 and 317:30-5-42.16(b)(3).
- (31) Fundus photography.
- (32) Perinatal dental care for pregnant women. Covered in accordance with 317:30-5-696; \$0 co-pay.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 4. LONG TERM CARE HOSPITALS

317:30-5-66. Reimbursement for inpatient hospital subacute services is made based on cost reports submitted to the OHCA. a prospective per diem. The rate will be calculated as a percent of the statewide median total rehabilitation per diem rate paid to non-teaching acute care hospitals without burn and without NICU units. The percent will be based upon cost report data from a base year. The cost reports will be reviewed annually to ensure that the percent interim rate is appropriate for the current cost/case mix of care for these facilities and to make settlement to the facility based on total allowable costs under Mecicare/Medicaid cost principles.

317:30-5-67. Cost reports

Each long term care facility is required to submit, on uniform cost reports designed by the Authority, an annual cost report for the fiscal year just completed. The fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The reports must be submitted to the Authority on or before the first day of September.

- (1) When there is a change of operation or ownership, the selling or closing ownership is required to file a cost report for that portion of the fiscal year it was in operation. The successor ownership is correspondingly required to file a cost report for that portion of the fiscal year it was in operation.
- (2) Cost report forms and instructions are mailed annually to each facility before the first of July. The completed forms are to be returned to the Authority, Attention: Reimbursement and Audit.
- (3) Normally, all ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of an economical and efficiently operated business are recognized as allowable.
- (4) All reports are subject to on-site audits and are deemed public records.
 - (A) Only "allowable costs" may be included in the cost reports, (costs should be net of any offsets of credits). Allowable costs include all items of Medicaid-covered expense which pediatric long term care hospitals incur in the provision of routine services. "Routine services" include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) regular room,
 - (ii) dietary and nursing services,
 - (iii) minor medical and surgical supplies,
 - (iv) over-the-counter medications,
 - (v) transportation, and

- (vi) the use and maintenance of equipment and facilities essential to the provision of routine care.
- (B) Allowable costs must be considered reasonable, necessary and proper, and shall include only those costs that are considered allowable for Medicare purposes and that are consistent with federal Medicaid requirements. (The guidelines for allowable costs in the Medicare program are set forth in the Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual ("PRM"), HCFA-Pub. 15.)
- (C) Ancillary items reimbursed outside the long term care hospital rate should not be included in the cost report and are not allowable costs.
- (D) A supplemental addendum to the cost report, including all inpatient and outpatient charges by payor source, will be included with the annual cost report.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 9. LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES FACILITIES

317:30-5-131.1. Wage enhancement

- (a) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this Section, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) **"Employee Benefits"** means the benefits an employer provides to an employee which include:
 - (A) FICA taxes,
 - (B) Unemployment Compensation Tax,
 - (C) Worker's Compensation Insurance,
 - (D) Group health and dental insurance,
 - (E) Retirement and pensions, and
 - (F) Other employee benefits (any other benefit that is provided by a majority of the industry).
 - (2) **"Enhanced"** means the upward adjusted rate as required by Title 63, Section 5022 of Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (3) **"Enhancement"** means the upward adjusted rate as required by Title 63, Section 5022 of Oklahoma Statute.
 - (4) "Regular employee" means an employee that is paid an hourly/salaried amount for services rendered, however, the facility is not excluded from paying employee benefits.
 - (5) "Specified staff" means the employee positions listed in the Oklahoma Statutes under Section 5022, Title 63 that meet the requirements listed in 42 CFR Section 483.75(e)(1)-(8).
- (b) **Enhancement.** Effective May 1, 1997, the OHCA provides a wage and salary enhancement to nursing facilities serving adults and Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded as required by Title 63, Section 5022 of Oklahoma Statutes. The purpose of the wage and salary enhancement is to provide an adjustment to the facility payment rate in order for facilities to reduce turnover and be able to attract and retain qualified personnel. The maximum wage enhancement rates that may be reimbursed to the facilities per diem include:
 - (1) Three dollars and fifteen cents (\$3.15) per patient day for NFs,
 - (2) Four dollars and twenty cents (\$4.20) per patient day for standard private ICFs/MR, and
 - (3) Five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) per patient day for specialized private ICFs/MR.
- (c) Reporting requirements. Each NF and ICF/MR is required to submit a Nursing and Intermediate Care Facilities Quarterly Wage Enhancement Report (QER) which captures and calculates specified facility expenses. The report must be completed quarterly and

returned to OHCA no later than 45 days following the end of each quarter. QERs must be filed for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) which runs from July 1 to June 30. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority reserves the right to recoup all dollars that cannot be accounted for in the absence of a report. The QER is designed to capture and calculate specified facility expenses for quarterly auditing by the OHCA. The report is used to determine whether wage enhancement payments are being distributed among salaries/wages, employee benefits, or both for the employee positions listed in (1) through (8) of this subsection. Furthermore, the OHCA reserves the right to recoup all dollars not spent on salaries, wages, employee benefits, or both for the employee positions. The specified employee positions included on the QER are:

- (1) Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN),
- (2) Nurse Aide (NA),
- (3) Certified Medication Aide (CMA),
- (4) Social Service Director (SSD),
- (5) Other Social Service Staff (OSSS),
- (6) Activities Director (AD),
- (7) Other Activities Staff (OAS), and
- (8) Therapy Aide Assistant (TAA).

(d) Timely filing and extension of time.

- (1) Quarterly reports. Quarterly reports are required to be filed within 45 days following the end of each quarter. This requirement is rigidly enforced unless approved extensions of time for the filing of the quarterly report is granted by OHCA. Filing extensions not to exceed 15 calendar days may be granted for extraordinary cause only. A failure to present any of the items listed in (A)-(D) of this paragraph will result in a denial of the request for an extension. The extension request will be attached to the filing of the report after the request has been granted. For an extension to be granted, the following must occur.
 - (A) An extension request must be received at the Oklahoma Health Care Authority on or before the 30th day after the end of the quarter.
 - (B) The extension must be addressed on a form supplied by the Health Care Authority.
 - (C) The facility must demonstrate there is an extraordinary reason for the need to have an extension. An extraordinary reason is defined in the plain meaning of the word. Therefore, it does not include reasons such as the employee who normally makes these requests was absent, someone at the facility made a mistake and forgot to send the form, the facility failed to get documents to some third party to evaluate the expenditures. An unusual and unforeseen event must be the reason for the extension request.
 - (D) The facility must not have any extension request granted

for a period of two years prior to the current request.

- (2) Failure to file a quarterly report. If the facility fails to file the quarterly report within the required (or extended) time, the facility is treated as out of compliance and payments made for the quarter in which no report was filed will be subject to a 100% recoupment. The overpayment is recouped in future payments to the facility immediately following the filing deadline for the reporting period. The full overpayment is recovered within a three month period. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority reserves the right to discontinue wage enhancement payments until an acceptable QER (quarterly enhancement report) is received. In addition to the recoupment of payments, the matter of noncompliance is referred to the Legal Division of the OHCA to be considered in connection with the renewal of the facility=s contract.
- (3) Ownership changes and fractional quarter report. Where the ownership or operation of a facility changes hands during the quarter, or where a new operation is commenced, a fractional quarter report is required, covering each period of time the facility was in operation during the quarter.
 - (A) Fractional quarter reports are linked to the legal requirement that all facility reports be properly filed in order that the overall cost of operation of the facility may be determined.
 - (B) Upon notice of any change in ownership or management, the OHCA withholds payments from the facility until a fractional quarter report is received and evaluation of payment for the wage enhancement is conducted. In this case the QER is due within 15 days of the ownership or management change.
- (4) Pay periods and employee benefits reflected in the QER. Salaries and wages are determined by accruing the payroll to reflect the number of days reported for the month. Unpaid salaries and wages are accrued through the quarter. Any salaries and wages accrued in the previous quarter and paid in the current quarter are excluded. Employee benefits are determined by accruing any benefits paid to coincide with the reporting month. Unpaid employee benefits are accrued through the quarter. Any employee benefits accrued in the previous quarter and paid in the current quarter are excluded. To be included as an allowable wage enhancement expenditure, accrued salaries, wages and benefits must be paid within forty-five (45) days from the end of the reporting quarter.
- (5) **Report accuracy.** Errors and/or omissions discovered by the provider after the initial filing/approved extension are not considered grounds for re-opening/revisions of previously filed reports. Furthermore, errors and/or omission discovered by the provider after the initial filing/approved extension can not be carried forward and claimed for future quarterly reporting

periods.

(6) False statements or misrepresentations. Penalties for false statements or misrepresentations made by or on behalf of the provider are provided at 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7b which states, in part, "(a) Whoever...(2) at any time knowingly and willfully makes or cause to be made any false statement of a material fact for use in determining rights to such benefit or payment... shall (i) in the case of such a statement, representation, concealment, failure, or conversion by any person in connection with furnishing (by that person) of items or services for which payment is or may be made under this title (42 U.S.C. '1320 et. seq.), be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years or both, or (ii) in the case of such a statement, representation, concealment, failure, or conversion by any other person, be quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."

(7) Audits, desk and site reviews.

- (A) Upon receipt of each quarterly report a desk review is performed. During this process, the report is examined to insure it is complete. If any required information is deemed to have been omitted, the report may be returned for completion. Delays that are due to incomplete reports are counted toward the 45 day deadline outlined in (c) of this Section. At that time the mathematical accuracy of all totals and extensions is verified. Census information may be independently verified through other sources. After completion of the desk review, each report is entered into the OHCA's computerized data base. This facilitates the overall evaluation of the industry's costs.
- (B) Announced and/or unannounced site reviews are conducted at a time designated by the OHCA. The purpose of site reviews is to verify the information reported on the QER(s) submitted by the facility to the OHCA. Errors and/or omissions discovered by the OHCA upon the completion of a site review is immediately reflected in future payment(s) to the facility. The OHCA makes deficiencies known to the facility within 30 calendar days. A deficiency notice in no way prevents the OHCA from additionally finding any overpayment and adjusting future payments to reflect these findings.

(8) Appeals process.

(A) If the desk or site review indicates that a facility has been improperly paid, the OHCA will notify the facility that the OHCA will rectify the improper payment in future payments to the facility. Improper payments consist of an overpayment

- to a facility. The facility may appeal the determination to recoup an alleged overpayment and/or the size of the alleged overpayment, within 20 days of receipt of notice of the improper payment from the OHCA. Such appeals will be Level I proceedings heard pursuant to OAC 317:2-1-2(c)(2). The issues on appeals will be limited to whether an improper payment occurred and the size of the alleged improper payment. The methodology for determining base period computations will not be an issue considered by the administrative law judge.
- (B) Certain exceptional circumstances, such as material expenses due to the use of contract employees, overtime expenses paid to direct care staff, or changes within classes of staff may have an effect on the wage enhancement payment and expense results. Facilities may demonstrate and present documentation of the affects of such circumstances before the administrative law judge.
- (e) Methodology for the distribution of payments/adjustments. The OHCA initiates a two-part process for the distribution and/or recoupment of the wage enhancement.
 - (1) **Distribution of wage enhancement revenue.** All wage enhancement rates are added to the current facility per diem rate. Facilities receive the maximum wage enhancement rate applicable to each facility type.
 - (2) Payment/recoupment of adjustment process. Initially, all overpayments resulting from the Fourth Quarter of SFY-1997 and the First Quarter of SFY-1998 audits will be deducted from the first month's payment of the Third Ouarter of SFY-1998 (January-The Fourth and First Quarter of SFY-1997 and SFY 1998 audit results will be averaged to determine the adjustment. overpayments as a result of the Second Quarter of SFY-1998 audit will be deducted from the first month's payment of the Fourth Quarter of SFY-1998 (April-1998). Audit results will determine whether or not a facility is utilizing wage enhancement payments that are being added to the facility's per diem rate. audit results for a given quarter after the Second Quarter of SFY-1998 (October, November, and December 1997) reflect adjustment, recoupments will be deducted from the facility. Any adjustments calculated will not be recouped during the quarter in which the calculation is made, rather, they will be recouped during the following quarter. The recoupments, as a result of an adjustment, will not exceed the wage enhancement revenue received for the quarter in which the audit is conducted. Recoupments will be included in the facility's monthly payment and will not exceed the three month period of the quarter in which it is being recouped.
- (f) Methodology for determining base year cost. The information used to calculate Base Year Cost is taken from actual SFY-1995 cost reports submitted, to the OHCA, by the NFs and ICFs/MR that will be

receiving a wage enhancement. A Statewide Average Base Cost is calculated for facilities that did not submit a cost report for SFY-1995. Newly constructed facilities that submit a partial year report are assigned the lower of the Statewide Average Base Cost or actual cost. The process for calculating the Base Year Cost, the Statewide Average Base Cost, and the process for newly constructed facilities is determined as follows.

- (1) Methodology used for determining base year cost. The methodology for determining the Base Year Cost is determined by the steps listed in (A) through (E) of this paragraph.
 - (A) Regular employee salaries are determined by adding the salaries of LPNs, NAs, CMAs, SSDs, OSSS, ADs, OAS, and TAAs.
 - (B) Percentage of benefits allowed are determined by dividing total facility benefits by total facility salaries and wages.
 - (C) Total expenditures are determined by multiplying the sum of regular employee salaries by a factor of one plus the percentage of benefits allowed in (B) of this subparagraph.
 - (D) Base Year PPD Costs are determined by dividing total expenditures, in (3) of this subparagraph by total facility patient days. This information is used to determine statewide average base year cost.
 - (E) Inflated Base Year Costs are determined by multiplying Base Year Cost, in (C) of this subparagraph by the appropriate inflation factors. Base Year Expenditures were adjusted from the midpoint of the base year to the midpoint of the rate year using the moving rate of change forecast in the Data Resources, Inc., (DRI) "HCFA Nursing Home without Capital Market Basket" Index as published for the fourth quarter of calendar year 1995. The OHCA uses this same index (DRI) for subsequent years as it becomes available and is appropriate.
- (2) Methodology used for determining Statewide Average Base Cost. A Statewide Average Base Cost is calculated for all facilities that did not submit a cost report, to the OHCA, for SFY-1995. The steps listed in (A) through (C) of this paragraph are applied to determine the Base Cost in the absence of actual SFY-1995 cost report information.
 - (A) Statewide Average Base Year PPD Costs are determined by adding Base Year PPD Cost, calculated in (1)(D) of this subsection, for all facilities that submitted SFY-1995 cost reports, the sum of this calculation is then divided by the number of facilities that submitted cost reports.
 - (B) Inflated Base Year PPD Costs are determined by multiplying Statewide Base Year PPD Cost by the appropriate inflation factors. Statewide Base Year PPD Cost was adjusted from the midpoint of the base year to the midpoint of the rate year using the moving rate of change forecast in the Data Resources, Inc., (DRI) "HCFA Nursing Home without

- Capital Market Basket" Index as published for the fourth quarter of calendar year 1995. The OHCA uses this same index (DRI) for subsequent years as it becomes available and is appropriate.
- (C) The facilities base cost is determined by multiplying the facilities' current quarter census by the inflated statewide average PPD costs calculated in (B) of this unit.
- (g) Methodology for determining wage enhancement revenue and expenditure results. The methodology for determining the facilities' wage enhancement revenue and expenditures results are calculated in (1) through (3) of this paragraph.
 - (1) Wage enhancement revenue. Total wage enhancement revenue received by the facility for the current quarter is calculated by multiplying the facilities total paid Medicaid days for the current quarter by the facilities wage enhancement rate. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority adjusts the computations and results when actual paid Medicaid data for the reporting quarter becomes available.
 - (2) Wage enhancement expenditures. Total wage enhancement expenditures are determined in a four step process as described in (A) through (D) of this paragraph.
 - (A) Total current quarter allowable expenses are calculated. Salaries and wages of specified staff are totaled and added to the applicable percent of customary employee benefits and 100% of the new employee benefits.
 - (B) Base period expenditures are calculated. An occupancy adjustment factor is applied to the quarterly average base period cost to account for changes in census.
 - (C) Current quarter wage enhancement expenditures are calculated by subtracting allowable base period expenditures (see (B) of this subparagraph) from total current quarter allowable expenses (see (A) of this subparagraph).
 - (D) Total wage enhancement expenditures are calculated by adding current quarter wage enhancement expenditures (see (C) of this subparagraph) to prior period wage enhancement expenditures carried forward.
 - (3) Wage enhancement revenue and expenditure results. Wage enhancement revenue and expenditure results are determined by comparing total wage enhancement revenue (see (1) of this paragraph) to total wage enhancement expenditures (see (2)(D) of this paragraph). Revenue exceeding expenses is subject to recoupment. Expenses exceeding revenue are carried forward to the next reporting period as a prior period wage enhancement expenditure carry over.
 - (4) Due to rate increases and increases in the federal minimum wage, wage enhancements to nursing facilities and ICFs/MR are no longer paid.

317:30-5-131.2. Quality of care fund requirements and report

- (a) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Section, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Nursing Facility and Intermediate Care Facility for the mentally retarded" means any home, establishment, or institution or any portion thereof, licensed by the State Department of Health as defined in Section 1-1902 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (2) "Quality of Care Fee" means the fee assessment created for the purpose of quality care enhancements pursuant to Section 2002 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes upon each nursing facility and intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded licensed in this State.
 - (3) "Quality of Care Fund" means a revolving fund established in the State Treasury pursuant to Section 2002 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (4) "Quality of Care Report" means the monthly report developed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to document the staffing ratios, total patient gross receipts, total patient days, and minimum wage compliance for specified staff for each nursing facility and intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded licensed in the State.
 - (5) "Staffing ratios" means the minimum direct-care-staff-to-resident ratios pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and pursuant to OAC 310:675-1 et seq.
 - (6) "Peak In-House Resident Count" means the maximum number of in-house residents at any point in time during the applicable shift.
 - (7) "Staff Hours worked by Shift" means the number of hours worked during the applicable shift by direct-care staff.
 - (8) "Direct-Care Staff" means any nursing or therapy staff who provides direct, hands-on care to residents in a nursing facility and intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statues, pursuant to OAC 310:675-1 et seq., and as defined in subsection (c) of this Section.
 - (9) "Major Fraction Thereof" is defined as an additional threshold for direct-care-staff-to-resident ratios at which another direct-care staff person(s) is required due to the peak in-house resident count exceeding one-half of the minimum direct-care-staff-to-resident ratio pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (10) "Minimum wage" means the amount paid per hour to specified staff pursuant to Section 5022.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - (11) "Specified staff" means the employee positions listed in

the Oklahoma Statutes under Section 5022.1 of Title 63 and as defined in subsection (d) of this Section.

- (12) "Total Patient Days" means the monthly patient days that are compensable for the current monthly Quality of Care Report.
- (13) "Total Gross Receipts" means all cash received in the current Quality of Care Report month for services rendered to all residents in the facility. Receipts should include all Medicaid, Medicare, Private Pay and Insurance including receipts for items not in the normal per diem rate. Charitable contributions received by the nursing facility are not included.
- (14) **"Service rate"** means the minimum direct-care-staff-to-resident rate pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes and pursuant to OAC 310:675-1 et seq.

(b) Quality of care fund assessments.

- (1) The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) was mandated by the Oklahoma Legislature to assess a monthly service fee to each Licensed Nursing Facility in the State. The fee is assessed on a per patient day basis. The amount of the fee is uniform for each facility type. The fee is determined as six percent (6%) of the average total gross receipts divided by the total days for each facility type.
- (2) In determination of the fee for the time period beginning October 1, 2000, a survey was mailed to each licensed nursing facility requesting calendar year 1999 Total Patient Days, Gross Revenues and Contractual Allowances and Discounts. This data is used to determine the amount of the fee to be assessed for the period of 10-01-00 through 06-30-01. The fee is determined by totaling the "annualized" gross revenue and dividing by the "annualized" total days of service. "Annualized" means that the surveys received that do not cover the whole year of 1999 are divided by the total number of days that are covered and multiplied by 365.
- (3) The fee for subsequent State Fiscal Years is determined by using the monthly gross receipts and census reports for the six month period October 1 through March 31 of the prior fiscal year, annualizing those figures, and then determining the fee as defined above. As per 56 O.S. Section $\frac{202}{2002}$, as amended, the fees are frozen at the amount in effect at July 1, 2004. Also, the fee will be monitored to never surpass the federal maximum $\frac{6}{5.5}$.
- (4) The fee is authorized through the Medicaid State Plan and by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) regarding waiver of uniformity requirements related to the fee.
- (4) (5) Monthly reports of Gross Receipts and Census are included in the monthly Quality of Care Report. The data required includes, but is not limited to, the Total Gross Receipts and Total Patient Days for the current monthly report. (5) (6) The method of collection is as follows:

- (A) The Oklahoma Health Care Authority assesses each facility monthly based on the reported patient days from the Quality of Care Report filed two months prior to the month of the fee assessment billing. As defined in this subsection, the total assessment is the fee times the total days of service. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority notifies the facility of its assessment by the end of the month of the Quality of Care Report submission date.
- (B) Payment is due to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority by the $15^{\rm th}$ of the following month. Failure to pay the amount by the $15^{\rm th}$ or failure to have the payment mailing postmarked by the $13^{\rm th}$ will result in a debt to the State of Oklahoma and is subject to penalties of 10% of the amount and interest of 1.25% per month. The Quality of Care Fee must be submitted no later than the $15^{\rm th}$ of the month. If the $15^{\rm th}$ falls upon a holiday or weekend (Saturday-Sunday), the fee is due by 5 p.m. (Central Standard Time) of the following business day (Monday-Friday).
- (C) The monthly assessment including applicable penalties and interest must be paid regardless of any appeals action requested by the facility. If a provider fails to pay the Authority the assessment within the time frames noted on the second invoice to the provider, the assessment, applicable penalty, and interest will be deducted from the facility=s payment. Any change in payment amount resulting from an appeals decision will be adjusted in future payments. Adjustments to prior months' reported amounts for gross receipts or patient days may be made by filing an amended part C of the Quality of Care Report.
- (D) The Quality of Care fee assessments excluding penalties and interest are an allowable cost for Oklahoma Health Care Authority Cost Reporting purposes.
- (E) The Quality of Care fund which contains assessments collected excluding penalties and interest as described in this subsection and any interest attributable to investment of any money in the fund must be deposited in a revolving fund established in the State Treasury. The funds will be used pursuant to Section 2002 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

(c) Quality of care direct-care-staff-to resident-ratios.

- (1) Effective September 1, 2000, all nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICFs/MR) subject to the Nursing Home Care Act, in addition to other state and federal staffing requirements, must maintain the minimum direct-care-staff-to-resident ratios or direct-care service rates as cited in Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and pursuant to OAC 310:675-1 et seq.
- (2) For purposes of staff-to-resident ratios, direct-care staff

are limited to the following employee positions:

- (A) Registered Nurse
- (B) Licensed Practical Nurse
- (C) Nurse Aide
- (D) Certified Medication Aide
- (E) Qualified Mental Retardation Professional (ICFs/MR only)
- (F) Physical Therapist
- (G) Occupational Therapist
- (H) Respiratory Therapist
- (I) Speech Therapist
- (J) Therapy Aide/Assistant
- (K) Social Services Director/Social Worker
- (L) Other Social Services Staff
- (M) Activities Director
- (N) Other Activities Staff
- (O) Combined Social Services/Activities
- (3) Prior to September 1, 2003, activity and social services staff who did not provide direct, hands-on care may be included in the direct-care-staff-to-resident ratio in any shift or direct-care service rates. On and after September 1, 2003, such persons are not included in the direct-care-staff-to-resident ratio or direct-care service rates.
- (4) In any shift when the direct-care-staff-to-resident ratio computation results in a major fraction thereof, direct-care staff is rounded to the next higher whole number.
- (5) To document and report compliance with the provisions of this subsection, nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded must submit the monthly Quality of Care Report pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.
- (d) Quality of care minimum wage for specified staff. Effective November 1, 2000, all nursing facilities and private intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded receiving Medicaid payments, in addition to other federal and state regulations, must pay specified staff not less than in the amount of \$6.65 per hour. Employee positions included for purposes of minimum wage for

specified staff are as follows:

- (1) Registered Nurse
- (2) Licensed Practical Nurse
- (3) Nurse Aide
- (4) Certified Medication Aide
- (5) Other Social Service Staff
- (6) Other Activities Staff
- (7) Combined Social Services/Activities
- (8) Other Dietary Staff
- (9) Housekeeping Supervisor and Staff
- (10) Maintenance Supervisor and Staff
- (11) Laundry Supervisor and Staff

- (e) Quality of care reports. Effective September 1, 2000, all nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded must submit a monthly report developed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, the Quality of Care Report, for the purposes of documenting the extent to which such facilities are compliant with the minimum direct-care-staff-to-resident ratios or direct-care service rates.
 - (1) The monthly report must be signed by the preparer and by the Owner, authorized Corporate Officer or Administrator of the facility for verification and attestation that the reports were compiled in accordance with this section.
 - (2) The Owner or authorized Corporate Officer of the facility must retain full accountability for the report's accuracy and completeness regardless of report submission method.
 - (3) Penalties for false statements or misrepresentation made by or on behalf of the provider are provided at 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7b which states, in part, "Whoever...(2) at any time knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be made any false statement of a material fact for use in determining rights to such benefit or payment...shall (i) in the case of such statement, representation, concealment, failure, or conversion by any person in connection with furnishing (by that person) of items or services for which payment is or may be made under this title (42 U.S.C. '1320 et seq.), be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years or both, or (ii) in the case of such a statement, representation, concealment, failure or conversion by any other person, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."
 - (4) The Quality of Care Report must be submitted by 5 p.m. (CST) on the $15^{\rm th}$ of the following month. If the $15^{\rm th}$ falls upon a holiday or a weekend (Saturday-Sunday), the report is due by 5 p.m. (CST) of the following business day (Monday Friday).
 - (5) The Quality of Care Report will be made available in an electronic version for uniform submission of the required data elements.
 - (6) Facilities must submit the monthly report either through electronic mail to the Opportunities for Living Life Division, Long Term Care Quality Initiatives Unit or send the monthly report in disk or paper format by certified mail and pursuant to subsection (e)(14) of this section. The submission date is determined by the date and time recorded through electronic mail or the postmark date and the date recorded on the certified mail receipt.
 - (7) Should a facility discover an error in its submitted report for the previous month only, the facility must provide to the Opportunities for Living Life Division, Long Term Care Quality

Initiatives Unit written notification with adequate, objective and substantive documentation within five business days following the submission deadline. Any documentation received after the five business day period will not be considered in determining compliance and for reporting purposes by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

- (8) An initial administrative penalty of \$150.00 is imposed upon the facility for incomplete, unauthorized, or non-timely filing of the Quality of Care Report. Additionally, a daily administrative penalty will begin upon the Authority notifying the facility in writing that the report was not complete or not timely submitted as required. The \$150.00 daily administrative penalty accrues for each calendar day after the date the notification is received. The penalties are deducted from the Medicaid facility's payment. For 100% private pay facilities, the penalty amount(s) is included and collected in the fee assessment billings process. Imposed penalties for incomplete reports or non-timely filing are not considered for Oklahoma Health Care Authority Cost Reporting purposes.
- (9) The Quality of Care Report includes, but is not limited to, information pertaining to the necessary reporting requirements in order to determine the facility's compliance with subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. Such reported information includes, but is not limited to: staffing ratios; peak in-house resident count; staff hours worked by shift; total patient days; available bed days; Medicare bed days; Medicaid bed days; and total gross receipts.
- (10) Audits may be performed to determine compliance pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this Section. Announced/unannounced on-site audits of reported information may also be performed.
- (11) Direct-care-staff-to-resident information and on-site audit findings pursuant to subsection (c), will be reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health for their review in order to determine "willful" non-compliance and assess penalties accordingly pursuant to Title 63 Section 1-1912 through Section 1-1917 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma State Department of Health informs the Oklahoma Health Care Authority of all final penalties as required in order to deduct from the Medicaid facility's payment. Imposed penalties are not considered for Oklahoma Health Care Authority Cost Reporting purposes.
- (12) If a Medicaid provider is found non-compliant pursuant to subsection (d) based upon a desk audit and/or an on-site audit, for each hour paid to specified staff that does not meet the regulatory minimum wage of \$6.65, the facility must reimburse the employee(s) retroactively to meet the regulatory wage for hours worked. Additionally, an administrative penalty of \$25.00 is imposed for each non-compliant staff hour worked. For

Medicaid facilities, a deduction is made to their payment. Imposed penalties for non-compliance with minimum wage requirements are not considered for Oklahoma Health Care Authority Cost Reporting purposes.

- (13) Under OAC 317:2-1-2, Long Term Care facility providers may appeal the administrative penalty described in (b)(5)(B) and (e)(8) and (e)(12) of this section.
- (14) Facilities that have been authorized by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) to implement flexible staff scheduling must comply with OAC 310:675-1 et seq. The authorized facility is required to complete the flexible staff scheduling section of Part A of the Quality of Care Report. The Owner, authorized Corporate Officer or Administrator of the facility must complete the flexible staff scheduling signature block, acknowledging their OSDH authorization for Flexible Staff Scheduling.

317:30-5-132. Cost reports

Each Medicaid-participating long term care facility is required to submit an annual uniform cost report, designed by OHCA, for the state fiscal year just completed. The state fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The reports must be submitted to the OHCA on or before the last day of October of the subsequent year.

- (1) The report must be prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles and the accrual basis of accounting, except as otherwise specified in the cost report instructions.
- (2) The cost report must be filed using the Secure Website. The instructions and data entry screen simulations will be made available on the OHCA public website under the Provider/Long Term Care Facility/Cost Reporting options.
- (3) When there is a change of operation or ownership, the selling or closing ownership is required to file a cost report for that portion of the fiscal year it was in operation. The successor ownership is correspondingly required to file a cost report for that portion of the fiscal year it was in operation. These "Partial Year Reports" must be filed on paper or electronically by e-mail (not on the secure website system) to the Finance Division of the OHCA on the forms and by the instructions found on the OHCA public website (see directions as noted above).
- (4) Cost report instructions are mailed annually to each facility before the first of July and are available on the public website at OKHCA.org/Provider/Opportunitiesforliving life/longtermcarefacilities.
- (5) Normally, all ordinary and necessary expenses net of any offsets of credits incurred in the conduct of an economical and efficiently operated business are recognized as allowable.

Allowable costs include all items of Medicaid-covered expense which nursing facilities incur in the provision of routine services. "Routine services" include, but are not limited to, regular room, dietary and nursing services, minor medical and surgical supplies, over-the-counter medications, transportation, dental examinations, dentures and related services, eye glasses, routine eye examinations, and the use and maintenance of equipment and facilities essential to the provision of routine Allowable costs must be considered reasonable, necessary and proper, and shall include only those costs that are considered allowable for Medicare purposes and that consistent with federal Medicaid requirements. (The guidelines for allowable costs in the Medicare program are set forth in the Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual ("PRM"), HCFA-Pub. 15.) Ancillary items reimbursed outside the nursing facility rate are not included in the cost report and are not allowable costs.

(6) All reports are subject to on-site audits and are deemed public records.

317:30-5-133. Payment methodologies

- (a) Private Nursing Facilities.
 - (1) Facilities. Private Nursing Facilities include:
 - (A) Nursing Facilities serving adults (NF),
 - (B) Nursing Facilities serving Aids Patients (NF-Aids),
 - (C) Nursing Facilities serving Ventilator Patients (NF-Vents),
 - (D) Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR),
 - (E) Intermediate Care Facilities with 16 beds or less serving Severely or Profoundly Retarded Patients (Acute ICF/MR), and (F) Payment will be made for non-routine nursing facility services identified in an individual treatment plan prepared by the State MR Authority. Services are limited to individuals approved for NF and specialized services as the result of a PASRR/MR Level II screen. The per diem add-on is calculated as the difference in the statewide standard private MR base rate and the statewide NF facility base rate.
 - (2) Reimbursement calculations. Rates for Private Nursing Facilities will be reviewed periodically and adjusted as necessary through a public process. Payment will be made to Private Nursing Facilities pursuant to the methodology described in the Oklahoma Title XIX State Plan.
- (b) **Public Nursing Facilities.** Reimbursement for public Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR) shall be based on each facility's reasonable cost and shall be paid on an interim basis with an annual retroactive adjustment. Reasonable costs shall be based on Medicare principles of cost reimbursement as set forth in the provider reimbursement manual.

Rates for Public facilities will be reviewed periodically and adjusted as necessary through a public process.

TITLE 317 OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 19. CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIVES

317:30-5-225. Eligible providers

The <u>Certified</u> Nurse-Midwife must be a qualified professional nurse registered with the Oklahoma Board of Nurse Registration and Nursing Education who possesses evidence of certification according to the requirement of the American College of Nurse-Midwives, and has the right to use the title Certified Nurse-Midwife and the abbreviation C.N.M. Nurse Midwives who practice in states other than Oklahoma must be appropriately licensed in the state in which they practice. The certified nurse midwife accepts responsibility, accountability, and obligation to practice in accordance with usual and customary advanced practice nursing standards and functions as defined by the scope of practice/role definition statements for the certified nurse midwife. In addition, all providers must have a current contract on file with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

- (1) In accordance with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, effective October 1, 1993, certified nurse midwife services include maternity services, as well as services outside the maternity cycle within the scope of their practice under state law.
- (2) The signature of the Nurse Midwife on Form MS MA 5, Notification of Needed Medical Services, will be acceptable as medical verification of pregnancy. Form MS-MA-5 should be filed after the first prenatal visit with the local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services office in the county where the patient resides. If Form MS MA 5 is not completed, a written statement from the Nurse-Midwife verifying the applicant is pregnant and the expected date of delivery is acceptable.

317:30-5-226. Coverage by category

- (a) **Adults.** Payment is made for <u>certified</u> nurse midwife services <u>including management of normal care of the mother and newborn(s) throughout the maternity cyclewithin the scope of practice as defined by state law including obstetrical care such as antepartum care, delivery, postpartum care, and care of the normal newborn during the first 28 days of life.</u>
 - (1) The county OKDHS office where the mother resides must be notified in writing within five days of the child's birth in order for an individual person code to be assigned to the newborn. Providers must use OKDHS Form FSS-NB-1, or the eNB1 application on the Secure Website to notify the county DHS

- office of the child's birth. A claim may then be filed for charges for the baby under the case number and the baby's name and assigned person code.
- (2) Charges billed on the mother's person code for services rendered to the child will be denied.
- (3) Providers must use OKDHS Form FSS NB 1 to notify the county DHS office of the child's birth.
- $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ Obstetrical care should be billed appropriate CPT codes for Maternity Care and Delivery. date of delivery should be used as the date of service for charges for total obstetrical care. Inclusive dates of care should be indicated on the claim form as part of The date the patient was first seen must be on description. Payment for total obstetrical care includes the claim form. routine care, and any ultrasounds performed by the attending provider. Ultrasounds and other procedures reimbursed separately from total obstetrical care are paid in accordance with provisions found at OAC 317:30-5-22(b). For payment of total OB care, the provider must have provided care for more than one trimester. To bill for prenatal care only, the claim is filed after the member leaves Payment for routine or minor provider's care. problems will not be made separately to the OB provider outside of antepartum visits. The antepartum care during the prenatal care period includes all care by the OB provider except major illness distinctly unrelated to the pregnancy.
- (b) <u>Children.Newborn.</u> Payment to nurse midwives for services to <u>children</u>newborn is the same as for adults. <u>A newborn is an</u> infant during the first 28 days following birth.
- (c) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the Medicaid allowable for comparable services.

317:30-5-229. Reimbursement

- In accordance with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, effective October 1, 1993, certified nurse midwife services include maternity services, as well as services outside the maternity cycle within the scope of their practice under state law.
 - (1) Medical verification of pregnancy is required. A letter or written statement from the physician or certified nurse midwife verifying the applicant is pregnant and the expected date of delivery is acceptable. Pregnancy may also be verified by submission of a copy of a laboratory report indicating the individual is pregnant.
 - (2) Newborn charges billed on the mother's person code will be denied.

- (3) Providers must use OKDHS Form FSS-NB-1 to notify the county DHS office of the child's birth.
- (4) Obstetrical care should be billed using the appropriate CPT codes for Maternity Care and Delivery. The date of delivery should be used as the date of service for charges for total obstetrical care. Inclusive dates of care should be indicated on the claim form as part of the description. The date the patient was first seen must be on the claim form. Payment for total obstetrical care includes all routine care performed by the attending provider. payment of total OB care, the provider must have provided care for more than one trimester. To bill for prenatal care only, the claim is filed after the member leaves the provider's care. Payment for routine or minor problems will not be made separately to the OB provider outside of antepartum visits. The antepartum care during the prenatal care period includes all care by the OB provider except major illness distinctly unrelated to the pregnancy.

PART 87. BIRTHING CENTERS

317:30-5-890. Birthing Center Services Eligible providers

- (a) Definition of birthing centers. A birthing center means a facility, place or institution which is maintained or established primarily for the purpose of providing services of a certified midwife or licensed medical doctor to assist or attend a woman in delivery and birth, and where a woman is scheduled in advance to give birth following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy.

 (b) Eligible providers. Eligible providers are birthing centers which have been that are currently licensed by the Oklahoma State Health Department and meet the requirements listed in (1) (4) of this subsection:
 - (1) Have a $\underline{\text{current}}$ written agreement with a board certified OB/GYN to provide coverage for consultation, collaboration or referral services as defined by the American College of Nurse-Midwives.
 - (2) Have a <u>current</u> medical director who is a board certified OB/GYN and is responsible for establishing patient protocols and other functions as defined in requirements for state licensure. This individual may, or may not, be the physician providing individual patient coverage for consultation, collaborative or referral service.
 - (3) Have a written agreement with a referral hospital which is a Class II hospital. Class II hospital is defined as a facility with 24 hour availability of OB/GYN and capability of performing a C-section within 30 minutes. of the decision to operate. The 30 minute timeframe is subject to each hospital's

unique circumstance, logistical issues that include, but are not limited to, obtaining informed consent, transporting the patient, and any other potential problems that may arise.

(4) Must be accredited by the Commission for the Accreditation of Freestanding Birth Centers.

317:30-5-890.1. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Part, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Birthing center" means a freestanding facility, place or institution, which is maintained or established primarily for the purpose of providing services of a certified midwife or licensed medical doctor to assist or attend a woman in delivery and birth, and where a woman is scheduled in advance to give birth following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy.

"Certified Nurse Midwife" means a person educated in the discipline of nursing and midwifery, certified by the American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM) and licensed by the state to engage in the practice of midwifery and as a registered nurse.

"Low-risk" means a normal, uncomplicated prenatal course as determined by adequate prenatal care and prospects for a normal, uncomplicated birth as defined by generally accepted criteria of maternal and fetal health.

"Newborn" means an infant during the first 28 days following birth.

317:30-5-891. Coverage by category

- (a) **Adults.** Payment is made for birthing center services for adults and includes admission to the birthing center of low-risk, uncomplicated pregnancies, with an anticipated spontaneous vaginal delivery for the period of labor and delivery.
- (b) Children. Newborn. Coverage for persons under age 21 is the same as adults. newborns within scope of practice as defined by state law.
- (c) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Birthing center services provided to Medicare eligible recipients should be billed directly to the fiscal agent.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 62. PRIVATE DUTY NURSING

317:30-5-555. Eligible providers

- (a) An organization who desires to be paid by SoonerCare for private duty nursing must meet the following requirements prior to providing services to eligible SoonerCare members:
 - (1) an executed contract with OHCA, and
 - (2) the organization must meet the requirements of OAC 317:30-5-545 or it must be licensed by the State Health Department as a Home Care Agency.
- (b) The provider of services within the organization must be a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse.
- (c) OHCA requires the paid employee providing private duty nursing services to be a non-custodial caregiver.

317:30-5-559. How services are authorized

An eligible provider may have private duty nursing services authorized by following all the following steps:

- (1) create a treatment plan for the patient as expressed in OAC 317:30-5-560;
- (2) submit the prior authorization request with the appropriate OHCA required forms, the treatment plan, <u>physician orders for private duty nursing services</u>, and request the telephonic interview and/or personal visit by an OHCA Care Management Nurse; and
- (3) have an OHCA Care Management Nurse determine medical necessity of the service by scoring the member's needs on the Private Duty Nursing Acuity Grid.

317:30-5-560.1. Prior authorization requirements

- (a) Authorizations are provided for a maximum period of six months.
- (b) Authorizations require:
 - (1) a treatment plan for the member; and
 - (2) a telephonic interview and/or personal visit by an OHCA Care Management Nurse to determine medical necessity using the Private Duty Nursing Acuity Grid-; and
 - (3) physician orders for private duty nursing services.
- (c) The number of hours authorized may differ from the hours requested on the treatment plan based on the assessment of the Care Management Nurse.
- (d) If the member's condition necessitates a change in the treatment plan, the provider must request a new prior authorization.
- (e) Changes in the treatment plan may necessitate another

telephonic interview and/or personal visit by the OHCA Care Management staff.

- (f) When reducing the authorized hours of private duty nursing services, OHCA will take into consideration the following circumstances:
 - (1) Whether the child is a foster care child and placement in a home depends on private duty nursing services;
 - (2) Whether the parent is a single-income parent whose income depends on private duty nursing services; and
 - (3) Whether multiple children in a home require private duty nursing services.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES PART 3. GENERAL MEDICAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

317:30-3-64. Payment for lodging and meals

- (a) Payment for lodging and/or meals assistance for an eligible member and/or an approved medical escort is provided only when medically necessary in connection with transportation to and from SoonerCare compensable services. The member and/or medical escort must make a reasonable effort to secure lodging at a hospital or non-profit organization. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) has discretion and final authority to approve or deny any lodging and/or meal services.
 - (1) Lodging and/or meals are reimbursable when prior approved. Payment for lodging and/or meals is limited to a period of up to 24 hours prior to the start of member's medical services and up to 24 hours after the services end. Lodging is approved for the member and/or one approved medical escort. The following factors may be considered by the OHCA when approving reimbursement for a member and/or one medical escort:
 - (A) travel is to obtain specialty care; and
 - (B) the trip cannot be completed during SoonerRide operating hours; and/or
 - (C) the trip is 100 miles or more from the member's residence, as listed in the OHCA system, to the medical facility; and/or
 - (D) the member's medical treatment requires an overnight stay, or the condition of the member discourages traveling.
 - (2) When a member is not required to have a PCP or when a PCP referral is not required to obtain a SoonerCare covered service, a member may go to any provider they choose but SoonerCare will not reimburse for transportation, lodging, or meals if the distance is beyond what is considered the nearest appropriate facility.
 - (3) Meals will be reimbursed only if lodging criteria is met.
 - (4) Reimbursement for meals is based on a daily per diem and may be used for breakfast, lunch or dinner, or all three meals, whichever is required.
 - (5) During inpatient or outpatient medical stays, lodging and/or meals services are reimbursed for a period of up to 14 days without prior approval; stays exceeding the 14 day period must be prior approved. A member may not receive reimbursement for lodging and/or meals services for days the member is an inpatient in a hospital or medical facility.

- (6) For eligible members in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) a minimum visitation of 6 hours per day for the approved medical escort is required for reimbursement of lodging and/or meals services.
- (b) Lodging must be with a SoonerCare contracted Room and Board provider, when available, before direct reimbursement to a member and/or medical escort can be approved. If lodging and/or meals assistance with contracted Room and Board providers are not available, the member and/or medical escort may request reimbursement assistance by submitting the appropriate travel reimbursement forms. The travel reimbursement forms may be obtained by contacting SoonerCare Care Management division. Any lodging and/or meal expenses claimed on the travel reimbursement forms must be documented with the required receipts and medical records to document the lodging criteria have been met. Reimbursement must not exceed state per diem amounts. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny lodging and/or meals reimbursement.
- (c) Payment for transportation and lodging and/or meals of one medical escort may be approved if the service is required.
- (d) If the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) removes a child from his/her home, a court must appoint a temporary guardian. During this time the temporary guardian is eligible for medical escort related lodging and/or meals services. The custodial parent, if under investigation, is not eligible. It is the responsibility of the OHCA to determine this necessity. The decision should be based on the following circumstances:
 - (1) when the individual's health or disability does not permit traveling alone; and
 - (2) when the individual seeking medical services is a minor child.

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 32. SOONERRIDE NON-EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION

317:30-5-327. Eligibility for SoonerRide NET

Transportation is provided when medically necessary connection with examination and treatment to the appropriate facility in accordance with 42 CFR 441.170.42 CFR 440.170. As the Medicaid Agency, OHCAthe Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is the payer of last resort, with few exceptions. When other resources are available, those resources must first be utilized. Exceptions to this policy are those receiving medical treatment through Indian Health Services and those eligible for the Crime Victims Compensation Act. fully Individuals considered dual eliqible qualify SoonerRide. However, SoonerRide excludes those individuals who

are categorized as:

- (1) Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries(QMB);
- (2) Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB);
- (3) Qualifying Individuals-1 and individuals who are in an institution for mental disease (IMD);
- (4) inpatient;
- (5) institutionalized(i.e. long-term care facility);
- (6) Home and Community Based Waiver members, with the exception of the In-home Supports Waiver for Children, the Advantage Waiver, the Living Choice demonstration, the Sooner Seniors Waiver, the My Life; My Choice Waiver and the Medically Fragile Waiver.

317:30-5-328. Subsistence (sleeping accommodations and meals) [REVOKED]

- (a) Lodging and meals assistance for eligible members is provided only when medically necessary in connection with transportation to and from SoonerCare compensable services. All efforts to secure a temporary place to stay either by the hospital or a nonprofit organization must be exhausted prior to seeking reimbursement for lodging.
 - (1) Lodging and/or meals are reimbursable when prior authorized. The following factors may be considered by OHCA when authorizing reimbursement:
 - (A) travel is to obtain specialty care; and
 - (B) the trip cannot be completed during SoonerRide operating hours;
 - (C) the trip is more than 100 miles from the member's city of residence; or
 - (D) the treatment requires an overnight stay.
 - (2) When a member is not required to have a PCP or when a PCP referral is not required to obtain a SoonerCare covered service, a member may go to any provider they choose but SoonerCare will not reimburse for transportation, lodging, or meals if the distance is beyond what is considered the nearest appropriate facility.
 - (3) Meals will be reimbursed only if an overnight stay occurs and the stay meets the lodging criteria.
 - (4) Reimbursement for meals is based on a daily per diem and may be used for breakfast, lunch or dinner, or all three meals, whichever is required. A member may not receive reimbursement for lodging and meals for days the member is an inpatient in a hospital or medical facility.
 - (5) During inpatient or outpatient medical stays, meals and lodging are limited to 14 days for each medical stay unless the OHCA prior authorizes additional days. A member may not receive reimbursement for lodging and meals for days the

member is an inpatient in a hospital or medical facility.

(b) A member who needs lodging and/or meals assistance must first seek services with a contracted lodging provider. If the lodging provider provides meals the member may not be reimbursed for services billable by the contracted lodging provider. If lodging and/or meals assistance with contracted lodging providers are not available, the member may request reimbursement assistance by submitting a travel reimbursement form. The travel reimbursement form may be obtained by contacting SoonerCare Care Management division. Any lodging and/or meal expenses claimed on the travel reimbursement form must be documented with receipts, and reimbursement must not exceed state per diem amounts. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny meals and lodging reimbursement.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 3. COVERAGE AND EXCLUSIONS

317:35-3-2. SoonerCare transportation and subsistence

- The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is responsible for assuring that necessary transportation is available to all eligible SoonerCare members who are in need of SoonerCare medical services in accordance with 42 CFR 431.53. The agency contracts with a broker to provide statewide curb to curb coverage for non-emergency transportation under the SoonerRide The broker provides the most appropriate and least program. costly mode of transportation necessary to meet the individual needs of SoonerCare members. As the Medicaid Agency, OHCA is the payer of last resort, with few exceptions. When other resources available, those resources must first be utilized. Exceptions to this policy are those receiving medical treatment through Indian Health Services and those eligible for the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The agency contracts directly with ambulance and air providers for all other transportation needs for eligible members not provided by SoonerRide. excludes those individuals who are categorized as:
 - (1) Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries(QMB)when SoonerCare pays only the Medicare premium, deductible, and co-pay;
 - (2) Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB);
 - (3) Qualifying Individuals-1;
 - (4) individuals who are in an institution for mental disease (IMD);
 - (5) inpatient;
 - (6) institutionalized(i.e. long-term care facility);
 - (7) Home and Community Based Waiver members with the exception of the In-home Supports Waiver for Children, the ADvantage Waiver, the Living Choice demonstration, the Sooner Seniors Waiver, the My Life; My Choice Waiver and the Medically Fragile Waiver.
- Members seeking medically necessary non-emergency transportation will be required to contact the SoonerRide Contact will be made via a toll-free phone reservation center. number which is answered Monday through Saturday, 8 a.m. to 6 Whenever possible, the member is required to notify SoonerRide at least 72 hours prior to the appointment. member is asked to furnish the SoonerRide reservation center their SoonerCare member number, home address, the time and date of the medical appointment, the address and phone number of the medical provider, and any physical/mental limitations which will impact the type of transportation needed. SoonerRide makes

for the arrangements most appropriate, least SoonerRide transportation. verifies appointments appropriate. If the member disagrees with the transportation arranged or denied by SoonerRide, an appeal must be filed with OHCA according to OAC 317:2-1-2. The appropriateness transportation may be appealed only to the extent that the transportation does not meet the medical needs of the member. Dissatisfaction with the use of public transportation, rides, type of vehicle, etc., is not appropriate grounds for appeal. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority's decision is final.

- (1) Authorization for transportation by private vehicle or bus. Transportation by private vehicle or bus is administered through the broker when it is necessary for an eligible member to receive medical services.
- (2) Authorization for transportation by taxi. Taxi service may be authorized at the discretion of the broker.
- (3) Transportation by ambulance (ground, air ambulance or helicopter). Transportation by ambulance is compensable for individuals eligible for SoonerCare benefits when other available transportation does not meet the medical needs of the individual. Payment is made for ambulance transportation to and/or from a medical facility for medical care compensable under SoonerCare.
- (4) **Transportation by airplane.** When an individual's medical condition is such that transportation out-of-state by a commercial airline is required, approval for airfare must be secured by telephoning the OHCA who will make the necessary flight arrangements.
- (5) Subsistence (sleeping accommodations lodging and meals). Lodging Payment for lodging and/or meals assistance for an eligible members member and/or an approved medical escort is provided only when medically necessary in connection with transportation to and from SoonerCare compensable services. All efforts to secure a temporary place to stay either by the hospital or a nonprofit organization must be exhausted prior to seeking reimbursement for lodging. The member and/or medical escort must make a reasonable effort to secure lodging at a hospital or non-profit organization. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) has discretion and final authority to approve or deny any lodging and/or meal services.
 - (A) Lodging and/or meals are reimbursable when prior authorized. approved. Payment for lodging and/or meals is limited to a period of up to 24 hours prior to the start of the member's medical services and up to 24 hours after the services end. Lodging is approved for the member and/or one approved medical escort. The following factors

may be considered by OHCA when <u>authorizing</u>approving reimbursement for a member and/or one medical escort:

- (i) travel is to obtain specialty care; and
- (ii)_the trip cannot be completed during SoonerRide
 operating hours;
- (iii) the trip is more than 100 miles or more from the member's city of residence; as listed in the OHCA system, to the medical facility; and/or
- (iv) the <u>member's medical</u> treatment requires an overnight stay, or the condition of the member discourages traveling.
- (B) When a member is not required to have a PCP or when a PCP referral is not required to obtain a SoonerCare covered service, a member may go to any provider they SoonerCare will not reimburse but transportation, lodging, or meals if the distance beyond what is considered the nearest appropriate facility.
- (C) Meals will be reimbursed only if an overnight stay occurs and the stay meets the lodging criteria is met.
- (D) Reimbursement for meals is based on a daily per diem and may be used for breakfast, lunch or dinner, or all three meals, whichever is required.
- (E) During inpatient or outpatient medical stays, meals and lodging are limited to 14 days for each medical stay unless the OHCA prior authorizes additional days.lodging and/or meals services are reimbursed for a period of up to 14 days without prior approval; stays exceeding the 14 day period must be prior approved. A member may not receive reimbursement for lodging and/or meals services for days the member is an inpatient in a hospital or medical facility.
- (F) For eligible members in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) a minimum visitation of 6 hours per day for the medical escort is required for reimbursement of lodging and/or meals services.
- (F)(G) A member who needs lodging and/or meal assistance must first seek services with an OHCA contracted lodging provider. Lodging must be with a SoonerCare contracted Room and Board provider, when available, before direct reimbursement to a member and/or medical escort can be approved. If the lodging provider provides meals the member and/or medical escort is not eligible for separate reimbursement and may not seek assistance for meals obtained outside of the contracted lodging facility. Room and Board provider facility. If lodging and/or meal assistance with contracted lodging Room and Board providers

- is not available, the member and/or medical escort may request reimbursement assistance by submitting atheeapropriate travel reimbursement forms. The travel reimbursement formforms may be obtained by contacting SoonerCare Care Management division. Any lodging and/or meal expenses claimed on the travel reimbursement formforms must be documented with the required receipts, and medical records to document the lodging and/or meals criteria have been met. reimbursement Reimbursement will not exceed established state per diem amounts. The OHCA has discretion and the final authority to approve or deny meals and lodging and/or meals reimbursement.
- (6) Escort assistance required. Payment for transportation and subsistence lodging and/or meals of one medical escort may be authorized if the service is required. Only one escort may be authorized. If the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) removes a child from his/her home, a court must appoint a temporary guardian. During this time the temporary guardian is eligible for escort related lodging and/or meals services. The custodial parent, if under investigation, is not eligible. It is the responsibility of the OHCA to determine this necessity. The decision should be based on the following circumstances:
 - (A) when the individual's health or disability does not permit traveling alone; and
 - (B) when the individual seeking medical services is a minor child.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 33. TRANSPORTATION BY AMBULANCE

317:30-5-335.1. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Ambulance" means a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft that is primarily used or designated as available to provide transportation and basic life support or advanced life support.

"Bed confined" means that the member is unable to get up from bed without assistance, unable to ambulate, and unable to sit in a chair or wheelchair. The term bed confined is not synonymous with bed rest or non-ambulatory.

"Continuous or round trip" means an ambulance service in which the member is transported to the hospital, the physician deems it medically necessary for the ambulance to wait, and the member is then transported to a more appropriate facility for care or back to the place of origin.

"Emergency/ Emergent" means a serious situation or occurrence that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action such as a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected, by a reasonable and prudent layperson, to result in placing the member's health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

"Emergency transfer" means the movement of an acutely ill or injured member from the scene to a health care facility (pre-hospital), or the movement of an acutely ill or injured member from one health care facility to another health care facility (inter-facility).

"Loaded mileage" means the number of miles for which the member is transported in the ambulance.

"Locality" means the service area surrounding the facility from which individuals normally travel or are expected to travel to seek medical care.

"Medically necessary transport" means an ambulance transport that is required because no other effective and less costly mode of transportation can be used due to the member's medical condition. The transport is required to transfer the member to and/or from a medically necessary service not available at the primary location.

"Nearest appropriate facility" means that the receiving institution is generally equipped to provide the needed hospital or skilled nursing care for the illness or injury involved. In the case of a hospital, it also means that a physician or physician specialist is available to provide required care to treat the necessary The fact that a particular physician does or does not have staff privileges in a hospital is not a consideration in determining whether the hospital has appropriate facilities. Thus, ambulance service to a more distant hospital solely to avail a member of the service of a specific physician or physician specialist does not make the hospital in which the physician has staff privileges the nearest hospital with appropriate facilities.

"Non-emergency transfer" means the movement of any member in an ambulance other than an emergency transfer.

"Stretcher service" means a non-emergency transport by a ground vehicle that is approved by the OSDH which is designed and equipped to transport individuals on a stretcher or gurney type apparatus that is operated to accommodate an incapacitated or disabled person who does not require medical monitoring, aid, care or treatment during transport.

317:30-5-336.4. Transport outside of locality

- (a) If ambulance transportation is provided out of the transport locality, the claim must be documented with the reason for the transport outside of the service area.
- (b) If it is determined the member was transported out of locality and the closest facility could have cared for the member, payment will be made only for the distance to the nearest medical institution with the appropriate facilities.
- (c) Any transportation which begins or ends outside of the Oklahoma geographic border requires prior authorization. The exception to this rule is if transportation begins or ends within 100 miles of Oklahoma's geographic border, no prior authorization is required.

317:30-5-336.5 Levels of ambulance service, ambulance fee schedule and base rate

(a) In accordance with the Oklahoma Emergency Response System Development Act of 2005, 63 OS 1-2503, a license may be issued for basic life support, intermediate life

- support, paramedic life support, specialized mobile intensive care units, or stretcher aid vans.
- (b) Payment is made at the lower of the provider's usual and customary charge or the OHCA fee schedule for SoonerCare compensable services.
 - (1) The ambulance provider bills one base rate procedure. Levels of service base rates are defined at 42 CFR 414.605.
 - (2) The base rate must reflect the level of service rendered, not the type of vehicle in which the member was transported, except in those localities where local ordinance requires Advanced Life Support (ALS) as the minimum standard of service.

317:30-5-336.13. Non-covered services

- (a) Transportation by ambulance is not covered when the member's condition did not require that level of transportation and another mode of transportation would suffice.
- (b)(a) Ambulance transportation from residence to residence is not covered except for transfers from nursing home to nursing home when the transferring facility is not certified.
- (c)(b) Payment will not be made for ambulance transportation determined not to be medically necessary.
- $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$ Transportation to a funeral home, mortuary, or morgue is not covered.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 1. PHYSICIANS

317:30-5-14. Injections

- (a) Coverage for injections is limited to those categories of drugs included in the vendor drug program for SoonerCare. SoonerCare payment is not available for injectable drugs whose manufacturers have not entered into a drug rebate agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). OHCA administers and maintains an open formulary subject to the provisions of Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 1396r-8. The OHCA covers a drug that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) subject to the exclusions and limitations provided in OAC 317:30-5-72.1.
 - (1) Immunizations for children. An administration fee will be paid for vaccines administered by providers participating in the Vaccines for Children Program. For vaccines administered as part of the Vaccines for Children Program, only one administration fee is permitted per vaccine, regardless of the number of vaccine/toxoid components in the vaccine. When the vaccine is not included in the program, the administration fee is included in the vaccine payment. Payment will not be made for vaccines covered by the Vaccines for Children Program. When the vaccine is not included in the program, the administration fee is separately payable.
 - (2) Immunizations for adults. Coverage for adults is provided as per the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidelines. A separate payment will not be made for the administration of a vaccine. unless specifically outlined in policy. The administration fee is included in the vaccine payment. Only one administration fee per vaccine is permitted, regardless of the number of vaccine/toxoid components in the vaccine.
- (b) Providers must use the appropriate HCPCS code and National Drug Code (NDC). In addition to the NDC and HCPCS code, claims must contain the drug name, strength, and dosage amount.
- (c) Payment is made for allergy injections for adults and children. When the contracted provider actually administers or supervises the administration of the injection, the administration fee is compensable. No payment is made for administration when the allergy antigen is self-administered by the member. When the allergy antigen is purchased by the physician, payment is made by invoice attached to the claim.
- (d) Rabies vaccine, Imovax, Human Diploid and Hyperab, Rabies Immune Globulin are covered under the vendor drug program and may

be covered as one of the covered prescriptions per month. Payment can be made separately to the physician for administration. If the vaccine is purchased by the physician, payment is made by invoice attached to the claim.

- (e) Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is approved and covered under guidelines established by the ACIP for children and adults. Payment can be made separately to the physician for administration and the vaccine product.
- (f) Trigger point injections (TPI's) are covered using appropriate Modifiers are not allowed for this code. Payment is CPT codes. made for up to three injections (3 units) per day at the full allowable. Payment is limited to 12 units per month. The medical records must clearly state the reasons why any TPI services were medically necessary. All trigger point records must contain proper documents and be available for review. Any services beyond 12 units per month or 36 units per 12 months will require mandatory medical necessity. Medical records review for must automatically submitted with any claims for services beyond 36
- (g) If a physician bills separately for surgical injections and identifies the drugs used in a joint injection, payment will be made for the cost of the drug in addition to the surgical injection. The same guidelines apply to aspirations.
- (h) When IV administration in a Nursing Facility is filed by a physician, payment may be made for medication. Administration should be done by nursing home personnel.
- (i) Intravenous fluids used in the administration of IV drugs are covered. Payment for the set is included in the office visit reimbursement.
- (j) In the event a pandemic virus is declared by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and/or the Department of Health & Human Services, an administration fee will be paid to providers for administering the pandemic virus vaccine to adults and children as authorized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 85. ADVANTAGE PROGRAM WAIVER SERVICES

317:30-5-761. Eligible providers

ADvantage Program service providers, except pharmacy providers, must be certified by the ADvantage Program ADvantage Administration (AA) and all providers must have a current signed SoonerCare contract on file with the Medicaid Agency (Oklahoma Health Care Authority).

- (1) The provider programmatic certification process verifies must verify that the provider meets licensure, certification and training standards as specified in the waiver document and agrees to ADvantage Program Conditions of Participation. Providers must obtain programmatic certification to be ADvantage Program certified.
- (2) The provider financial certification process verifies must verify that the provider uses sound business management practices and has a financially stable business. All providers, except for NF Respite, Medical Equipment and Supplies, and Environmental Modification providers, must obtain financial certification to be ADvantage Program certified.
- (3) Providers may fail to gain or may lose ADvantage Program certification due to failure to meet either programmatic or financial standards.
- (4) At a minimum, provider financial certification is reevaluated annually.
- (5) The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS)/Aging Services Division (ASD) evaluates Adult Day Care and Home Delivered Meal providers for compliance with ADvantage programmatic certification requirements. For Assisted Living Services provider programmatic certification, the ADvantage program relies in part upon the Oklahoma State Department of Health/Protective Health Services for review and verification of provider compliance with ADvantage standards for Assisted Living Services providers. Providers of Medical Equipment and Supplies, Environmental Modifications, Personal Emergency Response Systems, Hospice, CD-PASS, and NF Respite services do not have a programmatic evaluation after the initial certification.
- (6) OKDHS/ASD may authorize a legally responsible spouse or legal guardian of an adult member to be SoonerCare reimbursed under the 1915(c) ADvantage Program as a service provider, if the provider meets all of the following authorization criteria and monitoring provisions:

- (6) OKDHS/ASD will not authorize a legal guardian for a member or an active Power of Attorney for a member to be that member's Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services and Supports (CD-PASS) provider of services.
- (7) OKDHS/ASD may authorize a legally responsible spouse of a member to be SoonerCare reimbursed under the 1915 (c) ADvantage Program as a service provider.
- (8) OKDHS/ASD may authorize a legal guardian of a member to be SoonerCare reimbursed under the 1915(c) ADvantage Program as a service provider except as a provider of CD-PASS services. Authorization for either spouse or legal guardian as a provider requires the following criteria and monitoring provisions to be met:
 - (A) Authorization for a spouse or legal guardian to be the care provider for a member may occur only if the member is offered a choice of providers and documentation demonstrates that:
 - (i) either no other provider is available; or
 - (ii) available providers are unable to provide necessary care to the member; or
 - (iii) the needs of the member are so extensive that the spouse or legal guardian who provides the care is prohibited from working outside the home due to the member's need for care.
 - (B) The service must:
 - (i) meet the definition of a service/support as outlined in the federally approved waiver document;
 - (ii) be necessary to avoid institutionalization;
 - (iii) be a service/support that is specified in the individual service plan;
 - (iv) be provided by a person who meets the provider qualifications and training standards specified in the waiver for that service;
 - (v) be paid at a rate that does not exceed that which would otherwise be paid to a provider of a similar service and does not exceed what is allowed by the State Medicaid Agency for the payment of personal care or personal assistance services;
 - (vi) not be an activity that the spouse or legal guardian would ordinarily perform or is responsible to perform. If any of the following criteria are met, assistance or care provided by the spouse or guardian will be determined to exceed the extent and/or nature of the assistance they would be expected to ordinarily provide in their role as spouse or guardian:
 - (I) spouse or guardian has resigned from full-time/part-time employment to provide care for the

member; or

- (II) spouse or guardian has reduced employment from full-time to part-time to provide care for the member; or
- (III) spouse or guardian has taken a leave of absence without pay to provide care for the member; or
- (IV) spouse or guardian provides assistance/care for the member 35 or more hours per week without pay and the member has remaining unmet needs because no other provider is available due to the nature of the assistance/care, special language or communication, or intermittent hours of care requirements of the member.
- (C) The spouse or legal guardian who is a service provider will comply with the following:
 - (i) not provide more than 40 hours of services in a seven day period;
 - (ii) planned work schedules must be available in advance to the member's Case Manager, and variations to the schedule must be noted and supplied two weeks in advance to the Case Manager unless change is due to an emergency;
 - (iii) maintain and submit time sheets and other required documentation for hours paid; and
 - (iv) be documented in the service plan as the member's care provider.
- (D) In addition to case management, monitoring, and reporting activities required for all waiver services, the state is obligated to additional monitoring requirements when members elect to use a spouse or legal guardian as a paid service provider. The AA will monitor through documentation submitted by the Case Manager the following:
 - (i) at least quarterly reviews by the Case Manager of expenditures and the health, safety, and welfare status of the individual member; and
 - (ii) face-to-face visits with the member by the Case Manager on at least a semi annual basis.
- (9) Providers of durable medical equipment and supplies must comply with OAC 317:30-5-210(2) regarding proof of delivery for items shipped to the member's residence.
- $\frac{(7)}{(10)}$ The OKDHS Aging Service Division (OKDHS/ASD) periodically programmatic performs audit а οf Management, Home Care (providers of Skilled Nursing, State Plan Personal In-Home Respite, Care, Advanced Therapy Supportive/Restorative Assistance and Services)-Assisted Living Services, and CD-PASS providers. If due to a

programmatic audit, a provider Plan of Correction is required, the AA stops new case referrals to the provider until the Plan of Correction has been approved and implemented. Depending on the nature and severity of problems discovered during a programmatic audit, at the discretion of the OKDHS/ASD, members determined to be at risk for health or safety may be transferred from a provider requiring a Plan of Correction to another provider.

317:30-5-763. Description of services

Services included in the ADvantage Program are as follows:

(1) Case Management.

- (A) Case Management services are services that assist a member in gaining access to medical, social, educational services, regardless of payment services, that may benefit the member in maintaining health and safety. Case managers initiate and oversee necessary assessments and reassessments to establish or reestablish waiver program eligibility. Case managers develop the member's comprehensive plan of care, listing services which are necessary to institutionalization of the member, as determined through assessments. Case managers initiate the addition of necessary services or deletion of unnecessary services, as dictated by the member's condition and available support. Case managers monitor the member's condition to ensure delivery and appropriateness of services and initiate plan of care reviews. If a member requires hospital or nursing facility services, the case manager assists the member in accessing institutional care and, as appropriate, periodically monitors the member's progress during the institutional stay and helps the member transition from institution to home by updating the service plan and preparing services to start on the date the member discharged from the institution. Case Managers must meet ADvantage Program minimum requirements for qualification and training prior to providing services to ADvantage Prior to providing services to members receiving members. Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services Supports (CD-PASS), Case Managers are required to receive training and demonstrate knowledge regarding service delivery model, "Independent Living Philosophy" and demonstrate competency in Person-centered planning.
- (B) Providers may only claim time for billable Case Management activities described as follows:
 - (i) A billable case management activity is any task or function defined under OAC 317:30-5-763(1)(A) that only

- an ADvantage case manager because of skill, training or authority, can perform on behalf of a member;
- (ii) Ancillary activities such as clerical tasks like mailing, copying, filing, faxing, drive time or supervisory/administrative activities are not billable case management activities, although the administrative cost of these activities and other normal and customary business overhead costs have been included in the reimbursement rate for billable activities.
- (C) Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service using the rate associated with the location of residence of the member served.
 - (i) Standard Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Standard rate for reimbursement for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.
 - (ii) Very Rural/Difficult Service Area Rate: Case Management services are billed usina Rural/Difficult Service Area rate for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density equal to or less than persons per square mile. An exception would be services to members that reside in Oklahoma Department of Human Services/Aging Services Division (OKDHS/ASD) codes in Osage County adjacent identified zip metropolitan areas of Tulsa and Washington Counties. Services to these members are prior authorized and billed using the Standard rate.
 - (iii) The latest United States Census, Oklahoma data is Counties population the source determination of whether a member resides in a county with a population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile, or resides in a county with a population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.

(2) Respite.

(A) Respite services are provided to members who are unable to care for themselves. They are provided on a short-term basis because of the absence or need for relief of the primary caregiver. Payment for respite care does not include room and board costs unless more than seven hours are provided in a nursing facility. Respite care will only be utilized when other sources of care and support have been exhausted. Respite care will only be listed on the plan of care when it is necessary to prevent

institutionalization of the member. Units of services are limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

- (B) In-Home Respite services are billed per 15-minute unit service. Within any one-day period, a minimum of eight units must be provided with a maximum of 28 units provided. The service is provided in the member's home.
- (C) Facility-Based Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate, if provided in Nursing Facility. Extended Respite must be at least eight hours in duration.
- (D) In-Home Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate. A minimum of eight hours must be provided in the member's home.

(3) Adult Day Health Care.

- (A) Adult Day Health Care is furnished on a regularly scheduled basis for one or more days per week in an outpatient setting. It provides both health and social services which are necessary to ensure the optimal functioning of the member. Physical, occupational, and/or speech therapies may only be provided as an enhancement to the basic Adult Day Health Care service when authorized by the plan of care and billed as a separate procedure. Meals provided as part of this service do not constitute a nutritional regimen. Personal Care enhancement in Adult Day Health Care is assistance in bathing and/or hair washing authorized by the plan of care and billed as a separate procedure. Most assistance with activities of daily living, such as eating, mobility, toileting and nail care, are services that are integral to the Adult Day Health Care service and are covered by the Adult Day Health Care basic reimbursement Assistance with bathing, and/or hair care or laundry is not a usual and customary adult day health care service. Enhanced personal care in adult day health care for assistance with bathing, and/or hair washing care laundry will be authorized when an ADvantage waiver member who uses adult day health care requires assistance with bathing, and/or hair washing care or laundry to maintain health and safety.
- (B) Adult Day Health Care is a 15-minute unit. No more than $\frac{6}{8}$ hours $\frac{(32 \text{ units})}{(32 \text{ units})}$ are authorized per day. The number of units of service a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the member's approved plan of care.
- (C) Adult Day Health Care Therapy Enhancement is a maximum one session per day unit of service.
- (D) Adult Day Health Personal Care Enhancement is a

maximum one per day unit of bathing, and/or hair washing care or laundry service.

(4) Environmental Modifications.

- (A) Environmental Modifications are physical adaptations to the home, required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the individual, or which enable the individual to function with greater independence in the home and without which, the member would require institutionalization. Adaptations or improvements to the home which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the waiver member are excluded.
- (B) All services require prior authorization.

(5) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.

- (A) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are devices, controls, or appliances specified in the plan of care, which enable members to increase their abilities to perform activities of daily living, or to perceive, control, or communicate with the environment in which they live. Also included are items necessary for life support, ancillary supplies and equipment necessary to the proper functioning of such items, and durable and non-durable medical equipment not available under the Medicaid state plan. This service excludes any equipment and/or supply items which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the waiver member. This service is necessary to prevent institutionalization.
- (B) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code. Reoccurring supplies which are shipped to the member are compensable only when the member remains eligible for waiver services, to reside in the home continues and institutionalized in a hospital, skilled nursing facility or nursing home. It is the provider's responsibility to verify the member's status prior to shipping these items. Payment for medical supplies is limited to the Medicare rate, or the SoonerCare rate if established, to the Medicare rate or to actual acquisition cost plus 30 percent. All services must be prior authorized.

(6) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance.

(A) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are maintenance services to assist a member who has a chronic, yet stable, condition. These services assist with activities of daily living which require devices and procedures related to altered body functions. This service is for maintenance only and is not utilized as a treatment service.

- (B) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance service is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of this service a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.
- (7) Nursing. (A) Nursing services are services listed in the plan of care which are within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act and are provided by a registered professional nurse, or licensed practical or vocational nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed to practice in the State. Nursing services includes skilled nursing and/or private duty nursing. Skilled nursing is provided on an intermittent or part-time basis. Private duty nursing is individual and continuous care provided to a participant at home by licensed nurses. Nursing services may be provided on an intermittent or part time basis or may be comprised of continuous care. The provision of the nursing service will work to prevent or postpone institutionalization of the member.
 - (B) Nursing services are services of a maintenance or preventive nature provided to members with stable, chronic These services are not intended to treat an acute health condition and may not include services which would be reimbursable under either Medicaid or Medicare's Home Health Program. This service primarily provides nurse supervision to the Personal Care Assistant or to the Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance Aide prescribed member's health and assesses the medical services to ensure that they meet the member's needs as specified in the plan οf care. Α skilled assessment/evaluation on-site visit is made to each member for whom Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are authorized to evaluate the condition of the member and medical appropriateness of services. assessment/evaluation visit report will be made to the ADvantage Program case manager in accordance with review schedule determined in consultation between the Case Manager and the Skilled Nurse, to report the member's condition or other significant information concerning each advanced supportive/restorative care member.
 - (i) The ADvantage Program case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services as part of the interdisciplinary team planning for the member's service plan and/or assessment/evaluation of:
 - (I) the member's general health, functional ability and needs and/or $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$
 - (II) the adequacy of personal care and/or advanced supportive/restorative assistance services to meet

- the member's needs including providing on-the-job training and competency testing for personal care or advanced supportive/restorative care aides in accordance with rules and regulations for delegation of nursing tasks as established by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing.
- addition (ii) In to assessment/evaluation, the Program ADvantage case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services following:
 - (I) preparing a one-week supply of insulin syringes for a blind diabetic who can safely self-inject the medication but cannot fill his/her own syringe. This service would include monitoring the member's continued ability to self-administer the insulin;
 - (II) preparing oral medications in divided daily compartments for a member who self-administers prescribed medications but needs assistance and monitoring due to a minimal level of disorientation or confusion;
 - (III) monitoring a member's skin condition when a member is at risk for skin breakdown due to immobility or incontinence, or the member has a chronic stage II decubitus ulcer requiring maintenance care and monitoring;
 - (IV) providing nail care for the diabetic member or member with circulatory or neurological compromise;
 - (V) providing consultation and education to the and/or family member, member's other caregivers identified in the service plan, regarding nature of member's the chronic condition. Provide skills training (including return demonstration establish competency) to to member, family and/or other informal caregivers as specified in the service plan for preventive and rehabilitative care procedures.
- Nursing service can be billed for service plan development and/or assessment/evaluation services or, for other services within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act including private duty nursing. services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. procedure bill specific code is used to assessment/evaluation/service plan development skilled nursing services and other procedure codes are used to bill for all other authorized nursing services. A maximum skilled eight units per day of nursing assessment/evaluation and/or service plan development are

allowed. An agreement by a provider to perform a nurse evaluation is also an agreement, to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home provider certified services for which the is contracted. Reimbursement for a nurse evaluation is denied if the provider that produced the nurse evaluation fails to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home care services for which the provider is certified and contracted.

(8) Skilled Nursing Services.

(A) Skilled Nursing Services listed in the plan of care which are within the scope of the State's Nurse Practice Act and are ordered by a licensed medical physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant or advanced practice nurse and are provided by a registered professional nurse, or licensed practical or vocational nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed to practice in the State. Skilled Nursing services provided in the member's home or other community setting are services requiring the specialized skills of a licensed nurse. The scope and nature of these services are for treatment of a disease or a medical condition and are beyond the scope of ADvantage Nursing Services. These intermittent nursing services are targeted toward a prescribed treatment or procedure that must be performed specific time or other predictable rate occurrence. It is the responsibility of the RN to contact the member's physician to obtain any necessary information or orders pertaining to the care of the member. If the member has an ongoing need for service activities, which require more or less units than authorized, the RN shall recommend, in writing, that the Plan of Care be revised. Skilled Nursing services are provided intermittent or part-time basis, and billed in units of 15 minute increments. ADvantage Skilled Nursing services are provided when nursing services are not available through Medicare or other sources or when nursing services furnished under SoonerCare plan limits are exhausted. Amount, frequency and duration of services are prior authorized in accordance with member's service plan.

(8) (9) Home Delivered Meals.

(A) Home Delivered Meals provide one meal per day. A home delivered meal is a meal prepared in advance and brought to the member's home. Each meal must have a nutritional content equal to at least one third of the Recommended Daily Allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy of Sciences. Meals are only

provided to members who are unable to prepare meals and lack an informal provider to do meal preparation.

(B) Home Delivered Meals are billed per meal, with one meal equaling one unit of service. The limit of the number of units a member is allowed to receive is limited on the member's plan of care. The provider must obtain a signature from the member or the member's representative at the time the meals are delivered. In the event that the member is temporarily unavailable (i.e., doctor's appointment, etc.) and the meal is left, the provider must document the reason a signature is not obtained. The signature logs must be available for review.

(9) (10) Occupational Therapy Services.

- (A) Occupational Therapy services are those services that functional independence by enhancing development of adaptive skills and performance capacities members with physical disabilities and related psychological and cognitive impairments. Services are provided in the member's home and are intended to help the member achieve greater independence to reside participate in the community. Treatment involves therapeutic use of self-care, work and play activities and may include modification of the tasks or environment to enable the member to achieve maximum independence, prevent further disability, and maintain health. Under licensed occupational physician's order, a therapist evaluates member's rehabilitation the potential develops an appropriate written therapeutic regimen. regimen utilizes paraprofessional occupational assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed occupational therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Occupational Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(10) (11) Physical Therapy Services.

(A) Physical Therapy services are those services that prevent physical disability through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services are provided in the member's home and

intended to help the member achieve independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves use of physical therapeutic means such as massage, manipulation, therapeutic exercise, cold or heat therapy, hydrotherapy, electrical stimulation and Under a physician's order, a licensed light therapy. physical therapist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional physical therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed physical therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Physical Therapy services are billed per 15-minute units of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(11) (12) Speech and Language Therapy Services.

Speech/Language Therapy services are those speech and language communication disability prevent through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services provided in the member's home and are intended to help the achieve greater independence to reside participate in the community. Services involve use of therapeutic means such as evaluation, specialized and/or development and oversight treatment, therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's a licensed Speech/Language Pathologist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional therapy assistant services within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed Speech/Language Pathologist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The Pathologist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Speech/Language Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

$\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ (13) Hospice Services.

- (A) Hospice is palliative and/or comfort care provided to the member and his/her family when a physician certifies that the member has a terminal illness and has six months to live and orders hospice care. less ADvantage Hospice Care is authorized for a six month period and requires a physician certification of a terminal illness and orders of hospice care. If the member requires more than six months of hospice care, a physician or nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face visit with thirty days prior to the initial authorization end date and re-certify that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and orders additional hospice care. After the initial authorization period, additional periods of ADvantage Hospice may be authorized for a maximum of 60 increments with physician certification that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live. A member's service plan that includes hospice care must comply with waiver requirements to be within total service plan cost limits.
- (B) A hospice program offers palliative and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of the and spiritual stresses which physical, emotional experienced during the final stages of illness and during and bereavement. The member signs a choosing hospice care instead of routine medical care that has the objective to treat and cure the member's illness. Once the member has elected hospice care, the hospice medical team assumes responsibility for the member's for the terminal illness in the medical care environment. Hospice care services include nursing care, physician services, medical equipment and supplies, drugs for symptom control and pain relief, home health aide and personal care services, physical, occupational and/or therapy, medical social services, speech dietary counseling and grief and bereavement counseling to the member and/or family. A Hospice plan of care must be developed by the hospice team in conjunction with the member's ADvantage case manager before hospice services are provided. The hospice services must be related to the palliation or management of the member's terminal illness, symptom control, or to enable the individual to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills. A

member that is eligible for Medicare Hospice provided as a Medicare Part A benefit, is not eligible to receive ADvantage Hospice services.

(C) Hospice services are billed per diem of service for days covered by a Hospice plan of care and during which the hospice provider is responsible for providing hospice services as needed by the member or member's family. The maximum total annual reimbursement for a member's Hospice care within a twelve month period is limited to an amount equivalent to 85% of the Medicare Hospice Cap payment.

(13) (14) ADvantage Personal Care.

- (A) ADvantage Personal Care is assistance to a member in carrying out activities of daily living such as bathing, grooming and toileting, or in carrying out instrumental activities of daily living, such as preparing meals and doing laundry, to assure personal health and safety of the individual or to prevent or minimize physical health regression or deterioration. Personal Care services do not include service provision of a technical nature, i.e. tracheal suctioning, bladder catheterization, colostomy irrigation, and operation/maintenance of equipment of a technical nature.
- (B) ADvantage Home Care Agency Skilled Nursing staff working in coordination with an ADvantage Case Manager are responsible for development and monitoring of the member's Personal Care plan.
- (C) ADvantage Personal Care services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service with units of service limited to the number of units on the ADvantage approved plan of care.

(14) (15) Personal Emergency Response System.

- (A) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) an electronic device which enables certain individuals at high risk of institutionalization to secure help in an emergency. The individual may also wear a portable "help" button to allow for mobility. The system is connected to the person's phone and programmed to signal, in accordance with member preference, a friend, a relative or a response center once a "help" button is activated. The response center is staffed by trained professionals. ADvantage Program member to be eligible to receive PERS service, the member must meet all of the following service criteria:
 - (i) a recent history of falls as a result of an existing medical condition that prevents the individual from getting up from a fall unassisted;
 - (ii) lives alone and has no regular caregiver, paid or

- unpaid, and therefore is left alone for long periods of time;
- (iii) demonstrates capability to comprehend the purpose of and activate the PERS;
- (iv) has a health and safety plan detailing the interventions beyond the PERS to assure the member's health and safety in his/her home;
- (v) has a disease management plan to implement medical and health interventions that reduce the possibility of falls by managing the member's underlying medical condition causing the falls; and,
- (vi) the service avoids premature or unnecessary institutionalization of the member.
- (B) PERS services are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code for installation, monthly service or purchase of PERS. All services are prior authorized in accordance with the ADvantage approved plan of care.

$\frac{(15)}{(16)}$ Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services and Support (CD-PASS).

- (A) Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services Supports are Personal Services Assistance and Advanced Personal Services Assistance that enable an individual in need of assistance to reside in their home and in the community of their choosing rather than in an institution and to carry out functions of daily living, self care, and mobility. CD-PASS services are delivered as authorized on the service plan. The member employs the Personal Services Assistant (PSA) and/or the Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) and is responsible, with assistance from Administrative Financial ADvantage Program Management Services (FMS), for ensuring that the employment complies with State and Federal Labor Law requirements. The member designate an adult family member or friend, individual who is not a PSA or APSA to the member, as an "authorized representative" to assist in executing these employer functions. The member:
 - (i) recruits, hires and, as necessary, discharges the PSA or APSA;
 - (ii) provides instruction and training to the PSA or APSA on tasks to be done and works with the Consumer Directed Agent/Case Manager to obtain ADvantage skilled nursing services assistance with training when necessary. Prior to performing an Advanced Personal Services Assistance task for the first time, the APSA must demonstrate competency in the tasks in an on-the-job training session conducted by the member and the member must document the attendant's competency in

performing each task in the ASPA's personnel file;

- (iii) determines where and how the PSA or APSA works, hours of work, what is to be accomplished and, within Individual Budget Allocation limits, wages to be paid for the work;
- (iv) supervises and documents employee work time; and,
- (v) provides tools and materials for work to be accomplished.
- (B) The service Personal Services Assistance may include:
 - (i) assistance with mobility and with transfer in and out of bed, wheelchair or motor vehicle, or both;
 - (ii) assistance with routine bodily functions that may include:
 - (I) bathing and personal hygiene;
 - (II) dressing and grooming;
 - (III) eating including meal preparation and cleanup; (iii) assistance with homemaker type services that may include shopping, laundry, cleaning and seasonal chores;
 - (iv) companion type assistance that may include letter reading mail and providing transportation to participate in approved activities or events. "Approved activities or events" community civic participation guaranteed all citizens including but not limited to, exercise of religion, voting or participation in daily life activities in which exercise of choice and decision making is important to the member that may include shopping for food, clothing or other necessities, for participation in other activities or events that are specifically approved on the service plan.
- (C) Advanced Personal Services Assistance are maintenance services provided to assist a member with a stable, chronic condition with activities of daily living when such assistance requires devices and procedures related to altered body function if such activities, in the opinion of the attending physician or licensed nurse, may be performed if the individual were physically capable, and procedure may be safely performed in the home. Advanced Personal Services Assistance is a maintenance service and should never be used as therapeutic а treatment. Members who develop medical complications requiring skilled nursing services while receiving Advanced Personal Services Assistance should be referred to their attending physician who may, if appropriate, order home health services. The service of Advanced Personal Services Assistance includes assistance with

health maintenance activities that may include:

- (i) routine personal care for persons with ostomies (including tracheotomies, gastrostomies and colostomies with well-healed stoma) and external, indwelling, and suprapubic catheters which includes changing bags and soap and water hygiene around ostomy or catheter site;
- (ii) remove external catheters, inspect skin and reapplication of same;
- (iii) administer prescribed bowel program including use of suppositories and sphincter stimulation, and enemas (Pre-packaged only) with members without contraindicating rectal or intestinal conditions;
- (iv) apply medicated (prescription) lotions or ointments, and dry, non-sterile dressings to unbroken skin;
- (v) use lift for transfers;
- (vi) manually assist with oral medications;
- (vii) provide passive range of motion (non-resistive flexion of joint) delivered in accordance with the plan of care, unless contraindicated by underlying joint pathology;
- (viii) apply non-sterile dressings to superficial skin breaks or abrasions; and
- (ix) use Universal precautions as defined by the Center for Disease Control.
- (D) The service Financial Management Services are program administrative services provided to participating CD-PASS employer/members by the OKDHS/ASD. Financial Management Services are employer related assistance that provides Internal Revenue Service (IRS) fiscal reporting agent and other financial management tasks and functions including, but not limited to:
 - (i) employer payroll, at a minimum of semi monthly, and associated withholding for taxes, or for other payroll withholdings performed on behalf of the member as employer of the PSA or APSA;
 - (ii) other employer related payment disbursements as agreed to with the member and in accordance with the member's Individual Budget Allocation;
 - (iii) responsibility for obtaining criminal and abuse registry background checks, on behalf of the member, on prospective hires for PSAs or APSAs;
 - (iv) providing to the member, as needed, assistance with employer related cognitive tasks, decision-making and specialized skills that may include assistance with Individual Budget Allocation planning and support for making decisions including training and providing

reference material and consultation regarding employee management tasks such as recruiting, hiring, training and supervising the member's Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Services Assistant; and

- (v) for making available Hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to PSA and APSA employees in compliance with OSHA standards.
- (E) The service of Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of PSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (F) The service of Advanced Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of APSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.

(16) (17) Institution Transition Services.

- (A) Institution Transition Services are those services that are necessary to enable an individual to leave the institution and receive necessary support through ADvantage waiver services in their home and/or in the community.
- Institution Transition Case Management Services are services as described in OAC 317:30-5-763(1) required by the individual's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the individual, or to enable the individual to function with greater in the home, independence and without which, individual would continue to require institutionalization. ADvantage Transition Case Management Services institutionalized individuals that are eligible to receive ADvantage services in gaining access to needed waiver and other State plan services, as well as needed medical, social, educational and other services to assist in the transition, regardless of the funding source for services to which access is gained. Transition Case Management Services may be authorized for periodic monitoring of an ADvantage member's progress during an institutional stay, and for assisting the member institution to home by updating transition from service plan, including necessary Institution Transition Services to prepare services and supports to be in place or to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution. Transition Case Management Services may be authorized to assist individuals that have not previously received ADvantage services but have been referred by the OKDHS/ASD to the Case Management Provider for assistance in transitioning from the institution to the community

with ADvantage services support.

- (i) Institution Transition Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service using the appropriate HCPC and modifier associated with the location of residence of the member served as described in OAC 317:30-5-763(1)(C).
- (ii) A unique modifier code is used to distinguish Institution Transition Case Management services from regular Case Management services.
- (C) Institutional Transition Services may be authorized and reimbursed under the following conditions:
 - (i) The service is necessary to enable the individual to move from the institution to their home;
 - (ii) The individual is eligible to receive ADvantage services outside the institutional setting;
 - (iii) Institutional Transition Services are provided to the individual within 180 days of discharge from the institution;
 - (iv) Transition Services provided while the individual is in the institution are to be claimed as delivered on the day of discharge from the institution.
- (D) If the member has received Institution Transition Services but fails to enter the waiver, any Institution Transition Services provided are not reimbursable.

(17) Assisted Living Services.

Assisted Living Services are personal care supportive services that are furnished to waiver members who reside in a homelike, non-institutional setting that 24-hour on-site response capability to meet scheduled or unpredictable resident needs and to provide supervision, safety and security. Services also include recreational programming and and medication assistance (to the extent permitted under State law). assisted living services provider is responsible services provided by third coordinating parties ADvantage members in the assisted living center. Nursing services are incidental rather than integral **ADvantage** provision of assisted living services. for Assisted reimbursement Living Services includes services of personal care, housekeeping, laundry, meal preparation, periodic nursing evaluations, supervision during nursing intervention, intermittent or care, unscheduled nursing medication administration, assistance with cognitive orientation, assistance with transfer and ambulation, planned programs socialization, activities and exercise and for arranging coordinating transportation to and from

- appointments. Services, except for planned programs for socialization, activities and exercise, are to meet specific needs of the participant as determined through individualized assessment and documented on the participant's service plan.
- (B) The ADvantage Assisted Living Services philosophy of service delivery promotes service member choice, and to greatest extent possible, service member control. Members have control over their living space and choice of personal amenities, furnishing and activities in their Living residence. The Assisted Service provider's documented operating philosophy, including policies and procedures, must reflect and support the principles and associated with the ADvantage assisted approach service delivery philosophy and to emphasizes member dignity, privacy, individuality, independence.
- (C) ADvantage Assisted Living required policies for Admission/Termination of services and definitions.
 - (i) ADvantage-certified Assisted Living Centers (ALCs) are required to accept all eligible ADvantage members who choose to receive services through the ALC subject only to issues relating to:
 - (I) unit availability;
 - (II) the compatibility of the participant with other residents; and
 - (III) the center's ability to accommodate residents who have behavior problems, wander, or have needs that exceed the services the center provides.
 - (ii) The ALC may specify the number of units the provider is making available to service ADvantage participants.
 - (iii) Mild or moderate cognitive impairment of applicant is not a justifiable reason to deny ALC Centers are required to specify whether they are able to accommodate individuals who have behavior problems or wander. Denial of admission due to a determination of incompatibility must be approved by the case manager and the ADvantage Administration Appropriateness of placement is not a unilateral determination by the ALC. The ADvantage Case Manager, the member and/or member's designated representative and the ALC in consultation determine appropriateness of placement.
 - (iv) The ALC is responsible for meeting the member's needs for privacy and dignity. Inability to meet those needs will not be recognized as a reason for

determining that an ADvantage participant's placement is inappropriate. The ALC agrees to provide or arrange and coordinate all of the services listed in the description of assisted living center services in the Oklahoma State Department of Health regulations (OAC 310:663-3-3) except for specialized services.

- (v) In addition, the ADvantage participating ALC agrees to provide or coordinate the following services:
 - (I) Provide an emergency call system for each participating ADvantage member;
 - (II) Provide up to three meals per day plus snacks sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, including modified special diets, appropriate to members' needs and choices; and
 - (III) Arrange or coordinate transportation to and from medical appointments.
- (vi) The provider may offer any specialized service or unit for residents with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, physical disabilities or other special needs that the facility intends to market.
- (vii) If the provider arranges and coordinates services for members, the provider is obligated to assure the provision of those services.
- "personal 310:663-1-2, (viii) Under OAC care" defined as "assistance with meals, dressing, movement, bathing or other personal needs or maintenance, general supervision of the physical and mental well-For ADvantage Assisted Living being of a person". Services, assistance with "other personal needs" this definition includes assistance with toileting, grooming and transferring and the term "assistance" is clarified to hands-on help in mean addition supervision.
- (ix) The specific Assisted Living Services assistance provided along with amount and duration of each type of assistance is based upon the individual assessed need for service assistance and is specified in the ALC's service plan which is incorporated as supplemental detail into the ADvantage comprehensive ADvantage service plan. The Case Manager cooperation with the Assisted Living professional staff develops the service plan to meet member needs. As member needs change, the service plan is amended consistent with the assessed, documented need for change in services.
- (x) Definition of Inappropriate ALC Placement. Placement or continued placement of an ADvantage member

in an ALC is inappropriate if any one or more of the following conditions exist:

- (I) The member's needs exceed the level of services the center provides. Documentation must support ALC efforts to provide or arrange for the required services to accommodate participant needs;
- (II) The member exhibits behavior or actions that repeatedly and substantially interferes with the rights or well being of other residents and the ALC has documented efforts to resolve behavior problems including medical interventions, behavioral interventions and increased staffing interventions. Documentation must support that ALC attempted interventions to resolve behavior problems;
- (III) The member has a medical condition that is complex, unstable or unpredictable and treatment cannot be appropriately developed and implemented in the assisted living environment. Documentation must support that ALC attempted to obtain appropriate care for the member; or
- (IV) The member fails to pay room and board charges and/or the OKDHS determined vendor payment obligation.
- Termination of residence when inappropriately placed. Once a determination is made that a member is inappropriately placed, the assisted living center must inform the member and/or the member's representative, if any, and the member's ADvantage Case Manager. ALC must develop a discharge plan in consultation with member, the member's support network ADvantage Case Manager. The ALC and Case Manager must ensure that the discharge plan includes strategies for providing increased services, when appropriate minimize risk and meet the higher care needs of members awaiting a move out of the ALC, if reason for discharge inability to meet member needs. If voluntary termination of residency is not arranged, the ALC must provide written notice to the member and to member's representative, with a copy to the member's ADvantage Case Manager, giving the member 30 notice of the ALC's intent to terminate the residency agreement and move the member to a more appropriate care provider. The 30 day requirement shall not apply when emergency termination of the residency agreement is mandated by the member's immediate health needs or termination of the residency agreement is when necessary for the physical safety of the member or

other residents of the ALC. The written notice of involuntary termination of residency for reasons of inappropriate placement must include:

- (I) a full explanation of the reasons for the termination of residency;
- (II) the date of the notice;
- (III) the date notice was given to the member and the member's representative;
- (IV) the date by which the member must leave the ALC; and
- (V) notification of appeal rights and process for submitting appeal of termination of Medicaid Assisted Living services to the OHCA.
- (D) ADvantage Assisted Living Services provider standards in addition to licensure standards.
 - (i) Physical environment
 - (I) The ALC must provide lockable doors on the entry door of each unit and a lockable compartment within Member residents each member unit for valuables. must have exclusive rights to their units with lockable doors at the entrance of their individual and/or shared unit except in the case of documented contraindication. Units may be shared only if a is initiated request to do so by the member resident.
 - (II) The ALC must provide each unit with a means for each member resident to control the temperature in the individual living unit through the use of a damper, register, thermostat, or other reasonable means that is under the control of the resident and that preserves resident privacy, independence and safety, provided that the Oklahoma State Department of Health may approve an alternate means based on documentation that the design of the temperature control is appropriate to the special needs of each member who has an alternate temperature control.
 - (III) For ALCS built prior to January 1, 2008, each ALC individual residential unit must have a minimum total living space (including closets and storage area) of 250 square feet; for ALCs built after December 31, 2007, each ALC individual residential unit must have a minimum total living space (including closets and storage area) of 360 square feet.
 - (IV) The ALC shall provide a private bathroom for each living unit which must be equipped with one lavatory, one toilet, and one bathtub or shower

stall.

- (V) The ALC must provide at a minimum a kitchenette, defined as a space containing a refrigerator, cooking appliance (microwave is acceptable), and adequate storage space for utensils.
- (VI) The member is responsible for furnishing their rental unit. If a member is unable to supply basic furnishings defined as a bed, dresser, nightstand, chairs, table, trash can and lamp, or if the member supplied furnishings pose a health or safety risk, the member's Case Manager in coordination with the ALC must assist the member in obtaining basic furnishings for the unit.
- (VII) The ALC must meet the requirements of all applicable federal and state laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the state and local sanitary codes, state building and fire safety codes and laws and regulations governing use and access by persons with disabilities.
- (VIII) The ALC must ensure the design of common areas accommodates the special needs of their resident population and that the residential unit accommodates the special needs of the individual in compliance with ADA Accessibility Guidelines (28 CFR Part 36 Appendix A).
- (IX) The ALC must provide adequate and appropriate social and recreational space for residents and the common space must be proportionate to the number of residents and appropriate for the resident population.
- (X) The ALC must provide appropriately monitored outdoor space for resident use.

(ii) Sanitation

- (I) The ALC must maintain the facility, including its individual units, that is clean, safe, sanitary, insect and rodent free, odorless, and in good repair at all times.
- (II) The ALC must maintain buildings and grounds in a good state of repair and in a safe and sanitary condition, and in compliance with the requirements of applicable regulations, bylaws and codes.
- (III) The ALC stores clean laundry in a manner that prevents contamination and changes linens at time intervals necessary to avoid health issues.
- (IV) The ALC must provide housekeeping in member units that maintains a safe, clean and sanitary environment.

- (V) The ALC must have policies and procedures for members' pets.
- (iii) Health and Safety
 - (I) The ALC must provide building security that protects residents from intruders with security measures appropriate to building design, environment risk factors and the resident population.
 - (II) The ALC must respond immediately and appropriately to missing residents, accidents, medical emergencies or deaths.
 - (III) The ALC must have a plan in place to prevent, contain and report any diseases that are considered to be infectious and/or are listed as diseases that must be reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health.
 - (IV) The ALC must adopt policies for prevention of abuse, neglect and exploitation that include screening, training, prevention, investigation, protection during investigation and reporting.
 - (V) The ALC must provide services and facilities that accommodate the needs of resident to safely evacuate in the event of fires or other emergencies.
 - (VI) The ALC must ensure that staff are trained to respond appropriately to emergencies.
 - (VII) The ALC staff must ensure that fire safety requirements are met.
 - (VIII) The ALC must offer meals that provide balanced and adequate nutrition for residents.
 - (IX) The ALC must adopt safe practices for the preparation and delivery of meals;
 - (X) The ALC must provide a 24-hour response to personal emergencies that is appropriate to the needs of the resident population.
 - (XI) The ALC must provide safe transportation to and from ALC sponsored social/recreational outings.
- (iv) Staff to resident ratios
 - (I) The ALC must ensure that a sufficient number of trained staff be on duty, awake, and present at all times, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to meet the needs of residents and to carry out all the processes listed in the ALC's written emergency and disaster preparedness plan for fires and other natural disasters.
 - (II) The ALC must ensure that staffing is sufficient to meet the needs of the ADvantage Program residents in accordance with each individual's ADvantage Service Plan.

- (III) The ALC must have plans in place to address situations where there is a disruption to the ALC's regular work force.
- (v) Staff training and qualifications
 - (I) The ALC must ensure that all staff have qualifications consistent with their job responsibilities.
 - (II) All staff assisting in, or responsible for, food service must have attended a food service training program offered or approved by the Oklahoma Department of Health;
 - (III) The ALC must provide staff orientation training to develop and maintain ongoing knowledge and skills of staff. All direct care and receive at least eight hours activity staff orientation and initial training within the first month of their employment and at least four hours Staff providing direct care on annually thereafter. a dementia unit must receive four additional hours of dementia specific training. Annual first aid and CPR certification do not count towards the four hours of annual training.

(vi) Staff supervision

- (I) The ALC must ensure delegation of tasks to non-licensed staff must be consistent and in compliance with all applicable State regulations including, but not limited to, the Oklahoma Nurse Practice Act and the OSDH Nurse Aide Certification rules.
- (II) The ALC must ensure that, where the monitoring of food intake or therapeutic diets is provided at the prescribed services level, a registered dietitian monitors the member's health and nutritional status.

(vii) Resident rights

- (I) The ALC must provide to each member and member's representative, at the time of admission, a copy of the resident statutory rights listed in O.S. 63-1-1918 amended to include additional rights and clarification of rights as listed in the ADvantage Consumer Assurances. A copy of the resident rights must be posted in an easily accessible, conspicuous place in the facility. The facility must ensure that its staff is familiar with, and observes, the resident rights.
- (II) The ALC must conspicuously post for display in an area accessible to residents, employees and visitors, the assisted living center's complaint

procedures and the name, address and telephone number of a person authorized to receive complaints. A copy of the complaint procedure must also be given to each resident, the resident's representative, or where appropriate, the court appointed guardian. The ALC must ensure that all employees comply with the ALC's complaint procedure.

(III) The ALC must provide to each member and member's representative, at the time of admission, information about Medicaid grievance/appeal rights including a description of the process for submitting a grievance/appeal of any decision that decreases Medicaid services to the member.

(viii) Incident reporting

- (I) The ALC must maintain a record of incidents that occur and report incidents to the member's ADvantage Case Manager, to the ADvantage Program AA and to other entities as required by law or regulation.
- (II) Incidents requiring report by licensed Assisted Living Centers are those defined by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) in OAC 310:663-19-1.
- (III) Reports of incidents must be made to the member's ADvantage Case Manager via facsimile or by telephone within one business day of the reportable incident's discovery. A follow-up report of the incident must be submitted via facsimile or mail to the member's ADvantage Case Manager within five business days after the incident. The final report must be filed with the member's ADvantage Case Manager and to the ADvantage Administration when the full investigation is complete not to exceed ten business days after the incident.
- (IV) Each ALC having reasonable cause to believe that a member is suffering from abuse, neglect, exploitation, or misappropriation of member property must make a report to either the Oklahoma Department Human Services, the office of the district attorney in the county in which the suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation, or property misappropriation occurred or the local municipal police department or sheriff's department as soon as the person is aware of the situation, in accordance with Section 10-104.A of Title 43A of Oklahoma Statutes. should also be made to the OSDH, as appropriate, in accordance with the ALC's licensure rules.
- (V) The preliminary incident report must at the

minimum include who, what, when and where and the measures taken to protect the resident(s) during the investigation. The follow-up report must at the minimum include preliminary information, the extent of the injury or damage, if any, and preliminary findings of the investigation. The final report at minimum includes preliminary and follow-up information, a summary of investigative actions representing a thorough investigation, investigative findings and conclusions based on findings; corrective measures to prevent future occurrences. If necessary to omit items, the final report must include why items were omitted and when they will be provided.

- (ix) Provision of or arrangement for necessary health services
 - (I) The ALC must arrange or coordinate transportation for members to and from medical appointments.
 - (II) The ALC must provide or coordinate with the member and the member's ADvantage Case Manager for delivery of necessary health services. ADvantage Case Manager is responsible for monitoring that all health-related services required by the as identified through member assessment documented on the service plan are provided in an appropriate and timely manner.
- (E) Assisted Living Services are billed per diem of service for days covered by the ADvantage member's service plan and during which the Assisted Living Services provider is responsible for providing Assisted Living serviced as needed by the member. The per diem rate for the ADvantage assisted living services for a member will be one of three per diem rate levels based upon individual member's need for service type intensity and frequency to address member ADL/IADL and health care needs. The rate level is based upon UCAT assessment by the member's ADvantage Case Manager employed by a Case Management agency that is independent of the Assisted Living Services provider.

317:30-5-763.1. Medicaid agency monitoring of the ADvantage program

The OHCA will monitor the eligibility process and the ADvantage plan of care approval process by reviewing annually a minimum of three percent of ADvantage member service plans and associated member eligibility documents for members selected at

random from the total number of members having new, reassessed or closed plans during the most recent 12 month audit period.

- (1) (a) The OHCA's monitoring of the ADvantage Program is a quality assurance activity. The monitoring evaluates whether program medical and financial eligibility determinations and plans of care authorizations have been done in accordance with OHCA policy and requirements specified in the approved waiver document. The agency evaluates the ADvantage program on a continual basis to ensure quality, through the review of various performance measures set forth in the waiver document. The areas evaluated include:
 - (A) (1) Member eligibility determination;
 - (B) (2) Member "freedom of choice";
 - (3) Member health and welfare;
 - (C) (4) ADvantage certified and SoonerCare contracted providers on the plan;
 - (D) (5) Member acceptance of the plan;
 - (E) (6) Qualified case managers;
 - (F) (7) Plan services are goal-oriented services; and,
 - (G) (8) Plan of care costs are within cost cap guidelines.
- (2) At the discretion of the OHCA, the random selection of members for audit shall be done by the MMIS or the AA Waiver Management Information System using an algorithm approved by the OHCA.
- (3) At the discretion of the OHCA, the OHCA auditor may review records at the AA place of business or have the AA mail or transport copied file documents to the OHCA place of business.
- (4) (b) Missing documents and/or deficiencies Deficiencies found by the OHCA are reported to the AA for correction and/or explanation. Periodic reports of deficiencies are provided to the AA. Additionally, a quality management report is submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services annually.

317:30-5-764. Reimbursement

- (a) Rates for waiver services are set in accordance with the rate setting process by the State Plan Amendment Rate Committee (SPARC) and approved by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board.
 - (1) The rate for NF Respite is set equivalent to the rate for routine level of care nursing facility services that require providers having equivalent qualifications;
 - (2) The rate for daily units for Adult Day Health Care are set equivalent to the rate established by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services for the equivalent services provided for the OKDHS Adult Day Service Program that require

providers having equivalent qualifications;

- (3) The rate for units of Home-Delivered Meals are set equivalent to the rate established by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services for the equivalent services provided for the OKDHS Home-Delivered Meals Program that require providers having equivalent qualifications;
- (4) The rates for units of ADvantage Personal Care and In-Home Respite are set equivalent to State Plan Agency Personal Care unit rate which require providers having equivalent qualifications;
- (5) The rates for Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance is set equivalent to 1.077 of the State Plan Agency Personal Care unit rate;
- (6) CD-PASS rates are determined using the Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination process for each member. The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination process includes consideration and decisions about the following:
 - (A) The Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination constrains total Medicaid CD-PASS reimbursement for services to be less for expenditures equivalent services using providers.
 - (B) The PSA and APSA service unit rates are calculated by OKDHS/ASD during the CD-PASS service eligibility determination process. The OKDHS/ASD sets the PSA and APSA unit rates at a level that is not less than 80 percent and not more than 95 percent of the comparable Personal Care (for PSA) or Supportive/Restorative (for APSA) service rate. allocation of portions of the PSA and/or APSA rate to salary, mandatory taxes, and optional benefits (including Worker's Compensation insurance, if available) is determined individually for each member using the CD-PASS Individualized Budget Allocation Expenditure Accounts Determination Process.
 - (C) The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination process defines the level of program financial resources required to meet the member's need for CD-PASS services. If the member's need for services changes due to a change in health/disability status and/or a change in the level of support available from other sources to meet needs, the Case Manager, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to increase CD-PASS service units appropriate to meet additional member need. The OKDHS/ASD, upon favorable review, authorizes the amended plan and updates the member's IBA. Service amendments based on changes in

member need for services do not change an existing PSA or The member, with assistance from the FMS, revises the IBA Expenditure reviews and Accounts calculation annually or more often to the extent appropriate and necessary.

per diem reimbursement rate levels for ADvantage assisted living services are set. Different rate per diem levels are established to adequately reimburse the provider for the provision of different levels of service to accommodate different level of member need for services-type, intensity and frequency to address member ADL/IADL and health care needs. Rounded to the nearest cent, the lowest level Assisted Living Services per diem rate is set equivalent to 11.636 of the State Plan Agency Personal Care unit rate; the mid-level per diem rate is set equivalent to 15.702 of the State Plan Agency Personal Care unit rate; and the highest Assisted Living Services per diem rate is equivalent to 21.964 of the State Plan Agency Personal Care rate. The specific rate level appropriate to particular member's service is determined by UCAT assessment by the member's ADvantage Case Manager employed by a Case Management agency that is independent of the Assisted Living Services provider. ADvantage payment is not made for 24-hour skilled care in an Assisted Living Center. Federal financial participation is not available for room and board, items of comfort or convenience, or the costs of facility maintenance, upkeep and improvement. Separate payment is not made for ADvantage services οf personal care, supportive/restorative assistance, skilled nursing, Personal Emergency Response System, home-delivered meals, adult day environmental modifications care or to а member while receiving Assisted Living Services since these services are integral to and inherent in the provision of Assisted Living However, separate payment may be made for Medicaid State Plan and/or Medicare Home Health benefits to members receiving ADvantage Assisted Living. Separate payment is not made for ADvantage respite to a member while receiving Assisted Living Services since by definition Assisted Living Services assume the responsibility for 24-hour oversight/monitoring of the member, eliminating the need for informal support respite. The member is responsible for room and board costs; however, for an ADvantage member, ADvantage Assisted Living Services provider is allowed to charge a maximum for room and board that is no more than 90% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate. If in accordance with OAC 317:35-17-1(b) and 317:35-17-11, the member has a vendor

payment obligation, the provider is responsible for collecting the vendor payment from the member.

- (7) The maximum total annual reimbursement for a member's Hospice care within a twelve month period is limited to an amount equivalent to 85% of the Medicare Hospice Cap payment.
- (b) The OKDHS/ASD approved ADvantage service plan is the basis for the MMIS service prior authorization, specifying:
 - (1) service;
 - (2) service provider;
 - (3) units authorized; and
 - (4) begin and end dates of service authorization.
- (c) Service time for Personal Care, Case Management, Case Management services for Institution Transitioning, Nursing, Skilled Nursing, Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance, In-Home Respite, CD-PASS Personal Services Assistance, and Advanced Personal Services Assistance is documented solely through the use of the Interactive Voice Response Authentication (IVRA) system when services are provided in the home. Providers are required to use the IVRA system after access to the system is made available by OKDHS. The IVRA system provides alternate backup solutions should the automated system be unavailable. the event of IVRA backup system failure, the provider will document time in accordance with their agency backup plan. agency's backup procedures are only permitted when the IVRA system is unavailable.
- (d) As part of ADvantage quality assurance, provider audits evaluate whether paid claims are consistent with service plan authorizations and documentation of service provision. Evidence of paid claims that are not supported by service plan authorization and/or documentation of service provisions will be turned over to SURS the Program Integrity Unit for follow-up investigation.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 17. ADVANTAGE WAIVER SERVICES

317:35-17-3. ADvantage program services

- (a) The ADvantage program is a Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver used to finance non-institutional long-term care services for elderly and a targeted group of physically disabled adults when there is a reasonable expectation that within a 30 day the person's health, due to disease period, process disability, would, without appropriate services, deteriorate and require nursing facility care to arrest the deterioration. Individuals may not be enrolled in ADvantage for the sole enabling them to obtain Mediciad eligibility. of Eligibility for ADvantage is contingent on an individual requiring one or more of the services offered in the waiver at least monthly in order to avoid institutionalization.
- (b) The number of individuals who may receive ADvantage services is limited.
 - (1) To receive ADvantage services, individuals must meet one of the following categories:
 - (A) be age 65 years or older, or
 - (B) be age 21 or older if physically disabled and not developmentally disabled or if age 21 or older and not physically disabled, the person has a clinically documented, progressive degenerative disease process that responds to treatment and previously has required hospital or nursing facility (NF) level of care services for treatment related to the condition and requires ADvantage services to maintain the treatment regimen to prevent health deterioration, or
 - (C) if developmentally disabled and between the ages of 21 and 65, not have intellectual disability or a cognitive impairment related to the developmental disability.
 - (2) In addition, the individual must meet the following criteria:
 - (A) require nursing facility level of care [see OAC 317:35-17-2];
 - (B) meet service eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:35-17-3(f)]; and
 - (C) meet program eligibility criteria [see 317:35-17-3(g)].
- (c) ADvantage members are eligible for limited types of living arrangements. The specific living arrangements are set forth below.
 - (1) ADvantage program members are not eligible to receive

- services while residing in an institutional setting, including but not limited to licensed facilities such as a hospital, a nursing facility, a licensed residential care facility, or a licensed assisted living facility, (unless the facility is an ADvantage Assisted Living Center), or in an unlicensed institutional living arrangement such as a room and board home/facility.
- (2) ADvantage program members may receive services in a contracted ADvantage Assisted Living Center; an ADvantage Assisted Living Center is the only housing-with-nursing-supervised personal care services option in which a person may appropriately receive ADvantage services.
- Additional living arrangements in which members ADvantage services are the member's apartment or independent living apartment or a family or friend's home or apartment. A home/apartment unit is defined as a self-contained living space having a lockable entrance and including а bathroom the unit and storage/preparation amenities in addition to bedroom/living space.
- (4) ADvantage program members may receive services in a shelter or similar temporary housing arrangement which may or may not meet the definition of home/apartment, in emergency situations, for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days during which location and transition to permanent housing is being sought.
- (5) For ADvantage members who are full-time students, a dormitory room qualifies as an allowable living arrangement in which to receive ADvantage services for the period during which the member is a student.
- (6) Members may receive ADvantage respite services in a nursing facility for a continuous period not to exceed thirty (30) days.
- (d) Home and Community Based Waiver Services are outside the scope of Medicaid State Plan services. The Medicaid waiver allows the OHCA to offer certain Home and Community Based services to an annually capped number of persons who are categorically needy (refer to OKDHS form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. B. 1.) and without such services would be cost institutionalized. The estimated of providing individual's care outside the nursing facility cannot exceed the annual cost of caring for that individual in a nursing facility. When determining the ADvantage service plan cost cap for an individual, the comparable SoonerCare cost to serve that individual in a nursing facility is estimated. If the individual has Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or if the individual requires ventilator care, the appropriate

SoonerCare enhanced nursing facility rate to serve the individual is used to estimate the ADvantage cost cap.

- (e) Services provided through the ADvantage waiver are:
 - (1) case management;
 - (2) respite;
 - (3) adult day health care;
 - (4) environmental modifications;
 - (5) specialized medical equipment and supplies;
 - (6) physical therapy/occupational therapy/speech therapy or consultation;
 - (7) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
 - (8) nursing;
 - (9) skilled nursing;
 - (9) (10) home delivered meals;
 - (10) (11) hospice care;
 - $\overline{(11)}$ $\overline{(12)}$ medically necessary prescription drugs within the limits of the waiver;
 - $\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ personal care (state plan) or ADvantage personal care;
 - (13) (14) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
 - $\frac{(14)}{(15)}$ Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services and Supports (CD-PASS);
 - (15) (16) Institution Transition Services;
 - (16) (17) assisted living; and
 - $\frac{(17)}{(18)}$ SoonerCare medical services for individuals age 21 and over within the scope of the State Plan.
- (f) The OKDHS area nurse or nurse designee makes a determination of service eligibility prior to evaluating the UCAT assessment for nursing facility level of care. The following criteria are used to make the service eligibility determination:
 - (1) an open ADvantage Program waiver slot, as authorized by the waiver document approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), is available to assure federal participation in payment for services to the individual. If the OKDHS/ASD determines all ADvantage waiver slots are filled, the individual cannot be certified on the OKDHS computer system as eligible for ADvantage services and the individual's name is placed on a waiting list for entry as an open slot becomes available.
 - (2) the individual is in the ADvantage targeted service group. The target group is an individual who is frail and 65 years of age or older or age 21 or older with a physical disability and who does not have intellectual disability or a cognitive impairment.
 - (3) the individual is not eligible if he/she poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.

- (4) members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household, as supported by professional documentation, do not pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
- (5) the individual is not eligible if his/her living environment poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation where applicable, and measures to correct hazardous conditions or assist the person to move are unsuccessful or not feasible.
- as part of t.he waiver State, program approval authorization, assures CMS that each member's health, safety or welfare can be maintained in their home. If a member's identified needs cannot be met through provision of ADvantage program or Medicaid State Plan services and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet those needs, the individual's health, safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured. The AA determines ADvantage program eligibility through the service plan approval process. An individual is deemed ineligible for the ADvantage program based on the following criteria:
 - (1) the individual's needs as identified by UCAT and other professional assessments cannot be met through ADvantage program services, Medicaid State Plan services and other formal or informal services. The State, as part of the waiver program approval authorization, assures CMS that each waiver individual's health, safety, or welfare can be maintained in their home. If a member's identified needs cannot be met through provision of ADvantage program or Medicaid State Plan
 - services and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet those needs, the individual's health, safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured.
 - (2) the individual <u>members</u> of the individual's household, and/or the conditions of the living environment itself, <u>poses</u> pose a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation <u>and measures</u> to correct conditions are unsuccessful, or are not feasible.
 - (3) other members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household who, as supported by professional documentation, pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors the individual or other household members use threatening, intimidating, degrading, or sexually inappropriate language/innuendo or behavior towards service providers, either in the home or through other contact or communications, and significant efforts have been attempted to correct such behavior, as

supported by professional documentation.

- (4) after the service and care plan is developed, the risk to individual's health and safety is not acceptable to the individual, or to the interdisciplinary service plan team, or to the OKDHS/ASD. the individual or the individual's authorized agent is uncooperative or refuses to participate in service development or service delivery and these actions result in unacceptable increases of risk to the individual's health, safety, or welfare in their home, as determined by the individual, the interdisciplinary team, or the AA.
- (5) the individual's living environment poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation, where applicable and measures to correct hazardous conditions or assist the person to move are unsuccessful or are not feasible.
- (6) the individual's health safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured due to continued refusal of planned services. the individual provides false or materially inaccurate information that is necessary to determine program eligibility, or withholds information that is necessary to determine program eligibility.
- (7) the individual does not require at least one ADvantage service monthly.
- (h) The case manager provides the AA with professional documentation to support the recommendation for redetermination of program eligibility. The service providers continue providing services according to the service plan as provider safety permits until the individual is removed from the ADvantage program. As a part of the procedures requesting redetermination of program eligibility, the OKDHS/ASD will provide technical assistance to the Provider for transitioning the individual to other services.
- (i) Individuals determined ineligible for ADvantage program services are notified in writing by OKDHS of the determination and of their right to appeal the decision.
- (g) Individuals determined ineligible for ADvantage program services are notified in writing by OKDHS of the determination and of their right to appeal the decision.

317:35-17-14. Case management services

- (a) Case management services involve ongoing assessment, service planning and implementation, service monitoring and evaluation, member advocacy, and discharge planning.
 - (1) Within one working day of receipt of an ADvantage referral from the ADvantage Administration (AA), the case management supervisor assigns a case manager to the member. The case manager makes a home visit to review the ADvantage

- program (its purpose, philosophy, and the responsibilities of the member, service provider, case manager, and OKDHS in the program), review, update complete the UCAT assessment, discuss service needs ADvantage service providers. The Case Manager notifies in writing the member's UCAT identified primary physician that the member has been determined eligible to receive ADvantage The notification is via a preprint form that services. contains the member's signed permission to release this health information and requests physician's verification of primary and secondary diagnoses and diagnoses code obtained from the UCAT.
- (2) Within 14 calendar days of the receipt of an ADvantage referral, the case manager completes and submits to the AA an individualized care plan and service plan for the member, signed by the member and the case management supervisor. case manager completes and submits to the AA the annual reassessment service plan documents no sooner than 60 days before the existing service plan end date but sufficiently in advance of the end date to be received by the AA at least 30 calendar days before the end date of the existing service Within 14 calendar days of receipt of a Service Plan Review Request (SPR) from the AA, the Case Manager provides corrected care plan and service plan documentation. five calendar days of assessed need, the case manager completes and submits a service plan addendum to the AA to amend current services on the care plan and service plan. The care plan and service plan are based on the member's service needs identified by the UCAT, Part III, and includes only those ADvantage services required to sustain and/or promote the health and safety of the member. The case an interdisciplinary team (IDT) planning manager uses approach for care plan and service plan development. home care is the primary service, the IDT includes, at a minimum, the member, a nurse from the ADvantage in-home care chosen by the provider member, and the case Otherwise, the member and case manager constitute a minimum
- (3) The case manager identifies long-term goals, challenges meeting goals, and service goals including plan objectives, actions steps and expected outcomes. The ADvantage case manager documents on the care plan presence of two or more ADvantage members residing in the same household and/or when the member and personal care provider reside together. The case manager documents on the IVRA system in the member record any instance in which a member's health or safety would be "at risk" if even one

personal care visit is missed. The case manager identifies services, service provider, funding source, units frequency of service and service cost, cost by funding source and total cost for ADvantage services. The member signs and indicates review/agreement with the care plan and service plan by indicating acceptance or non-acceptance of the plans. The member, the member's legal guardian or legally authorized representative shall sign the service plan in the presence of the case manager. The signatures of two witnesses are required when the member signs with a mark. If the member refuses to cooperate in development of the service plan, or, if the member refuses to sign the service plan, the case management agency refers the case to the AA for resolution. In addition, based on the UCAT and/or case progress notes that document chronic uncooperative or disruptive behaviors, the OKDHS nurse or AA may identify members that require AA intervention through referral to the AA's Escalated Issues unit.

- (A) For members that are uncooperative or disruptive, the case manager develops an individualized plan to overcome challenges to receiving services focusing on behaviors, both favorable and those that jeopardize the member's well-being and includes a design approach of incremental plans and addenda that allow the member to achieve stepwise successes in the modification of their behavior.
- The AA may implement a service plan without the member's signature when, for these members, the presence of a document that "requires" their signature may itself trigger a "conflict". In these circumstances, health/behavioral issues may prevent the member controlling their behavior to act in their own interest. Since the person by virtue of level of care and the IDT assessment, needs ADvantage services to assure their health and safety, the AA may authorize the service plan if the case manager demonstrates effort to work with and obtain the member's agreement. Should negotiations not result in agreement with the care plan and service plan, the member may withdraw their request for services or request a fair hearing.
- (4) CD-PASS Planning and Supports Coordination.
 - (A) The ADvantage Case Management provider assigns to the CD-PASS member a Case Manager that has successfully completed training on CD-PASS, Independent Living Philosophy, Person-Centered Planning and the individual budgeting process and process guidelines. Case Managers that have completed this specialized CD-PASS training are referred to as Consumer-Directed Agent/Case Managers

- (CDA/CM) with respect to their CD-PASS service planning and support role in working with CD-PASS members. The CDA/CM educates the member about their rights and responsibilities as well as about community resources, service choices and options available to the member to meet CD-PASS service goals and objectives.
- (B) The member may designate a family member or friend as an "authorized representative" to assist in the service planning process and in executing member employer responsibilities. If the member chooses to designate an "authorized representative", the designation and agreement identifying the "willing adult" to assume this role and responsibility is documented with dated signatures of the member, the designee and the member's Case Manager or the AA staff.
 - (i) A person having guardianship or power of attorney or other court sanctioned authorization to make decisions on behalf of the member has legal standing to be the member's designated "authorized representative".
 - (ii) An individual hired to provide Personal Services Assistance Consumer-Directed Personal Assistance Services and Supports (CD-PASS) services to a member may not be designated the "authorized representative" for the member.
 - (iii) The case manager reviews the designation of Authorized Representative, Power of Attorney and Legal Guardian status on an annual basis and this is included in the reassessment packet to AA.
- (C) The CDA/CM provides support to the member in the Person-Centered CD-PASS Planning process. Principles of Person-Centered Planning are as follows:
 - (i) The person is the center of all planning activities.
 - (ii) The member and their representative, or support team, are given the requisite information to assume a controlling role in the development, implementation and management of the member's services.
 - (iii) The individual and those who know and care about him or her are the fundamental sources of information and decision-making.
 - (iv) The individual directs and manages a planning process that identifies his or her strengths, capacities, preferences, desires, goals and support needs.
 - (v) Person-Centered Planning results in personally-defined outcomes.
- (D) The CDA/CM encourages and supports the member, or as

applicable their designated "authorized representative", to lead, to the extent feasible, the CD-PASS planning process for Personal Services Assistance. CDA/CM helps the member define support needs, service goals and service preferences including access to and use of generic community resources. Consistent with memberdirection and preferences, the CDA/CM provides information helps member locate and and the access community resources. Operating within the constraints Individual Allocation (IBA) Budget units, the assists the member in translating the assessment of member needs and preferences into an individually tailored, personalized service plan.

- (E) To the extent the member prefers, the CDA/CM develops assistance to meet member needs using a combination of traditional Personal Care and CD-PASS PSA services. However, the CD-PASS IBA and the PSA unit authorization will be reduced proportional to agency Personal Care service utilization.
- (F) The member determines with the PSA to be hired, a start date for PSA services. The member coordinates with the CDA/CM to finalize the service plan. The start date must be after authorization of services, after completion and approval of the background checks and after completion of the member employee packets.
- (G) Based on outcomes of the planning process, the CDA/CM prepares an ADvantage service plan or plan amendment to authorize CD-PASS Personal Service Assistance units consistent with this individual plan and notifies existing duplicative Personal Care service providers of the end date for those services.
- (H) If the plan requires an APSA to provide assistance with Health Maintenance activities, the CDA/CM works with the member and, as appropriate, arranges for training by a skilled nurse for the member or member's family and the APSA to ensure that the APSA performs the specific Health Maintenance tasks safely and competently;
 - (i) If the member's APSA has been providing Advanced Supportive Restorative Assistance to the member for the same tasks in the period immediately prior to being hired as the PSA, additional documentation of competence is not required;
 - (ii) If the member and APSA attest that the APSA has been performing the specific Health Maintenance tasks to the member's satisfaction on an informal basis as a friend or family member for a minimum of two months in the period immediately prior to being hired as the PSA,

- and no evidence contra-indicates the attestation of safe and competent performance by the APSA, additional documentation is not required.
- (I) The CDA/CM monitors the member's well being and the quality of supports and services and assists the member in revising the PSA services plan as needed. If the member's services changes for due to а change health/disability status and/or a change in the level of support available from other sources to meet needs, the CDA/CM, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to modify CD-PASS service units appropriate to meet additional member's need and forwards the plan amendment to the AA for authorization and update of the member's IBA.
- (J) The CDA/CM uses the ADvantage Risk Management process the results of which are binding on all parties to resolve service planning or service delivery disagreements between members and ADvantage service providers under the following circumstances:
 - (i) A claim is formally registered with the CDA/CM by the member (or the member's family or "authorized representative"), the AA, or a provider that the disagreement poses a significant risk to the member's health or safety; and
 - (ii) The disagreement is about a service, or about the appropriate frequency, duration or other aspect of the service; or
 - (iii) The disagreement is about a behavior/action of the member, or about a behavior/action of the provider.
- (J) In the event of a disagreement between the member and CD-PASS provider the following process is followed:
 - (i) either party may contact via a toll free number the Member/Provider Relations Resource Center to obtain assistance with issue resolution;
 - (ii) if the issue cannot be resolved with assistance from the Member/Provider Relations Resource Center or from CD-PASS Program Management, the CD-PASS Program Management will submit the dispute to the ADvantage Escalated Issues Unit for resolution. The Escalated Issues Unit will work with the member and provider to reach a mutually agreed upon resolution;
 - (iii) if the dispute cannot be resolved by the ADvantage Escalated Issues Unit it will be heard by the Ethics of Care Committee. The Ethics of Care Committee will make a final determination with regard to settlement of the dispute;
 - (iv) at any step of this dispute resolution process the

member may request a fair hearing, to appeal the dispute resolution decision.

- (K) The CDA/CM and the member prepare an emergency backup/emergency response capability for CD-PASS PSA services in the event a PSA provider of services essential to the individual's health and welfare fails to deliver services. As part of the planning process, the CDA/CM and member define what failure of service or neglect of service tasks would constitute a risk to health and welfare to trigger implementation of the emergency backup. Any of the following may be used in planning for the backup:
 - (i) Identification of a qualified substitute provider of PSA services and preparation for their quick response to provide backup services when called upon in emergency circumstances (including execution of all qualifying background checks, training and employment processes); and/or,
 - (ii) Identification of one or more qualified substitute ADvantage agency service providers (Adult Day Care, Personal Care or Nursing Facility Respite provider) and preparation for their quick response to provide backup services when called upon in emergency circumstances.
- (L) If the emergency backup fails, the CDA/CM is to request the AA to authorize and facilitate member access to Adult Day Care, Agency Personal Care or Nursing Facility Respite services.
- (5) The case manager submits the care plan and service plan to the case management supervisor for review. management supervisor documents the review/approval of the plans within two working days of receipt from the case manager or returns the plans to the case manager with notations of errors, problems, and concerns to be addressed. The case manager re-submits the corrected care plan and service plan to the case management supervisor within two working days. The case management supervisor returns the approved care plan and service plan to the case manager. Within one working day of receiving supervisory approval, the case manager forwards, via postal mail, a legible copy of the care plan and service plan to the AA. Case managers are responsible for retaining all original documents for member's file at the agency. Only priority service needs and supporting documentation may be faxed to the AA with the "PRIORITY" being clearly indicated and "Priority" service needs are defined justification attached. as services needing immediate authorization to protect the health and welfare of the member and/or avoid premature

- admission to the nursing facility. Corrections to service conditions set by the AA are not considered to be a priority unless the health and welfare of the member would otherwise be immediately jeopardized and/or the member would otherwise require premature admission to a nursing facility.
- (6) Within one working day of notification of care plan and service plan authorization, the case manager communicates with the service plan providers and with the member facilitate service plan implementation. Within one working day of receipt of a copy or the computer generated authorized service plan from the AA, the case manager sends (by mail or fax) copies of the authorized service plan or computergenerated copies to providers. Within five working days of notification of an initial service plan or a new reassessment service plan authorization, the case manager visits the member, gives the member a copy of the service plan or computer-generated copy of the service plan and evaluates the progress of the service plan implementation. The case manager evaluates service plan implementation on the following minimum schedule:
 - (A) within 30 calendar days of the authorized effective date of the service plan or service plan addendum amendment; and
 - (B) monthly after the initial 30 day follow-up evaluation date.
- (b) Authorization of service plans and amendments to service plans. The ADvantage Administration (AA) authorizes the individual service plan and all service plan amendments for each ADvantage member. When the AA verifies member ADvantage eligibility, plan cost effectiveness, that service providers are ADvantage authorized and SoonerCare contracted, and that the delivery of ADvantage services are consistent with the member's level of care need, the service plan is authorized.
 - (1) Except as provided by the process described in OAC 317:30-5-761(6), family members may not receive payment for providing ADvantage waiver services. A family member is defined as an individual who is legally responsible for the member (spouse or parent of a minor child).
 - (2) The OKDHS/ASD may under criteria described in OAC 317:35-15-13 authorize personal care service provision by an Individual PCA (an individual contracted directly with OHCA). Legally responsible family members are not eligible to serve as Individual PCA's.
 - (3) If the service plan authorization or amendment request packet received from case management is complete and the service plan is within cost effectiveness guidelines, the AA authorizes or denies authorization within five working days

- of receipt of the request. If the service plan is not within cost-effectiveness guidelines, the plan is referred for administrative review to develop an alternative cost-effective plan or assist the member to access services in an alternate setting or program. If the request packet is not complete, the AA notifies the case manager immediately and puts a "hold" on authorization until the required additional documents are received from case management.
- The AA authorizes the service plan by entering authorization date and assigning a control number internally identifies the OKDHS staff completing authorization. Notice of authorization and a computergenerated copy of the authorized plan or a computer-generated copy of the authorized plan are provided to case management. determinations authorization are provided management within one working day of the authorization date. service plan may be authorized and implemented with specific services temporarily denied. The AA communicates to case management the conditions for approval of temporarily The case manager submits revisions for denied services. denied services to AA for approval within 5 working days.
- (5) For audit purposes (including Program Integrity reviews), the computer-generated copy of the authorized service plan is documentation of service authorization for ADvantage waiver and State Plan Personal Care services. State or Federal quality review and audit officials may obtain a copy of specific service plans with original signatures by submitting a request to the member's case manager.
- (c) Change in service plan. The process for initiating a change in the service plan is described in this subsection.
 - (1) The service provider initiates the process for an increase or decrease in service to the member's service plan. The requested changes and justification for them are documented by the service provider and, if initiated by a direct care provider, submitted to the member's case manager. If in agreement, the case manager requests the service changes on a care plan and service plan amendment submitted to the AA within five calendar days of assessed need. The AA authorizes or denies the care plan and service plan changes per 317:35-17-14.
 - (2) The member initiates the process for replacing Personal Care services with Consumer-Directed Personal Services and Supports (CD-PASS) in geographic areas in which CD-PASS services are available. The member may contact the AA or by calling the toll-free number established to process requests for CD-PASS services.
 - (3) A significant change in the member's physical condition

or caregiver support, one that requires additional goals, deletion of goals or goal changes, or requires a four-hour or more adjustment in services per week, requires an updated UCAT reassessment by the case manager. The case manager develops an amended or new service plan and care plan, as appropriate, and submits the new amended plans for authorization.

- (4) One or more of the following changes or service requests require an Interdisciplinary Team review and service plan goals amendment:
 - (A) the presence of two or more ADvantage members residing in the same household, or
 - (B) the member and personal care provider residing together, or
 - (C) a request for a family member to be a paid ADvantage service provider, or
 - (D) a request for an Individual PCA service provider.
- (5) Based on the reassessment and consultation with the AA as needed, the member may, as appropriate, be authorized for a new service plan or be eligible for a different service If the member is significantly improved from the previous assessment and does not require ADvantage services, the case manager obtains the member's dated signature withdrawal indicating voluntary for ADvantage If unable to obtain the member's consent for services. voluntary closure, the case manager requests assistance from the AA. The AA requests that the OKDHS area nurse initiate a reconsideration of level of care.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES PART 113. LIVING CHOICE PROGRAM

317:30-5-1200. Benefits for members age 65 or older with disabilities or long-term illnesses

- (a) Living Choice program participants age 65 or older with disabilities or long-term illnesses may receive a range of necessary medical and home and community based services for one year after moving from an institutional setting. The one year period begins the day the member occupies a qualified residence in the community. Once this transition period is complete, the member receives services through one of the Opportunities for Living Life home and community based services waivers.
- (b) Services must be billed using the appropriate HCPCS or CPT codes and must be medically necessary.
- (c) All services must be necessary for the individual to live in the community, require prior authorization, and must be documented in the individual transition plan. The number of units of services the member is eligible to receive is limited to the amounts approved in the transition plan.
- (d) Services that may be provided through the Living Choice program for older persons with disabilities or long-term illnesses are listed in paragraphs (1) through $\frac{(24)}{(26)}$ (26) of this subsection:
 - (1) case management;
 - (2) respite care;
 - (3) adult day health care;
 - (4) environmental modifications;
 - (5) specialized medical equipment and supplies;
 - (6) therapy services including physical, occupational, speech and respiratory;
 - (7) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
 - (8) skilled nursing;
 - (9) extended duty nursing;
 - (9) (10) home delivered meals;
 - $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ hospice care;
 - (11) (12) medically necessary prescription drugs;
 - (12) (13) personal care as described in Part 95 of this Chapter;
 - (13) (14) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
 - (14) Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Services and Supports (CD-PASS) (15) self-direction;
 - (15) (16) transition coordination;
 - (16) (17) community transition services as described in OAC 317:30-5-1205;
 - (17) (18) dental services (up to \$1,000 per person annually);
 - (18) (19) nutrition evaluation and education services;

- (19) (20) agency companion services;
- (20) (21) pharmacological evaluations;
- $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ vision services including eye examinations and eyeglasses;
- (22) (23) non-emergency transportation;
- (23) (24) family training services; and
- (25) assisted living services; and
- (24) (26) SoonerCare compensable medical services.

317:30-5-1202. Benefits for members with physical disabilities

- (a) Living Choice program participants with physical disabilities may receive a range of necessary medical and home and community based services for one year after moving from the institution. The one year period begins the day the member occupies a qualified residence in the community. Once this transition period is complete, the member receives services through one of the Opportunities for Living Life home and community based services waivers.
- (b) Services must be billed using the appropriate HCPCS or CPT codes and must be medically necessary.
- (c) All services must be necessary for the individual to live in the community, require prior authorization, and must be documented in the individual transition plan. The number of units of services the member is eligible to receive is limited to the amounts approved in the transition plan.
- (d) Services that may be provided to members with physical disabilities are listed in paragraphs (1) through (31) (32) of this subsection:
 - (1) case management;
 - (2) personal care services as described in Part 95 of this Chapter;
 - (3) respite care;
 - (4) adult day health care with personal care and therapy enhancements;
 - (5) architectural modifications;
 - (6) specialized medical equipment and supplies;
 - (7) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
 - (8) skilled nursing;
 - (9) home delivered meals;
 - (10) therapy services including physical, occupational, speech and respiratory;
 - (11) hospice care;
 - (12) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
 - (13) Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Services (CD-PASS) Self-Direction;
 - (14) agency companion services;
 - (15) extended duty nursing;
 - (16) psychological services;

- (17) audiology treatment and evaluation;
- (18) non-emergency transportation;
- (19) assistive technology;
- (20) dental services (up to \$1,000 per person annually);
- (21) vision services including eye examinations and eyeglasses;
- (22) pharmacotherapy management;
- (23) independent living skills training;
- (24) nutrition services;
- (25) family counseling;
- (26) family training;
- (27) transition coordination;
- (28) psychiatry services;
- (29) community transition services as described in OAC 317:30-5-1205;
- (30) pharmacological evaluations; and
- (31) assisted living services; and
- (31) (32) SoonerCare compensable medical services.

317:30-5-1203. Billing procedures for Living Choice services

- (a) The approved individual transition plan is the medical basis for services and includes the prior authorizations, specifying:
 - (1) what the service;
 - (2) which the service provider;
 - (3) the number of units authorized; and
 - (4) the authorized begin and end dates of the service.
- (b) Institution Transition Case Management services are billed per 15-minute unit of service using the appropriate HCPC and modifier associated with the location of residence of the member served. A unique modifier code is used to distinguish Institution Transition Case Management services from regular Case Management services. The services are billed effective the date of transition into Living Choice and the provider records document actual time and date of services provided.
- (b) (c) As part of Living Choice quality assurance, audits are used to evaluate whether claims are consistent with individual transition plans and services provided are documented. Claims that are not supported by individual transition plans and/or documentation of services are referred to the Surveillance Utilization Review Subsystem unit (SURS) Program Integrity unit. Erroneous or invalidated claims identified through post payment reviews are recouped from the provider.
- (c) (d) Claims may not be filed until the services are rendered.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 40. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES SUBCHAPTER 5. MEMBER SERVICES PART 1. AGENCY COMPANION SERVICES

317:40-5-5. Agency Companion Services provider responsibilities

- (a) Providers of Agency Companion Services (ACS) are required to meet all applicable standards outlined in this subchapter and competency-based training described in OAC 340:100-3-38. The provider agency ensures that all companions meet the criteria in this Section.
- (b) Failure to follow any rules or standards, failure to promote the independence of the member, or failure to follow recommendation(s) of the personal support team (Team) results in problem resolution, per OAC 340:100-3-27, for the companion, and if warranted, revocation of approval of the companion.
- (c) In addition to the criteria given in OAC 317:40-5-4, the companion:
 - (1) ensures no other adult or child is cared for in the home on a regular or part-time basis including other Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) placements, family members, or friends without prior written authorization from the OKDHS Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDSD) area manager or designee;
 - (2) meets the requirements of OAC 317:40-5-103, Transportation. Neither the companion nor the provider agency may claim transportation reimbursement for vacation travel;
 - (3) transports or arranges transportation for the member to and from school, employment programs, recreational activities, medical appointments, and therapy appointments;
 - (4) delivers services in a manner that contributes to the member's enhanced independence, self sufficiency, community inclusion, and well-being;
 - (5) participates as a member of the member's Team and assists in the development of the member's Individual Plan(Plan) for service provision;
 - (6) with assistance from the DDSD case manager and the provider agency program coordination staff, develops, implements, evaluates, and revises the training strategies corresponding to the relevant outcomes for which the companion is responsible, as identified in the Plan;
 - (A) The companion documents and provides monthly data and health care summaries to the provider agency program coordination staff.
 - (B) The agency staff provides monthly reports to the DDSD case manager or nurse.
 - (7) delivers services at appropriate times as directed in the Plan;

- (8) does not deliver services that duplicate the services mandated to be provided by the public school district pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA);
- (9) is sensitive to and assists the member in participating in the member's chosen religious faith. No member is expected to attend any religious service against his or her wishes;
- (10) participates in and supports visitation and contact with the member's natural family, guardian, and friends, provided this visitation is desired by the member;
- (11) obtains permission from the member's legal guardian, if a guardian is assigned, and notifies the family, the provider agency program coordination staff, and the case manager prior to:
 - (A) traveling out of state;
 - (B) overnight visits; or
 - (C) involvement of the member in any publicity;
- (12) serves as the member's health care coordinator per OAC 340:100-5-26;
- (13) ensures the monthly room and board contribution received from the member is used toward the cost of operating the household;
- (14) assists the member in accessing entitlement programs for which the member may be eligible and maintains records required for the member's ongoing eligibility;
- (15) works closely with the provider agency program coordination staff and the DDSD case manager to ensure all aspects of the member's program are implemented to the satisfaction of the member, the member's family or legal guardian, when appropriate, and the member's Team;
- (16) assists the member in achieving the member's maximum level of independence;
- (17) submits, in a timely manner, to the provider agency program coordination staff all necessary information regarding the member;
- (18) ensures that the member's confidentiality is maintained per OAC 340:100-3-2;
- (19) supports the member in forming and maintaining friendships with neighbors, co-workers, and peers, including people who do not have disabilities;
- (20) implements training and provides supports that enable the member to actively join in community life;
- (21) does not serve as representative payee for the member without a written exception from the DDSD area manager or designee;
 - (A) The written exception is retained in the member's home record.
 - (B) When serving as payee, the companion complies with the requirements of OAC 340:100-3-4.

- (22) ensures the member's funds are properly safeguarded.
- (23) obtains prior approval from the provider agency member's representative payee when making a purchase of over \$50.00 with the member's funds;
- (24) allows the provider agency staff and DDSD staff to make announced and unannounced visits to the home;
- (25) develops an Evacuation Plan, using OKDHS Form 06AC020E, for the home and conducts training with the member;
- (26) conducts fire and weather drills at least quarterly and documents the fire and weather drills using Form 06AC021E;
- (27) develops and maintains a personal possession inventory for personal possessions and adaptive equipment, using Form 06AC022E;
- (28) supports the member's employment program by:
 - (A) assisting the member to wear appropriate work attire; and
 - (B) contacting the member's employer as outlined by the Team and in the Plan; and
- (29) is responsible for the cost of their meals and entertainment during recreational and leisure activities. Activities must be affordable to the member. Concerns about affordability are presented to the Team for resolution \div ;
- (30) for adults, reports suspected maltreatment including abuse, verbal abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, financial neglect, and/or exploitation of a vulnerable adult per Section 10-104 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes to the Office of Client Advocacy (OCA);
- (31) for children, reports abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation per Section 1-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes to the Abuse Hotline at 1-800-522-3511; and (30) (32) follows all applicable rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority and DDSD, including:
 - (A) OAC 340:100-3-40;
 - (B) OAC 340:100-5-50 through 100-5-58;
 - (C) OAC 340:100-5-26;
 - (D) OAC 340:100-5-34;
 - (E) OAC 340:100-5-32;
 - (F) OAC 340:100-5-22.1;
 - (G) OAC 340:100-3-27; and
 - (H) OAC 340:100-3-38; and
 - (I) OAC 340:100-3-34;

PART 5. SPECIALIZED FOSTER CARE

317:40-5-55. Specialized Foster Care provider responsibilities

- (a) **General responsibilities.** The responsibilities of all Specialized Foster Care (SFC) providers are listed in this Section.
 - (1) Providers of SFC are required to meet all applicable

standards per OAC 317:40-5-40.

- (2) Providers of SFC are required to receive competency based training per OAC 340:100-3-38. The provider keeps all required training up to date and submits documentation to the SFC specialist at the time training is completed.
- (3) The provider is an active participant of the member's Team and assists in the development of the member's Individual Plan (Plan) per OAC 340:100-5-50 through 100-5-58.
- (4) The provider documents and notifies the case manager of any changes in behaviors or medical conditions of the member within one working day. Incident reports are completed by the SFC provider and submitted to the Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDSD) case manager per OAC 340:100-3-34.
- (5) The SFC provider is available to the member at any time.
- (6) The primary responsibility of the SFC provider is to provide SFC services to the member. The SFC provider does not have employment unless the employment has been pre-approved by the residential programs supervisor for DDSD.
 - (A) Generally, providers are not approved for employment because the provider must be available before and after school or vocational programs and often during the day due to holidays or illnesses.
 - (B) If, after receiving approval for employment, it is found that the SFC provider's employment interferes with the care, training, or supervision needed by the member, the provider must determine if he or she wants to terminate the employment or have the member moved from the home.
 - (C) DDSD does not authorize Homemaker, Habilitation Training Specialist, or respite services in order for the SFC provider to perform employment.
- (7) The provider does not deliver services that duplicate the services mandated to be provided by the public school district pursuant to the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA-B).
- (8) The provider allows the member to have experiences, both in and out of the home, to enhance the member's development, learning, growth, independence, community inclusion, and wellbeing, while assisting the member to achieve his or her maximum level of independence.
- (9) The provider ensures confidentiality is maintained regarding the member per OAC 340:100-3-2.
- (10) The provider is sensitive to and assists the member in participating in the member's choice of religious faith. No member is expected to attend any religious service against his or her wishes.
- (11) The provider arranges, and ensures that the member obtains a dental examination at least annually, and is responsible for obtaining regular and emergency medical services as needed.

- (12) The provider has a valid driver license, maintains a motor vehicle in working order, and complies with requirements of OAC 317:40-5-103, Transportation.
- (13) The provider transports or arranges transportation, using adapted transportation when appropriate, for the member to and from school, employment, church, recreational activities, and medical or therapy appointments.
 - (A) SFC providers may enter into a transportation contract.
 - (B) The provider must assure availability and use of an approved and appropriate child auto restraint system as required by law in transporting children and, in cases of adults receiving services, any additional safety devices identified as necessary in the Plan.
- (14) The provider assures the member is clean, appropriately dressed, and on time for activities and appointments.
- (15) The provider ensures no other adult or child is cared for or resides in the home on a regular or part-time basis that was not approved through the home profile review process or without prior approval from the DDSD area manager or designee.
- (16) The provider does not provide services to more than three individuals regardless of the type of service provided, including SFC, Children and Family Services Division foster care, respite, baby-sitting, or other such services. Any exception to this paragraph must be approved in writing by the director of DDSD or designee prior to authorization or service delivery.
- (17) The provider permits visitation and monitoring of the home by authorized DDSD staff. In order to assure maintenance of standards, some visits are unannounced. The visits occur at least monthly and are not intended to be intrusive but to ensure the safety and well-being of the member.
- (18) The provider encourages and cooperates in planning visits in the SFC home by relatives, guardians, or friends of the member. Visits by the member to the home of friends or relatives must be approved by the member's legally authorized representative.
- (19) The provider abides by the policies of DDSD per OAC 340:100-3-12, Prohibition of client abuse, and OAC 340:100-5-58, Prohibited procedures. The provider is prohibited from signing an authorization for school personnel to use physical discipline or corporal punishment.
- (20) The provider notifies the DDSD case manager when the need arises for substitute supervision in the event of an emergency, in accordance with the Backup Plan, per OAC 317:40-5-59. If the provider is out of the home for a short duration, a natural support in the home can provide time-limited supervision.

- (A) A natural support is defined as an adult relative or spouse of the specialized foster parent that resides in the home.
- (B) The Team approves the natural support and defines when this support may be accessed.
- (C) Persons who are considered a natural support must complete training per OAC 340:100-3-38.12.
- (D) Persons acting as a natural support may only provide supervision for brief, intermittent time periods.
- (21) The provider provides written 30-day notice to the member and DDSD case manager when it is necessary for a member to be moved from the home.
- (22) The SFC provider does not serve as representative payee for the member.
- (23) The provider ensures the member's funds are properly safeguarded.
- (24) The provider assists the member in accessing and using entitlement programs for which the member may be eligible.
- (25) The provider must use the room and board reimbursement payment to meet the member's needs, as specified in the room and board contract.
 - (A) The provider retains a copy of the current room and board contract in the home at all times.
 - (B) Items purchased with the room and board reimbursement include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) housing;
 - (ii) food;
 - (iii) clothing;
 - (iv) care;
 - (v) incidental expenses such as:
 - (I) birthday and Christmas gifts;
 - (II) haircuts;
 - (III) personal grooming equipment;
 - (IV) allowances;
 - (V) toys;
 - (VI) school supplies and lunches;
 - (VII) school pictures;
 - (VIII) costs of recreational activities;
 - (IX) special clothing items required for dress occasions and school classes such as gym shorts and shirts;
 - (X) extracurricular athletic and other equipment, including uniforms, needed for the member to pursue his or her particular interests or job;
 - (XI) prom and graduation expenses including caps, gowns, rings, pictures, and announcements;
 - (XII) routine transportation expenses involved in meeting the member's medical, educational, or

recreational needs, unless the provider has a transportation contract;

- (XIII) non-prescription medication; and
- (XIV) other maintenance supplies required by the member.
- (C) All items purchased for the member with the room and board payment are the property of the member and are given by the provider to the member when a change of residence occurs.
- (D) The room and board payment is made on a monthly basis and is prorated based on the actual days the member is in the home on the initial and final months of residence.
- (26) The provider maintains a Personal Possession Inventory Form 06AC022E (DDS-22) for each member living in the home.
- (27) The provider maintains the member's home record per OAC 340:100-3-40.
- (28) The provider immediately reports to the DDSD SFC staff all changes in the household including, but not limited to:
 - (A) telephone number;
 - (B) address;
 - (C) marriage or divorce;
 - (D) persons moving into or out of the home;
 - (E) provider's health status;
 - (F) provider's employment; and
 - (G) provider's income.
- (29) The provider maintains home owner's or renter's insurance, including applicable liability coverages, and provides a copy to the SFC Specialist.
- (30) The provider serves as the Health Care Coordinator and follows the Health Care Coordinator policy per OAC 340:100-5-26.
- (31) Each SFC provider follows all applicable rules of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services and the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, promotes the independence of the member, and follows recommendations of the member's Team.
- (b) Responsibilities specific to SFC providers serving children. The provider is charged with the same general legal responsibility any parent has to exercise reasonable and prudent behavior in his or her actions and in the supervision and support of the child.
 - (1) The provider works with the DDSD case manager and CFSD staff when the provider needs respite for a child in custody.
 - (2) The provider participates in the development of the Individual Education Plan (IEP) and may serve as surrogate parent when appropriate.
 - (3) The provider obtains permission and legal consent from the child's custodial parent or guardian and DDSD case manager prior to traveling out of state for an overnight visit. If the child is in the custody of the OKDHS, the permission of the CFSD specialist is also secured.

- (4) The provider obtains permission and legal consent from the child's custodial parent or guardian and DDSD case manager prior to involvement of the child in any publicity. If the child is in OKDHS custody, the permission of the CFSD specialist is also secured.
- (5) The provider reports any abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation of children per Section 1-2-101 of Title 10A of the Oklahoma Statutes to the Abuse Hotline at 1-800-522-3511.
- (c) Responsibilities specific to SFC providers serving adults. Additional SFC provider responsibilities for serving adults are given in this Subsection.
 - (1) The provider obtains permission from the member's legal guardian, when applicable, and notifies the DDSD case manager, prior to:
 - (A) traveling out of state for an overnight visit.
 - (B) involvement of the member in any publicity.
 - (2) When the member is his or her own payee or has a representative payee, the provider ensures the monthly contribution for services as identified in a written agreement between the member and the provider, is used toward the cost of food, rent, and household expenses.
 - (A) The member's minimum monthly contribution is \$250.00 per month.
 - (B) Changes in the member's monthly contribution are developed on an individualized basis by the member's Team.
 - (3) Reports suspected maltreatment including abuse, verbal abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, financial neglect, and/or exploitation of a vulnerable adult per Section 10-104 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes to the Office of Client Advocacy (OCA).

317:40-5-61. Investigations of alleged abuse or neglect of a service recipient in a specialized foster care home [REVOKED]

Any referral regarding alleged abuse, neglect or exploitation of a service recipient is reported immediately to the appropriate investigative office.

- (1) Allegations concerning children are reported to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) office in accordance with OAC 340:75-1-9.

 (2) Allegations concerning adults are reported to the OKDHS Adult Protective Services office as required by Section 10 104 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (3) Allegations concerning a Homeward Bound class member are referred for investigation to the OKDHS Office of Client Advocacy.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 9. ICF/MR, HCBW/MR, AND INDIVIDUALS AGE 65 OR OLDER IN MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALS

PART 7. DETERMINATION OF FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

317:35-9-68. Determining financial eligibility for care in an ICF/MR (public and private), for HCBW/MR services, and for persons age 65 or older in mental health hospitals

- (a) Determining financial eligibility for care in an ICF/MR. Financial eligibility and spenddown for individuals in an ICF/MR is determined according to whether or not a spouse remains in the home.
 - (1) **Individual without a spouse**. For an individual without a spouse, the following rules are used to determine financial eligibility for ICF/MR care.
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of the individual without a spouse, the rules in (i) (iii) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made to the individual and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to the individual's interest.
 - (ii) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (iii) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. 1., to be eligible for В. services. If the individual's gross income exceeds standard, refer to SoonerCare rules establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
 - (B) **Resource eligibility**. In order for an individual without a spouse to be eligible for ICF/MR services. His/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard listed in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. D.
 - (C) **Vendor payment**. When eligibility for ICF/MR services has been determined, the vendor payment is computed. For an individual eligible for long-term care in an ICF/MR, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. As SoonerCare is the payer of

last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be applied to the facility's charges before SoonerCare reimbursement begins. See (b) of this Section for calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility has been determined.

- (D) **First month**. For the first month of care, the following procedures apply when determining the vendor payment:
 - (i) When an individual enters the facility on the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the facility maintenance standard allowed.
 - (ii) When an individual enters the facility after the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the own home standard allowed in computation of the vendor payment. Only the remaining income actually available is used to compute the vendor payment.
- (E) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the If the excess capital resources, along with excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, are in excess of one month's vendor payment, application is denied.
- (2) Individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus one-half of the jointly owned resources of the couple. Once this separation of assets is made, a resource of either spouse is not considered available to the other during institutionalization.
 - (A) **Income eligibility.** To determine income for an individual whose spouse is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, income determination is made individually. The income of either

spouse is not considered as available to the other during institutionalization for determination of financial eligibility. See (b) of this Section for post-eligibility calculation of the vendor payment and the community spouse income allowance, if applicable. The rules in (i) - (v) of this subparagraph apply in this situation.

- (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
- (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
- (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for ICF/MR care. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
- (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital to be eligible for ICF/MR services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. D.
- (C) **Vendor payment.** When eligibility for ICF/MR services has been determined, the vendor payment is computed. For an individual eligible for long-term care in an ICF/MR, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. As SoonerCare is the payer of last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be applied to the facility's charges before SoonerCare reimbursement begins. See (b) of this Section for calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility has been determined.
- (D) First month. For the first month of care, the

following procedures apply when determining the vendor payment:

- (i) When an individual enters the facility on the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the facility maintenance standard allowed.
- (ii) When an individual enters the facility after the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the own home standard allowed in computation of the vendor payment. Only the remaining income actually available is used to compute the vendor payment.
- (E) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the If the excess capital resources, along with excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, in of one month's vendor are excess payment, the application is denied.
- (3) Individual with a spouse remaining in the home who does not receive ADvantage or HCBW/MR services. individual and spouse are separated due to the individual entering an ICF/MR, income and resources are determined separately. However, the income and resources of community spouse must be included on the application form. At redetermination of eligibility, the community spouse's income must be included in the review process. During any month that the individual is in the ICF/MR, income of the not considered available community spouse is individual. The following rules are used to determine the income and resources of each:
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of both spouses, the rules in this subparagraph apply:
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either the spouse's interest (if payment

- is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) If the individual's gross income exceeds the categorically needy standard as shown on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. B. 1., refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
- Resource eligibility. To determine eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount of for both spouses for the month resources of individual's entry into the nursing facility. Of resources available to the couple (both individual joint ownership) an amount will be protected for community spouse which will not be considered available to the spouse in the ICF/MR. OKDHS Form 08MA011E, Assessment of Assets, is used for the assessment prior to application The amount determined as the spousal for SoonerCare. is for all subsequent applications share used SoonerCare, regardless of changes in the couple's resources. The protected spousal share cannot be changed When application for SoonerCare is made for any reason. at the same time the individual enters the ICF/MR, OKDHS Form 08MA012E, Title XIX Worksheet, is used in lieu of OKDHS Form 08MA011E.
 - (i) The first step in the assessment process is to establish the total amount of resources for the couple during the first month of the entry of the spouse into the ICF/MR.
 - (ii) The community spouse's share is equal to one-half of the total resources of the couple not to exceed the maximum amount of resource value that can be protected for the community spouse, as shown on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Section XI.
 - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse is found on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule XI. When the community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the other spouse's share to ensure the minimum resource standard for the community spouse. If the community spouse's share equals or exceeds the minimum resource standard, deeming cannot be done.

- (iv) If deeming is necessary to meet the minimum resource standard for the community spouse, the amount that is deemed must be legally transferred to the community spouse within one year of the effective date certification for SoonerCare. Αt the redetermination of eligibility, the worker document that the resources have been transferred. eligibility, After the first year of SoonerCare resources of the community spouse will not be available to the other spouse and resources cannot be deemed to the community spouse.
- After the month in which the institutionalized and community spouse have met the resource spouse standards and the institutionalized spouse determined eligible for benefits, no resources of the community spouse, regardless of value, will considered available to the institutionalized spouse. If the resources of the community spouse grow to exceed the original deemed amount, the State cannot require the community spouse to apply any of these excess toward the cost of the care of resources the institutionalized spouse.
- (vi) When determining eligibility for SoonerCare, the community spouse's share of resources is protected and the remainder considered available to the spouse in the ICF/MR.
- (vii) The resources determined for the individual in the ICF/MR cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual as shown in OKDHS $\underline{\text{Form 08AX001E}}$ (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. D.
- (viii) Once the dollar value of the community spouse's share of resources is established for the month of the other spouse's entry into an ICF/MR, that amount is used when determining resource eligibility for a subsequent SoonerCare application for ICF/MR.
- (ix) Once a determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made, either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing. Any such hearing regarding the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance is held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing. Either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing if dissatisfied with a determination of:
 - (I) the community spouse's monthly income allowance;
 - (II) the amount of monthly income otherwise

- available to the community spouse;
- (III) determination of the spousal share of resource;
- (IV) the attribution of resources (amount deemed); or
- (V) the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (x) The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual has entered an ICF/MR and is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if it is interrupted by a hospital stay or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
- (xi) The rules on resources included in this Section apply only to those cases in which an individual begins a continuous period of care in an ICF/MR on or after September 30, 1989.
- (xii) If the individual was admitted prior to September 30, 1989, there is not a protected amount for the community spouse. Resources are separated according to spousal ownership with one-half of jointly owned resources counted for each. In this instance, each spouse's resources are considered separately and the resources of the community spouse does not affect the eligibility of the spouse in the ICF/MR.
- (C) Vendor payment. After the institutionalized spouse has been determined eligible for long-term care, vendor payment is computed. For an individual eligible for long-term care in an ICF/MR, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. SoonerCare is the payer of last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be facility's charges applied to the before SoonerCare begins. See (b) of this reimbursement Section calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility has been determined.
- (D) **Excess resources**. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards but less than the amount of one month's vendor payment, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on

- which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources, along with excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, are in excess of the vendor payment, the application is denied.
- (b) Determination of the vendor payment for ICF/MR. Calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility for care in an ICF/MR has been established is determined according to whether or not a spouse remains in the home. For the purpose of calculating the community spouse income allowance, spouses receiving ADvantage or HCBW/MR services are considered community spouses.
 - (1) The formula for determining the vendor payment for individuals without a spouse or other dependents is:
 - (A) Countable income;
 - (B) Minus the institutional or own home standard; and
 - (C) Minus the verified countable medical expenses (only the actual monthly payments being made for medical insurance premiums including Medicare premiums).
 - (2) The own home standard is the categorically needy standard found on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VI.
 - (3) The computation for the community spouse's share of resources for individuals with a spouse remaining in the home is the total countable resources divided by two. This amount cannot exceed the maximum resource standard. If it is less than the minimum resource standard, resources are deemed from the institutionalized spouse to the community spouse, up to the minimum standard.
 - (4) The formula for determining the vendor payment for an individual with a spouse remaining in the home, regardless of whether the spouse receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, is:
 - (A) Determine the institutionalized spouse's monthly income as described in (b)(1) of this Section.
 - (B) Determine how much of the institutionalized spouse's income can be deemed to the community spouse:
 - (i) Subtract the community spouse's gross income from the maximum monthly income standard on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule XI.
 - (ii) The resulting amount is the maximum amount that can be deemed from the institutionalized spouse to the community spouse.
 - (C) The amount actually deemed from the institutionalized spouse to the community spouse is subtracted from the institutionalized spouse's monthly income as described in

- (b)(1) of this Section. Any amount remaining is the vendor payment if there are no minor dependent children, parents, or siblings residing with the community spouse.
- (D) If there are minor dependent children, parents, or siblings residing with the community spouse, the formula for determining their allowance is:
 - (i) Divide the maximum monthly income standard from OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule XI by 3;
 - (ii) Subtract the gross income of each dependent child, parent, or sibling residing with the community spouse from the amount in (i);
 - (iii) If there is more than one dependent, add the amounts from (ii) together;
 - (iv) This amount is deemed to the dependents residing with the community spouse.
- (E) The amount actually deemed to the dependents residing with the community spouse is subtracted from the amount determined in (b)(4)(C) of this Section. Any amount of the institutionalized spouse's income remaining is the vendor payment.
- (b)(c) Determining financial eligibility for HCBW/MR. individuals determined eligible for HCBW/MR services, there is no vendor payment. Financial eligibility for HCBW/MR services for a single individual is determined the same as for ICF/MR services as outlined in paragraph (a)(1) of this Section with the exception of the vendor payment. Financial eligibility for services for an HCBW/MR individual with a spouse institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital is determined the same as for ICF/MR services as outlined in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section with the exception Financial eligibility for HCBW/MR the vendor payment. services for an individual with a spouse in the home who does not receive ADvantage or HCBW/MR services is determined the same as for an individual with a community spouse according to paragraph (a)(3) of this Section. If the individual is a minor child who can be determined categorically needy and SSP eligible by considering the parent(s)' income and resources deeming process, the case is handled in the usual manner. the child is not eligible for SSP only because of the deeming of parent(s)' income/resources, financial eligibility for HCBW/MR services is determined using only the child's income/resources and exempting the parent(s)' income and resources from the deeming process.

(c) (d) Determining financial eligibility for persons age 65 years or older in mental health hospitals. The eligibility determination for an individual age 65 or older in a mental health hospital as categorically needy is the same as for any other person who is institutionalized. (Refer to subsection (a) in this Section.) The same procedure for determining excess income to be applied to the vendor payment as described in this Section is applicable.

SUBCHAPTER 19. NURSING FACILITY SERVICES

317:35-19-21. Determining financial eligibility for care in NF

- (a) Financial eligibility and vendor payment calculations for individuals in an NF are determined according to whether or not a spouse remains in the home.
 - (1) **Individual without a spouse**. For an individual without a spouse, the following rules are used to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of the individual without a spouse, the rules in (i) (iii) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made to the individual and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to the individual's interest.
 - (ii) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (iii) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for NF services. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
 - (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual without a spouse to be eligible for NF services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard listed in OKDHS $\underline{\text{Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1)}}$, Schedule VIII. D.
 - (C) **Vendor payment**. When eligibility for NF care has been determined, the vendor payment is computed. For an individual eligible for long-term care in a NF, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. As SoonerCare is the payer of last

- resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be applied to the facility's charges before SoonerCare reimbursement begins. See (b) of this Section for calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility has been determined.
- (D) **First month**. For the first month of care, the following procedures apply when determining the vendor payment:
 - (i) When an individual enters the facility on the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the facility maintenance standard allowed.
 - (ii) When an individual enters the facility after the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the own home standard allowed in computation of the vendor payment. Only the remaining income actually available is used to compute the vendor payment.
- (E) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the If the excess capital resources, along with excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, are in excess of one month's vendor payment, application is denied.
- (2) Individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus one-half of the jointly owned resources of the couple. Once this separation of assets is made, a resource of either spouse is not considered available to the other during institutionalization.
 - (A) **Income eligibility.** To determine income for an individual whose spouse is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or who receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, income determination is made individually. The income of either

spouse is not considered as available to the other during institutionalization for determination of financial eligibility. See (b) of this Section for post-eligibility calculation of the vendor payment and the community spouse income allowance, if applicable. The rules in (i) - (v) of this subparagraph apply in this situation.

- (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
- (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
- (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1),standard in OKDHS Schedule VIII. В. 1., to be eliqible for Facility ADvantageNursing services. the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
- (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual with a spouse who is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital to be eligible for NF services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. D.
- (C) Vendor payment. When eligibility for NF services has been determined, the spenddown calculation is used to compute the vendor payment. For an individual eligible for long-term care in a NF, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. SoonerCare is the payer of last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be applied to the facility's charges before SoonerCare begins. See (b) of this Section reimbursement calculation of the vendor payment after financial

eligibility has been determined.

- (D) **First month.** For the first month of care, the following procedures apply when determining the vendor payment:
 - (i) When an individual enters the facility on the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the facility maintenance standard allowed.
 - (ii) When an individual enters the facility after the first day of the month, all countable income is considered with the own home standard allowed in computation of the vendor payment. Only the remaining income actually available is used to compute the vendor payment.
- (E) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the If the excess capital resources, along with standard. excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, in excess of one month's vendor payment, application is denied.
- (3) Individual with a spouse remaining in the home who does receive ADvantage or HCBW/MR services. individual and spouse are separated due to the individual an NF, income and resources are determined entering separately. However, the income and resources of community spouse must be included on the application form. At redetermination of eligibility, the community spouse's income must be included in the review process. During any month that the individual is in the NF, income of community spouse is not considered available to that individual. The following rules are used to determine the income and resources of each:
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of both spouses, the following rules in this subparagraph apply:
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or

- both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either the spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) If the individual's gross income exceeds the categorically needy standard as shown on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. B. 1., refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)].
- Resource eligibility. To determine eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount of resources for both spouses for the month of individual's entry into the nursing facility. Of resources available to the couple (both individual joint ownership) an amount will be protected for community spouse which will not be considered available to the spouse in the NF. OKDHS Form 08MA011E, Assessment of Assets, is used for the assessment prior to application for SoonerCare. The amount determined as the spousal share is used for all subsequent applications regardless of changes in the SoonerCare, resources. The protected spousal share cannot be changed for any reason. When application for SoonerCare is made at the same time the individual enters the NF, OKDHS Form 08MA012E, Title XIX Worksheet, is used in lieu of OKDHS Form 08MA011E.
 - (i) The first step in the assessment process is to establish the total amount of resources for the couple during the first month of the entry of the spouse into the NF.
 - (ii) The community spouse's share is equal to one-half of the total resources of the couple not to exceed the maximum amount of resource value that can be protected for the community spouse, as shown on OKDHS $\underline{\text{Form}}$ 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule XI.
 - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse, as established by the OHCA, is found on OKDHS $\underline{\text{Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1)}}$, Schedule XI. When the community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the other spouse's share to ensure the minimum resource standard

for the community spouse. If the community spouse's share equals or exceeds the minimum resource standard, deeming cannot be done.

- If deeming is necessary to meet the minimum resource standard for the community spouse, the amount is deemed must be legally transferred to the community spouse within one year of the effective date certification first for SoonerCare. Αt the of eligibility, redetermination the worker must document that the resources have been transferred. first year of SoonerCare eligibility, the resources of the community spouse will not be available to the other spouse and resources cannot be deemed to the community spouse.
- (v) After the month in which the institutionalized and community spouse have met the resource spouse the institutionalized standards and determined eligible for benefits, no resources of the regardless of value, community spouse, considered available to the institutionalized spouse. If the resources of the community spouse grow to exceed the original deemed amount, the State cannot require the community spouse to apply any of these excess cost of resources toward the the care of the institutionalized spouse.
- (vi) When determining eligibility for SoonerCare, the community spouse's share of resources is protected and the remainder considered available to the spouse in the NF.
- (vii) The resources determined above for the individual in the NF cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual as shown in OKDHS $\underline{\text{Form 08AX001E}}$ (Appendix C-1), Schedule VIII. D.
- (viii) Once the dollar value of the community spouse's share of resources is established for the month of the other spouse's entry into NF, that amount is used when determining resource eligibility for a subsequent SoonerCare application for NF.
- (ix) Once a determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made, either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing. Any such hearing regarding the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance is held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing. Either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing if

dissatisfied with a determination of:

- (I) the community spouse's monthly income allowance;
- (II) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse;
- (III) determination of the spousal share of resource;
- (IV) the attribution of resources (amount deemed); or
- (V) the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (x) The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual has entered an NF and is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if it is interrupted by a hospital stay or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
- (xi) The rules on resources included in this Section apply only to those cases in which an individual begins a continuous period of care in an NF on or after September 30, 1989.
- (xii) If the individual was admitted prior to September 30, 1989, there is not a protected amount for the community spouse. Resources are separated according to spousal ownership with one-half of jointly owned resources counted for each. In this instance, each spouse's resources are considered separately and the resources of the community spouse does not affect the eligibility of the spouse in the NF.
- After the institutionalized spouse (C) Vendor payment. has been determined eligible for long-term care, vendor payment is computed. For an individual eligible for long-term care in a NF, the individual's share of the vendor payment is not prorated over the month. SoonerCare is the payer of last resort, the full amount of the member's share of the vendor payment must first be facility's charges applied to the before SoonerCare this Section reimbursement begins. See (b) of calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility has been determined.
- (D) **Excess resources**. If the equity in capital resources is in excess of the standards but less than the amount of one month's vendor payment, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to

- utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources, along with excess income to be considered against the vendor payment, are in excess of the vendor payment, the application is denied.
- (b) Calculation of the vendor payment after financial eligibility for care in a NF has been determined is performed according to whether or not a spouse remains in the home. For the purpose of calculating the community spouse income allowance, spouses receiving ADvantage or HCBW/MR services are considered community spouses.
 - (1) The formula for determining the vendor payment for individuals without a spouse or other dependents is:
 - (A) Countable income;
 - (B) Minus the institutional or own home standard; and
 - (C) Minus the verified countable medical expenses (only the actual monthly payments being made for medical insurance premiums including Medicare premiums).
 - (2) The own home standard is the categorically needy standard found on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule VI.
 - (3) The computation for the community spouse's share of resources for individuals with a spouse remaining in the home is the total countable resources divided by two. This amount cannot exceed the maximum resource standard. If it is less than the minimum resource standard, resources are deemed from the institutionalized spouse to the community spouse, up to the minimum standard.
 - (4) The formula for determining the vendor payment for an individual with a spouse remaining in the home, regardless of whether the spouse receives ADvantage or HCBW/MR services, is:
 - (A) Determine the institutionalized spouse's monthly income as described in Paragraph (b)(1) of this Section.
 - (B) Determine how much of the institutionalized spouse's income can be deemed to the community spouse:
 - (i) Subtract the community spouse's gross income from the maximum monthly income standard on OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule XI.
 - (ii) The resulting amount is the maximum amount that can be deemed from the institutionalized spouse to the community spouse.
 - (C) The amount actually deemed from the institutionalized

- spouse to the community spouse is subtracted from the institutionalized spouse's monthly income as described in Paragraph (b)(1) of this Section. Any amount remaining is the vendor payment if there are no minor dependent children, parents, or siblings residing with the community spouse.
- (D) If there are minor dependent children, parents, or siblings residing with the community spouse, the formula for determining their allowance is:
 - (i) Divide the maximum monthly income standard from OKDHS Form 08AX001E (Appendix C-1), Schedule XI by 3;
 - (ii) Subtract the gross income of each dependent child, parent, or sibling residing with the community spouse from the amount in (i);
 - (iii) If there is more than one dependent, add the amounts from (ii) together;
 - $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ This amount is deemed to the dependents residing with the community spouse.
- (E) The amount actually deemed to the dependents residing with the community spouse is subtracted from the amount determined in Subparagraph (b)(4)(C) of this Section. Any amount of the institutionalized spouse's income remaining is the vendor payment.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 50. HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES WAIVERS SUBCHAPTER 1. MEDICALLY FRAGILE WAIVER SERVICES

317:50-1-3. Medically Fragile Program overview

- (a) The Medically Fragile Waiver program is a Medicaid Home and Community Based Services Waiver used to finance institutional long-term care services for a targeted group of physically disabled adults when there is expectation that the person's health, due to disease process or disability, would, without appropriate services, deteriorate and require skilled nursing facility or hospital level of care to arrest the deterioration. Medically Fragile Waiver program members must be SoonerCare eligible and must not reside in an institution; room and board licensed residential care facility, or licensed assisted living facility. The number of members who may receive Medically Fragile Waiver services is limited.
 - (1) To receive Medically Fragile Waiver services, individuals must meet the following criteria:
 - (A) be 19 years of age or older;
 - (B) have a chronic medical condition which results in prolonged dependency on medical care for which daily skilled intervention is necessary and is characterized by one or more of the following:
 - (i) life threatening condition characterized by а reasonably frequent periods of acute exacerbation which requires frequent medical supervision and/or physician which, in the consultation and absence consultation, supervision or would require hospitalization;
 - (ii) require frequent time consuming administration of specialized treatments which are medically necessary;
 - (iii) be dependent on medical technology such that without the technology, a reasonable level of health could not be maintained.
 - (2) In addition, the individual must meet the following criteria:
 - (A) meet service eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-1-3(d)]; and
 - (B) meet program eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-1-3(e)].
- (b) Home and Community Based Waiver Services are outside the scope of state plan Medicaid services. The Medicaid waiver allows the OHCA to offer certain Home and Community Based services to an annually capped number of persons who are categorically needy (refer to OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1) and without such services would be

institutionalized.

- (c) Services provided through the Medically Fragile Waiver are:
 - (1) case management;
 - (2) institutional transition services;
 - (2) (3) respite;
 - (3) adult day health care;
 - (4) environmental modifications;
 - (5) specialized medical equipment and supplies;
 - (6) physical therapy, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, speech therapy or consultation;
 - (7) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
 - (8) skilled nursing;
 - (9) home delivered meals;
 - (10) hospice care;
 - (11) medically necessary prescription drugs within the limits of the waiver;
 - (12) personal care (state plan), Medically Fragile Waiver personal care;
 - (13) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
 - (14) Self Direction; and Self Directed personal care, respite and advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
 - (15) Self Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS); and
 - $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$ SoonerCare medical services within the scope of the State Plan.
- (d) A service eligibility determination is made using the following criteria:
 - (1) an open Medically Fragile Waiver Program waiver slot, as authorized by the waiver document approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), is available to assure federal participation in payment for services to the member. If it is determined that all Medically Fragile Waiver slots are filled, the member cannot be certified as eligible for Medically Fragile Waiver services and the member's name is placed on a waiting list for entry as an open slot becomes available. Medically Fragile Waiver slots and corresponding waiting lists, if necessary, are maintained.
 - (2) the member is in the Medically Fragile Waiver targeted service group. The target group is an individual who is age 19 or older with a physical disability and may also have an intellectual disability or a cognitive impairment.
 - (3) the individual does not pose a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
 - (4) members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household, as supported by professional documentation, do not pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
- (e) The Medically Fragile Waiver program eligibility

determination is made through the service plan approval process. The following criteria are used to make the determination that an individual is not eligible:

- (1) if the individual's needs as identified by UCAT and other professional assessments cannot be met through Medically Waiver program services, SoonerCare State services and other formal or informal services. The State, as part of the waiver program approval authorization, assures CMS that each waiver member's health, safety, or welfare can be maintained in their home. If an individual's identified needs cannot be met through provision of Medically Fragile Waiver program or SoonerCare State Plan services and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet those needs, the individual's safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured.
- (2) if the individual poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
- (3) if other members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household who, as supported by professional documentation, pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
- (4) if the individual's needs are being met, or do not require Medically Fragile Waiver services to be met, or if the individual would not require institutionalization if needs are not met.
- (5) if, after the service and care plan is developed, the risk to individual health and safety is not acceptable to the individual, or to the interdisciplinary service plan team, or to the OHCA.
- (f) Professional documentation is provided to support the recommendation for redetermination of program eligibility. The service providers continue providing services according to the service plan as provider safety permits until the member is removed from the Medically Fragile Waiver program. As a part of the procedures requesting redetermination of program eligibility, the OHCA will provide technical assistance to the Provider for transitioning the member to other services.
- (g) Individuals determined ineligible for Medically Fragile Waiver program services are notified in writing of the determination and of their right to appeal the decision.

317:50-1-6. Determining financial eligibility for the Medically Fragile Waiver program

Financial eligibility for Medically Fragile Waiver services is determined using the rules on income and resources according to the category to which the individual is related. Only individuals who are categorically related to ABD may be served

through the Medically Fragile Waiver. Income, resources and expenses are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for the Medically Fragile Waiver Program. determining income and resources for the individual "family" categorically related to ABD, the includes individual and spouse, if any. However, consideration is not given to the income and resources of a spouse included in a TANF If an individual and spouse cease to live together for reasons other than institutionalization, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the considered. consideration has ended are eligibility for individuals in Medically Fragile Waiver Program services is as follows:

- (1) **Individual without a spouse**. For an individual without a spouse, the following rules are used to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of the individual, the rules in (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made to the individual and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to the individual's interest.
 - (ii) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (iii) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for Medically Fragile Waiver services. If the individual's gross income exceeds that standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust $[\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)}]$ OAC $\frac{317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)}{317:35-5-41.6(b)(B)}]$.
 - (B) **Resource eligibility**. In order for an individual without a spouse to be eligible for Medically Fragile Waiver services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
 - (C) **Equity in capital resources**. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective

- date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources cannot reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (2) Individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus one-half of the jointly owned resources of the couple. Once this separation of assets is made, a resource of either spouse is not considered available to the other during the receipt of HCBW program services.
 - (A) **Income eligibility.** Income is determined separately for an individual and his/her spouse if the spouse is in a HCBW program, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital. The income of either spouse is not considered as available to the other during the receipt of Medically Fragile Waiver services. The rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply in this situation:
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
 - (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for Medically Fragile Waiver services. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust $[\frac{OAC}{317:35}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{41.6(a)(6)(B)}{41.6(6)(B)}]$.
 - (B) **Resource eligibility.** In order for an individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital to be eligible for the

Medically Fragile Waiver services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.

- (C) **Equity in capital resources.** If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources cannot reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (3) Individual with a spouse in the home who is not in a Home and Community Based Waiver Program. When only one individual of a couple in their own home is in a HCBW Program, income and resources are determined separately. However, the income and resources of the individual who is not in the HCBW must program (community spouse) be included application form. At redetermination of eligibility, community spouse's income must be included in the review During any month that the individual is receiving Medically Fragile Waiver program services, the income of the is not considered available community spouse to that The following rules are used to determine the individual. income and resources of each:
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of both spouses, the rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
 - (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual in the Medically Fragile Waiver program cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for

- care. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [$\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)}$] OAC 317:35-5-41.6(6)(B)].
- eligibility. Resource To determine (B) eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount resources for spouses for both the month of individual's application for the Medically Fragile Waiver Of the resources available to the couple (both individual and joint ownership) amount will an protected for the community spouse which will not considered available to the spouse receiving Medically Fragile Waiver program services. The amount determined as the spousal share is used for all subsequent applications SoonerCare, regardless of changes in the couple's resources. The protected spousal share cannot be changed for any reason. When application for SoonerCare is made at the same time the individual begins receiving Medically Fragile program services, OKDHS Form 08MA012E, Title XIX Worksheet, is used.
 - (i) The first step in the assessment process is to establish the total amount of resources for the couple during the month of application of the spouse into the Medically Fragile Waiver program (regardless of payment source).
 - (ii) The community spouse's share is equal to one-half of the total resources of the couple not to exceed the maximum amount of resource value that can be protected for the community spouse, as shown on OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule XI.
 - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse, as established by the OHCA, is found on OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule XI. When the community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the other spouse's share to ensure the minimum resource standard for the community spouse. If the community spouse's share equals or exceeds the minimum resource standard, deeming cannot be done.
 - If deeming is necessary to meet the minimum resource standard for the community spouse, the amount that is deemed must be legally transferred to the community spouse within one year of the effective date certification for SoonerCare. Αt the first of redetermination eligibility, the worker document that the resources have been transferred. the first After year of SoonerCare eligibility,

resources of the community spouse will not be available to the other spouse and resources cannot be deemed to the community spouse.

- (v) After the month in which the institutionalized spouse and community spouse have met the resource standard and the institutionalized spouse is determined eligible for benefits, no resources of the community spouse, regardless of value, will be considered available to the institutionalized spouse. If the resources of the community spouse grow to exceed the original deemed amount, the State cannot require the community spouse to apply any of these excess resources toward the cost of the care of the institutionalized spouse.
- (vi) When determining eligibility for SoonerCare, the community spouse's share of resources is protected and the remainder considered available to the spouse receiving Medically Fragile Waiver program services.
- (vii) The resources determined in (i) (vi) of this subparagraph for the individual receiving Medically Fragile Waiver program services cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual as shown in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
- (viii) Once the dollar value of the community spouse's share of resources is established for the month of the other spouse's entry into the Medically Fragile Waiver program, that amount is used when determining resource eligibility for a subsequent SoonerCare application for Long-Term Care for either spouse.
- (ix) Once a determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made, either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing. A fair hearing regarding the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance is held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing. Either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing if dissatisfied with a determination of:
 - (I) the community spouse's monthly income allowance;
 - (II) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse;
 - (III) determination of the spousal share of resource;
 - (IV) the attribution of resources (amount deemed); or
 - (V) the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (x) The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual receiving

- Medically Fragile Waiver program services is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if a hospital stay interrupts it or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
- (C) Excess resources. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource delayed standards, certification is up to 30 providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources cannot reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (4) Transfer of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 36 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, in the case of payments from a trust or portions of a trust that are treated as transfers of assets, the look back date is 60 months.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving HCBW program services.
 - (C) The penalty period begins the first day of the first month during which assets have been transferred and which does not occur in any other period of ineligibility due to an asset transfer. When there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
 - (D) The penalty period consists of period of ineligibility (whole number of months) determined dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost (\$2,000) to a private patient in an SNF or Hospital level of care in Oklahoma. calculation, any partial month is dropped. There is limit to the length of the penalty period for these value is transfers. Uncompensated defined as difference between the fair market value at the time of

transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.

- (E) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (F) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community

- spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance.
- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (G) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of Medically Fragile Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (H) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (I) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (J) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for Medically Fragile Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (K) When assests assets are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer.
- (L) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (5) Transfer of assets on or after February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets

on or after February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.

- (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 60 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, individuals that have purchased an Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership Program approved policy may be completely or partially exempted from this Section depending on the monetary extent of the insurance benefits paid.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving Medically Fragile program services.
- (C) The penalty period will begin with the later of:
 - (i) the first day of a month during which assets have been transferred for less than fair market value; or
 - (ii) the date on which the individual is:
 - (I) eligible for medical assistance; and
 - (II) receiving institutional level of care services that, were it not for the imposition of the penalty period, would be covered by SoonerCare.
- (D) The penalty period:
 - (i) cannot begin until the expiration of any existing period of ineligibility;
 - (ii) will not be interrupted or temporarily suspended once it is imposed;
 - (iii) when there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
- penalty period consists of (E) The а period ineligibility determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly facility a private patient in a nursing OKDHS Oklahoma shown on form 08AX001E. In calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount and the average monthly cost to private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these is defined transfers. Uncompensated value difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.
- (F) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any

income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:

- (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
- (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
- (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (G) Special Situations.
 - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce.
 - (I) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if an applicant or member receives less than half of the couple's resources pursuant to a Decree of Separate Maintenance or a Decree of Divorce.
 - (II) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if the income is reduced to an amount lower than the individual's own income plus half of the joint income. The transfer penalty shall be calculated monthly.
 - (III) Assets which were exempt lose the exempt character when not retained by the applicant or member in the divorce or separate maintenance. These assets, if received by the other spouse, are counted when determining the penalty.
 - (IV) The applicant or member may rebut the presumption of transfer by showing compelling evidence that the uneven division of income or resources was the result of factors unrelated to SoonerCare eligibility.
 - (ii) Inheritance from a spouse.
 - (I) Oklahoma law provides that a surviving spouse is entitled to a minimum portion of a deceased spouse's probate estate. The amount depends on several factors.
 - (II) It is considered a transfer if the deceased spouse's will places all, or some, of the statutory share the applicant or member is entitled to receive in a trust which the applicant or member does not have unfettered access to or leaves less than the statutory amount to the applicant or member, who does not then elect to receive the statutory share in probate proceedings.

- (H) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse; or
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; or
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the community spouse during his or her expected life.
 - (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
 - (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or her expected life.

- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Undue hardship exists when application of a transfer of assets penalty would deprive the individual of medical care such that the individual's health or life would be endangered; or of food, clothing, shelter, or other necessities of life.
 - (I) An undue hardship does not exist if the individual willingly transferred assets for the purpose of qualifying for SoonerCare services through the use of the undue hardship exemption.
 - (II) Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
 - (III) If the undue hardship exists because the applicant was exploited, legal action must be pursued to return the transferred assets to the applicant before a hardship waiver will be granted. Pursuing legal action means an APS referral has been made to the district attorney's office or a lawsuit has been filed and is being pursued against the perpetrator.
- (I) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets, a timely process for determining whether an undue hardship waiver will be granted and a process for an adverse determination appeal. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of Medically Fragile Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (J) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (K) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (L) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for Medically Fragile Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (M) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer. The exception to

this rule is if ownership of a joint account is divided according to the amount contributed by each owner.

- (i) Documentation must be provided to show each coowner's contribution;
- (ii) The funds contributed by the applicant or SoonerCare member end up in an account owned solely by the applicant or member.
- (N) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (6) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of defined Section is as actual money payment documentation of money spent on the member's behalf; i.e., property taxes, medical debts, nursing care expenses, etc., corresponding to the market value of the transferred property. The definition does not include personal services, labor or provision of rent-free shelter. It also does not include a monetary value assigned and projected for future payment either by cash or provision of services. property within the five transfer of years prior application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

317:50-1-14. Description of services

Services included in the Medically Fragile Waiver Program are as follows:

(1) Case Management.

(A) Case Management services are services that assist a member in gaining access to medical, social, educational other services, regardless of payment source that may benefit the member services, in maintaining health and safety. Case managers initiate and oversee necessary assessments and reassessments to establish or reestablish Waiver program eligibility. Case managers develop the member's comprehensive plan of care, listing which only services are necessary to prevent institutionalization of the member, as determined through assessments. Case managers initiate the addition of necessary services or deletion of unnecessary services, as dictated by the member's condition and available support. Case managers monitor the member's condition to ensure delivery and appropriateness of services and initiate plan If a member requires hospital or skilled of care reviews. nursing facility services, the case manager assists the

accessing institutional care and, in appropriate, periodically monitors the member's progress during the institutional stay and helps the transition from institution to home by updating service plan and preparing services to start on the date member is discharged from the institution. meet Medically Fragile Managers must Waiver minimum requirements for qualification and training prior to providing services to members. Prior to providing services members choosing to Self-Direct to services, Case Managers are required to receive training demonstrate knowledge regarding the Self-Directed Service delivery model.

- (B) Providers may only claim time for billable Case Management activities described as follows:
 - (i) A billable case management activity is any task or function defined under OAC 317:50-1-15(1)(A)that only a Medically Fragile case manager because of skill, training or authority, can perform on behalf of a member;
 - (ii) Ancillary activities such as clerical tasks like mailing, copying, filing, faxing, drive time or supervisory/administrative activities are not billable case management activities, although the administrative cost of these activities and other normal and customary business overhead costs have been included in the reimbursement rate for billable activities.
- (C) Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service using the rate associated with the location of residence of the member served.
 - (i) Standard Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Standard rate for reimbursement for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.
 - (ii) Very Rural/Difficult Service Area Rate: Management services are billed using Very Rural/Difficult Service Area rate for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density equal to or less than persons per square mile. An exception would services to members that reside in OHCA identified zip codes in Osage County adjacent to metropolitan areas of Tulsa and Washington Counties. Services to these members are prior authorized and billed using the Standard rate.

(iii) The latest United States Census, Oklahoma Counties population data is the source for determination of whether a member resides in a county with a population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile, or resides in a county with a population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.

(2) Institutional Transition Services.

- (A) Institutional Transition Case Management Services are Services required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the member, or to enable the member to function with greater independence in the home, and without which, the member would continue to require institutionalization.
- (B) Waiver Transition Case Management services assist institutionalized members that are eligible to receive waiver services in gaining access to needed waiver and other State plan services, as well as needed medical, social, educational and other services to assist the transition, regardless of the funding source for the services which access is gained.
- (C) Transition Case Management services may be authorized for periodic monitoring of a waiver member's progress during an institutional stay, and for assisting the member transition from institution to home by updating the services plan, including preparing for necessary services and supports to be in place or to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution.

$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ (3) Respite.

- (A) Respite services are provided to members who are unable to care for themselves. They are provided on a short-term basis because of the absence or need for relief of the primary caregiver. Payment for respite care does not include room and board costs unless more than seven hours are provided in a nursing facility. Respite care will only be utilized when other sources of care and support have been exhausted. Respite care will only be listed on the plan of care when it is necessary to prevent institutionalization of the member. Units of services are limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.
- (B) In-Home Respite services are billed per 15-minute unit service. Within any one-day period, a minimum of eight units must be provided with a maximum of 28 units provided. The service is provided in the member's home.

- (C) Facility-Based Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate, if provided in Nursing Facility. Extended Respite must be at least eight hours in duration.
- (D) In-Home Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate. A minimum of eight hours must be provided in the member's home.

(4) Environmental Modifications.

- (A) Environmental Modifications are physical adaptations to the home, required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the individual, or which enable the individual to function with greater independence in the home and without which, the member would require institutionalization. Adaptations or improvements to the home which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member are excluded.
- (B) All services require prior authorization.

(4) (5) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.

- (A) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies devices, controls, or appliances specified in the plan of care, which enable members to increase their abilities to perform activities of daily living, or to perceive, control, or communicate with the environment in which they live. Also included are items necessary for life support, ancillary supplies and equipment necessary to the proper functioning of such items, and durable and non-durable medical equipment not available under the Medicaid state This service excludes any equipment and/or supply items which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member. This service is necessary prevent institutionalization.
- (B) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code. Reoccurring supplies which are shipped to the member are compensable only when the member remains eligible for Waiver services, continues to reside in the home and is institutionalized in a hospital, skilled nursing facility or nursing home. It is the provider's responsibility to verify the member's status prior to shipping these items. Payment for medical supplies is limited to the Medicare rate, or the SoonerCare rate, or actual acquisition cost plus 30 percent.

(5) (6) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance.

(A) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are maintenance services to assist a member who has a chronic, yet stable, condition. These services assist with activities of daily living which require devices and

procedures related to altered body functions. This service is for maintenance only and is not utilized as a treatment service.

(B) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance service is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of this service a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ Nursing.

- (A) Nursing services are services listed in the plan of care which are within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act and are provided by a registered professional nurse, or licensed practical or vocational nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed to practice in the State. Nursing services includes skilled nursing and/or private duty nursing. Skilled nursing is provided on an intermittent or part-time basis. Private duty nursing is individual and continuous care provided to a participant at home by licensed nurses. The provision of the nursing service will work to prevent or postpone the institutionalization of the member.
- (B) Nursing services are services of a maintenance or preventive nature provided to members with stable, chronic conditions. These services are not intended to treat an acute health condition and may not include services which would be reimbursable under either Medicaid or Medicare's Home Health Program. This service primarily provides nurse supervision to the Personal Care Assistant or to the Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance Aide assesses the member's health and prescribed services to ensure that they meet the member's needs as specified in the plan of care. A skilled nursing assessment/evaluation on-site visit is made to each member whom Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are authorized to evaluate the condition of the member and medical appropriateness of services. assessment/evaluation visit report will be made to the Medically Fragile Waiver case manager in accordance with review schedule determined in consultation between the Case Manager and the Skilled Nurse, to report the member's condition or other significant information concerning each advanced supportive/restorative care member.
 - (i) The case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services as part of the interdisciplinary team planning for the member's service plan and/or assessment/evaluation of:
 - (I) the member's general health, functional ability and needs and/or

- (II) the adequacy of personal care and/or advanced supportive/restorative assistance services to meet the member's needs including providing on-the-job training and competency testing for personal care or advanced supportive/restorative care aides in accordance with rules and regulations for delegation of nursing tasks as established by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing.
- (ii) In addition to assessment/evaluation, the case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services for the following:
 - (I) preparing a one-week supply of insulin syringes for a blind diabetic, who can safely self-inject the medication but cannot fill his/her own syringe. This service would include monitoring the member's continued ability to self-administer the insulin;
 - (II) preparing oral medications in divided daily compartments for a member who self-administers prescribed medications but needs assistance and monitoring due to a minimal level of disorientation or confusion;
 - (III) monitoring a member's skin condition when a is at risk for skin breakdown immobility or incontinence, or the member has a chronic ΙI decubitus ulcer stage requiring maintenance care and monitoring;
 - (IV) providing nail care for the diabetic member or member with circulatory or neurological compromise;
 - providing consultation and education to member's family and/or other informal member, caregivers identified in the service plan, regarding nature of the member's chronic condition. Provide skills training (including return skills establish demonstration to competency) to member, family and/or other informal caregivers as specified in the service plan for preventive and rehabilitative care procedures.
- Nursing service can be billed for service plan development and/or assessment/evaluation services or, for other services within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act including private duty nursing. Nursing services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. specific procedure code is used to bill assessment/evaluation/service plan development nursing services and other procedure codes are used to bill for all other authorized nursing services. A maximum of eight units skilled per day of nursing

assessment/evaluation and/or service plan development are allowed. An agreement by a provider to perform a nurse evaluation is also an agreement, to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home services for which the provider is certified contracted. Reimbursement for a nurse evaluation is denied if the provider that produced the nurse evaluation fails to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home care services for which the provider is certified and contracted.

(7) (8) Home Delivered Meals.

- (A) Home Delivered Meals provide one meal per day. A home delivered meal is a meal prepared in advance and brought to the member's home. Each meal must have a nutritional content equal to at least one third of the Recommended Daily Allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy of Sciences. Meals are only provided to members who are unable to prepare meals and lack an informal provider to do meal preparation.
- (B) Home Delivered Meals are billed per meal, with one meal equaling one unit of service. The limit of the number of units a member is allowed to receive is limited on the member's plan of care. The provider must obtain a signature from the member or the member's representative at the time the meals are delivered. In the event that the member is temporarily unavailable (i.e., doctor's appointment, etc.) and the meal is left, the provider must document the reason a signature is not obtained. The signature logs must be available for review.

(8) (9) Occupational Therapy services.

(A) Occupational Therapy services are those services that functional independence by enhancing development of adaptive skills and performance capacities members with physical disabilities and related psychological and cognitive impairments. Services provided in the member's home and are intended to help the greater achieve independence to reside participate in the community. Treatment involves therapeutic use of self-care, work and play activities and may include modification of the tasks or environment to enable the member to achieve maximum independence, prevent disability, further and maintain health. Under order, physician's a licensed occupational therapist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential develops an appropriate written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional occupational assistant services, within the limits of their practice,

working under the supervision of the licensed occupational therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure of monitoring and documentation the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's physician to coordinate necessary manager and and/or deletion of services, addition based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Occupational Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(9) (10) Physical Therapy services.

- (A) Physical Therapy services are those services that prevent physical disability through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services are provided in the member's home and intended to help the member achieve independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves use of physical therapeutic means such as massage, manipulation, therapeutic exercise, cold or heat therapy, hydrotherapy, electrical stimulation and light therapy. Under a physician's order, a licensed physical therapist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional physical therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed physical therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's physician to coordinate necessary manager and addition and/or deletion of services, based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Physical Therapy services are billed per 15-minute units of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(10) (11) Speech and Language Therapy services.

Speech/Language Therapy services are those communication disability speech and language through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services provided in the member's home and are intended to help the achieve independence to greater reside and participate in the community. Services involve use of

such evaluation, therapeutic means as specialized treatment, and/or development and oversight therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's order, a licensed Speech/Language Pathologist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional therapy assistant within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed Speech/Language Pathologist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The Pathologist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Speech/Language Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(11) (12) Respiratory Therapy Services.

- (A) Respiratory therapy services are provided for a member who, but for the availability of in-home respiratory services, would require respiratory care as an inpatient in a hospital or nursing facility. Services are provided in the member's home under the care of a physician who is familiar with the technical and medical components of home ventilator support and the physician must determine in-home respiratory care is medically that safe feasible for the member. Treatment involves use as: evaluation, therapeutic means such respiratory treatments, chest physiotherapy, and/or development and oversight of a therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's order, a registered respiratory therapist evaluates the member and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Respiratory Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(12) (13) Hospice Services.

- (A) Hospice is palliative and/or comfort care provided to the member and his/her family when a physician certifies that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and orders hospice Care. Medically Fragile Waiver Hospice Care is authorized for a six month period and requires a physician certification of a terminal and orders of hospice care. Ιf illness the member requires more than six months of hospice care, a physician or nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face visit with the member thirty days prior to the initial hospice authorization end date and re-certify that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and additional hospice care. After the authorization period, additional periods of hospice may be authorized for a maximum of 60 day increments with physician certification that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live. A member's service plan that includes hospice care must comply with waiver requirements to be within total service plan cost
- (B) A hospice program offers palliative and supportive to meet the special needs arising out emotional and spiritual stresses which physical, experienced during the final stages of illness and during and bereavement. The member signs a statement choosing hospice care instead of routine medical care that has the objective to treat and cure the member's illness. Once the member has elected hospice care, the hospice team assumes responsibility for the member's medical the terminal illness medical care for in the environment. Hospice care services include nursing care, physician services, medical equipment and supplies, drugs for symptom control and pain relief, home health aide and services, physical, occupational care speech therapy, medical social services, dietary counseling and grief and bereavement counseling to the member and/or family. A Hospice plan of care must developed by the hospice team in conjunction with the member's case manager before hospice services provided. The hospice services must be related to the palliation or management of the member's terminal illness, symptom control, or to enable the individual to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills. Hospice may be provided to the member in a Nursing Facility (NF) only when the member is placed in the NF for Medically Fragile Facility Based Extended Respite.

Hospice provided as part of Facility Based Extended Respite may not be reimbursed for more than five days during any 30 day period. A member that is eligible for Medicare Hospice provided as a Medicare Part A benefit, is not eligible to receive Medically Fragile Hospice services.

(C) Hospice services are billed per diem of service for days covered by a Hospice plan of care and during which the hospice provider is responsible for providing hospice services as needed by the member or member's family.

(13) (14) Medically Fragile Waiver Personal Care.

- (A) Medically Fragile Personal Care is assistance to a member in carrying out activities of daily living such as grooming and toileting, or in carrying out instrumental activities of daily living, such as preparing meals and doing laundry, to assure personal health and safety of the individual or to prevent or minimize physical health regression or deterioration. Care services do not include service provision of a nature, i.e. technical tracheal suctioning, bladder catheterization, colostomy irrigation, operation/maintenance of equipment of a technical nature.
- (B) Medically Fragile Home Care Agency Skilled Nursing staff working in coordination with a Case Manager are responsible for development and monitoring of the member's Personal Care plan.
- (C) Medically Fragile Personal Care services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service with units of service limited to the number of units on the approved plan of care.

(14) (15) Personal Emergency Response System.

- (A) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) is an electronic device which enables certain individuals at high risk of institutionalization to secure help in an emergency. The individual may also wear a portable "help" button to allow for mobility. The system is connected to the person's phone and programmed to signal, in accordance with member preference, a friend, a relative or a response center once a "help" button is activated. The response center is staffed by trained professionals. For an Medically Fragile Program member to be eligible to receive PERS service, the member must meet all of the following service criteria:
 - (i) a recent history of falls as a result of an existing medical condition that prevents the individual from getting up from a fall unassisted;

- (ii) lives alone and has no regular caregiver, paid or unpaid, and therefore is left alone for long periods of time;
- (iii) demonstrates capability to comprehend the purpose of and activate the PERS;
- (iv) has a health and safety plan detailing the interventions beyond the PERS to assure the member's health and safety in his/her home;
- (v) has a disease management plan to implement medical and health interventions that reduce the possibility of falls by managing the member's underlying medical condition causing the falls; and,
- (vi) the service avoids premature or unnecessary institutionalization of the member.
- (B) PERS services are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code for installation, monthly service or purchase of PERS. All services are prior authorized in accordance with the Medically Fragile approved plan of care.
- (15) (16) **Prescription drugs.** Members are eligible for a maximum of six prescriptions per month with a limit of three brand name prescriptions. Seven additional generic prescriptions per month are allowed if medically necessary. Medically necessary prescriptions beyond the three brand name or thirteen total prescriptions will be covered with prior authorization. More information on prescription drugs is provided at 317:30-5-72.

$\frac{(16)}{(17)}$ (17) Self-Direction.

- (A) Self-Direction is a method of service delivery that allows waiver members to determine supports and services they need to live successfully in a home or community based setting. A member choosing Self-Direction is the employer of record for his/her Personal Care and Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care service providers and must have an approved plan of care prior to initiation of any Self-Directed activities.
- (B) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine a member's service eligibility to participate in the Self-Directed Services program:
 - (i) residence in the Self-Directed services approved area;
 - (ii) member's health and safety with Self-Directed services can reasonably be assured based on a review of service history records and a review of member capacity and readiness to assume employer responsibilities under Self-Direction with any one of the following findings

as basis to deny a request for Self-Direction due to inability to assure member health and safety;

- (I) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not willing to assume Self-Directed services responsibilities, or
- (II) the member is not willing to responsibility, to enlist an "authorized or representative" to assume responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the (PSA) Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) service provider, monitoring managing health and preparation for emergency backup, or
- (III) the member has a recent history of self-neglect or self-abuse as evidenced by Adult Protective Services intervention within the past 12 months and does not have an "authorized representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities;
- (C) The member voluntarily makes an informed choice to Self-Direct services. As part of the informed choice, decision making process for Self-Direction, the OHCA staff or the Case Manager provides consultation and assistance as the member completes a self-assessment of preparedness to assume the role of employer for their Personal Services Assistant. The orientation and enrollment process will provide the member with a basic understanding of what will be expected of them under Self-Direction, the supports available to assist them to successfully perform employer responsibilities and an overview of the potential risks involved.
- (D) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine that based upon documentation, a person is no longer allowed to participate in the Self-Directed Services option:
 - (i) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not willing to assume Self-Direction responsibilities; or
 - the member is not willing responsibility, or to enlist an "authorized representative" to assume responsibility, in one or of Self-Direction more areas such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the PSA or APSA service providers, or in monitoring and

managing health or in preparation for emergency backup; or

- (iii) the member has a recent history of self-neglect or self-abuse as evidenced by Adult Protective Services intervention and does not have an "authorized representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities; or
- (iv) the member abuses or exploits their employee; or
- (v) the member falsifies time-sheets or other work
 records; or
- (vi) the member, even with Case Manager and Financial Management Services assistance, is unable to operate successfully within their Individual Budget Allocation; or
- (vii) inferior quality of services provided by member/employer's employee, or the inability of the member/employer's employee to provide the number of service units the member requires, jeopardizes the member's health and/or safety.
- (E) The member may designate a family member or friend as an "authorized representative" to assist in the service planning process and in executing member employer responsibilities. If the member chooses to designate an "authorized representative", the designation and agreement identifying the "willing adult" to assume this role and responsibility is documented with dated signatures of the member, the designee and the member's Case Manager or the OHCA staff.
 - (i) A person having guardianship or power of attorney or other court sanctioned authorization to make decisions on behalf of the member has legal standing to be the member's designated "authorized representative".
 - (ii) An individual hired to provide Personal Services Assistance to a member may not be designated the "authorized representative" for the member.
- (F) Self-Directed Services are delivered as authorized on the service plan and are limited to Personal Care, <u>Respite</u> and Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care. The member employs the <u>Respite or Personal Services Assistant (PSA) and/or the Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) and is responsible, with assistance from the Administrative Financial Management Services (FMS), for ensuring that the employment complies with State and Federal Labor Law requirements. The member:</u>
 - (i) recruits, hires and, as necessary, discharges the PSA and APSA;

- (ii) provides instruction and training to the PSA or APSA on tasks to be done and works with the Case Manager to obtain skilled nursing services assistance with training when necessary. Prior to performing an Advanced Personal Services Assistance task for the first time, the APSA must demonstrate competency in the tasks in an on-the-job training session conducted by the member and the member must document the attendant's competency in performing each task in the APSA=s personnel file;
- (iii) determines where and how the PSA or APSA works, hours of work, what is to be accomplished and, within Individual Budget Allocation limits, wages to be paid for the work;
- (iv) supervises and documents employee work time; and,
- (v) provides tools and materials for work to be accomplished.
- Financial Management Services are program administrative services provided to participating Self-Directed Service employer/members by agencies contracted Financial Management Services are employer with the OHCA. related assistance that provides Internal Revenue Service fiscal reporting agent and other financial management tasks and functions including, but not limited to:
 - (i) employer payroll, at a minimum of semi monthly, and associated withholding for taxes, or for other payroll withholdings performed on behalf of the member as employer of the PSA or APSA;
 - (ii) other employer related payment disbursements as agreed to with the member and in accordance with the member's Individual Budget Allocation;
 - (iii) responsibility for obtaining criminal and abuse registry background checks, on behalf of the member, on prospective hires for PSAs or APSAs;
 - (iv) providing to the member, as needed, assistance with employer related cognitive tasks, decision-making and specialized skills that may include assistance with Individual Budget Allocation planning and support for making decisions including training and reference material and consultation regarding employee management tasks such as recruiting, hiring, training supervising the member's Respite or Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Services Assistant; and
- (H) The service of <u>Respite or</u> Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of

units of PSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.

- (I) The service of Advanced Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of APSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (J) Self-Directed Services rates are determined using the Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination process for each member. The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination process includes consideration and decisions about the following:
 - (i) The Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination constrains total SoonerCare reimbursement for Self-Directed services to be less than expenditures for equivalent services using agency providers.
 - (ii) The PSA and APSA service unit rates are calculated OHCA during the Self-Directed by the eligibility determination process. The OHCA sets the PSA and APSA unit rates at a level that is not less than 80 percent and not more than 95 percent of the comparable Agency Personal Care (for PSA) or Advanced Supportive/Restorative (for APSA) service rate. allocation of portions of the PSA and/or APSA rate to cover salary, mandatory taxes, and optional benefits Compensation (including Worker's insurance, available) is determined individually for each member using the Self-Directed Services Individualized Budget Allocation Expenditure Accounts Determination Process.
 - Expenditure Accounts Determination The IBA process defines the level of program financial resources required to meet the member's need for Self-Directed services. If the member's need for services changes due to a change in health/disability status and/or a change in the level of support available from other sources, the Case Manager, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to increase Self-Directed service units appropriate to meet additional need. OHCA, member The upon favorable authorizes the amended plan and updates the member's Service amendments based on changes in member need for services do not change an existing PSA or APSA The member, with assistance from the FMS, rate. reviews and revises the IBA Expenditure Accounts calculation annually or more often to the extent appropriate and necessary.

(18) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS).

- (A) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS) are incidental, non-routine goods and services that promote the member's self-care, daily living, adaptive functioning, general household activity, meal preparation and leisure skills needed to reside successfully in the community and do not duplicate other services authorized in the member's plan of care.
- (B) These goods and services are purchased from the self-directed budget.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 50. HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES WAIVERS SUBCHAPTER 3. MY LIFE, MY CHOICE

317:50-3-3. My Life, My Choice program overview

- (a) The My Life, My Choice program is a Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver used to finance noninstitutional noninstitutional long-term care services for a targeted group of physically disabled adults. My Life, My Choice services are outside the scope of state plan Medicaid services. The Waiver allows the OHCA to offer certain Home and Community Based services to an annually capped number of persons who are categorically needy (refer to OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII.
- B. 1.) and without such services would be institutionalized.
 - (1) To be considered for My Life, My Choice services, individuals must meet the following criteria:
 - (A) be 20 to 64 years of age;
 - (B) be physically disabled; and
 - (C) have transitioned to a home and community based setting through the Living Choice Program;
 - (2) In addition, the individual must meet the following minimum UCAT criteria:
 - (A) The UCAT documents need for assistance to sustain health and safety as demonstrated by:
 - (i) either the ADLs or MSQ score is in the high risk range; or
 - (ii) any combination of two or more of the following:
 - (I) ADLs score is at the high end of moderate risk range; or
 - (II) MSQ score is at the high end of moderate risk range; or
 - (III) IADLs score is in the high risk range; or
 - (IV) Nutrition score is in the high risk range; or
 - (V) Health Assessment is in the moderate risk range, and, in addition;
 - (B) The UCAT documents absence of support or adequate environment to meet the needs to sustain health and safety as demonstrated by:
 - (i) Individual Support is moderate risk; or
 - (ii) Environment is high risk; or
 - (iii) Environment is moderate risk and Social Resources is in the high risk range; or, regardless of whether criteria under (A) of need and (B) of absence of support are met;
 - (C) The UCAT documents that:
 - (i) the individual has a clinically documented progressive degenerative disease process that will

- produce health deterioration to an extent that the person will meet OAC 317:50-3-3(a)(2)(A)criteria if untreated; and
- (ii) the individual previously has required hospital or NF level of care services for treatment related to the condition; and
- (iii) a medically prescribed treatment regimen exists that will significantly arrest or delay the disease process; and
- (iv) only by means of My Life, My Choice Program eligibility will the individual have access to the required treatment regimen to arrest or delay the disease process.
- (3) **NF Level of Care Services**. To be eligible for NF level of care services, meeting the minimum UCAT criteria demonstrates the individual must:
 - (A) require a treatment plan involving the planning and administration of services that require the skills of licensed or otherwise certified technical or professional personnel, and are provided directly or under the supervision of such personnel;
 - (B) have a physical impairment or combination of physical, mental and/or functional impairments;
 - (C) require professional nursing supervision (medication, hygiene and/or dietary assistance);
 - (D) lack the ability to adequately and appropriately care for self or communicate needs to others;
 - (E) require medical care and treatment in order to minimize physical health regression or deterioration;
 - (F) require care that is not available through family and friends, Medicare, Veterans Administration, or other federal entitlement program with the exception of Indian Health Services; and
 - (G) require care that cannot be met through Medicaid State Plan Services, including Personal Care, if financially eligible.
- (4) Meet service eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-3-3(c)].
- (5) Meet program eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-3-3(d)].
- (b) Services provided through the My Life, My Choice Waiver are:
 - (1) case management;
 - (2) institutional transition services;
 - (2) (3) respite;
 - (3) (4) adult day health care;
 - (4) (5) environmental modifications;
 - (5) (6) specialized medical equipment and supplies;

- (6) (7) physical therapy;
- (7) (8) occupational therapy;
- (8) (9) respiratory therapy;
- (9) (10) speech therapy;
- (10) (11) assistive technology;
- (11) (12) audiology treatment and evaluation;
- $\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ dental services and treatment up to \$1,000 annually;
- (13) (14) family counseling;
- (14) (15) family training;
- (15) (16) independent living skills training;
- (16) (17) nutrition services;
- (17) (18) psychiatry;
- (18) (19) psychological services;
- (19) (20) vision services;
- (20) (21) pharmacological evaluations;
- (21) (22) agency companion;
- (22) (23) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
- (23) (24) skilled nursing and private duty nursing;
- (24) (25) home delivered meals;
- (25) (26) hospice care;
- $\frac{(26)}{(27)}$ medically necessary prescription drugs within the limits of the waiver;
- (27) (28) personal care (state plan), or My Life, My Choice personal care;
- (28) (29) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
- (29) (30) Self directed services Self Directed personal care, respite and advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
- (31) Self Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS);
- (32) Assisted Living; and
- (30) (33) all other SoonerCare medical services within the scope of the State Plan, including SoonerRide non-emergency transportation.
- (c) A service eligibility determination is made using the following criteria:
 - (1) an open My Life, My Choice Waiver Program waiver slot, as authorized by the waiver document approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), is available to assure federal participation in payment for services to the member. If it is determined that all My Life, My Choice Waiver slots are filled, the individual cannot be certified as eligible for My Life, My Choice Waiver services and the individual's name is placed on a waiting list for entry as an open slot becomes available. My Life, My Choice Waiver slots and corresponding waiting lists, if necessary, are maintained.

- (2) the individual is in the My Life, My Choice Waiver targeted service group. The target group is an individual who is age 20 to 64 with a physical disability.
- (3) the individual does not pose a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
- (4) members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household, as supported by professional documentation, do not pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
- (d) The My Life, My Choice Waiver program eligibility determination is made through the service plan approval process. The following criteria are used to make the determination that an individual is not eligible:
 - (1) if the individual's needs as identified by UCAT and other professional assessments cannot be met through My Life, My Waiver program services, SoonerCare State Plan services and other formal or informal services. The State, as part of the waiver program approval authorization, assures CMS that each waiver member's health, safety, or welfare can be maintained in their home. If an individual's identified needs cannot be met through provision of My Life, My Choice Waiver program or SoonerCare State Plan services and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet those needs, the individual's safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured.
 - (2) if the individual poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
 - (3) if other members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household who, as supported by professional documentation, pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
 - (4) if the individual's needs are being met, or do not require My Life, My Choice Waiver services to be met, or if the individual would not require institutionalization if needs are not met.
 - (5) if, after the service plan is developed, the risk to individual health and safety is not acceptable to the individual, or to the interdisciplinary service plan team, or to the OHCA.
- (e) Professional documentation is provided to support the recommendation for redetermination of program eligibility. The service providers continue providing services according to the service plan as provider safety permits until the member is removed from the My Life, My Choice Waiver program. As a part of the procedures requesting redetermination of program eligibility, the OHCA will provide technical assistance to the Provider for transitioning the member to other services.

(f) Individuals determined ineligible for My Life, My Choice Waiver program services are notified in writing of the determination and of their right to appeal the decision.

317:50-3-6. Determining financial eligibility for the My Life, My Choice Waiver program

Financial eligibility for My Life, My Choice Waiver services is determined using the rules on income and resources according the category to which the individual is related. individuals who are categorically related to ABD may be served through the My Life, My Choice Waiver. Income, resources and expenses are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for the My Life, My Choice Waiver Program. determining income and resources for the individual categorically related the "family" to ABD, includes individual and spouse, if any. However, consideration is not given to the income and resources of a spouse included in a TANF If an individual and spouse cease to live together for reasons other than institutionalization, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the are considered. consideration has ended Financial eligibility for individuals in My Life, My Choice Waiver Program services is as follows:

- (1) **Individual without a spouse**. For an individual without a spouse, the following rules are used to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of the individual, the rules in (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made to the individual and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to the individual's interest.
 - (ii) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (iii) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for My Life, My Choice Waiver services. If the individual's gross income exceeds that standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)] OAC 317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)

- (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual without a spouse to be eligible for My Life, My Choice Waiver services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
- (C) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources can not reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (2) Individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus one-half of the jointly owned resources of the couple. Once this separation of assets is made, a resource of either spouse is not considered available to the other during the receipt of HCBW program services.
 - (A) **Income eligibility.** Income is determined separately for an individual and his/her spouse if the spouse is in a HCBW program, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital. The income of either spouse is not considered as available to the other during the receipt of My Life, My Choice Waiver services. The rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply in this situation:
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
 - (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.

- (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for My Life, My Choice Waiver services. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust $[\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)}]$ OAC $\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)}$
- (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual with receives HCBW services, who institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital to be eligible for the My services, Life, My Choice Waiver his/her countable resources cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, VIII. D.
- (C) **Equity in capital resources.** If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources can not reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (3) Individual with a spouse in the home who is not in a Home and Community Based Waiver Program. When only one individual of a couple in their own home is in a HCBW Program, income and resources are determined separately. However, the income and resources of the individual who is not in the HCBW (community spouse) must be included program on application form. At redetermination of eligibility, the community spouse's income must be included in the review process. During any month that the individual is in My Life, My Choice Waiver program services, the income community spouse is not considered available to individual. The following rules are used to determine the income and resources of each:
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of both spouses, the rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.

- (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual in the My Life, My Choice Waiver program cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for care. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [$\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)}$ OAC $\frac{35-5-41.6(b)(B)}{317:35-5-41.6(b)(B)}$].
- (B) Resource eligibility. То determine eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount of resources for both spouses for the month of individual's application for the My Life, My Choice Waiver Of the resources available to the couple (both individual and joint ownership) an amount will protected for the community spouse which will not considered available to the spouse receiving My Life, My Choice Waiver program services. The amount determined as the spousal share is used for all subsequent applications for SoonerCare, regardless of changes in the couple's resources. The protected spousal share cannot be changed for any reason. When application for SoonerCare is made at the same time the individual begins receiving My Life, My Choice program services, OKDHS Form 08MA012E, Title XIX Worksheet, is used.
 - (i) The first step in the assessment process is to establish the total amount of resources for the couple during the month of application of the spouse into the My Life, My Choice Waiver program (regardless of payment source).
 - (ii) The community spouse's share is equal to one-half of the total resources of the couple not to exceed the maximum amount of resource value that can be protected for the community spouse, as shown on OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule XI.
 - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse, as established by the OHCA, is found on OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule XI. When the community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the other spouse's share to

ensure the minimum resource standard for the community spouse. If the community spouse's share equals or exceeds the minimum resource standard, deeming cannot be done.

- (iv) If deeming is necessary to meet the minimum resource standard for the community spouse, the amount that is deemed must be legally transferred to the community spouse within one year of the effective date certification for SoonerCare. Αt the redetermination of eligibility, worker document that the resources have been transferred. the first year of SoonerCare eligibility, resources of the community spouse will not be available to the other spouse and resources cannot be deemed to the community spouse.
- After the month in which the institutionalized spouse and community spouse have met the resource standard and the institutionalized spouse is determined eligible for benefits, no resources of the community regardless of spouse, value, will be considered available to the institutionalized spouse. resources of the community spouse grow to exceed the original deemed amount, the State cannot require the community spouse to apply any of these excess resources toward the cost of the care of the institutionalized spouse.
- (vi) When determining eligibility for SoonerCare, the community spouse's share of resources is protected and the remainder considered available to the spouse receiving My Life, My Choice Waiver program services.
- (vii) The resources determined in (i) (vi) of this subparagraph for the individual receiving My Life, My Choice Waiver program services cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual as shown in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
- (viii) Once the dollar value of the community spouse's share of resources is established for the month of the other spouse's entry into the My Life, My Choice Waiver program, that amount is used when determining resource eligibility for a subsequent SoonerCare application for Long-Term Care for either spouse.
- (ix) Once a determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made, either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing. A fair hearing regarding the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance is held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing.

Either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing if dissatisfied with a determination of:

- (I) the community spouse's monthly income allowance;
- (II) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse;
- (III) determination of the spousal share of resource;
- (IV) the attribution of resources (amount deemed); or
- (V) the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (x) The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual receiving My Life, My Choice Waiver program services is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if a hospital stay interrupts it or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
- (C) Excess resources. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources cannot reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (4) Transfer of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 36 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, in the case of payments from a trust or portions of a trust that are treated as transfers of assets, the look back date is 60 months.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving HCBW program services.
 - (C) The penalty period begins the first day of the first month during which assets have been transferred and which

does not occur in any other period of ineligibility due to an asset transfer. When there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.

- (D) penalty period consists of The period of а determined by ineligibility (whole number of months) dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost (\$2,000) to a private patient in an or Hospital level of care in Oklahoma. calculation, any partial month is dropped. There is limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the
- (E) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (F) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of

assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.

- (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance.
- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (G) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of My Life, My Choice Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (H) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (I) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (J) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for My Life, My Choice Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (K) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or

- tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer.
- (L) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (5) Transfer of assets on or after February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 60 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, individuals that have purchased an Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership Program approved policy may be completely or partially exempted from this Section depending on the monetary extent of the insurance benefits paid.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving My Life, My Choice program services.
 - (C) The penalty period will begin with the later of:
 - (i) the first day of a month during which assets have been transferred for less than fair market value; or
 - (ii) the date on which the individual is:
 - (I) eligible for medical assistance; and
 - (II) receiving institutional level of care services that, were it not for the imposition of the penalty period, would be covered by SoonerCare.
 - (D) The penalty period:
 - (i) cannot begin until the expiration of any existing period of ineligibility;
 - (ii) will not be interrupted or temporarily suspended once it is imposed;
 - (iii) when there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
 - (E) The penalty period consists of a period of ineligibility determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in

OKDHS form 08AX001E. Oklahoma shown on calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount and the average monthly cost private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these Uncompensated value is defined transfers. difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.

- (F) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (G) Special Situations.
 - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce.
 - (I) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if an applicant or member receives less than half of the couple's resources pursuant to a Decree of Separate Maintenance or a Decree of Divorce.
 - (II) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if the income is reduced to an amount lower than the individual's own income plus half of the joint income. The transfer penalty shall be calculated monthly.
 - (III) Assets which were exempt lose the exempt character when not retained by the applicant or member in the divorce or separate maintenance. These assets, if received by the other spouse, are counted when determining the penalty.
 - The applicant or member rebut may presumption of transfer by showing compelling evidence that the uneven division of income resources was the result of factors unrelated to SoonerCare eligibility.
 - (ii) Inheritance from a spouse.
 - (I) Oklahoma law provides that a surviving spouse is entitled to a minimum portion of a deceased spouse's

probate estate. The amount depends on several factors.

- (II) It is considered a transfer if the deceased spouse's will places all, or some, of the statutory share the applicant or member is entitled to receive in a trust which the applicant or member does not have unfettered access to or leaves less than the statutory amount to the applicant or member, who does not then elect to receive the statutory share in probate proceedings.
- (H) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse; or
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; or
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other It is presumed that any transfer of than eligibility. assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. Tn order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes allowing another to have them with ostensibly thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the community spouse during his or her expected life.
 - (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by

- Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or her expected life.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Undue hardship exists when application of a transfer of assets penalty would deprive the individual of medical care such that the individual's health or life would be endangered; or of food, clothing, shelter, or other necessities of life.
 - (I) An undue hardship does not exist if the willingly transferred assets individual for purpose of qualifying for SoonerCare services through the use of the undue hardship exemption.
 - (II) Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
 - (III) If the undue hardship exists because the applicant was exploited, legal action must be pursued to return the transferred assets to the applicant before a hardship waiver will be granted. Pursuing legal action means an APS referral has been made to the district attorney's office or a lawsuit has been filed and is being pursued against the perpetrator.
- (I) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets, a timely process for determining whether an undue hardship waiver will be granted and a process for an adverse determination appeal. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of My Life, My Choice Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (J) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (K) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.

- (L) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for My Life, My Choice Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (M) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer. The exception to this rule is if ownership of a joint account is divided according to the amount contributed by each owner.
 - (i) Documentation must be provided to show each coowner's contribution;
 - (ii) The funds contributed by the applicant or SoonerCare member end up in an account owned solely by the applicant or member.
- (N) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (6) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of Section is defined as actual money payment documentation of money spent on the member's behalf; i.e., property taxes, medical debts, nursing care expenses, etc., corresponding to the market value of the transferred property. The definition does not include personal services, labor or provision of rent-free shelter. It also does not include a monetary value assigned and projected for future payment either by cash or provision of services. transfer of property within the five years prior application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

317:50-3-14. Description of services

Services included in the My Life, My Choice Waiver Program are as follows:

(1) Case Management.

(A) Case Management services are services that assist a member in gaining access to medical, social, educational or other services, regardless of payment source of services, that may benefit the member in maintaining health and safety. Case managers initiate and oversee necessary assessments and reassessments to establish or reestablish Waiver program eligibility. Case managers

develop the member's comprehensive plan of care, listing services which are necessary to institutionalization of the member, as determined through Case managers initiate the addition of assessments. necessary services or deletion of unnecessary services, as dictated by the member's condition and available support. Case managers monitor the member's condition to ensure delivery and appropriateness of services and initiate plan of care reviews. If a member requires hospital or nursing facility services, the case manager assists the member in accessing institutional care and, appropriate, as periodically monitors the member's progress during the institutional stay and helps the member transition from institution to home by updating the service plan and preparing services to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution. Case Managers must meet My Life, My Choice Waiver Program minimum requirements for qualification and training prior to providing services to members. Prior to providing services to members choosing to Self-Direct their services, Case Managers are required to receive training and demonstrate knowledge regarding the Self-Directed Service delivery model.

- (B) Providers may only claim time for billable Case Management activities described as follows:
 - (i) A billable case management activity is any task or function defined under OAC 317:50-3-14(1)(A) that only a My Life, My Choice case manager because of skill, training or authority, can perform on behalf of a member;
 - (ii) Ancillary activities such as clerical tasks like mailing, copying, filing, faxing, drive time or supervisory/administrative activities are not billable case management activities, although the administrative cost of these activities and other normal and customary business overhead costs have been included in the reimbursement rate for billable activities.
- (C) Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service using the rate associated with the location of residence of the member served.
 - (i) Standard Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Standard rate for reimbursement for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.
 - (ii) Very Rural/Difficult Service Area Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Very

Rural/Difficult Service Area rate for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile. An exception would be services to members that reside in OHCA identified zip codes in Osage County adjacent to metropolitan areas of Tulsa and Washington Counties. Services to these members are prior authorized and billed using the Standard rate.

(iii) The latest United States Census, Oklahoma Counties population data is the source determination of whether a member resides in a county with a population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile, or resides in a county with a population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.

(2) Institutional Transition Services.

- (A) Institutional Transition Case Management Services are Services required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the member, or to enable the member to function with greater independence in the home, and without which, the member would continue to require institutionalization.
- (B) Waiver Transition Case Management services assist institutionalized members that are eligible to receive waiver services in gaining access to needed waiver and other State plan services, as well as needed medical, social, educational and other services to assist the transition, regardless of the funding source for the services which access is gained.
- (C) Transition Case Management services may be authorized for periodic monitoring of a waiver member's progress during an institutional stay, and for assisting the member transition from institution to home by updating the services plan, including preparing for necessary services and supports to be in place or to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution.

$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ (3) Respite.

(A) Respite services are provided to members who are unable to care for themselves. They are provided on a short-term basis because of the absence or need for relief of the primary caregiver. Payment for respite care does not include room and board costs unless more than seven hours are provided in a nursing facility. Respite care will only be utilized when other sources of care and support have been exhausted. Respite care will only be listed on the plan of care when it is necessary to prevent

institutionalization of the member. Units of services are limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

- (B) In-Home Respite services are billed per 15-minute unit service. Within any one-day period, a minimum of eight units must be provided with a maximum of 28 units provided. The service is provided in the member's home.
- (C) Facility-Based Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate, if provided in Nursing Facility. Extended Respite must be at least eight hours in duration.
- (D) In-Home Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate. A minimum of eight hours must be provided in the member's home.

(4) Environmental Modifications.

- (A) Environmental Modifications are physical adaptations to the home, required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the individual, or which enable the individual to function with greater independence in the home and without which, the member would require institutionalization. Adaptations or improvements to the home which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member are excluded.
- (B) All services require prior authorization.

(4) (5) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.

- (A) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are devices, controls, or appliances specified in the plan of care, which enable members to increase their abilities to perform activities of daily living, or to perceive, control, or communicate with the environment in which they live. Also included are items necessary for life support, ancillary supplies and equipment necessary to the proper functioning of such items, and durable and non-durable medical equipment not available under the Medicaid state plan. This service excludes any equipment and/or supply items which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member. This service is necessary to prevent institutionalization.
 - (B) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code. Reoccurring supplies which are shipped to the member are compensable only when the member remains eligible for Waiver services, continues to reside in the home and institutionalized in a hospital or nursing home. the provider's responsibility to verify the member's status prior to shipping these items. Payment for medical supplies is limited to the Medicare rate,

SoonerCare rate, or actual acquisition cost plus 30 percent.

(5) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance.

- (A) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are maintenance services to assist a member who has a chronic, yet stable, condition. These services assist with activities of daily living which require devices and procedures related to altered body functions. This service is for maintenance only and is not utilized as a treatment service.
- (B) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance service is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of this service a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ Nursing.

- (A) Nursing services are services listed in the plan of care which are within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act and are provided by a registered professional nurse, or licensed practical or vocational nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed to practice in the State. Nursing services include skilled nursing and/or private duty nursing. Skilled nursing is provided on an intermittent or part-time basis. Private duty nursing is individual and continuous care provided to a participant at home by licensed nurses. The provision of the nursing service will work to prevent or postpone the institutionalization of the member.
- (B) Nursing services are services of a maintenance or preventive nature provided to members with stable, chronic These services are not intended to treat an conditions. acute health condition and may not include services which would be reimbursable under either Medicaid or Medicare's Home Health Program. This service primarily provides nurse supervision to the Personal Care Assistant or to the Supportive/Restorative Assistance Advanced assesses the member's health and prescribed services to ensure that they meet the member's needs as specified in the plan of care. Α skilled assessment/evaluation on-site visit is made to each member whom Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are authorized to evaluate the condition of the member and medical appropriateness of services. assessment/evaluation visit report will be made to the My Life, My Choice Waiver case manager in accordance with review schedule determined in consultation between the Case Manager and the Skilled Nurse, to report the member's

condition or other significant information concerning each advanced supportive/restorative care member.

- (i) The case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services as part of the interdisciplinary team planning for the member's service plan and/or assessment/evaluation of:
 - (I) the member's general health, functional ability and needs and/or
 - (II) the adequacy of personal care and/or advanced supportive/restorative assistance services to meet the member's needs including providing on-the-job training and competency testing for personal care or advanced supportive/restorative care aides in accordance with rules and regulations for delegation of nursing tasks as established by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing.
- (ii) In addition to assessment/evaluation, the case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services for the following:
 - (I) preparing a one-week supply of insulin syringes for a blind diabetic, who can safely self-inject the medication but cannot fill his/her own syringe. This service would include monitoring the member's continued ability to self-administer the insulin;
 - (II) preparing oral medications in divided daily compartments for a member who self-administers prescribed medications but needs assistance and monitoring due to a minimal level of disorientation or confusion;
 - (III) monitoring a member's skin condition when a for skin member is at risk breakdown due immobility or incontinence, or the member has a chronic stage II decubitus ulcer requiring maintenance care and monitoring;
 - (IV) providing nail care for the diabetic member or member with circulatory or neurological compromise;
 - (V) providing consultation and education to the member, and/or member's family other informal caregivers identified in the service plan, regarding member's nature of the chronic condition. Provide skills training (including return skills demonstration to establish competency) to member, family and/or other informal caregivers as specified in the service plan for preventive and rehabilitative care procedures.
- (C) Nursing service can be billed for service plan development and/or assessment/evaluation services or, for

other services within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act including private duty nursing. services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. specific procedure code is used to bill assessment/evaluation/service plan development skilled nursing services and other procedure codes are used to bill for all other authorized nursing services. A maximum of eight units per day of skilled nursing assessment/evaluation and/or service plan development are allowed. An agreement by a provider to perform a nurse evaluation is also an agreement, to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home provider certified services for which the is and contracted. Reimbursement for a nurse evaluation is denied if the provider that produced the nurse evaluation fails to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home care services for which the provider is certified and contracted.

(7) (8) Home Delivered Meals.

- (A) Home Delivered Meals provide one meal per day. A home delivered meal is a meal prepared in advance and brought to the member's home. Each meal must have a nutritional content equal to at least one third of the Recommended Daily Allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy of Sciences. Meals are only provided to members who are unable to prepare meals and lack an informal provider to do meal preparation.
- (B) Home Delivered Meals are billed per meal, with one meal equaling one unit of service. The limit of the number of units a member is allowed to receive is limited on the member's plan of care. The provider must obtain a signature from the member or the member's representative at the time the meals are delivered. In the event that the member is temporarily unavailable (i.e., doctor's appointment, etc.) and the meal is left, the provider must document the reason a signature is not obtained. The signature logs must be available for review.

(8) (9) Occupational Therapy services.

(A) Occupational Therapy services are those services that increase functional independence by enhancing development of adaptive skills and performance capacities with physical disabilities and psychological and cognitive impairments. Services are provided in the member's home and are intended to help the member achieve greater independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves therapeutic use of self-care, work and play activities and

may include modification of the tasks or environment to enable the member to achieve maximum independence, prevent further disability, and maintain health. Under physician's order, a licensed occupational therapist member's rehabilitation potential evaluates the develops an appropriate written therapeutic regimen. regimen utilizes paraprofessional occupational therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed occupational The regimen includes education and training therapist. for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure and documentation the monitoring of member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's and physician to coordinate necessary manager addition and/or deletion of services, based member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Occupational Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(9) (10) Physical Therapy services.

- (A) Physical Therapy services are those services that prevent physical disability through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or Services are provided in the member's home and injury. intended to help the member achieve independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves use of physical therapeutic means such as massage, manipulation, therapeutic exercise, cold or heat therapy, hydrotherapy, electrical stimulation and light therapy. Under a physician's order, a licensed physical therapist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional physical therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed physical therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's and physician to coordinate necessary manager addition and/or deletion of services, based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Physical Therapy services are billed per 15-minute units of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(10) (11) Speech and Language Therapy services.

- (A) Speech/Language Therapy services are those that speech and language communication disability prevent through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services provided in the member's home and are intended to help the achieve greater independence to reside Services involve use of participate in the community. therapeutic means such as evaluation, specialized treatment, and/or development and oversight therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's order, a licensed Speech/Language Pathologist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen paraprofessional therapy assistant within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed Speech/Language Pathologist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The Pathologist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Speech/Language Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(11) (12) Respiratory Therapy services.

(A) Respiratory therapy services are provided for a member who, but for the availability of in-home respiratory services, would require respiratory care as an inpatient in a hospital or nursing facility. Services are provided in the member's home under the care of a physician who is familiar with the technical and medical components of home ventilator support and the physician must determine medically that in-home respiratory care is safe and feasible for the member. Treatment involves use therapeutic such as: evaluation, means respiratory treatments, chest physiotherapy, and/or development and oversight of a therapeutic maintenance program. physician's order, a registered respiratory therapist evaluates the member and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's

progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Respiratory Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

$\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ (13) Hospice services.

- (A) Hospice is palliative and/or comfort care provided to the member and his/her family when a physician certifies that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and orders hospice Care. My Life, My Choice Hospice Care is authorized for a six month period and requires a physician certification of a terminal and orders of hospice care. If the member requires more than six months of hospice care, a physician or nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face visit with the member thirty days prior to the initial hospice authorization end date and re-certify that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and additional hospice care. After the authorization period, additional periods of hospice may be authorized for a maximum of 60 day increments with physician certification that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live. A member's service plan that includes hospice care must comply with waiver requirements to be within total service plan cost limits.
- (B) A hospice program offers palliative and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, emotional and spiritual stresses which experienced during the final stages of illness and during dying and bereavement. The member signs a statement choosing hospice care instead of routine medical care that has the objective to treat and cure the member's illness. Once the member has elected hospice care, the hospice medical team assumes responsibility for the member's medical care for the terminal illness in the environment. Hospice care services include nursing care, physician services, medical equipment and supplies, drugs for symptom control and pain relief, home health aide and personal care services, physical, occupational and/or speech therapy, medical social services, dietary counseling and grief and bereavement counseling to the member and/or family. A Hospice plan of care must be developed by the hospice team in conjunction with the member's manager before hospice case services are

provided. The hospice services must be related to the palliation or management of the member's terminal illness, symptom control, or to enable the individual to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills. Hospice may be provided to the member in a Nursing Facility (NF) only when the member is placed in the NF for My Life, My Choice Facility Based Extended Hospice provided as part of Facility Based Extended respite may not be reimbursed for more than five days during any 30 day period. A member that is eligible for Medicare Hospice provided as a Medicare Part A benefit, is eligible to receive My Life, My Choice Hospice services.

(C) Hospice services are billed per diem of service for days covered by a Hospice plan of care and during which the hospice provider is responsible for providing hospice services as needed by the member or member's family.

(13) (14) My Life, My Choice Waiver Personal Care.

- (A) My Life, My Choice Personal Care is assistance to a member in carrying out activities of daily living such as grooming and toileting, or in carrying out instrumental activities of daily living, such as preparing meals and doing laundry, to assure personal health and safety of the individual or to prevent or minimize physical health regression or deterioration. Personal Care services do not include service provision of a technical nature, i.e. tracheal suctioning, bladder catheterization, colostomy irrigation, operation/maintenance of equipment of a technical nature.
- (B) My Life, My Choice Home Care Agency Skilled Nursing staff working in coordination with a Case Manager are responsible for development and monitoring of the member's Personal Care plan.
- (C) My Life, My Choice Personal Care services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service with units of service limited to the number of units on the approved plan of care.

(15) Assisted Living Services.

- (A) Assisted Living Services are personal care and supportive services that are furnished to the member who reside in a homelike, non-institutional setting that includes 24-hour on-site response capability to meet scheduled or unpredictable resident needs and to provide supervision, safety and security.
- (B) Assisted Living Services includes services of personal care, housekeeping, laundry, meal preparation, periodic nursing evaluation, nursing supervision during

- nursing intervention, intermittent or unscheduled nursing care, medication administration, assistance with cognitive orientation, assistance with transfer and ambulation, planned programs for socialization, activities and exercise and for arranging or coordination of transportation to and from medical appointments.
- (C) Services, except for planned programs for socialization, activities and exercise, are to meet specific needs of the member as determined throughout individualized assessment and documented on the member's service plan.
- (D) Payment is not made for 24 hour skilled care.
- (14) (16) Adult Day Health. Adult Day Health services are scheduled for one or more days per week, in a community setting, encompassing both health and social services needed in order to provide optimal functioning of the member. Transportation between the member's place of residence and the adult day facility is provided and is included in the rate paid to providers of adult day health services.
- (15) (17) Assistive Technology. Assistive technology enables the member to maintain or increase functional capabilities. Assistive technology devices are in addition to equipment and supplies readily available through traditional State Plan services and exclude items that are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the member. Assistive technology includes the purchase, rental, customization, maintenance and repair of such devices.
- (18) <u>Audiology Treatment</u> and Evaluation. Services include evaluation, treatment and consultation related to auditory functioning and are intended to maximize the member's hearing abilities.
- (17) (19) Agency Companion. Agency companion services provide a living arrangement developed to meet the specific needs of a the member that include live-in companion providing supervision, supportive assistance, and training in daily living skills provided in a shared home owned or rented by the member, companion, or in a mutually rented or owned home; services. (20) Dental Dental services maintenance or improvement of dental health as well as relief of pain and infection. Coverage of dental services may not exceed \$1,000 per plan year of care. These services may include:
 - (A) oral examination;
 - (B) bite-wing x-rays;
 - (C) prophylaxis;
 - (D) topical fluoride treatment;

- (E) development of a sequenced treatment plan that prioritizes:
 - (i) elimination of pain;
 - (ii) adequate oral hygiene; and
 - (iii) restoration or improved ability to chew;
- (F) routine training of member or primary caregiver regarding oral hygiene; and
- (G) preventive restorative, replacement and repair services to achieve or restore functionality are provided after appropriate review if applicable.
- (19) (21) Family Training. Family training services are for families of the member being served through the waiver. For purposes of this service, "family" is defined as the persons who live with or provide care to a waiver member and may include a parent, spouse, children relatives, foster family or in-laws. Training includes instruction for the family member in skills and knowledge pertaining to the support and assistance of the waiver member. This training is specific to an individual member's needs. It is intended to allow the member's family to become more proficient in meeting the needs of the member. Specific family training services are included in the member's service plan.
- (20) (22) **Family Counseling.** Family counseling helps to develop and maintain healthy, stable relationships among all family members in order to support meeting the needs of the Emphasis is placed on the acquisition of coping skills by building upon family strengths. Knowledge and skills gained through family counseling services increase the likelihood that the member remains in or returns to his or home. Services are intended her own to maximize member/family=s emotional/social adjustment and well-being. All family counseling needs are documented in the member's plan of care. Individual counseling cannot exceed 400, 15minute units per plan of care year. Group counseling cannot exceed 225, 30-minute units per plan of care year. Managers assist the member to identity other alternatives to meet identified needs above the limit.
- Nutritional Education services. Nutritional (23) Education services focus on assisting the member primary caregiver with the dietary aspects of the member's disease management. These services include dietary evaluation and consultation with individuals or their care provider. Services are provided in the member's home appropriate in a class situation. Services are intended to maximize the individual's nutritional health. Services must be expressly for diagnosing, treating or preventing, minimizing the effects of illness.

- (22) (24) Vision services. Vision services must be listed in the member's plan of care and include a routine eye examination for the purpose of prescribing glasses or visual aids, determination of refractive state, treatment of refractive errors or purchase of glasses to include lenses and frames; exceptions are made on the individual basis as deemed medically necessary. Amount, frequency and duration of services is prior authorized in accordance with the member's service plan, with a limit of one pair of glasses to include lenses and frames annually.
- (23) (25) Independent Living Skills training. Independent living skills training is a service to support individual's self-care, daily living, adaptive skills and leisure needed to reside successfully skills Services are provided in community based settings community. manner that contributes to the individual=s independence, self-sufficiency, community inclusion and well-This service is intended to train members with significant cognitive problems living skills such selecting clothing, dressing, and personal shopping.

(24) (26) Personal Emergency Response System.

- (A) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) an electronic device which enables certain individuals high risk of institutionalization to secure help in an emergency. The individual may also wear a portable "help" button to allow for mobility. The system is connected to the person's phone and programmed to signal, in accordance with member preference, a friend, a relative or a response center once a "help" button is activated. The response center is staffed by trained professionals. For a My Life, My Choice Program member to be eligible to receive PERS service, the member must meet all of the following service criteria:
 - (i) a recent history of falls as a result of an existing medical condition that prevents the individual from getting up from a fall unassisted;
 - (ii) lives alone and has no regular caregiver, paid or unpaid, and therefore is left alone for long periods of time;
 - (iii) demonstrates capability to comprehend the purpose of and activate the PERS;
 - (iv) has a health and safety plan detailing the interventions beyond the PERS to assure the member's health and safety in his/her home;
 - (v) has a disease management plan to implement medical and health interventions that reduce the possibility of

- falls by managing the member's underlying medical condition causing the falls; and,
- (vi) the service avoids premature or unnecessary institutionalization of the member.
- (B) PERS services are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code for installation, monthly service or purchase of PERS. All services are prior authorized in accordance with the My Life, My Choice approved plan of care.
- (25) (27) **Prescription drugs.** Members are eligible for a maximum of six prescriptions per month with a limit of three brand name prescriptions. Seven additional generic prescriptions per month are allowed if medically necessary. Medically necessary prescriptions beyond the three brand name or thirteen total prescriptions will be covered with prior authorization. More information on prescription drugs is provided at 317:30-5-72.
- Psychiatry provides outpatient (28) Psychiatry. psychiatric services provided by a licensed psychiatrist and will be comprised of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental illness. These services will also include review, monitoring assessment and of psychiatric conditions, treatment evaluation of the current plan of recommendations for continued and/or а revised plan treatment and/or therapy, including required documentation. Psychiatrists may provide instruction and training individuals, family members, case management staff and/or provider staff in recognition of psychiatric illness adverse reactions to medications.
- (27) (29) **Psychological services.** Psychological services include evaluation, psychotherapy, consultation and behavioral treatment. Services are provided in any community setting as specified in the member's service plan. Services are intended to maximize the member's psychological and behavioral well-being. Services are provided in both individual and group (8 person maximum) formats. The OHCA Care Management Team will review service plans to ensure that duplication of services does not occur.
- (28) (30) **Pharmacological Evaluations.** Pharmacological evaluations are provided to waiver members to ensure proper management of medications. The evaluations consist of:
 - (A) An initial medication assessment performed in conjunction with the case manager and member.
 - (B) A written report after completion of both the initial visit and medication assessment to be provided to the case manager and prescribing physician(s). The report will

- contain the initial medication assessment and recommendations when appropriate.
- (C) Follow-up visit, assessments and reports will be arranged with the case manager every four months after the initial visits, assessment and report for the first year the member is in the community. This will result in a total of three follow-up visits, assessments and reports per member.
- (29) (31) Non-emergency Transportation. Non-emergency, nonambulance transportation services are available through the SoonerRide Non-Emergency Transportation (NET) SoonerRide NET is available on a statewide basis to all eligible members. SoonerRide NET includes non-emergency, transportation for non-ambulance members and to SoonerCare providers of health care services. The NET must be for the purpose of accessing medically necessary covered services for which а member has available benefits. Additionally, SoonerRide NET may also be provided eligible members to providers other than SoonerCare providers the transportation is to access medically necessary covered by SoonerCare. More information SoonerRice NET services is located at 317:30-5-326.

(30) (32) **Self-Direction**.

- (A) Self-Direction is a method of service delivery that allows waiver members to determine supports and services they need to live successfully in a home or community based setting. A member choosing Self-Direction is the employer of record for his/her Personal Care and Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care service providers and must have an approved plan of care prior to initiation of any Self-Directed activities.
- (B) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine a member's service eligibility to participate in the Self-Directed Services program:
 - (i) residence in the Self-Directed services approved area;
 - (ii) member's health and safety with Self-Directed services can reasonably be assured based on a review of service history records and a review of member capacity and readiness to assume employer responsibilities under Self-Direction with any one of the following findings as basis to deny a request for Self-Direction due to inability to assure member health and safety;
 - (I) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not

- willing to assume Self-Directed services responsibilities, or
- (II) the member is not willing to responsibility, or to enlist an "authorized representative" to assume responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the (PSA) Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) service provider, monitoring and managing health preparation for emergency backup, or
- (III) the member has a recent history of self-abuse neglect or as evidenced by Protective Services intervention within the past 12 does not have "authorized and an representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities;
- (C) The member voluntarily makes an informed choice to Self-Direct services. As part of the informed choice, decision making process for Self-Direction, the OHCA staff or the Case Manager provides consultation and assistance as the member completes a self-assessment of preparedness to assume the role of employer for their Personal Services Assistant. The orientation and enrollment process will provide the member with a basic understanding of what will be expected of them under Self-Direction, the supports available to assist them to successfully perform employer responsibilities and an overview of the potential risks involved.
- (D) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine that based upon documentation, a person is no longer allowed to participate in the Self-Directed Services option:
 - (i) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not willing to assume Self-Direction responsibilities; or
 - the member is not willing to responsibility, or to enlist an "authorized representative" to assume responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the PSA or APSA service providers, or in monitoring and managing health or in preparation for emergency backup;
 - (iii) the member has a recent history of self-neglect or self-abuse as evidenced by Adult Protective Services intervention and does not have an "authorized

representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities; or

- (iv) the member abuses or exploits their employee; or
- (v) the member falsifies time-sheets or other work
 records; or
- (vi) the member, even with Case Manager and Financial Management Services assistance, is unable to operate successfully within their Individual Budget Allocation; or
- (vii) inferior quality of services provided by member/employer's employee, or the inability of the member/employer's employee to provide the number of service units the member requires, jeopardizes the member's health and/or safety.
- (E) The member may designate a family member or friend as an "authorized representative" to assist in the service planning process and in executing member employer responsibilities. If the member chooses to designate an "authorized representative", the designation and agreement identifying the "willing adult" to assume this role and responsibility is documented with dated signatures of the member, the designee and the member's Case Manager or the OHCA staff.
 - (i) A person having guardianship or power of attorney or other court sanctioned authorization to make decisions on behalf of the member has legal standing to be the member's designated "authorized representative".
 - (ii) An individual hired to provide Personal Services Assistance to a member may not be designated the "authorized representative" for the member.
- (F) Self-Directed Services are delivered as authorized on the service plan and are limited to Personal Care, Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care and Respite. The member employs the <u>Respite or Personal Services Assistant (PSA) and/or the Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) and is responsible, with assistance from the Administrative Financial Management Services (FMS), for ensuring that the employment complies with State and Federal Labor Law requirements. The member:</u>
 - (i) recruits, hires and, as necessary, discharges the PSA and APSA;
 - (ii) provides instruction and training to the PSA or APSA on tasks to be done and works with the Case Manager to obtain skilled nursing services assistance with training when necessary. Prior to performing an Advanced Personal Services Assistance task for the first time, the APSA must demonstrate competency in the

tasks in an on-the-job training session conducted by the member and the member must document the attendant's competency in performing each task in the APSA's personnel file;

- (iii) determines where and how the PSA or APSA works, hours of work, what is to be accomplished and, within Individual Budget Allocation limits, wages to be paid for the work;
- (iv) supervises and documents employee work time; and,
- (v) provides tools and materials for work to be accomplished.
- (G) Financial Management Services are program administrative services provided to participating Self-Directed Service employer/members by agencies contracted Financial Management Services are employer with the OHCA. related assistance that provides Internal Revenue Service fiscal reporting agent and other financial management tasks and functions including, but not limited to:
 - (i) employer payroll, at a minimum of semi monthly, and associated withholding for taxes, or for other payroll withholdings performed on behalf of the member as employer of the PSA or APSA;
 - (ii) other employer related payment disbursements as agreed to with the member and in accordance with the member's Individual Budget Allocation;
 - (iii) responsibility for obtaining criminal and abuse registry background checks, on behalf of the member, on prospective hires for PSAs or APSAs;
 - (iv) providing to the member, as needed, assistance with employer related cognitive tasks, decision-making and specialized skills that may include assistance with Individual Budget Allocation planning and support for including decisions training and making reference material and consultation regarding employee management tasks such as recruiting, hiring, training supervising the member's Respite or Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Services Assistant; and
- (H) The service of <u>Respite</u> Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of PSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (I) The service of Advanced Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of APSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.

- (J) Self-Directed Services rates are determined using the Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination process for each member. The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination process includes consideration and decisions about the following:
 - (i) The Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination constrains total SoonerCare reimbursement for Self-Directed services to be less than expenditures for equivalent services using agency providers.
 - (ii) The PSA and APSA service unit rates are calculated the OHCA during the Self-Directed eligibility determination process. The OHCA sets the PSA and APSA unit rates at a level that is not less than 80 percent and not more than 95 percent of the comparable Agency Personal Care (for PSA) or Advanced Supportive/Restorative (for APSA) service rate. allocation of portions of the PSA and/or APSA rate to cover salary, mandatory taxes, and optional benefits (including Worker's Compensation insurance, available) is determined individually for each member using the Self-Directed Services Individualized Budget Allocation Expenditure Accounts Determination Process. Expenditure (iii) The IBA Accounts Determination defines the level of process program financial resources required to meet the member's need for Self-If the member's need for services Directed services. changes due to a change in health/disability status and/or a change in the level of support available from other sources, the Case Manager, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to increase Self-Directed service units appropriate to meet additional member need. The OHCA, upon favorable authorizes the amended plan and updates the member's Service amendments based on changes in member need for services do not change an existing PSA or APSA The member, with assistance from the FMS, rate. reviews and revises the IBA Expenditure Accounts calculation annually or more often to the extent appropriate and necessary.

(33) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS).

(A) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS) are incidental, non-routine goods and services that promote the member's self-care, daily living, adaptive functioning, general household activity, meal preparation and leisure skills needed to reside successfully in the

- community and do not duplicate other services authorized
 in the member's plan of care.
- (B) These goods and services are purchased from the self-directed budget.

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 50. HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES WAIVERS SUBCHAPTER 5. SOONER SENIORS

317:50-5-3. Sooner Seniors program overview

- (a) The Sooner Seniors program is a Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver used to finance noninstitutional non-institutional long-term care services for a targeted group of elderly adults. Sooner Seniors services are outside the scope of state plan Medicaid services. The Waiver allows the OHCA to offer certain Home and Community Based services to an annually capped number of persons who are categorically needy (refer to OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B. 1.) and without such services would be institutionalized.
 - (1) To be considered for Sooner Seniors services, individuals must meet the following criteria:
 - (A) be age 65 years or older;
 - (B) have a clinically documented, progressive degenerative disease process that responds to treatment and requires Sooner Seniors Waiver services to maintain the treatment regimen to prevent health deterioration and remain in a home and community based setting;
 - (C) have transitioned to a home and community based setting through the Living Choice Program;
 - (2) In addition, the individual must meet the following minimum UCAT criteria:
 - (A) The UCAT documents need for assistance to sustain health and safety as demonstrated by:
 - (i) either the ADLs or MSQ score is in the high risk range; or
 - (ii) any combination of two or more of the following:
 - (I) ADLs score is at the high end of moderate risk range; or
 - (II) MSQ score is at the high end of moderate risk range; or
 - (III) IADLs score is in the high risk range; or
 - (IV) Nutrition score is in the high risk range; or
 - (V) Health Assessment is in the moderate risk range, and, in addition;
 - (B) The UCAT documents absence of support or adequate environment to meet the needs to sustain health and safety as demonstrated by:
 - (i) Individual Support is moderate risk; or
 - (ii) Environment is high risk; or
 - (iii) Environment is moderate risk and Social Resources is in the high risk range; or, regardless of whether

- criteria under (A) of need and (B) of absence of support are met;
- (C) The UCAT documents that:
 - (i) the individual has a clinically documented progressive degenerative disease process that will produce health deterioration to an extent that the person will meet OAC 317:50-5-3(a)(2)(A) criteria if untreated; and
 - (ii) the individual previously has required hospital or NF level of care services for treatment related to the condition; and
 - (iii) a medically prescribed treatment regimen exists that will significantly arrest or delay the disease process; and
 - (iv) only by means of Sooner Seniors Program eligibility will the individual have access to the required treatment regimen to arrest or delay the disease process.
- (3) **NF Level of Care Services**. To be eligible for NF level of care services, meeting the minimum UCAT criteria demonstrates the individual must:
 - (A) require a treatment plan involving the planning and administration of services that require the skills of licensed or otherwise certified technical or professional personnel, and are provided directly or under the supervision of such personnel;
 - (B) have a physical impairment or combination of physical, mental and/or functional impairments;
 - (C) require professional nursing supervision (medication, hygiene and/or dietary assistance);
 - (D) lack the ability to adequately and appropriately care for self or communicate needs to others;
 - (E) require medical care and treatment in order to minimize physical health regression or deterioration;
 - (F) require care that is not available through family and friends, Medicare, Veterans Administration, or other federal entitlement program with the exception of Indian Health Services; and
 - (G) require care that cannot be met through Medicaid State Plan Services, including Personal Care, if financially eligible.
- (4) Meet service eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-5-3(c)].
- (5) Meet program eligibility criteria [see OAC 317:50-5-3(d)].
- (b) Services provided through the Sooner Seniors Waiver are:
 - (1) case management;

- (2) institutional transition services;
- (2) (3) respite;
- (3) (4) adult day health care;
- (4) (5) environmental modifications;
- (5) (6) specialized medical equipment and supplies;
- (6) (7) physical therapy;
- (7) (8) occupational therapy;
- (8) (9) respiratory therapy;
- (9) (10) speech therapy;
- $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ dental services and treatment up to \$1,000 annually;
- (11) (12) family training services;
- (12) (13) nutritional education services;
- (13) (14) vision services;
- (14) (15) pharmacological evaluations;
- (15) (16) agency companion;
- (16) (17) advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
- (17) (18) skilled nursing and private duty nursing;
- (18) (19) home delivered meals;
- (19) (20) hospice care;
- $\frac{(20)}{(21)}$ medically necessary prescription drugs within the limits of the waiver;
- (21) (22) personal care (state plan), Sooner Seniors personal care;
- (22) (23) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS);
- (23) (24) Self directed services Self Directed personal care, respite and advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
- (24) Self Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS);
- (25) Assisted Living; and
- (24) (26) All other SoonerCare medical services within the scope of the State Plan, including SoonerRide non-emergency transportation.
- (c) A service eligibility determination is made using the following criteria:
 - (1) an open Sooner Seniors Waiver Program waiver slot, as authorized by the waiver document approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), is available to assure federal participation in payment for services to the member. If it is determined that all Sooner Seniors Waiver slots are filled, the individual cannot be certified as eligible for Sooner Seniors Waiver services and the individual's name is placed on a waiting list for entry as an open slot becomes available. Sooner Seniors Waiver slots and corresponding waiting lists, if necessary, are maintained.
 - (2) the individual is in the Sooner Seniors Waiver targeted service group. The target group is an individual who is age 65 or older with a chronic medical condition.

- (3) the individual does not pose a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
- (4) members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household, as supported by professional documentation, do not pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
- (d) The Sooner Seniors Waiver program eligibility determination is made through the service plan approval process. The following criteria are used to make the determination that an individual is not eligible:
 - (1) if the individual's needs as identified by UCAT and other professional assessments cannot be met through Sooner Seniors Waiver program services, SoonerCare State Plan services and other formal or informal services. The State, as part of the waiver program approval authorization, assures CMS that each waiver member's health, safety, or welfare can be maintained in their home. If an individual's identified needs cannot be met through provision of Sooner Seniors Waiver program or SoonerCare State Plan services and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet those needs, the individual's health, safety or welfare in their home cannot be assured.
 - (2) if the individual poses a physical threat to self or others as supported by professional documentation.
 - (3) if other members of the household or persons who routinely visit the household who, as supported by professional documentation, pose a threat of harm or injury to the individual or other household visitors.
 - (4) if the individual's needs are being met, or do not require Sooner Seniors Waiver services to be met, or if the individual would not require institutionalization if needs are not met.
 - (5) if, after the service plan is developed, the risk to individual health and safety is not acceptable to the individual, or to the interdisciplinary service plan team, or to the OHCA.
- (e) Professional documentation is provided to support the recommendation for redetermination of program eligibility. The service providers continue providing services according to the service plan as provider safety permits until the member is removed from the Sooner Seniors Waiver program. As a part of the procedures requesting redetermination of program eligibility, the OHCA will provide technical assistance to the Provider for transitioning the member to other services.
- (f) Individuals determined ineligible for Sooner Seniors Waiver program services are notified in writing of the determination and of their right to appeal the decision.

317:50-5-6. Determining financial eligibility for the Sooner Seniors Waiver program

Financial eligibility for Sooner Seniors Waiver services is determined using the rules on income and resources according to category which the individual to is related. individuals who are categorically related to ABD may be served Waiver. Income, the Sooner Seniors resources expenses are evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for the Sooner Seniors Waiver Program. determining income and resources for the individual the "family" categorically related to ABD, includes However, consideration is not individual and spouse, if any. given to the income and resources of a spouse included in a TANF If an individual and spouse cease to live together for reasons other than institutionalization, income and resources are considered available to each other through the month in which they are separated. Mutual consideration ceases with the month after the month in which the separation occurs. amounts which are actually contributed to the spouse after the consideration has ended are considered. eligibility for individuals in Sooner Seniors Waiver Program services is as follows:

- (1) **Individual without a spouse**. For an individual without a spouse, the following rules are used to determine financial eligibility.
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of the individual, the rules in (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made to the individual and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to the individual's interest.
 - (ii) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (iii) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for Sooner Seniors Waiver services. If the individual's gross income exceeds that standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [0AC 317:35 5 41.6(a)(b)(B) 0AC 317:35 5 41.6(b)(B)].
 - (B) **Resource eligibility**. In order for an individual without a spouse to be eligible for Sooner Seniors Waiver services, his/her countable resources cannot exceed the

maximum resource standard for an individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.

- (C) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources can not reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (2) Individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus one-half of the jointly owned resources of the couple. Once this separation of assets is made, a resource of either spouse is not considered available to the other during the receipt of HCBW program services.
 - (A) Income eligibility. Income is determined separately for an individual and his/her spouse if the spouse is in a HCBW program, or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital. The income of either spouse is not considered as available to the other during the receipt of Sooner Seniors Waiver services. The rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply in this situation:
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
 - (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
 - (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for Sooner Seniors Waiver services. If

- the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust $[\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(6)(B)}]$ OAC 317:35-5-41.6(6)(B)].
- (B) Resource eligibility. In order for an individual with who receives HCBW services, institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, or is 65 or older and in a mental health hospital to be eligible for the Sooner Waiver services, his/her countable exceed cannot. the maximum resource standard for individual listed in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
- (C) Equity in capital resources. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources can not reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (3) Individual with a spouse in the home who is not in a Home and Community Based Waiver Program. When only one individual of a couple in their own home is in a HCBW Program, income and resources are determined separately. However, the income and resources of the individual who is not in the HCBW program (community spouse) must be included application form. At redetermination of eligibility, community spouse's income must be included in the review During any month that the individual is in Sooner process. Seniors Waiver program services, the income of the community spouse is not considered available to that individual. used following rules are to determine the income and resources of each:
 - (A) **Income eligibility**. To determine the income of both spouses, the rules in (i) (v) of this subparagraph apply.
 - (i) If payment of income is made solely to one or the other, the income is considered available only to that individual.
 - (ii) If payment of income is made to both, one-half is considered for each individual.
 - (iii) If payment of income is made to either one or both and another person(s), the income is considered in proportion to either spouse's interest (if payment is

- to that spouse) or one-half of the joint interest if no interest is specified.
- (iv) If a legal instrument exists which specifies terms of payment, income is considered according to the terms of the instrument.
- (v) After determination of income, the gross income of the individual in the Sooner Seniors Waiver program cannot exceed the categorically needy standard in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. B. 1., to be eligible for care. If the individual's gross income exceeds this standard, refer to SoonerCare rules for establishing a Medicaid Income Pension Trust [$\frac{OAC}{317:35-5-41.6(a)(b)(B)}$].
- Resource eligibility. determine To eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount of resources for both spouses for the month individual's application for the Sooner Seniors Waiver Of the resources available to the couple (both and joint ownership) an individual amount will protected for the community spouse which will not considered available to the spouse receiving Seniors Waiver program services. The amount determined as the spousal share is used for all subsequent applications SoonerCare, regardless of changes in the couple's resources. The protected spousal share cannot be changed for any reason. When application for SoonerCare is made at same time the individual begins receiving Sooner Seniors program services, OKDHS Form 08MA012E, Title XIX Worksheet, is used.
 - (i) The first step in the assessment process is to establish the total amount of resources for the couple during the month of application of the spouse into the Sooner Seniors Waiver program (regardless of payment source).
 - (ii) The community spouse's share is equal to one-half of the total resources of the couple not to exceed the maximum amount of resource value that can be protected for the community spouse, as shown on OKDHS form O8AXOO1E, Schedule XI.
 - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse, as established by the OHCA, is found on OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule XI. When the community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the other spouse's share to ensure the minimum resource standard for the community spouse. If the community spouse's share equals or

exceeds the minimum resource standard, deeming cannot be done.

- If deeming is necessary to meet the minimum resource standard for the community spouse, the amount that is deemed must be legally transferred to the community spouse within one year of the effective date certification for SoonerCare. Αt the of eligibility, redetermination worker the document that the resources have been transferred. year of SoonerCare the first eligibility, resources of the community spouse will not be available to the other spouse and resources cannot be deemed to the community spouse.
- (v) After the month in which the institutionalized spouse and community spouse have met the resource standard and the institutionalized spouse is determined eligible for benefits, no resources of the community spouse, regardless of value, will be considered available to the institutionalized spouse. If the resources of the community spouse grow to exceed the original deemed amount, the State cannot require the community spouse to apply any of these excess resources toward the cost of the care of the institutionalized spouse.
- (vi) When determining eligibility for SoonerCare, the community spouse's share of resources is protected and the remainder considered available to the spouse receiving Sooner Seniors Waiver program services.
- (vii) The resources determined in (i) (vi) of this subparagraph for the individual receiving Sooner Seniors Waiver program services cannot exceed the maximum resource standard for an individual as shown in OKDHS form 08AX001E, Schedule VIII. D.
- (viii) Once the dollar value of the community spouse's share of resources is established for the month of the other spouse's entry into the Sooner Seniors Waiver program, that amount is used when determining resource eligibility for a subsequent SoonerCare application for Long-Term Care for either spouse.
- (ix) Once a determination of eligibility for SoonerCare is made, either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing. A fair hearing regarding the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance is held within 30 days of the date of the request for the hearing. Either spouse is entitled to a fair hearing if dissatisfied with a determination of:
 - (I) the community spouse's monthly income allowance;

- (II) the amount of monthly income otherwise available to the community spouse;
- (III) determination of the spousal share of resource;
- (IV) the attribution of resources (amount deemed); or
- (V) the determination of the community spouse's resource allowance.
- (x) The rules on determination of income and resources are applicable only when an individual receiving Sooner Seniors Waiver program services is likely to remain under care for 30 consecutive days. The 30-day requirement is considered to have been met even if a hospital stay interrupts it or the individual is deceased before the 30-day period ends.
- (C) **Excess resources**. If the equity in the individual's capital resources is in excess of the maximum resource standards, certification is delayed up to 30 days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point the excess resources have been exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. If the excess capital resources cannot reasonably be expected to come within standards in one month, the application is denied.
- (4) Transfer of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after August 11, 1993 but before February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 36 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, in the case of payments from a trust or portions of a trust that are treated as transfers of assets, the look back date is 60 months.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving HCBW program services.
 - (C) The penalty period begins the first day of the first month during which assets have been transferred and which does not occur in any other period of ineligibility due to an asset transfer. When there have been multiple

transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.

- penalty period consists of The а period ineligibility (whole number of months) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost (\$2,000) to a private patient in an NF or Hospital level of care in Oklahoma. calculation, any partial month is dropped. There is limit to the length of the penalty period for these Uncompensated value defined transfers. is difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.
- (E) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (F) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse;
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security;
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other than eligibility. It is presumed that any transfer of assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. In

order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. It is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes of allowing another to have them with ostensibly no thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.

- (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance.
- (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
- (G) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of Sooner Seniors Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (H) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (I) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.
- (J) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for Sooner Seniors Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (K) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the

individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer.

- (L) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (5) Transfer of assets on or after February 8, 2006. An institutionalized individual, an institutionalized individual's spouse, the guardian or legal representative of the individual or individual's spouse who disposes of assets on or after February 8, 2006 for less than fair market value on or after the look-back date specified in (A) of this paragraph subjects the individual to a penalty period for the disposal of such assets.
 - (A) For an institutionalized individual, the look-back date is 60 months before the first day the individual is both institutionalized and has applied for SoonerCare. However, individuals that have purchased an Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership Program approved policy may be completely or partially exempted from this Section depending on the monetary extent of the insurance benefits paid.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" individual is one who is receiving Sooner Seniors program services.
 - (C) The penalty period will begin with the later of:
 - (i) the first day of a month during which assets have been transferred for less than fair market value; or
 - (ii) the date on which the individual is:
 - (I) eligible for medical assistance; and
 - (II) receiving institutional level of care services that, were it not for the imposition of the penalty period, would be covered by SoonerCare.
 - (D) The penalty period:
 - (i) cannot begin until the expiration of any existing period of ineligibility;
 - (ii) will not be interrupted or temporarily suspended once it is imposed;
 - (iii) when there have been multiple transfers, all transferred assets are added together to determine the penalty.
 - (E) The penalty period consists of period determined ineligibility bу dividing the uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility shown 08AX001E. Oklahoma on OKDHS form In this

calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount and the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. There is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined as the difference between the fair market value at the time of transfer less encumbrances and the amount received for the resource.

- (F) Assets are defined as all income and resources of the individual and the individual's spouse, including any income or resources which the individual or such individual's spouse is entitled to but does not receive because of action:
 - (i) by the individual or such individual's spouse;
 - (ii) by a person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the individual or such individual's spouse; or
 - (iii) by any person, including any court or administrative body acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or such individual's spouse.
- (G) Special Situations.
 - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce.
 - (I) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if an applicant or member receives less than half of the couple's resources pursuant to a Decree of Separate Maintenance or a Decree of Divorce.
 - (II) There shall be presumed to be a transfer of assets if the income is reduced to an amount lower than the individual's own income plus half of the joint income. The transfer penalty shall be calculated monthly.
 - (III) Assets which were exempt lose the exempt character when not retained by the applicant or member in the divorce or separate maintenance. These assets, if received by the other spouse, are counted when determining the penalty.
 - (IV) The applicant or member may rebut the transfer presumption of by showing compelling evidence that the uneven division of income resources was the result of factors unrelated to SoonerCare eligibility.
 - (ii) Inheritance from a spouse.
 - (I) Oklahoma law provides that a surviving spouse is entitled to a minimum portion of a deceased spouse's

probate estate. The amount depends on several factors.

- (II) It is considered a transfer if the deceased spouse's will places all, or some, of the statutory share the applicant or member is entitled to receive in a trust which the applicant or member does not have unfettered access to or leaves less than the statutory amount to the applicant or member, who does not then elect to receive the statutory share in probate proceedings.
- (H) A penalty would not apply if:
 - (i) the title to the individual's home was transferred to:
 - (I) the spouse; or
 - (II) the individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; or
 - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one year immediately prior to the institutionalization of the individual; or
 - (IV) the individual's son or daughter who resided in the home and provided care for at least two years immediately prior to the individual's institutionalization.
 - (ii) the individual can show satisfactorily that the intent was to dispose of assets at fair market value or that the transfer was exclusively for a purpose other It is presumed that any transfer of than eligibility. assets made for less than fair market value was made in order to qualify the individual for SoonerCare. Tn order to rebut this presumption, the individual must present compelling evidence that a transfer was made for reasons other than to qualify for SoonerCare. is not sufficient for an individual to claim that assets were transferred solely for the purposes allowing another to have them with ostensibly thought of SoonerCare if the individual qualifies for SoonerCare as a result of the transfer.
 - (iii) the transfer was to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse in an amount equal to the community spouse's asset allowance. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the community spouse during his or her expected life.
 - (iv) the asset was transferred to the individual's child who is blind or totally disabled as determined by

- Social Security. The transfer may be to a trust established for the benefit of the individual's child.
- (v) the asset was transferred to or from the spouse (either community or institutionalized) or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse if the assets are not subsequently transferred to still another person for less than fair market value. "Sole benefit" means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or her expected life.
- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Undue hardship exists when application of a transfer of assets penalty would deprive the individual of medical care such that the individual's health or life would be endangered; or of food, clothing, shelter, or other necessities of life.
 - An undue hardship does not exist if the willingly transferred assets individual for purpose of qualifying for SoonerCare services through the use of the undue hardship exemption.
 - (II) Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State Office for a decision.
 - (III) If the undue hardship exists because the applicant was exploited, legal action must be pursued to return the transferred assets to the applicant before a hardship waiver will be granted. Pursuing legal action means an APS referral has been made to the district attorney's office or a lawsuit has been filed and is being pursued against the perpetrator.
- (I) The individual is advised by a written notice of a period of ineligibility due to transfer of assets, a timely process for determining whether an undue hardship waiver will be granted and a process for an adverse determination appeal. The notice explains the period of ineligibility for payment of Sooner Seniors Waiver program services and the continuance of eligibility for other SoonerCare services.
- (J) The penalty period can be ended by either all assets being restored or commensurate return being made to the individual.
- (K) Once the restoration or commensurate return is made, eligibility is re-determined considering the value of the restored asset or the amount of commensurate return.

- (L) The restoration or commensurate return will not entitle the member to benefits for the period of time that the asset remained transferred. An applicant cannot be certified for Sooner Seniors Waiver program services for a period of asset ineligibility.
- (M) Assets which are held by an individual with another person or persons, whether held in joint tenancy or tenancy in common or similar arrangement, and the individual's ownership or control of the asset is reduced or eliminated is considered a transfer. The exception to this rule is if ownership of a joint account is divided according to the amount contributed by each owner.
 - (i) Documentation must be provided to show each coowner's contribution;
 - (ii) The funds contributed by the applicant or SoonerCare member end up in an account owned solely by the applicant or member.
- (N) When a transfer of assets by the spouse of an individual results in a period of ineligibility and the spouse who made such transfer subsequently becomes institutionalized, the period of ineligibility will be apportioned between the two institutionalized spouses.
- (6) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of Section is defined as actual money payment documentation of money spent on the member's behalf; i.e., property taxes, medical debts, nursing care expenses, etc., corresponding to the market value of the transferred property. The definition does not include personal services, labor or provision of rent-free shelter. It also does not include a monetary value assigned and projected for future payment either by cash or provision of services. transfer of property within the five years prior application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

317:50-5-14. Description of services

Services included in the Sooner Seniors Waiver Program are as follows:

(1) Case Management.

(A) Case Management services are services that assist a member in gaining access to medical, social, educational or other services, regardless of payment source of services, that may benefit the member in maintaining health and safety. Case managers initiate and oversee necessary assessments and reassessments to establish or reestablish Waiver program eligibility. Case managers

develop the member's comprehensive plan of care, listing services which are necessary to institutionalization of the member, as determined through Case managers initiate the addition of assessments. necessary services or deletion of unnecessary services, as dictated by the member's condition and available support. Case managers monitor the member's condition to ensure delivery and appropriateness of services and initiate plan of care reviews. If a member requires hospital or nursing facility services, the case manager assists the member in accessing institutional care and, appropriate, as periodically monitors the member's progress during the institutional stay and helps the member transition from institution to home by updating the service plan and preparing services to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution. Case Managers must meet Sooner Seniors Waiver Program minimum requirements for qualification and training prior to providing services to members. Prior to providing services to members choosing to Self-Direct their services, Case Managers are required to receive training and demonstrate knowledge regarding the Self-Directed Service delivery model.

- (B) Providers may only claim time for billable Case Management activities described as follows:
 - (i) A billable case management activity is any task or function defined under OAC 317:50-5-14(1)(A) that only a Sooner Seniors case manager because of skill, training or authority, can perform on behalf of a member;
 - (ii) Ancillary activities such as clerical tasks like mailing, copying, filing, faxing, drive time or supervisory/administrative activities are not billable case management activities, although the administrative cost of these activities and other normal and customary business overhead costs have been included in the reimbursement rate for billable activities.
- (C) Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service using the rate associated with the location of residence of the member served.
 - (i) Standard Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Standard rate for reimbursement for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.
 - (ii) Very Rural/Difficult Service Area Rate: Case Management services are billed using a Very

Rural/Difficult Service Area rate for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile. An exception would be services to members that reside in OHCA identified zip codes in Osage County adjacent to metropolitan areas of Tulsa and Washington Counties. Services to these members are prior authorized and billed using the Standard rate.

(iii) The latest United States Census, Oklahoma Counties population data is the source determination of whether a member resides in a county with a population density equal to or less than 25 persons per square mile, or resides in a county with a population density greater than 25 persons per square mile.

(2) Institutional Transition Services.

- (A) Institutional Transition Case Management Services are services required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the member, or to enable the member to function with greater independence in the home, and without which, the member would continue to require institutionalization.
- (B) Waiver Transition Case Management services assist institutionalized members that are eligible to receive waiver services in gaining access to needed waiver and other State plan services, as well as needed medical, social, educational and other services to assist the transition, regardless of the funding source for the services which access is gained.
- (C) Transition case management services may be authorized for periodic monitoring of a waiver member's progress during an institutional stay, and for assisting the member transition from institution to home by updating the services plan, including preparing for necessary services and supports to be in place or to start on the date the member is discharged from the institution.

$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ (3) Respite.

(A) Respite services are provided to members who are unable to care for themselves. They are provided on a short-term basis because of the absence or need for relief of the primary caregiver. Payment for respite care does not include room and board costs unless more than seven hours are provided in a nursing facility. Respite care will only be utilized when other sources of care and support have been exhausted. Respite care will only be listed on the plan of care when it is necessary to prevent

institutionalization of the member. Units of services are limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

- (B) In-Home Respite services are billed per 15-minute unit service. Within any one-day period, a minimum of eight units must be provided with a maximum of 28 units provided. The service is provided in the member's home.
- (C) Facility-Based Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate, if provided in Nursing Facility. Extended Respite must be at least eight hours in duration.
- (D) In-Home Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate. A minimum of eight hours must be provided in the member's home.

(3) (4) Environmental Modifications.

- (A) Environmental Modifications are physical adaptations to the home, required by the member's plan of care, which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the individual, or which enable the individual to function with greater independence in the home and without which, the member would require institutionalization. Adaptations or improvements to the home which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member are excluded.
- (B) All services require prior authorization.

(4) (5) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.

- (A) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are devices, controls, or appliances specified in the plan of care, which enable members to increase their abilities to perform activities of daily living, or to perceive, control, or communicate with the environment in which they live. Also included are items necessary for life support, ancillary supplies and equipment necessary to the proper functioning of such items, and durable and non-durable medical equipment not available under the Medicaid state plan. This service excludes any equipment and/or supply items which are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver member. This service is necessary to prevent institutionalization.
 - (B) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code. Reoccurring supplies which are shipped to the member are compensable only when the member remains eligible for Waiver services, continues to reside in the home and institutionalized in a hospital or nursing home. the provider's responsibility to verify the member's status prior to shipping these items. Payment for medical supplies is limited to the Medicare rate,

SoonerCare rate, or actual acquisition cost plus 30 percent.

(5) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance.

- (A) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are maintenance services to assist a member who has a chronic, yet stable, condition. These services assist with activities of daily living which require devices and procedures related to altered body functions. This service is for maintenance only and is not utilized as a treatment service.
- (B) Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance service is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of this service a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the plan of care.

(6) (7) Nursing.

- (A) Nursing services are services listed in the plan of care which are within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act and are provided by a registered professional nurse, or licensed practical or vocational nurse under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed to practice in the State. Nursing services include skilled nursing and/or private duty nursing. Skilled nursing is provided on an intermittent or part-time basis. Private duty nursing is individual and continuous care provided to a participant at home by licensed nurses. The provision of the nursing service will work to prevent or postpone the institutionalization of the member.
- (B) Nursing services are services of a maintenance or preventive nature provided to members with stable, chronic These services are not intended to treat an conditions. acute health condition and may not include services which would be reimbursable under either Medicaid or Medicare's Home Health Program. This service primarily provides nurse supervision to the Personal Care Assistant or to the Supportive/Restorative Assistance Advanced assesses the member's health and prescribed services to ensure that they meet the member's needs as specified in the plan of care. Α skilled assessment/evaluation on-site visit is made to each member whom Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance services are authorized to evaluate the condition of the member and medical appropriateness of services. assessment/evaluation visit report will be made to the Sooner Seniors Waiver case manager in accordance with review schedule determined in consultation between the Case Manager and the Skilled Nurse, to report the member's

condition or other significant information concerning each advanced supportive/restorative care member.

- (i) The case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services as part of the interdisciplinary team planning for the member's service plan and/or assessment/evaluation of:
 - (I) the member's general health, functional ability and needs and/or
 - (II) the adequacy of personal care and/or advanced supportive/restorative assistance services to meet the member's needs including providing on-the-job training and competency testing for personal care or advanced supportive/restorative care aides in accordance with rules and regulations for delegation of nursing tasks as established by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing.
- (ii) In addition to assessment/evaluation, the case manager may recommend authorization of Skilled Nursing services for the following:
 - (I) preparing a one-week supply of insulin syringes for a blind diabetic, who can safely self-inject the medication but cannot fill his/her own syringe. This service would include monitoring the member's continued ability to self-administer the insulin;
 - (II) preparing oral medications in divided daily compartments for a member who self-administers prescribed medications but needs assistance and monitoring due to a minimal level of disorientation or confusion;
 - (III) monitoring a member's skin condition when a for skin member is at risk breakdown due immobility or incontinence, or the member has a chronic stage II decubitus ulcer requiring maintenance care and monitoring;
 - (IV) providing nail care for the diabetic member or member with circulatory or neurological compromise;
 - (V) providing consultation and education to the member, and/or member's family other informal caregivers identified in the service plan, regarding member's nature of the chronic condition. Provide skills training (including return skills demonstration to establish competency) to member, family and/or other informal caregivers as specified in the service plan for preventive and rehabilitative care procedures.
- (C) Nursing service can be billed for service plan development and/or assessment/evaluation services or, for

other services within the scope of the Oklahoma Nursing Practice Act including private duty nursing. services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. specific procedure code is used to bill assessment/evaluation/service plan development skilled nursing services and other procedure codes are used to bill for all other authorized nursing services. A maximum of eight units per day of skilled nursing assessment/evaluation and/or service plan development are allowed. An agreement by a provider to perform a nurse evaluation is also an agreement, to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home provider certified services for which the is and contracted. Reimbursement for a nurse evaluation is denied if the provider that produced the nurse evaluation fails to provide the nurse assessment identified in the Medicaid in-home care services for which the provider is certified and contracted.

(7) (8) Home Delivered Meals.

- (A) Home Delivered Meals provide one meal per day. A home delivered meal is a meal prepared in advance and brought to the member's home. Each meal must have a nutritional content equal to at least one third of the Recommended Daily Allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy of Sciences. Meals are only provided to members who are unable to prepare meals and lack an informal provider to do meal preparation.
- (B) Home Delivered Meals are billed per meal, with one meal equaling one unit of service. The limit of the number of units a member is allowed to receive is limited on the member's plan of care. The provider must obtain a signature from the member or the member's representative at the time the meals are delivered. In the event that the member is temporarily unavailable (i.e., doctor's appointment, etc.) and the meal is left, the provider must document the reason a signature is not obtained. The signature logs must be available for review.

(8) (9) Occupational Therapy services.

(A) Occupational Therapy services are those services that increase functional independence by enhancing development of adaptive skills and performance capacities with physical disabilities and psychological and cognitive impairments. Services are provided in the member's home and are intended to help the member achieve greater independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves therapeutic use of self-care, work and play activities and

may include modification of the tasks or environment to enable the member to achieve maximum independence, prevent further disability, and maintain health. Under physician's order, a licensed occupational therapist member's rehabilitation potential evaluates the develops an appropriate written therapeutic regimen. regimen utilizes paraprofessional occupational therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed occupational The regimen includes education and training therapist. for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure and documentation the monitoring of member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's and physician to coordinate necessary manager addition and/or deletion of services, based member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Occupational Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(9) (10) Physical Therapy services.

- (A) Physical Therapy services are those services that prevent physical disability through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or Services are provided in the member's home and injury. intended to help the member achieve independence to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves use of physical therapeutic means such as massage, manipulation, therapeutic exercise, cold or heat therapy, hydrotherapy, electrical stimulation and light therapy. Under a physician's order, a licensed physical therapist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional physical therapy assistant services, within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed physical therapist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's and physician to coordinate necessary manager addition and/or deletion of services, based on member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Physical Therapy services are billed per 15-minute units of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(10) (11) Speech and Language Therapy services.

- (A) Speech/Language Therapy services are those that and language communication disability speech prevent through the evaluation and rehabilitation of members disabled by pain, disease or injury. Services provided in the member's home and are intended to help the achieve greater independence to reside Services involve use of participate in the community. therapeutic means such as evaluation, specialized treatment, and/or development and oversight therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's order, a licensed Speech/Language Pathologist evaluates the member's rehabilitation potential and develops appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen paraprofessional therapy assistant within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of the licensed Speech/Language Pathologist. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The Pathologist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's rehabilitative progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Speech/Language Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

(11) (12) Respiratory therapy services.

(A) Respiratory therapy services are provided for a member who, but for the availability of in-home respiratory services, would require respiratory care as an inpatient in a hospital or nursing facility. Services are provided in the member's home under the care of a physician who is familiar with the technical and medical components of home ventilator support and the physician must determine medically that in-home respiratory care is safe and feasible for the member. Treatment involved s use of therapeutic evaluation, means such as: respiratory treatments, chest physiotherapy, and/or development and oversight of a therapeutic maintenance program. Under a physician's order, a registered respiratory therapist evaluates the member and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen includes education and training for informal caregivers to assist with and/or maintain services, where appropriate. The therapist will ensure monitoring and documentation of the member's

progress and will report to the member's case manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based on the member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

(B) Respiratory Therapy services are billed per 15-minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

$\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ (13) Hospice services.

- (A) Hospice is palliative and/or comfort care provided to the member and his/her family when a physician certifies that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and orders hospice Care. Sooner Seniors Hospice Care is authorized for a six month period and requires a physician certification of a terminal illness and orders of hospice care. If the member requires more than six months of hospice care, a physician or nurse practitioner must have a face-to-face visit with thirty days prior to the initial authorization end date and re-certify that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live and additional hospice care. After the authorization period, additional periods of hospice may be authorized for a maximum of 60 day increments with physician certification that the member has a terminal illness and has six months or less to live. A member's service plan that includes hospice care must comply with waiver requirements to be within total service plan cost limits.
- (B) A hospice program offers palliative and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, emotional and spiritual stresses which experienced during the final stages of illness and during dying and bereavement. The member signs a statement choosing hospice care instead of routine medical care that has the objective to treat and cure the member's illness. Once the member has elected hospice care, the hospice medical team assumes responsibility for the member's medical care for the terminal illness in the environment. Hospice care services include nursing care, physician services, medical equipment and supplies, drugs for symptom control and pain relief, home health aide and personal care services, physical, occupational and/or therapy, medical social services, dietary speech counseling and grief and bereavement counseling to the member and/or family. A Hospice plan of care must be developed by the hospice team in conjunction with the member's case manager before hospice services are

provided. The hospice services must be related to the palliation or management of the member's terminal illness, symptom control, or to enable the individual to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills. Hospice may be provided to the member in a Nursing Facility (NF) only when the member is placed in the NF for Sooner Seniors Facility Based Extended Respite. Hospice provided as part of Facility Based Extended respite may not be reimbursed for more than five days during any 30 day period. A member that is eligible for Medicare Hospice provided as a Medicare Part A benefit, is not eligible to receive Sooner Seniors Hospice services.

(C) Hospice services are billed per diem of service for days covered by a Hospice plan of care and during which the hospice provider is responsible for providing hospice services as needed by the member or member's family.

(13) (14) Sooner Seniors Waiver Personal Care.

- (A) Sooner Seniors Personal Care is assistance to a member in carrying out activities of daily living such bathing, grooming and toileting, or in carrying out instrumental activities of daily living, such as preparing meals and doing laundry, to assure personal health and safety of the individual or to prevent or minimize physical health regression or deterioration. Personal Care services do not include service provision of a suctioning, bladder technical nature, i.e. tracheal catheterization, colostomy irrigation, operation/maintenance of equipment of a technical nature.
- (B) Sooner Seniors Home Care Agency Skilled Nursing staff working in coordination with a Case Manager are responsible for development and monitoring of the member's Personal Care plan.
- (C) Sooner Seniors Personal Care services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute unit of service with units of service limited to the number of units on the approved plan of care.

(15) Assisted Living Services.

- (A) Assisted Living Services are personal care and supportive services that are furnished to the member who reside in a homelike, non-institutional setting that includes 24-hour on-site response capability to meet scheduled or unpredictable resident needs and to provide supervision, safety and security.
- (B) Assisted Living Services includes services of personal care, housekeeping, laundry, meal preparation, periodic nursing evaluation, nursing supervision during nursing intervention, intermittent or unscheduled nursing

- care, medication administration, assistance with cognitive orientation, assistance with transfer and ambulation, planned programs for socialization, activities and exercise and for arranging or coordination of transportation to and from medical appointments.
- (C) Services, except for planned programs for socialization, activities and exercise, are to meet specific needs of the member as determined throughout individualized assessment and documented on the member's service plan.
- (D) Payment is not made for 24 hour skilled care.
- (14) (16) Adult Day Health. Adult Day Health services are scheduled for one or more days per week, in a community setting, encompassing both health and social services needed in order to provide optimal functioning of the member. Transportation between the member's place of residence and the adult day facility is provided and is included in the rate paid to providers of adult day health services.
- (15) (17) Agency companion. Agency companion services provide a living arrangement developed to meet the specific needs of that member include a live-in companion providing supervision, supportive assistance, and training in daily living skills provided in a shared home owned or rented by the member, companion, or in a mutually rented or owned home; (16)(18)Dental services. Dental services include maintenance or improvement of dental health as well as relief of pain and infection. Coverage of dental services may not

exceed \$1,000 per plan year of care. These services may

- (A) oral examination;
- (B) bite-wing x-rays;
- (C) prophylaxis;

include:

- (D) topical fluoride treatment;
- (E) development of a sequenced treatment plan that prioritizes:
 - (i) elimination of pain;
 - (ii) adequate oral hygiene; and
 - (iii) restoration or improved ability to chew;
- (F) routine training of member or primary caregiver regarding oral hygiene; and
- (G) preventive restorative, replacement and repair services to achieve or restore functionality are provided after appropriate review if applicable.
- (17) (19) **Family training.** Family training services are for families of the member being served through the waiver. For purposes of this service, "family" is defined as the persons who live with or provide care to a waiver member and may

include a parent, spouse, children relatives, foster family or in-laws. Training includes instruction for the family member in skills and knowledge pertaining to the support and assistance of the waiver member. This training is specific to an individual member's needs. It is intended to allow the member's family to become more proficient in meeting the needs of the member. Specific family training services are included in the member's service plan.

services. (20) Nutritional Education Education services focus on assisting the member primary caregiver with the dietary aspects of the member's disease management. These services include dietary evaluation and consultation with individuals or their care provider. member's Services are provided in the home or appropriate in a class situation. Services are intended to maximize the individual's nutritional health. Services must be expressly for diagnosing, treating or preventing, minimizing the effects of illness.

(19) (21) Vision services. Vision services must be listed in the member's plan of care and include a routine eye examination for the purpose of prescribing glasses or visual aids, determination of refractive state, treatment of refractive errors or purchase of glasses to include lenses and frames; exceptions are made on the individual basis as deemed medically necessary. Amount, frequency and duration of services is prior authorized in accordance with the member's service plan, with a limit of one pair of glasses to include lenses and frames annually.

(20) (22) Personal Emergency Response System.

- (A) Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) is an electronic device which enables certain individuals at high risk of institutionalization to secure help in an emergency. The individual may also wear a portable "help" button to allow for mobility. The system is connected to the person's phone and programmed to signal, in accordance with member preference, a friend, a relative or a response center once a "help" button is activated. The response center is staffed by trained professionals. For a Sooner Seniors Program member to be eligible to receive PERS service, the member must meet all of the following service criteria:
 - (i) a recent history of falls as a result of an existing medical condition that prevents the individual from getting up from a fall unassisted;
 - (ii) lives alone and has no regular caregiver, paid or unpaid, and therefore is left alone for long periods of time;

- (iii) demonstrates capability to comprehend the purpose of and activate the PERS;
- (iv) has a health and safety plan detailing the interventions beyond the PERS to assure the member's health and safety in his/her home;
- (v) has a disease management plan to implement medical and health interventions that reduce the possibility of falls by managing the member's underlying medical condition causing the falls; and,
- (vi) the service avoids premature or unnecessary institutionalization of the member.
- (B) PERS services are billed using the appropriate HCPC procedure code for installation, monthly service or purchase of PERS. All services are prior authorized in accordance with the Sooner Seniors approved plan of care.
- (21) (23) **Prescription drugs.** Members are eligible for a maximum of six prescriptions per month with a limit of three brand name prescriptions. Seven additional generic prescriptions per month are allowed if medically necessary. Medically necessary prescriptions beyond the three brand name or thirteen total prescriptions will be covered with prior authorization. More information on prescription drugs is provided at 317:30-5-72.
- (22) (24) **Pharmacological Evaluations.** Pharmacological evaluations are provided to waiver members to ensure proper management of medications. The evaluations consist of:
 - (A) An initial medication assessment performed in conjunction with the case manager and member.
 - (B) A written report after completion of both the initial visit and medication assessment to be provided to the case manager and prescribing physician(s). The report will contain the initial medication assessment and recommendations when appropriate.
 - (C) Follow-up visit, assessments and reports will be arranged with the case manager every four months after the initial visits, assessment and report for the first year the member is in the community. This will result in a total of three follow-up visits, assessments and reports per member.
- (23) (25) **Non-emergency Transportation.** Non-emergency, nonambulance transportation services are available through the SoonerRide Non-Emergency Transportation (NET) SoonerRide NET is available on a statewide basis to all eligible members. SoonerRide NET includes non-emergency, non-ambulance transportation for members to and from SoonerCare providers of health care services. The NET must be for the purpose of accessing medically necessary covered

services for which a member has available benefits. Additionally, SoonerRide NET may also be provided for eligible members to providers other than SoonerCare providers if the transportation is to access medically necessary services covered by SoonerCare. More information on SoonerRide NET services is located at 317:30-5-326. (24) (26) Self-Direction.

- (A) Self-Direction is a method of service delivery that allows waiver members to determine supports and services they need to live successfully in a home or community based setting. A member choosing Self-Direction is the employer of record for his/her Personal Care and Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care service providers and must have an approved plan of care prior to initiation of any Self-Directed activities.
- (B) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine a member's service eligibility to participate in the Self-Directed Services program:
 - (i) residence in the Self-Directed services approved area;
 - (ii) member's health and safety with Self-Directed services can reasonably be assured based on a review of service history records and a review of member capacity and readiness to assume employer responsibilities under Self-Direction with any one of the following findings as basis to deny a request for Self-Direction due to inability to assure member health and safety;
 - (I) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not willing to assume Self-Directed services responsibilities, or
 - (II) the member is not willing to assume responsibility, or to enlist an "authorized representative" to assume responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the Personal Services Assistant (PSA) or Personal Services Assistant (APSA) service provider, monitoring and managing health preparation for emergency backup, or
 - (III) the member has a recent history of neglect self-abuse as evidenced by or Protective Services intervention within the past 12 months and does not have an "authorized representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities;

- (C) The member voluntarily makes an informed choice to Self-Direct services. As part of the informed choice, decision making process for Self-Direction, the OHCA staff or the Case Manager provides consultation and assistance as the member completes a self-assessment of preparedness to assume the role of employer for their Personal Services Assistant. The orientation and enrollment process will provide the member with a basic understanding of what will be expected of them under Self-Direction, the supports available to assist them to successfully perform employer responsibilities and an overview of the potential risks involved.
- (D) The OHCA uses the following criteria to determine that based upon documentation, a person is no longer allowed to participate in the Self-Directed Services option:
 - (i) the member does not have the ability to make decisions about his/her care or service planning and the member's "authorized representative" is not willing to assume Self-Direction responsibilities; or
 - the (ii) member is not willing to "authorized responsibility, or to enlist an representative" to assume responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the PSA or APSA service providers, or in monitoring and managing health or in preparation for emergency backup;
 - (iii) the member has a recent history of self-neglect or self-abuse as evidenced by Adult Protective Services intervention and does not have an "authorized representative" with capacity to assist with Self-Direction responsibilities; or
 - (iv) the member abuses or exploits their employee; or
 - (v) the member falsifies time-sheets or other work
 records; or
 - (vi) the member, even with Case Manager and Financial Management Services assistance, is unable to operate successfully within their Individual Budget Allocation; or
 - (vii) inferior quality of services provided by member/employer's employee, or the inability of the member/employer's employee to provide the number of service units the member requires, jeopardizes the member's health and/or safety.
- (E) The member may designate a family member or friend as an "authorized representative" to assist in the service planning process and in executing member employer

responsibilities. If the member chooses to designate an "authorized representative", the designation and agreement identifying the "willing adult" to assume this role and responsibility is documented with dated signatures of the member, the designee and the member's Case Manager or the OHCA staff.

- (i) A person having guardianship or power of attorney or other court sanctioned authorization to make decisions on behalf of the member has legal standing to be the member's designated "authorized representative".
- (ii) An individual hired to provide Personal Services Assistance to a member may not be designated the "authorized representative" for the member.
- (F) Self-Directed Services are delivered as authorized on the service plan and are limited to Personal Care, Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care and Respite. The member employs the Respite or Personal Services Assistant (PSA) and/or the Advanced Personal Services Assistant (APSA) and is responsible, with assistance from the Administrative Financial Management Services (FMS), for ensuring that the employment complies with State and Federal Labor Law requirements. The member:
 - (i) recruits, hires and, as necessary, discharges the PSA and APSA;
 - (ii) provides instruction and training to the PSA or APSA on tasks to be done and works with the Case Manager to obtain skilled nursing services assistance with training when necessary. Prior to performing an Advanced Personal Services Assistance task for the first time, the APSA must demonstrate competency in the tasks in an on-the-job training session conducted by the member and the member must document the attendant's competency in performing each task in the APSA=s personnel file;
 - (iii) determines where and how the PSA or APSA works, hours of work, what is to be accomplished and, within Individual Budget Allocation limits, wages to be paid for the work;
 - (iv) supervises and documents employee work time; and,
 - (v) provides tools and materials for work to be accomplished.
- Financial Management Services are program administrative services provided to participating Self-Directed Service employer/members by agencies contracted with the OHCA. Financial Management Services are employer related assistance that provides Internal Revenue Service other fiscal reporting (IRS) agent and financial

management tasks and functions including, but not limited to:

- (i) employer payroll, at a minimum of semi monthly, and associated withholding for taxes, or for other payroll withholdings performed on behalf of the member as employer of the PSA or APSA;
- (ii) other employer related payment disbursements as agreed to with the member and in accordance with the member's Individual Budget Allocation;
- (iii) responsibility for obtaining criminal and abuse registry background checks, on behalf of the member, on prospective hires for PSAs or APSAs;
- (iv) providing to the member, as needed, assistance with employer related cognitive tasks, decision-making and specialized skills that may include assistance with Individual Budget Allocation planning and support for making decisions including training and providing reference material and consultation regarding employee management tasks such as recruiting, hiring, training and supervising the member's Respite or Personal Services Assistant or Advanced Personal Assistant; and
- (H) The service of <u>Respite or</u> Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of PSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (I) The service of Advanced Personal Services Assistance is billed per 15-minute unit of service. The number of units of APSA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (J) Self-Directed Services rates are determined using the Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination process for each member. The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination process includes consideration and decisions about the following:
 - (i) The Individual Budget Allocation (IBA) Expenditure Accounts Determination constrains total SoonerCare reimbursement for Self-Directed services to be less than expenditures for equivalent services using agency providers.
 - (ii) The PSA and APSA service unit rates are calculated by the OHCA during the Self-Directed service eligibility determination process. The OHCA sets the PSA and APSA unit rates at a level that is not less than 80 percent and not more than 95 percent of the comparable Agency Personal Care (for PSA) or Advanced Supportive/Restorative (for APSA) service rate. The

allocation of portions of the PSA and/or APSA rate to cover salary, mandatory taxes, and optional benefits (including Worker's Compensation insurance, available) is determined individually for each member using the Self-Directed Services Individualized Budget Allocation Expenditure Accounts Determination Process. The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination defines the level of financial process program resources required to meet the member's need for Self-Directed services. If the member's need for services changes due to a change in health/disability status and/or a change in the level of support available from other sources, the Case Manager, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to increase Self-Directed service units appropriate to meet additional member need. The OHCA, upon favorable review, authorizes the amended plan and updates the member's Service amendments based on changes in member need for services do not change an existing PSA or APSA The member, with assistance from the FMS, rate. reviews and revises the IBA Expenditure calculation annually or more often to the extent appropriate and necessary.

(27) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS).

- (A) Self-Directed Goods and Services (SD-GS) are incidental, non-routine goods and services that promote the member's self-care, daily living, adaptive functioning, general household activity, meal preparation and leisure skills needed to reside successfully in the community and do not duplicate other services authorized in the member's plan of care.
- (B) These goods and services are purchased from the self-directed budget.