# OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY SPECIAL SCHEDULED BOARD MEETING

March 26, 2018 at 1:00 P.M. Oklahoma Health Care Authority 4345 N. Lincoln Blvd. OKC, OK

# AGENDA

# Items to be presented by Alex Yaffe, Vice-Chairman

- 1. Call to Order / Determination of Quorum
- 2. Action Item Approval of the February 8, 2018 OHCA Board Meeting Minutes

# Item to be presented by Becky Pasternik-Ikard, Chief Executive Officer

- 3. Discussion Item Chief Executive Officer's Report
  - a) Financial Update Carrie Evans, Chief Financial Officer
  - b) Medicaid Director's Update Melody Anthony, Deputy State Medicaid Director
  - c) Legislative Update Cate Jeffries, Legislative Liaison

# Item to be presented by Nicole Nantois, Chief of Legal Services

4. Announcements of Conflicts of Interest Panel Recommendations for All Action Items Regarding This Board Meeting.

# Item to be presented by Tywanda Cox, Chief of Federal and State Policy

Action Item – Consideration and Vote of Agency Recommended Rulemaking Pursuant to Article I
of the Administrative Procedures Act. The Agency Requests the Adoption of the Following
Permanent Rules:

The following permanent rules HAVE previously been approved by the Board and the Governor under EMERGENCY rulemaking. These rules HAVE NOT been revised for PERMANENT rulemaking.

a. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-7-40, 317:35-9-75, 317:35-15-7, 317:35-17-12, and 317:35-19-22* will remove references regarding the issuing or mailing of member medical identification cards. This policy change is the result of the OHCA no longer printing and/or issuing plastic medical identification cards. Members now have access to print their medical identification card from their online member account, or non-online enrollment members can visit their local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) office to obtain a printed card. Providers can verify the eligibility online via the eligibility verification system (EVS). Revisions will also update language to reflect how the DHS notifies members of eligibility and ineligibility for medical services by the mailing out of computer-generated forms. Additionally, the policy revisions will update the language for the medical and financial certification processes for the DHS ADvantage program.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

(Reference APA WF # 17-05B)

b. REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-131.1* will remove wage enhancement language and requirements for specified employees in nursing facilities (NF) serving adults and Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICFs/IIDs). AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-131.2* will also remove references to the wage enhancement language. As a result of the increase of federal minimum wage and the change in rate setting methodology related to wages for employees of NFs serving adults and ICFs/IIDs, 63 Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 5022 and 5022.1 were repealed. The repeal of these Sections resulted in the OHCA policy being obsolete; therefore, the removal of the language is necessary to comply with state regulation.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-12)

c. AMENDING agency rules at **OAC 317:35-5-42** will update the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) countable income policy by removing specific amounts for the income disregard of a student's earned income and instead refer to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) Appendix C-1. These amounts are used by DHS when determining countable income and eligibility for the ABD category. The Social Security Administration revises the student earned income exclusion yearly. Additionally, the proposed revisions will clarify the definition of student status to ensure that an unintended barrier is not created for the access of SoonerCare services.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-15)

d. AMENDING agency rules at **OAC 317:2-1-16** will revise the grievance procedures and appeals processes for the supplemental payment program for nursing facilities owned and operated by non-state government-owned (NSGO) entities. The proposed revisions will remove the program eligibility determination as an appealable issue and will require that the NSGO entity must have an attorney file their LD-2 form. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions, and references to other legal authorities; and correct grammatical errors.

Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-33A)

e. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-136* will update and revise the rules for the nursing home supplemental payment program for nursing facilities. Additionally, the proposed revisions will update the care criteria Section and eligibility requirements that a nursing facility will be required to meet to receive the upper payment limit (UPL) reimbursement and participate in the UPL program. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions and references to other legal authorities.

Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

(Reference APA WF # 17-33B)

The following permanent rules HAVE previously been approved by the Board and the Governor under EMERGENCY rulemaking. These rules HAVE been revised for PERMANENT rulemaking.

#### OHCA Initiated

f. REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-88* will remove the Section that refers to the issuing of member medical identification cards. This policy change was the result of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) no longer printing and/or issuing plastic medical identification cards.

Members now have access to print their medical identification card from their online member account, or non-online enrollment members can visit their local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) office to obtain a printed card. The medical identification card alone was never proof of eligibility so providers still must check the eligibility verification system (EVS) to determine eligibility. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-24* will modify a sentence pertaining to SoonerCare insurance verification by a provider. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

## (Reference APA WF # 17-05A)

g. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-57, 317:30-5-70 through 317:30-5-70.2, 317:30-5-72, 317:30-5-72.1, 317:30-5-76, 317:30-5-77.2, and 317:30-5-78.1* will remove coverage of optional non-prescription drugs for adults (insulin, nicotine replacement products for smoking cessation, and family planning products are not optional). Additionally, compounded prescriptions will require a prior authorization for allowable cost exceeding a pre-determined limit. Rules will amend the number of prescriptions allowed for adults receiving services under the 1915 (c) Home and Community-Based Services Waivers from two to three, which will align policy with current practices. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

Further pharmacy revisions will clarify eligible provider qualifications for pharmacies. Revisions will outline that pharmacies may be selected for audits; therefore, pharmacy records must be available for seven years. Language regarding Phenylketonuria (PKU) formula and amino acid bars is stricken as coverage criteria is outlined in another Section of policy. Additionally, naloxone for use in opioid overdose will be exempted from the prescription limit. Revisions will also remove coverage for over the counter cough and cold medicine. New rules will require providers to dispense brand name medication when the net cost to the agency of the brand name is lower than the net cost of the generic medication. Furthermore, language will clarify and outline claim submission and reversals when not picked up by the member within 15 days of the date of service. Finally, revisions will update policy terminology to align with current practice. **The aforementioned** "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings regarding the removal coverage of optional non-prescription drugs were approved during the promulgation of the emergency rule.

Revisions requiring pharmacy providers to reverse claim submissions after a certain timeframe will result in savings; however until changes are implemented, the agency is unable to project the savings amount.

Additional rule changes will not result in a significant budget impact, if any.

(Reference APA WF # 17-06)

h. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-696* will clarify dental coverage for adults by amending the rule that limits dental services for adults to emergency extractions. The policy was initially intended for emergency extractions and was later revised to medically necessary extractions. The intent of the change was to ensure the emergency extractions were medically necessary; therefore, the policy will revert to the original language to include the term emergency along with reference to where emergency dental care is defined in policy. Additionally, the proposed revisions add new language on the medically necessary images and oral examination that can accompany

an emergency extraction. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-695* will add a new definition for the images that can accompany an emergency extraction and a definition for emergency extraction. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved. Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-14)

i. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-95 and 317:30-5-95.39* will update definitions and align them with federal regulations. In addition, the term "American Osteopathic Accreditation" will be removed as an accrediting body for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs), as it is no longer an accreditation option for these types of facilities. The term "Licensed independent practitioner" will be removed from the rules, and the new rules now describe in detail which types of practitioners can order restraint or seclusion, or perform face-to-face assessments of patients. Rules will also be amended to align policy with federal requirements for restraint or seclusion. PRTFs, a type of inpatient facility that exclusively serves minors and young adults, must comply with the condition of participation for restraint or seclusion, as is established by 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376. Additionally, all general and psychiatric hospitals must comply with federally-established standards for restraint or seclusion, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) – (g). The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-95.1, 317:30-5-95.4, 317:30-5-95.6, 317:30-5-95.9 through 317:30-5-95.14, 317:30-5-95.16, 317:30-5-95.19 through 317:30-5-95.21, 317:30-5-95.33, 317:30-5-95.35, and 317:30-5-97 will require general hospitals and psychiatric hospitals to maintain medical records and other documentation to demonstrate they comply with certification of need for care, plan of care, and utilization review plans requirements. Psychiatric hospitals will also need to maintain these records to demonstrate they comply with medical evaluation and admission review requirements. Rule revisions will add medical necessity criteria for admission in cases of psychiatric disorders and chemical dependency detoxification for adults. Additionally, rule revisions will specify that the individual plan of care (IPC) must be developed in consultation with the member or others who will care for the member upon discharge. Revisions will also describe the team of professionals and credentials required in the IPC development and review. Moreover, revisions will expand certificate of need requirements for PRTFs to mirror federal regulation. Other revisions will include replacing incorrect terminology used to refer to PRTFs and other settings. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.* 

Budget Impact: The agency anticipates that the proposed changes that clarify medical necessity criteria for adults from an acute psychiatric admission, will potentially result in a savings of approximately \$890,000 total; \$368,727 state share savings for SFY2018.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-19)

j. AMENDING agency rules *OAC 317:45-11-20* will strengthen the Insure Oklahoma Individual Plan program integrity for self-employed individuals. Revisions will make it incumbent upon the self-employed applicant to verify self-employment by completing and submitting certain documentation. Additionally, revisions will help ensure that self-employed applicants are engaged in routine, for-profit activity, in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:45-1-3, 317:45-1-4, 317:45-5-1, 317:45-7-1, 317:45-9-1, 317:45-9-2, 317:45-11-10, 317:45-11-11, and 317:45-11-23* will remove the definition/term "self-

funded" in order to update policy and reflect current business practices. Further revisions will add additional clarification on who is able to determine whether a college student is dependent or independent. Additionally, proposed revisions will update acronyms and correct grammatical and formatting errors.

REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:45-11-25* will remove the Section regarding premium payment to align policy with current business practices. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-26)

# **ODMHSAS Initiated**

k. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-241.6* will establish yearly limits on the amount of targeted case management that is reimbursable by SoonerCare on a fee-for-service basis. The limit of 25 units per member per month will be reduced to 16 units per member per year. A process for authorizing up to 25 units per member per month will be incorporated for individuals who meet medical necessity criteria demonstrating the need for additional units. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-241.1* will change requirements for behavioral health assessments by allowing for diagnostic impressions on the assessment, while still requiring a diagnosis on the service plan. Additionally, proposed rules will allow for one client signature that will apply to both the assessment and treatment plan as well as allow a temporary change of service provider to be documented in a progress note for the service provided. These changes will allow for more flexibility in performing an assessment and developing a treatment plan. Other revisions will include minor updates of terminology to keep language consistent throughout OHCA policy. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

(Reference APA WF # 17-09)

The following permanent rules HAVE NOT previously been approved by the Board.

# OHCA Initiated

I. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-1020, 317:30-5-1021 and 317:30-5-1023* will remove unintended barriers for medical services rendered in the school setting pursuant to an Individual Education Plan (IEP). The proposed revisions will allow an IEP and all relevant supporting documentation (hereinafter, "plan of care") that meet certain requirements to serve as the prior medical authorization for most medically necessary services that can be provided in a school setting with the exception of personal care services. Personal care services must still receive prior authorization in accordance with Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) federally-approved Medicaid state plan.

Per 42 C.F.R. § 440.110, to obtain federal Medicaid reimbursement, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for members with speech, hearing, and language disorders, must be prescribed by a physician or a practitioner of the healing arts. The proposed change will allow a valid plan of care to serve as a prescription or referral for the initial evaluation and any subsequent services for occupational therapy services and services for members with speech, hearing, and language disorders. A valid plan of care will not serve as a prescription or referral for physical

therapy services because physical therapists are not considered a practitioner of the healing arts, per state law; a prescription from a physician shall be required for physical therapy prior to the student's initial evaluation. The OHCA has submitted a request to Attorney General Mike Hunter on this particular state law issue.

Additionally, the revisions update the requirements needed in an IEP and plan of care. The proposed revisions will also eliminate the reference to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) where the term is no longer valid. All claims related to school-based services that are submitted to the OHCA for reimbursement must include any numeric identifier obtained from the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The proposed revisions will also update eligibility requirements for practitioners who provide services in school-based settings. Finally, the revisions will remove specific references that are no longer applicable, update acronyms and references to other legal authorities, and correct grammatical errors.

Budget Impact: It is estimated that the change will result in a positive impact to the Oklahoma school districts of about \$6.5 million, as a result of federal matching funds.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-07)

m. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:2-1-2* and ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:2-1-2.5* will clarify timelines for appeal decisions and add a new section outlining expedited appeals, which are required by new regulations in cases when an appellant's life or health could be in jeopardy. The timelines and process for expedited appeals will be outlined in the new section of policy. In addition, language referring to nursing home wage enhancement will be deleted due to changes in state statute that resulted in the policy being obsolete. Finally, revisions will clarify the purpose and other details of the appeal process, as well as, other general language cleanup.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-10A)

n. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-6-62 and 317:35-6-62.1* AND RENUMBERING to *OAC 317:35-5-65 and 317:35-5-66*. The renumbering of the Sections will move the policy regarding notification processes, from the "SoonerCare for Pregnant Women and Families with Children" Section to the "Eligibility and Countable Income" Section of policy, as the notification policy applies to all SoonerCare programs. Federal regulations require the agency to communicate with all members through the members' choice of electronic format or regular mail. The revisions are necessary to meet federal regulation, including notification and expedited appeals requirements, to ensure effective communication with all SoonerCare members.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-10B)

o. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-7-48, 317:35-9-67, 317:35-10-10, 317:35-10-26, 317:35-15-6 and 317:35-19-20* will revise the income policy for how income is computed for non-disabled adults and children to mirror current system computations for income. The online eligibility system rounds cents down to the nearest dollar in its calculations; therefore, policy will be revised to match current online eligibility system. Additional revisions will revise multiple Sections of policy that paired "Prior to October 1, 2013" policy with "Effective October 1, 2013" policy. The pre-MAGI policy will be removed, as it is no longer applicable.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-21)

p. ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-31 and 317:30-3-32* will revise prior authorization (PA) policy by adding language that clarifies the scope of a Section as encompassing all PAs. Proposed revisions will add language about how a provider can obtain information on how and/or where to

submit PA requests. Additionally, revisions will update a list of services requiring a PA, but will clarify that the list is not exhaustive and will explain other qualifying factors. Further revisions will add a new Section that clarifies that what was previously called preauthorization of emergency medical services for certain aliens is actually retrospective review for payment for emergency medical services to certain aliens. REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-78, 317:30-3-79, 317:30-3-82 and 317:30-3-83* will remove the Sections, as these are already addressed in other parts of policy.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-22A)

q. REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-3-3* will remove a Section of policy in Chapter 35 because it is more appropriately covered in Chapter 30.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-5-25* will remove language regarding preauthorization of emergency medical services for certain aliens because it will be covered in a new Section of policy in Chapter 30.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-22B)

r. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:50-1-2, 317:50-1-3, 317:50-1-5, 317:50-1-6, 317:50-1-9, 317:50-1-11, 317:50-1-12, and 317:50-1-14* will revise the Medically Fragile Waiver policy by providing updates to the overview, services and annual re-evaluation Sections of existing policy for general clarification and alignment with the approved waiver; including updating of some acronyms used in existing policy. In addition, new language will provide guidelines on when the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool is required to be updated if submitted after 90 days. In order to align revisions with federal regulation requirements, new environmental modifications service guidelines will be added in addition to guidelines on how payments are to be submitted for this service. Further revisions will provide new criteria in determining a member's eligibility for self-directed services. Finally, proposed revisions will include the removal of outdated language relating to program medical eligibility and updating obsolete acronyms.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-27)

s. ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-137* will define and describe the eligibility criteria for the Focus on Excellence (FOE) program in policy. Additionally, the proposed revisions will add new language on the quality measure care criteria that a nursing facility must meet to continue status in the FOE program. Finally, the proposed revisions will add new language on the FOE payment and appeals processes.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-30)

t. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-65, 317:30-3-65.2, 317:30-3-65.4, 317:30-3-65.6*through 317:30-3-65.10, 317:30-5-640.1, and 317:30-5-1022 will update the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) periodicity schedule recommended for physicians and other practitioners who provide screening services to children. The new periodicity schedule will reflect the recommendations by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD). Additionally, revisions will amend other Sections that refer to the old periodicity schedule recommendations and will update the hearing, vision and dental EPSDT Sections to align with current industry standards. Further revisions will update acronyms and titles, and correct grammatical mistakes for better flow and understanding.

REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-65.1* will remove a Section of policy that refers to the old periodicity schedule recommendations.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-32)

# **ODMHSAS Initiated**

u. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-240.1, 317:30-5-240.2 and 317:30-5-241.2* will add the Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) as an additional accreditation option for outpatient behavioral health agencies. Additionally, proposed revisions will update policy terminology in order to align with current practice.

**ODMHSAS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-16)

# **DHS Initiated**

v. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-950 and 317:30-5-953* will update the ADvantage Waiver policy by replacing references to the Interactive Voice Response Authentication system with references to the Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) system. The EVV system is the current industry standard for electronic billing and verification software systems. Proposed revisions will provide clarification of the EVV system billing process, which is currently in place for billing of personal care and nursing services in both the ADvantage and State Plan personal care programs. Revisions will also ensure that the technological terms used in this policy accurately reflect the advances in electronic billing and verification software systems.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-24A)

w. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-17-16 and 317:35-17-19* will update information regarding the certification and recertification periods of medical eligibility determination and systems that are used by the nurses in communicating with the Department of Human Services (DHS) county offices. Additionally, proposed revisions will update obsolete acronyms that are used in existing policy.

ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-17-26* will outline the rules and processes for the Ethics of Care Committee for the ADvantage and State Plan personal care program.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-24B)

# Item to be presented by Nancy Nesser, Pharmacy Director

- 6. Action Item Consideration and Vote Regarding Recommendations Made by the Drug Utilization Review Board Under 63 Oklahoma Statutes 5030.3.
- a) Consideration and vote to add **Emflaza® (Deflazacort)** to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).

- b) Consideration and vote to add **Zilretta<sup>TM</sup>** (**Triamcinolone Acetonide Extended-Release Injectable Suspension**) to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).
- c) Consideration and vote to add <u>Varubi® IV (Rolapitant) and Cinvanti™ (Aprepitant)</u> to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).
- d) Consideration and vote to add <u>Prevymis™ (Letermovir Tablets and Injection)</u> to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).
- e) Consideration and vote to add <u>Mepsevii™ (Vestronidase Alfa-vjbk)</u> to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).
- f) Consideration and vote to add <u>Xadago®</u> (<u>Safinamide</u>) and <u>Gocovri™</u> (<u>Amantadine Extended-Release</u>) to the utilization and scope prior authorization program under OAC 317:30-5-77.2(e).

# Item to be presented by Alex Yaffe, Vice-Chairman

7. Discussion Item – Proposed Executive Session as Recommended by the Chief of Legal Services and Authorized by the Open Meetings Act, 25 Oklahoma Statutes § 307(B)(1),(4) and (7).

# Item to be presented by Alex Yaffe, Vice-Chairman

- 8. New Business
- 9. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT BOARD MEETING
May 10, 2018
Oklahoma Health Care Authority
Oklahoma City, OK

# MINUTES OF A REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF THE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY BOARD

February 8, 2018

Oklahoma Health Care Authority Boardroom Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Manner and Time of Notice of Meeting: A statutorily required public meeting notice was placed on the front door of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority on February 7, 2018 at 12:45 p.m. Advance public meeting notice was provided to the Oklahoma Secretary of State. In addition to the posting of the statutory public notice, the agency placed its agenda on its website on February 5, 2018 at 8:03 a.m.

Pursuant to a roll call of the members, a quorum was declared to be present, and Vice-Chairman Armstrong called the meeting to order at 1:07 p.m.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Vice-Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Nuttle, Member

Robison, Member Yaffe

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

OTHERS PRESENT: OTHERS PRESENT:

Ed and LouAnn McFall Mike Fogarty
Traylor Rains-Sims, ODMHSAS Joni Bruce, OFN

Randy Curry, SWOSU CoP
Laura Dempsey, Morton
Sasha Teel, OHCA
Fred Oraene, OHCA

Melissa McCully, OHCA
Lisa Spain, DXC
Mia Smith, OHCA
Braden Mitchell, OHCA

Carolyn Reconnu-Shoffner, OHCA Avis Hill, OHCA

Tasha Black, OHCA Carmen Johnson, OHCA

Gloria LaFitte, OHCA Meg Wingerter, The Oklahoman

Steven Crawford, OUHSC

Melanie Lawrence, OHCA

Jennifer King, OHCA

Shannon Wilkinson, OHCA

Jennifer Wynn, OHCA

Rachel Buckles, OHCA

Jimmy Witcosky, OHCA

Kambra Reddick, OHCA

Kyle Janzen, OHCA Ray Hester, DHS

David Ward, OHCA

Mike Herndon, OHCA

Brenda Teel, Chickasaw Nation

Dwyna Vick, OHCA

Tammy Vaughn, Southeastern OK Family Services

Will Widman, DXC
Harvey Reynolds, OHCA
Maria Maule, OHCA

Sill Garrison, OHCA
Courtney Barrett, OHCA
Kelli Brodersen, OHCA

# DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE VOTE ON APPROVAL OF BOARD MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHEDULED BOARD MEETINGS HELD JANUARY 11, 2018.

The Board routinely reviews and approves a synopsis of all its meetings. The full-length recordings of the meetings of the Board are retained at the Board Offices and may be reviewed upon written request.

MOTION: Member Yaffe moved for approval of the January 11, 2018 board

meeting minutes as published. The motion was seconded by Member

Bryant.

FOR THE MOTION: Vice-Chairman Armstrong, Member Nuttle, Member Robison

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

#### **ITEM 3A / ALL-STAR INTRODUCTION**

The following OHCA All-Stars were recognized

- November Lisa Cole, Payroll Supervisor (Carrie)
- December Gloria LaFitte, Research Analyst (Ty)

#### ITEM 3B / PRESENTATION ON THE 2017 J.T. BRICKNER AWARD

The following individuals were recognized

- Ed McFall
- Garth Splinter

# **ITEM 3C / FINANCIAL UPDATE**

Carrie Evans, Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Evans gave a brief update on OHCA's December Financials. OHCA has a negative \$22.8 million state dollar variance. However, the agency is still running positive in program and administrative spending and running over budget in collections, drug rebate and tobacco taxes. OHCA is expecting the \$31.8 million dollar federal deferral for the graduate medical education program to affect our cash flow in March. In January, OHCA ran under budget; however, for the first cycle of February OHCA saw a flu impact. If cycles continue to come in higher, it will affect the agency's cash flow sooner than expected. The Legislature and Governor's office have been notified. Covington has reviewed documents and is assisting OHCA with a response to CMS regarding the GME deferral. The response was submitted to CMS on January 30, 2018. CMS has acknowledged the receipt of OHCA's response and has 90 days to respond. OHCA has been keeping state leadership, legislative appropriations and health committees apprised of developments as they occur. OHCA has also formed a waiver amendment workgroup which includes representatives from OHCA, OU, OSU and PMTC. The workgroup convened, prepared and submitted a waiver amendment for supplemental funding for medical schools and loan repayments to CMS for consideration on January 19, 2018. Since that date, the workgroup has had several calls with CMS. CMS has approved OHCA's request to allow OU, OSU and PMTC to participate on the calls. For more detailed information, see Item 3c in the board packet.

#### ITEM 3C.a / SFY 19 BUDGET REQUEST

Tasha Black, Budget Fiscal Planning Director

Ms. Black provided an update for the SFY 19 budget request. For more detailed information, see Item 3c.a in the board packet.

# ITEM 3D / MEDICAID DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Melody Anthony, Deputy State Medicaid Director

Ms. Anthony provided an update for December 2017 data that included a report on the number of SoonerCare enrollees in different areas of the Medicaid program and total in-state providers. Ms. Anthony also presented charts showing monthly enrollment and monthly change in enrollment for Choice, Traditional and Insure Oklahoma. For more detailed information, see Item 3d in the board packet.

## **ITEM 3E / LEGISLATIVE**

Cate Jeffries, Legislative Liaison

Ms. Jeffries gave a brief update regarding two legislative sessions. The 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature regular session started on February 5, 2018 with the Governor giving her annual State of the State address. In addition to conducting regular business, the Legislature will also continue the second special session concurrently. The House and Senate have filed a combined 1,953 bills. OHCA is tracking about 200 of those bills. Among those include two OHCA request bills: SB 729 which is the Medicaid super lien bill and SB 1094 which would remove the requirement that the Attorney General's office appoints the administrative law judge for OHCA provider audit appeals. For more detailed information, see item 3e in the board packet.

# ITEM 3F / 2018-2022 STRATEGIC PLAN PRESENTATION

Beth VanHorn, Director of Planning and Project Management

Ms. VanHorn provided an update on the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan which included information about the plan, participation and input received from the Strategic Planning Conference, evaluation results, the vision and current state, the ten strategies, strategy action plans, and next steps. For more detailed information, see item 3f in the board packet.

## ITEM 3G / 2017 TRIBAL MEETING AND ANNUAL REPORT

Dana Miller, Tribal Government Relations Director

Ms. Miller provided a SoonerCare Tribal Consultation 11<sup>th</sup> annual meeting which took place on October 11, 2017 in Catoosa, OK. Elected tribal leaders of all 39 tribes in the state, Indian Health Service OKC Area Office Leadership, and key tribal health care partners were invited to attend the listen and learn meeting. Total attendance for the meeting was 48 participants which included tribal leaders, former OHCA Board Chairman McFall, Member Robison and other OHCA staff. The roundtable discussion highlighted several topics including success of virtual visits, concern about additional state budget reductions, need for residency programs and increased recruitment of providers in rural areas, importance of dental services for adults, and access to prenatal care. Information that was learned at the meeting will be used to develop an OHCA Tribal Partnership Action Plan. The action plan is a joint effort between OHCA and tribal partners to address common goals, shared resources, and produce positive results for the upcoming year.

# **ITEM 3H / MEDICAID MEMBER VIEWS**

Rachel Buckles, Digital Communication Coordinator; Joni Bruce, Oklahoma Family Network Executive Director

Ms. Buckles presented a video that was created by the National Association of Medicaid Directors (NAMD) which provided an insight to what Medicaid means to members across the nation and who they are. Ms. Bruce spoke briefly about Medicaid member, Michael Tillman, who attended a conference with her.

# ITEM 4 / ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL ACTION ITEMS

Nicole Nantois, Chief of Legal Services

There were no recommendations regarding conflicts.

# ITEM 5A-D / CONSIDERATION AND VOTE OF AGENCY RECOMMENDED RULEMAKING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE I OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT. THE AGENCY REQUESTS THE ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY RULES

Action Item – a) Consideration and Vote upon a Declaration of a Compelling Public Interest for the promulgation of *all Emergency Rules* in item eight in accordance with 75 Okla. Stat. § 253.

Action Item - b) Consideration and Vote of Agency Recommended Rulemaking Pursuant to Article I of the Administrative Procedures Act. The Agency Requests the Adoption of the Following Emergency Rules:

A. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-5-42* will update Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) countable income policy by removing specific amounts for the income disregard of a student's earned income and instead refer to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) Appendix C-1. These amounts are used by DHS when determining countable income and eligibility for the ABD category. The Social Security Administration revises the student earned income exclusion yearly. Additionally, the proposed revisions will clarify the definition of student status to ensure that an unintended barrier is not created for the access of SoonerCare services.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-15)

B. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-95 and 317:30-5-95.39* will revise definitions and align them with federal regulations. Definitions will now be incorporated throughout policy in the Sections in which they are used. In addition, the term "American Osteopathic Accreditation" will be removed as an accrediting body for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs), as it is no longer an accreditation option for this kind of facility. The term "Licensed independent practitioner" will be removed from the rules, and the rules will now specifically explain which types of practitioners can order restraint or seclusion, or perform face-to-face assessments of patients.

Revisions will also align policy with federal requirements for restraint or seclusion. PRTFs, a type of inpatient facility that exclusively serves minors and young adults, must comply with the condition of participation for restraint or seclusion, as is established by 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376. Additionally, all general and psychiatric hospitals must comply with federally-established standards for restraint or seclusion, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) – (g).

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

## (Reference APA WF # 17-19)

C. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:2-1-16 will revise the grievance procedures and appeals processes for the supplemental payment program for nursing facilities owned and/or operated by non-state government-owned (NSGO) entities. The proposed revisions will remove the program eligibility determination as an appealable issue and add the requirement that the NSGO must have an attorney file their LD-2 form. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions, and references to other legal authorities; and correct grammatical errors.
Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-33A)

D. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-136* will update and revise the rules for the nursing home supplemental payment program for nursing facilities. Additionally, the proposed revisions will update the care criteria section and eligibility requirements that a nursing facility will be required to meet to receive the upper payment limit (UPL) reimbursement and participate in the UPL program. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions and references to other legal authorities.

Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

(Reference APA WF # 17-33B)

MOTION: Member Robison moved for approval of emergency rulemaking for Item

5a as published. The motion was seconded by Member Nuttle.

FOR THE MOTION: Vice-Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Yaffe

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

MOTION: Member Bryant moved for approval of emergency rulemaking for Item

5b.A-D as published. The motion was seconded by Member Yaffe.

<u>FOR THE MOTION:</u> Vice Chairman, Armstrong, Member Nuttle, Member Robison

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

Action Item – c) Consideration and Vote of Agency Recommended Rulemaking Pursuant to Article I of the Administrative Procedures Act. The Agency Requests the Adoption of the Following Permanent Rules:

# **OHCA Initiated**

E. Promulgating previously approved emergency rules through the permanent rulemaking process at *OAC 317:35-5-41.6* to comply with federal regulation. Federal regulation now allows mentally competent disabled individuals the same right to create an exempt trust as a parent, grandparent, guardian, or court for trusts established on or after December 13, 2016. Other requirements of these types of trusts which are exempt from Medicaid resource limits remain unchanged.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

#### (Reference APA WF # 17-01)

F. Promulgating previously approved emergency rules through the permanent rulemaking process at *OAC 317:30-5-1096* to allow Indian Health Services, Tribal Program and Urban Indian Clinics who are designated as Federally Qualified Health Centers to be reimbursed at the Office of Management and Budget rate for services provided outside of the four walls of their facilities. Policy changes were needed in order to comply with federal regulations.

Budget Impact: Services provided to the Native American population are 100 percent federally funded; therefore, no impact on state revenue is expected.

(Reference APA WF # 17-03)

G. Promulgating previously approved emergency rules through the permanent rulemaking process at *OAC 317:30-3-4.1* and 317:30-3-30 to clarify that the authentication of medical records is expected on the day the record is completed. Additionally, revisions clarify that the signature of the rendering provider and date entry is expected, rather than required, within three business days from the day the record is completed if the record is being transcribed. These changes superseded a rule that required the record be authenticated within three days of the provision of service.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-13)

# **ODMHSAS Initiated**

H. Promulgating previously approved emergency rules through the permanent rulemaking process at *OAC 317:30-5-1207* to allow a fourth population to be served in the Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration. The change allowed transitioning efforts for eligible individuals being discharged from Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) back into the community. Oklahoma's MFP Demonstration for PRTF transitioning focuses on transitioning youth 16 to 18 years of age who have been in an inpatient psychiatric residential facility for 90 or more days during an episode of care. The individuals must meet criteria for Level 3 on the Individual Client Assessment Record or meet the criteria of Serious Emotional Disturbance. They may also show critical impairment on a caregiver rated Ohio Scales (score of 25 and above on the Problems Subscale, or a score of 44 and below on the Functioning Subscales). In addition, the individuals are eligible for transitional Health Home services under Oklahoma's Living Choice program. Services are provided in accordance with an individualized plan of care under the direction of appropriate service providers.

ODMHSAS Budget Impact: Costs were realized during promulgation of the emergency rule.

(Reference APA WF # 17-04A)

I. Promulgating previously approved emergency rules through the permanent rulemaking process at *OAC 317:35-23-2* and 317:35-23-3 that are tied to APA WF # 17-04A, which allows a fourth population to be served in the Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration. Services are provided in accordance with an individualized plan of care under the direction of appropriate service providers. Revisions also replaced the term Intermediate Care Facility for Mentally Retarded with Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities.

ODMHSAS Budget Impact: The budget impact is listed in APA WF #17-04A, there are no new costs.

(Reference APA WF # 17-04B)

The following permanent rules HAVE NOT previously been approved by the Board.

# **OHCA Initiated**

J. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-1094* will update Indian Health Services, Tribal Program and Urban Indian Clinics (I/T/U) policy by removing the restriction to billing with only a Current Procedural Terminology procedure code for outpatient behavioral health encounters. Revisions will clarify and allow more flexibility when billing for an outpatient behavioral health encounter. Additionally, rules will require that services are billed on an appropriate claim form using the appropriate procedure code and guidelines.

Budget Impact: Services provided to the Native American population are 100% federally funded; therefore, no impact on state revenue is expected.

(Reference APA WF # 17-17)

K. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-5-2, 317:35-5-7, 317:35-5-63, and 317:35-6-1* will update the Qualifying Categorical Relationship policy by removing the subsection "Grandfathered CHIP children." The current rule identifies that this eligibility group terminated December 31, 2015, necessitating the removal of this subsection from policy to eliminate any confusion.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

#### (Reference APA WF # 17-20)

## DHS Initiated

L. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:30-5-482 will remove treatment extensions for habilitation services authorized by Developmental Disabilities Services area managers. New qualifications for psychological technicians will be added, which will allow for services to be provided under the supervision of a licensed psychologist. Additionally, revisions will require psychologists to implement the Protective Intervention Protocol (PIP) for the member's individual plan. New billing requirements will not allow psychologists to bill for more than twelve hours (48 units) for PIP preparation. The proposed revisions will also request that the authorization period for psychological services be changed from six to twelve months. Lastly, revisions will provide a detailed description and new documentation requirements for prevocational services.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-25A)

M. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:40-1-3, 317:40-7-3, and 317:40-7-4 will affirm a member's rights to have visitors of his/her choosing, under the Home and Community-Based waiver. In addition, revisions will allow eligible members 16 years of age and older, to access waiver employment services through the Home and Community-Based Services waiver. Finally, revisions will also add new language to clarify state-funded employment services are available to members of the Homeward Bound class who are not eligible for Developmental Disabilities Services waiver services.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-25B)

MOTION: Member Nuttle moved for approval of Items 5c.E-M as published. The

motion was seconded by Member Robison.

FOR THE MOTION: Vice Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Yaffe

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

ITEM 6 / ELECTION OF THE OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY 2017-2018 BOARD OFFICERS

MOTION: Member Nuttle moved for approval of Anthony Armstrong as Chairman.

The motion was seconded by Member Yaffe.

FOR THE MOTION: Vice Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Robison

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

MOTION: Member Nuttle moved for approval of Alex Yaffe as Vice-Chairman. The

motion was seconded by Member Robison.

FOR THE MOTION: Vice Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Yaffe

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Member Case, Member McVay

**ITEM 7 / NEW BUSINESS** 

There was no new business.

**ITEM 8 / ADJOURNMENT** 

MOTION: Member Robison moved for approval for adjournment. The motion was

seconded by Member Nuttle

<u>FOR THE MOTION:</u> Vice-Chairman Armstrong, Member Bryant, Member Yaffe

# **BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Member Case, Member McVay

Meeting adjourned at 2:58 p.m., 2/8/2018

NEXT BOARD MEETING March 22, 2018 Oklahoma Health Care Authority Oklahoma City, OK

Martina Ordonez Board Secretary
Minutes Approved:
Initials:



# FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2018 Submitted to the CEO & Board

- Revenues for OHCA through January, accounting for receivables, were \$2,467,500,990 or .5% under budget.
- Expenditures for OHCA, accounting for encumbrances, were \$2,475,594,823 or 1.0% under budget.
- The state dollar budget variance through January is a positive \$12,713,894. This includes a \$31,770,310 Receivable for State Appropriations for the Federal Deferral on Graduate Medical Education (GME) payments.
- The budget variance is primarily attributable to the following (in millions):

Expenditures:	
Medicaid Program Variance Administration	7.0 1.5
Revenues:	
Drug Rebate	1.2
Taxes and Fees	3.0
Total FY 18 Variance	\$ 12.7

## **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

# OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY Summary of Revenues & Expenditures: OHCA SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

	FY18	FY18			% Over/
ENUES CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	Budget YTD	Actual YTD		Variance	(Under)
State Appropriations	\$ 610,721,862	\$ 610,721,86	2 \$	-	0.0
Federal Funds	1,400,445,699	1,383,024,57	1	(17,421,127)	(1.2)
Tobacco Tax Collections	28,589,726	31,523,21	8	2,933,492	10.3
Quality of Care Collections	45,818,496	45,782,17		(36,317)	(0.1
Prior Year Carryover	44,249,967	44,249,96		(00,011)	0.0
Federal Deferral - Interest	150,830	150,83			0.0
	•	,		2 040 906	
Drug Rebates	174,195,369	177,145,17		2,949,806	1.
Medical Refunds	20,140,717	20,145,16		4,444	0.
Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program	175,223,739	175,223,73		-	0.
Other Revenues	11,249,669	11,304,59	8	54,929	0.
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,510,786,073	\$ 2,499,271,30	0 \$	(11,514,773)	(0.5
	FY18	FY18			% (Over)
ENDITURES	Budget YTD	Actual YTD		Variance	Under
ADMINISTRATION - OPERATING	\$ 32,831,878	\$ 29,088,80	0 \$	3,743,078	11.
ADMINISTRATION - CONTRACTS	\$ 61,304,169	\$ 59,367,72	4 \$	1,936,445	3
MEDICAID PROGRAMS					
Managed Care:					
SoonerCare Choice	26,333,518	24,563,13	2	1,770,385	6
Acute Fee for Service Payments:					
Hospital Services	536,160,543	533,411,26	5	2,749,278	0
Behavioral Health	12,547,012	11,771,30		775,703	6
Physicians	238,119,675	228,702,71		9,416,961	4
Dentists	76,283,777	74,055,13		2,228,646	2
Other Practitioners	32,711,118	31,316,73		1,394,383	4
Home Health Care	10,413,241	11,037,19		(623,953)	(6.0
Lab & Radiology	18,528,538	15,838,41		2,690,125	14
Medical Supplies	· · · ·				
• •	29,760,174	29,915,68		(155,513)	(0.
Ambulatory/Clinics	120,350,913	121,677,22		(1,326,307)	(1.
Prescription Drugs	353,034,444	354,981,02		(1,946,583)	(0.0
OHCA Therapeutic Foster Care	7,000	15,10	6	(8,106)	0
Other Payments:			_		
Nursing Facilities	326,916,639	325,604,35		1,312,284	0
Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Private	36,802,394	36,091,86		710,528	1
Medicare Buy-In	101,714,380	101,473,68	3	240,697	0
Transportation	38,488,654	37,929,52	5	559,130	1
Money Follows the Person-OHCA	141,174	182,30	9	(41,136)	0
Electonic Health Records-Incentive Payments	4,555,424	4,555,42	4	-	0
Part D Phase-In Contribution	63,858,533	64,354,02		(495,493)	(0.
Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program	372,699,501	372,699,50		(100,100)	0
Telligen	6,171,410	6,962,67		(791,268)	(12.
Total OHCA Medical Programs	2,405,598,061	2,387,138,29	9	18,459,762	0
OHCA Non-Title XIX Medical Payments	89,382		_	89,382	0
· ·					
TOTAL OHCA	\$ 2,499,823,490	\$ 2,475,594,82	3 \$	24,228,667	1.
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 10,962,583	\$ 23,676,47	e ¢	12,713,894	

# **OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY**

# Total Medicaid Program Expenditures by Source of State Funds SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

		Health Care	Quality of		SHOPP	BCC	Other State
Category of Service	Total	Authority	Care Fund	HEEIA	Fund	Revolving Fund	Agencies
Sagnar Cara Chaine	Ф 24 62E E04	Φ 24 EEC 0C2	Φ Φ	70.260	<b>c</b>	¢ 7.074	¢.
SoonerCare Choice Inpatient Acute Care	\$ 24,635,501 763,014,047	\$ 24,556,062 353,119,686	\$ - \$ 283,901	72,369 2,015,581	\$ - 281,057,214	\$ 7,071 555,431	тария — тария
Outpatient Acute Care	258,043,747	177,676,707	24,269	2,536,964	76,054,535	1,751,271	125,962,255
Behavioral Health - Inpatient	28,545,388	7,184,734	24,209	2,330,904	14,530,480	1,731,271	6,629,408
Behavioral Health - Psychiatrist	5,643,847	4,586,575	-	200,700		-	0,029,400
Behavioral Health - Outpatient	8,778,901	4,300,373	-	-	1,057,272	-	8,778,901
Behaviorial Health-Health Home	30,773,993	-	-	-	-	-	30,773,993
Behavioral Health Facility- Rehab	148,957,216	-	-	-	-	44,530	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-	-	-	44,550	148,957,216
Behavioral Health - Case Management	4,839,544	-	-	-	-	-	4,839,544
Behavioral Health - PRTF	30,912,204	-	-	-	-	-	30,912,204
Behavioral Health - CCBHC	29,362,934	-					29,362,934
Residential Behavioral Management	8,535,777	-	-	-	-	-	8,535,777
Targeted Case Management	38,448,736	45.400	-	-	-	-	38,448,736
Therapeutic Foster Care	15,106	15,106	-	- 0.70.070	-	- 400 004	-
Physicians	268,508,539	226,245,828	33,892	2,870,373	-	2,422,994	36,935,452
Dentists	74,074,510	74,049,376	-	19,379	-	5,756	-
Mid Level Practitioners	1,400,788	1,391,419	-	8,909	-	461	-
Other Practitioners	30,203,488	29,596,973	260,379	278,633	-	67,502	-
Home Health Care	11,041,233	11,033,446	-	4,040	-	3,748	-
Lab & Radiology	16,294,509	15,723,263	-	456,096	-	115,150	-
Medical Supplies	30,121,934	28,319,770	1,581,727	206,247	-	14,190	-
Clinic Services	122,990,818	117,528,191	-	795,927	-	100,532	4,566,168
Ambulatory Surgery Centers	4,141,970	4,044,104	-	93,473	-	4,392	
Personal Care Services	6,669,111	-	-	-	-	-	6,669,111
Nursing Facilities	325,604,355	198,154,501	127,442,238	-	-	7,616	-
Transportation	37,935,367	36,430,954	1,366,243	69,780	-	68,390	-
GME/IME/DME	93,679,196	-	-	-	-	-	93,679,196
ICF/IID Private	36,091,866	29,423,746	6,668,120	-	-	-	-
ICF/IID Public	8,819,293	-	-	-	-	-	8,819,293
CMS Payments	165,827,709	165,456,751	370,958	-	-	-	-
Prescription Drugs	362,339,594	353,536,439	-	7,358,567	-	1,444,588	-
Miscellaneous Medical Payments	63,938	61,989	-	-	-	1,950	-
Home and Community Based Waiver	117,382,661	, -	-	-	-	, -	117,382,661
Homeward Bound Waiver	46,103,239	-	-	-	-	-	46,103,239
Money Follows the Person	182,309	182,309	-	_	-	-	
In-Home Support Waiver	14,427,563	-	_	_	_	_	14,427,563
ADvantage Waiver	98,802,028	-	-	_	-	-	98,802,028
Family Planning/Family Planning Waiver	2,664,438	_	_	_	_	_	2,664,438
Premium Assistance*	33,041,261	_	_	33,041,261	_	_	_,00 ., .00
Telligen	6,962,678	6,962,678	_	-	_	_	_
Electronic Health Records Incentive Payments	4,555,424	4,555,424	_	_	-	_	_
Total Medicaid Expenditures	\$ 3,300,436,761	\$ 1,869,836,031	\$ 138,031,726	50,028,364	\$ 372,699,501	\$ 6,615,571	\$ 863,270,098

<sup>\*</sup> Includes \$32,814,652.01 paid out of Fund 245

# **OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY**

# Summary of Revenues & Expenditures: Other State Agencies

# SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

Revenues from Other State Agencies Federal Funds  TOTAL REVENUES  Department of Human Services Home and Community Based Waiver Money Follows the Person Homeward Bound Waiver In-Home Support Waivers ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education Control Management Training Control of the Management	\$ \$	906,778,0  Actual YTD  117,382,0  46,103,2 14,427,9 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,5 5,044,9 33,617,7 330,866,9  36,935,4
PENDITURES  Department of Human Services  Home and Community Based Waiver  Money Follows the Person  Homeward Bound Waiver  In-Home Support Waivers  ADvantage Waiver  Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public  Personal Care  Residential Behavioral Management  Targeted Case Management  Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment  Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		117,382,6 46,103,2 14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,5 33,617,7 330,866,5
PENDITURES  Department of Human Services  Home and Community Based Waiver  Money Follows the Person  Homeward Bound Waiver  In-Home Support Waivers  ADvantage Waiver  Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public  Personal Care  Residential Behavioral Management  Targeted Case Management  Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment  Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		Actual YTD  117,382,6  46,103,2 14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,5 33,617,7 330,866,5
Department of Human Services  Home and Community Based Waiver  Money Follows the Person  Homeward Bound Waiver In-Home Support Waivers  ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management  Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		46,103,2 14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,5 33,617,7 330,866,5
Department of Human Services  Home and Community Based Waiver  Money Follows the Person  Homeward Bound Waiver In-Home Support Waivers  ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management  Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		117,382,6 46,103,2 14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
Home and Community Based Waiver Money Follows the Person Homeward Bound Waiver In-Home Support Waivers ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		46,103,2 14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
Homeward Bound Waiver In-Home Support Waivers ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
In-Home Support Waivers ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		14,427,5 98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
ADvantage Waiver Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		98,802,0 8,819,2 6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities Public Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		8,819,2 6,669,7 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b>
Personal Care Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		6,669,1 5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b> 36,935,4
Residential Behavioral Management Targeted Case Management Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		5,044,9 33,617,7 <b>330,866,9</b> 36,935,4
Targeted Case Management  Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		33,617,7 <b>330,866,5</b> 36,935,4
Total Department of Human Services  State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		<b>330,866,5</b> 36,935,4
State Employees Physician Payment Physician Payments Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		36,935,4
Physician Payments  Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		
Total State Employees Physician Payment  Education Payments  Graduate Medical Education		
Education Payments Graduate Medical Education		00.005
Graduate Medical Education		36,935,4
Graduate Medical Education		
Conducts Madical Education Dhysicians Manneyer Training Commission		50,325,3
Graduate Medical Education - Physicians Manpower Training Commission		4,665,2
Indirect Medical Education		34,013,2
Direct Medical Education		4,675,4
Total Education Payments		93,679,1
Office of Juvenile Affaire		
Office of Juvenile Affairs  Targeted Case Management		1,334,6
Residential Behavioral Management		•
Total Office of Juvenile Affairs		3,490,8 <b>4,825,</b> 4
		• •
Department of Mental Health		4 000 5
Case Management		4,839,5
Inpatient Psychiatric Free-standing		6,629,4
Outpatient		8,778,9
Health Homes		30,773,9
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility		30,912,2
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics		29,362,9
Rehabilitation Centers  Total Department of Mental Health		148,957,2 <b>260,254</b> ,2
Total Department of Mental Fleatin		200,204,2
State Department of Health		
Children's First		626,8
Sooner Start		2,159,1
Early Intervention		2,784,2
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Clinic		751,1
Family Planning		124,5
Family Planning Waiver		2,517,4
Maternity Clinic  Total Department of Health		3,7 <b>8,967,</b> 1
Total Department of Health		0,301,
County Health Departments		
EPSDT Clinic		427,1
Family Planning Waiver		22,4
Total County Health Departments		449,6
State Department of Education		
Public Schools		85,2
Medicare DRG Limit		119,103,6
Native American Tribal Agreements		1,224,9
Department of Corrections		707,9
JD McCarty		6,170,6
	•	000 070
Total OSA Medicaid Programs	\$	863,270,0
OSA Non-Medicaid Programs	\$	49,865,3
Accounts Receivable from OSA	\$	6,357,4

# **OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY**

# **SUMMARY OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES:**

Fund 205: Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program Fund SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

REVENUES	FY 18 Revenue
SHOPP Assessment Fee	\$ 175,102,409
Federal Draws	220,102,764
Interest	85,562
Penalties	35,768
State Appropriations	(22,650,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 372,676,504

PENDITURES	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	FY 18 Expenditu
Program Costs:	7/1/17 - 9/30/17	10/1/17 - 12/31/17	1/1/18 - 3/31/18	
Hospital - Inpatient Care	98,870,820	100,810,689	81,375,705	\$ 281,057
Hospital -Outpatient Care	25,537,046	26,042,806	24,474,682	76,054
Psychiatric Facilities-Inpatient	7,574,695	4,905,352	2,050,433	14,530
Rehabilitation Facilities-Inpatient	328,886	335,409	392,978	1,057
Total OHCA Program Costs	132,311,447	132,094,256	108,293,798	\$ 372,699

Total Expenditures	\$ 372,699,501

CASH BALANCE \$ (22,997)
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# OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES:

Fund 230: Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

REVENUES	Total State Revenue Share
Quality of Care Assessment	\$ 45,759,902 \$ 45,759,902
Interest Earned	22,277 22,277
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 45,782,179 \$ 45,782,179

EXPENDITURES	т	FY 18 otal \$ YTD	5	FY 18 State \$ YTD	S	Total State \$ Cost
Program Costs						
Nursing Facility Rate Adjustment	\$	125,287,389	\$	51,167,370		
Eyeglasses and Dentures		160,289		65,462		
Personal Allowance Increase		1,994,560		814,578		
Coverage for Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies		1,581,727		645,977		
Coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiary		602,441		246,037		
Part D Phase-In		370,958		151,499		
ICF/IID Rate Adjustment		3,142,676		1,283,469		
Acute Services ICF/IID		3,525,444		1,439,791		
Non-emergency Transportation - Soonerride		1,366,243		557,974		
Total Program Costs	\$	138,031,726	\$	56,372,157	\$	56,372,157
Administration						
OHCA Administration Costs	\$	309,575	\$	154,787		
DHS-Ombudsmen		76,585		76,585		
OSDH-Nursing Facility Inspectors		211,508		211,508		
Mike Fine, CPA		-		-		
Total Administration Costs	\$	597,668	\$	442,880	\$	442,880
Total Quality of Care Fee Costs	\$	138,629,394	\$	56,815,037		
TOTAL STATE SHARE OF COSTS					\$	56,815,037

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.

# OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES:

Fund 245: Health Employee and Economy Improvement Act Revolving Fund SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

REVENUES	(	FY 17 Carryover	FY 18 Revenue	Total Revenue
Prior Year Balance	\$	7,673,082	\$ -	\$ 4,811,312
State Appropriations		(3,000,000)	-	-
Tobacco Tax Collections		-	25,927,086	25,927,086
Interest Income		-	99,827	99,827
Federal Draws		307,956	20,288,102	20,288,102
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	4,981,038	\$ 46,315,015	\$ 51,126,327

			FY 17		FY 18		
ENDITURES		Ex	penditures	E	xpenditures		Total \$ YTD
Program Costs:				_		_	
	Employer Sponsored Insu		9	\$	32,814,652	\$	32,814,652
	College Students/ESI Der	ital			226,545		92,521
Individual Plan							
	SoonerCare Choice			\$	69,984	\$	28,581
	Inpatient Hospital				1,984,157		810,330
	Outpatient Hospital				2,498,389		1,020,342
	BH - Inpatient Services-DI	RG			191,549		78,229
	BH -Psychiatrist				-		-
	Physicians				2,856,273		1,166,502
	Dentists				18,244		7,451
	Mid Level Practitioner				8,740		3,569
	Other Practitioners				275,076		112,341
	Home Health				4,040		1,650
	Lab and Radiology				447,114		182,601
	Medical Supplies				203,170		82,975
	Clinic Services				777,703		317,614
	Ambulatory Surgery Center	er			93,473		38,174
	Prescription Drugs				7,236,714		2,955,474
	Transportation				69,045		28,198
	Premiums Collected				-		(361,659
Total Individual Plan				\$	16,733,669	\$	6,472,371
	College Students-Servic	e Co	sts	\$	253,434	\$	103,502
Total OHCA Program	Costs			\$	50,028,300	\$	39,483,047
Administrative Costs							
Administrative Costs	Salaries	\$	40,359	\$	1,266,386	\$	1,306,745
	Operating Costs	•	25,578	•	106,551	,	132,128
	Health Dept-Postponing				-		-
	Contract - HP		103,788		658,570		762,358
Total Administrative (		\$	169,725	\$	2,031,506	\$	2,201,231
Total Expenditures						\$	41,684,278
NET CASH BALANCE		\$	4,811,312			\$	9,442,049
NET CASH BALANCE		Ψ	4,011,312			P	<del></del>

# OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES:

Fund 250: Belle Maxine Hilliard Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Revolving Fund SFY 2018, For the Seven Month Period Ending January 31, 2018

REVENUES	FY 18 Revenue	State Share
Tobacco Tax Collections	\$ 517,384	\$ 517,384
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 517,384	\$ 517,384

		FY 18		FY 18		Total
EXPENDITURES	T	otal \$ YTD	5	State \$ YTD	St	ate \$ Cost
Program Costs						
SoonerCare Choice	\$	7,071	\$	2,021		
Inpatient Hospital		555,431		158,798		
Outpatient Hospital		1,751,271		500,688		
Inpatient Services-DRG		-		-		
Psychiatrist		-		-		
TFC-OHCA		-		-		
Nursing Facility		7,616		2,177		
Physicians		2,422,994		692,734		
Dentists		5,756		1,646		
Mid-level Practitioner		461		132		
Other Practitioners		67,502		19,299		
Home Health		3,748		1,072		
Lab & Radiology		115,150		32,921		
Medical Supplies		14,190		4,057		
Clinic Services		100,532		28,742		
Ambulatory Surgery Center		4,392		1,256		
Prescription Drugs		1,444,588		413,008		
Transportation		68,390		19,553		
Miscellaneous Medical		1,950		557		
Total OHCA Program Costs	\$	6,571,041	\$	1,878,661		
OSA DMHSAS Rehab	\$	44,530	\$	12,731		
Total Medicaid Program Costs	\$	6,615,571	\$	1,891,392		
TOTAL STATE SHARE OF COSTS					\$	1,891,392

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.

# **OHCA Board Meeting** March 22, 2018 (January 2018 Data)

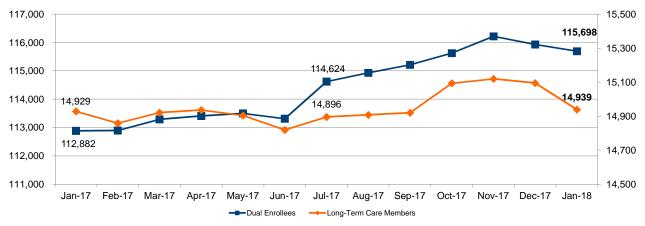
SOONERCARE ENROLLMENT/EXPEN	DITURES						
Delivery System	Enrollment January 2018	Children January 2018	Adults January 2018	Enrollment Change	Total Expenditures January 2018	PMPM January 2018	Forecasted Jan 2018 Trend PMPM
SoonerCare Choice Patient-Centered Medical Home	533,167	440,863	92,304	5,002	\$121,408,892		
Lower Cost (Children/Parents; Other)	488,562	426,465	62,097	5,061	\$72,482,100	\$148	\$210
Higher Cost (Aged, Blind or Disabled; TEFRA	44,605	14,398	30,207	-59	\$48,926,792	\$1,097	\$1,059
SoonerCare Traditional	234,280	86,711	147,569	-4,474	\$255,578,824		
Lower Cost (Children/Parents; Other; Q1; SLMB)	118,716	81,854	36,862	-4,514	\$102,542,477	\$864	\$524
Higher Cost (Aged, Blind or Disabled; LTC; TEFRA; BCC & HCBS Waiver)	115,564	4,857	110,707	40	\$153,036,347	\$1,324	\$1,235
SoonerPlan	30,566	2,588	27,978	-274	\$240,640	\$8	\$9
Insure Oklahoma	19,850	490	19,360	376	\$6,859,989		
Employer-Sponsored Insurance	14,593	301	14,292	311	\$4,081,962	\$280	\$331
Individual Plan	5,257	189	5,068	65	\$2,778,027	\$528	\$487
TOTAL	817,863	530,652	287,211	630	\$384,088,345		

Enrollment totals include all members enrolled during the report month. Members may not have expenditure data. Children are members aged 0 - 20 or for Insure Oklahoma enrolled as Students or Dependents. Dual Eligibles (Medicare & Medicaid) are in the Traditional delivery system in both the Low Cost (Q1 & SLMB) and High Cost (ABD) groups. OTHER includes DDSD, PKU, Q1, Refugee, SLMB, STBS and TB.

Total In-State F	Providers: 31,79	2 (+393)	(In-State Providers counted multiple times due to multiple locations, programs, types, and specialties)					
Physician	Pharmacy	Dentist	Hospital	Mental Health	Optometrist	Extended Care	Total PCPs*	PCMH
9,209	985	978	161	3,924	608	396	6,468	2,253

\*PCPs consist of all providers contracted as a Certified Registered Nurse Practitioner, Family Practitioner, General Pediatrician, General Practitioner, Internist, General Internist, and Physician Assistant.

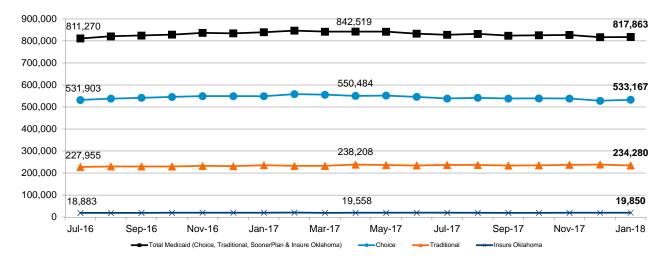
DUAL ENROLLEES & LONG-TERM CARE MEMBERS

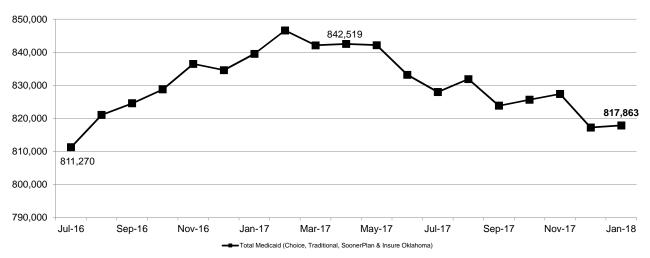


\*Change in dual enrollee count methodology beginning in July 2017. **CHILDREN & ADULTS ENROLLMENT** 

#### 500,000 453,577 443,521 440,863 450,000 400,000 350,000 300,000 250,000 200,000 145,982 147,005 147,569 150,000 94,807 95,498 92,304 100,000 89,791 89,973 86,711 50,000 0 Jan-17 Feb-17 Mar-17 Apr-17 May-17 Jun-17 Jul-17 Aug-17 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Choice - Child — Choice - Adult — Traditional - Child — Traditional - Adult









# Legislative Update

# Report for March 26, 2018

The second regular session of the 56<sup>th</sup> legislature began with the Governor's State of the State address on Monday, February 5, 2018 at noon.

In addition to conducting regular business, the Legislature continues the second special session concurrently. There are currently 1,181 active bills in the legislature. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is tracking about 90 of those bills. Among them recently included two OHCA request bills:

- Senate Bill 729 Sen. Simpson Medicaid super lien which makes OHCA liens superior to any other lien or subrogation of interest.
  - o Failed 3/1/18 deadline to be heard in committee
- Senate Bill 1094 Sen. Bergstrom Removes the requirement that the Attorney General's office appoints the administrative law judge for OHCA provider audit appeals
  - o 3/13/18, Failed 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading (1-41 votes)

A carryover bill from the first regular session of the Legislature has been passed and signed by the Governor. **House Bill 1270**, also known as the HOPE Act, requires OHCA to contract with a private vendor to conduct a myriad of eligibility checks.

# Work Requirements Executive Order

In accordance with Governor Fallin's March 5 executive order, OHCA will begin working on a waiver seeking approval from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to implement work requirements for the Medicaid program.

# **Upcoming House Legislative Deadlines**

Third Reading of Bills and Joint Resolutions in Chamber of Origin	Thursday, March 15
SBs/SJRs out of Subcommittee	Thursday, April 5
SBs/SJRs out of Standing Committee (Exception for SBs/SHRs in full A&B Committee)	Thursday, April 19
Third Reading of Bills and Joint Resolutions from Opposite Chamber	Thursday, April 26

# **Upcoming Senate Legislative Deadlines**

Third Reading in House of Origin	Thursday, March 15
HB/HJRs from Senate Committees	Thursday, April 12
Third Reading in Opposite House	Thursday, April 26

# March Board Proposed Rule Changes

Face-to-face tribal consultations regarding the following proposed changes were held on Tuesday, May 23, 2017; Tuesday, July 11, 2017; Tuesday, September 5, 2017; Tuesday, November 7, 2017; and/or Tuesday, January 2, 2018 in the Board Room of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The proposed rules were presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on Thursday, July 20, 2017; Thursday, November 16, 2017; Thursday, January 18, 2018; and/or Thursday, March 15, 2018. Additionally, the proposed rules were presented at a public hearing on Tuesday, January 16, 2018 and/or Tuesday, February 20, 2018 at 1:00 p.m. in the OHCA Board Room.

APA work folders 17-24 A&B were posted on the OHCA public website for a comment period from December 15, 2017 through January 16, 2018. APA work folders 17-05 A&B, 17-06, 17-07, 17-09, 17-10 A&B, 17-12, 17-14, 17-15, 17-16, 17-19, 17-21, 17-22 A&B, 17-26, 17-27, 17-30, 17-32, and 17-33 A&B were posted on the OHCA public website for a comment period from January 17, 2018 through February 16, 2018.

The following permanent rules HAVE previously been approved by the Board and the Governor under EMERGENCY rulemaking. These rules HAVE NOT been revised for PERMANENT rulemaking.

A. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-7-40, 317:35-9-75, 317:35-15-7, 317:35-17-12, and 317:35-19-22* will remove references regarding the issuing or mailing of member medical identification cards. This policy change is the result of the OHCA no longer printing and/or issuing plastic medical identification cards. Members now have access to print their medical identification card from their online member account, or non-online enrollment members can visit their local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) office to obtain a printed card. Providers can verify the eligibility online via the eligibility verification system (EVS). Revisions will also update language to reflect how the DHS notifies members of eligibility and ineligibility for medical services by the mailing out of computer-generated forms. Additionally, the policy revisions will update the language for the medical and financial certification processes for the DHS ADvantage program.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-05B)

B. REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-131.1* will remove wage enhancement language and requirements for specified employees in nursing facilities (NF) serving adults and Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICFs/IIDs). AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-131.2* will also remove references to the wage enhancement language. As a result of the increase of federal minimum wage and the change in rate setting methodology related to wages for employees of NFs serving adults and ICFs/IIDs, 63 Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 5022 and 5022.1 were repealed. The repeal of these Sections resulted in the OHCA policy being obsolete; therefore, the removal of the language is necessary to comply with state regulation.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-12)

C. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-5-42* will update the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) countable income policy by removing specific amounts for the income disregard of a student's earned income and instead refer to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) Appendix C-1. These amounts are used by DHS when determining countable income and eligibility for the ABD category. The Social Security Administration revises the student earned income exclusion yearly. Additionally, the proposed revisions will clarify the definition of student status to ensure that an unintended barrier is not created for the access of SoonerCare services.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-15)

**D.** AMENDING agency rules at **OAC 317:2-1-16** will revise the grievance procedures and appeals processes for the supplemental payment program for nursing facilities owned and operated by non-state government-owned (NSGO) entities. The proposed revisions will remove the program eligibility determination as an appealable issue and will require that the NSGO entity must have an attorney file their LD-2 form. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions, and references to other legal authorities; and correct grammatical errors.

Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-33A)

E. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-136* will update and revise the rules for the nursing home supplemental payment program for nursing facilities. Additionally, the proposed revisions will update the care criteria Section and eligibility requirements that a nursing facility will be required to meet to receive the upper payment limit (UPL) reimbursement and participate in the UPL program. Finally, revisions will update acronyms, definitions and references to other legal authorities.

Budget Impact: There is no cost to the OHCA as the state share will be financed by the NSGO and will be transferred to the state by way of an intergovernmental transfer for claiming of federal financial participation.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-33B)

The following permanent rules HAVE previously been approved by the Board and the Governor under EMERGENCY rulemaking. These rules HAVE been revised for PERMANENT rulemaking.

# **OHCA Initiated**

**F.** REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-88* will remove the Section that refers to the issuing of member medical identification cards. This policy change was the result of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) no longer printing and/or issuing plastic medical identification cards. Members now have access to print their medical identification card from their online member account, or non-online enrollment members

can visit their local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) office to obtain a printed card. The medical identification card alone was never proof of eligibility so providers still must check the eligibility verification system (EVS) to determine eligibility. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-24* will modify a sentence pertaining to SoonerCare insurance verification by a provider. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-05A)

G. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-57, 317:30-5-70 through 317:30-5-70.2, 317:30-5-72, 317:30-5-72.1, 317:30-5-76, 317:30-5-77.2, and 317:30-5-78.1* will remove coverage of optional non-prescription drugs for adults (insulin, nicotine replacement products for smoking cessation, and family planning products are not optional). Additionally, compounded prescriptions will require a prior authorization for allowable cost exceeding a pre-determined limit. Rules will amend the number of prescriptions allowed for adults receiving services under the 1915 (c) Home and Community-Based Services Waivers from two to three, which will align policy with current practices. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

Further pharmacy revisions will clarify eligible provider qualifications for pharmacies. Revisions will outline that pharmacies may be selected for audits; therefore, pharmacy records must be available for seven years. Language regarding Phenylketonuria (PKU) formula and amino acid bars is stricken as coverage criteria is outlined in another Section of policy. Additionally, naloxone for use in opioid overdose will be exempted from the prescription limit. Revisions will also remove coverage for over the counter cough and cold medicine. New rules will require providers to dispense brand name medication when the net cost to the agency of the brand name is lower than the net cost of the generic medication. Furthermore, language will clarify and outline claim submission and reversals when not picked up by the member within 15 days of the date of service. Finally, revisions will update policy terminology to align with current practice. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings regarding the removal coverage of optional non-prescription drugs were approved during the promulgation of the emergency rule.

Revisions requiring pharmacy providers to reverse claim submissions after a certain timeframe will result in savings; however until changes are implemented, the agency is unable to project the savings amount.

Additional rule changes will not result in a significant budget impact, if any.

(Reference APA WF # 17-06)

H. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:30-5-696 will clarify dental coverage for adults by amending the rule that limits dental services for adults to emergency extractions. The policy was initially intended for emergency extractions and was later revised to medically necessary extractions. The intent of the change was to ensure the emergency extractions were medically necessary; therefore, the policy will revert to the original language to include the term emergency along with reference to where emergency dental care is defined in policy. Additionally, the proposed revisions add new language on the medically necessary images and oral examination that can accompany an emergency extraction. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-695* will add a new definition for the images that can accompany an emergency extraction and a definition for emergency extraction. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-14)

I. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-95 and 317:30-5-95.39* will update definitions and align them with federal regulations. In addition, the term "American Osteopathic Accreditation" will be removed as an accrediting body for Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs), as it is no longer an accreditation option for these types of facilities. The term "Licensed independent practitioner" will be removed from the rules, and the new rules now describe in detail which types of practitioners can order restraint or seclusion, or perform face-to-face assessments of patients. Rules will also be amended to align policy with federal requirements for restraint or seclusion. PRTFs, a type of inpatient facility that exclusively serves minors and young adults, must comply with the condition of participation for restraint or seclusion, as is established by 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376. Additionally, all general and psychiatric hospitals must comply with federally-established standards for restraint or seclusion, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) – (g). The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-95.1, 317:30-5-95.4, 317:30-5-95.6, 317:30-5-95.9 through 317:30-5-95.14, 317:30-5-95.16, 317:30-5-95.19 through 317:30-5-95.33, 317:30-5-95.35, and 317:30-5-97 will require general hospitals and psychiatric hospitals to maintain medical records and other documentation to demonstrate they comply with certification of need for care, plan of care, and utilization review plans requirements. Psychiatric hospitals will also need to maintain these records to demonstrate they comply with medical evaluation and admission review requirements. Rule revisions will add medical necessity criteria for admission in cases of psychiatric disorders and chemical dependency detoxification for adults. Additionally, rule revisions will specify that the individual plan of care (IPC) must be developed in consultation with the member or others who will care for the member upon discharge. Revisions will also describe the team of professionals and credentials required in the IPC development and review. Moreover, revisions will expand certificate of need requirements for PRTFs to mirror federal regulation. Other revisions will include replacing incorrect terminology used to refer to PRTFs and other settings. The aforementioned "permanent rule-*

making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: The agency anticipates that the proposed changes that clarify medical necessity criteria for adults from an acute psychiatric admission, will potentially result in a savings of approximately \$890,000 total; \$368,727 state share savings for SFY2018.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-19)

J. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:45-11-20* will strengthen the Insure Oklahoma Individual Plan program integrity for self-employed individuals. Revisions will make it incumbent upon the self-employed applicant to verify self-employment by completing and submitting certain documentation. Additionally, revisions will help ensure that self-employed applicants are engaged in routine, for-profit activity, in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:45-1-3, 317:45-1-4, 317:45-5-1, 317:45-7-1, 317:45-9-1, 317:45-9-2, 317:45-11-10, 317:45-11-11, and 317:45-11-23* will remove the definition/term "self-funded" in order to update policy and reflect current business practices. Further revisions will add additional clarification on who is able to determine whether a college student is dependent or independent. Additionally, proposed revisions will update acronyms and correct grammatical and formatting errors.

REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:45-11-25* will remove the Section regarding premium payment to align policy with current business practices. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

Budget Impact: Budget neutral

(Reference APA WF # 17-26)

#### (INCICIONE AI A WI # 17-20

**ODMHSAS** Initiated

K. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:30-5-241.6 will establish yearly limits on the amount of targeted case management that is reimbursable by SoonerCare on a fee-for-service basis. The limit of 25 units per member per month will be reduced to 16 units per member per year. A process for authorizing up to 25 units per member per month will be incorporated for individuals who meet medical necessity criteria demonstrating the need for additional units. The aforementioned changes were reviewed and approved during promulgation of the emergency rule.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-241.1* will change requirements for behavioral health assessments by allowing for diagnostic impressions on the assessment, while still requiring a diagnosis on the service plan. Additionally, proposed rules will allow for one client signature that will apply to both the assessment and treatment plan as well as allow a temporary change of service provider to be documented in a progress note for the service provided. These changes will allow for more flexibility in performing an assessment and developing a treatment plan. Other revisions will include minor updates of terminology to keep language consistent throughout OHCA policy. The aforementioned "permanent rule-making" revisions have not been reviewed or approved.

ODMHSAS Budget Impact: Savings were approved during promulgation of the emergency rule; the PERM rule change will not result in any additional costs and/or savings to the agency.

(Reference APA WF # 17-09)

The following permanent rules HAVE NOT previously been approved by the Board.

# **OHCA Initiated**

L. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-1020, 317:30-5-1021 and 317:30-5-1023* will remove unintended barriers for medical services rendered in the school setting pursuant to an Individual Education Plan (IEP). The proposed revisions will allow an IEP and all relevant supporting documentation (hereinafter, "plan of care") that meet certain requirements to serve as the prior medical authorization for most medically necessary services that can be provided in a school setting with the exception of personal care services. Personal care services must still receive prior authorization in accordance with Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) federally-approved Medicaid state plan.

Per 42 C.F.R. § 440.110, to obtain federal Medicaid reimbursement, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and services for members with speech, hearing, and language disorders, must be prescribed or referred by a physician or a practitioner of the healing arts. The proposed change will allow a valid plan of care to serve as a prescription or referral for the initial evaluation and any subsequent services for occupational therapy services and services for members with speech, hearing, and language disorders. A valid plan of care will not serve as a prescription or referral for physical therapy services because physical therapists are not considered a practitioner of the healing arts, per state law; a prescription from a physician shall be required for physical therapy prior to the student's initial evaluation. The OHCA has submitted a request to Attorney General Mike Hunter on this particular state law issue.

Additionally, the revisions update the requirements needed in an IEP and plan of care. The proposed revisions will also eliminate the reference to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) where the term is no longer valid. All claims related to school-based services that are submitted to the OHCA for reimbursement must include any numeric identifier obtained from the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The proposed revisions will also update eligibility requirements for practitioners who provide services in school-based settings. Finally, the revisions will remove specific references that are no longer applicable, update acronyms and references to other legal authorities, and correct grammatical errors.

Budget Impact: It is estimated that the change will result in a positive impact to the Oklahoma school districts of about \$6.5 million, as a result of federal matching funds.

# (Reference APA WF # 17-07)

M. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:2-1-2 and ADDING agency rules at OAC 317:2-1-2.5 will clarify timelines for appeal decisions and add a new section outlining expedited appeals, which are required by new regulations in cases when an appellant's life or health could be in jeopardy. The timelines and process for expedited appeals will be outlined in the new section of policy. In addition, language referring to nursing home

wage enhancement will be deleted due to changes in state statute that resulted in the policy being obsolete. Finally, revisions will clarify the purpose and other details of the appeal process, as well as, other general language cleanup.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-10A)

N. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-6-62 and 317:35-6-62.1* AND RENUMBERING to *OAC 317:35-5-65 and 317:35-5-66*. The renumbering of the Sections will move the policy regarding notification processes, from the "SoonerCare for Pregnant Women and Families with Children" Section to the "Eligibility and Countable Income" Section of policy, as the notification policy applies to all SoonerCare programs. Federal regulations require the agency to communicate with all members through the members' choice of electronic format or regular mail. The revisions are necessary to meet federal regulation, including notification and expedited appeals requirements, to ensure effective communication with all SoonerCare members.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-10B)

O. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-7-48, 317:35-9-67, 317:35-10-10, 317:35-10-26, 317:35-15-6 and 317:35-19-20* will revise the income policy for how income is computed for non-disabled adults and children to mirror current system computations for income. The online eligibility system rounds cents down to the nearest dollar in its calculations; therefore, policy will be revised to match the current online eligibility system. Additional revisions will revise multiple Sections of policy that paired "Prior to October 1, 2013" policy with "Effective October 1, 2013" policy. The pre-MAGI policy will be removed, as it is no longer applicable.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-21)

P. ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-31 and 317:30-3-32* will revise prior authorization (PA) policy by adding language that clarifies the scope of a Section as encompassing all PAs. Proposed revisions will add language about how a provider can obtain information on how and/or where to submit PA requests. Additionally, revisions will update a list of services requiring a PA, but will clarify that the list is not exhaustive and will explain other qualifying factors. Further revisions will add a new Section that clarifies that what was previously called preauthorization of emergency medical services for certain aliens is actually retrospective review for payment for emergency medical services to certain aliens.

REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-78, 317:30-3-79, 317:30-3-82 and 317:30-3-83* will remove the Sections, as these are already addressed in other parts of policy.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-22A)

**Q.** REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-3-3* will remove a Section of policy in Chapter 35 because it is more appropriately covered in Chapter 30.

AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-5-25* will remove language regarding preauthorization of emergency medical services for certain aliens because it will be covered in a new Section of policy in Chapter 30.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-22B)

R. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:50-1-2, 317:50-1-3, 317:50-1-5, 317:50-1-6, 317:50-1-9, 317:50-1-11, 317:50-1-12, and 317:50-1-14* will revise the Medically Fragile Waiver policy by providing updates to the overview, services and annual re-evaluation Sections of existing policy for general clarification and alignment with the approved waiver; including updating of some acronyms used in existing policy. In addition, new language will provide guidelines on when the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool is required to be updated if submitted after 90 days. In order to align revisions with federal regulation requirements, new environmental modifications service guidelines will be added in addition to guidelines on how payments are to be submitted for this service. Further revisions will provide new criteria in determining a member's eligibility for self-directed services. Finally, proposed revisions will include the removal of outdated language relating to program medical eligibility and updating obsolete acronyms.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-27)

S. ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-137* will define and describe the eligibility criteria for the Focus on Excellence (FOE) program in policy. Additionally, the proposed revisions will add new language on the quality measure care criteria that a nursing facility must meet to continue status in the FOE program. Finally, the proposed revisions will add new language on the FOE payment and appeals processes.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

# (Reference APA WF # 17-30)

T. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-65, 317:30-3-65.2, 317:30-3-65.4, 317:30-3-65.6 through 317:30-3-65.10, 317:30-5-640.1, and 317:30-5-1022* will update the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) periodicity schedule recommended for physicians and other practitioners who provide screening services to children. The new periodicity schedule will reflect the recommendations by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD). Additionally, revisions will amend other Sections that refer to the old periodicity schedule recommendations and will update the hearing, vision and dental EPSDT Sections to align with current industry standards. Further revisions will update acronyms and titles, and correct grammatical mistakes for better flow and understanding.

REVOKING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-3-65.1* will remove a Section of policy that refers to the old periodicity schedule recommendations.

**Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-32)

# **ODMHSAS Initiated**

U. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:30-5-240.1, 317:30-5-240.2 and 317:30-5-241.2 will add the Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) as an additional accreditation option for outpatient behavioral health agencies. Additionally, proposed revisions will update policy terminology in order to align with current practice.

**ODMHSAS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-16)

# **DHS Initiated**

V. AMENDING agency rules at *OAC 317:30-5-950 and 317:30-5-953* will update the ADvantage Waiver policy by replacing references to the Interactive Voice Response Authentication system with references to the Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) system. The EVV system is the current industry standard for electronic billing and verification software systems. Proposed revisions will provide clarification of the EVV system billing process, which is currently in place for billing of personal care and nursing services in both the ADvantage and State Plan personal care programs. Revisions will also ensure that the technological terms used in this policy accurately reflect the advances in electronic billing and verification software systems.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-24A)

W. AMENDING agency rules at OAC 317:35-17-16 and 317:35-17-19 will update information regarding the certification and recertification periods of medical eligibility determination and systems that are used by the nurses in communicating with the Department of Human Services (DHS) county offices. Additionally, proposed revisions will update obsolete acronyms that are used in existing policy.

ADDING agency rules at *OAC 317:35-17-26* will outline the rules and processes for the Ethics of Care Committee for the ADvantage and State Plan personal care program.

**DHS Budget Impact: Budget neutral** 

(Reference APA WF # 17-24B)

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

### SUBCHAPTER 7. MEDICAL SERVICES

# PART 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

# 317:35-7-40. Eligibility as Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus

- (a) An individual determined to be categorically related to aged, blind or disabled is eligible for Medical Services as a Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP) if he/she meets the conditions of eligibility shown in paragraphs (1)-(3) of this subsection. For persons age 65 and older in mental health hospitals, refer to OACOklahoma Administrative Code 317:35-9-7.
  - (1) The individual's/couple's income and resources do not exceed the standards as shown on DHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VI, of which the income standard is based on  $\frac{100}{100}$  percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
  - (2) Countable income and resources are determined using the same rules followed in determining eligibility for individuals categorically related to Aid to the Aged, Blind or Disabled, except that a \$20 general income disregard is applied to either earned or unearned income, but not both. For couples, only one \$20 general income disregard is given.
  - (3) The individual meets all other eligibility conditions for Medicaid Sooner Care.
- (b) Medical identification cards are issued to all individuals determined eligible for QMBP coverage.

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

#### PART 9. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

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(a) Application date. If the applicant is found eligible for MedicaidSoonerCare, 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  $\frac{12}{\text{twelve}}$  (12) months is assigned for an individual who is approved for long-term care.

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

- (a) Personal Care certification period. 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. When eligibility or ineligibility for Personal Care is established, the local office updates the computer-generated form and the appropriate notice is mailed to the member.
  - (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) Financial certification period for Personal Care Services. The financial certification period for Personal Care services is 12 months. Redetermination of eligibility is completed according to the categorical relationship.
- (c) Medical certification period for Personal Care services. A medical certification period of not more than 36thirty-six (36) months is assigned for an individual who is approved for Personal Care. The certification period for Personal Care is based on the UCATUniform Comprehensive Tool (UCAT) evaluation and clinical judgment of the OKDHSOklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) area nurse or designee.

#### SUBCHAPTER 17. ADVANTAGE WAIVER SERVICES

### 317:35-17-12. Certification for ADvantage program services

- (a) Application date. If when the applicant is found determined eligible for SoonerCareADvantage, his/her certification may be is effective the date of application that medical and financial eligibility was determined. The first month of the certification period must be the first month the member was determined eligible for ADvantage, both financially and medically. When eligibility or ineligibility for ADvantage program services is established, the worker updates the authorization and the computer-generated notice is mailed to the member and ADvantage Administration (AA).
  - (1) As soon as eligibility or ineligibility for ADvantage program services is established, the worker updates the computer form and the appropriate notice is computer generated to the member and the ADvantage Administration

- (AA). Notice information is retained on the notice file for county use.
- (2) An applicant approved for ADvantage program services is mailed a Medical Identification Card.
- (b) Financial certification period for ADvantage program services. The financial certification period for the ADvantage program services is 12 is twelve (12) months. Although "medical eligibility number of months" on the computer input record will show 99 months, redetermination of eligibility is completed according to the categorical relationship.
- (c) Medical Certification period for ADvantage program services. The medical certification period for ADvantage program services is up to 12 months. Redetermination of medical eligibility is completed by OKDHS in coordination with the annual reauthorization of the member's service plan. An independent redetermination of medical eligibility is completed by the OKDHS Nurse when, depending upon the needs of the member, the medical certification is determined to be less than 12 months, or, at any time documentation supports a reasonable expectation that the member may not continue to meet medical eligibility criteria.
- (c) Medical Certification period. The medical certification period is twelve (12) months. Redetermination of medical eligibility by an Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) nurse is:
  - (1) completed annually in coordination with the annual reauthorization of the member's patient-centered service plan.
  - (2) completed when documentation is received that supports a reasonable expectation the member may not continue to meet medical eligibility criteria.

#### SUBCHAPTER 19. NURSING FACILITY SERVICES

#### 317:35-19-22. Certification for NFNursing Facility (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 <a href="MedicaidSoonerCare">MedicaidSoonerCare</a>, 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. A medical certification period of a specific length may be assigned for an individual who is categorically related to ABDAged, Blind and Disabled or AFDCAid to Families with Dependent Children. This time limit is noted on the system. It is the responsibility of

the nursing facility to notify the area nurse 30thirty (30) days prior to the end of the certification period if an extension of approval is required by the client. Based on the information from the NF the area nurse, or nurse designee, determines whether or not an update of the UCATUniform Comprehensive Tool (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  $\frac{12}{\text{twelve}}$  (12) months is assigned for an individual who is approved for long-term care.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

# PART 9. LONG TERMLONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

### 317:30-5-131.1. Wage enhancement [REVOKED]

- (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 Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities 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/IID, and
  - (3) Five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) per patient day for specialized private ICFs/IID.
- (c) Reporting requirements. Each NF and ICF/IID 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 OER 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 guilty 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 Ouarter of SFY-1998 audits will be deducted from the first month's payment of the Third Quarter of SFY-1998 (January-1998). The Fourth and First Quarter of SFY-1997 and SFY 1998 audit results will be averaged to determine the adjustment. All 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. When audit results for a given quarter after the Second Quarter of SFY-1998 (October, November, and December 1997) reflect an 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) "Annualize" means that the calculations, including, for example, total patient days, gross revenue, or contractual allowances and discounts, is divided by the total number of applicable days in the relevant time period.
  - (2) "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 individuals with intellectual disabilities pursuant to Section 1-1925.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, pursuant to OAC 310:675-1 et seq., and as defined in subsection (c) of this Section.
  - (3) "Major Fraction Thereof" means an additional threshold for direct-care-staff-to-resident ratios at which another direct-care staff person(s) is required due to the peak inhouse 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.
  - (4) "Minimum wage" means the amount paid per hour to specified staff pursuant to Section 5022.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
  - (5)(4) "Nursing Facility and Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities" means any home, establishment, or institution or any portion thereof, licensed by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) as defined in Section 1-1902 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
  - (6) "Peak In-House Resident Count" means the maximum number of in-house residents at any point in time during the applicable shift.

- $\frac{(7)}{(6)}$  "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 individuals with intellectual disabilities licensed in this Statestate.
- $\frac{(8)}{(7)}$  "Quality of Care Fund" means a revolving fund established in the State Treasury pursuant to Section 2002 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- (9)(8) "Quality of Care Report" means the monthly report developed by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) 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 individuals with intellectual disabilities licensed in the Statestate.
- (10)(9) "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.
- (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.
- $\frac{(12)}{(10)}$  "Staff Hours worked worked by Shift" means the number of hours worked during the applicable shift by direct-care staff.
- (13)(11) "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.
- (14)(12) "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.
- $\frac{(15)}{(13)}$  "Total Patient Days" means the monthly patient days that are compensable for the current monthly Quality of Care Report.

# (b) Quality of care fund assessments.

- (1) The OHCA was mandated by the Oklahoma Legislature to assess a monthly service fee to each licensed nursing facility in the <u>Statestate</u>. 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) Annually, the Nursing Facilities Quality of Care Fee

shall be determined by using the daily patient census and patient gross receipts report received by the OHCA for the most recent available twelve months and annualizing those figures. Also, the fee will be monitored to never surpass the federal maximum.

- (3) The fee is authorized through the Medicaid State Plan and by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regarding waiver of uniformity requirements related to the fee.
- (4) 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) The method of collection is as follows:
  - (A) The OHCA 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 OHCA 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 OHCA by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the following month. Failure to pay the amount by the 15<sup>th</sup> or failure to have the payment mailing postmarked by the 13<sup>th</sup> will result in a debt to the State of Oklahoma and is subject to penalties of 10%10 percent (10%) of the amount and interest of 1.25%1.25 percent (1.25%) per month. The Quality of Care Fee must be submitted no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. If the 15<sup>th</sup> falls upon a holiday or weekend (Saturday-Sunday), the fee is due by 5 p.m. (Central Standard Time), Central Standard Time (CST), 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 OHCA 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 OHCA <del>Cost</del> Reporting cost reporting purposes.
  - (E) The Quality of Care fund, which contains assessments collected including 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) All nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICFs/IID) 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 Intellectual Disability Professional (ICFs/IID only)
  - (F) Physical Therapist
  - (G) Occupational Therapist
  - (H) Respiratory Therapist
  - (I) Speech Therapist
  - (J) Therapy Aide/Assistant
- (3) The hours of direct care rendered by persons filling non-direct care positions may be used when those persons are certified and rendering direct care in the positions listed in OAC 317:30-5-131.2(c)(2) when documented in the records and time sheets of the facility.
- (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 individuals with intellectual disabilities <a href="ICFs/IID">ICFs/IID</a> must submit the monthly Quality of Care Report pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.
- (d) Quality of care minimum wage for specified staff. All nursing facilities and private intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities 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. All nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities must submit a monthly report developed by the OHCA, 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 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 <u>Ownerowner</u> or authorized <u>Corporate Officer</u> corporate <u>officer</u> 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.
  - (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 through the OHCA Provider Portal.
  - (7) Should a facility discover an error in its submitted report for the previous month only, the facility must provide to the Long TermLong-term Care Financial Management 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 OHCA.
  - (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 OHCA notifying the facility in writing that the report was not complete or not timely submitted as required. The \$150.00 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%100 percent (100%) private pay facilities, the penalty amount(s) is included and collected in the fee assessment billings process. Imposed penalties for incomplete reports or nontimely filing are not considered for OHCA Cost Reportingcost 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: total gross receipts, patient days, available bed days, direct care hours, Medicare days, Medicaid days, number of employees, monthly resident census, and tenure of certified nursing assistants, nurses, directors of nursing, and administrators.
- (10) Audits may be performed to determine compliance pursuant to subsections (b),  $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$ , and  $\frac{(d)}{(d)}$  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 OSDH 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 OSHD informs the OHCA of all final penalties as required in order to deduct from the Medicaid facility's payment. Imposed penalties are not considered for OHCA 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 regulatory for hours worked. Additionally, wage administrative penalty of \$25.00 is imposed for each noncompliant staff hour worked. For Medicaid facilities, deduction is made to their payment. Imposed penalties for non-compliance with minimum wage requirements are considered for OHCA Cost Reporting cost reporting purposes.
- (13) Under OAC 317:2-1-2, Long Term Carelong-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 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 Administratorowner, authorized corporate officer, or administrator of the facility must complete the flexible staff scheduling signature block, acknowledging their OSDH authorization for Flexible Staff Schedulingflexible staff scheduling.

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

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME

#### PART 5. COUNTABLE INCOME AND RESOURCES

# 317:35-5-42. Determination of countable income for individuals categorically related to aged, blind and disabled

- (a) **General.** The term income is defined as that gross gain or gross recurrent benefit which is derived from labor, business, property, retirement and other benefits, and many other forms which can be counted on as currently available for use on a regular basis. 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. Verification of the member's countable income or resources held in bank accounts or at other financial institutions can be established through an AVSAsset Verification System (AVS).
  - (1) If it appears the applicant or SoonerCare member is eligible for any type of income (excluding SSI) or resources, he/she must be notified in writing by the Agency of his/her potential eligibility. The notice must contain the information that failure to file for and take all appropriate steps to obtain such benefit within 30 days from the date of the notice will result in a determination of ineligibility.
  - (2) If a husband and wife are living in their own home, the couple's total income and/or resource is divided equally between the two cases. If they both enter a nursing facility, their income and resources are considered separately.
  - (3) If only one spouse in a couple is eligible and the couple ceases to live together, only the income and resources of the ineligible spouse that are actually contributed to the eligible spouse beginning with the month after the month which they ceased to live together are considered.
  - (4) In calculating monthly income, cents are included in the computation until the monthly amount of each individual's source of income has been established. When the monthly amount of each income source has been established, cents are rounded to the nearest dollar (1 49 cents is rounded down, and 50 99 cents is rounded up). For example, an individual's weekly earnings of \$99.90 are multiplied by 4.3 and the cents rounded to the nearest dollar ( $$99.90 \times 4.3 = $429.57$  rounds to \$430). See rounding procedures in OAC 340:65-3-4 when using BENDEX to verify OASDI benefits.
- (b) **Income disregards.** In determining need, the following are not considered as income:
  - (1) The value of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps) received;

- (2) Any payment received under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970;
- (3) Educational grants (excluding 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:
  - (A) 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 agreement is not written, an OKDHS Form 08AD103E, Loan 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 loan. When copies of written agreements or 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.
  - (B) 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) and the lender's verification of the loan are required to indicate that the loan is bona fide.
  - (C) Proceeds of a loan secured by an exempt asset are not an asset;
- (5) One-third of child support payments received on behalf of the disabled minor child;
- (6) Indian payments (including judgment funds or funds held in trust) 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 funds after distribution is considered as any other income;
- (7) Special allowance for school expenses made available upon petition (in writing) for funds held in trust for the student;
- (8) Title III benefits from State and Community Programs on Aging;
- (9) Payment for supportive services or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses made to individual volunteers serving as foster grandparents, senior health aides, 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 Services 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 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) 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 allowance if the uniform is uniquely identified with company names or logo;
- (14) Assistance or services 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 complementary payments;
- (15) 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;
- (16) Payments made by a public or private non-profit child care agency for a child placed in foster care or subsidized adoption; (17) Governmental rental or housing subsidies by governmental agencies, e.g., HUD (received in-kind or in cash) for rent, mortgage payments, or utilities;
- (18) LIHEAP payments for energy assistance and payments for emergency situations under Emergency Assistance to Needy Families with Children;
- (19) 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.);
- (20) 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;
- (21) 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;
- (22) Income of a sponsor to the sponsored eligible alien;
- (23) Income that is set aside under an approved Plan for Achieving Self-Support for Blind or Disabled People (PASS). The Social Security Administration approves the plan, the amount of income excluded and the period of time approved. A plan can be approved for an initial period of 18 months. The plan may be extended for an additional 18 months if needed, and an additional 12 months (total 48 months) when the objective involves a lengthy educational or training program;
- (24) Payments made to individuals because of their status as victims of Nazi persecution (PL 103-286);
- (25) Payments received under the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. These payments are to be made to individuals of Japanese ancestry who were detained in internment camps during World War II;
- (26) Payments received as a result of participation in a class action

lawsuit entitled "Factor VIII or IX Concentrate Blood Products Litigation". These payments are made to hemophilia patients who are infected with HIV. However, if the payments are placed in an interest-bearing account, or some other investment medium that produces income, the income generated by the account may be countable as income to the individual;

- (27) Payments made to certain Vietnam veterans' children with spina bifida (PL 104-204);
- (28) Payments made to certain Korea service veterans' children with spina bifida (PL 108-183);
- (29) Payments made to the children of women Vietnam veterans who suffer from certain birth defects (PL 106-419);
- (30) 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;
- (31) Wages paid by the Census Bureau for temporary employment related to Census activities;
- (32) Income tax refunds;
- (33) Home energy assistance;
- (34) Food or shelter based on need provided by nonprofit agencies;
- (35) Money someone else spends to pay your expenses for items other than food or shelter (e.g., someone pays for your telephone or medical bills);
- (36) Earnings up to \$1,750 per month to a maximum of \$7,060 per year (effective January 2014) for a student under age 22Earned income for working students younger than 22 years of age when they regularly attend a school, college, university or a course of vocational or technical training. Refer to Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII.E; Maximum Income, Resource and Payment Standards for the maximum monthly and yearly exclusion amounts;
- (37) The cost of impairment-related work expenses for items or services that a disabled person needs in order to work; and
- (38) The first \$2,000 of compensation received per calendar year for participating in certain clinical trials.
- (c) **Determination of income.** The member is responsible for reporting information regarding all sources of available income. This information is verified and used by the worker in determining eligibility.
  - (1) Gross income is listed for purposes of determining eligibility. It may be derived from many sources, and some items may be automatically disregarded by the computer when so provided by state or federal law.
  - (2) If a member is determined to be categorically needy and is also an SSI recipient, any change in countable income (see OAC 317:35-5-42(d)(3) to determine countable income) will not affect receipt of SoonerCare and amount of State Supplemental Payment (SSP) as long as the amount does not cause SSI ineligibility. Income which will be considered by SSI in the retrospective cycle

is documented in the case with computer update at the time that SSI makes the change (in order not to penalize the member twice). If the SSI change is not timely, the worker updates the computer using the appropriate date as if it had been timely. If the receipt of the income causes SSI ineligibility, the income is considered immediately with proper action taken to reduce or close the SoonerCare benefit and SSP case. Any SSI overpayment caused by SSA not making timely changes will result in recovery by SSI in the future. When the worker becomes aware of income changes which will affect SSI eligibility or payment amount, the information is to be shared with the SSA office.

- (3) Some of the more common income sources to be considered in determining eliqibility are as follows:
  - (A) Retirement and disability benefits. These include but are not limited to OASDI, VA, Railroad Retirement, SSI, and unemployment benefits. Federal and State benefits are considered for the month they are intended when determining eligibility.
    - (i) Verifying and documenting the receipt of the benefit and the current benefit amount are achieved by:
      - (I) seeing the member's award letter or warrant;
      - (II) obtaining a signed statement from the individual who cashed the warrant; or
      - (III) by using BENDEX and SDX.
    - (ii) Determination of OASDI benefits to be considered (disregarding COLA's) for former State Supplemental recipients who are reapplying for medical benefits under the Pickle Amendment must be computed according to OKDHS Form 08AX011E.
    - (iii) The Veterans Administration allows their recipients the opportunity to request a reimbursement for medical expenses not covered by SoonerCare. If a recipient is eligible for the readjustment payment, it is paid in a lump sum for the entire past year. This reimbursement is disregarded as income and a resource in the month it is received; however, any amount retained in the month following receipt is considered a resource.
    - (iv) Government financial assistance in the form of VA Aid and Attendance or Champus payments is considered as follows:
      - (I) Nursing facility care. VA Aid and Attendance or Champus payment whether paid directly to the member or to the facility, are considered as third party resources and do not affect the income eligibility or the vendor payment of the member.
      - (II) **Own home care.** The actual amount of VA Aid and Attendance payment paid for an attendant in the home is disregarded as income. In all instances, the amount of VA Aid and Attendance is shown on the computer form.
    - (v) Veterans or their surviving spouse who receive a VA pension may have their pension reduced to \$90 by the VA if the veteran does not have dependents, is SoonerCare eligible,

and is residing in a nursing facility that is approved under SoonerCare. Section 8003 of Public Law 101-508 allows these veterans' pensions to be reduced to \$90 per month. None of the \$90 may be used in computing any vendor payment or spenddown. In these instances, the nursing home resident is entitled to the \$90 reduced VA pension as well as the regular nursing facility maintenance standard. Any vendor payment or spenddown will be computed by using other income minus the monthly nursing facility maintenance standard minus any applicable medical deduction(s). Veterans or their surviving spouse who meet these conditions will have their VA benefits reduced the month following the month of admission to a SoonerCare approved nursing facility.

(B) SSI benefits. SSI benefits may be continued up to three months for a recipient who enters a public medical or psychiatric institution, a SoonerCare approved hospital, extended care facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded or nursing facility. To be eligible for the continuation of benefits. the SSI recipient must have а physician's certification that the institutionalization is not expected to exceed three months and there must be a need to maintain and provide expenses for the home. These continued payments are intended for the use of the recipient and do not affect the vendor payment.

# (C) Lump sum payments.

- (i) Any income received in a lump sum (with the exception of SSI lump sum) covering a period of more than one month, whether received on a recurring or nonrecurring basis, is considered as income in the month it is received. Any amount from any lump sum source, including SSI (with the exception of dedicated bank accounts for disabled/blind children under age 18), retained on the first day of the next month is considered as a resource. Such lump sum payments may include, but are not limited to, accumulation of wages, retroactive OASDI, VA benefits, Workers' Compensation, bonus lease payments and annual rentals from land and/or minerals.
- (ii) 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. The dedicated bank account consisting of the retroactive SSI lump sum payment and accumulated interest is excluded as a resource in both the month received and any subsequent months.
- (iii) A life insurance death benefit received by an individual while living is considered as income in the month received and as a resource in the following months to the extent it is available.

- (iv) Changing a resource from one form to another, such as converting personal property to cash, is not considered a lump sum payment.
- (D) Income from capital resources and rental property. Income from capital resources can be derived from rental of a house, rental from land (cash or crop rent), leasing of minerals, life estate, homestead rights or interest.
  - (i) If royalty income is received monthly but in irregular amounts, an average based on the previous six months' royalty income is computed and used to determine income eligibility. When the difference between the gross and net income represents a production or severance tax (e.g., most oil royalties are reduced by this tax), the OHCA only uses the net figure when determining income eligibility. The production or severance tax is the cost of producing the income, and, therefore, is deducted from the gross income. Exception: At any time that the county becomes aware of and can establish a trend showing a dramatic increase or decrease in royalty income, the previous two months' royalty income is averaged to compute countable monthly income.
  - (ii) Rental income may be treated as earned income when the individual participates in the management of a trade or business or invests his/her own labor in producing the income. The individual's federal income tax return will verify whether or not the income is from self-employment. Otherwise, income received from rental property is treated as unearned income.
  - (iii) When rental property is handled by a leasing agent who collects the rent and deducts a management fee, only the rent actually received by the member is considered as income.
- (E) Earned income/self-employment. The term "earned income" includes income in cash earned by an individual through the receipt of wages, salary, commission, or profit from activities in which he/she is engaged as a self-employed individual or as an employee. See subparagraph (G) of this paragraph for earnings received in fluctuating amounts. "Earned Income" is also defined to include in-kind benefits received by an employee from an employer in lieu of wages or in conjunction with wages. Such benefits received in-kind are considered as earned income only when the employee/employer relationship has been established. The cash value of the in-kind benefits must be verified by the employer. 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 his/her business enterprise. An exchange of labor or e.g., barter, is considered as an in-kind benefit. Medical insurance secured through the employer, whether purchased or as a benefit, is not considered in-kind

but is recorded on the case computer input document for coordination with SoonerCare benefits.

- (i) Work study received by an individual who is attending school is considered as earned income with appropriate earned income disregards applied.
- (ii) Money from the sale of whole blood or blood plasma is considered as self-employment income subject to necessary business expenses and appropriate earned income disregards.
- (iii) Self-employment income is determined as follows:
  - (I) Generally, the federal or state income tax form for the most recent year is used for calculating the self-employment income to project income on a monthly basis for the certification period. The gross income amount, as well as the allowable deductions, are the same as can be claimed under the Internal Revenue code for tax purposes.
  - (II) Self-employment income which represents a household's 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.
  - (III) If the household's self-employment enterprise has been in existence for less than a year, the income from that self-employment enterprise is averaged over the period of time the business has been in operation to establish the monthly income amount.
  - (IV) If a tax return is not available because one has not been filed due to recent establishment of the self-employment enterprise, a profit and loss statement must be seen to establish the monthly income amount.
  - The purchase price and/or payment(s) on the (V) principal of loans for capital assets, equipment, machinery, and other durable goods is not considered as a cost of producing self-employed income. Also not considered are net losses from previous periods, depreciation of capital assets, equipment, machinery, and other durable goods; and 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 accounted for by the work related expense deduction given in OAC 340:10-3-33(1)).
- (iv) Countable self-employment income is determined by deducting allowable business expenses to determine the adjusted gross income. The earned income deductions are then applied to establish countable earned income.
- (F) Infrequent or irregular income.

- (i) Income is considered to be infrequent if the individual receives it only once during a calendar quarter from a single source and the individual did not receive that type of income in the month preceding or following the month the income was received.
- (ii) Income is considered to be irregular if the individual cannot reasonably expect to receive it.
- (iii) OHCA excludes the following amount of infrequent or irregular income:
  - (I) the first \$30 per calendar quarter of earned income; and
  - (II) the first \$60 per calendar quarter of unearned income.
- (iv) Infrequent or irregular income, whether earned or unearned, that exceeds these amounts is considered countable income in the month it is received.
- (G) Monthly income received in fluctuating amounts. Income which is received monthly but in irregular amounts is averaged using two months' income, if possible, to determine income eligibility. Less than two months' 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:
  - (i) **Daily.** Income received on a daily basis is converted to a weekly amount then multiplied by 4.3.
  - (ii) **Weekly.** Income received weekly is multiplied by 4.3.
  - (iii) **Twice a month.** Income received twice a month is multiplied by 2.
  - (iv) **Biweekly.** Income received every two weeks is multiplied by 2.15.
- (H) Non-negotiable notes and mortgages. Installment payments received on a note, mortgage, etc., are considered as monthly income.
- (I) Income from the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA). Unearned income received by an adult, such as a needs based payment, cash assistance, compensation in lieu of wages, allowances, etc., from a program funded by JTPA is considered as any other unearned income. JTPA earned income received as wages is considered as any other earned income.
- (J) Other income. Any other monies or payments which are available for current living expenses must be considered.

#### (d) Computation of income.

(1) **Earned income or unearned income.** The general income exclusion of \$20 per month is allowed for earned or unearned income, unless the unearned income is SSP, on the combined income of the eligible individual and eligible or ineligible spouse. See

- paragraph (5) of this subsection if there are ineligible minor children. After the \$20 exclusion, deduct \$65 and one-half of the remaining combined earned income. The total gross amount of unearned income of the eligible individual and eligible or ineligible spouse is considered.
- (2) **Countable income.** The countable income is the sum of the earned income and the total gross unearned income after exclusions.
- (3) Deeming computation for disabled or blind minor child(ren). An automated calculation is available for computing the income amount to be deemed from parent(s) and the spouse of the parent to eligible disabled or blind minor child(ren) by use of transaction CID. The ineligible minor child in the computation regarding allocation for ineligible child(ren) is defined as: a dependent child under age 18.
  - (A) An intellectually disabled child living in the home who is ineligible for SSP due to the deeming process may be approved for SoonerCare under the Home and Community Based Services Waiver (HCBS) Program as outlined in OAC 317:35-9-5.
  - (B) For TEFRA, the income of child's parent(s) is not deemed to him/her.
- (4) **Premature infants.** Premature infants (i.e., 37 weeks or less) whose birth weight is less than 1200 grams (approximately 2 pounds 10 ounces) will be considered disabled by SSA even if no other medical impairment(s) exist. In this event, the parents' income is not deemed to the child until the month following the month in which the child leaves the hospital and begins living with his/her parents.
- (5) Procedures for deducting ineligible minor child allocation. When an eligible individual has an ineligible spouse and ineligible minor children (not receiving TANF), the computation is as follows:
  - (A) Each ineligible child's allocation (OKDHS Form 08AX001E, Schedule VII. C.) minus each child's gross countable income is deducted from the ineligible spouse's income. Deeming of income is not done from child to parent.
  - (B) The deduction in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is prior to deduction of the general income exclusion and work expense.
  - (C) After computations in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, the remaining amount is the ineligible spouse's countable income considered available to the eligible spouse.
- (6) Special exclusions for blind individuals. Any blind individual who is employed may deduct the general income exclusion and the work exclusion from the gross amount of earned income. After the application of these exclusions, one-half of the remaining income is excluded. The actual work expense is then deducted from the remaining half to arrive at the amount of countable income. If this blind individual has a spouse who is also eligible due to blindness and both are working, the amount of ordinary and necessary expenses attributable to the earning of income for each of the blind individuals may be deducted.

Expenses are deductible as paid but may not exceed the amount of earned income. To be deductible, an expense need not relate directly to the blindness of the individual, it need only be an ordinary and necessary work expense of the blind individual. Such expenses fall into three broad categories:

- (A) transportation to and from work;
- (B) job performance; and(C) job improvement.

#### TITLE 317: OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

#### CHAPTER 2. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES AND PROCESS

# 317:2-1-16. Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program appeals

In accordance with OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-136, OHCAthe Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) is authorized to promulgate rules for appeals of the Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program (NFSPP). The rules in this Sectionsection describe those appeal rights.

- (1) The following are appealable issues of the program: program eligibility determination, the assessed amount for each component of the Intergovernmental transfer (IGT), the Upper Payment Limit (UPL) payment, the Upper Payment Limit (UPL) payment, the Upper Payment Limit (UPL) gap payment, and penalties for the providers non-state government-owned entity (NSGO). This is the final and only process for appeals regarding NFSPP. Suspensions or terminations from the program are not appealable in the administrative process.
- (2) Appeals are heard by the OHCA Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).
- (3) To file an appeal, the provider (Appellant NSGO (appellant is the <del>provider</del>NSGO who files an appeal) shall file an LD-2 form within twenty (20) days from the date of the OHCA letter which advises the providerNSGO of the program eligibility intergovernmental transfer determination, component of (IGT)IGT, UPL payment, UPL GAPGap payment and/or a penalty. An IGT that is not received by the date specified by OHCA, or is not in the total amount indicated on the NPR shall notice of program reimbursement (NPR) shall be subject to penalty and suspension from the program. Any applicable penalties mustshall also be deducted from the UPL payment regardless of any appeal action requested by the facility. Any change in the payment amount resulting from an appeals decision in which a recoupment or additional allocation is from necessary will be adjusted in the future Medicaid Sooner Care payments.
- (4) The LD-2 shall only be filed by the NSGO or the NSGO's attorney in accordance with (5) below.
- (4)(5) Consistent with Oklahoma rules of practice, the non-state government ownedgovernment-owned (NSGO) entity mustshall be represented by an attorney licensed to practice within the State of Oklahoma. Attorneys not licensed to practice in Oklahoma mustshall comply with 5 O.S. Art II,

- Sec. 5 Article II, Section (§) 5 of Title 5 of the Oklahoma Statutes (0.S.), and rules of the Oklahoma Bar Association.
- (5)(6) The hearing will be conducted in an informal manner, without formal rules of evidence or procedure. However, parties who fail to appear at a hearing, after notification of said hearing date, will have their cases dismissed for failure to prosecute.
- (6) (7) The <u>providerappellant</u> has the burden of proof by the preponderance of the evidence standard as defined by the Oklahoma Supreme Court.
- (7)(8) The docket clerk will send the <u>Appellant appellant</u> and any other necessary party a notice which states the hearing location, date, and time.
- (8)(9) The ALJ may:
  - (A) Identify and rule on issues being appealed which will be determined at the administrative hearing;
  - (B) Require the parties to state their positions concerning appeal issue(s);
  - (C) Require the parties to produce for examination those relevant witnesses and documents under their control;
  - (D) Rule on whether witnesses have knowledge of the facts at issue;
  - (E) Establish time limits for the submission of motions or memoranda;
  - (F) Rule on relevant motions, requests, and other procedural items; limiting all decisions to procedure matters and issues directly related to the contested determination resulting from OACOklahoma Administrative Code 317:30-5-136;
  - (G) Rule on whether discovery requests are relevant;
  - (H) Strike or deny witnesses, documents, exhibits, discovery requests, and other requests or motions which are cumulative, not relevant, not material, or used as a means of harassment, unduly burdensome, or not timely filed;
  - (I) Schedule pre-hearing conferences to settle, simplify, or identify issues in a proceeding or to consider other matters that may end the appeal;
  - (J) Impose appropriate sanctions against any party failing to obey an order of the ALJ;
  - (K) Rule on any requests for extension of time;
  - (L) Dismiss an issue or appeal if:
    - (i) it is not timely filed or is not within the OHCA's jurisdiction or authority;
    - (ii) it is moot or there is insufficient evidence to support the allegations;

- (iii) the appellant fails or refuses to appear for a scheduled meeting, conference or hearing; or
- (iv) the appellant refuses to accept a settlement offer which affords the relief the party could reasonably expect if the party prevailed in the appeal;
- (M) Set and/or limit the time frame for the hearing.

# (9)(10) After the hearing:

- (A) The ALJ should attempt to make the final hearing decision within ninety (90) days from the date of the hearing and send a copy of the ALJ's decision to both parties outlining their rights to appeal the decision. Any appeal of the final order pursuant to 12 O.S. § 951 mustshall be filed with the District Court of Oklahoma County within 30 days.
- (B) It shall be the duty of the Appellantappellant in any District Court appeal to order a written transcript of proceedings to be used on appeal. The transcript must be ordered within thirty (30) days of the filing of an appeal in the District Court and any costs associated with the preparation of the transcript shall be borne by the Appellantappellant.
- $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$  All orders and settlements are non-precedential decisions.
- $\frac{(11)}{(12)}$  The hearing shall be digitally recorded and closed to the public.
- $\frac{(12)}{(13)}$  The case file and any audio recordings shall remain confidential.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

### PART 9. LONG TERMLONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

### 317:30-5-136. Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program

- (a) **Purpose.** The Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program (NFSPP) is a supplemental payment, up to the Medicare upper payment limit (UPL), made to a non-state government ownedgovernment-owned entity that owns and as applicable has operating responsibility for a nursing facility(ies).
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Section have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
  - (1) **"Funds"** means a sum of money or other resources, as outlined in 42 Code of Federal Regulations 433.51 Public Funds as the State Share of Financial Participation, 42 Code of Federal Regulation, Sec.433.51, appropriated directly to the State or local Medicaid agency, or funds that are transferred from other public agencies (including Indian tribes) to the State or local agency and under its administrative control, or funds certified by the contributing public agency as representing expenditures eligible for Federal Financial Participation (FFP).
  - (2) "Intergovernmental transfer (IGT)" means a transfer of state share funds from a non-state government owned government—owned entity to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).
  - (3) "Non-state government-owned (NSGO)" means an entity owned and and/or as applicable operated by a unit of government other than the state and approved the application packet is accepted and determined complete by OHCA as a qualified NSGO. Pursuant to federal and OHCA approval an NSGO may include public trusts pursuant to the Trust Authorities established under Oklahoma Statute Title 60.
  - (4) "Resource Utilization Groups (RUGs)" means the system used to set Medicare per diem payments for skilled nursingskilled-nursing facilities, as the basis to demonstrate a Medicare payment estimate for use in the upper payment limitUPL calculation.
  - (5) "Supplemental payment calculation period" means the calendar quarter for which supplemental payment amounts are calculated based on adjudicated claims for days of service provided in the qualifying quarter. Note, in the event there are no paid days in the quarter as a result of the time in

- which the claims are adjudicated, the supplemental payment will be calculated on days billed in a subsequent quarter. means the State Fiscal Year for which supplemental payment amounts are calculated based on Medicaid paid claims (less leave days) compiled from the state's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) at a minimum yearly to a maximum quarterly.
- (6) "Upper payment limit (UPL)" means a reasonable estimate of the amount that would be paid for the services furnished by a facility under Medicare payment principles equivalent payment.
- (c) **Eligible nursing facilities.** A nursing facility that is owned and as applicable under the operational responsibility of an NSGO, is eligible for participation when the following conditions are met:
  - (1) the nursing facility is licensed and certified by the Oklahoma State Department of Health;
  - (2) the participating NSGO has provided proof that it holds the facility's license and has complete operational responsibility for the facility;
  - (3) the participating NSGO has completed and submitted the Agreement of Participation application at minimum thirty (30) days prior to the start of the participation quarter and received approval from OHCA for participation the application packet is accepted and determined complete by OHCA;
  - (4) the NSGO has signed an attestation that a plan towards the reduction and mitigation of unnecessary Return to Acute Admissions (RTA) will be implemented within six (6) months of program participation start date;
  - (5)(4) the facility is an active participant in the Focus on Excellence program and has earned at minimum 100 points; does not receive an immediate jeopardy (IJ) scope and severity tag for abuse or neglect on three (3) separate surveys within a twelve (12) month period; and
  - $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$  the facility and NSGO comply with care criteria requirements. All facilities  $\frac{must}{shall}$  provide supporting documentation (e.g., baselines, written plan, improvement summary, data sources) for the care criteria metrics.
- (d) NSGO participation requirements. The following conditions are required of the NSGO:
  - (1) must execute a nursing facility provider contract as well as an agreement of participation with the OHCA;
  - (2) must provide and identify the state share dollars' source of the ICT;
  - (3) must pay the calculated ICT to OHCA by the required deadline;

- (4) must provide proof of ownership, if applicable (i.e. Change of Ownership) as Licensed Operator of the nursing facility;
- (5) must provide OHCA with an executed Management Agreement between the NSCO and the facility Manager;
- (6) must provide proof of district authority for nursing facility participants which include proximity requirements of no greater than one hundred fifty (150) miles of NSGO. Exceptions may be made at the sole discretion of OHCA; and
- (7) must provide per facility, the per patient per Medicaid day (PPMD) IGT within specified timeframe of receipt of the Notice of Program Reimbursement (NPR) as indicated below:
  - (A) For the first year-\$6.50 PPMD.
  - (B) For the second year \$7.50 PPMD.
  - (C) For the third year-\$8.50 PPMD, or the equivalent of ten percent (10%) of nursing facility budget of the current fiscal year, whichever is less. This amount excludes any IGT for actual administration cost associated with the nursing home UPL supplemental program. Any remaining IGT after administration cost will be distributed through the rate setting methodology process. Distribution will occur once escrowed funds reach an amount sufficient to distribute as determined by OHCA.

#### (e) Care Criteria.

- (1)Each facility will be required to meet or exceed at minimum two (2) of the five (5) established care criteria metrics contained in paragraphs (A) through (E) of this section. The facility will be required to develop and implement a plan and identify the current baseline for each criterion. Each facility must demonstrate ongoing progress through baseline outcomes, performance summary and goals. Care criteria data and forms must be completed and submitted within five (5) business day after quarter end.
  - (A) Facilities must develop and implement a written plan for the mitigation of unnecessary Return to Acute Admissions (RTA) within six (6) months of participation. The plan will include the RTA for the trailing twelve (12) month period. The resulting outcome is to improve the efficiency and care avoidance cost to the overall SoonerCare program. A written plan must be developed and must include the following:
    - (i) the RTA management tool which identifies those residents at high risk for the potential return to acute;
    - (ii) the RTA management tools to support effective communications;
    - (iii) advance directive planning and implementation;

and

- (iv) application of Quality Assurance/Program Integrity (QA/PI) methodology in review of RTAs for the root cause analysis and teaching needs.
- (B) Facilities are required to implement a pro-active Pneumonia/Flu Vaccination program which will result in improved vaccination scores above the facility specific baseline at or above the national average, as measured using the CMS Quality Metrics. The resulting outcome is to improve efficiency and care avoidance costs to the overall SoonerCare program. A written plan must be developed and must include the following:
  - (i) the latest available three quarter average of CMS measure code 411 (% of long stay residents assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine) and 415 (% of long-stay residents assessed and appropriately given the pneumococcal vaccine) to establish baseline;
  - (ii) the current measure code 411 and 415 score; and (iii) the written plan for flu and pneumonia vaccination program to address new admissions and current residents.
- (C) Facilities are required to participate in the Oklahoma Healthy Aging Initiative. The resulting outcome is to improve the quality of care and health of members. Facilities must attest to elevate healthy aging in Oklahoma by implementing a plan that accomplishes at least one of the following strategies:
  - (i) preventing and reducing of falls;
  - (ii) improving of nutrition;
  - (iii) increasing physical activity; or
  - (iv) reducing depression.
- (D) Facilities are required to actively take part in an OHCA approved satisfaction survey. The resulting outcome is to improve the quality of care being delivered to members. A written plan must be developed and implemented and must include the following:
  - (i) the satisfaction survey results;
  - (ii) analysis of satisfaction survey with identification of, at minimum, one area for improvement; and
  - (iii) plan of action towards identified areas of improvement.
- (E) Facilities are required to demonstrate improvement above the facility specific baseline in the five (5) Star Quality Measures Composite scoring. Metrics will be determined based upon CMS Nursing Home Compare composite

score over the trailing twelve (12) month period. Facilities with Quality Measures star rating of three (3) or better for the most recent quarter or showing improvement in composite scoring with no two (2) quarters consistently below three (3), will be recognized as meeting the care criteria. The resulting outcome is to improve the quality of care being provided.

- (i) Facilities must provide the most recent three (3) quarter average of the CMS quality measure star rating to establish baseline.
- (ii) Facilities are required to have a star rating of (3) or better or must demonstrate improvement over previous quarter with no two (2) quarters below three (3) stars.
- (2) The care criteria measures may be evaluated at the discretion of OHCA on an annual basis after each fiscal year, following implementation of the program. However, OHCA reserves the right to conduct intermittent evaluations within any given year based on the quality, care and safety of SoonerCare members. The evaluation may be conducted by an independent evaluator. In addition, care criteria metrics may be internally evaluated after each fiscal year at the discretion of OHCA, in collaboration with an advisory committee composed of OHCA agency staff and provider representatives. The OHCA may make adjustments to the care criteria measures based on findings and recommendations as a result of the independent or internal evaluation.

## (f) Supplemental Payments.

- (1) The nursing facility supplemental payments to a NSGO under this program shall not exceed Medicare payment principles pursuant to 42 CFR 447.272. Payments are made in accordance with the following criteria:
  - (A) The methodology utilized to calculate the upper payment limit is the RUGs.
  - (B) The eligible supplemental amount is the difference/gap between the SoonerCare payment and the Medicare upper payment limit as determined based on compliance with the Care Criteria metrics.
- (2) The amount of the eligible supplemental payment is associated with improvement of care of SoonerCare nursing facility residents as demonstrated through the care criteria. NSGO participants receive payment under the program based on earned percentages related to the care criteria. The NSGO must meet or exceed at least two (2) of the five (5) established care criteria metrics to be eligible for UPL payment for each quarter. After at least two (2) of the five (5) metrics have been met, the NSGO is eligible for eighty-

five percent (85%) of the total eligible UPL amount for participating nursing facilities. The NSGO may qualify for the remaining fifteen percent (15%) of the total UPL by attribution in five percent (5%) increments for each additional care criterion that is met resulting in the full one hundred percent (100%) of the eligible UPL amount.

- (d) NSGO participation requirements. The following conditions are required of the NSGO:
  - (1) shall provide proof of ownership, if applicable (i.e. Change of Ownership) as licensed operator of the nursing facility;
  - (2) shall provide proof of proximity requirements of no greater than one hundred fifty (150) miles of NSGO. Exceptions may be made at the sole discretion of OHCA;
  - (3) shall execute a nursing facility provider contract as well as an agreement of participation with the OHCA;
  - (4) shall provide OHCA with an executed Management Agreement between the NSGO and the facility manager;
  - (5) shall provide and identify the state share dollars' source of the IGT;
  - (6) shall pay the calculated IGT to OHCA by the required deadline;
  - (7) shall utilize program dollars for health care related expenditures; and
  - (8) shall provide per facility, the per patient per Medicaid day (PPMD) IGT within specified timeframe of receipt of the Notice of Program Reimbursement (NPR) as indicated below:
    - (A) For the first year-\$6.50 PPMD.
    - (B) For the second year-\$7.50 PPMD.
    - (C) For the third year-\$8.50 PPMD, or the equivalent of ten percent (10%) of nursing facility budget of the current fiscal year, whichever is less. This amount excludes any IGT for actual administration cost associated with the nursing home UPL supplemental program. Any remaining IGT after administration cost shall be distributed through the rate setting methodology process. Distribution shall occur once escrowed funds reach an amount sufficient to distribute as determined by OHCA.

# (e) Change in ownership.

- (1) A nursing facility participating in the supplemental payment program shall notify the OHCA of changes in ownership (CHOW) that may affect the nursing facility's continued eligibility within thirty (30) days after such change.
- (2) For a nursing facility that changes ownership on or after the first day of the SoonerCare supplemental payment limit calculation period, the data used for the calculations will include data from the facility for the entire upper payment

- limit calculation period relating to payments for days of service provided under the prior owner, pro-rated to reflect only the number of calendar days during the calculation period that the facility is owned by the new owner.
- (f) Care Criteria. Each facility shall be required to participate in the following care criteria components to receive UPL financial reimbursement.
  - (1) Component 1- Quality Improvement Plan. A facility shall hold monthly Quality Improvement Plan meetings. The meetings shall be tailored to identify an improvement plan for quality enhancement focused on nursing facility safety, quality of resident life, personal rights, choice and respect. Consistent with 42 CFR 483.75. Quality indicators shall be identified during the meetings and include the following:
    - (A) A written plan to include but not limited to the development, implementation and evaluation of the quality enhancement indicator. The plan shall be reviewed monthly for ongoing quality indicator progress, completion of the quality indicator and/or routine updates on the sustainability of current and/or prior indicators achieved.
    - (B) The design and scope of the plan should include the specific system and service that will be utilized to monitor and track performance improvement, the staff included to improve the quality indicator, resident choice, subjective/objective evidence and ongoing measures taken to ensure stability and enhancement. This may include but not be limited to a written policy, a procedure manual, data collections systems, management practices, resident/staff interviews, and trainings.
    - (C) Outcomes shall include evidence of improvement, cost expenditures toward improvement goal, how the facility shall continue to monitor the effectiveness of its quality enhancement and how it shall have ongoing sustainability.
    - (D) Facility shall submit program documentation monthly. The information shall include A-D as well as OHCA required form LTC-19.
    - (E) The quality improvement plan shall be reviewed monthly by the OHCA quality review team. Payment shall be assessed in increments of 20 percent (20%) per month for a total of 60 percent (60%) per quarter if approved.
  - (2) Component 2- Health Improvement Plan.
    - (A) A facility shall hold quarterly Health Improvement Plan meetings. The meetings shall be tailored to identify an improvement plan for the quality indicators of urinary tract infection, unintended weight loss, developing or

- worsening pressure ulcers, and received antipsychotic medication. Meetings include the following:
  - (i) A written plan to include but not limited to the development, implementation and evaluation of the quality enhancement indicator. The plan shall be reviewed quarterly for ongoing quality indicator progress, completion of the quality indicator and/or routine updates on the sustainability of current and/or prior indicators achieved.
  - (ii) The design and scope of the plan should include the specific system and service that shall be utilized to monitor and track performance improvement, the staff included to improve the quality indicator, resident choice, subjective/objective evidence and ongoing measures taken to ensure stability and enhancement. This may include but not be limited to a written policy, a procedure manual, data collections systems, management practices, resident/staff interviews, and trainings.
  - (iii) Outcomes shall include evidence of improvement, cost expenditures toward improvement, how the facility will continue to monitor the effectiveness of its quality enhancement and how it shall have ongoing sustainability.
  - (iv) Facility shall submit program documentation quarterly. The information will include i-iii as well as OHCA required form LTC-18.
- (B) The health improvement plan shall be reviewed quarterly by the OHCA quality review team. Payment shall be assessed in increments of ten percent (10%) by achieving five percent (5%) relative improvement or by achieving the national average benchmark per each of the four (4) components quarterly for a total of forty percent (40%) per quarter if approved.
- (3) Care Criteria Evaluation and Audit. The care criteria measures may be evaluated at the discretion of OHCA on an annual basis after each fiscal year, following implementation of the program. However, OHCA reserves the right to conduct intermittent evaluations within any given year based on the quality, care and safety of SoonerCare members. The evaluation may be conducted by an independent evaluator. In addition, care criteria metrics may be internally evaluated after each fiscal year at the discretion of OHCA. The OHCA may make adjustments to the care criteria measures based on findings and recommendations as a result of the independent or internal evaluation.

# (g) Supplemental Payments.

- (1) The nursing facility supplemental payments to a NSGO under this program shall not exceed Medicare payment principles pursuant to Inpatient Services: Application of Upper Payment Limits, 42 Code of Federal Regulation, Sec. 447.272. Payments are made in accordance with the following criteria:
  - (A) The methodology utilized to calculate the upper payment limit is the RUGs.
  - (B) The eligible supplemental amount is the difference/gap between the SoonerCare payment and the Medicare equivalent payment as determined based on compliance with the care criteria metrics.
- (2) The amount of the eligible supplemental payment is associated with improvement of care of SoonerCare nursing facility residents as demonstrated through the care criteria. The quality components are evaluated monthly with a quarterly payout. Component 1 is assessed at twenty percent (20%) per month with a possible total achievement of sixty percent (60%) per quarter. Component 2 is assessed at ten percent (10%) per each of the four (4) components with a possible total achievement of 40 percent (40%) per quarter. Facilities will be reimbursed accordingly based on the percentage of care criteria earned.

# (g) Change in ownership.

- (1) A nursing facility participating in the supplemental payment program must notify the OHCA of changes in ownership (CHOW) that may affect the nursing facility's continued eligibility within thirty (30) days after such change.
- (2) For a nursing facility that changes ownership on or after the first day of the SoonerCare supplemental payment limit calculation period, the data used for the calculations will include data from the facility for the entire upper payment limit calculation period relating to payments for days of service provided under the prior owner, pro rated to reflect only the number of calendar days during the calculation period that the facility is owned by the new owner.
- (h) Disbursement of payment to facilities. Facilities must NSGOs shall secure allowable Intergovernmental Transfer funds (IGT) IGT funds from a NSGO to fund the non-federal share amount. The method is as follows:
  - (1) The OHCA or its designee will notify the NSGO of the non-federal share amount to be transferred by an IGT, via a designated portalelectronic communications and NPR, for purposes of seeking federal financial participation (FFP) for the UPL supplemental payment, within twenty-five (25) business days after the end of the quarter. This amount will take into account the percentage of metrics achieved under

the care criteria requirement. The NSGO will have five (5) business days to sign the participant agreement and make payment of the state share in the form of an IGT either in person or via mail. In addition, the NSGO will be responsible to also remit, upon receipt of the NPR, the applicable PPMD IGT in full, pursuant to (d)(7) above The date the NPR is sent by OHCA or its designee to the provider (NSGO) is the official date the clock starts to measure the five (5) business days. In addition, the NSGO shall also be required to remit, upon receipt of the NPR, the applicable PPMD IGT in full, pursuant to (d) (7) above.

(2)—If the total transfer and PPMD ICT are received within five (5) business days, the UPL payment will then be disbursed to the NSGO by OHCA within ten (10) business days in accordance with established payment cycles. An ICT that is not received by the date specified by OHCA, or that is not the total indicated on the NPR shall be subject to penalty and suspension from the program. If the full ICT and the PPMD ICT are received within five (5) business days, the UPL payment will then be disbursed to the NSGO by OHCA within ten (10) business days in accordance with established payment cycles.

(i) Penalties/Adjustments. Failure by an NSGO to remit the full IGT indicated on the NPR by OHCA or its designee within the defined timeframes below indicates the NSGO has voluntarily elected to withdraw participation for that current quarter and may reapply for participation in the program in subsequent quarter(s).

(1) The total IGT must be received within five (5) business days from receipt of the NPR uploaded by OHCA or its designee in the program portal.

(A) Receipt of the total IGT within five (5) business days is not subject to penalty.

(B) The date the NPR is uploaded to the portal the official date the clock starts to measure the five (5) business days.

(2) Any ICT received after the fifth business day but with an OHCA date stamp or mailing postal mark on or prior to five (5) business days from the official date of the uploaded NPR in the portal will not be subject to penalty; however, payment will be disbursed during the next available OHCA payment cycle.

(3) Any IGT with an OHCA date stamp or mailing postal mark received with a date after five (5) business days of receipt of the NPR, but not exceeding eight (8) business days of receipt of the NPR will be deemed late and subject to a penalty in accordance with (3)(B) below.

- (A) Any NSGO that remits payment of the total IGT under the above circumstances will receive payment during the next available OHCA payment cycle including an assessed penalty as described below.
- (B) A five percent (5%) penalty will be assessed for total IGT payments received after five (5) business days but within eight business days of receipt of the NPR of assessed amount. The five percent (5%) penalty will be assessed on the total eligible supplemental payment for the quarter in which the IGT is late and assessed to the specific NSGO as applicable.
- (C) The OHCA will notify the NSGO of the assessed penalty via invoice. If the provider fails to pay the OHCA the assessed penalty within the time frame noted on the invoice to the NSGO, the assessed penalty will be deducted from the nursing facility's Medicaid payment. The penalty must be paid regardless of any appeals action requested by the NSGO. Should an appeals decision result in a disallowance of a portion or the entire assessed penalty, reimbursement to the NSGO will be made to future nursing facility Medicaid payments.
- (4) If a nursing facility fails to achieve at a minimum, two (2) of the care criteria metrics for two (2) consecutive quarters, the facility will be suspended for two (2) subsequent quarters and will not be eligible to participate in the program during suspended quarters. A facility that has been suspended for a total of four (4) quarters within a two (2) year period due to non-compliance with the Care Criteria will be terminated from the program, and if the facility wishes to participate again, it will be required to reapply. Reentry into the program is at the sole discretion of the OHCA, taking into consideration input from the advisory committee and/or stakeholders. If the facility is readmitted to the program, terms of participation may include a probationary period with defined requirements as it relates to care.

# (i) Penalties.

- (1) Receipt of the total IGT(s) within five (5) business days is not subject to any penalty.
- (2) Any total IGT received after the fifth (5th) business day, but with an OHCA date stamp or mailing postal mark on or prior to five (5) business days from the official date of the receipt of the NPR will not be subject to penalty.
- (3) Any total IGT with an OHCA date stamp or mailing postal mark received with a date after five (5) business days of receipt of the NPR, but not exceeding eight (8) business days of receipt of the NPR shall be deemed late and subject to a penalty in accordance with (3)(A) below.

- (A) A five percent (5%) penalty will be assessed for the total IGT payments received after five (5) business days, but within eight (8) business days of receipt of the NPR. The five percent (5%) penalty will be assessed on the total eligible supplemental payment for the quarter in which the IGT is late and assessed to the specific NSGO as applicable.
- (B) OHCA will notify the NSGO of the assessed penalty via invoice. If the NSGO fails to pay OHCA the assessed penalty within the time frame noted on the invoice to the NSGO, the assessed penalty will be deducted from the nursing facility's Medicaid payment. The penalty shall be paid regardless of any appeals action requested by the NSGO. Should an appeals decision result in a disallowance of a portion or the entire assessed penalty, reimbursement to the NSGO will be made to future nursing facility Medicaid payments.
- (C) An NSGO that remits payment of the total IGT under the circumstances listed in (i) (2) or (i) (3) above will receive payment during the next available OHCA payment cycle.
- (4) The first violation by an NSGO to remit the full IGT as indicated on the NPR by OHCA or its designee within the defined timeframes shall subject the NSGO to a penalty. The second violation by an NSGO to remit the full IGT indicated on the NPR by OHCA or its designee within the defined timeframes shall subject the NSGO to a penalty and suspension for two (2) consecutive quarters. The NSGO will not be eligible to participate in the program during suspended quarters. A third violation by an NSGO to remit the full IGT indicated on the NPR by OHCA or its designee within the defined timeframes shall subject the NSGO termination from the NFSPP. If the NSGO desires participate again, it will be required to reapply. Reentry into the program is at the sole discretion of the OHCA. the NSGO is readmitted to the program, terms of participation may include a probationary period with defined requirements.
- (5) If OHCA receives a partial IGT or receives a full IGT after eight (8) business days of the receipt of the NPR, the NSGO shall be deemed to have voluntarily elected to withdraw participation in the NFSPP.
- (6) If a nursing facility fails to meet the benchmarks of component 1 and/or component 2 of the care criteria for two (2) consecutive quarters, the facility shall be suspended for two (2) subsequent quarters and will not be eligible to participate in the program during suspended quarters. A facility that has been suspended for a total of four (4)

quarters within a two (2) year period due to non-compliance with the Care Criteria shall be terminated from the program, and if the facility wishes to participate again, it will be required to reapply. Reentry into the program is at the sole discretion of the OHCA. If the facility is readmitted to the program, terms of participation may include a probationary period with defined requirements as it relates to care.

(j) **Appeals.** Applicant and participant appeals may be filed in accordance with grievance procedures found at OACOklahoma Administrative Code 317:2-1-2(b) and 317:2-1-16.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

# SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

# 317:30-3-24. Third party liability

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. Guidance for third party liability under the Insure Oklahoma program is found in OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:45, Insure Oklahoma.

- (1) If a member has coverage by an absent parent's insurance program or any other policy holder, that insurance resource must be used prior to filing a SoonerCare claim. includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO), Preferred (PPO) and other Organizations any arrangements that provide a member access to healthcare. Members must comply with all requirements of their primary insurance as well as SoonerCare requirements in order to take advantage of both coverages. For example, a member must comply with the network restrictions of both the primary and SoonerCare plans as well as prior authorization requirements. If the member does not comply with the requirements of the primary plan, he/she will be responsible for the charges incurred. Denials by private insurance companies because the member did not secure а preauthorization or use participating provider is not a sufficient reason SoonerCare to make payment. If the provider is aware of private insurance or liability, a claim must first be filed with that source. When private insurance information is known to the OHCA, the eligibility verification system will reflect information. If payment is denied by the primary insurance, except as stated above, the provider must attach the Explanation of Benefits (EOB), stating the reason for the denial, to the claim submitted to the Fiscal Agent. When payment is received from another source, that payment amount must be reflected on the claim form.
- (2) It is possible that other resources are available but are unknown to OHCA. Providers will routinely question SoonerCare members to determine whether any other resources are available. In some instances, coverage may not be obvious, for example, the member may be covered by a policy on which

he/she is not the subscriber (e.g., a child whose absent parent maintains medical and hospital coverage).

- If the provider receives payment from another source after OHCA has made payment, it is necessary that provider reimburse OHCA for the SoonerCare payment. provider may retain the primary insurance payment, if any, that represents payment for services that are not covered services under SoonerCare. By accepting the OHCA's payment, the provider agrees to accept it as payment in full and, therefore, cannot retain any portion of other resource money as payment for reduced charges on covered services. Other than SoonerCare copayments, a provider cannot bill a member for any unpaid portion of the bill or for a claim that is not paid because of provider administrative error. If, reimbursing OHCA and retaining a portion of the other payment in satisfaction of any non-covered services there is money remaining, it must be refunded to the member.
- (4) If a member is covered by a private health insurance policy or plan, he/she is required to inform medical providers of the coverage, including:
  - (A) provision of applicable policy numbers;
  - (B) assignment payments to medical providers;
  - (C) provision of information to OHCA of any coverage changes; and
  - (D) release of money received from a health insurance plan to the provider if the provider has not already received payment or to the OHCA if the provider has already been paid by the OHCA.
- (5) Members are responsible for notifying their providers of the intent to make application for SoonerCare coverage and of any retroactive eligibility determinations. Members may be responsible for any financial liability if they fail to notify the provider of the eligibility determinations and as a result, the provider is unable to secure payment from OHCA.
- (6) Members must present evidence of SoonerCare and any other health insurance coverage to a medical provider each time services are requested. Members may be responsible for any financial liability if they fail to furnish the necessary information before the receipt of services and as a result, the provider is unable to secure payment from OHCA.

## PART 5. ELIGIBILITY

# 317:30-3-88. Medical identification card [REVOKED]

(a) Providers should carefully check the permanent plastic identification card utilizing the REVS system or a commercial swipe card system to verify that the patient is eligible.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES

#### PART 3. GENERAL MEDICAL PROGRAM INFORMATION

### 317:30-3-57. General SoonerCare coverage - categorically needy

The following are general SoonerCare coverage guidelines for the categorically needy:

- (1) Inpatient hospital services other than those provided in an institution for mental diseases.
  - (A) Adult coverage for inpatient hospital stays as described at OAC 317:30-5-41.
  - (B) Coverage for members under 21twenty-one (21) years of age is not limited. All admissions must be medically necessary. All psychiatric admissions require prior authorization for an approved length of stay.
- (2) Emergency department services.
- (3) Dialysis in an outpatient hospital or free standing dialysis facility.
- (4) Outpatient therapeutic radiology or chemotherapy for proven malignancies or opportunistic infections.
- (5) Outpatient surgical services facility payment for selected outpatient surgical procedures to hospitals which have a contract with OHCA the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).
- (6) Outpatient <u>Mental Health Services</u> mental health services for medical and remedial care including services provided on an outpatient basis by certified hospital based facilities that are also qualified mental health clinics.
- (7) Rural health clinic services and other ambulatory services furnished by rural health clinic.
- (8) Optometrists' services only as listed in Subchapter 5, Part 45, Optometrist specific rules of this Chapter.
- (9) Maternity Clinic Services clinic services.
- (10) Outpatient diagnostic x-rays and lab services. Other outpatient services provided to adults, not specifically addressed, are covered only when prior authorized by the agency's Medical Authorization Unit.
- (11) Medically necessary screening mammography. Additional follow-up mammograms are covered when medically necessary.
- (12) Nursing facility services (other than services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases).
- (13) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Services (EPSDT) are available for members under 21twenty-one (21) years of age to provide access to regularly scheduled examinations and evaluations of the general physical and mental health, growth, development, and nutritional status of

infants, children, and youth. Federal regulations also require that diagnosis and treatment be provided for conditions identified during a screening whether or not they are covered under the State Plan, as long as federal funds are available for these services. These services must be necessary to ameliorate or correct defects and physical or mental illnesses or conditions and require prior authorization. EPSDT/OHCA Child Health services are outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.2 through 317:30-3-65.4.

- (A) Child health screening examinations for eligible children by a medical or osteopathic physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse practitioner.
- (B) Diagnostic x-rays, lab, and/or injections when prescribed by a provider.
- (C) Immunizations.
- (D) Outpatient care.
- (E) Dental services as outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.8.
- (F) Optometrists' services. The EPSDT periodicity schedule provides for at least one (1) visual screening and glasses each 12twelve (12) months. In addition, payment is made for glasses for children with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal. Interperiodic screenings and glasses at intervals outside the periodicity schedule for optometrists are allowed when a visual condition is suspected. Payment is limited to two (2) glasses per year. Any glasses beyond this limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary.
- (G) Hearing services as outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.9.
- (H) Prescribed drugs.
- (I) Outpatient <u>Psychological</u> services as outlined in OAC 317:30-5-275 through <del>OAC</del> 317:30-5-278.
- (J) Inpatient <u>Psychotherapypsychiatric</u> services and <u>psychological testing</u> as outlined in OAC 317:30-5-95 through <del>OAC</del> 317:30-5-97.
- (K) Transportation. Provided when necessary in connection with examination or treatment when not otherwise available.
- (L) Inpatient hospital services.
- (M) Medical supplies, equipment, appliances and prosthetic devices beyond the normal scope of SoonerCare.
- (N) EPSDT services furnished in a qualified child health center.
- (14) Family planning services and supplies for members of child-bearing age, including counseling, insertion intrauterine device, implantation of subdermal contraceptive device, and sterilization for members 21twenty-one (21) years older are legally competent, and who institutionalized and have signed the "Consent Form" at least <del>30</del>thirty (30) days prior to procedure. Reversal

sterilization procedures for the purposes of conception is not covered. Reversal of sterilization procedures are covered when medically indicated and substantiating documentation is attached to the claim.

- (15) Physicians' services whether furnished in the office, the member's home, a hospital, a nursing facility, ICF/IID Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID), or elsewhere. For adults, payment is made for compensable hospital days described at OAC 317:30-5-41. Office visits for adults are limited to four (4) per month except when in connection with conditions as specified in OAC 317:30-5-9(b).
- (16) Medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under <u>Statestate</u> law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by <u>Statestate</u> law. See applicable provider section for limitations to covered services for:
  - (A) Podiatrists' services
  - (B) Optometrists' services
  - (C) Psychologists' services
  - (D) Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists
  - (E) Certified Nurse Midwives
  - (F) Advanced Practice Nurses
  - (G) Anesthesiologist Assistants
- (17) Free-standing ambulatory surgery centers.
- (18) Prescribed drugs not to exceed a total of six (6) prescriptions with a limit of two (2) brand name prescriptions per month. Exceptions to the six (6) prescription limit are:
  - (A) unlimited medically necessary monthly prescriptions for:
    - (i) members under the age of  $\frac{21}{\text{twenty-one}}$  (21) years; and
    - (ii) residents of <u>Nursing Facilities</u> nursing facilities or <u>Intermediate Care Facilities</u> for <u>Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities</u>ICF/IID.
  - (B) seven (7) medically necessary generic prescriptions per month in addition to the six (6) covered under the State Plan (including three (3) brand name prescriptions) are allowed for adults receiving services under the 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services Waivers (HCBS). These additional medically necessary prescriptions beyond the twothree (3) brand name or thirteen (13) total prescriptions are covered with prior authorization.
- (19) Rental and/or purchase of durable medical equipment.
- (20) Adaptive equipment, when prior authorized, for members residing in private ICF/IID's.

- (21) Dental services for members residing in private ICF/IID's in accordance with the scope of dental services for members under age 21twenty-one (21).
- (22) Prosthetic devices limited to catheters and catheter accessories, colostomy and urostomy bags and accessories, tracheostomy accessories, nerve stimulators, hyperalimentation and accessories, home dialysis equipment prostheses supplies, external breast and accessories, oxygen/oxygen concentrator equipment supplies, respirator or ventilator equipment and supplies, and those devices inserted during the course of a surgical procedure.
- (23) Standard medical supplies.
- (24) Eyeglasses under EPSDT for members under age 21twentyone (21). Payment is also made for glasses for children with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal. Payment is limited to two (2) glasses per year. Any glasses beyond this limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary.
- (25) Blood and blood fractions for members when administered on an outpatient basis.
- (26) Inpatient services for members age <u>65</u>sixty-five (65) or older in institutions for mental diseases, limited to those members whose Medicare, Part A benefits are exhausted for this particular service and/or those members who are not eligible for Medicare services.
- (27) Nursing facility services, limited to members preauthorized and approved by OHCA for such care.
- (28) Inpatient psychiatric facility admissions for members under 21twenty-one (21) are limited to an approved length of stay effective July 1, 1992, with provision for requests for extensions.
- (29) Transportation and subsistence (room and board) to and from providers of medical services to meet member's needs (ambulance or bus, etc.), to obtain medical treatment.
- (30) Extended services for pregnant women including all pregnancy-related and postpartum services to continue to be provided, as though the women were pregnant, for  $60 \times 10^{-5}$  days after the pregnancy ends, beginning on the last date of pregnancy.
- (31) Nursing facility services for members under 21 twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (32) Personal care in a member's home, prescribed in accordance with a plan of treatment and rendered by a qualified person under supervision of a  $\frac{R.N.}{Registered}$  Nurse  $\frac{(RN)}{R}$ .
- (33) Part A deductible and Part B Medicare Coinsurance and/or deductible.
- (34) Home and Community Based Waiver Services HCBS for the

intellectually disabled.

- (35) Home health services limited to  $\frac{36}{1}$ thirty-six (36) visits per year and standard supplies for  $\frac{1}{2}$  month in a  $\frac{12}{1}$  twelve (12) month period. The visits are limited to any combination of Registered NurseRN and nurse aide visits, not to exceed  $\frac{36}{1}$ thirty-six (36) per year.
- (36) Medically necessary solid organ and bone marrow/stem cell transplantation services for children and adults are covered services based upon the conditions listed in (A)-(D) of this paragraph:
  - (A) Transplant procedures, except kidney and cornea, must be prior authorized to be compensable.
  - (B) To be prior authorized all procedures are reviewed based on appropriate medical criteria.
  - (C) To be compensable under the SoonerCare program, all transplants must be performed at a facility which meets the requirements contained in Section 1138 of the Social Security Act.
  - (D) Finally, procedures considered experimental or investigational are not covered.
- (37) Home and community based waiver services  $\underline{HCBS}$  for intellectually disabled members who were determined to be inappropriately placed in a  $\underline{NF}$  nursing facility (Alternative Disposition Plan ADP).
- (38) Case <u>Management</u> management services for the chronically and/or severely mentally ill.
- (39) Emergency medical services including emergency labor and delivery for illegal or ineligible aliens.
- (40) Services delivered in Federally Qualified Health Centers. Payment is made on an encounter basis.
- (41) Early  $\frac{1}{1}$  Early  $\frac$
- (42) Residential Behavior Management behavior management in therapeutic foster care setting.
- (43) Birthing center services.
- (44) Case management services through the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
- (45) Home and Community Based Waiver services HCBS for aged or physically disabled members.
- (46) Outpatient ambulatory services for members infected with tuberculosis.
- (47) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling tobacco use cessation counseling for children and adults.
- (48) Services delivered to American Indians/Alaskan Natives in I/T/Us. Payment is made on an encounter basis.
- (49) OHCA contracts with designated agents to provide disease state management for individuals diagnosed with certain chronic conditions. Disease state management treatments are based on protocols developed using evidence-based guidelines.

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 5. PHARMACIES

# 317:30-5-70. Eligible providers

Eligible providers are:

- (1) entities licensed under Title 59 O.S. 353.9 as pharmacies, or
- (2) entities licensed under another state's law as a pharmacy.

Eligible providers are entities licensed under applicable provisions of Oklahoma law as pharmacies, including non-resident pharmacies not located in Oklahoma that are transacting or doing business in Oklahoma by soliciting, receiving, dispensing, and/or delivering prescription medications and devices to Oklahoma residents.

## 317:30-5-70.1. Pharmacist responsibility

Eligible providers in the SoonerCare program are expected to act in accordance with the rules of professional conduct as promulgated by the Oklahoma Board of Pharmacy(or the state's rules of professional conduct where the pharmacy is licensed) under Title 59 O.S. 353.7(12)., 59 Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 353.7(12). A pharmacist may refuse to dispense any prescription which appears to be improperly executed or which, in their professional judgment, is unsafe as presented.

## 317:30-5-70.2. Record retention/post payment review

Post-payment audits of the SoonerCare program are performed routinely by state and federal agencies. This Section applies to any post-payment audit regardless of the agency performing the audit. Pharmacies aremay be selected at random, as a result of a peer comparison, or data analysis for audits. Pharmacy is required to provide original prescriptions and signature logs as well as purchase invoices and other records necessary to document their compliance with program quidelines at the time of the audit. prescriptions must conform with the standards set forth in 42 USC 1396b(i)42 United States Code, Sec. 1396b(i) and related federal regulations requiring the use of a tamper-resistant prescription pad. These standards do not apply to prescriptions transmitted via telephone, facsimile or electronic prescription systems. Original written prescriptions are defined as any order for drug or medical supplies written or signed, or transmitted by word of mouth, telephone or other means of communication by a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe such drugs and medical supplies intended to be filled, compounded, or dispensed by a pharmacist. Signature logs are defined as any document which verifies that the prescription was delivered to the member or

their representative. This may include electronic forms of tracking including but not limited to scanning a bar code of the filled prescription. The electronic tracking system must be able to produce a copy of the scan for audit purposes. Records must be available for seven (7) years. Failure to provide the requested information to the Reviewer may result in a recommendation ranging from a potential recoupment of SoonerCare payments for the service to contract termination.

## 317:30-5-72. Categories of service eligibility

- (a) **Coverage for adults.** Prescription drugs for categorically needy adults are covered as set forth in this subsection.
  - (1) With the exception of (2) and (3) of this subsection, categorically needy adults are eligible for a maximum of six (6) covered prescriptions per month with a limit of two (2) brand name prescriptions. A prior authorization may be granted for a third brand name if determined to be medically necessary by OHCA and if the member has not already utilized their six (6) covered prescriptions for the month.
  - (2) Subject to the limitations set forth in OAC 317:30-5-72.1,  $\frac{OAC}{OAC}$ 317:30-5-77.2, and  $\frac{OAC}{OAC}$ 317:30-5-77.3, exceptions to the six (6) medically necessary prescriptions per month limit are:
    - (A) unlimited monthly medically necessary prescriptions for categorically related individuals who are residents of Nursing Facilities nursing facilities or Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded ICF/IID; and
    - (B) seven (7) additional medically necessary prescriptions which are generic products per month to the six (6) covered under the State Plan (including three (3) brand name prescriptions) are allowed for adults receiving services under the 1915(c) Home and Community Based Services HCBS Waivers. Medically necessary prescriptions beyond the twothree (3) brand name or thirteen (13) total prescriptions will be covered with prior authorization.
  - from the prescription (3) Drugs exempt limit Antineoplastics, anti-retroviral agents for persons diagnosed with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or who have tested positive for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), certain prescriptions that require frequent laboratory monitoring, birth control prescriptions, over the counter hemophilia drugs, contraceptives, compensable cessation products, low-phenylalanine formula and amino acid bars for persons with a diagnosis of PKU, naloxone for use in opioid overdose, certain carrier or diluent solutions used in compounds (i.e. sodium chloride, sterile water, etc.), and drugs used for the treatment of tuberculosis. For purposes of this Section, exclusion from the prescription limit means claims filed for any of these prescriptions will not count

toward the prescriptions allowed per month.

- (4) When a brand drug is preferred over its generic equivalent due to lower net cost, that drug shall not count toward the brand limit; however, it will count toward the monthly prescription limit.
- (b) Coverage for children. Prescription drugs for SoonerCare eligible individuals under 21twenty-one (21) years of age are not limited in number per month, but may be subject to prior authorization, quantity limits or other restrictions.
- (c) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare are also eligible for the Medicare Part D prescription drug benefit. Coordination of benefits between Medicare Part B and Medicare Part D is the responsibility of the pharmacy provider. The SoonerCare pharmacy benefit does not include any products which are available through either Part B or Part D of Medicare.
- (d) Individuals eligible for a prescription drug benefit through Plan (PDP) Medicare Prescription Drug orAdvantage Prescription Drug (MA-PD) plan as described in the Medicare Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003. Individuals who qualify for enrollment in a PDP or MA-PD are specifically excluded from coverage under the SoonerCare pharmacy benefit. This exclusion applies to these individuals in any situation which results in a loss of Federal Financial Participation for the SoonerCare program. This exclusion shall not apply to items covered at OAC 317:30-5-72.1(2) unless those items are required to be covered by the prescription drug provider in the MMA or subsequent federal action.

# 317:30-5-72.1. Drug benefit

OHCA administers and maintains an Open Formulary subject to the provisions of Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 1396r-842 U.S.C. § 1396r-8. The OHCA covers a drug that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and whose manufacturers have entered into a drug rebate agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), subject to the following exclusions and limitations.

- (1) The following drugs, classes of drugs, or their medical uses are excluded from coverage:
  - (A) Agents used to promote fertility.
  - (B) Agents primarily used to promote hair growth.
  - (C) Agents used for cosmetic purposes.
  - (D) Agents used primarily for the treatment of anorexia or weight gain. Drugs used primarily for the treatment of obesity, such as appetite suppressants are not covered. Drugs used primarily to increase weight are not covered unless otherwise specified.
  - (E) Agents that are investigational, experimental or whose side effects make usage controversial— including agents

- that have been approved by the FDA but are being investigated for additional indications.
- (F) Covered outpatient drugs which the manufacturer seeks to require as a condition of sale that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer or designee.
- (G) Agents when used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction, unless such agents are used to treat a condition, other than sexual or erectile dysfunction, for which the agents have been approved by the Food and Drug AdministrationFDA.
- (H) Agents used for the symptomatic relief of cough and colds.
- (2) The drug categories listed in (A) through (D) of this paragraph are covered at the option of the state and are subject to restrictions and limitations. An updated list of products in each of these drug categories is included on the OHCA's public website.
  - (A) Agents used for the systematic relief of cough and colds. Antihistamines for allergies or antihistamine use associated with asthmatic conditions may be covered when medically necessary and prior authorized.
  - (B)(A) Vitamins and Minerals. Vitamins and minerals are not covered except under the following conditions:
    - (i) prenatal vitamins are covered for pregnant women  $\frac{up}{to age fifty (50)}$ ;
    - (ii) fluoride preparations are covered for persons under 16sixteen (16) years of age or pregnant;
    - (iii) vitamin D, metabolites, and analogs when used to treat <u>chronic kidney disease</u> or end stage renal disease are covered;
    - (iv) iron supplements may be covered for pregnant women if determined to be medically necessary;
    - (v) vitamin preparations may be covered for children less than 21 twenty-one (21) years of age when medically necessary and furnished pursuant to EPSDT protocol; and
    - (vi) some vitamins are covered for a specific diagnosis when the FDA has approved the use of that vitamin for a specific indication.
  - (C)(B) Coverage of non-prescription or over the counter drugs is limited to:
    - (i) Insulin, PKU formula and amino acid bars, other certain nutritional formulas and bars for children diagnosed with certain rare metabolic conditions;
    - (ii) certain smoking cessation products;
    - (iii) family planning products;

- (iv) OTC products may be covered <u>for children</u> if the particular product is both <u>cost-effective</u> and clinically appropriate; and
- (v) prescription and non-prescription products which do not meet the definition of outpatient covered drugs, but are determined to be medically necessary.
- $\frac{(D)}{(C)}$  Coverage of food supplements is limited to PKU formula and amino acid bars for members diagnosed with PKU, other certain nutritional formulas and bars for children diagnosed with certain rare metabolic conditions when medically necessary and prior authorized.
- (3) All covered outpatient drugs are subject to prior authorization as provided in OAC 317:30-5-77.2 and 317:30-5-77.3.
- (4) All covered drugs may be excluded or coverage limited if:
  - (A) the prescribed use is not for a medically accepted indication as provided under 42 U.S.C. § 1396r-8; or
  - (B) the drug is subject to such restriction pursuant to the rebate agreement between the manufacturer and CMS.

#### 317:30-5-76. Generic drugs

All eligible providers are required to substitute generic medications for prescription name brand medications with the exception of prescriptions in which a brand necessary certification as provided in OAC 317:30-5-77 is made by a prescribing provider. or when the agency has notified pharmacy providers that the net cost of the brand name medication is lower than the net cost of the generic medication.

#### 317:30-5-77.2. Prior authorization

- (a) **Definition**. The term prior authorization in pharmacy means an approval for payment by OHCA to the pharmacy before a prescription is dispensed by the pharmacy. An updated list of all products requiring prior authorization is available at the agency's website.
- (b) **Process**. Because of the required interaction between a prescribing provider (such as a physician) and a pharmacist to receive a prior authorization, OHCA allows a pharmacist up to 30thirty (30) calendar days from the point of sale notification to provide the data necessary for OHCA to make a decision regarding prior authorization. Should a pharmacist fill a prescription prior to the actual authorization he/she takes a business risk that payment for filling the prescription will be denied. In the case that information regarding the prior authorization is not provided within the 30thirty (30) days, claims will be denied.
- (c) **Documentation.** Prior <u>Authorization</u> authorization petitions with clinical exceptions must be mailed or faxed to the

Medication Authorization Unit of OHCA's contracted prior authorization processor. Other authorization petitions, claims processing questions and questions pertaining to DUR alerts must be addressed by contacting the Pharmacypharmacy help desk. Authorization petitions with complete information are reviewed and a response returned to the dispensing pharmacy within 24 twenty-four (24) hours. Petitions and other claim forms are available on the OHCA public website.

- (d) **Emergencies.** In an emergency situation the Health Care AuthorityOHCA will authorize a 72seventy-two (72) hour supply of medications to a member. The authorization for a 72seventy-two (72) hour emergency supply of medications does not count against the SoonerCare limit described in OAC 317:30-5-72(a)(1).
- (e) **Utilization and scope.** There are three (3) reasons for the use of prior authorization: utilization controls, scope controls and product based controls. Product based prior authorization is covered in OAC 317:30-5-77.3. The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the approved clinical criteria and any restrictions or limitations.
  - (1) **Utilization controls.** Prior authorizations that fall under this category generally apply to the quantity of medication or duration of therapy approved.
  - (2) **Scope controls**. Scope controls are used to ensure a drug is used for an approved indication and is clinically appropriate, medically necessary and cost effective.
    - (A) Medications which have been approved by the FDA for multiple indications may be subject to a scope-based prior authorization when at least one of the approved indications places that drug into a therapeutic category or treatment class for which a prior authorization is required. Prior authorizations for these drugs may be structured as step therapy or a tiered approach as recommended by the Drug Utilization Review Board and approved by the OHCA Board of Directors.
    - (B) Prior authorization may be required to assure compliance with FDA approved and/or medically accepted indications, dosage, duration of therapy, quantity, or other appropriate use criteria including pharmacoeconomic consideration.
    - (C) Prior authorization may be required for certain non-standard dosage forms of medications when the drug is available in standard dosage forms.
    - (D) Prior authorization may be required for certain compounded prescriptions if the allowable cost exceeds a predetermined limit as published on the agency's website.

# 317:30-5-78.1. Special billing procedures

(a) Antihemophiliac Factor (AHF) Products. AHF products are sold by the amount of drug (International Units of AHF) in the

- container. For their products, regardless of the container size, the package size is always "1". Therefore, pricing assumes that the "package size" actually dispensed is the actual number of units dispensed. Examples: If 250 AHF units are dispensed and multiplied by a unit cost of \$.25, the allowable cost would be \$62.50. Metric Quantity is shown as 250; if 500 AHF units are dispensed and multiplied by a unit cost of \$.25, the allowable would be \$125.00. Metric Quantity is shown as 500.
- (b) Compound and intravenous drugs. Prescriptions claims for compound and Intravenous (IV) drugs are billed and reimbursed the NDC number and quantity for each compensable ingredient in the compound or IV, up to 25 ingredients. Ingredients without an NDC number are not compensable. dispensing fee as described in OAC 317:30-5-78(c) is added to the total ingredient cost.
- (c) Co-Payment Coordination of benefits. Pharmacies must pursue all third party resources before filing a claim with the OHCA as set out in  $\frac{42 \text{ CFR}}{433.139}$ State Fiscal Administration,  $\frac{42 \text{ Code}}{423.139}$ Code of Federal Regulation, Sec.  $\frac{433.139}{433.139}$ .
- (d) **Over-the-counter drugs.** Payment for covered over-the-counter medication is made according to the reimbursement methodology in OAC 317:30-5-78(d).
- (e) Individuals eligible for Part B of Medicare. Payment is made utilizing the SoonerCare allowable for comparable services. The appropriate Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier (DMERC) must be billed prior to billing OHCA for all Medicare compensable drugs. Part B crossover claims cannot be submitted through the pharmacy point of sale system and must be submitted using the CMS 1500 form or electronic equivalent.
- (f) Claims for prescriptions which are not picked up. A prescription for a member which has been submitted to and approved for payment by OHCA which has not been received by the member within  $\frac{15}{15}$  fifteen (15) days of the date of service must be reversed no later than the  $15^{th}$  day after claim submission. An electronic reversal will cause a refund to be generated to the agency. Claims may also be reversed using a manual process if electronic reversal is not possible. For the purpose of this Section, the date of service means the date the prescription was filled.
- (g) Non-prescription products. The coverage of non-prescription products that are determined to be medically necessary must be billed through the pharmacy point of sale system.
- (g) Partially-filled prescriptions. If a member has not picked up the remainder of any partially-filled prescription within fifteen (15) days of the date of service, the claim must be reversed on the 15<sup>th</sup> day and a new claim submitted for the quantity actually dispensed.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 79. DENTISTS

## 317:30-5-695. Eligible dental providers and definitions

- (a) Eligible dental providers in Oklahoma's SoonerCare program are:
  - (1) individuals licensed as dentists under 59 Oklahoma Statutes §§Title 59 of Oklahoma Statutes (0.S.), Sections (§§) 328.21, 328.22, and 328.23 (licensed dentists, specialty dentists and out of state dentists);
  - (2) individuals issued permits as dental interns under 59 Oklahoma StatuteO.S. § 328.26;
  - (3) individuals who are third and fourth year dental students at an accredited Oklahoma dental college; and
  - (4) any individual issued a license in another state as a dentist.
- (b) All eligible providers must be in good standing with regard to their license. Any revocation or suspension status of a provider referenced in subsection (a) above renders the provider ineligible for payment or subject to recoupment under SoonerCare.
- (c) Eligible providers must document and sign records of services rendered in accordance with guidelines found at OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-3-15.
- (d) The American Dental Association's version of Code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature (CDT) is used by the OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) to communicate information related to codes, and procedures for administration. Definitions, nomenclature, and descriptors as listed in the CDT will apply, with the exception of more specific definitions or limitations set forth.
  - (1) "Decay" "Decay" means carious lesions in a tooth; decomposition and/or dissolution of the calcified and organic components of the tooth structure.
  - (2) "Emergency Dental Care" includes "Emergency Dental Care" means, but is not limited to, the immediate service that must be provided to relieve the member from pain due to an acute infection, swelling, trismus or trauma.
  - (3) "Emergency Extraction" means, but is not limited to, an extraction of a tooth due to presence of pathology, trauma, severe periodontal involvement, significant caries or to relieve pain or infection.

- (4) "Images" means radiographs and diagnostic imaging that are part of the clinical record. Images should only be taken for clinical reasons as determined by the dentist and must be of diagnostic quality, properly identified, and dated.
- (3) "Palliative Treatment" (5) "Palliative Treatment" means action that relieves pain but is not curative. Palliative Treatment is an all-inclusive service. No other codes are reimbursable on the same date of service.
- (4) "Radiographic Caries" (6) "Radiographic Caries" means dissolution of the calcified and organic components of tooth tissue that has penetrated the enamel and is approaching the dentinoenamel junction.
- (5) "Upcoding" means reporting a more complex and/or higher cost procedure than actually performed.
- (6) "Unbinding" means billing separately for several individual procedures that are included within one Current Dental Terminology or Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code.
- (7) "Unbundling" means billing separately for several individual procedures that are included within one CDT or Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code.
- (8) "Upcoding" means reporting a more complex and/or higher cost procedure than actually performed.

### 317:30-5-696. Coverage by category

Payment is made for dental services as set forth in this Section.

# (1) Adults.

- (A) Dental coverage for adults is limited to:
  - (i) medically necessary extractions and approved boney adjustments. Emergency extractions, as defined in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-695. Tooth extraction must have medical need documented;
  - (ii) limited oral examinations and medically necessary images, as defined in OAC 317:30-5-695, associated with the emergency extraction or with a clinical presentation with reasonable expectation that an emergency extraction will be needed;
  - (iii) (iii) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling; and
  - (iii) (iv) medical and surgical services performed by a dentist or physician to the extent such services may be performed under State law when those services would be covered if performed by a physician.
- (B) Payment is made for dental care for adults residing in private Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) and who have been

- approved for ICF/IID level of care, similar to the scope of services available to individuals under age  $\frac{21}{2}$  twentyone (21).
- (C) Limited dental services are available for members who meet all medical criteria, but need dental clearance to obtain organ transplant approval. Providers must obtain prior authorization before delivery of dental service, with the exception of evaluation and extractions. All requests must be filed on the currently approved American Dental Association (ADA) form and must include diagnostic images, six-point periodontal charting, narratives and comprehensive treatment plans. The OHCA will notify the provider of determination using OHCA Prior Authorization Request Decision form. Prior authorized services must be billed exactly as they appear on the prior authorization request. The following dental services are available:
  - (i) comprehensive oral evaluation,
  - (ii) two image bitewings,
  - (iii) prophylaxis,
  - (iv) fluoride application,
  - (v) limited restorative procedures, and
  - (vi) periodontal scaling/root planing.
- (2) Home and community based waiver services (HCBWS) for the intellectually disabled. Home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver for the intellectually disabled. All providers participating in the HCBWSHCBS must have a separate contract with the OHCA to provide services under the HCBWSHCBS. Dental services are defined in each waiver and must be prior authorized.
- (3) **Children.** The OHCA Dental Program provides the basic medically necessary treatment. The services listed below are compensable for members under <u>twenty-one (21)</u> years of age without prior authorization. All other dental services must be prior authorized. Anesthesia services are covered for children in the same manner as adults. All providers performing preventive services must be available to perform needed restorative services for those members receiving any evaluation and preventive services.
  - (A) Comprehensive oral evaluation. This procedure should precede any images, and chart documentation must include image interpretations, caries risk assessment and both medical and dental health history of member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final results of this procedure.
  - (B) **Periodic oral evaluation.** This procedure may be provided for a member of record if not seen by any dentist for more than six (6) months. An examination should

- precede any images, and chart documentation must include images interpretations, caries risk assessment and both medical and dental health history of member. The comprehensive treatment plan should be the final results of this procedure.
- (C) **Limited oral evaluation.** This procedure is only compensable to the same dentist or practice for two (2) visits prior to a comprehensive or periodic evaluation examination being completed.
- (D) Images. To be SoonerCare compensable, images must be of diagnostic quality and medically necessary. A clinical examination must precede any images, and documentation must include member history, prior images, caries risk assessment and both dental and general health needs of the member. The referring dentist is responsible for providing properly identified images of acceptable quality with a referral, if that provider chooses expose and submit for reimbursement prior to referral. Periapical images must include at least three (3) millimeters beyond the apex of the tooth being imaged. Panoramic films and two (2) bitewings are considered full images. Full mouth images as noted above traditional (minimum of  $\frac{12}{2}$ twelve (12) periapical films and two (2) posterior bitewings) are allowable once in a three year period and must be of diagnostic quality. Individually listed intraoral images by the dentist/dental office are considered a complete series if the number of individual images equals or exceeds the traditional number for a complete series. Panoramic films are only compensable when chart documentation clearly indicates reasons for the exposure based on clinical findings. This type of exposure is not to rule out or evaluate caries. Prior authorization and a detailed required for medical need narrative are additional panoramic films taken within three (3) years of the original set.
- (E) **Dental sealants.** Tooth numbers 2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30 and 31 must be caries free on the interproximal and occlusal surfaces to be eligible for this service. This service is available through <code>18eighteen</code> (18) years of age and is compensable once every <code>36thirty-six</code> (36) months if medical necessity is documented.
- (F) **Dental prophylaxis.** This procedure is provided once every 184 days including topical application of fluoride.
- (G) Stainless steel crowns for primary teeth. The use of any stainless steel crowns is allowed as follows:
  - (i) Stainless steel crowns are allowed if:

- (I) the child is five (5) years of age or under;
- (II) 70 percent (70%) or more of the root structure remains; or
- (III) the procedure is provided more than \(\frac{12}{twelve}\) (12) months prior to normal exfoliation.
- (ii) Stainless steel crowns are treatment of choice for:
  - (I) primary teeth treated with pulpal therapy, if the above conditions exist;
  - (II) primary teeth where three surfaces of extensive decay exist; or
  - (III) primary teeth where cuspal occlusion is lost due to decay or accident.
- (iii) Preoperative periapical images and/or written documentation explaining the extent of decay must be available for review, if requested.
- (iv) Placement of a stainless steel crown is allowed once for a minimum period of 24twenty-four (24) months. No other restoration on that tooth is compensable during that period of time. A stainless steel crown is not a temporizing treatment to be used while a permanent crown is being fabricated.
- (H) Stainless steel crowns for permanent teeth. The use of any stainless steel crowns is allowed as follows:
  - (i) Stainless steel crowns are the treatment of choice for:
    - (I) posterior permanent teeth that have completed endodontic therapy if three (3) or more surfaces of tooth is destroyed;
    - (II) posterior permanent teeth that have three (3) or more surfaces of extensive decay; or
    - (III) where cuspal occlusion is lost due to decay prior to age <del>16</del>sixteen (16) years.
  - (ii) Preoperative periapical images and/or written documentation explaining the extent of decay must be available for review, if requested.
  - (iii) Placement of a stainless steel crown excludes placement of any other type of crown for a period of 24twenty-four (24) months. No other restoration on that tooth is compensable during that period of time.

## (I) Pulpotomies and pulpectomies.

- (i) Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement are allowable once per lifetime. Pre-and post-operative periapical images must be available for review, if requested. Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement is available for the following:
  - (I) Primary molars having at least 70 percent (70%)

- or more of their root structure remaining or more than 12 twelve (12) months prior to normal exfoliation;
- (II) Tooth numbers O and P before age five (5) years;
- (III) Tooth numbers E and F before six (6) years;
- (IV) Tooth numbers N and Q before five (5) years;
- (V) Tooth numbers D and G before five (5) years.
- (ii) Therapeutic pulpotomies and pulpal debridement are allowed for primary teeth if exfoliation of the teeth is not expected to occur for at least one year or if 70 percent (70%) or more of root structure is remaining.
- (J) **Endodontics.** Payment is made for the services provided in accordance with the following:
  - (i) This procedure is allowed when there are no other missing anterior teeth in the same arch requiring replacement.
  - (ii) The provider documents history of member's improved oral hygiene and flossing ability in records.
  - (iii) Prior authorization is required for members who have a treatment plan requiring more than two (2) anterior and/or two (2) posterior root canals.
  - (iv) Pre and post-operative periapical images must be available for review.
  - (v) Pulpal debridement may be performed for the relief of pain while waiting for the decision from the OHCA.
  - (vi) Providers are responsible for any follow-up treatment required due to a failed root canal therapy for 24twenty-four (24) month post completion.
  - (vii) Endodontically treated teeth should be restored to limited occlusal function and all contours should be replaced. These teeth are not automatically approved for any type of crown.
- (K) **Space maintainers.** Certain limitations apply with regard to this procedure. Providers are responsible for recementation of any maintainer placed by them for  $six_{(6)}$  months post insertion.
  - (i) Band and loop type space maintenance. This procedure must be provided in accordance with the following guidelines:
    - (I) This procedure is compensable for all primary molars where permanent successor is missing or where succedaneous tooth is more than 5mm below the crest of the alveolar ridge.
    - (II) First primary molars are not allowed space maintenance if the second primary and first permanent molars are present and in cuspal

- interlocking occlusion regardless of the presence or absence of normal relationship.
- (III) If there are missing posterior teeth bilaterally in the same arch, under the above guidelines, bilateral space maintainer is the treatment of choice.
- (IV) The teeth numbers shown on the claim should be those of the missing teeth.
- (V) Post-operative bitewing images must be available for review.
- (VI) Bilateral band and loop space maintainer is allowed if member does not have eruption of the four (4) mandibular anterior teeth in position or if sedation case that presents limitations to fabricate other space maintenance appliances.
- (ii) **Lingual arch bar.** Payment is made for the services provided in accordance with the following:
  - (I) Lingual arch bar is used when permanent incisors are erupted and the second primary molar (K or T) is missing in the same arch.
  - (II) The requirements are the same as for band and loop space maintainer.
  - (III) Pre and post-operative images must be available.
- (L) **Analgesia.** Analgesia services are reimbursable in accordance with the following:
  - (i) Inhalation of nitrous oxide. Use of nitrous oxide is compensable for four occurrences per year and is not separately reimbursable, if provided on the same date by the same provider as IV sedation, non-intravenous conscious sedation, or general anesthesia. The medical need for this service must be documented in the member's record.
  - Non-intravenous conscious sedation. (ii) Nonintravenous conscious sedation is not separately reimbursable, if provided on the same date by the same anxiolysis, provider as analqesia, inhalation nitrous oxide, IV sedation, or general anesthesia. Nonintravenous conscious sedation is reimbursable when determined to be medically necessary for documented handicapped members, uncontrollable members justifiable medical or dental conditions. The report must detail the member's condition. No services are reimbursable when provided primarily for the convenience of the member and/or the dentist, it must be medically necessary.
- (M) Pulp caps. Indirect and direct pulp cap must be ADA

accepted calcium hydroxide or Mineral Trioxide Aggregate materials, not a cavity liner or chemical used for dentinal hypersensitivity. Indirect and direct pulp cap codes require 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 is verified by post payment review.

- (N) **Protective restorations.** This restoration includes removal of decay, if present, and is reimbursable for the same tooth on the same date of service with a direct or indirect pulp cap, if needed. Permanent restoration of the tooth is allowed after 60 sixty (60) days unless the tooth becomes symptomatic and requires pain relieving treatment.
- (O) Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling. Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation Counseling is covered when performed utilizing the five (5) intervention steps of asking the member to describe his/her smoking, advising the member to quit, assessing the willingness of the member to quit, assisting with referrals and plans to arranging for follow-up. Up to eight (8) quit, and sessions are covered per year per individual who has documented tobacco use. It is a covered service when provided by physicians, physician assistants, practitioners, certified nurse midwives, Oklahoma State Health Department and FOHC nursing, and Maternal/Child Health Licensed Clinical Social Workers with certification Tobacco Treatment Specialist as а Certification (CTTS) staff in addition to appropriate services rendered. Chart documentation must include a separate note that addresses the 5A's, separate signature, and the member specific information addressed the five (5) steps and the time spent by the practitioner performing the counseling. Anything under three (3) minutes is considered part of a routine visit.
- (P) Diagnostic casts and oral/facial images. Diagnostic casts or oral/facial images may be requested by OHCA or representatives of OHCA. If cast or images are received they will be considered supporting documentation and may be used to make a determination for authorization of services. Submitted documentation used to base a decision will not be returned. Providers will be reimbursed for either the study model or images.
  - (i) Documentation of photographic images must be kept in the client's medical record and medical necessity identified on the submitted electronic or paper claim.
  - (ii) Oral/facial photographic images are allowed under

the following conditions:

- (I) When radiographic images do not adequately support the necessity for requested treatment.
- (II) When photo images better support medical necessity for the requested treatment rather than diagnostic models.
- (III) If a comprehensive orthodontic workup has not been performed.
- (iii) For photographic images, the oral/facial portfolio must include a view of the complete lower arch, complete upper arch, and left and right maximum intercuspation of teeth.
  - (I) Maximum intercuspation refers to the occlusal position of the mandible in which the cusps of the teeth of both arches fully interpose themselves with the cusps of the teeth of the opposing arch.
  - (II) Intercuspation defines both the anterior-posterior and lateral relationships of the mandible and the maxilla, as well as the superior-inferior relationship known as the vertical dimension of occlusion.
- (iv) Study models or photographic images not in compliance with the above described diagnostic guidelines will not be compensable. The provider may be allowed to resubmit new images that adhere to the diagnostic guidelines. If the provider does not provide appropriate documentation, the request for treatment will be denied.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 6. INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS SERVICES

#### 317:30-5-95. General provisions and eligible providers

- (a) Inpatient psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units provide treatment in a hospital setting 24 hours a day. Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) provide non acute inpatient facility care for members who have a behavioral health disorder and need 24-hour supervision and specialized interventions. Payment for psychiatric and/or chemical dependency/detoxification services for adults between the ages of 21 and 64 are limited to acute inpatient hospital settings.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Part, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
  - (1) "AOA" means American Osteopathic Accreditation.
  - (2) "CARF" means the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.
  - (3) "Licensed independent practitioner (LIP)" means any individual permitted by law and by the licensed hospital to provide care and services, without supervision, within the scope of the individual's license and consistent with clinical privileges individually granted by the licensed hospital. Licensed independent practitioners may include Advanced Practice Nurses (APN) with prescriptive authority and Physician Assistants.
  - (4) "Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)" means a facility other than a hospital.
  - (5) "Restraint" means any manual method, physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a member to move his or her arms, legs, body, or head freely, or drug or medication when it is used as a restriction to manage the member's behavior or restrict the member's freedom of movement and is not the standard treatment or dosage for the member's condition. Restraint does not include devices such as orthopedically prescribed devices, surgical dressings or bandages, protective helmets, or other methods that involve the physical holding of a member for the purpose of conducting routine physical examinations or tests, or to protect the member from falling out of bed, or to permit the member to participate in activities without the risk of physical harm (this does not include physical escort).

- (6) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a member alone in a room or area from which the member is physically prevented from leaving and may only be used for the management of violent or self destructive behavior that jeopardizes the immediate physical safety of the member, a staff member, or others.
- (7) "TJC" means The Joint Commission.
- (c) Hospitals and freestanding psychiatric facilities. To be eligible for payment under this Section, inpatient psychiatric programs must be provided to eligible SoonerCare members in a hospital that is:
  - (1) appropriately licensed and surveyed by the state survey agency;
  - (2) accredited by TJC; and
- (3) contracted with the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). (d) Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF). A PRTF is any non-hospital facility contracted with the OHCA to provide inpatient services to SoonerCare eligible members under the age of 21. To enroll as a hospital based or freestanding PRTF, the provider must be appropriately state licensed pursuant to Title 10 O.S. Section 402 accredited by TJC, CARF, COA or AOA and approved by the OHCA to provide services to individuals under age 21. Distinct PRTF units of state operated psychiatric hospitals serving individuals ages 18-22 are exempt from licensure pursuant to Title 63 O.S. Section 1-702. Out-of-state PRTFs should be appropriately licensed in the state in which they do business. In addition, the following requirements must be met:
  - (1) Restraint and seclusion reporting requirements. In accordance with Federal Regulations at 42 CFR 483.350, the OHCA requires a PRTF that provides SoonerCare inpatient psychiatric services to members under age 21 to attest, in writing, that the facility is in compliance with all of the standards governing the use of restraint and seclusion. The attestation letter must be signed by an individual who has the legal authority to obligate the facility. OAC 317:30 5 95.39 describes the documentation required by the OHCA.
  - (2) Attestation letter. The attestation letter at a minimum must include:
    - (A) the name and address, telephone number of the facility, and a provider identification number;
    - (B) the signature and title of the individual who has the legal authority to obligate the facility;
    - (C) the date the attestation is signed;
    - (D) a statement certifying that the facility currently meets all of the requirements governing the use of restraint and seclusion;

- (E) a statement acknowledging the right of the State Survey Agency (or its agents) and, if necessary, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to conduct an on site survey at any time to validate the facility's compliance with the requirements of the rule, to investigate complaints lodged against the facility, or to investigate serious occurrences; (F) a statement that the facility will notify the OHCA and the State Health Department if it no longer complies with the requirements; and
- (G) a statement that the facility will submit a new attestation of compliance in the event the individual who has the legal authority to obligate the facility is no longer in such position.
- (3) Reporting of serious injuries or deaths. Each PRTF is required to report a resident's death, serious injury, and a resident's suicide attempt to the OHCA, and unless prohibited by state law, to the state designated Protection and Advocacy System (P and As). In addition to reporting requirements contained in this section, facilities must report the death of any resident to the CMS regional office no later than close of business the next business day after the resident's death. Staff must document in the resident's record that the death was reported to the CMS Regional Office.
- (e) Required documents. The required documents for enrollment for each participating provider can be downloaded from the OHCA's website
- (a) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this Part, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
  - (1) "C.F.R." means Code of Federal Regulations.
  - (2) "CMS" means Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
  - (3) "General Hospital" means a general medical surgical hospital, as defined by 63 Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 1-701(2).
  - (4) "Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD)" means a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than sixteen (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, as defined by 42 C.F.R. § 435.1010.
  - (5) "OHCA" means Oklahoma Health Care Authority.
  - (6) "O.S." means Oklahoma Statutes.
  - (7) "Psychiatric Hospital" means an institution which is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons, as defined by 42 United States Code, Sec. 1395x(f).

- (8) "Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)" means a non-hospital facility contracted with the OHCA to provide inpatient psychiatric services to SoonerCare-eligible members under the age of twenty-one (21), as defined by 42 C.F.R. § 483.352.
- (9) "U.S.C." means United States Code.
- (b) Eligible settings for inpatient psychiatric services. The following individuals may receive SoonerCare-reimbursable inpatient psychiatric services in the following eligible settings:
  - (1) Individuals twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) years of age may receive SoonerCare-reimbursable inpatient psychiatric and/or chemical dependency/substance use/detoxification services in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, provided that such hospital is not an IMD.
  - (2) Individuals sixty-five (65) years of age or older may receive SoonerCare-reimbursable inpatient psychiatric services in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, or in a psychiatric hospital.
  - (3) Individuals under twenty-one (21) years of age, in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-95.23, may receive SoonerCare-reimbursable inpatient psychiatric services in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a psychiatric hospital, or a PRTF.
- (c) Psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units of general hospitals. To be eligible for payment under this Part, inpatient psychiatric programs must be provided to eligible SoonerCare members in a hospital that:
  - (1) is a psychiatric hospital that:
    - (A) successfully underwent a State survey to determine whether the hospital meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a psychiatric hospital per 42 C.F.R. § 482.60; or
    - (B) is accredited by a national organization whose psychiatric accrediting program has been approved by CMS; or
  - (2) is a general hospital with a psychiatric unit that:
    - (A) successfully underwent a State survey to determine whether the hospital meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital as specified in 42 C.F.R. Part 482; or
    - (B) is accredited by a national accrediting organization whose accrediting program has been approved by CMS; and
  - (3) meets all applicable federal regulations, including, but not limited to:
    - (A) Medicare Conditions of Participation for Hospitals (42 C.F.R. Part 482), including special provisions applying to psychiatric hospitals (42 C.F.R. §§ 482.60-.62);
    - (B) Medicaid for Individuals Age 65 or over in Institutions for Mental Diseases (42 C.F.R. Part 441, Subpart C);

- (C) Inpatient Psychiatric Services for Individuals under Age 21 in Psychiatric Facilities or Programs (42 C.F.R. Part 441, Subpart D); and/or
- (D) Utilization Control [42 C.F.R. Part 456, Subpart C (Utilization Control: Hospitals) or Subpart D (Utilization Control: Mental Hospitals)]; and
- (4) is contracted with the OHCA; and
- (5) if located within Oklahoma and serving members under eighteen (18) years of age, is appropriately licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) as a residential child care facility (10 O.S. §§ 401 to 402) that is providing services as a residential treatment facility in accordance with OAC 340:110-3-168.
- (d) **PRTF.** Every PRTF must:
  - (1) be individually contracted with OHCA as a PRTF;
  - (2) meet all of the state and federal participation requirements for SoonerCare reimbursement, including, but not limited to, 42 C.F.R. § 483.354, as well as all requirements in 42 C.F.R. 483 Subpart G governing the use of restraint and seclusion;
  - (3) be appropriately licensed by DHS as a residential child care facility (10 O.S. §§ 401 to 402) that is providing services as a residential treatment facility in accordance with OAC 340:110-3-168; and
  - (4) be accredited by TJC, the Council on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), or the Council on Accreditation (COA).
- (e) Out-of-state PRTF. Any out-of-state PRTF must be appropriately licensed and/or certified in the state in which it does business, and must provide an attestation to OHCA that the PRTF is in compliance with the condition of participation for restraint and seclusion, as is required by federal law. Any out-of-state PRTF must also be accredited in conformance with OAC 317:30-5-95(d)(4). (f) Required documents. The required documents for enrollment for each participating provider can be downloaded from the OHCA's website.

# 317:30-5-95.1. Coverage for adults ages 21 to 64Medical necessity criteria and coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)

Coverage for adults age 21 to 64 is limited to services in acute inpatient hospital settings (see OAC 317:30 5 95). OHCA rules that apply to inpatient psychiatric coverage for adults ages 21 to 64 are found in Sections OAC 317:30-5-95.2 through 317:30-5-95.10.

(a) Coverage for adults. Coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) is limited to services in a psychiatric unit of a general hospital (see OAC 317:30-5-95). OHCA rules that apply to

- inpatient psychiatric coverage for adults aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) are found in Sections OAC 317:30-5-95.1 through 317:30-5-95.10.
- (b) Medical necessity criteria for admission of adults aged twentyone (21) to sixty-four (64) for psychiatric disorders. An inpatient admission of an adult aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) that is attributable to a psychiatric disorder must meet the terms or conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), (4), one of (5)(A) to (5)(D), and one of (6)(A) to (6)(C) of this subsection.
  - (1) A 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.
  - (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a psychiatric disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, or status offenses). Adjustment or substance related disorder may be a secondary 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 less intensive treatment program.
  - (4) Adult must be medically stable.
  - (5) Within the past forty-eight (48) hours, the behaviors present an imminent life-threatening emergency such as evidenced by:
    - (A) Specifically described suicide attempts, suicidal 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 twenty-four (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 twenty-four (24) hour medical supervision.
- (c) Medical necessity criteria for admission of adults aged twentyone (21) to sixty-four (64) for inpatient chemical dependency detoxification. An inpatient admission of an adult aged twenty-one

- (21) to sixty-four (64) for chemical dependency/ substance use/detoxification must meet the terms and conditions contained in (1), (2), (3), and one of (4)(A) through (D) of this subsection.
  - (1) Any psychoactive substance dependency disorder described in the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with detailed symptoms supporting the diagnosis and need for medical detoxification, except for cannabis, nicotine, or caffeine dependencies.
  - (2) Conditions are directly attributable to a substance dependency disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, or status offenses).
  - (3) It has been determined by the OHCA designated agent that the current disabling symptoms could not be managed or have not been manageable in a less intensive treatment program.
  - (4) Requires secure twenty-four (24) hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:
    - (A) Need for active and aggressive pharmacological interventions.
    - (B) Need for stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms.
    - (C) Need extensive treatment under physician direction.
    - (D) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require twenty-four (24) hour medical supervision.

# 317:30-5-95.4. Individual plan of care for adults ages 21 to 64aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)

- (a) Before admission to a psychiatric <u>unit</u> of a general hospital or immediately after admission, the attending physician or staff physician must establish a written plan of care for each member <del>age 21 to 64aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)</del>. The plan of care must include:
  - (1) Diagnoses, symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
  - (2) A description of the functional level of the individual;
  - (3) Objectives;
  - (4) Any order for medication, treatments, restorative and rehabilitative services, activities, therapies, social services, diet, and special procedures recommended for the health and safety of the member;
  - (5) Plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the plan of care; and
  - (6) Plans for discharge.
- (b) The attending or staff physician and other treatment team personnel involved in the member's care must review each plan of care at least every seven (7) days.

- (c) All plans of care and plan of care reviews must be clearly identified as such in the member's medical records. All must be signed and dated by the physician, RN, LBHP or licensure candidate, member, and other treatment team members that provide individual, family, and group therapy in the required review interval. All plans of care and plan of care reviews must be signed by the member upon completion, except when a member is too physically ill or theirhis or her acuity level precludes themhim or her from signing. If the member has designated an advocate, the advocate's signature is also required on all plans of care and plan of care reviews. If the member was too physically ill or theirhis or her acuity level precluded themhim or her from signing the plan of care and/or the plan of care review at the time of completion, the member must sign the plan when theirhis or her condition improves, but before discharge.
- (d) The plan of care must document appropriate member participation in the development and implementation of the treatment plan.

## 317:30-5-95.6. Medical, psychiatric, and social evaluations for adults age 21 to 64aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)

The record for an adult member  $\frac{\text{age 21 to 64}}{\text{aged twenty-one (21)}}$  to sixty-four (64) must contain complete medical, psychiatric, and social evaluations.

- (1) The evaluations must be completed as follows:
  - (A) History and Physical must be completed within 24twenty-four (24) hours of admission by a licensed independent practitioner [M.D., D.O., Advanced Practice Nurse (A.P.N.), or Physician Assistant (P.A.)]. [MD, DO, Advanced Practice Register Nurse (APRN), or Physician Assistant (PA)].
  - (B) Psychiatric Evaluation must be completed within 60 sixty (60) hours of admission by an allopathic or osteopathic physician Allopathic Or Osteopathic Physician with a current license and a board certification/eligible in psychiatry.
  - (C) Psychosocial Evaluation must be completed within 72seventy-two (72) hours of admission by a licensed independent practitioner (M.D., D.O., A.P.N.MD, DO, APRN, or PA), a Licensed Behavioral Health Professional licensed behavioral health professional, or a Licensure Candidate licensure candidate as defined in OAC 317:30-5-240.3.
- (2) The evaluations must be clearly identified as such and must be signed and dated by the evaluator.

## 317:30-5-95.9. Therapeutic services for adults ageaged 21 to 64

An interdisciplinary team of a physician, licensed behavioral health professional(s) (LBHP), registered nurseRegistered Nurse, and other staff who provide services to adult members age 21 to

64aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) in the facility oversee all components of the active treatment and provide services appropriate to their each team member's respective discipline. The team developing the individual plan of care 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) An LBHP licensed to practice by one of the boards in (A) through (F):
  - (A) Psychology (health service specialty only);
  - (B) Social Work (clinical specialty only);
  - (C) Licensed Professional Counselor;
  - (D) Licensed Behavioral Practitioner;
  - (E) Licensed Marital and Family Therapist;
  - (F) Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor; or
  - (G) Advanced Practice Nurse Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty, licensed as a registered nurse Registered Nurse with a current certification of recognition from the Board of Nursing in the state in which the services are provided);
- (3) Under the supervision of an LBHP, a licensure candidate actively and regularly receiving board approved supervision to become licensed by one of the boards in A through F above, and extended supervision if the board's supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, may be a part of the team; and
- (4) a registered nurse  $\underline{A}$  Registered Nurse with a minimum of two
- (2) years of experience in a mental health treatment setting.

# 317:30-5-95.10. Discharge plan for adults age 21 to 64 aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64)

Each adult member age 21 to 64aged twenty-one (21) to sixty-four (64) must have a discharge plan that includes a recapitulation of the member's hospitalization; recommendations for follow-up and aftercare, to include referral to medication management, out patient outpatient behavioral health counseling, and/or case management, to include the specific appointment information (time, date, and name, address, and telephone number of provider and related community services); and a summary of the member's condition at discharge. All discharge and aftercare plans must be documented in the member's medical records.

## 317:30-5-95.11. Inpatient acute psychiatric services for persons ever 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older

Payment is made for medically necessary inpatient acute

psychiatric services, including free standing psychiatric facilities, for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older. OHCA rules that apply to inpatient acute psychiatric coverage for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older are found in Sections OAC 317:30-5-95.12 through 317:30-5-95.21.

# 317:30-5-95.12. Utilization control requirements for inpatient acute psychiatric services for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older

Federal regulations require that medical records include the factors which must be met for the Medicaid services to be compensable (Reference 42 CFR 456.150).

As set forth in 42 C.F.R. §§ 456.50 and 456.150, general hospitals and psychiatric hospitals must maintain medical records and other documentation sufficient to show that all requirements concerning certification of need for care, plan of care, and utilization review plans have been met. Psychiatric hospitals must also maintain medical records and other documentation sufficient to show that all requirements concerning medical evaluation and admission review have been met, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 456.150.

# 317:30-5-95.13. Certification and recertification of need for inpatient care for inpatient acute psychiatric services for persons ever 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older

The certification and recertification of need for inpatient care for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older must be in writing and must be signed and dated by the physician who has knowledge of the case and the need for continued inpatient psychiatric care. The certification and recertification documents for all SoonerCare members must be maintained in the member's medical records or in a central file at the facility where the member is or was a resident.

- (1) **Certification.** A physician must certify for each applicant or member that inpatient services in a psychiatric hospitalan acute care setting are or were needed. The certification must be made at the time of admission or, if an individual applies for assistance while in a psychiatric hospital hospitalized, before OHCA, or its designated agent, authorizes payment.
- (2) **Recertification.** A physician must recertify for each applicant or member that inpatient services in the <del>psychiatric</del> hospital acute care setting are needed. Recertification must be made at least every 60 sixty (60) days after certification.

# 317:30-5-95.14. Individual plan of care for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute

#### psychiatric services

- (a) Before admission to a psychiatric hospital or <u>psychiatric unit</u> of a general hospital or immediately after admission, the attending physician or staff physician must establish a written plan of care for each applicant or member. The plan of care must include:
  - (1) Diagnoses, symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
  - (2) A description of the functional level of the individual;
  - (3) Objectives;
  - (4) Any order for medication, treatments, restorative and rehabilitative services, activities, therapies, social services, diet, and special procedures recommended for the health and safety of the member;
  - (5) Plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the plan of care; and
  - (6) Plans for discharge.
- (b) The attending or staff physician and other treatment team personnel involved in the member's care must review each plan of care at least every seven (7) days.
- (c) All plans of care and plan of care reviews must be clearly identified as such in the member's medical records. All must be signed and dated by the physician, RN, LBHP or licensure candidate, member, and other treatment team members that provide individual, family, and group therapy in the required review interval. All plans of care and plan of care reviews must be signed by the member upon completion, except when a member is too physically ill or theirhis or her acuity level precludes themhim or her from signing. If the member has designated an advocate, the advocate's signature is also required on all plans of care and plan of care reviews. If the member was too physically ill or theirhis or her acuity level precluded themhim or her from signing the plan of care and/or the plan of care review at the time of completion, the member must sign the plan when theirhis or her condition improves, but before discharge.
- (d) The plan of care must document appropriate member participation in the development and implementation of the treatment plan.

# 317:30-5-95.16. Medical psychiatric and social evaluations for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services

The record of a member  $\frac{65}{\text{sixty-five }(65)}$  years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services must contain complete medical, psychiatric, and social evaluations.

- (1) The evaluations must be completed as follows:
  - (A) History and Physical must be completed within 24—twenty-four (24) hours of admission by a licensed independent practitioner [M.D., D.O., Advanced Practice Nurse (A.P.N.),

- or Physician Assistant (P.A.)].[MD, DO, Advanced Practice Register Nurse (APRN), or Physician Assistant (PA)].
- (B) Psychiatric Evaluation must be completed within 60sixty (60) hours of admission by an allopathic or osteopathic physician with a current license and a board certification/eligible in psychiatry.
- (C) Psychosocial Evaluation must be completed within 72seventy-two (72) hours of admission by a licensed independent practitioner, a licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP), or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate as defined in OAC÷ 317:30-5-240.3.
- (2) The evaluations must be clearly identified as such and must be signed and dated by the evaluator.

# 317:30-5-95.19. Therapeutic services for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services

An interdisciplinary team of a physician, licensed behavioral health professional(s) (LBHP), registered nurse Registered Nurse, and other staff who provide services to members over 65 sixty-five (65) years of age or older who are receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services in the facility oversee all components of the active treatment and provide services appropriate to their each team member's respective discipline. The team developing the individual plan of care 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)  $\frac{\text{anAn}}{\text{An}}$  LBHP licensed to practice by one of the boards in (A) through (F):
  - (A) Psychology (health service specialty only);
  - (B) Social Work (clinical specialty only);
  - (C) Licensed Professional Counselor;
  - (D) Licensed Behavioral Practitioner;
  - (E) Licensed Marital and Family Therapist;
  - (F) Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor; or
  - (G) Advanced Practice Nurse Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty, licensed as a registered nurse Registered Nurse with a current certification of recognition from the Board of Nursing in the state in which the services are provided);
- (3) Under the supervision of an LBHP, a licensure candidate actively and regularly receiving board approved supervision to become licensed by one of the boards in A through F above, and extended supervision if the board's supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, may be a part of the

team; and

- (4) a registered nurse A Registered Nurse with a minimum of two
- (2) years of experience in a mental health treatment setting.

# 317:30-5-95.20. Discharge plan for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services

Each member over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services must have a discharge plan that includes a recapitulation of the member's hospitalization; recommendations for follow-up and aftercare, to include referral to medication management, out patient outpatient behavioral health counseling, and/or case management, to include the specific appointment information (time, date, and name, address, and telephone number of provider and related community services); and a summary of the member's condition at discharge. All discharge and aftercare plans must be documented in the member's medical records.

# 317:30-5-95.21. Continued stay review for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older receiving inpatient acute psychiatric services

The facility must complete a continued stay review at least every 90ninety (90) days each time the facility utilization review committee determines that the continued inpatient psychiatric hospital stay is required for persons over 65sixty-five (65) years of age or older.

- (1) The methods and criteria for continued stay review must be contained in the facility utilization review plan.
- (2) Documentation of the continued stay review must be clearly identified as such, signed, and dated by the committee chairperson, and must clearly state the continued stay dates and time period approved.

# 317:30-5-95.33. Individual plan of care for childrenmembers under the age of twenty-one (21)

- (a) The following words and terms, when used in this sectionSection, 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)Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN).
  - (2) "Licensure Candidate" means practitioners 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 following licensing boards:

- (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) "Individual planPlan of Care (IPC)" means a written plan developed for each member within four (4) calendar days of any admission to an acute psychiatric facility or a PRTFand 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 IPC must be recovery focused, trauma informed, and specific to culture, age, and gender and includes include:
  - (A) A 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 abuse related disorders, accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. Children 18-20 Members eighteen (18) to twenty (20) years of age may have a diagnosis of any personality disorder. Adjustment or substance related disorders may be a secondary diagnosis.;
  - (B) the current functional level of the individual;
  - (C) treatment goals and measurable, time limited 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 careIPC; and
  - (F) plan for discharge, all of which is developed to improve the <u>child'smember's</u> condition to the extent that the inpatient care is no longer necessary.
- (b) The individual plan of care IPC:
  - (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; in consultation with the member, his or her parents or legal guardians [for members under the age of eighteen (18)], or others in whose care he or she will be released after discharge. This team must consist of professionals as specified below:

- (A) for a member admitted to a psychiatric hospital or PRTF, by the "interdisciplinary team" as defined by OAC 317:30-5-95.35(b)(2), per 42 C.F.R. §§ 441.155 and 483.354; or
- (B) for a member admitted to a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, by a team comprised of at least:
  - (i) an 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
  - (ii) a Registered Nurse (RN) with a minimum of two (2) years of experience in a mental health treatment setting; and

(iii) an LBHP.

- (3) must establish treatment goals that are general outcome statements and reflective of informed choices of the member served. Additionally, the treatment <u>goalgoals</u> must be appropriate to the member's age, culture, strengths, needs, abilities, preferences, and limitations;
- (4) must establish measurable and time limited time-limited treatment objectives that reflect the expectations of the member served and parent/legal guardianparents/legal guardians (when applicable), as well as being age, developmentally, and culturally appropriate. When modifications are being made to accommodate age, developmental level, or a cultural issue, the documentation must be reflected on the individual plan of care IPC. The treatment objectives must be achievable and understandable to the member and the parent/guardianparents/legal guardians (when applicable). The treatment objectives also must be appropriate to the 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 outpatient 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 theirhis or her family, school, and community;
- (7) must be reviewed at a minimum every five (5) to nine (9)

calendar days when in acute care, every fourteen (14) calendar days when in a regular PRTF, every twenty one (21) calendar days when in an OHCA approved longer term treatment program or specialty PRTFs, and every thirty (30) calendar days in Community Based Transitional treatment programs by the team specified to determine that services are being appropriately provided and to recommend changes in the individual plan of care as 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 and plan of care review must be clearly identified as such and be signed and dated individually by the physician, LBHP or licensure candidate, member, parent/quardian (for members under the age of 18), registered nurse, and other required team members. All plans of care and plan of care reviews must be signed by the member upon completion, except when a member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him/her from signing. If the member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him/her from signing the plan of care and/or the plan of care review at the time of completion, the member must sign the plan when his/her condition improves but before discharge. The documentation should indicate the reason the member was unable to sign and when the next review will occur to obtain the signature. Individual plans of care and individual plan of care reviews are not valid until completed and 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/quardian of the document's completion and review it with them. Documentation of reasonable efforts to make contact with the member's parent/quardian must be included in the clinical file. In those instances where it is necessary to mail or fax an IPC or IPC review to a parent or Oklahoma Department of Human Services/Office of Juvenile Affairs (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.
- (7) must be reviewed, at a minimum, every five (5) to nine (9) calendar days for members admitted to an acute care setting;

every fourteen (14) calendar days for members admitted to a regular PRTF; every twenty-one (21) calendar days for members admitted to an OHCA-approved longer-term treatment program or specialty PRTF; and every thirty (30) calendar days for members admitted to a Community Based Transitional PRTF. Review must be undertaken by the appropriate team specified in OAC 317:30-5-95.33(b)(2), above, to determine that services being provided are or were required on an inpatient basis, and to recommend changes in the IPC as 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 recertification [42 C.F.R. §§ 456.60(b), 456.160(b), and 456.360(b)], and establishment and periodic review of the IPC (42 C.F.R. §§ 456.80, 456.180, and 456.380); and,
- (9) each IPC and IPC review must be clearly identified as such signed and dated individually by the member, parents/legal guardians [for members under the age of eighteen (18)], and required team members. All IPCs and IPC reviews must be signed by the member upon completion, except when a member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him or her from signing. If the member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him or her from signing the IPC and/or the IPC review at the time of completion, the member must sign the plan when his or her condition improves, but before discharge. The documentation should indicate the reason the member was unable to sign and when the next review will occur to obtain the signature. IPCs and IPC reviews are not valid until completed and appropriately signed and dated. All requirements for the IPCs and IPC reviews must be met; otherwise, a partial per diem recoupment will be merited. If the member's parent/legal guardian is unable to sign the IPC or IPC review on the date it is completed, then within seventy-two (72) hours the provider must in good faith and with due diligence attempt to telephonically notify the parent/legal guardian document's completion and review it with them. Documentation of efforts to make contact with the member's reasonable parent/legal guardian must be included in the clinical file. In those instances where it is necessary to mail or fax an IPC or IPC review to a parent/legal quardian or Oklahoma Department of Human Services/Office of Juvenile Affairs (DHS/OJA) worker for review, the parent/legal guardian and/or DHS/OJA worker may fax back his or her signature. The provider must obtain the original signature for the clinical file within thirty (30) days. Stamped or photocopied signatures are not allowed for any parent/legal guardian or member of the treatment team.

- 317:30-5-95.35. Credentialing requirements for treatment team members for childrenCertificate of need requirements for members under the age of twenty-one (21) in psychiatric hospital and PRTFs (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.
- (b) 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 assessments, psychosocial evaluations, 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 and dated 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 co-signature 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.
- (a) This Section establishes the requirements for certification of the need for inpatient psychiatric services provided to members under twenty-one (21) years of age in psychiatric hospitals, in accordance with Section 1905(a) 16 and (h) of the Social Security Act, and in PRTFs, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 483.354. Pursuant

- to this federal law, a team, consisting of physicians and other qualified personnel, shall determine that inpatient services are necessary and can reasonably be expected to improve the member's condition. These requirements do not apply to an admission to a psychiatric unit of a general hospital.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
  - (1) "Independent team" means a team that is not associated with the facility, such that no team member has an employment or consultant relationship with the admitting facility. The independent team shall include a licensed physician who has competence in diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, preferably child psychiatry, and who has knowledge of the member's clinical condition and situation. The independent team shall also include at least one other licensed behavioral health professional, as defined by OAC 317:30-5-240.3.
  - (2) "Interdisciplinary team" as defined by 42 C.F.R. § 441.156, means a team of physicians and other personnel who are employed by, or who provide services to, SoonerCare members in the facility or program. The interdisciplinary team must include, at a minimum, either a board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist; or, a licensed physician and a psychologist licensed by the Oklahoma State Board of Examiners of Psychologists (OSBED) who has a doctoral degree in clinical psychology; or, a licensed physician with specialized training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases, and a psychologist licensed by the OSBED. The interdisciplinary team must also include one of the following:
    - (A) a licensed clinical social worker;
    - (B) a Registered Nurse with specialized training or one (1) year of experience in treating mentally ill individuals;
    - (C) and a psychologist licensed by the OSBED who has a doctoral degree in clinical psychology; or,
    - (D) an occupational therapist who is licensed by the state in which the individual is practicing, if applicable, and who has specialized training or one (1) year of experience in treating mentally ill individuals.
- (c) Certification of the need for services. As described in 42 C.F.R. § 441.152, the certification shall be made by a team, either independent or interdisciplinary, as specified in (d), below, and shall certify that:
  - (1) Ambulatory care resources available in the community do not meet the treatment needs of the member;
  - (2) Proper treatment of the member's psychiatric condition requires services on an inpatient basis under the direction of a physician; and

- (3) Services can reasonably be expected to improve the member's condition or prevent further regression so that inpatient services would no longer be needed.
- (d) **Certification for admission.** The certification of the need for services, as stated in (c), above, shall be made by the appropriate team, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 441.153 and as specified as follows:
  - (1) Certification for the admission of an individual who is a member when admitted to a facility or program shall be made by an independent team, as described in (b)(1), above.
  - (2) Certification for an inpatient applying for SoonerCare while in the facility or program shall be made by an interdisciplinary team responsible for the plan of care and as described in (b)(2), above.
  - (3) Certification of an emergency admission of a member shall be made by the interdisciplinary team responsible for the plan of care within fourteen (14) days after admission, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 441.156.

# 317:30-5-95.39. Seclusion, restraint Restraint, seclusion, and serious incident occurrence reporting requirements for childrenmembers under the age of twenty-one (21)

- (a) Restraint or seclusion may only be used when less restrictive interventions have been determined to be ineffective to protect the member, a staff member or others from harm and may only be imposed to ensure the immediate physical safety of the member, a staff member or others. The use of restraint or seclusion must be in accordance with a written modification to the member's individual plan of care. The type or technique of restraint or seclusion used must be the least restrictive intervention that will be effective to protect the member or others from harm. Restraint or seclusion must be discontinued at the earliest possible time, regardless of the length of time identified in the order. Mechanical restraints will not be used on children under age 18.
  - (1) Each facility must have policies and procedure to describe the conditions, in which seclusion and restraint would be utilized, the behavioral/management intervention program followed by the facility and the documentation required. Each order by a physician or Licensed Independent Practitioner (LIP) may authorize the RN to continue or terminate the restraint or seclusion based on the member's face to face evaluation. Each order for restraint or seclusion may only be renewed in accordance with the following limits for up to a total of 24 hours:
    - (A) four hours for children 18 to 20 years of age;
    - (B) two hours for children and adolescents nine to 17 years of age; or

- (C) one hour for children under nine years of age.
- (2) The documentation required to ensure that seclusion and restraint was appropriately implemented and monitored will include at a minimum:
  - (A) documentation of events leading to intervention used to manage the violent or self destructive behaviors that jeopardize the immediate physical safety of the member or others;
  - (B) documentation of alternatives or less restrictive interventions attempted;
  - (C) an order for seclusion/restraint including the name of the LIP, date and time of order;
  - (D) orders for the use of seclusion/restraint must never be written as a standing order or on an as needed basis;
  - (E) documentation that the member continually was monitored face to face by an assigned, trained staff member, or continually monitored by trained staff using both video and audio equipment during the seclusion/restraint;
  - (F) the results of a face to face assessment completed within one hour by a LIP or RN who has been trained in accordance with the requirements specified at OAC 317:30-5-95.35 to include the:
    - (i) member's immediate situation;
    - (ii) member's reaction to intervention;
    - (iii) member's medical and behavioral conditions; and
    - (iv) need to continue or terminate the restraint or seclusion.
  - (G) in events the face to face was completed by a trained RN, documentation that the trained RN consulted the attending physician or other LIP responsible for the care of the member as soon as possible after the completion of the one hour face to face evaluation;
  - (H) debriefing of the child within 24 hours by an LBHP or licensure candidate;
  - (I) debriefing of staff within 48 hours; and
  - (J) notification of the parent/guardian.
- (b) Staff must be trained and able to demonstrate competency in the application of restraints, implementation of seclusion, monitoring, assessment, and providing care for a member in restraint or seclusion before performing any of these actions and subsequently on an annual basis. The PRTF must require appropriate staff to have education, training, and demonstrated knowledge based on the specific needs of the member population in at least the following:
  - (1) techniques to identify staff and member behaviors, events, and environmental factors that may trigger circumstances that require the use of restraint or seclusion;
  - (2) the use of nonphysical intervention skills;

- (3) choosing the least restrictive intervention based on an individualized assessment of the member's medical behavior status or condition;
- (4) the safe application and use of all types of restraint or seclusion used in the PRTF, including training in how to recognize and respond to signs of physical and psychological distress;
- (5) clinical identification of specific behavioral changes that indicate that restraint or seclusion is no longer necessary;
- (6) monitoring the physical and psychological well being of the member who is restrained or secluded, including but not limited to, respiratory and circulatory status, skin integrity, vital signs, and any special requirements specified by the policy of the PRTF associated with the one hour face to face evaluation; and
- (7) the use of first aid techniques and certification in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, including annual recertification.
- (c) Individuals providing staff training must be qualified as evidence by education, training and experience in techniques used to address members' behaviors. The PRTF must document in staff personnel records that the training and demonstration of competency were successfully completed.
- (d) The process by which a facility is required to inform the OHCA of a death, serious injury, or suicide attempt is as follows:
  - (1) The hospital administrator, executive director, or designee is required to contact the OHCA Behavioral Health Unit by phone no later than 5:00 p.m. on the business day following the incident.
  - (2) Information regarding the SoonerCare member involved, the basic facts of the incident, and follow up to date must be reported. The agency will be asked to supply, at a minimum, follow-up information with regard to member outcome, staff debriefing and programmatic changes implemented (if applicable).

    (3) Within three days, the OHCA Behavioral Health Unit must receive the above information in writing (example: Facility Critical Incident Report).
  - (4) Member death must be reported to the OHCA Behavioral Health Services Unit as well as to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Regional office in Dallas, Texas.
  - (5) Compliance with seclusion and restraint reporting requirements will be verified during the onsite inspection of care see OAC 317:30 5 95.42, or using other methodologies.
- (a) All PRTFs must comply with the condition of participation for restraint or seclusion, as is established by 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. All general and psychiatric hospitals must comply with

- the standard for restraint or seclusion, as is established by 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) (g), which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. In the case of any inconsistency or duplication between these federal regulations and OAC 317:30-5-95.39, the federal regulations shall prevail, except where OAC 317:30-5-95.39 and/or other Oklahoma law is more protective of a member's health, safety, or well-being.
- (b) Restraint or seclusion may only be used when less restrictive interventions have been determined to be ineffective to protect the member, a staff member, or others from harm and may only be imposed to ensure the immediate physical safety of the member, a staff member, or others. The use of restraint or seclusion must be in accordance with a written modification to the member's individual plan of care. The type or technique of restraint or seclusion used must be the least restrictive intervention that will be effective to protect the member or others from harm. Restraint or seclusion must be discontinued at the earliest possible time, regardless of the length of time identified in the order. Mechanical restraints will not be used on children under age eighteen (18).
  - (1) Each facility must have policies and procedure to describe the conditions in which restraint or seclusion would be utilized, the behavioral/management intervention program followed by the facility, and the documentation required. Restraint or seclusion may only be ordered by the following individuals trained in the use of emergency safety interventions: a Physician; a Physician Assistant (PA); or an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) with prescriptive authority. If, however, the member's treatment team physician is available, then only he or she can order restraint or seclusion. Each order for restraint or seclusion may only be renewed in accordance with the following limits for up to a total of twenty-four (24) hours:
    - (A) four (4) hours for adults eighteen (18) to twenty-one (21) years of age;
    - (B) two (2) hours for children and adolescents nine (9) to seventeen (17) years of age; or
    - (C) one (1) hour for children under nine (9) years of age.
  - (2) An order for the use of restraint/seclusion must never be written as a standing order or on an as-needed basis.
  - (3) The documentation required to ensure that restraint or seclusion was appropriately implemented and monitored will include, at a minimum:
    - (A) documentation of events leading to intervention used to manage the violent or self-destructive behaviors that jeopardize the immediate physical safety of the member or others;
    - (B) documentation of alternatives or less restrictive

- interventions attempted;
- (C) a signed order for restraint/seclusion that includes the name of the individual ordering the restraint/seclusion, the date and time the order was obtained, and the length of time for which the order was authorized;
- (D) the time the restraint/seclusion actually began and ended;
- (E) the name of staff involved in the restraint/seclusion;
- (F) documentation sufficient to show the member was monitored in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) (for general and psychiatric hospitals) or 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.362 and 483.364 (for PRTFs), as applicable;
- (G) the time and results of a face-to-face assessment completed within one (1) hour after initiation of the restraint/seclusion by a Physician, PA, APRN with prescriptive authority, or Registered Nurse, who has been trained in the use of emergency safety interventions. The assessment must evaluate the member's well-being, including those criteria set forth in 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(e) (for general and psychiatric hospitals) or 42 C.F.R. § 483.358(f) (for PRTFs), as applicable;
- (H) in the event the face-to-face assessment was completed by anyone other than the member's treatment team physician, documentation that he or she consulted the member's treatment team physician as soon as possible after completion of the face-to-face assessment;
- (I) debriefing of the child and staff involved in the emergency safety intervention within twenty-four (24) hours, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 483.370, as applicable;
- (J) debriefing of all staff involved in the emergency safety intervention and appropriate supervisory and administrative staff within twenty-four (24) hours, in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 483.370, as applicable; and
- (K) for minors, notification of the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- (c) Serious occurrences, including death, serious injury, or suicide attempt, must be reported as follows:
  - (1) In accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 483.374, PRTFs must notify the OHCA Behavioral Health Unit and Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) by phone no later than 5:00 p.m. on the business day following a serious occurrence and disclose, at a minimum: the name of the member involved in the serious occurrence; a description of the occurrence; and the name, street address, and telephone number of the facility.
    - (A) Within three (3) days of the serious occurrence, a PRTF must also submit a written Facility Critical Incident Report to the OHCA Behavioral Health Unit containing: the information in OAC 317:30-5-95.39(c)(1), above; and any

- available follow-up information regarding the member's condition, debriefings, and programmatic changes implemented (if applicable). A copy of this report must be maintained in the member's record, along with the names of the persons at OHCA and DHS to whom the occurrence was reported. A copy of the report must also be maintained in the incident and accident report logs kept by the facility.
- (B) In the case of a minor, the PRTF must also notify the member's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) as soon as possible, and in no case later than twenty-four (24) hours after the serious occurrence.
- (2) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), above, the death of any member must be reported in accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 482.13(g) (hospital reporting requirements for deaths associated with the use of seclusion or restraint) or 42 C.F.R. § 483.374(c) (PRTF reporting requirements for deaths), as applicable.
- (d) In accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 483.374(a), OHCA requires all PRTFs that provide SoonerCare inpatient psychiatric services to members under age twenty-one (21) to attest in writing at the time of contracting, that the facility is in compliance with all federal standards governing the use of restraint and seclusion. The attestation letter must be signed by the facility director, and must include, at a minimum:
  - (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the facility, and its provider identification number;
  - (2) the name and signature of the facility director;
  - (3) the date the attestation is signed;
  - (4) a statement certifying that the facility currently meets all of the federal requirements governing the use of restraint and seclusion;
  - (5) a statement acknowledging the right of OHCA, CMS, and/or any other entity authorized by law, to conduct an on-site survey at any time to validate the facility's compliance with 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376, to investigate complaints lodged against the facility, and to investigate serious occurrences;
  - (6) a statement that the facility will notify the OHCA if it is out of compliance with 42 C.F.R. §§ 483.350 through 483.376; and (7) a statement that the facility will submit a new attestation of compliance in the event the facility director changes, for any reason.

## 317:30-5-97. Child abuseReporting abuse and/or neglect

(a) Instances of child abuse and/or neglect 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. (b) Each hospital must designate a person, or persons, within the facility who is responsible for reporting suspected instances of medical neglect, including instances of withholding of medically indicated treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration and medication) from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions. The hospital must report the name of the individual so designated to this agency, which is responsible for administering this provision within the State of Oklahoma. The hospital administrator is assumed to be the contact person unless someone else is specifically designated.

(c) The Child Abuse Unit of the Oklahoma Child Welfare Unit is responsible for coordination and consultation with the individual designated. In turn, the hospital is responsible for prompt notification to the Child Abuse Unit of any case of suspected medical neglect or withholding of medically-indicated treatment.

Instances of abuse and/or neglect are to be reported in accordance with state law, including, but not limited to, 10A 0.S. § 1-2-101 and 43A 0.S. § 10-104. Any person suspecting child abuse or neglect shall immediately report it to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) hotline, at 1-800-522-3511; any person suspecting abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult shall immediately report it to the local DHS County Office, municipal or county law enforcement authorities, or, if the report occurs after normal business hours, the DHS hotline. Health care professionals who are requested to report incidents of domestic abuse by adult victims with legal capacity shall promptly make a report to the nearest law enforcement agency, per 22 0.S. § 58.

## TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 45. INSURE OKLAHOMA

#### SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 317:45-1-3. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, will have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

### "Carrier" means:

- (A) an insurance company, insurance service, insurance organization, or group health service, which is licensed to engage in the business of insurance in the State of Oklahoma and is subject to State law which regulates insurance, or Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) which provides or arranges for the delivery of basic health care services to enrollees on a prepaid basis, except for copayments or deductibles for which the enrollee is responsible, or both and is subject to State law which regulates Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs);
- (B) a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) licensed by the Oklahoma Insurance Department;
- (C) a domestic MEWA exempt from licensing pursuant to Title 36 O.S., Section 634(B) that otherwise meets or exceeds all of the licensing and financial requirements of MEWAs as set out in Article 6A of Title 36; or
- (D) any entity organized pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Section 1001 et seq. of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes as authorized by Title 36 Section 607.1 of the Oklahoma Statutes and which is eligible to qualify for and hold a certificate of authority to transact insurance in this State and annually submits on or before March 1st a financial statement to the Oklahoma Insurance Department in a form acceptable to the Insurance Commissioner covering the period ending December 31st of the immediately preceding fiscal year.
- "Child Care Center" means a facility licensed by OKDHSDepartment of Human Services (DHS) which provides care and supervision of children and meets all the requirements in OAC 340:110-3-1 through OAC 340:110-3-33.3.
- "College Student" means an Oklahoma resident between the age of 19nineteen (19) through 22twenty-two (22) that is a full-time student at an Oklahoma accredited University or College.

"DHS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.

"Dependent" means the spouse of the approved applicant and/or child under 19nineteen (19) years of age or his or her child 19nineteen (19) years through 22twenty-two (22) years of age who

is attending an Oklahoma qualified institution of higher education and relying upon the insured employee or member for financial support.

"Eligibility period" means the period of eligibility extending from an approval date to an end date.

"Employee" means a person who works for an employer in exchange for earned income. This includes the owners of a business.

"Employer" means the business entity that pays earned income to employees.

"Employer Sponsored Insurance (ESI)" means the program that provides premium assistance to qualified businesses for approved applicants.

"Explanation of Benefit (EOB)" means a statement issued by a carrier that indicates services rendered and financial responsibilities for the carrier and Insure Oklahoma member.

"Full-time Employment" means a normal work week per Federal and State regulations. "Full-time Employer" means the employer who employs an employee per Federal and State regulations, to perform work in exchange for wages or salary.

"Full-time Employer" means the employer who employs an employee per Federal and State regulations, to perform work in exchange for wages or salary. "Full-time Employment" means a normal work week per Federal and State regulations."

"Individual Plan (IP)" means the safety net program for those qualified individuals who do not have access to Insure Oklahoma ESI.

"In-network" means providers or health care facilities that are part of a benefit plan's network of providers with which it has negotiated a discount, and services provided by a physician or other health care provider with a contractual agreement with the insurance company paid at the highest benefit level.

"Insure Oklahoma (IO)" means a benefit plan purchasing strategy in which the State uses public funds to pay for a portion of the costs of benefit plan coverage for eligible populations.

"Member" means an individual enrolled in the Insure Oklahoma ESI or IP program.

"Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)" means the financial eligibility determination methodology established by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) in 2009.

"OESC" means the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission.

"OHCA" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

"OKDHS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services.

"Professional Employer Organization (PEO)" means any person engaged in the business of providing professional employer services. A person engaged in the business of providing professional employer services shall be subject to registration

under the Oklahoma Professional Employer Organization Recognition and Registration Act as provided in Title 40, Chapter 16 of Oklahoma Statutes, Section 600.1 et.seq. "Premium" means a monthly payment to a carrier for benefit plan coverage.

"Primary Care Provider (PCP)" means a provider under contract with the Oklahoma Health Care AuthorityOHCA to provide primary care services, including all medically necessary referrals.

"Premium" means a monthly payment to a carrier or a self-funded plan for benefit plan coverage. "Professional Employer Organization (PEO)" means any person engaged in the business of providing professional employer services shall be subject to registration under the Oklahoma Professional Employer Organization Recognition and Registration Act as provided in Title 40, Chapter 16 of Oklahoma Statutes, Section 600.1 et. seq.

"Qualified Benefit Plan (QBP)" means a benefit plan that has been approved by the OHCA for participation in the Insure Oklahoma program.

"Qualifying Event" means the occurrence of an event that permits individuals to join a group benefit plan outside of the "open enrollment period" and/or that allows individuals to modify the coverage they have had in effect. Qualifying events are defined by the employer's benefit plan and meet federal requirements under Public Law 104-191 (HIPAA), and 42 U.S.C. 300bb-3.

"Self-funded Plan" means or meets the definition of an "employee welfare benefit plan" or "benefit plan" as authorized in 29 US Code, Section 1002. The term carrier can be replaced with self funded plan if applicable in these rules.

"State" means the State of Oklahoma, acting by and through the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. OHCA.

### 317:45-1-4. Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses

- (a) Out-of-pocket expenses for all approved and eligible members (and/or their approved and eligible dependents) will be limited to \$\frac{5}{\text{five}}(5)\$ percent of their annual gross household income. The OHCA will provide reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses in excess of the \$\frac{5}{\text{five}}(5)\$ percent annual gross household income. AAn expense must be for an allowed and covered service by a qualified benefit plan (QBP) to be eligible for reimbursement. For the purpose of this Section, an allowed and covered service is defined as an in-network service covered in accordance with a qualified benefit plan'sQBPs benefit summary and policies. For instance, if a QBP has multiple in-network reimbursement percentage methodologies (80% for level 1 provider and 70% for level 2 provider) the OHCA will only reimburse expenses related to the highest percentage network.
- (b) For all eligible expenses as defined above in OAC  $\pm$ 317:45-1-

4(a), the member must submit the OHCA required form and all OHCA required documentation to support that the member incurred and paid the out-of-pocket expense. The OHCA required documentation must substantiate that the member actually incurred and paid the eligible out-of-pocket expense. The OHCA may request additional documentation at any time to support a member's request for reimbursement of eligible out-of-pocket expenses.

## SUBCHAPTER 5. INSURE OKLAHOMA QUALIFIED BENEFIT PLANS

## 317:45-5-1. Qualified Benefit Plan requirements

- (a) Participating qualified benefit plans must offer, at a minimum, benefits that include:
  - (1) hospital services;
  - (2) physician services;
  - (3) clinical laboratory and radiology;
  - (4) pharmacy;
  - (5) office visits;
  - (6) well baby/well child exams;
  - (7) age appropriate immunizations as required by law; and
  - (8) emergency services as required by law.
- (b) The benefit plan, if required, must be approved by the Oklahoma Insurance Department for participation in the Oklahoma market—or a self-funded plan. All benefit plans must share in the cost of covered services and pharmacy products in addition to any negotiated discounts with network providers, pharmacies, or pharmaceutical manufacturers. If the benefit plan requires co-payments or deductibles, the co-payments or deductibles cannot exceed the limits described in this subsection.
  - (1) An annual in-network out-of-pocket maximum cannot exceed \$3,000 per individual, excluding separate pharmacy deductibles.
  - (2) Office visits cannot require a co-payment exceeding \$50 per visit.
  - (3) Annual in-network pharmacy deductibles cannot exceed \$500 per individual.
- (c) Qualified benefit plans will provide an EOB, an expense summary, or required documentation for paid and/or denied claims subject to member co-insurance or member deductible calculations. The required documentation must contain, at a minimum, the:
  - (1) provider's name;
  - (2) patient's name;
  - (3) date(s) of service;
  - (4) code(s) and/or description(s) indicating the service(s) rendered, the amount(s) paid or the denied status of the claim(s);
  - (5) reason code(s) and description(s) for any denied

- service(s);
- (6) amount due and/or paid from the patient or responsible party; and
- (7) provider network status (in-network or out-of-network provider).

### SUBCHAPTER 7. INSURE OKLAHOMA ESI EMPLOYER ELIGIBILITY

## 317:45-7-1. Employer application and eligibility requirements for Insure Oklahoma ESI

- (a) In order for an employer to be eligible to participate in the Insure Oklahoma program the employer must:
  - (1) have no more than a total of 250 employees on its payroll if the employer is a for-profit business entity. Not-forprofit businesses may participate if the employer has no more than a total of 500 employees on its payroll. The increase in the number of employees from 250 to 500 will be phased in time as determined by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The number of employees is determined based on the third month employee count of the most recently the Oklahoma filed OES-3 form with Employment Commission (OESC). Employers may provide additional documentation confirming terminated employees that will be excluded from the OESC employee count. If the employer is exempt from filing an OES-3 form or is contracted with a PEO or is a Child Care Center Professional Employer Organization in accordance with OHCA rules, this determination is based on appropriate supporting documentation to verify Employers must be in compliance with all requirements to be eligible for the program. As requested by the OHCA, employers that do not file with the OESC must submit documentation that proves compliance with state law;
  - (2) have a business that is physically located in Oklahoma;
  - (3) be currently offering, or <a href="atin">atin</a> the contracting stage to offer a qualified benefit plan. The qualified benefit plan coverage must begin on the first day of the month and continue through the last day of the month; coverage to employees;
  - (4) offer qualified benefit plan coverage to employees; and (5)(4) contribute a minimum 25twenty-five (25) percent of the eligible employee monthly benefit plan premium or an equivalent 40forty (40) percent of premiums for dependent children.
- (b) An employer who meets all of the requirements listed in OAC 317:45-7-1(a) must complete and submit the OHCA required forms and application to be considered for participation in the program.
- (c) The employer must provide its Federal Employee

Identification Number (FEIN).

(d) It is the employer's responsibility to notify the OHCA of any changes that might impact eligibility in the program. Employers must notify the OHCA of any participating employee terminations, resignations, or new hires within five (5) working days of the occurrence.

#### SUBCHAPTER 9. INSURE OKLAHOMA ESI EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY

### 317:45-9-1. Employee eligibility requirements

- (a) Employees must complete and submit the OHCA required forms and application to be considered for participation in the program.
- (b) The eligibility determination will be processed within 30thirty (30) days from the date the application is received. The employee will be notified in writing of the eligibility decision.
- (c) All eligible employees described in this section must be enrolled in their employer's qualified benefit plan. Eligible employees must:
  - (1) have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma ESI Income Guidelines form;
    - (A) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma ESI benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants does not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
    - (B) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma ESI Benefits.
  - (2) be a US citizen or alien as described in OAC 317:35-5-25;
  - (3) be Oklahoma residents;
  - (4) furnish, or show documentation of an application for, a Social Security number at the time of application for Insure Oklahoma ESI benefits;
  - (5) not be receiving benefits from SoonerCare or Medicare;
  - (6) be employed with a qualified employer at a business location in Oklahoma;
  - (7) be age <del>19</del>nineteen (19) through age <del>64;</del>sixty-four (64)
  - (8) be eligible for enrollment in the employer's qualified benefit plan;
  - (9) not have full-time employment with any employer who does not meet the eligible employer guidelines listed in OAC 317:45-7-1(a)(1)-(2);
  - (10) select one of the qualified benefit plans the employer is offering; and

- (11) provide in a timely manner any and all documentation that is requested by the Insure Oklahoma program by the specified due date.
- (d) An employee's dependents are eligible when:
  - (1) the employer's benefit plan includes coverage for dependents;
  - (2) the employee is eligible;
  - (3) if employed, the spouse may not have full-time employment with any employer who does not meet the eligible employer guidelines listed in OAC 317:45-7-1 (a) (1)-(2); and
  - (4) the dependents are enrolled in the same benefit plan as the employee.
- (e) If an employee or their dependents are eligible for multiple qualified benefit plans, each may receive a subsidy under only one benefit plan.
- (f) College students may enroll in the Insure Oklahoma ESI program as dependents. Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma ESI benefits for students is determined using the MAGI methodology. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI determining household composition and Dependent college students must enroll income. under parents and all annual gross household income (including parent income) must be included in determining eligibility. Independent college students may apply on their own without parent income included in the household. College student status as dependent independent is determined by the student's current Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) - or the university's financial aid office. College students must also provide a copy of their current student schedule to prove full-time student status.
- (g) Dependent Working dependent children must have countable income at the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma ESI Income Limits Guidelines form. Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma ESI benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income. Children found to be eligible for SoonerCare may not receive coverage through Insure Oklahoma.
- (h) ESI approved individuals must notify the OHCA of any changes, including household status and income, that might impact individual and/or dependent eligibility in the program within 10ten (10) days of the change.
- (i) 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.

### 317:45-9-2. Employee eligibility period

- (a) Employee eligibility is contingent upon the employer's program eligibility.
- (b) The employee's eligibility is determined using the eligibility requirements listed in OAC 317:45-9-1.
- (c) If the employee is determined eligible, he/she is approved for a period not greater than 12twelve (12) months.
- (d) The employee's eligibility period begins on the first day of the month following the date of approval.

#### 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 <u>OAC</u> 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 OAC 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 OAC 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 and limits are listed in this subsection. Member cost sharing related to premium and co-payments cannot exceed federal maximums with the exception of emergency room visits, in which case the State establishes the maximum for member cost share. 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 for IP services includes:
  - (1) Anesthesia/Anesthesiologist Standby. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 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 <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-22(b)(2). PCP referral is required. (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.
- (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 OAC 317:30-5-41, OAC 317:30-5-47 and OAC 317:30-5-95.
- (7) Preventive Office Visit. For services of evaluation and medical management (wellness exam); one visit per year. This visit counts as an office visit.
- (8) Office Visits/Specialist Visits. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-9, OAC 317:30-5-10, and OAC 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.
- (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.
  - (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.
  - (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. Must be hospital based.
- (10) Maternity (Obstetric). Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-22.
- (11) Laboratory/Pathology. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-20.
- (12) Mammogram (Radiological or Digital). Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-901.

- (13) Immunizations. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-2.
- (14) Assistant Surgeon. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-8.
- (15) Dialysis, Kidney dialysis, and services and supplies, either at home or in a facility.
- (16) Oral Surgery. Services are limited to the removal of tumors or cysts.
- (17) Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse) Treatment (Inpatient). Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-95.1.
- (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 <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-241 and OAC 317:30-5-596.
  - (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 OAC 317:30-5-2.
    - (ii) Practitioners with a license to practice in the state in which services are provided.
      - (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  $\frac{4\text{four }(4)}{8\text{eight }(8)}$  therapy services per month per member and  $\frac{8\text{eight }(8)}{8\text{eight }(8)}$  testing units per year per member.
- (19) Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies. Covered in accordance with  $\underline{OAC}$  317:30-5-210 through  $\underline{OAC}$  317:30-5-218. A PCP referral and prior authorization is required for certain items.
- (20) Diabetic Supplies. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-211.15.
- (21) Oxygen. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-211.11 through OAC 317:30-5-211.12.
- (22) Pharmacy. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-72.1 and <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-72. Prenatal vitamins and smoking cessation products do not count against monthly prescription limits.
- (23) Smoking Cessation Products. Products do not count against monthly prescription limits. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-72.1.
- (24) Nutrition Services. Covered in accordance with  $\underline{\text{OAC}}$  317:30-5-1076.
- (25) External Breast Prosthesis, Bras and Prosthetic Garments. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-211.13.
- (26) Surgery. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-8.
- (27) Home Dialysis. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-211.13.
- (28) Parenteral Therapy. Covered in accordance with <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-211.14.
- (29) Family Planning Services and Supplies, including Sterilizations. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-57.
- (30) Home Health and Medications, Intravenous (IV) Therapy and Supplies. Covered in accordance with  $\underline{\text{OAC}}$  317:30-5-211.15 and  $\underline{\text{OAC}}$  317:30-5-42.16(b)(3).
- (31) Fundus photography.
- (32) Emergency ground ambulance transportation. Covered in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-336.

#### 317:45-11-11. Insure Oklahoma IP adult non-covered services

Certain health care services are not covered in the Insure Oklahoma IP adult benefit package listed in OAC 317:45-11-10. These services include, but are not limited to:

- (1) services not considered medically necessary;
- (2) any medical service when the member refuses to authorize release of information needed to make a medical decision;
- (3) organ and tissue transplant services;
- (4) weight loss intervention and treatment including, but not limited to, bariatric surgical procedures or any other weight loss surgery or procedure, drugs used primarily for the treatment of weight loss including appetite suppressants and

supplements, and/or nutritional services prescribed only for the treatment of weight loss;

- (5) procedures, services and supplies related to sex transformation;
- (6) supportive devices for the feet (orthotics) except for the diagnosis of diabetes;
- (7) cosmetic surgery, except as medically necessary and as covered in OAC 317:30-3-59(19);
- (8) over-the-counter drugs, medicines and supplies except contraceptive devices and products, and diabetic supplies;
- (9) experimental procedures, drugs or treatments;
- (10) dental services (preventive, basic, major, orthodontia, extractions or services related to dental accident)—as covered in OAC 317:30 5 696;
- (11) vision care and services (including glasses), except services treating diseases or injuries to the eye;
- (12) physical medicine including chiropractic and acupuncture therapy;
- (13) hearing services;
- (14) non-emergency transportation and emergency air transportation;
- (15) allergy testing and treatment;
- (16) hospice regardless of location;
- (17) Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction (TMD) (TMJ);
- (18) genetic counseling;
- (19) fertility evaluation/treatment/and services;
- (20) sterilization reversal;
- (21) Christian Science Nurse;
- (22) Christian Science Practitioner;
- (23) skilled nursing facility;
- (24) long-term care;
- (25) stand by services;
- (26) thermograms;
- (27) abortions (for exceptions, refer to OAC 317:30-5-6);
- (28) services of a Lactation Consultant;
- (29) services of a Maternal and Infant Health Licensed Clinical Social Worker;
- (30) enhanced services for medically high risk pregnancies as found in OAC 317:30-5-22.1;
- (31) ultraviolet treatment-actinotherapy;
- (32) private duty nursing;
- (33) payment for removal of benign skin lesions;
- (34) sleep studies;
- (35) prosthetic devices; and
- (36) continuous positive airway pressure devices (CPAP).

### PART 5. INSURE OKLAHOMA IP MEMBER ELIGIBILITY

## 317:45-11-20. Insure Oklahoma IP eligibility requirements

- (a) Oklahoma employed working adults not eligible to participate in an employer's qualified benefit plan, employees of nonparticipating employers, self-employed, unemployed seeking work, workers with a disability, and qualified college students may apply for the Individual Plan. Applicants cannot obtain IP coverage if they are eligible for ESI. Applicants, unless a qualified college student, must be engaged in employment as defined under state law, must be considered self-employed as defined under federal and/or state law, or must be considered unemployed as defined under state law. Applicants, unless a qualified college student, must be: considered "employed" accordance with State law, including, but not limited to, Title  $\overline{40}$  O.S. § 1-210; engaged in routine, for-profit activity, if self-employed; or considered "unemployed" in accordance with State law, including, but not limited to Title 40 O.S. § 1-217. Applicants cannot obtain IP coverage if they are eligible for ESI.
- (b) The eligibility determination will be processed within 30thirty (30) days from the date the complete application is received. The applicant will be notified of the eligibility decision.
- (c) In order to be eligible for the IP, the applicant must:
  - (1) choose a valid PCP according to the guidelines listed in OAC 317:45-11-22, at the time he/she completes application;
  - (2) be a US citizen or alien as described in OAC 317:35-5-25;
  - (3) be an Oklahoma resident;
  - (4) furnish, or show documentation of an application for, a Social Security number at the time of application for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits;
  - (5) be not currently enrolled in, or have an open application for SoonerCare or Medicare;
  - (6) be age 19 through 64;
  - (7) make premium payments by the due date on the invoice;
  - (8) not have full-time employment with any employer who does not meet the eligible employer guidelines listed in OAC 317:45-7-1(a) (1)-(2);
  - (9) be not currently covered by a private insurance policy or plan; and
  - (10) provide in a timely manner any and all documentation that is requested by the Insure Oklahoma program by the specified due date.
- (d) If employed and working for an approved Insure Oklahoma employer who offers a qualified benefit plan, the applicant must meet the requirements in subsection (c) of this Section and:
  - (1) have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma IP Income Guidelines form.

- (A) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants do not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
- (B) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma IP Benefits;
- (2) be ineligible for participation in their employer's qualified benefit plan due to number of hours worked.
- (e) If employed and working for an employer who does not offer a qualified benefit plan, the applicant must meet the requirements in subsection (c) of this Section and have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma IP Income Guidelines form.
  - (1) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants does not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
  - (2) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma IF Benefits.
- (f) If self-employed, the applicant must meet the requirements in subsection (c) of this Section and:
  - (1) have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma IP Income Guidelines form.
    - (A) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants does not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
    - (B) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma IP Benefits.
  - (2) must not have full-time employment with any employer who does not meet the eligible employer guidelines listed in OAC 317:45-7-1(a)(1)-(2).
  - (3) must verify self-employment by completing and submitting to Insure Oklahoma the Self-Employment Attestation Form. In addition,
    - (A) for any applicant who filed a Federal tax return for the tax year immediately preceding the date of application, he or she must provide a copy of such tax

return with all supporting schedules and forms, or

- (B) for any applicant exempt from filing a Federal tax return for the previous tax year in accordance with Federal law, including, but not limited to, 26 Code of Federal Regulation, Section 1.6017-1, he or she submit a completed 12-Month Profit and Loss Worksheet other Insure Oklahoma, well as information as any requested by Insure Oklahoma that could reasonably be used substantiate the applicant's regular, for-profit business activity.
- (g) If unemployed seeking work, the applicant must meet the requirements in subsection(c) of this Section and the following:
  - (1) Applicants must have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma IP Income Guidelines form.
  - (2) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants does not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
  - (3) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma IP Benefits. Applicant must verify eligibility by providing a most recent copy of their monetary OESC determination letter and a most recent copy of at least one of the following:
    - (A) A OESC eligibility letter;
    - (B) A OESC weekly unemployment payment statement, or;
    - (C) A bank statement showing state treasurer deposit.
- (h) If working with a disability, the applicant must meet the requirements in subsection (c) of this Section and the following:
  - (1) Applicants must have countable income at or below the appropriate standard according to the family size on the Insure Oklahoma IP Income Guidelines form.
  - (2) Applicants may need to verify eligibility of their enrollment in the Ticket to Work program.
  - (3) Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits is determined using the MAGI methodology. Unless questionable, the income of applicants does not require verification. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules for determining household composition and countable income.
  - (4) Income is evaluated on a monthly basis for all individuals included in the case for Insure Oklahoma IP Benefits.
- (i) IP approved individuals must notify the OHCA of any changes, including household status and income, that might impact

individual and/or dependent eligibility in the program within 10 days of the change.

- (j) 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.
- (k) College students may enroll in the Insure Oklahoma program as dependents. Effective January 1, 2016, financial eligibility for Insure Oklahoma IP benefits for college students is determined using the MAGI methodology. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54 for the applicable MAGI rules composition determining household and countable income. Dependent college students must enroll under their parents and all annual gross household income (including parent income) must included in determining eligibility. Independent college students may apply on their own without parent income included the household. College student status as dependent the independent is determined by student's current Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). or the university's financial aid office. College students must also provide a copy of their current student schedule to prove full-time student status.
- (1) Any misleading or false representation, or omission of any material fact or information required or requested by OHCA as part of the Insure Oklahoma application process, may result in, among other things, closure of eligibility pursuant to OAC 317:45-11-27.

#### 317:45-11-23. Member eligibility period

- (a) The rules in this subsection apply to member's eligibility according to  $\underline{\text{OAC}}$  317:45-11-20(a) through (e).
  - (1) The member's eligibility period begins only after approval of the application and receipt of the premium payment.
    - (A) If the application is approved and the premium payment is—not made by the last day of the same month, eligibility will begin the first day of the next month.
    - (B) If the application is approved and the premium payment is made between the first and  $15^{\rm th}$  day of the next month, eligibility will begin the first day of the second consecutive month.
    - (C) If the application is approved and the premium payment is not made within 45 days, eligibility will not begin.
  - (2) Employee eligibility is contingent upon the employer meeting the program guidelines.
  - (3) The employee's eligibility is determined using the eligibility requirements listed in OAC 317:45-9-1 or OAC

- 317:45-11-20 (a) through (e).
- (4) If the employee is determined eligible for Insure Oklahoma IP, he/she is approved for a period not greater than 12 months.
- (b) The rules in this subsection apply to applicants eligible according to  $\underline{OAC}$  317:45-11-20(a) through (c) and  $\underline{OAC}$  317:45-11-20(f) through (h).
  - (1) The applicant's eligibility is determined using the eligibility requirements listed in OAC 317:45-11-20(a) through (c) and OAC 317:45-11-20(f) through (h).
  - (2) If the applicant is determined eligible for Insure Oklahoma IP, he/she is approved for a period not greater than  $\frac{12}{2}$ twelve (12) months.
  - (3) The applicant's eligibility period begins only after receipt of the premium payment.

#### 317:45-11-25. Premium payment [REVOKED]

IP health plan premiums are established by the OHCA. Employees and college students are responsible for up to 20 percent of their IP health plan premium. The employees are also responsible for up to 20 percent of their dependent's IP health plan premium if the dependent is included in the program. The combined portion of the employee's or college students cost sharing for IP health plan premiums cannot exceed four percent of his/her annual gross household income computed monthly.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 21. OUTPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AGENCY SERVICES

#### 317:30-5-241.1. Screening, assessment and service plan

All providers must comply with the requirements as set forth in this Section.

#### (1) Screening.

- (A) **Definition.** Screening is for the purpose of determining whether the member meets basic medical necessity and need for further <u>BH</u>behavioral health (BH) assessment and possible treatment services.
- (B) **Qualified professional.** Screenings can be performed by any credentialed staff members as listed under OAC 317:30-5-240.3.
- (C) Target population and limitations. Screening is compensable on behalf of a member who is seeking services for the first time from the contracted agency. This service is not compensable if the member has previously received or is currently receiving services from the agency, unless there has been a gap in service of more than six (6) months. To qualify for reimbursement, the screening tools used must be evidence-based or otherwise approved by OHCA and ODMHSASOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) and Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) and appropriate for the age and/or developmental stage of the member.

#### (2) Assessment.

- (A) **Definition.** Gathering and assessment of historical and current bio-psycho-social information which includes face-to-face contact with the person and/or the person's family or other person(s) resulting in a written summary report, diagnosis and recommendations. All agencies must assess the medical necessity of each individual to determine the appropriate level of care.
- (B) **Qualified practitioners.** This service is performed by an LBHP or Licensure Candidatea licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) or licensure candidate.
- (C) Target population and limitations. The Behavioral Health Assessment BH assessment is compensable on behalf of a member who is seeking services for the first time from the contracted agency. This service is not compensable if the member has previously received or is currently receiving services from the agency, unless there has been

- a gap in service of more than six (6) months and it has been more than one (1) year since the previous assessment.
- Documentation requirements. The assessment include all elements and tools required by the OHCA. the case of children under the age of eighteen (18), it is performed with the direct, active face-to-face participation of the parent or guardian. The child's level participation is based on age, developmental clinical appropriateness. The assessment must include at least one DSM diagnosis from the most recent DSM edition diagnostic impression. The information in assessment must contain but is not limited to t.he following:
  - (i) Behavioral, including substance use, abuse, and dependence;
  - (ii) Emotional, including issues related to past or current trauma;
  - (iii) Physical;
  - (iv) Social and recreational;
  - (v) Vocational;
  - (vi) Date of the assessment sessions as well as start
    and stop times; and
  - (vii) Signature of parent or guardian participating in face-to-face assessment. Signatures are required for members over the age of fourteen (14); and. Signature and credentials of the practitioner who performed the face-to-face behavioral assessment. The signatures may be included in a signature page applicable to both the assessment and treatment plan if the signature page clearly indicates that the signatories consent and approve of both.
  - (viii) Signature and credentials of the practitioner who performed the face to face behavioral assessment

## (3) Behavioral Health Services Plan Development.

(A) **Definition.** The Behavioral Health Service Plan is developed based on information obtained in the assessment and includes the evaluation of all pertinent information by the practitioners and the member, including a discharge plan. It is a process whereby an individualized plan is developed that addresses 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 Behavioral Health Service Plan Development team. performed with the direct active participation of the and а member support person or advocate requested by the member. In the case of children under the

- age of eighteen (18), it is performed with the participation of the parent or guardian and the child as age and developmentally appropriate, and must address school and educational concerns and assisting the family in caring for the child in the least restrictive level of care. For adults, it is focused on recovery and achieving maximum community interaction and involvement including goals for employment, independent living, volunteer work, or training. A Service Plan Development, Low Complexity is required every six (6) months and must include an update to the bio-psychosocial assessment and re-evaluation of diagnosis.
- (B) **Qualified practitioners.** This service is performed by an LBHP or <del>Licensure Candidate</del>licensure candidate.
- (C) **Time requirements.** Service Plan updates must be conducted face-to-face and are required every six (6) months during active treatment. However, updates can be conducted whenever it is clinically needed as determined by the qualified practitioner and member, but are only compensable twice in one (1) year.
- (D) **Documentation requirements.** Comprehensive and integrated service plan content must address the following:
  - (i) member strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences(SNAP);
  - (ii) identified presenting challenges, problems, needs and diagnosis;
  - (iii) specific goals for the member;
  - (iv) objectives that are specific, attainable, realistic, and time-limited;
  - (v) each type of service and estimated frequency to be received;
  - (vi) the practitioner(s) name and credentials that will be providing and responsible for each service;
  - (vii) any needed referrals for service;
  - (viii) specific discharge criteria;
  - (ix) description of the member's involvement in, and responses to, the service plan, and his/her signature and date;
  - (x) service plans are not valid until all signatures are present (signatures are required from the member, if 14 or over)[signatures are required from the member, if fourteen (14) or over], the parent/guardian (if younger than 18 or otherwise applicable)[if younger than eighteen (18) or otherwise applicable], and the primary LBHP or Licensure Candidate in a signature page applicable to both the assessment and treatment plan if

the signature page clearly indicates that the signatories consent and approve of both; and

(xi) all changes in a service plan must be documented in either a scheduled six (6) month service plan update (low complexity) or within the existing service plan through an amendment until time for the update (low complexity). Any changes to the existing service plan must, prior to implementation, be signed and dated by the member (if 14 or over)[if fourteen (14) or over], the parent/guardian (if younger than 18 or otherwise applicable)[if younger than eighteen (18) or otherwise applicable], and the lead LBHP or **Licensure** Candidatelicensure candidate.

(xii) Amendment of an existing service plan to revise or add goals, objectives, service provider, service type, and service frequency, may be completed prior to the scheduled six (6) month review/update. A plan amendment must be documented through an addendum to the service plan, dated and signed prior to implementation, by the member (if 14 or over)[if fourteen (14) or over], the parent/guardian (if younger than 18 or otherwise applicable)[if younger than eighteen (18) or otherwise applicable], and the lead LBHP or <del>Licensure Candidate</del>licensure candidate. A temporary change of service provider may be documented in the progress note for the service provided, rather than an amendment.

- (xiii) Behavioral health service plan development, low complexity, must address the following:
  - (I) update to the bio-psychosocial assessment, reevaluation of diagnosis service plan goals and/ or objectives;
  - (II) progress, or lack of, on previous service plan goals and/or objectives;
  - (III) a statement documenting a review of the current service plan and an explanation if no changes are to be made to the service plan;
  - (IV) change in goals and/or objectives (including target dates) based upon member's progress or identification of new need, challenges and problems;
  - (V) change in frequency and/or type of services provided;
  - (VI) change in practitioner(s) who will be responsible for providing services on the plan;
  - (VII) change in discharge criteria;
  - (VIII) description of the member's involvement in, and responses to, the service plan, and his/her signature and date; and

(IX) service plan updates (low complexity) are not valid until all signatures are present. The required signatures are: from the member (if 14 or over)[if fourteen (14) or over], the parent/guardian (if younger than 18 or otherwise applicable)[if younger than eighteen (18) or otherwise applicable], and the primary LBHP or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate.

#### (E) Service limitations:

- (i) Behavioral Health Service Plan Development, Moderate Complexity (i.e., pre-admission procedure code group) is limited to one (1) per member, per provider, unless more than one (1) year has passed between services, in which case, one can be requested and performed, if authorized by OHCA or its designated agent.
- (ii) Behavioral Health Service Plan Development, Low Complexity: Service Plan updates are required every six (6) months during active treatment. Updates, however, be conducted whenever clinically needed determined by the provider and member, but are only reimbursable twice in one (1) year. The date of service is when the service plan is complete and the date the last required signature is obtained. Services should age, developmentally, and always be clinically appropriate.

## (4) Assessment/Evaluation testing.

- (A) **Definition.** Assessment/Evaluation testing is provided by a clinician utilizing tests selected from currently accepted assessment test batteries. Test results must be reflected in the Service Plan. The medical record must clearly document the need for the testing and what the testing is expected to achieve.
- (B) Qualified practitioners. Assessment/Evaluation testing will be provided by a psychologist, certified psychometrist, psychological technician of a psychologist, an LBHP or <a href="Licensure Candidate">Licensure Candidate</a> Licensure candidate. For assessments conducted in a school setting, the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) requires that a licensed supervisor sign the assessment. Each qualified professional must have a current contract with the OHCA.
- (C) **Documentation requirements.** All psychological services must be documented in the member's record. All assessment, testing, and treatment services/units billed must include the following:
  - (i) date;
  - (ii) start and stop time for each session/unit billed and physical location where service was provided;

- (iii) signature of the provider;
- (iv) credentials of provider;
- (v) specific problem(s), goals and/or objectives
  addressed;
- (vi) methods used to address problem(s), goals and
  objectives;
- (vii) progress made toward goals and objectives;
- (viii) patient response to the session or intervention; and
- (ix) any new problem(s), goals and/or objectives identified during the session.

(D) Service Limitations. Testing for a child younger than three (3) must be medically necessary and meet established Child (0 36 months of age)child [zero (0) to thirty-six (36) months of age] criteria as set forth in the Prior Authorization Manual. Evaluation and testing is clinically appropriate and allowable when an accurate diagnosis and determination of treatment needs is needed. Eight (8) hours/units of testing per patient over the age of three (3), per provider is allowed every twelve (12) months. There may be instances when further testing is appropriate based on established medical necessity criteria found in Prior Authorization Manual. Justification additional testing beyond allowed amount as specified in <del>section</del>Section must be clearly explained this documented in the medical record. Testing units must be billed on the date the actual testing, interpretation, scoring, and reporting are performed. A maximum of twelve (12) hours of therapy and testing, per day per rendering provider are allowed. A child who is being treated in an acute inpatient setting can receive separate psychological services by a physician or psychologist as the inpatient per diem is for "non-physician" services only. A child residential level treatment receiving in either therapeutic foster care home, or group home may not receive additional individual, group or family counseling or psychological testing unless allowed by the OHCA or its designated agent. Psychologists employed in State and Federal Agencies state and federal agencies, who are not permitted to engage in private practice, cannot reimbursed for services as an individually contracted provider. For assessment conducted in a school setting the requires that licensed supervisor sign а assessment. For individuals who qualify for Part B of Medicare, payment is made utilizing the SoonerCare allowable for comparable services. Payment is made to physicians, LBHPs or psychologists with a license practice in the state where the services is performed or

to practitioners who have completed education requirements and are under current board approved supervision to become licensed.

### 317:30-5-241.6. Behavioral Health Case Management

Payment is made for behavioral health case management services as set forth in this Section. The limitations set forth in this Section do not apply to case management provided in programs and service delivery models which are not reimbursed for case management on a fee-for-service basis.

- of behavioral health (1)Description case management services. Services under behavioral health case management are not comparable in amount, duration and scope. The target group for behavioral health case management services are persons under age twenty-one (21) who are in imminent risk of out-of-home placement for psychiatric or substance abuse reasons or are in out-of-home placement due to psychiatric or substance abuse reasons and chronically and/or mentally ill adults who are institutionalized or are at risk institutionalization. All behavioral health case management services will be subject to authorized for the target group based on established medical necessity criteria.
  - Behavioral health case management services provided to assist eligible individuals in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational and other services essential to meeting basic human needs. The behavioral health case manager provides assessment of case management development of a case management care referral, linkage, monitoring and advocacy on behalf of member to gain access to appropriate community resources. The behavioral health case manager must monitor the progress in gaining access to services and continued appropriate utilization of necessary community resources. management Behavioral case is designed to promote recovery, maintain community tenure, and to individuals in accessing services for themselves following the case management guidelines established by ODMHSAS Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS). In order to be compensable, service must be performed utilizing the Strengths Based model of case management. This model of case management assists individuals in identifying and securing the range of resources, both environmental and personal, needed to live in a normally interdependent way in the community. for the helping process The focus is on strengths, interests, abilities, knowledge and capacities of each person, not on their diagnosis, weakness or deficits. The relationship between the service member and the behavioral

is characterized by mutuality, health case manager collaboration, and partnership. Assistive activities are designed to occur primarily in the community, but may take place in the behavioral health case manager's office, if more appropriate. The provider will coordinate with the member and family (if applicable) by phone or face-toidentify immediate needs for return home/community no more than seventy-two (72) hours after notification that the member/family requests management services. For members discharging from a higher level of care than outpatient, the higher level of care facility is responsible for scheduling an appointment with a case management agency for transition and post discharge services. The case manager will make contact with member and family (if applicable) for transition from the level of care than outpatient back community, within seventy-two (72) hours of discharge, and then conduct a follow-up appointment/contact within seven days. The case manager will provide linkage/referral to physicians/medication services, psychotherapy services, rehabilitation and/or support services as described in the case management service plan. Case Managers may also crisis diversion (unanticipated, unscheduled situation requiring supportive assistance, face-to-face or telephone, to resolve immediate problems before they become overwhelming and severely impair the individual's ability to function or maintain in the community) assist member(s) from progression to a higher level of care. During the follow-up phase of these referrals or links, the behavioral health case manager will provide aggressive outreach if appointments or contacts are missed within two (2) business days of the missed appointments. Community/home based case management to assess the needs for services will be scheduled as reflected in the case management service plan, but not less than one time per month. The member/parent/guardian has the right to refuse behavioral health case management and cannot be restricted from other services because of a refusal of behavioral health case management services.

- (B) An eligible member/parent/guardian will not be restricted and will have the freedom to choose a behavioral health case management provider as well as providers of other medical care.
- (C) In order to ensure that behavioral health case management services appropriately meet the needs of the member and family and are not duplicated, behavioral health case management activities will be provided in accordance with an individualized plan of care.

- (D) The individual plan of care must include general goals and objectives pertinent to the overall recovery of the member's (and family, if applicable) needs. Progress notes must relate to the individual plan of care and describe the specific activities to be performed. The individual plan of care must be developed with participation by, as well as, reviewed and signed by the member, the parent or guardian (if the member is under 18)[if the member is under eighteen (18)], the behavioral health case manager, and a Licensed Behavioral Health Professional or Licensure Candidate licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) or licensure candidate as defined in OAC 317:30-5-240.3(a) and (b).
- (E) SoonerCare reimbursable behavioral health case management services include the following:
  - (i) Gathering necessary psychological, educational, medical, and social information for the purpose of individual plan of care development.
  - (ii) Face-to-face meetings with the member and/or the parent/guardian/family member for the implementation of activities delineated in the individual plan of care.
  - (iii) Face-to-face meetings with treatment or service providers, necessary for the implementation of activities delineated in the individual plan of care.
  - (iv) Supportive activities such as non-face-to-face communication with the member and/or parent/guardian/family member.
  - (v) Non face-to-face communication with treatment or service providers necessary for the implementation of activities delineated in the individual plan of care.
  - (vi) Monitoring of the individual plan of care to reassess goals and objectives and assess progress and or barriers to progress.
  - (vii) Crisis diversion (unanticipated, unscheduled situation requiring supportive assistance, face-to-face or telephone, to resolve immediate problems before they become overwhelming and severely impair the individual's ability to function or maintain in the community) to assist member(s) from progression to a higher level of care.
  - (viii) Behavioral Health Case Management is available to individuals transitioning from institutions to the community (except individuals ages 22 to 64 who reside in an institution for mental diseases (IMD) or individuals who are inmates of public institutions) [except individuals ages twenty-two (22) to sixty-four (64) who reside in an institution for mental diseases (IMD) or individuals who are inmates of public

institutions]. Individuals are considered to be transitioning to the community during the last thirty (30) consecutive days of a covered institutional stay. This time is to distinguish case management services that are not within the scope of the institution's discharge planning activities from case management required for transitioning individuals with complex, chronic, medical needs to the community. Transition services provided while the individual is in the institution are to be claimed as delivered on the day of discharge from the institution.

### (2) Levels of Case Management.

- (A) Resource coordination services are targeted to adults with serious mental illness and children and adolescents with mental illness or serious emotional disturbance, and families, who need assistance in accessing, coordination, and monitoring of resources and services. Services are provided to assess an individual's strengths and meet needs in order to achieve stability in the community. Standard managers have caseloads of 30 -35thirty (30) to thirty-five (35) members. Basic case management/resource coordination is limited to twenty five member (25)sixteen (16) units per per monthyear. Additional units may be authorized up to twenty-five (25) units per member per month if medical necessity criteria are met.
- (B) Intensive Case Management (ICM) is targeted to adults with serious and persistent mental illness (including members in PACT programs) in PACT programs and Wraparound Facilitation Case Management (WFCM) is targeted children with serious illness mental and emotional (including members in a System of Care disorders Network) being treated in a System of Care Network who are deemed high risk and in need of more intensive services. It is designed to ensure access to community agencies, services, and people whose functions are to provide the support, training and assistance required for a stable, safe, and healthy community life, and decreased need for higher levels of care. To produce a high fidelity wraparound process, a facilitator can facilitate between eight (8) and ten (10) families. To ensure that these intense needs are met, case manager caseloads are limited between  $\frac{10-15}{10}$ ten (10) to fifteen (15) caseloads. The ICM shall be a Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager, have years Behavioral two (2) minimum of Health Case Management experience, crisis diversion experience, must have attended the ODMHSAS six (6) hours ICM training, and

- twenty-four (24) hour availability is required. ICM/WFCM is limited to fifty-four (54) units per member per month.
- (3) **Excluded Services**. SoonerCare reimbursable behavioral health case management does not include the following activities:
  - (A) physically escorting or transporting a member or family to scheduled appointments or staying with the member during an appointment;
  - (B) managing finances;
  - (C) providing specific services such as shopping or paying bills;
  - (D) delivering bus tickets, food stamps, money, etc.;
  - (E) counseling, rehabilitative services, psychiatric assessment, or discharge planning;
  - (F) filling out forms, applications, etc., on behalf of the member when the member is not present;
  - (G) filling out SoonerCare forms, applications, etc.;
  - (H) mentoring or tutoring;
  - (I) provision of behavioral health case management services to the same family by two separate behavioral health case management agencies;
  - (J) non-face-to-face time spent preparing the assessment document and the service plan paperwork;
  - (K) monitoring financial goals;
  - (L) services to nursing home residents;
  - (M) psychotherapeutic or rehabilitative services, psychiatric assessment, or discharge; or
  - (N) services to members residing in ICF/IID facilities.
  - (0) leaving voice or text messages for clients and other failed communication attempts.
- (4) **Excluded Individuals.** The following SoonerCare members are not eligible for behavioral health case management services:
  - (A) children/families for whom behavioral health case management services are available through OKDHS/OJAOklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) and Oklahoma Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) staff without special arrangements with OKDHS, OJA, and OHCAthe Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA);
  - (B) members receiving Residential Behavior Management Services (RBMS) in a foster care or group home setting unless transitioning into the community;
  - (C) residents of <a href="ICF/IID">ICF/IID</a> Intermediate Care Facility for <a href="Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities">Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities</a> (ICF/IID) and nursing facilities unless transitioning into the community;

- (D) members receiving services under a Home and Community Based services (HCBS) waiver program; or
- (E) members receiving services in the Health Home program.
- (5) **Filing Requirements.** Case management services provided to Medicare eligible members should be filed directly with the fiscal agent.
- Documentation requirements. The service plan must include general goals and objectives pertinent to the overall recovery needs of the member. Progress notes must relate to service plan and describe the specific activities performed. Behavioral health case management service plan development is compensable time if the time is communicating with the member and it must be reviewed and signed by the member, the behavioral health case manager, and licensed behavioral health professional or candidate as defined at OAC 317:30-5-240.3(a) and (b). All behavioral health case management services rendered must be reflected by documentation in the records. In addition to a complete behavioral health case management service, plan documentation of each session must include but is not limited to:
  - (A) date;
  - (B) person(s) to whom services are rendered;
  - (C) start and stop times for each service;
  - (D) original signature or the service provider (original signatures for faxed items must be added to the clinical file within 30 days)[original signatures for faxed items must be added to the clinical file within thirty (30) days];
  - (E) credentials of the service provider;
  - (F) specific service plan needs, goals and/or objectives addressed;
  - (G) specific activities performed by the behavioral health case manager on behalf of the child related to advocacy, linkage, referral, or monitoring used to address needs, goals and/or objectives;
  - (H) progress and barriers made towards goals, and/or objectives;
  - (I) member (family when applicable) response to the service;
  - (J) any new service plan needs, goals, and/or objectives identified during the service; and
  - (K) member satisfaction with staff intervention.
- (7) Case Management Travel Time. The rate for case management services assumes that the case manager will spend some amount of time traveling to the member for the face-to-face service. The case manager must only bill for the actual

face-to-face time that they spend with the member and not bill for travel time. This would be considered duplicative billing since the rate assumes the travel component already.

## TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

# PART 103. QUALIFIED SCHOOLS AS PROVIDERS OF HEALTH RELATEDHEALTH-RELATED SERVICES

#### 317:30-5-1020. General provisions

- (a) Payment is made to eligible qualified school providers for delivery of Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services to eligible individuals under the age of 21. School based services must be medically necessary and have supporting documentation to be considered for reimbursement. In addition, services provided in the school setting are only compensable when provided to eligible SoonerCare members pursuant to an Individual Education Plan (IEP).
- (b) EPSDT services are comprehensive child-health services, designed to ensure the availability of, and access to, required health care resources and to help parents and guardians of SoonerCare eligible children use these resources. Effective EPSDT services assure that health problems are diagnosed and treated early before they become more complex and their treatment more costly. The Schools play a significant role in educating parents and guardians about all services available through the EPSDT program.
- (c) The receipt of an identified EPSDT screening makes the SoonerCare child eligible for all necessary follow up care that is within the scope of the SoonerCare Program. An Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Individual Family Services Plan (IFSP) entitles the SoonerCare eligible child to medically necessary and appropriate health related EPSDT treatment services. For reimbursement purposes, prior to rendering a medically related evaluation and/or service pursuant to an eligible SoonerCare child's IEP or IFSP, either through an IEP/IFSP addendum or a new IEP/IFSP, parental consent must be obtained. An IEP or IFSP serves as the plan of care for consideration of reimbursement for health related EPSDT treatment services. The IEP or IFSP may not serve as an evaluation. Services that require prior authorization will need to be authorized prior to the development of the IEP or IFSP. The IEP/IFSP must be completed and signed during the meeting by all required providers and individuals and must include the type, frequency, and duration of the service(s) provided, the signatures, including credentials, of the provider(s) and the

direct care staff delivering services under the supervision of the professional, and the specific place of services if other than the school (e.g., field trip, home). The IEP/IFSP must also contain measurable goals for each of the identified needs. Goals must be updated to reflect the current therapy, evaluation, or service that is being provided and billed to SoonerCare. In order to bill SoonerCare for services rendered in the school, including evaluations, these services must result in or be identified in the IEP. Federal regulations require that diagnosis and treatment be provided for conditions identified during a screening whether or not they are covered under the Authority's current program. Such services must be allowable under federal Medicaid regulations and must be necessary to ameliorate or correct defects of physical or mental illnesses/conditions.

- (d) Federal regulations require that the State set standards and protocols for each component of EPSDT services. The standards must provide for services at intervals which meet reasonable standards of medical and dental practice. The standards must also provide for EPSDT services at other intervals as medically necessary to determine the existence of certain physical and mental illnesses or conditions. SoonerCare providers who offer EPSDT screenings must assure that the screenings they provide meet the minimum standards for those services in order to be reimbursed at the level established for EPSDT services.
- (e) To assure full payment for the EPSDT screening, providers must perform and document all necessary components of the screening examination. Documentation of screening services performed must be retained for future review.
- (f) Evaluations must be prior authorized when medically necessary and/or required and prescribed or referred by a treating physician or other practitioner of the healing arts with supporting medical documentation. Initial evaluations (e.g. initial physical therapy evaluation) that do not require a prior authorization and that are performed as part of the IEP development process are compensable when the appropriate documented referral and supporting medical documentation are in place. Evaluations completed for educational purposes only are not compensable. All evaluations must be medically necessary and support the services billed to SoonerCare. The evaluations must be included in the IEP for reimbursement consideration. A diagnosis alone is not sufficient documentation to support the medical necessity of services. The child's diagnosis must clearly establish and support that the prescribed therapy is medically necessary. Evaluations must be completed annually and updated to accurately reflect the participant's current status. Evaluations include but are not limited to hearing and speech

services, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and psychological evaluations and must include the following information:

- (1) Medical documentation that supports why the member was referred for evaluation;
- (2) Diagnosis;
- (3) Member's strengths, needs, and interests;
- (4) Recommended interventions for identified needs, including outcomes and goals;
- (5) Recommended units and frequency of services; and
- (6) Dated signature and credentials of professional completing the evaluation.
- (g) Annual evaluations/re-evaluations are required prior to each annual IEP.
- (h) No more than five SoonerCare members can be present during a group therapy session. A daily log/list must be maintained and must identify the participants for each group session.
- (a) School-based services are medically necessary health-related and rehabilitative services that are provided by a qualified school provider to a student under the age of 21 pursuant to an Individualized Education Program (IEP), in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Payment is made to qualified school providers for delivery of school-based services, provided that such services are, among other things, medically necessary and sufficiently supported by medical records and/or other documentation, as explained below.
- (b) An IEP and all relevant supporting documentation, including, but not limited to, the documentation required by OAC 317:30-5-1020(c), below, serves as the plan of care for consideration of reimbursement for school-based services. The plan of care must contain, among other things, the signatures, including credentials, of the provider(s) and the direct care staff delivering services under the supervision of the professional; as well as a complete, signed, and current IEP which clearly establishes the type, frequency, and duration of the service(s) to be provided, the specific place of services if other than the school (e.g., field trip, home), and measurable goals for each of the identified needs. Goals must be updated to reflect the current therapy, evaluation, or service that is being provided and billed to SoonerCare.
  - (1) Except for those services, referenced in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-1023(b)(4)(H), a plan of care that meets the requirements of OAC 317:30-5-1020(b), above, shall serve as a prior medical authorization for the purpose of providing medically necessary and appropriate school-based services to students.

- (2) For the purposes of occupational therapy services, and services for members with speech, hearing, and language disorders, a plan of care that meets the requirements of OAC 317:30-5-1020(b), above, may also, in accordance with sections (§§) 725.2(H) and 888.4(C) of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes (O.S.) serve as a valid prescription or referral for an initial evaluation and any subsequent services, as is required by Title 42 of Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), § 440.110.
- (3)\_ Physical therapy services, by contrast, shall require a signed and dated prescription from the student's physician prior to that student's initial evaluation, in accordance with OAC 317:30-5-291(1). Prescriptions for school-based physical therapy must be reauthorized at least annually, and documented within Oklahoma State Department of Education's (OSDE) online IEP system, as set forth in subsection (c), below.
- (c) Qualified school providers must ensure that adequate documentation is maintained within the OSDE online IEP system in order to substantiate that all school-based services billed to SoonerCare are medically necessary and comply with applicable state and federal Medicaid law. Such documentation shall include, among other things:
  - (1) Documentation establishing sufficient notification to a member's parents and receipt of adequate, written consent from them, prior to accessing a member's or parent's public benefits or insurance for the first time, and annually thereafter, in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 300.154;
  - (2) Any referral or prescription that is required by state or federal law for the provision of school-based services, or for the payment thereof, in whole or in part, from public funds, including, but not limited to, 42 C.F.R. § 440.110. However, any prescription or referral ordered by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts who has, or whose immediate family member has, a financial interest in the delivery of the underlying service in violation of Section 1395nn, Title 42 of United States Code shall not be valid, and services provided thereto shall not be eligible for reimbursement by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA);
  - (3) An annual evaluation located in or attached to the IEP that clearly demonstrates, by means of the member's diagnosis and any other relevant supporting information, that school-based services are medically necessary, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-1(f). Evaluations completed solely for educational purposes are not compensable. Evaluations must be completed annually and updated to accurately reflect the student's current status. Any evaluation for medically

- necessary school-based services, including but not limited to, hearing and speech services, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and psychological therapy, must include the following information:
  - (A) Documentation that supports why the member was referred for evaluation;
  - (B) A diagnosis that clearly establishes and supports the need for school-based services;
  - (C) A summary of the member's strengths, needs, and interests;
  - (D) The recommended interventions for identified needs, including outcomes and goals;
  - (E) The recommended units and frequency of services; and
  - (F) A dated signature and the credentials of the professional completing the evaluation; and
- (4) Documentation that establishes the medical necessity of the school-based services being provided between annual evaluations, including, for example, professional notes or updates, reports, and/or assessments that are signed, dated, and credentialed by the rendering practitioner.
- (d) All claims related to school-based services that are submitted to OHCA for reimbursement must include any numeric identifier obtained from OSDE.

#### 317:30-5-1021. Eligible providers

- (a) Eligible providers are local, regional, and state educational services agencies as defined by State law and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as amended in 1997. A completed contract to provide EPSDT services through the schools must be submitted to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). The must approve the contract in order for eligible school providers to receive reimbursement. Eligible providers are local, regional, and state educational services agencies as defined by state law and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as most recently amended (hereinafter, "school providers"). School providers must submit a completed contract to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), including a Special Provisions for Schools, and must receive approval thereof prior to receiving reimbursement for school-based services.
- (b) Qualified Schoolsschool providers must notify OHCA of all subcontractors performing <a href="https://docs.ncbi.nlm.new.gen">IEP Individualized Education Program (IEP)</a> related evaluations and services in the school setting prior to services being rendered. The notification must include a copy of the agreement between the school and subcontractor and must reflect the start and ending dates of the agreement for services. OHCA may request that schools enroll with SoonerCare

all entities and individuals that provide SoonerCare services in the school setting and may require that the rendering provider be included on any claim for payment by the school. All subcontractors must be individually contracted with SoonerCare and, if rendering services, must be identified on any claim for payment as the rendering provider.

## 317:30-5-1023. Coverage by category

- (a) **Adults.** There is no coverage for services rendered to adults.
- (b) Children. Payment is made for compensable services rendered by local, regional, and state educational services agencies as defined by IDEA: Payment is made for the following compensable services rendered by qualified school providers:
  - (1) Child health Child-health screening. An initial screening may be requested by an eligible individual member at any time and must be provided without regard to whether individual's member's age coincides with the established periodicity schedule. Coordination referral is made to the SoonerCare provider to assure at a minimum, that periodic screens are scheduled and provided in accordance with the periodicity schedule following the initial screening. Child Health Child-health screening must adhere to the following requirements:
    - (A) Children and adolescents enrolled in SoonerCare must referred to their SoonerCare provider for <del>child</del> healthchild-health screenings. In cases where SoonerCare provider authorizes the school to perform this screen or fails to schedule an appointment within three (3) weeks and a request has been made and documented by the school, the school may then furnish the EPSDT child health Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) child-health screening. Written notification must be mailed to the SoonercareSoonerCare member's PCP primary care provider (PCP) prior school's intent to furnish and bill for the screen. Results of this screening must be forwarded child'smember's SoonerCare provider.
    - (B) <u>Child healthChild-health</u> screenings must be provided by a <u>state licensedstate-licensed</u> physician (M.D. or D.O.), <u>state licensedstate-licensed</u> nurse practitioner with prescriptive authority, or <u>state licensedstate-licensed</u> physician assistant. Screening services must include the following:
      - (i) Comprehensive health and developmental history, including assessment of both physical and mental health development;

- (ii) Comprehensive unclothed physical exam;
- (iii) Appropriate immunizations according to the age and health history;
- (iv) Laboratory test, including blood level assessment; and
- (v) Health education, including anticipatory guidance.
- (C) Mass screenings for any school-based service are not billable to SoonerCare, nor are screenings that are performed as a child or adolescent find activity pursuant to an TDEA Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requirement. There must be a documented referral in place that indicates the child or adolescent has an individualized need that warrants a screening to be performed.
- (2) Child health encounter. The child health encounter may include a diagnosis and treatment encounter, a follow-up health encounter, or a home visit. A Child Health Encounter child-health encounter may include any of the following services:
  - (A) vision;
  - (B) hearing;
  - (C) dental;
  - (D) a child health history;
  - (E) physical examination;
  - (F) developmental assessment;
  - (G) nutrition assessment and counseling;
  - (H) social assessment and counseling;
  - (I) genetic evaluation and counseling;
  - (J) indicated laboratory and screening tests;
  - (K) screening for appropriate immunizations; or
  - (L) health counseling and treatment of childhood illness and conditions.
- (3) **Diagnostic encounters.** Diagnostic encounters are defined as those services necessary to fully evaluate defects, physical or behavioral health illnesses or conditions discovered by the screening. Approved diagnostic encounters may include the following:
  - (A) Hearing and Hearing Aidhearing aid evaluation. Hearing evaluation includes pure tone air, bone and speech audiometry. Hearing evaluations must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-676 and must be provided by a state-licensed audiologist who:
    - (i) holds a <del>certificate of clinical</del> <del>competence</del> Certificate of Clinical Competence from the American Speech <u>and</u>-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA); or

- (ii) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
- (iii) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.
- (B) Audiometry test. Audiometric test (Immittance [Impedance] audiometry or tympanometry) includes bilateral assessment of middle ear status and reflex studies (when appropriate) provided by a state-licensed audiologist who:
  - (i) holds a <u>certificate</u> of <u>clinical</u> competence Certificate of Clinical Competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association ASHA; or
  - (ii) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
  - (iii) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.
- (C) Ear impression (for earmold). Ear impression (for earmold) includes taking impression of a member's ear and providing a finished earmold which is used with the member's hearing aid provided by a state licensed state-licensed audiologist who:
  - (i) holds a <u>certificate of clinical</u> <u>competence</u>Certificate of Clinical Competence from the <u>American Speech and Hearing Association</u>ASHA; or
  - (ii) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
  - (iii) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.
- Vision Screeningscreening. Vision screening schools includes application of tests and examinations to identify visual defects or vision disorders. The vision screening may be performed by a Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) under the supervision of an RN, or State Certified Vision Impairment Teacherstatecertified vision impairment teacher. The service can billed when a SoonerCare member has an individualized documented concern that warrants a screening. A vision examination must be provided by a state licensed statelicensed Doctor of Optometry (O.D.) or licensed physician specializing in ophthalmology (M.D. or D.O.). This vision examination, at minimum, includes diagnosis а treatment for defects in vision.

- (E) Speech Language Speech-language evaluation. Speech Language Speech-language evaluation is for the purpose of identification of children or adolescents with speech or language disorders and the diagnosis and appraisal of specific speech and language services. Speech Language Speech-language evaluations must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-676 and must be provided by state-licensed speech-language pathologist who:
  - (i) holds a <u>certificate of clinical</u> <u>competence</u> <u>Certificate of Clinical Competence</u> from the <u>American Speech and Hearing Association</u> ASHA; or
  - (ii) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
  - (iii) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.
- Therapytherapy evaluation includes evaluating the student's ability to move throughout the school and to participate in classroom activities and the identification of movement dysfunction and related functional problems and must be provided by a state-licensed physical therapist. Physical Therapytherapy evaluations must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-291.
- (G) Occupational Therapy therapy evaluation. Occupational Therapytherapy evaluation services include determining what therapeutic services, assistive technology, and environmental modifications a student requires for participation in the special education program and must be provided by a state-licensed occupational therapist. Occupational Therapy evaluations must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30 5 296.
- Psychological Evaluation and Testingevaluation and Psychological Evaluation and Testingevaluation testing. testing are for the purpose of diagnosing determining if emotional, behavioral, neurological, developmental issues are affecting academic performance determining recommended treatment and for protocol. Evaluation/testing for the sole purpose of academic placement (e.g. diagnosis of learning disorders) is not a compensable service. Psychological Evaluation and Testing evaluation and testing must be provided by statelicensed, Board Certified, Psychologist or School <del>Psychologist</del>board-certified psychologist or school psychologist certified by Oklahoma State Department of Education (SDE)(OSDE). Psychological evaluations and

testing services must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30 5 241.1 and 317:30 5 241.2.

- (4) Child guidanceChild-guidance treatment encounter. child guidancechild-guidance treatment encounter may occur through the provision of individual, family, or treatment services to children and adolescents who identified specific disorders as having delays development, emotional, or behavioral problems, or disorders of speech, language or hearing. These types of encounters are initiated following the completion of a diagnostic encounter and subsequent development of a treatment plan, or as a result of an IEP or IFSPIndividualized Education Program (IEP) and may include the following:
  - (A) Hearing and Vision Services vision services. Hearing and vision services must adhere to quidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-676 and may include provision of habilitation activities, such as auditory training, aural and visual habilitation training, including Braille, communication management, orientation and mobility, counseling for vision and hearing losses and disorders. Services must be provided by or under the direct guidance of one of the following individuals practicing within the scope of his or her practice under Statestate law:
    - (i) state-licensed, Master's Degree Audiologist who:
      - (I) holds a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association ASHA; or
      - (II) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
      - (III) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate;
    - (ii) state\_licensed, Master's Degree Speech\_Language
      Pathologist who:
      - (I) holds a <u>certificate of clinical</u> <u>competence</u> <u>Certificate of Clinical Competence</u> from the <u>American Speech and Hearing Association</u> ASHA; or
      - (II) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
      - (III) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate;
    - (iii) <u>state certified</u> <u>state-certified</u> deaf education teacher;
    - (iv) certified orientation and mobility specialists;

and

- (v) state certified state-certified vision impairment teachers.
- therapy services. Speech Language Therapy ServicesSpeech-language therapy services include provisions of speech and language services for the habilitation or prevention of communicative disorders. Speech Language TherapySpeech-language therapy services must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30 5 676 and must be provided by or under the direct guidance and supervision of a state-licensed Speech-Language Pathologist within the scope of his or her practice under Statestate law who:
  - (i) holds a <u>certificate of clinical</u> <u>competence</u> <u>Certificate of Clinical Competence</u> from the <u>American Speech and Hearing Association</u> ASHA; or
  - (ii) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
  - (iii) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate; or
- (C) Physical Therapy Services therapy services. Therapy Services therapy services are provided for purpose of preventing or alleviating movement dysfunction and related functional problems that adversely affects the child'smember's education. Physical Therapy therapy services must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-291 and must be provided by or under the direct guidance and supervision of a state licensed state-licensed physical therapist; services may also be provided by a Physical Therapy Assistant who has been authorized by the Board of Examiners working under the supervision of a licensed Physical Therapist. The licensed Physical Therapist may not supervise more than three Physical Therapy Assistants.
- (D) Occupational Therapy Services therapy services. Occupational therapy may include provision of services to improve, develop or restore impaired ability to function independently. Occupational Therapy therapy services must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30-5-296 and must be provided by or under the direct guidance and supervision of a state licensed state-licensed Occupational Therapy Assistant who has been authorized by the Board of Examiners, working under the supervision of a licensed Occupational Therapist.
- (E) Nursing Services Services Nursing Services

- may include provision of services to protect the health status of children and adolescents, correct health problems and assist in removing or modifying health related barriers and must be provided by a registered nurseRN or licensed practical nurseLPN under supervision of a registered nurseRN. Services include medically necessary procedures rendered at the school site, such as catheterization, suctioning, tube feeding, and administration and monitoring of medication.
- (F) Psychotherapy Services Psychotherapy services are the provision of counseling for children and parents. All services must be for the direct benefit of the childmember. Psychotherapy services must be provided by a state licensed Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor, а licensed state-licensed Psychologist or School Psychologist certified by the SDEOSDE, a State licensed state-licensed Marriage and Family Therapist or a State licensed statelicensed Behavioral Practitioner, or under Board supervision to be licensed in one of the above stated areas. Psychotherapy services must adhere to guidelines found at OAC 317:30 5 241.1 and 317:30 5 241.2.
- (G) Assistive Technology technology. Assistive technology are the provision of services that help to select a device and assist a student with disability(ies) to use an Assistive assistive technology device including coordination with other therapies and training of childmember and caregiver. Services must be provided by a:
  - (i) state licensedstate-licensed, Speech\_Language Pathologist who:
    - (I) holds a <u>certificate of clinical</u> <u>competence</u> <u>Certificate of Clinical Competence</u> from the <u>American Speech and Hearing Association</u> ASHA; or
    - (II) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
    - (III) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate;
  - (ii) state licensed state-licensed Physical Therapist; or
  - (iii) <u>state licensed</u> <u>state-licensed</u> Occupational Therapist.
- (H) **Personal Carecare.** Provision of personal care services allow students with disabilities to safely attend school; includes, but is not limited to assistance with

toileting, oral feeding, positioning, hygiene, and riding school bus to handle medical or physical emergencies. Services must be provided by registered paraprofessionals/assistants that have completed training approved or provided by SDEOSDE, or Personal Assistants, including <del>Licensed Practical Nurses</del>LPNs, completed on-the-job training specific to their duties. Personal Care services do not include behavioral monitoring. Paraprofessionals are not allowed administer medication, nor are they allowed to assist with or provide therapy services to SoonerCare members. Tube feeding of any type may only be reimbursed if provided by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurseRN or LPN. Catheter insertion and Catheter/Ostomy care may only be reimbursed when done by a registered nurseRN or licensed practical nurseLPN.

- Therapeutic Behavioral Services behavioral services. Therapeutic behavioral services are interventions modify the non-adaptive behavior necessary to improve the student's ability to function in the community identified on the plan of care. Medical necessity must be identified and documented through assessment and annual evaluations/re-evaluations. Services encompass behavioral management, redirection, and assistance in acquiring, improving, and generalizing socialization, retaining, communication and adaptive skills. This service must be provided by a Behavioral Health School Aide (BHSA) who has a high school diploma or equivalent and has successfully completed the paraprofessional training approved by the State Department of EducationOSDE and а training behavioral interventions for curriculum in Pervasive Developmental Disorderspervasive developmental disorders as recognized by OHCA. BHSA must be supervised by a <del>bachelors</del>bachelor's level individual with special education certification. BHSA must have CPR and First Aid certification. Six (6) additional hours of related continuing education are required per year.
- (J) **Immunization.** Immunizations must be coordinated with the <u>Primary Care Physician PCP</u> for children and adolescents enrolled in SoonerCare. An administration fee, only, can be paid for immunizations provided by the schools.
- (c) <u>IndividualsMembers</u> eligible for Part B of Medicare. EPSDT school <u>health related</u> services provided to Medicare eligible members are billed directly to the fiscal agent.

# TITLE 317: OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 2. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES AND PROCESS

#### 317:2-1-2. Appeals

#### (a) Member Process Overview.

- (1) The appeals process allows a member to appeal a decision which adversely affects their rightsrelating to program benefits. Examples are decisions involving medical services, prior authorizations for medical services, or discrimination complaints.
- (2) In order to file an appeal, the member files a LD-1 form (Member Complaint/Grievance Form) within 20twenty (20) days of the triggering event. The triggering event occurs at the time when the Appellant (Appellant is the person who files a grievance) member (the "Appellant") knew or should have known of such condition or circumstance for appeal the facts or circumstances serving as the basis for an appeal.
- (3) If the LD-1 form is not received within 20twenty (20) days of the triggering event, OHCA sends the Appellant a letterwill cause to be issued a letter stating the appeal will not be heard because it is untimely. In the case of tax warrant intercept appeals, if the LD-1 form is not received by OHCA within the timeframe pursuant to Title 68 O.S. §Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 205.2, OHCA sends the Appellant a letter similarly will cause to be issued a letter stating the appeal will not be heard because it is untimely.
- (4) If the LD-1 form is not completely filled out or if necessary documentation is not included, then the appeal will not be heard.
- (5) The staff advises the AppellantOHCA will advise members that if there is a need for assistance is needed in reading or completing the grievance form that , arrangements will be made to provide such assistance.
- (6) Upon receipt of the member's appeal, a fair hearing before the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will be scheduled. The member will be notified in writing of the date and time for this procedure of the hearing. The member must appear at this hearing and it is conducted according to OAC 317:2 1 5. The ALJ's decision may be appealed to the Chief Executive Officer of the OHCA, which is a record review at which the parties do not appear (OAC 317:2-1-13). The member must appear at the hearing, either in person or telephonically. Requests for a telephone hearing must be received in writing on OHCA's LD-4(Request for Telephonic Hearing) form no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Telephonic hearing requests will only be granted by the OHCA's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or his/her designee,

- at his/her sole discretion, for good cause shown, including, for example, the member's physical condition, travel distances, or other limitations that either preclude an inperson appearance or would impose a substantial hardship on the member.
- (7) The hearing shall be conducted according to OAC 317:2-1-5. The ALJ's decision may be appealed to the CEO of the OHCA, which is a record review at which the parties do not appear (OAC 317:2-1-13).
- (90) Member appeals are ordinarily decided within 90ninety (90) days from the date OHCA receives on which the member's timely request for a fair hearing is received, unless the member waives this requirement. [Title 42 CFR 431.244(f)], in accordance with 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sec. 431.244(f):
  - (A) The Appellant was granted an expedited appeal pursuant to OAC 317:2-1-2.4;
  - (B) OHCA cannot reach a decision because the Appellant requests a delay or fails to take a required action, as reflected in the record; or
  - (C) There is an administrative or other emergency beyond OHCA's control, as reflected in the record.
- $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$  Tax warrant intercept appeals will be heard directly by the ALJ. A decision is normally rendered by the ALJ within  $\frac{20}{(20)}$  twenty (20) days of the hearing before the ALJ.

#### (b) Provider Process Overview.

- (1) The proceedings as described in this subsection contain the hearing process for those appeals filed by providers. These appeals encompass all subject matter cases contained in OAC 317:2-1-2(c)(2).
- (2) All provider appeals are initially heard by the OHCA Administrative Law JudgeALJ under OAC 317:2-1-2(c)(2).
  - (A) The Appellant (Appellant is the provider who files an appeal) files and provider who wants to contest an adverse OHCA determination (the "Appellant") must initiate an appeal by filing with OHCA the proper LD form requesting an appeal hearing within 20 twenty (20) days of the triggering eventdate of notice of an adverse determination or other action taken by OHCA. The triggering event occurs at the time when the Appellant knew or should have known of such condition or circumstance for appeal. (LD-2 forms are for provider appeals and LD 3 forms are for nursing home wage enhancement grievances.)LD-2 forms should be used for Program Integrity audit appeals; LD-3 forms are to be used for all other provider appeals.
  - (B) If the <u>appropriate</u> LD form is not received within <del>20</del>twenty (20) days of the <del>triggering event</del>date of notice,

- OHCA sends the Appellantwill cause a letter to be issued stating that the appeal will not be heard because it is untimely.
- (C) A decision <u>ordinarily</u> will be <u>renderedissued</u> by the ALJ <u>ordinarily</u> within <u>45forty-five (45)</u> days of the close of all evidence in the <u>case</u>appeal.
- (D) Unless an exception is provided inotherwise limited by OAC 317:2-1-7 or 317:2-1-13, the Administrative Law Judge's ALJ's decision is appealable to OHCA's CEO under 317:2 1 13.
- (c) **ALJ jurisdiction.** The Administrative Law JudgeALJ has jurisdiction of the following matters:

#### (1) Member Appeals: Member Appeals.

- (A) Discrimination complaints regarding the SoonerCare program;
- (B) Appeals which relate to the scope of services, covered services, complaints regarding service or care, enrollment, disenrollment, and reenrollment in the SoonerCare Program;
- (C) Fee for Service appeals regarding the furnishing of services, including prior authorizations;
- (D) Appeals which relate to the tax warrant intercept system through the Oklahoma Health Care AuthorityOHCA. Tax warrant intercept appeals will be heard directly by the ALJ. A decision will be rendered by the Administrative Law JudgeALJ within 20twenty (20) days of the hearing before the ALJ;
- (E) Proposed administrative sanction appeals pursuant to 317:35-13-7. Proposed administrative sanction appeals will be heard directly by the ALJ. A decision by the ALJ will ordinarily be rendered within 20twenty (20) days of the hearing before the ALJ. This is the final and only appeals process for proposed administrative sanctions;
- (F) Appeals which relate to eligibility determinations made by OHCA;
- (G) Appeals of insureds participating in Insure Oklahoma which are authorized by OAC 317:45-9-8(a); and

### (2) Provider Appeals: Provider Appeals.

- (A) Whether Pre-admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) was completed as required by law;
- (B) Denial of request to disenroll member from provider's SoonerCare Choice panel;
- (C) Appeals by Long Term Care facilities for <del>nonpayment of wage enhancements, determinations of overpayment or underpayment of wage enhancements, and administrative penalty determinations as a result of findings made under</del>

- OAC 317:30-5-131.2(b)(5), (e)(8), and (e)(12)OAC 317:30-5-131.2(b)(5)(B) and (d)(8);
- (D) Appeals of Professional Service Contract awards and other matters related to the Central Purchasing Act pursuant to Title 74 O. S. § 85.1;
- (E) Drug rebate appeals;
- (F) Provider appeals of OHCA <u>Program Integrity</u> audit findings pursuant to OAC 317:2-1-7. This is the final and only appeals process for appeals of OHCA <u>auditsProgram</u> Integrity audit findings; <u>and</u>
- (G) Oklahoma Electronic Health Records Incentive program appeals related only to incentive payments, incentive payment amounts, provider eligibility determinations, and demonstration of adopting, implementing, upgrading, and meaningful use eligibility for incentives—;
- (H) Supplemental Hospital Offset Payment Program (SHOPP) annual assessment, Supplemental Payment, fees or penalties as specifically provided in OAC 317:2-1-15; and
- (I) Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program (NFSPP) eligibility determinations, the assessed amount for each component of the Intergovernmental transfer, Upper Payment Limit payments, the Upper Payment Limit Gap, and penalties specifically provided in OAC 317:30 5 136. The Nursing Facility Supplemental Payment Program (NFSPP) and its issues consisting of the amount of each component of the Intergovernmental transfer, the Upper Payment Limit payment, the Upper Payment Limit gap, and the penalties specifically provided in OAC 317:30-5-136. This is the final and only process for appeals regarding NFSPP.

#### 317:2-1-2.5 Expedited appeals

- (a) An expedited hearing request may be granted within three (3) working days of the request for hearing, if the time otherwise permitted for a hearing as described in OAC 317:2-1-2(a)(8) could jeopardize the Appellant's life or health or ability to attain, maintain, or regain maximum function.
- (b) If OHCA determines that the request meets the criteria for an expedited hearing, it shall:
  - (1) Initiate the hearing process as described in OAC 317:2-1-5; and
  - (2) All matters relating to the hearing must be heard and disposed of as expeditiously as possible, but no later than three (3) working days after OHCA has received the request for an expedited hearing.
- (c) If OHCA determines that the request does not meet the criteria for an expedited hearing, it shall:
  - (1) Initiate the ordinary hearing process timeframe, in

accordance with OAC 317:2-1-2(a)(8); and

(2) Notify the Appellant of the denial orally or through an electronic notice as described in OAC 317:35-5-66. If oral notification is provided, OHCA will follow up with a written notice within three (3) calendar days of the denial.

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

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME

# PART 7. APPLICATION \_ AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

### 317:35-5-65. Notification of eligibility

When eligibility for SoonerCare is established, 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 eligibility of any household member.

#### 317:35-5-66. Electronic Notices

- (a) The agency allows SoonerCare members the choice to receive SoonerCare notices and information through electronic formats.
  - (1) SoonerCare members who elect to receive electronic notices will have this election confirmed by regular mail.
  - (2) SoonerCare members will be able to change this election by regular mail, telephone, or through the SoonerCare application.
- (b) The agency will ensure all notices it generates will be posted to the member's individual account within one business day.
  - (1) The agency will send an email or other electronic communication alerting SoonerCare members that a notice has been posted to their member account.
  - (2) The agency will not include the member's confidential information in the email or electronic communication alert.
  - (3) The agency will send a notice by mail within three business days of a failed email or electronic alert that was undeliverable to the member.
  - (4) At the member's request, all notices that are posted to the member's account may also be provided through mail.
- (c) Electronic notices that are posted to the member's account which require the member to take certain action, submit additional documentation, or contain eligibility, appeal, or SoonerCare benefits information are considered the same as if the notice was sent by mail to the member.

# SUBCHAPTER 6. SOONERCARE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

### PART 7. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

### 317:35-6-62. Notification of eligibility [AMENDED AND RENUMBERED TO 317:35-5-65]

When eligibility for SoonerCare is established, 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 eligibility of any household member.

### 317:35-6-62.1. Electronic Notices [AMENDED AND RENUMBERED TO 317:35-5-66]

- (a) The agency allows SoonerCare members the choice to receive SoonerCare notices and information through electronic formats.
  - (1) SoonerCare members who elect to receive electronic notices will have this election confirmed by regular mail.
  - (2) SoonerCare members will be able to change this election by regular mail, telephone, or through the SoonerCare application.
- (b) The agency will ensure all notices it generates will be posted to the member's individual account within one business day.
  - (1) The agency will send an email or other electronic communication alerting SoonerCare members that a notice has been posted to their member account.
  - (2) The agency will not include the member's confidential information in the email or electronic communication alert.
  - (3) The agency will send a notice by mail within three business days of a failed email or electronic alert that was undeliverable to the member.
  - (4) At the member's request, all notices that are posted to the member's account may also be provided through mail.
- (c) Electronic notices that are posted to the member's account which require the member to take certain action, submit additional documentation, or contain eligibility, appeal, or SoonerCare benefits information are considered the same as if the notice was sent by mail to the member.

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

#### SUBCHAPTER 7. MEDICAL SERVICES

#### PART 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

# 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 the applicable standard on the SoonerCare Income Guidelines. Prior to October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, MAGI financial eligibility rules are used to determine eligibility for SoonerPlan.
  - (2) Prior to October 1, 2013, in 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. October 1, 2013, 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 applicable systems 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.

### SUBCHAPTER 9. ICF/IID, HCBW/IID, 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 October 1, 2013, 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)(1) Effective October 1, 2013, financial 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.

- $\frac{(3)}{(2)}$  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 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 mutual 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 If the individual is in an ICF/MR and has received ABD. services for 30 days or longer, the categorically needy in OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule VIII. B., standard 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 and resources are applicable only when individual has entered an ICF/MR and is likely to remain consecutive The care for 30 days. requirement is considered to have been met even if it is interrupted by a hospital stay or the individual 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 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 three month period, SSI will exceeds 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).

- $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$  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 HCBW/MR services are subject to penalty if the individual, the individual's spouse, the quardian, 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 not eligible for SoonerCare 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. subsequent transfer is also subject to this rule. When there been multiple transfers of resources without return, all transferred resources are commensurate added together to determine the penalty period. The penalty period of ineligibility (whole number consists of a months) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the resource by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. The penalty period begins with the month the 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.
- (5)(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 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.
- The penalty period consists of period of ineligibility (whole of months number dropping portion) determined by dividing the uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility Oklahoma. There is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value 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.
- (6)(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 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.

- penalty period consists of The а period ineligibility determined by dividing the uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly a private patient in a nursing facility 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 private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. is no limit to the length of the penalty period for these transfers. Uncompensated value is defined 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 willingly transferred assets individual for the of qualifying for SoonerCare services purpose 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.
- (7)(6) 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.

# 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 related to the children, parent and caretaker relative, former foster care children, SoonerPlan, or pregnancy eligibility groups, including pregnancies covered under Title XXI. Prior to October 1, 2013, the countable income generated from any resource is considered in accordance with Part 5 of this Subchapter. Effective October 1, 2013, countable Countable income generated from any resource is considered in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

#### PART 5. INCOME

### 317:35-10-26. Income

### (a) General provisions regarding income.

- (1) The income of categorically needy individuals who are related to the children, parent or caretaker relative, SoonerPlan, or Title 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.
- All available income, except that required disregarded by law OHCA's policy, or is taken 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  $\frac{10 \text{ ten } (10)}{100 \text{ days}}$  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 October 1, 2013, the The MAGI methodology rules determine whose income is considered in a 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.
- (3) 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 through verify income 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. Ιf information is not included, employer verification required. The worker verifies medical insurance which may be available at the same time that income is verified. member of the benefit group accepts employment and has not received any wages, verification (if necessary) of the amount income to be considered and the anticipated date of receipt must be obtained from the employer and provided to OHCA within 10ten (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 18eighteen (18) are excluded as income. The interest income generated from dedicated bank accounts is also excluded.
  - (A) Prior to October 1, 2013, a 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 a member of the children, parent or caretaker relative, or pregnancy groups who is not currently eligible for SSI, is not counted as income. Effective October 1, 2013, whether 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 October 1, 2013, lump sum payments (minus allowable deductions related to establishing the lump sum payment) which are received by AFDC/Pregnancy related 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 October 1, 2013, whether 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 October 1, 2013, income 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 (1) 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 (6) months, will be averaged and considered as income for the next six (6) months. In instances where an applicant or a member receives new income from oil and gas production and verification for the past six (6) 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 October 1, 2013, whether 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 (2) months to establish the amount to be anticipated and considered for prospective budgeting.
- (6) Prior to October 1, 2013, a 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 October 1, 2013, MAGI household rules are used to determine whether a caretaker relative or stepparent is included in a household.
  - (A) Prior to October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, a 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 October 1, 2013, aA 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 October 1, 2013, 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. In-kind 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 inkind. Effective October 1, 2013, MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whose considered and whether that income is counted.
- (b) **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 October 1, 2013, 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 of employment.

Temporary disability insurance payment(s) and temporary worker's compensation payments are considered as earned income if payments are employer funded and the individual remains employed. Income received as a one-time nonrecurring payment is considered as a lump sum payment. Earned income includes inkind 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 selfemployed 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 October 1, 2013, whether 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 October 1, 2013. 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.
- $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$  Earned income from self-employment effective October 1, 2013. 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.
- (3)(2) Earned income from wages, salary or commission. Prior to October 1, 2013, 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 October 1, 2013, countable 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)(3) Earned income from work and training programs. Prior to October 1, 2013, earned 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 October 1, 2013, countable Countable income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.
- (5) Individual earned income exemptions prior to October 1, 2013. 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 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) (4) No individual earned income exemptions effective October 1, 2013. 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% five percent (5%) of the FPL for the individual's household size as defined in OAC 317:35-6-39.
- (7) Formula for determining the individual's net earned income prior to October 1, 2013. 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. Cross income minus allowable business expenses minus work related expense and child care expense equals net income.
- $\frac{(8)}{(5)}$  Formula for determining the individual's net earned income effective October 1, 2013 for MAGI eligibility groups. To determine net income, see MAGI rules in OAC 317:35-6-39.
- (c) Unearned income prior to October 1, 2013.
  - (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)(c) Unearned income effective October 1, 2013. 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.
- (e) Income disregards prior to October 1, 2013. 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 agreement is not written, OKDHS Form 08AD103E, Loan 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 or 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 (6) months in any calendar year;
- (9) Payments for supportive services or reimbursement for out of 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)(d) Income disregards effective October 1, 2013. 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.
- (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. cents will be rounded down at each step. 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  $\frac{2}{2}$ two (2).
- (4) **Biweekly.** Income received every two (2) weeks is multiplied by 2.15.

#### SUBCHAPTER 15. PERSONAL CARE SERVICES

# 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 October 1, 2013. 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)(1) Financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups effective October 1, 2013. See MAGI eligibility rules in Subchapter 6 of this Chapter to determine financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups.
- (3)(2) 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.

 $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$  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.

#### SUBCHAPTER 19. NURSING FACILITY SERVICES

# 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 October 1, 2013.

- (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.
- $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$  Financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups effective October 1, 2013. See MAGI eligibility rules in Subchapter 6 of this Chapter to determine financial eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups.
- (3)(2) 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 Any amounts which are actually contributed to the after consideration has the mutual considered. Ιf the individual and spouse cease to 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 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 and resources are applicable only 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 30day 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.
- $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$  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 individual representative of the or individual's spouse, disposes of resources for less than fair market value during the 30 months immediately prior to eligibility for the individual is SoonerCare if eligible institutionalization. If the individual is not eligible for SoonerCare at 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. 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 a period of ineligibility (whole number of months) determined by dividing the total uncompensated value of the resource by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in Oklahoma. The penalty period begins with the month the 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.
- (5) (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 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.
  - 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 to a private patient in a nursing In this calculation, any partial facility in Oklahoma. 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.
- (6)(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 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.
- period The penalty consists of period ineligibility determined by dividing the 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. In this calculation, the penalty must include a partial month disqualification based upon the relationship between that fractional amount average cost to a private patient in a nursing facility in There is no limit to the length of the penalty Oklahoma. period for these transfers. Uncompensated value 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.
    - The applicant or member may rebut the 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;
- (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 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.
- (7)(6) **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. 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.

### TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES

#### PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

# 317:30-3-31. Prior authorization for health care-related goods and services

- (a) Under the Oklahoma SoonerCare program, there are health care-related goods and services that require prior authorization (PA) by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). PA is a process to determine if a prescribed good or service is medically necessary; it is not, however, a guarantee of member eligibility or of SoonerCare payment. All goods or services requiring PA will be authorized on the basis of information submitted to OHCA, including:
  - (1) the relevant code, as is appropriate for the good or service requested (for example, Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes for services; Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes, for durable medical equipment; or National Drug Codes (NDC), for drugs); and
  - (2) any other information required by OHCA, in the format as prescribed. The OHCA authorization file will reflect the codes that have been authorized.
- (b) The OHCA staff will issue a determination for each requested good or service requiring a PA. The provider will be advised of that determination through the provider portal. The member will be advised by letter. Policy regarding member appeal of a denied PA is available at OAC 317:2-1-2.
- (c) The following is an inexhaustive list of the goods and services that may require a PA, for at least some SoonerCare member populations, under some circumstances. This list is subject to change, with OHCA expressly reserving the right to add a PA requirement to a covered good or service or to remove a PA requirement from a covered good or service.
  - (1) Physical therapy for children
  - (2) Speech therapy for children
  - (3) Occupational therapy for children
  - (4) High Tech Imaging (for ex. CT, MRA, MRI, PET)
  - (5) Some dental procedures, including, but not limited to orthodontics (orthodontics are covered for children only)
  - (6) Inpatient psychiatric services
  - (7) Some prescription drugs and/or physician administered drugs
  - (8) Ventilators
  - (9) Hearing aids (covered for children only)

- (10) Prosthetics
- (11) High risk OB services
- (12) Urine drug testing
- (13) Enteral therapy (covered for children only)
- (14) Hyperalimentation
- (15) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services, supplies, or equipment that are determined to be medically necessary for a child or adolescent, and which are included within the categories of mandatory and optional services in Section 1905(a) of Title XIX, regardless of whether such services, supplies, or equipment are listed as covered in Oklahoma's State Plan
- (16) Adaptive equipment for persons residing in private Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities
- (17) Some ancillary services provided in a long term care hospital or in a long term care facility
- (18) Rental of hospital beds, support surfaces, oxygen and oxygen related products, continuous positive airway pressure devices (CPAP and BiPAP), pneumatic compression devices, and lifts
- (19) Allergy testing and immunotherapy
- (20) Bariatric surgery
- (21) Genetic testing
- (d) Providers should refer to the relevant Part of OAC 317:30-5 for additional, provider-specific guidance on PA requirements. Providers may also refer to the OHCA Provider Billing and Procedure Manual, available on OHCA's website, to see how and/or where to submit PA requests, as well as to find information about documentation.

# 317:30-3-32. Retrospective review for payment for services to certain aliens

Certain aliens are only eligible for emergency medical services (Refer to OAC 317:35-5-25). Requests for alien services should be submitted to the local county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) office on Form 08MA005E (MS-MA-5), Notification of Needed Medical Services. OKDHS forwards the appropriate paperwork to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority where the case undergoes retrospective review for payment by medical staff. Retrospective review is a process in which a claim and medical records are reviewed after care is provided to validate that the services provided meet the definition of emergency before payment is made. Once a decision to approve or deny the requested services is made then the county OKDHS office is notified and the county OKDHS office is responsible for notifying the applicant and the provider of the decision.

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES

#### PART 5. ELIGIBILITY [REVOKED]

### 317:30-3-78. Request for prior authorization for dental services [REVOKED]

The currently approved ADA form is used to request prior authorization for dental services that require a treatment plan or as indicated in Part 79 of Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.

# 317:30-3-79. Hearing appliance prescription and supplier request for prior authorization [REVOKED]

A state licensed audiologist who holds a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association, or has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate, or has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate may request prior authorization for hearing appliances from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, Medical Authorization Unit.

## 317:30-3-82. Prior authorization for services to individuals under 21 years of age [REVOKED]

Under the Medicaid Program, the following services require prior authorization by the OHCA for all recipients under 21 years of age:

- (1) Orthotic procedures (HCPCS Codes L5000 to L9999)
- (2) Appliances (orthopedic, hearing aids)
- (3) Dental services requiring a treatment plan as indicated in Subchapter 5 (Part 79 of this Chapter)
- (4) Food supplements
- (5) Hyperalimentation
- (6) Enteral therapy
- (7) Emergency medical services for certain aliens.
- (8) Adaptive Equipment for persons residing in private ICF/MR's.
- (9) Outpatient psychotherapy by a psychologist for children under three.
- (10) Psychological testing by a psychologist beyond four hours per recipient each 12 months.
- (11) Diagnosis and treatment services not otherwise covered under the program when identified during an EPSDT screening examination.

# 317:30-3-83. Prior authorization for services to adults [REVOKED] (a) Under the Medicaid Program, the following services require prior authorization:

- (1) Respirators
- (2) Ventilators
- (3) Hyperalimentation
- (4) Emergency medical services for certain aliens.
- (5) Adaptive equipment for persons residing in private ICF/MR's.

(b) All services requiring Prior Authorization will be authorized on the basis of the procedures involved and the OHCA authorization file will reflect the procedure codes given prior authorization. A Prior Authorization Number will be assigned and a notice generated to the medical provider. The notice of authorization will contain the Prior Authorization (PA) Number which must be on the claim for the services.

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

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. COVERAGE AND EXCLUSIONS

#### 317:35-3-3. Prior authorization requirements [REVOKED]

Requests for prior authorization of medical services should be submitted on Form MS MA 5, Notification of Needed Medical Services, except for those specific forms indicated below. The MS MA 5, the Prescription for Appliances, Prostheses and/or Medical Suppliers Request for Prior Authorization form, Hearing Appliance Prescription and Supplier Request for Prior Authorization for Dental Services form, and Request for Prior Authorization for Dental Services form, should be sent to OHCA, Medical Authorization Unit. The Medical authorization unit approves or disapproves each medical service. A computer generated prior Authorization Notice, Form MS S 4, showing approval or denial of the service is mailed to the provider, client and county office. The MS-S-1, is not a notice of the individual's eligibility for Title XIX, and the approval may go beyond the period of eligibility.

- (1) Adults and children. The following medical services require prior authorization by the OHCA, Special Health Care Needs, for all individuals:
  - (A) Purchase of oxygen systems, rental or purchase of ventilators, respirators, and hyperalimentation. Physician's Prescription for Appliances, Prostheses, and/or Medical Equipment and Medical Suppliers Request for Prior Authorization form must be completed by the physician and medical supplier.
  - (B) Dental services as indicated in the OHCA Medical Services Provider Manual. Services include limited oral surgery and treatment procedure and dental care for individuals receiving Intermediate Care Facility Services for the Mentally Retarded. Form MS-MA-5 and/or Request for Prior Authorization for Dental Services form must be completed by the dentist.
  - (C) Blood and blood fractions.
  - (D) Medical services rendered in behalf of Legalized, Illegal, and Ineligible Aliens. The provider must clearly indicate on the MS MA 5 in Section III whether the service was rendered as an emergency.
  - (E) Adaptive equipment uniquely specialized for an individual's needs (equipment, appliances and prosthetic devices) beyond the scope of the Title XIX program for individuals in Intermediate Care Facilities for the

#### Mentally Retarded.

- (2) Children. In addition to those services that are covered, when preauthorized, for all ages, the following medical services require prior authorization by the OHCA, Special Health Care Needs, for individuals under 21 years of age:
  - (A) Orthotic procedures listed by HCPC codes L5000 through L9999.
  - (B) Hearing aids. Form MS-MA-5 must be completed by the physician and the Hearing Appliance Prescription and Supplier Request for Prior Authorization form must be completed by the audiologist and supplier.
  - (C) Dental services requiring a treatment plan as indicated in OAC 317:30-5-695. Form MS-MA-5 and/or Request for Prior Authorization for Dental Services must be completed by the dentist.
  - (D) EPSDT services beyond the scope of Title XIX when identified by an EPSDT screening as necessary to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illness and conditions.

## SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME PART 3. NON-MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

# 317:35-5-25. Citizenship/alien status and identity verification requirements

- (a) Citizenship/alien status and identity verification requirements. Verification of citizenship/alien status and identity are required for all adults and children approved for SoonerCare. An exception is individuals who are initially eligible for SoonerCare as deemed newborns; according to Section 1903(x) of the Social Security Act, they will not be required to further document citizenship or identity at any subsequent SoonerCare eligibility redetermination. They are considered to have provided satisfactory documentation of citizenship and identity by virtue of being born in the United States.
  - (1) The types of acceptable evidence that verify identity and citizenship include:
    - (A) United States (U.S.) Passport;
    - (B) Certificate of Naturalization issued by  ${\tt U.S.}$
    - Citizenship & Immigration Services (USCIS)(Form N-550 or N-570);
    - (C) Certificate of Citizenship issued by USCIS (Form N-560 or N-561);
    - (D) Copy of the Medicare card or printout of a BENDEX or SDX screen showing receipt of Medicare benefits, Supplemental Security Income or disability benefits from the Social Security Administration; or

- (E) Tribal membership card or Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) card, with a photograph of the individual.
- (2) The types of acceptable evidence that verify citizenship but require additional steps to obtain satisfactory evidence identity are listed in subparagraphs (A) and Subparagraph (A) lists the most reliable forms verification and is to be used before using items listed in (B). Subparagraph (B) lists those verifications that are less reliable forms of verification and are used only when the items in (A) are not attainable.
  - (A) Most reliable forms of citizenship verification are:
    - (i) A U.S. public Birth Certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after 1/13/1941), Guam (on or U.S. Virgin Islands 4/10/1899), the (on after or 1/17/1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island, or Northern Mariana Islands after 11/4/1986. For Puerto Ricans whose eligibility is being determined for the first time on or after October 1, 2010 and using a birth certificate to verify citizenship, the birth certificate must be a certified birth certificate issued by Puerto Rico on or after July 1, 2010;
    - (ii) A Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. citizen issued by the Department of Homeland Security or a Certification of birth issued by the State Department (Form FS-240, FS-545 or DS-1350);
    - (iii) A U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-179 or I-197);
    - (iv) A Northern Mariana Identification Card (Form I-873) (Issued by the INS to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before 11/3/1986);
    - (v) An American Indian Card issued by the Department of Homeland Security with the classification code "KIC" (Form I-872);
    - (vi) A Final Adoption Decree showing the child's name and U. S. place of birth;
    - (vii) Evidence of U.S. Civil Service employment before 6/1/1976;
    - (viii) An Official U.S. Military Record of Service showing a U.S. place of birth (for example a DD-214);
    - (ix) Tribal membership card or Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) card, without a photograph of the individual, for Native Americans;
    - (x) Oklahoma Voter Registration Card; or
    - (xi) Other acceptable documentation as approved by OHCA.

- (B) Other less reliable forms of citizenship verification are:
  - (i) An extract of a hospital record on hospital letterhead established at the time of the person's birth that was created five years before the initial application date and that indicates a U.S. place of birth. For children under 16 the evidence must have been created near the time of birth or five years before the date of application;
  - (ii) Life, health, or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth that was created at least five years before the initial application date and that indicates a U.S. place of birth;
  - (iii) Federal or State census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth (generally for persons born 1900 through 1950). The census record must also show the applicant's/member's age; or
  - (iv) One of the following items that show a U.S. place of birth and was created at least five years before the application for SoonerCare. This evidence must be one of the following and show a U.S. place of birth:
    - (I) Seneca Indian tribal census record;
    - (II) Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census records of the Navajo Indians;
    - (III) U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration;
    - (IV) An amended U.S. public birth record that is amended more than five years after the person's birth; or
    - (V) Statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth.
- (3) Acceptable evidence of identity that must accompany citizenship evidence listed in (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection includes:
  - (A) A driver's license issued by a U.S. state or territory with either a photograph of the individual or other identifying information such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight, or eye color;
  - (B) A school identification card with a photograph of the individual;
  - (C) An identification card issued by Federal, state, or local government with the same information included on driver's licenses;
  - (D) A U.S. military card or draft record;
  - (E) A U.S. military dependent's identification card;
  - (F) A Native American Tribal document including Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, or other U.S.

American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document with a photograph of the individual or other personal identifying information;

- (G) A U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card;
- (H) A state court order placing a child in custody as reported by the OKDHS;
- (I) For children under 16, school records may include nursery or daycare records;
- (J) If none of the verification items on the list are available, an affidavit may be used for children under 16. An affidavit is only acceptable if it is signed under penalty of perjury by a parent or guardian stating the date and place of the birth of the child and cannot be used if an affidavit for citizenship was provided.

#### (b) Reasonable opportunity to obtain citizenship verification.

- (1) When the applicant/member is unable to obtain citizenship alienage verification, a reasonable opportunity afforded to the applicant/member to obtain the evidence as well as assistance in doing so. A reasonable opportunity is the applicant/member before afforded to taking affecting the individual's eligibility for SoonerCare. opportunity timeframe afforded to reasonable SoonerCare members is the same as authorized under Section 1902(ee) of the Social Security act and is stated on the documentation request the agency sends to the applicant/member.
- (2) The following methods of verification are the least reliable forms of verification and should only be used as a last resort:
  - (A) Institutional admission papers from a nursing facility, skilled care facility or other institution. Admission papers generally show biographical information for the person including place of birth; the record can be used to establish U.S. citizenship when it shows a U.S. place of birth;
  - (B) Medical (clinic, doctor, or hospital) record created at least five (5) years before the initial application date that indicates a U.S. place of birth. For children under 16the age of sixteen (16), the document must have been created near the time of birth. Medical records generally show biographical information for the person including place of birth; the record can be used to establish U.S. citizenship when it shows a U.S. place of birth. An immunization record is not considered a medical record for purposes of establishing U.S. citizenship;
  - (C) Written affidavit. Affidavits are only used in rare circumstances. If the verification requirements need to be met through affidavits, the following rules apply:

- (i) There must be at least two affidavits by two (2) individuals who have personal knowledge of the event(s) establishing the applicant's/member's claim of citizenship;
- (ii) At least one (1) of the individuals making the affidavit cannot be related to the applicant/member;
- (iii) In order for the affidavit to be acceptable, the persons making them must be able to provide proof of their own citizenship and identity;
- (iv) If the individual(s) making the affidavit has information which explains why evidence establishing the applicant's/member's claim of citizenship does not exist or cannot be readily obtained, the affidavit must contain this information as well;
- (v) The State must obtain a separate affidavit from the applicant/member or other knowledgeable individual (guardian or representative) explaining why the evidence does not exist or cannot be obtained; and
- (vi) The affidavits must be signed under penalty of perjury.
- (c) Alienage verification requirements. SoonerCare services are provided as listed to the defined groups as indicated in this subsection if they meet all other factors of eligibility. Persons determined as having lawful alien status must have the status verified through Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlement (SAVE).
  - (1) Eligible aliens (qualified aliens). The groups listed in the following subparagraphs are eligible for the full range of SoonerCare services. A qualified alien is:
    - (A) an alien who was admitted to the United States and has resided in the United States for a period greater than five (5) years from the date of entry and who was:
      - (i) lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act;
      - (ii) paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of such Act for a period of at least one (1) year;
      - (iii) granted conditional entry pursuant to Section 203(a)(7) of such Act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980; or
      - (iv) a battered spouse, battered child, or parent or child of a battered person with a petition under 204(a)(1)(A) or (B) or 244(a)(3) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act.
    - (B) an alien who was admitted to the United States and who was:

- (i) granted asylum under Section 208 of such Act regardless of the date asylum is granted;
- (ii) a refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of such Act regardless of the date admitted;
- (iii) an alien with deportation withheld under Section 243(h) of such Act regardless of the date deportation was withheld;
- (iv) a Cuban or Haitian entrant as defined in Section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, regardless of the date of entry;
- (v) an alien who is a veteran as defined in 38 U.S.C. §
  101, with a discharge characterized as an honorable
  discharge and not on the grounds of alienage;
- (vi) an alien who is on active duty, other than active duty for training, in the Armed Forces of the United States;
- (vii) the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in (C) of this paragraph;
- (viii) a victim of a severe form of trafficking pursuant to Section 107(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000; or
- (ix) admitted as an Amerasian immigrant.
- (C) permanent residents who first entered the country under (B) of this paragraph and who later converted to lawful permanent residence status.
- (2) Other aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (non-qualified aliens). Non-qualified aliens are individuals who were admitted to the United States and who do not meet any of the definitions in paragraph (1) of this Non-qualified aliens are ineliqible SoonerCare for five (5) years from the date of entry except that non-qualified aliens are eligible for emergency services only when the individual has a medical condition (including emergency labor and delivery) with acute symptoms which may result in placing his/her health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of body immediate medical attention, in part without accordance with 317:30-3-32. The only exception is when a pregnant woman qualifies under the pregnancy related benefits covered under the Title XXI program because the newborn child will meet the citizenship requirement at birth.
- (3) Afghan Special Immigrants. Afghan special immigrants, as defined in Public Law 110-161, who have special immigration status after December 26, 2007, are exempt from the five (5) year period of ineligibility for SoonerCare services. All other eligibility requirements must be met to qualify for

SoonerCare services. If these individuals do not meet one of the categorical relationships, they may apply and be determined eligible for Refugee Medical Assistance. Afghan special immigrants are considered lawful permanent residents.

- (4) Iraqi Special Immigrants. Iraqi special immigrants, as defined in Public Law 110-181, who have special immigration status after January 28, 2008, are exempt from the five (5) year period of ineligibility for SoonerCare services. All other eligibility requirements must be met to qualify for SoonerCare services. If these individuals do not meet one of the categorical relationships, they may apply and be determined eligible for Refugee Medical Assistance. Iraqi special immigrants are considered lawful permanent residents.
- (5) Undocumented aliens. Undocumented aliens who do not meet any of the definitions in (1)-(2) of this subsection are eligible for emergency services only when the individual has a medical condition (including emergency labor and delivery) with acute symptoms which may result in placing his/her health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of body organ or part without immediate medical attention, in accordance with 30-3-32. The only exception is when a pregnant woman qualifies under the pregnancy related benefits covered under the Title XXI program because the newborn child will meet the citizenship requirement at birth.

#### (6) Ineligible aliens.

- (A) Ineligible aliens who do not fall into the categories in (1) and (2) of this subsection, yet have been lawfully for temporary or specified periods of admitted limited to: include, but are not foreign students, visitors, foreign government representatives, members of foreign media and temporary workers including agricultural contract workers. This group is ineligible for SoonerCare, including emergency services, because of the temporary nature of their admission status. The only exception is when a pregnant woman qualifies under the pregnancy related benefits covered under the Title XXI will child meet program because the newborn the citizenship requirement at birth.
- (B) These individuals are generally issued Form I-94, Arrival Departure Record, on which an expiration date is entered. This form is not the same Form I-94 that is issued to persons who have been paroled into the United States. Parolees carry a Form I-94 that is titled "Arrival-Departure Record B Parole Edition". Two other forms thatdothat do not give the individual "Immigrant" status are Form I-186, Nonresident Alien

Mexican Border Crossing Card, and Form SW-434, Mexican Border Visitors Permit.

- (7) **Preauthorization.** Preauthorization is required for payment of emergency medical services rendered to non-qualified and undocumented aliens. Persons determined as having lawful alien status must have the status verified through Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).
- (d) **Alienage.** A decision regarding eligibility cannot be made until the eligibility condition of citizenship and alienage is determined.
  - (1) **Immigrants.** Aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States are classified as immigrants by the <u>BCISUSCIS</u>. These are individuals who entered this country with the express intention of residing here permanently.
  - (2) **Parolees.** Under Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, individuals can be paroled into the United States for an indefinite or temporary period at the discretion of the United States Attorney General. Individuals admitted as Parolees are considered to meet the "citizenship and alienage" requirement.
  - (3) Refugees and Western Hemisphere aliens. Under Section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Refugees and Western Hemisphere aliens may be lawfully admitted to the United States if, because of persecution or fear of prosecution due to race, religion, or political opinion, they have fled from a Communist or Communist-dominated country or from the area of the Middle East; or if they are refugees from natural catastrophes. These entries meet the citizenship and alienage requirement. Western Hemisphere aliens will meet the citizenship requirement for SoonerCare if they can provide either of the documents in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph as proof of their alien status.
    - (A) Form I-94 endorsed "Voluntary Departure Granted-Employment Authorized", or
    - (B) The following court-ordered notice sent by <u>BCISUSCIS</u> to each of those individuals permitted to remain in the United States: "Due to a Court Order in Silva vs. Levi, 76 C4268 entered by District Judge John F. Grady in the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, we are taking no action on your case. This means that you are permitted to remain in the United States without threat of deportation or expulsion until further notice. Your employment in the United States is authorized".
  - (4) Special provisions relating to Kickapoo Indians. Kickapoo Indians migrating between Mexico and the United States carry

Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record (Parole Edition). If Form I-94 carries the statement that the Kickapoo is "paroled to Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration pursuant Nationality Act" or that the "Kickapoo status is pending clarification of status by Congress" regardless of whether such statements are preprinted or handwritten and regardless a specific mention of the "treaty", they meet "citizenship and alienage" requirement. All Kickapoo Indians paroled in the United States must renew their paroled status each year at any local Immigration Office. There are other Kickapoos who have entered the United States from Mexico who carry Form I-151 or Form I-551, Alien Registration Receipt These individuals have the same status as individuals who have been issued Form I-151 or Form I-551 and, therefore, meet the citizenship and alienage requirements. Still other Kickapoos are classified as Mexican Nationals by the BCISUSCIS. They carry Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record, which has been issued as a visiting visa and does not make mention of the treaty. Such form does not meet the "citizenship and alienage" requirements but provides only the ineligible alien status described in (c)(4)(b) of this Section.

- (5) American Indians born in Canada. An American Indian born in Canada, who has maintained residence in the United States since entry, is considered to be lawfully admitted for permanent residence if he/she is of at least one-half (1/2) American Indian blood. This does not include the non-citizen whose membership in an Indian tribe or family is created by adoption, unless such person is of at least 50 fifty (50) percent or more Indian blood. The methods of documentation are birth or baptismal certificate issued on a reservation, tribal records, letter from the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs, or school records.
- (6) **Permanent non-immigrants.** Marshall Islanders and individuals from the Republic of Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia are classified as permanent non-immigrants by <u>BCISUSCIS</u>. They are eligible for emergency services only, in accordance with 30-3-32.

## TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 50. HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES WAIVERS

#### SUBCHAPTER 1. MEDICALLY FRAGILE WAIVER SERVICES

#### 317:50-1-2. Definitions

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

"ADL" means the activities of daily living. Activities of daily living are activities that reflect the member's ability to perform self-care tasks essential for sustaining health and safety such as:

- (A) bathing,
- (B) eating,
- (C) dressing,
- (D) grooming,
- (E) transferring (includes getting in and out of a tub, bed to chair, etc.),
- (F) mobility,
- (G) toileting, and
- (H) bowel/bladder control.

"Cognitive Impairment" means that the person, as determined by the clinical judgment of the LTCLong Term Care Nurse or the AA, information obtained in the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Test Tool (UCAT) assessment does not have the capability to think, reason, remember or learn required task for self-care, communicating needs, directing care givers and/or using appropriate judgment for maintenance of their own health or safety. The clinical judgment of cognitive impairment is based on MSQmental status questionnaire performance in combination with a more general evaluation of cognitive function from interaction with the person during the UCAT assessment.

"Developmental Disability" means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:

- (A) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- (B) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
- (C) is likely to continue indefinitely;
- (D) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
  - (i) self-care;
  - (ii) receptive and expressive language;
  - (iii) learning;
  - (iv) mobility;
  - (v) self-direction;
  - (vi) capacity for independent living; and
  - (vii) economic self-sufficiency; and
- (E) reflects the individual's need for a combination and

sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, supports, or other assistance that is of lifelong or extended duration and is individually planned and coordinated.

"IADL" means the instrumental activities of daily living.

"Instrumental activities of daily living" means those activities that reflect the member's ability to perform household chores and tasks within the community essential for sustaining health and safety such as:

- (A) shopping,
- (B) cooking,
- (C) cleaning,
- (D) managing money,
- (E) using a telephone,
- (F) doing laundry,
- (G) taking medication, and
- (H) accessing transportation.

"Intellectual Disability" means that the person has, as determined by a Preadmission Screening Resident Review level II evaluation, substantial limitations in functional ability due to significantly sub-average intellectual functioning related to an event occurring before the age of eighteen (18).

"Level of Care Services" To be eligible for level of care services, meeting the minimum UCATUniform Comprehensive Assessment Test criteria established for SNFskilled nursing facility or hospital level of care 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 Planstate plan Services, including Personal Care, if financially eligible.

"Intellectual Disability" means that the person has, as determined by a PASRR level II evaluation, substantial

limitations in functional ability due to significantly subaverage intellectual functioning related to an event occurring before the age of 18.

"MSQ" means the mental status questionnaire.

"Progressive degenerative disease process that responds to treatment" means a process such as, but not limited to, Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's Disease, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), or Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), that, untreated, systematically impairs normal body function which leads to acute illness and/or disability but that reacts positively to a medically prescribed treatment intervention (usually medication) which arrests or significantly delays the destructive action of the process.

#### 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 а reasonable 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 the deterioration. Medically Fragile Waiver members must be SoonerCare eligible and must not reside in an institution; room and board licensed residential care facilityor 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 nineteen (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) a life threatening condition characterized by reasonably frequent periods of acute exacerbation which requires frequent medical supervision and/or physician consultation and which, in the absence of such supervision or consultation, 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 OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority to offer certain Home and Community Based services to an annually capped number of persons who are categorically needy (refer to DHSDepartment of Human Services form O8AXOO1E, Schedule VIII. B. 1) and without such services would be institutionalized. Services provided through the Medically Fragile Waiver are approved based on medical necessity.
- (c) Services provided through the Medically Fragile Waiver are:
  - (1) case management;
  - (2) institutional transition services; case management;
  - (3) respite;
  - (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) Medically Fragile Waiver personal care;
  - (13) Personal Emergency Response Systempersonal emergency response system (PERS);
  - (14) <u>Self Directed self-directed</u> personal care, respite and advanced supportive/restorative assistance;
  - (15) Self Directed Goods and Services self-directed goods and services (SD-GS);
  - (16) Transitional Case Management Services; transitional case management; and
  - (17) SoonerCare medical services within the scope of the State Plan.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 19nineteen (19) or older with a physical disability and may also have an intellectual disability or a cognitive impairment. be technology dependent.
- (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 UCATUniform Comprehensive Assessment Test assessment and professional assessments cannot be met through Medically Fragile Waiver program services, SoonerCare State Planstate plan services and other formal or informal services. State, as part of the waiver program approval authorization, assures CMS that each waiver member's health, safety, 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 Planstate plan services and other formal or informal services are not 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 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 <u>Provider</u>provider for transitioning the member to other services.

- (g) Redetermination of program eligibility can be requested for the following reasons:
  - (1) if the member fails to comply with the community service plan;
  - (2) if the member's health and safety cannot be ensured;
  - (3) if the member is unable or unwilling to accept the negotiated risk of living in the community; or
  - $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$  as deemed necessary by waiver review staff or the member's case manager.
- (h) Individuals determined ineligible for Medically Fragile Waiver program services are notified in writing of the determination and of their his or her right to appeal the decision.

### 317:50-1-5. Medically Fragile Waiver program medical eligibility determination

A medical eligibility determination is made for Medically Waiver program services based on Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT)——<del>III</del> assessment, professional judgment and the determination that the member has unmet care needs that require Medically Fragile Waiver Program, SNFskilled nursing facility (SNF) or hospital services to assure member health and safety. Medically Fragile Waiver services are initiated to support the informal care that is being provided in the member's home, or, that based on the UCAT, can be expected to be provided in the member's home upon discharge of the member from a SNF or hospital. These services are not intended to take the place of regular care provided by family members and/or by significant others. When there is an informal (not paid) system of care available in the home, Medically Fragile Waiver service provision will supplement the system within the limitations of Medically Fragile Waiver Program program policy.

- (1) Categorical relationship must be established for determination of eligibility for Medically Fragile Waiver services. If categorical relationship to disability has not already been established, the Level of Care Evaluation Unit (LOCEU) will render a decision on categorical relationship to the disabled using the same definition used by Social Security Administration. A follow-up is required with the Social Security Administration to be sure their disability decision agrees with the decision of LOCEU.
- (2) Community agencies complete the UCAT, Part I and forward the form to the OHCA. Oklahoma Health Care Authority. If the UCAT, Part I indicates that the applicant does not qualify for SoonerCare long-term care services, the applicant is referred to appropriate community resources.

- (3) The member and family are informed of agencies certified to deliver Medically Fragile Waiver case management and inhome care services in the local area to obtain the member's primary and secondary informed choices.
  - (A) If the member and/or family declines to make a provider choice, that decision is documented on the member choice form.
  - (B) A rotating system is used to select an agency for the member from a list of all local certified case management and in-home care agencies.
- (4) The names of the chosen agencies and the agreement (by dated signature) of the member to receive services provided by the agencies are documented.
- (5) If the needs of the member require an immediate interdisciplinary team (IDT) meeting with home health agency nurse participation to develop a care plan and service plan, the need is documented.
- (6) If, based upon the information obtained during the assessment, the nurse determines that the <a href="member">member</a> member</a> member</a> member member safety

  <a href="member">health and safety</a> may be at risk—for health and safety,

  <a href="member">DHSDepartment of Human Services</a>

  (APS) staff are notified immediately and the referral is documented on the UCAT.
- (7) Within  $ten_{\underline{\ }}(10)$  working days of receipt of a complete Medically Fragile Waiver application, UCAT, medical eligibility is determined using level of care criteria and service eligibility criteria.
- (8) Once eligibility has been established, notification is given to the member and the case management provider so that care plan and service plan development may begin. The member's case management provider is notified of the member's name, address, and case number and social security number, the units of case management and, if applicable, the number of units of home health agency nurse evaluation authorized for care plan and service plan development, whether the needs of the member require an immediate IDT meeting with home health agency nurse participation and the effective date for member entry into the Medically Fragile Waiver Program.
- (9) If the member has a current certification and requests a change to Medically Fragile Waiver services, a new UCAT is required. The UCAT is updated when a member requests a change from Medically Fragile Waiver services to Personal Care services. If a member is receiving Medically Fragile Waiver services and requests to go to a nursing facility, a new medical level of care decision is not needed.
- (10) When a UCAT assessment has been completed more than  $\frac{90}{\text{sixty}}$  (60) days prior to submission for determination of a medical decision, the UCAT must be updated to reflect changes

in the medical condition; if submitted after ninety (90) days, a new assessment is required.

# 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 category to which the individual is related. individuals who are categorically related to ABDAged Blind and Disabled (ABD) may be served through the Medically Fragile Income, resources and expenses are evaluated on a Waiver. monthly basis for all individuals requesting payment for the Medically Fragile Waiver Program. In determining income and resources for the individual categorically related to ABD, the "family" family includes the individual and spouse, if any. However, consideration is not given to the income and resources of a spouse included in a TANFTemporary Assistance for Needy If an individual and spouse cease to live Families case. 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. Financial eligibility for individuals Medically Fragile in Waiver Program 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 OKDHSDHS 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 [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(6)(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 OKDHSDHS 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 delayed resource standards, certification is 30thirty (30) days providing plans are made for applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is the point the excess made at resources have exhausted, with the effective date of certification being shown as the date on which the resources came within the standard. Ιf 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, Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), or is institutionalized in a NF or ICF/MR, Nursing Facility (NF) or Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID), or is 65sixty-five (65) or over and in a mental health hospital. For an individual with a spouse who receives HCBW services, HCBS, or is institutionalized in a NF or <del>ICF/MR,</del>ICF/IID, or is <del>65</del>sixty-five (65) or over and in a mental health hospital, resources are determined for each individual as the amount owned by each individual plus onehalf 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 HCBWHCBS program services.
  - (A) Income eligibility. Income is determined separately for an individual and his/her spouse if the spouse is in a  $\frac{\text{HCBWHCBS}}{\text{HCBW}}$  program, or is institutionalized in a NF or  $\frac{\text{ICF/MR}}{\text{ICF/IID}}$ , or is  $\frac{65}{\text{sixty-five}}$  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 OKDHSDHS 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 OAC 317:35-5-41.6(6)(B)].
- (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 30thirty (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 Ιf capital standard. the excess resources 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. Services program. only one individual of a couple in their own home is in a <del>HCBW</del>HCBS income and resources are Program, determined separately. However, the income and resources of individual who is not in the HCBWHCBS program (community spouse) must be included on the application form. redetermination of eligibility, the community spouse's income must be included in the review process. During any month that the individual is receiving Medically Fragile Waiver program services, the income of the 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 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 OKDHSDHS 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 [OAC 317:35-5-41.6(6)(B)].
- eligibility. То determine Resource eligibility, it is necessary to determine the amount of resources for both spouses for the month of individual's application for the Medically Fragile Waiver Of the resources available to the couple (both individual and joint ownership) an amount will spouse which will not protected for the community considered available to the spouse receiving Medically Fragile 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 Medically Fragile program services, OKDHSDHS Form 08MA012E, 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 OKDHSDHS form O8AXOO1E, Schedule XI.
  - (iii) The minimum resource standard for the community spouse, as established by the OHCA, is XI. form 08AX001E, Schedule <del>OKDHS</del>DHS When community spouse's share is less than the minimum standard, an amount may be deemed from the 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 of certification for SoonerCare. Αt the first of redetermination eligibility, the worker have been transferred. document that the resources the first year of SoonerCare eligibility, After 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 spouse 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. Ιf 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  $\frac{OKDHS}{OKDHS}$  form  $\frac{ORAX001E}{OKDHS}$ , 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 Carelong-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 30thirty (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  $\frac{30}{\text{thirty (30)}}$  consecutive days. The  $\frac{30-\text{day}}{\text{thirty (30)}}$  day requirement is considered to have been met even if a hospital stay interrupts it or the individual is deceased before the  $\frac{30-\text{day}}{\text{thirty (30)}}$  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 30thirty (30) days providing plans are made for the applicant to utilize the excess resource. Certification is made at the point excess resources have been exhausted, with the 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  $\frac{36}{1}$ thirty-six (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  $\frac{60}{1}$ sixty (60) months.
  - (B) For purposes of this paragraph, an "institutionalized" institutionalized individual is one who is receiving HCBWHCBS 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 a period of 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 <a href="SNFskilled">SNFskilled</a> nursing facility or <a href="Hospital">Hospital</a> level of care 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 who is under age 21twenty-one (21) or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; the Social Security Administration;
    - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one\_(1) 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\_(2) 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 the Social Security. Administration. 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.sixty-five (65).
- (vii) the denial would result in undue hardship. Such determination should be referred to OKDHS State OfficeDHS 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 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 60sixty (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 Programprogram 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" 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.
  - (E) The penalty period consists of а period ineligibility determined by dividing the uncompensated value of the asset by the average monthly cost to a private patient in a nursing facility Oklahoma shown on <del>OKDHS</del>DHS form 08AX001E. In this calculation, the penalty must include a partial 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. as 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. Special situations that would apply:
  - (i) Separate Maintenance or Divorce. 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. 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 21twenty-one (21) or is blind or totally disabled as determined by Social Security; or the Social Security Administration; or
    - (III) a sibling who has equity interest in the home and resided in the home for at least one (1) 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\_(2) 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. 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" 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 subsequently transferred to still another are not than fair less market value. person for benefit "Sole benefit means that the amount transferred will be used for the benefit of the spouse (either community or institutionalized) during his or

expected life.

- (vi) the asset is transferred to a trust established solely for the benefit of a disabled individual under the age of 65.sixty-five (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 OKDHSDHS 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 APSAdult Protective Services 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 (2) institutionalized spouses.
- (6) Commensurate return. Commensurate return for purposes of defined payment Section is as actual money 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 (5) years prior to application or during receipt of assistance must be analyzed in regard to commensurate return as well as determination of intent.

# 317:50-1-9. Member annual level of care re-evaluation and annual re-authorization of service plan

- (a) Annually, the case manager reassesses the member's needs and the service plan, especially with respect to progress of the member toward service plan goals and objectives. Based on the reassessment, the case manager develops a new service plan with the member and service providers, as appropriate, and submits the new service plan for certification along with the supporting documentation and the assessment of the existing service plan. The case manager initiates the fourth quarter monitoring to allow sufficient time for certification of a new service plan prior to the expiration date on the existing service plan.
- (b) At a maximum of every <code>11</code>eleven (11) months, the case manager makes a home visit to evaluate the Medically Fragile Waiver member using the <code>UCAT,Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT)</code>, Parts I and III and other information as necessary as part of the annual service plan development process.
  - (1) The case manager's assessment of a member done within a 60-day period prior to the existing service plan end date is the basis for medical eligibility redetermination.
  - (2) As part of the service plan recertification process, the member is evaluated for the continued need for Skilled Nursing Facilityskilled nursing facility or hospital level of care.

(3) Based on evaluation of the UCAT, a determination of continued medical eligibility is made and recertification of medical eligibility is done prior to the expiration date of current medical eligibility certification. Ιf eligibility recertification is not made prior to current eligibility expiration, the existing medical eligibility certification is automatically extended recertification is determined or for 60sixty (60) whichever is less. If the member no longer meets medical eligibility, upon making the level of care determination, the member's "medical eligibility end date" medical eligibility end date is updated in the system. The member's case manager is notified that the member has been determined to no longer eligibility for medical Medically Fragile of effective date of the as the eliqibility The member is notified and if the member determination. requests, the case manager helps the member arrange alternate services in place of Medically Fragile Waiver services.

# 317:50-1-11. Closure or termination of Medically Fragile Waiver services

- (a) Voluntary closure of Medically Fragile Waiver services. If the member requests a lower level of care than Medically Fragile Waiver services or if the member agrees that Medically Fragile Waiver services are no longer needed to meet his/her needs, a medical decision is not needed. The closure request is completed and signed by the member and the case manager and placed in the member's case record. Documentation is made of all circumstances involving the reasons for the voluntary termination of services and alternatives for services if written request for closure cannot be secured.
- (b) Closure due to financial or medical ineligibility. The process for closure due to financial or medical ineligibility is described in this subsection.
  - (1) Financial ineligibility. Anytime it is determined that a member does not meet the financial eligibility criteria, the member and provider are notified of financial ineligibility. A medical eligibility redetermination is not required when a financial ineligibility period does not exceed the medical certification period.
  - (2) **Medical ineligibility.** When the member is found to no longer be medically eligible for Medically Fragile Waiver services, the individual and provider are notified of the decision.
- (c) Closure due to other reasons. Refer to OAC 317:50-1-3(e) (f).
- (d) Resumption of Medically Fragile Waiver services. If a member approved for Medically Fragile Waiver services has been without services for less than 90ninety (90) days and has a

current medical and financial eligibility determination, services may be resumed using the previously approved service plan. If a member decides he/she desires to have his/her services restarted after  $\frac{90}{1}$  minety  $\frac{90}{2}$  days, the member must request the services.

# 317:50-1-12. Eligible providers

Medically Fragile Program service providers, must be certified by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) 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 that the provider meets licensure, certification and training standards as specified in the Waiver document and agrees to Medically Fragile <a href="Program-program">Program-program</a> Conditions of Participation. Providers must obtain programmatic certification to be Medically Fragile <a href="Program-program">Program-program</a> certified.
- (2) The provider financial certification process verifies that the provider uses sound business management practices and has a financially stable business.
- (3) Providers may fail to gain or may lose Waiver Program waiver program certification due to failure to meet either programmatic or financial standards.
- (4) At a minimum, provider financial certification is reevaluated annually.
- (5) Providers of Medical Equipment and Supplies, Environmental Modifications, Personal Emergency Response Systems, Hospice, and SNF Respitemedical equipment and supplies environmental modifications, personal emergency response systems, hospice, and skilled nursing facility respite services do not have a programmatic evaluation after the initial certification.
- (6) OHCA may authorize a legally responsible family member (spouse or legal guardian) of an adult member to be SoonerCare reimbursed under the 1915(c) Medically Fragile Programprogram as a service provider, if the provider meets all of the following authorization criteria and monitoring provisions:
  - (A) Authorization for a legally responsible family member 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 Waiverwaiver 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 OHCA 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 35thirty-five (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 forty (40) hours of services in a seven (7) day period;
  - (ii) planned work schedules must be available in advance to the member's <u>Case Manager</u>, <u>case manager</u>, and variations to the schedule must be noted and supplied two (2) weeks in advance to the <u>Case Manager</u>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.
- In addition to case management, monitoring, reporting activities required for all <del>Waiver</del>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 OHCA will monitor through documentation submitted by the Case Manager case manager the following:
  - (i) at least quarterly reviews by the Case Manager 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 case manager on at least a semi annual basis.
- (7) The OHCA periodically performs a programmatic audit of Case Management, Home Care (providers of Skilled Nursing, State Plan Personal Care, In-Home Respite, Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance and Therapy Services), and Self-Directed service providers. If due to a programmatic provider Planplan of Correction a required, the OHCA stops new case referrals to the provider until the Planplan of Correction correction has been approved and implemented. Depending on the nature and severity of problems discovered during a programmatic audit, at the discretion of the OHCA, members determined to be at risk for health or safety may be transferred from a provider requiring a Planplan of Correction correction to another provider.
- (8) As additional providers are certified or if a provider loses certification, the OHCA provides notice to appropriate personnel in counties affected by the certification changes.

### 317:50-1-14. Description of services

Services included in the Medically Fragile Waiver <del>Program</del>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 services, that may benefit the member in maintaining health and safety. Case managers initiate and oversee necessary assessments and reassessments to establish or <del>Waiver</del>waiver program eligibility. reestablish managers develop the member's comprehensive service plan, listing only services which are necessary to prevent institutionalization of the member, as determined through initiate assessments. Case managers the addition 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 service plan reviews. If a member requires hospital or skilled nursing facility services, the case assists the member in accessing institutional care and, as appropriate, periodically monitors the member's progress 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. Case meet Medically Fragile Managers managers must Waiver Program program minimum requirements for qualification and training prior to providing services to members. Prior to providing services to members choosing to Self-Directselfdirect their services, <del>Case Managers</del>case managers required to receive training and demonstrate knowledge regarding the Self-Directed Serviceself-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 copying, filing, faxing, drive time 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 reimbursement rate for billable activities. Payment is allowed for written not reports or record documentation.
- (C) Case Management services are prior authorized and billed per 15-minute fifteen-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 standard rate for reimbursement for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density greater than 25twenty-five (25) persons per square mile.
  - (ii) Very Rural/Difficult Service Area Rate: rural/difficult service area rate: Case Management services are billed using a Very Rural/Difficult Service Area very rural/difficult service rate for billable service activities provided to a member who resides in a county with population density equal to or less than 25twenty-five (25)

persons per square mile. An exception would be services to members that reside in OHCA identified zip codes in Osage Countycounty adjacent to metropolitan areas of Tulsa and Washington Counties. Counties. Services to these members are prior authorized and billed using the Standard standard rate.

- United (iii) The latest States Census, population data is Counties the source determination of whether a member resides in a county a population density equal to or less 25twenty-five (25) persons per square mile, or resides in a county with a population density greater than 25twenty-five (25) persons per square mile.
- (D) Case <u>Managers managers</u> providing <u>Case Management case</u> <u>management</u> services to Medically Fragile waiver members must submit monthly monitoring case notes on a monthly basis to the OHCA Medically Fragile Waiver <u>Staff</u>.staff.
- (E) Providers of Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) for the member, or those who have an interest in or are employed by a provider of HCBS for the member, must not provide case management or develop the person-centered service plan, except when the State demonstrates that the only willing and qualified entity to provide case management and/or develop person-centered service plans in a geographic area also provides HCBS.

# (2) Institutional Transition Case Management. transitional case management.

- (A) Institutional Transition <u>Case Management Services are Services case management services are</u> required by the member's service plan, 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) Institutional Transition Case Management transition case management services assist institutionalized members that are eligible to receive waiver services in gaining access to needed waiver and other Statestate 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) Institutional Transition Case Management 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 member's 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.

### (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 (7) 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 service plan when it is necessary to prevent institutionalization of the member. Units of services are limited to the number of units approved on the service plan.
- (B) In-Home Respite services are billed per <del>15-minute</del> fifteen (15) minute unit service. Within any one-day period, a minimum of eight (8) 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 (8) hours in duration.
- (D) In-Home Extended Respite is filed for a per diem rate. A minimum of eight (8) 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 service plan, 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.
- (C) All services shall be provided in accordance with applicable state and local building codes and conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines 28 Code of Federal Regulations Part 36 Appendix A.
- (D) Payment for these services is made on an individual basis following a uniform process approved by the Medicaid agency.

# (5) Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.

(A) Specialized <u>Medical Equipment and Supplies medical</u> equipment and supplies are devices, controls, or appliances specified in the service plan, 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 direct medical or remedial benefit to the Waiver This service is necessary to prevent institutionalization.

Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies medical equipment and supplies are billed using the appropriate procedure code. Reoccurring supplies which shipped to the member are compensable only when the member remains eligible for Waiver services, continues to reside in the home and is not institutionalized in a hospital, skilled nursing facility or nursing home. Ιt is provider's responsibility to verify the member's status shipping these items. Payment prior to for medical supplies is limited to the Medicare rate, SoonerCare rate, or is determined through manual pricing. If manual pricing is used, the provider is reimbursed at the provider's documented Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) minus 30%thirty (30) percent or invoice cost plus 30%, thirty (30) percent, whichever is the lesser of the two. OHCA may establish a fair market price through claims review and analysis.

### (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 fifteen (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 service plan.

### (7) Nursing.

(A) Nursing services are services listed in the service plan 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 This service Health <del>Program.</del>program. primarily provides nurse supervision to the Personal Care Assistant or to the Advanced Supportive/Restorative Assistance Aide and assesses the member's health and prescribed medical services to ensure that they meet the member's needs as service plan. skilled in the Α 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 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 <u>one-weekone</u> (1) <u>week</u> 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 risk for skin is at breakdown incontinence, immobility or the member has or stage ΙI decubitus ulcer 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 the member's family and/or other caregivers identified in the service plan, regarding nature of the member's chronic 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.
- billed for service plan Nursing service can be 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 minutefifteeen (15) minute unit of service. A specific procedure code is used to bill for assessment/evaluation/service plan development nursing services and other procedure codes are used to bill for all other authorized nursing services. A maximum eight (8) 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 identified in the Medicaid assessment 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.

### (8) Home Delivered Meals.

(A) Home Delivered Meals provide one (1) 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 (1/3) of the Recommended Daily Allowance 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 plan. service The provider must obtain signature from the member or the member's representative at the time the meals are delivered. In the event that the temporarily unavailable (i.e., appointment, etc.) and the meal is left, the provider must document the reason a signature is not obtained. signature logs must be available for review.

# (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 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 licensed occupational physician's order, therapist а 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 monitoring documentation of and 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 fifteen (15) minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

#### (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 are intended to help the member achieve greater independence

to reside and participate in the community. Treatment involves use of physical therapeutic means such 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. 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 manager and physician to coordinate necessary addition and/or deletion of services, based member's condition and ongoing rehabilitation potential.

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

### (11) Speech and Language Therapy services.

- Speech/Language Therapy services are those speech language communication disability prevent and the evaluation and rehabilitation of through disabled by pain, disease or injury. 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. Services involve use of therapeutic means and/or such as evaluation, specialized treatment, development and oversight of a therapeutic maintenance program. Under physician's order, а licensed а evaluates Speech/Language Pathologist the member's rehabilitation potential and develops an appropriate, written therapeutic regimen. The regimen utilizes paraprofessional therapy assistant services within the limits of their practice, working under the supervision of licensed Speech/Language Pathologist. the 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 member's condition the and ongoing rehabilitation potential.
- (B) Speech/Language Therapy services are billed per <del>15-minute</del>fifteen (15) minute unit of service. Payment is not

allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

### (12) Respiratory Therapy Services.

- (A) Respiratory therapy services are provided for a member 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 feasible for the member. Treatment involves use therapeutic means such as: evaluation, 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 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 fifteen (15) minute unit of service. Payment is not allowed solely for written reports or record documentation.

### (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 (6) months or less to live and orders hospice Care.care. Medically Fragile Waiver <del>Hospice Care</del>hospice care authorized for а six monthsix (6) 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 member thirty (30) 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 for a maximum of <del>60 days</del>sixty (60) days authorized 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 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 medical member's medical care for the terminal illness in t.he 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 Hospicehospice plan of care must be developed by the hospice team in conjunction with the before hospice case manager services The hospice services must be related to the provided. 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 30thirty (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 Hospicehospice services.
- (C) Hospice services are billed per diem of service for days covered by a <a href="Hospice">Hospice</a> plan of care and during which the hospice provider is responsible for providing hospice services as needed by the member or member's family.

### (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 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) Medically Fragile Home Care Agency Skilled Nursing staff working in coordination with a Case Manager case manager are responsible for development and monitoring of the member's Personal Care plan.
- (C) <u>Medically Fragile</u> Personal Care services are prior authorized and billed per <u>15-minute</u> fifteen (15) minute unit of service with units of service limited to the number of units on the approved service plan.

# (15) Personal Emergency Response System.

- Personal Emergency Response System (PERS) is an electronic device which enables certain individuals at high risk of institutionalization to secure help in individual emergency. The may also wear a "help"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 response center once a <del>"help"</del>help button or by trained activated. The response center is staffed 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 health care procedure codes for installation, monthly service or purchase of PERS. All services are prior authorized in accordance with the Medically Fragile approved service plan.
- (16) **Prescription drugs.** Members are eligible for a maximum of six (6) prescriptions per month with a limit of three (3) brand name brand-name prescriptions. Seven additional generic prescriptions per month are allowed if medically necessary.

Medically necessary prescriptions beyond the three (3) brand name brand-name or thirteen (13) total prescriptions will be covered with prior authorization. More information on prescription drugs is provided at 317:30-5-72.

### (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 service plan 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:option:
  - (i) residence in the Self Directed services approved area; have an existing need for Self-Directed services to prevent institutionalization;
  - (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" authorized representative is not willing to assume Self-Directed services responsibilities, or
    - is willing (II) the member not to assume responsibility, enlist an "authorized to or representative authorized representative to responsibility, in one (1) or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, assuming the role of employer of the Personal Care Assistant (PCA) or Advanced Supportive/Restorative provider, in (ASR) service or monitoring managing health or in preparation for emergency backup, or
    - (III) the member has a recent history of self-abuse evidenced neglect as by Protective Services intervention within the past 12 months and does not have "authorized an representative"authorized representative Self-Direction capacity to assist with 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 <u>Case Manager</u>case manager provides consultation and assistance as the member completes a self-assessment of preparedness to assume the role of employer for their Personal Care 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 <u>allowedable</u> to participate in the Self-Directed <u>Services</u>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" authorized representative is not willing to assume Self-Direction responsibilities; or
  - the member is not willing to responsibility, to enlist an "authorized or representative authorized representative to responsibility, in one or more areas of Self-Direction such as in service planning, or in assuming the role of employer of the PCA or ASR 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 <u>Case Manager\_case manager</u> and <u>Financial Management Services financial management services</u> assistance, is unable to operate successfully within their Individual Budget Allocation (IBA); 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

(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

member's health and/or safety.

"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 <a href="#">Case Manager</a> <a href=

- (i) A person having guardianship or <u>legal</u> 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, Respite and Advanced Supportive/Restorative Care. The member employs the Respite or PCA and/or the ASR provider and is responsible, with assistance from the Administrative Financial Management Services (FMS), for ensuring that the employment complies with <a href="Statestate">Statestate</a> and <a href="Federal Labor Labor Labor Labor law requirements">Federal Labor La
  - (i) recruits, hires and, as necessary, discharges the PCA and ASR
  - (ii) provides instruction and training to the PCA or ASR on tasks to be done and works with the Case Managercase manager to obtain skilled nursing services assistance with training when necessary. Prior to performing an ASR provider task for the first time, the ASR must demonstrate competency in the tasks in an onthe-job training session conducted by the member and the member must document the attendant's competency in performing each task in the ASR provider personnel file;
  - (iii) determines where and how the PCA or ASR works, hours of work, what is to be accomplished and, within <a href="mailto:Individual Budget Allocation\_IBA">Individual Budget Allocation\_IBA</a> 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 FMS are program administrative services provided to participating Self-Directed Service employer/members by agencies contracted with the OHCA. Financial Management Services FMS 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 PCA or ASR provider;
- (ii) other employer related payment disbursements as agreed to with the member and in accordance with the member's Individual Budget Allocation; IBA;
- (iii) responsibility for obtaining criminal and abuse registry background checks, on behalf of the member, on prospective hires for PCA or ASR provider;
- (iv) providing to the member, as needed, assistance with employer related cognitive tasks, decision-making and specialized skills that may include assistance with <a href="mailto:Individual Budget Allocation\_IBA">Individual Budget Allocation\_IBA</a> 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 <a href="mailto:Respite">Respite</a> respite or PCA or ASR provider; and
- (H) The service of Respite or PCA is billed per 15—minute fifteen (15) minute unit of service. The number of units of PCA a member may receive is limited to the number of units approved on the Service Plan.
- (I) ASR services are billed per 15 minute fifteen (15) minute unit of service. The number of units of ASR 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 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 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 PCA and ASR service unit rates are calculated OHCA during the Self-Directed by the eligibility determination process. The allocation of portions of the PCA and/or ASR rate to cover salary, mandatory taxes, and optional benefits (including Worker's Compensation worker's compensation insurance, available) is determined individually for each member using the Self-Directed Services Individualized Budget Allocation Expenditure Accounts Determination Process.services IBA expenditure accounts determination process.

The IBA Expenditure Accounts Determination defines the level of program process 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, case manager, based upon an updated assessment, amends the service plan to increase Self-Directed service units appropriate meet additional member need. The OHCA, 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 PCA or ASR rate. The member, with assistance from the FMS, revises the and IBA Expenditure Accounts 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 service plan.
- (B) These goods and services are purchased from the self-directed budget. All goods and services must be approved by the Medically Fragile wavier staff. Documentation must be available upon request.

### (19) Transitional Case Management Services.case management.

- (A) Transitional <u>Case Management Services</u> case management are one-time billable expenses for members who transition from within the community to the Medically Fragile waiver.
- (B) Transitional <u>Case Management Services</u> case <u>management</u> must be reasonable and necessary as determined through the transition plan development process and must be clearly identified in the plan.
- (C) Transitional <u>Case Management Services</u> case management assist members that are eligible to receive waiver services in gaining access to needed waiver and other <u>Statestate</u> 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.
- (D) Transitional <u>Case Management Services</u> case <u>management</u> may be authorized for assisting the member transition to the Medically Fragile Waiver by updating the service plan, including preparing for necessary services and supports to

be in place or to start on the date the member is effective with the waiver.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

### PART 9. LONG TERMLONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

### 317:30-5-137 Focus on Excellence

- (a) **Purpose.** The Focus on Excellence (FOE) program was established through Oklahoma State Statute, Title 56, Section 56-1011.5. FOE's mission is to enhance the quality of life for target citizens by delivering effective programs and facilitating partnerships with providers and the community they serve. The program has a full commitment to the very best in quality, service and value which will lead to measurably improved quality outcomes, healthier lifestyles; greater satisfaction and confidence for our members.
- (b) **Eligible Providers.** Any Oklahoma long-term care nursing facilities that are licensed and certified by the Oklahoma State Department of Health and accommodate SoonerCare members at their facility as defined in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-5-120.
- (c) Quality measure care criteria. To maintain status in the FOE program, each nursing facility must enter quality data either monthly, quarterly, annually for the following care criteria metrics. All metrics in detail can be found on the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) FOE website or on FOE/QOC (Quality of Care) Data Collection Portal.
  - (1) Person-Centered Care. Facility must meet six (6) out of ten (10) of the established measurement criteria for this metric to receive the points. This metric is measured quarterly and must be completed by the  $15^{\rm th}$  of the month following the close of the quarter.
  - (2) **Direct-Care Staffing.** Facility must maintain a direct care staffing ratio of three and a half (3.5) hours per patient day to receive the points for this metric. This metric must be completed monthly by the 15th of each month.
  - (3) Resident/Family Satisfaction. Facility must maintain a score of 76 of a possible 100 points on overall satisfaction to receive the points for this metric. This metric is collected in a survey format and must be completed once a year in the fall. Surveys are to be completed by the resident, power of attorney and/or with staff assistance.
  - (4) **Employee Satisfaction.** Facility must maintain a score of 70 points or higher in order to receive the points for this metric. Surveys are completed by FOE facility employees and must be completed once a year in the fall.

- (5) Licensed-Nurse Retention. Facility must maintain a one-year tenure rate of 60 percent (60%) or higher of its licensed nursing staff to receive the points for this metric. This metric must be completed monthly by the 15th of the month.
- (6) Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA) Retention. Facility must maintain a one-year tenure rate of 50 percent (50%) or higher of its CNA staff to receive the points for this metric. This metric must be completed monthly by the 15th of the month.
- (7) Distance Learning Program Participation. Facility must contract and use an approved distance learning vendor for its frontline staff in order to receive points for this metric. This metric is measured quarterly and must be completed by the 15th of the month following the close of the quarter.
- (8) **Peer Mentoring.** Facility must establish a peer-mentoring program in accordance with OHCA guidelines. This metric is measured quarterly and must be completed by the 15th of the month following the close of the quarter.
- (9) Leadership Commitment. Facility must meet six (6) out of ten (10) of the established measurement criteria for this metric to receive the points. This metric is measured quarterly and must be completed by the 15th of the month following the close of the quarter.
- (c) Payment. The amount of eligible dollars is reimbursable based on the SoonerCare FOE nursing facility meeting the quality metric thresholds listed in (b). Facilities must meet a minimal of 100 points to even be eligible for reimbursement.
  - (1) **Distribution of Payment.** OHCA will notify the FOE facility of the quality reimbursement amount on a quarterly basis.
  - (2) **Penalties.** Facilities that do not submit on the appropriate due dates will not receive reimbursable dollars. Facilities that do not submit quality measures will not receive reimbursable dollars for those specific measures. Due dates can be found on the OHCA FOE webpage.
- (d) **Appeals.** Facilities can file an appeal with the Quality Review Committee and in accordance, with the grievance procedures found at OAC 317:2-1-2(b) and 317:2-1-16.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES

# PART 4. EARLY AND PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT (EPSDT) PROGRAM/CHILD HEALTH SERVICESCHILD-HEALTH SERVICES

# 317:30-3-65. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program/Child Health ServicesProgram/Child-health Services

Payment is made to eligible providers for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) services on behalf of eligible individuals under the age of 21.

- The EPSDT program is a comprehensive child-health program, designed to ensure the availability of, and access to, required health care resources and help parents and guardians of Medicaid-eligible children and adolescents use these resources. An effective EPSDT program assures that health problems are diagnosed and treated early before they become more complex and their treatment more costly. physician plays a significant role in educating parents and quardians about all services available through the EPSDT program. The receipt of an identified EPSDT screening makes the Medicaid childmember eliqible for all necessary follow-up care that is within the scope of the Medicaid Sooner Care program. Federal regulations require that diagnosis and treatment be provided for conditions identified during a screening whether or not they are covered under the Authority's current program. Such services must be allowable under federal regulations and must be necessary to ameliorate or correct defects and physical or behavioral health illnesses or conditions and will require prior authorization. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) covers services, supplies, or equipment that are determined to be medically necessary for a child or adolescent, and which are included within the categories of mandatory and optional services in Section 1905(a) of Title XIX, regardless of whether such services, supplies, or equipment are listed as covered in Oklahoma's State Plan.
- (2) Federal regulations also require that the State set standards and protocols for each component of EPSDT services. The standards must provide for services at intervals which meet reasonable standards of medical and dental practice. The standards must also provide for EPSDT services at other intervals as medically necessary to determine the existence

- of certain physical or behavioral health illnesses or conditions.
- (3) <u>MedicaidSoonerCare</u> providers who perform EPSDT screenings must assure that the screenings they provide meet the minimum standards established by the <u>OHCA and outlined at OAC 317:30-3-65.1</u>Oklahoma Health Care Authority in order to be reimbursed at the level established for EPSDT services.
- (4)An EPSDT screening is considered comprehensive a provider Α billing the Medicaid programSoonerCare for an EPSDT screen may not bill any other Evaluation and Management Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) code for that patient on that same day. It is expected that the screening provider will perform necessary treatment as part of the screening charge. However, there may be other additional diagnostic procedures or treatments not normally considered part of a comprehensive examination, including diagnostic tests and administration of immunizations, required at the time of screening. Additional diagnostic procedures or treatments may be billed independently from the screening. Some services as set out in this section may require prior authorization.
- (5) For an EPSDT screening to be considered a completed reimbursable service, providers must perform, and document, all required components of the screening examination. Documentation of screening services performed must be retained for future review.
- (6) All comprehensive screenings provided to individuals under age 21 must be filed on HCFA-1500 using the appropriate preventive medicine procedure code or an appropriate Evaluation and Management code from the Current Procedural Terminology Manual (CPT) accompanied by the appropriate "V" diagnosis code.

### 317:30-3-65.1. Minimum required screenings [REVOKED]

- (a) The Oklahoma EPSDT program has established and adopted a periodicity schedule based on recommendations from recognized medical and dental organizations and individuals involved in child health care in Oklahoma.
- (b) A complete description of services to be provided at each screening interval is outlined in the Periodicity Schedule found at OAC 317:30-3-65.2.

### 317:30-3-65.2. Periodicity schedule

The OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) requires that physicians providing reimbursable EPSDT ScreensEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) screens adopt and utilize the version of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority EPDST Periodicity schedule. Providers are allowed and

encouraged to provide optional screenings as indicated and/or as recommended in the guidelines established by the American Academy of Pediatrics American Academy of Pediatrics' Bright Futures' periodicity schedule. Optional screenings may be completed at one week, fifteen months, and eleven, thirteen, fifteen, seventeen and nineteen years of age. At a minimum, practitioners are required to perform the OHCA recommended elements for each age related visit as follows:

(1) Each EPSDT visit whether optional or required will consist, at a minimum, of a history of occurrences since the last screening visit (Health History), measurements of height, weight and head circumference (as appropriate through age two), an age appropriate developmental and a behavioral screening as well as a complete unclothed physical exam. Immunizations are to be checked and provided as needed according to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) schedule and any appropriate laboratory testing should be performed. Additionally, age appropriate anticipatory guidance is also required to be given to parents in the areas of injury prevention, violence prevention, sleep positioning (through 6 months of age), and nutritional counseling. Beginning at age 4 and with each subsequent visit, a Body Mass Index (BMI) is to be calculated and charted. A tuberculin test is required to be given to any at risk child from the ages of 12 months to age 20 years and a cholesterol screening is required to be given to at risk children between the ages of 2 years and 20 years. Beginning at age 12, at risk female children should also be given a pelvic exam and all at risk children should be given STD screening. Dental screens begin at the first sign of tooth eruption by the primary care provider and with each subsequent visit to determine if the children needs a referral to a dental provider. In addition to the elements listed above, each compensable EPSDT visit also requires the following as designated by age:

(2) Newborn visit. The newborn visit occurs inpatient. The visit consists, at a minimum, of a prenatal history and physical examination of all body systems. The practitioner also conducts a screening of vision that consists of an assessment of the anatomy of the lids, alignment of the eyes and clarity of the ocular media with particular attention to documenting the presence of a normal red reflex. A newborn hearing screen is required. The Heb B Immunizations is required. A Hereditary/Metabolic Screening is required between birth and one month.

(3) One week visit. One week visit occurs approximately one week from the hospital discharge date. A hearing screen is required to be done if the child failed the newborn hearing

- screen or if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A Hereditary/Metabolic Screening is required between birth and one month. This is an optional visit for infants who were discharged early or have other health concerns.
- (4) By one month old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam. A hearing screen is required if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A Hereditary/Metabolic Screening is required between birth and one month.
- (5) Two month old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam. A hearing screen is required if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems.
- (6) Four month old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam. A hearing screen is required if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems.
- (7) Six month old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam and evaluation of ocular alignment with a corneal light reflex test. A hearing screen is required to be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems.
- (8) Nine month old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision between the ages of nine and twelve months (if the vision screening is done at this visit, it need not be repeated at the twelve month visit) that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam and evaluation of ocular alignment with a corneal light reflex test. A hearing screen is required to be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A blood lead test may be provided as early as nine months but is required at 12 and 24 months. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years.
- (9) One year old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision between the ages of nine and twelve months (if the vision screening was deferred at the nine month visit, it must be provided at the twelve month visit) that consists of a Red reflex and external appearance exam and evaluation of ocular alignment with a corneal light reflex test. A hearing screen is required to be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A blood lead test may be provided as early as nine months but is required

- at 12 and 24 months. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years and a tuberculin test is required to be given to any at risk child from the ages of 12 months to age 20 years. (10) Fifteen month old visit. A hearing screen is required to be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years. A tuberculin test is required to be given to any at risk child from the ages of 12 months to age 20 years. This is an optional visit.
- (11) Eighteen month old visit. A hearing screen is required to be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years. A tuberculin test is required to be given to any at risk child from the ages of 12 months to age 20 years.
- (12) Two years old visit. A hearing screen should be done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A blood lead test may be provided as early as nine months but is required at 12 and 24 months. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years.
- (13) Three years old visit. The practitioner conducts one vision screening between the ages three to five. The screening consists of an alignment and an acuity test e.g., Allen Cards, Snellen chart or HOTV Test in each eye. A hearing screen, subjective by history, is done if there are parental concerns or any other indicator of potential problems. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test is required to be performed between the ages of nine months and three years.
- (14) Four years old visit. The practitioner conducts one vision screening between the ages three to five. The screening consists of an alignment and an acuity test e.g., Allen Cards, Snellen chart or HOTV Test in each eye. A hearing screen should be done.
- (15) Five years old visit. The practitioner conducts one vision screening between the ages three to five. The screening consists of an alignment and an acuity test e.g., Allen Cards, Snellen chart or HOTV Test in each eye. A hearing screen is required to be done if the screening was not provided in the school.
- (16) Six years old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing. An objective hearing screen is required if the screening was not provided in the school.

- (17) Eight years old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing. An objective hearing screen is required if the screening was not provided in the school.
- (18) Ten years old visit. The practitioner conducts a screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing. An objective hearing screen should be done if the screening was not provided in the school.
- (19) Eleven and thirteen years old visit. The practitioner conducts one screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing between the ages of 11 through 18. Hearing screens are subjective by history. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test and a urinalysis test are required to be done once from ages 11 through age 20 on menstruating females. These visits are optional visits.
- (20) Twelve years old visit. The practitioner conducts one screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing between the ages of 11 through 18 (all other years are subjective by history). Hearing screens are subjective by history. A hematocrit or hemoglobin test and a urinalysis test are required to be done once from ages 11 through age 20 on menstruating females.
- (21) Fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, and twenty years old visit. The practitioner conducts one screening of vision that consists of visual acuity testing between the ages of 11 through 18. Hearing screenings are subjective by history.
- (22) Fifteen, seventeen and nineteen years old visit. The practitioner conducts one vision screening that consists of visual acuity testing between the ages of 11 through 18. Hearing screenings are subjective by history. These are all optional visits.

# 317:30-3-65.4. Screening components

Comprehensive EPSDTEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) screenings are performed by, or under the supervision of, a SoonerCare physician or other SoonerCare practitioner. SoonerCare physicians are defined as all licensed allopathic and osteopathic physicians in accordance with the rules and regulations covering OHCA'sthe Oklahoma Health Care Authority's (OHCA) SoonerCare program. Other SoonerCare practitioners are defined as all contracted physician assistants and advanced practice nurses advanced practice registered nurses in accordance with the rules and regulations covering the OHCA's SoonerCare program. At a minimum, screening examinations must include, but not be limited to, the following components:

(1) Comprehensive health and developmental history. Health and developmental history information may be obtained from the parent or other responsible adult who is familiar with

the <u>child'smember's</u> history and include an assessment of both physical and mental health development. Coupled with the physical examination, this includes:

- (A) Developmental assessment. Developmental assessment includes a range of activities to determine whether an individual's developmental processes fall within a normal range of achievement according to age group and cultural background. Screening for development assessment is a part every routine, initial and periodic examination. Acquire information on the child's member's usual functioning as reported by the child, member, teacher, health professional or other familiar person. Review developmental progress as a component of overall health and well-being given the child'smember's age and culture. As appropriate, assess the following elements:
  - (i) Gross and fine motor development;
  - (ii) Communication skills, language and speech
    development;
  - (iii) Self-help, self-care skills;
  - (iv) Social-emotional development;
  - (v) Cognitive skills;
  - (vi) Visual-motor skills;
  - (vii) Learning disabilities;
  - (viii) Psychological/psychiatric problems;
  - (ix) Peer relations; and
  - (x) Vocational skills.
- (B) Assessment of nutritional status. Nutritional assessment may include preventive treatment and follow-up services including dietary counseling and nutrition education if appropriate. This is accomplished in the basic examination through:
  - (i) Questions about dietary practices;
  - (ii) Complete physical examination, including an oral dental examination;
  - (iii) Height and weight measurements;
  - (iv) Laboratory test for iron deficiency; and
  - (v) Serum cholesterol screening, if feasible and appropriate.
- (2) Comprehensive unclothed physical examination. Comprehensive unclothed physical examination includes the following:
  - (A) **Physical growth**. Record and compare height and weight with those considered normal for that age. Record head circumference for children under one year of age. Report height and weight over time on a graphic recording sheet.
  - (B) **Unclothed physical inspection**. Check the general appearance of the <u>childmember</u> to determine overall health status and detect obvious physical defects. Physical

- inspection includes an examination of all organ systems such as pulmonary, cardiac, and gastrointestinal.
- (3) Immunizations. Legislation created the Vaccine for Children Program effective October 1, 1994. Vaccines are provided free of charge to all enrolled providers for SoonerCare eligible children and adolescents. Participating providers may bill for an administration fee set by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a regional basis. They may not refuse to immunize based on inability to pay the administration fee.
- (4) Appropriate laboratory tests. A blood lead screening test (by either finger stick or venipuncture) must be performed between the ages of nine and 12 months and at 24 months. A blood lead test is required for any child up to age 72 months who had not been previously screened. A blood lead test equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) obtained by capillary specimen (fingerstick) must be confirmed using a venous blood sample. If a child is found to have blood lead levels equal to or greater than 10 ug/dL, the Oklahoma Childhood Lead Poison Prevention Program (OCLPPP) must be notified according to rules set forth by the Oklahoma State Board of Health (OAC 310:512-3-5).
  - (A) The OCLPPP schedules an environmental inspection to identify the source of the lead for children who have a persistent blood lead level 15 ug/dL greater. or inspections Environmental provided through are Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) notification from laboratories or providers and reimbursed through the OSDH cost allocation plan approved by OHCA.
  - used Medical judgment is in determining the applicability of all other laboratory tests or analyses to be performed unless otherwise indicated on the periodicity schedule. Ιf any laboratory tests or analyses medically contraindicated at the time of the screening, they are provided when no longer medically contraindicated. Laboratory tests should only be given when medical judgment determines they are appropriate. However, should laboratory tests not be routinely administered. General procedures including immunizations and lab tests, such as blood lead, are outlined in the periodicity schedule found at OAC 317:30 3 65.2.
- (5) **Health education**. Health education is a required component of screening services and includes anticipatory guidance. At the outset, the physical and dental assessment, or screening, gives the initial context for providing health education. Health education and counseling to parents, guardians or <u>childrenmembers</u> is required. It is designed to

assist in understanding expectations of the <a href="mailto:child:smember's">child:smember's</a> development and provide information about the benefits of healthy lifestyles and practices as well as accident and disease prevention.

- (6) **Vision and hearing screens**. Vision and hearing services are subject to their own periodicity schedules. However, age-appropriate vision and hearing assessments may be performed as a part of the screening as outlined in the periodicity schedule found at OAC 317:30-3-65.7 and 317:30-3-65.9.
- Dental screening services. examinationscreening may be included in the EPSDT screening and as a part of the nutritional status assessment. Federal regulations require a direct dental referral for <del>child</del>member in accordance with the American Academy Pediatric Dentistry periodicity schedule and intervals as medically necessary. Therefore, when an oral examinationscreening is done at the time of the screening, the childmember may be referred directly to a dentist for further screening and/or treatment. Specific dental services are outlined in OAC 317:30-3-65.8.
- (8) Child abuse. Instances of child abuse and/or neglect discovered through screenings and regular examinations 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. Instances of child abuse and/or neglect are to be reported in accordance with state law, including, but not limited to, 10A of Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1-2-101. Any person suspecting child abuse or neglect shall immediately report it to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) Hotline at 1-800-522-3511.

### 317:30-3-65.6. Documentation of Services

Records for EPSDTEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) screens must contain adequate documentation of rendered. Such services documentation must include physicians's signature or identifiable initials for prescription or treatment. Documentation of records may electronically in completed manually or accordance quidelines found at OAC 317:30-3-15. Each required element of the age specific screening must be documented with a description of any noted problem, anomaly or concern. In addition, a plan for following necessary diagnostic evaluations, procedures and treatments, must be documented. The OHCA Child Health Provider Manual contains forms that may be used for this purpose.

#### 317:30-3-65.7. Vision services

Children and adolescents should receive periodic eye and vision examinations to diagnose and treat any eye disease in its early stages in order to prevent or minimize vision loss and maximize visual abilities.

- (a) At a minimum, vision services include diagnosis and treatment for defects in vision, including eyeglasses once each 12 months. In addition, payment is made for glasses for children with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal (refer to OAC 317:30-5-2(b)(5) for amount, duration, and scope). Payment is limited to two glasses per year. Any glasses beyond this limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary. The following schedule outlines the services required for vision services adopted by the OHCA.
  - (1) Each newborn should have an assessment of the anatomy of the lids, alignment of the eyes and clarity of the ocular media with particular attention to documenting the presence of a normal red reflex. The history should document either a normal birth or other condition such as prematurity.
  - (2) Red reflex and external appearance should be repeated and recorded on infants between one and four months of age.
  - (3) At six months of age, repeat red reflex and external exam and add an evaluation of ocular alignment with a corneal light reflex test.
  - (4) One screen should occur between nine and 12 months to mirror the six month screening.
  - (5) One screening from age three to five including alignment and an acuity test e.g., Allen Cards, Snellen chart or HOTV Test in each eye.
  - (6) Objective visual acuity testing should be provided at ages five through ten, and once during ages 11 through 18. All other years are subjective by history.
- (b) Interperiodic vision examinations are allowed at intervals outside the periodicity schedule when a vision condition is suspected.
  - (1) At a minimum, vision services include diagnosis and treatment for defects in vision, including eyeglasses once each twelve (12) months. In addition, payment is made for glasses for members with congenital aphakia or following cataract removal (refer to OAC 317:30-5-2(b)(5) for amount, duration, and scope). Payment is limited to only two (2) glasses per year for a member. Any glasses beyond the two (2) glasses limit must be prior authorized and determined to be medically necessary (refer to 317:30-5-432.1 for more information on corrective lenses and optical supplies).

(2) The OHCA recommends that physicians adopt and utilize the American Optometric Association standards for vision screenings and examinations.

### 317:30-3-65.8. Dental services

- (a) At a minimum, dental services include relief of pain and infection; limited restoration of teeth and maintenance dental health; and oral prophylaxis every 184 days. Dental care includes emergency and preventive services and therapeutic services for dental disease which, if left untreated, may become acute dental problems or may cause irreversible damage to the teeth or supporting structures. Other dental services include inpatient services in an eligible participating hospital, and amalgam composites and posterior amalgam composite restorations, chrome steel crowns, anterior root pulpectomies, band and loop space maintainers, cement bases, acrylic partial and lingual arch bars; other restoration, repair and/or replacement of dental defects after the treatment plan submitted by a dentist has been authorized (refer to OACOklahoma Administrative Code 317:30-5-696(3) for amount, duration and
- (b) Dental screens should begin at the first sign of tooth eruption by the primary care provider and with each subsequent visit to determine if the <a href="mailto:childmember">childmember</a> needs a referral to a dental provider. Dental examinations by a qualified dental provider should begin <a href="mailto:before the age of twoby age one (1)">before the age of twoby age one (1)</a> (unless otherwise indicated) and <a href="mailto:one yearly-every six">one yearly-every six</a> (6) months to one <a href="mailto:(1) year">(1) year</a> thereafter. Additionally, <a href="mailto:childrenmembers">childrenmembers</a> should be seen for prophylaxis once every 184 days, if indicated by risk assessment. All other dental services for relief of pain and infection, restoration of teeth and maintenance of dental health should occur as the provider deems necessary.
- (c) Separate payment will be made to the member's primary care provider for the application of fluoride varnish during the course of a <u>well child-health</u> screening for members ages 6 months to 60 months six (6) months to sixty (60) months. Reimbursement is limited to two applications per year by eligible providers who have attended an OHCA-approved training course related to the application of fluoride varnish.

# 317:30-3-65.9. Hearing services

- (a) At a minimum, hearing services include hearing evaluation once every 12twelve (12) months, hearing aid evaluation if indicated and purchase of a hearing aid when prescribed by a state licensed audiologist who:
  - (1) holds a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association of the American Academy of Audiologists; or

- (2) has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate; or
- (3) has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience necessary for the certificate; and
- (4) holds a contract with OHCAOklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) to perform such an evaluation and obtains prior authorization for the evaluation.
- (b) Interperiodic hearing examinations are allowed at intervals outside the periodicity schedule when a hearing condition is suspected (refer to OAC 317:30-5-676 for amount, duration and scope). The following schedule outlines the services required in the EPSDT/OHCA child Healthchild-health screening program for hearing services adopted by the OHCA.
  - (1) Birth. Physiologic screen utilizing automated brainstem response testing or transient-evoked otoacoustic emissions testing.
  - (2) Two $\underline{(2)}$  to five  $\underline{(5)}$  months. Subjective screens. Question if passed physiologic newborn hearing screen months in both ears in addition to caregiver concerns regarding hearing sensitivity.
  - (3) Six (6) to twelve (12) months. Infants with JCHHJoint Committee on Infant Hearing (JCIH) risk factors are screened/assessed with physiologic or behavioral months measures including eitherwhich can include visual reinforcement audiometry, acoustic immittance/reflexes testing, auditory brainstem response testing orand/or otoacoustic emissions testing. Infants without risk factors are screened subjectively withy auditory behavior development checklist.
  - (4)  $\frac{18}{\text{Eighteen}}$  (18) months. Subjective screen. To include brief questionnaire regarding appropriate speech and language development.
  - (5) 24Twenty-four (24) months. Children Members with JCIH risk <del>screened</del>screened/assessed with physiologic factors measures including visual reinforcement audiometry, immittance/reflex testing and/or otoacoustic emissions, or acoustic immittance/reflex testing. Subjective screen for all others to include concerns of caregivers and questionnaire regarding speech brief and language development.
  - (6) Three (3) years. Behavioral or physiologic screenscreen/assessment includingwhich can include either conditioned play audiometry, acoustic immittance testing (including reflexes), pneumatic otoscopy, or otoacoustic emissions.
  - (7) Four <u>(4)</u> years. Behavioral or physiologic screen/assessment including which can include either

- conditioned play audiometry, acoustic immittance testing (including reflexes), or otoacoustic emissions.
- (8) Five (4) to six (6) years. Behavioral screen if not completed in school including conventional behavioral pure tone screening.
- (9) Eight (8), ten (10) and 12 twelve (12) years. Behavioral screen if not completed in school including conventional behavioral pure tone screening.
- (10)  $\frac{15}{10}$  and  $\frac{18}{10}$  Fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years. Subjective screening to include concerns regarding school and home communicative performance.

# 317:30-3-65.10. Periodic and interperiodic screening examinations

- (a) Periodic screening examination. Periodic screening must be provided in accordance with the periodicity schedule as described in OAC 317:30 3 65.2 following the initial screening. Periodic screenings must be provided in accordance with the recommended American Academy of Pediatrics' Bright Futures' periodicity schedule following the initial screening.
- Interperiodic screening examination. Interperiodic screenings must be provided when medically necessary determine the existence of suspected physical or illnesses or conditions. This may include, but is not limited physical, mental or dental conditions. The screening components must include health and physical history, physical examination, assessment and administration of necessary immunizations, check of nutritional status, appropriate lab and x-ray and anticipatory guidance. The determination of whether an interperiodic screen is medically necessary may be made by a health, developmental or educational professional who comes into contact with the childmember outside of the formal health care system. Claims for interperiodic screenings must be billed under the appropriate CPTCurrent Procedural Terminology codes on form HCFA-1500 for services that are determined medically necessary.

### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

### PART 73. EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

### 317:30-5-640.1. Periodicity schedule

(a) A complete description of services to be provided at each screening interval is outlined in the Periodicity Schedule found at OAC 317:30-3-65.2. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority requires that all physicians providing reimbursable Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) screens adopt and

utilize the American Academy of Pediatrics and Bright Futures periodicity schedule.

(b) Medicaid eligible childrenMedicaid-eligible children and adolescents enrolled in SoonerCare are referred to their SoonerCare provider for EPSDT screens. In cases where the SoonerCare provider authorizes the qualified provider of health related services to perform the screen or fails to schedule an appointment within three (3) weeks and a request has been made and documented by the staff of the OSDE or OSDHOklahoma State Department of Education and Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), or the latter's contractors, the OSDH may then furnish the EPSDT child healthchild-health screening and bill it as a fee-for-service activity. Results of the child healthchild-health screening are forwarded to the child smember's SoonerCare provider.

## PART 103. QUALIFIED SCHOOLS AS PROVIDERS OF HEALTH RELATEDHEALTH-RELATED SERVICES

#### 317:30-5-1022. Periodicity schedule

- (a) The Oklahoma—SoonerCare Program program has adopted the recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics Pediatrics Bright Futures' periodicity schedule for services, which include at least the following:
  - (1) Six screenings during the first year of life;
  - (2) Two screenings in the second year;
  - (3) One screening yearly for ages two through five years;
  - (4) One screening every other year for ages six through 20 years.
- (b) Children and adolescents enrolled in SoonerCare are referred to their SoonerCare provider for services. In cases where the SoonerCare provider authorizes the Schoolschool to perform the screen or fails to schedule an appointment within three (3) weeks and a request has been made and documented by the Schoolschool, the Schoolschool may then furnish the EPSDTEarly and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment child healthchild-health screening and bill it as a fee-for-service activity. Results of the child healthchild-health screening are forwarded to the child soonerCare provider.

## TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 21. OUTPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AGENCY SERVICES

#### 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 (1) 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. Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC); or
- (G) other OHCA approved accreditation.
- "Adult" means an individual  $\frac{21}{\text{twenty-one}}$  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.
- "Behavioral Health (BH) Services" means a wide range of diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services used in the treatment of mental illness, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorders.
  - "BHAS" means Behavioral Health Aides.
- "Certifying Agency" means the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS).
  - "C.F.R." means Code of Federal Regulations.
- "Child" means an individual younger than  $\frac{21}{\text{twenty-one}}$  (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.

"CMHCs" means Community Mental Health Centers who are state operated or privately contracted providers of behavioral health services for adults with serious 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 most current edition of the 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/IID" means Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities.

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

"IMD" means Institution for Mental Disease as per 42 C.F.R.C.F.R. § 435.1009 as a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16sixteen (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 character is that of a facility established and 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 21twenty-one (21) receiving inpatient psychiatric care, Medicaid (Title XIX) does not cover services to IMD patients under 65sixty-five (65) years of age [sectionSection 1905(a)(24)(B)of the Social Security Act].

"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 licensed behavioral health professional.

"MST" means the EBP Multi-Systemic Therapy.

**"OAC"** means Oklahoma Administrative Code, the publication authorized by 75 O.S. 25675 Oklahoma Statutes, Sec. 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 use disorder 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.

"O.S." means Oklahoma Statutes.

"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.

"PRSS" means Peer Recovery Support Specialist.

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

"Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED)" means a condition experienced by persons from birth to  $\frac{18}{10}$  eighteen (18) that show evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

- (A) The disability must have persisted for six (6) months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.
- (B) 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 cooccur with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance.
- (C) The child must exhibit either i or ii(i) or (ii) below:
  - (i) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or
  - (ii) 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 (2) 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).

"Serious Mental Illness (SMI)" means a condition experienced by persons age <a href="#red-eighteen">18</a> eighteen (18) and over that show evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

- (A) The disability must have persisted for six (6) months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.
- (B) 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 cooccur with another diagnosable serious mental illness.
- (C) The adult must exhibit either (i) or (ii) below:
  - (i) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or
  - (ii) 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 (2) 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 OPBHOutpatient Behavioral Health (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 <u>listed in (c)(1) below</u> and be an incorporated organization governed by a board of directors or be certified by the certifying agency in accordance with <u>Section(s)</u> 3 317, 3 323A, 3 306.1, or 3 415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes 43A O.S. §§ 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1, or 3-415;
  - (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 43A O.S. §§ 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415;
  - (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 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 <del>Section(s) 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes</del> 43A O.S. §§ 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415, 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 therapeutic foster care settings (OAC 340:75-8-4);
  - (7) Day Treatment CARF, JCAHO,  $\underline{\text{ACHC}}$  or COA for Day Treatment Services; and
  - (8) Partial Hospitalization/Intensive Outpatient CARF, JCAHO, ACHC or COA for Partial Hospitalization services.

#### (c) Provider enrollment and contracting.

- (1) Organizations who have JCAHO, CARF, COA, ACHC or AOA 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 43A O.S. §§ 3-317, 3-323A, 3-306.1 or 3-415 will supply the documentation from the accrediting body or certifying agency, along with other information as required for contracting purposes to the OHCA. The contract must include copies of all required state licenses, accreditation and certifications.
- (2) If 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 setting, a site is determined according to where the 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) All 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 rendering provider qualification requirements are set forth in OAC 317:30-3-2 and 317:30-5-240.3.
- (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 Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager II (CM II) or CADC, if individual or group rehabilitative services for behavioral health disorders are provided, and the designated LBHP(s) or <a href="Licensure">Licensure</a> candidate(s) on the team will not be providing rehabilitative services;
    - (C) An AODTP, if treatment of substance use 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 18eighteen (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 Service Plans;
    - (B) Psychotherapies;
    - (C) Behavioral Health Rehabilitation services;
    - (D) Crisis Intervention services;

- (E) Support Services; and
- (F) Day Treatment/Intensive Outpatient.
- (4) Be available  $\frac{24}{\text{twenty-four (24)}}$  hours a day, seven  $\frac{(7)}{\text{days}}$  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 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.

#### 317:30-5-241.2. Psychotherapy

#### (a) Psychotherapy.

- (1) **Definition**. Psychotherapy is a face-to-face treatment for mental illnesses and behavioral disturbances, in which the through definitive therapeutic communication, attempts to alleviate the emotional disturbances, reverse or change maladaptive patterns of behavior and encourage growth and development. Insight oriented, behavior modifying 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. Ongoing assessment of the member's status and response to treatment as well as psychoeducational intervention are appropriate components individual therapy. The therapy must be goal directed, utilizing techniques appropriate to the service plan and the member's developmental and cognitive abilities.
- (2) Interactive Complexity. Psychotherapy is considered to involve "interactive complexity" when there are communication factors during a visit that complicate delivery of the psychotherapy by the qualified practitioner. 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 (1) 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 service 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 practitioners**. Psychotherapy must be provided by a Licensed Behavioral Health Professional licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate in a setting that protects and assures confidentiality.
- (4) Limitations. A maximum of four (4) units per day per member is compensable. A cumulative maximum of eight (8) units of individual psychotherapy and family psychotherapy per week per member is compensable. Except for psychotherapy involving interactive complexity as described in this Section, only the member and the qualified practitioner should be present during the session. Psychotherapy 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 Prior Authorization Manual. Limitations exclude outpatient behavioral health services provided in a foster care setting.

#### (b) Group Psychotherapy.

- (1) **Definition**. Group psychotherapy is a method of treating behavioral disorders using the interaction between the qualified practitioner and two or more individuals to promote positive emotional or behavioral change. 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 (8) adult <del>(18 and over)</del>[eighteen (18) and over]

individuals except when the individuals are residents of an ICF/IID where the maximum group size is six (6). For all children under the age of eighteen (18), the total group size is limited to six (6).

- (3) Multi-family and conjoint family therapy. Sessions are limited to a maximum of eight (8) families/units. Billing is allowed once per family unit, though units may be divided amongst family members.
- (4) Qualified practitioners. Group psychotherapy will be provided by an LBHP or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate. Group Psychotherapy must take place in a confidential setting limited to the qualified practitioner, an assistant or cotherapist, if desired, and the group psychotherapy participants. (5) Limitations. A maximum of six (6) units per day per member is compensable, not to exceed twelve (12) units per week. Group
- is compensable, not to exceed twelve (12) units per week. Group Psychotherapy is not reimbursable for a child younger than the age of three (3). Limitations exclude outpatient behavioral health services provided in a foster care setting.

#### (c) Family Psychotherapy.

- (1) **Definition**. Family Psychotherapy is a face-to-face psychotherapeutic interaction between a qualified practitioner and the member's family, guardian, and/or support system. 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 practitioners**. Family Psychotherapy must be provided by an LBHP or <del>Licensure Candidate</del>licensure candidate.
- A maximum of four (4) units per day per (3) Limitations. member/family unit is compensable. A cumulative maximum of eight (8) units of individual psychotherapy and family psychotherapy per week per member is compensable. The practitioner may not bill any time associated with note taking and/or medical record upkeep. The practitioner may only bill the time spent in direct face-to-face Practitioner contact. must comply documentation requirements listed OAC 317:30-5-248. in Limitations exclude outpatient behavioral health services provided in a foster care setting.

#### (d) Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST).

(1) **Definition**. MST intensive outpatient program services are limited to children within an Office of Juvenile Affairs (OJA) MST treatment program which provides an intensive, family and community-based treatment targeting specific BH disorders in children with SED who exhibit chronic, 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 OAC 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 eight (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 service plan services for mental illness and/or substance use disorders provided by LBHPs or <del>Licensure Candidates</del>licensure candidates.
  - (B) Individual/Group/Family (primary purpose is treatment of the member's condition) psychotherapies provided by LBHPs or Licensure Candidates candidates.
  - (C) Substance use disorder specific services are provided by LBHPs or <u>Licensure Candidates</u> licensure candidates 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.
  - (F) Behavioral health rehabilitation services to the extent the activities are closely and clearly related to the member's care and treatment, provided by a Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager II, Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor (CADC), LBHP, or <u>Licensure Candidate</u> licensure candidate who meets the professional requirements listed in OAC 317:30-5-240.3.
  - (G) Care Coordination of behavioral health services provided by certified behavioral health case managers.

#### (2) Qualified practitioners.

- (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) or <u>Licensure Candidates</u> licensure candidates listed in OAC 317: 30-5-240.3(a) and (b).
- (B) The clinical team may also include a Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager.
- (C) The service 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 Joint Commission (TJC), Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) or The Council on 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. Children under age six (6) are not eligible for behavioral health rehabilitation services, unless a prior authorization for children ages four (4) and five (5) has been granted by OHCA or its designated agent based on a finding of medical necessity. Services must be offered at a minimum of three (3) hours per day, five (5) days per week. Therapeutic services are limited to four (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 eight (8) individuals as clinically appropriate given diagnostic and developmental functioning. Occupational, Physical and Speech therapy will be provided by the Independent School District (ISD). Academic instruction, meals, and transportation are not covered.

#### (5) Service requirements.

- (A) Therapeutic Services are to include the following:
  - (i) Psychiatrist/physician face-to-face visit two (2) times per month;
  - (ii) Crisis management services available 24twenty-four
  - (24) hours a day, seven (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 one (1) session per week;
  - (ii) Family therapy a minimum of one (1) session per week; and
  - (iii) Group therapy a minimum of two (2) sessions per week;
- (C) Interchangeable services which include the following:
  - (i) Behavioral Health Case Management (face-to-face);
  - (ii) Behavioral health rehabilitation services/alcohol and other drug abuse education except for children under age six (6), unless a prior authorization has been granted for children ages four (4) and five (5);
  - (iii) Medication Training and Support; and
  - (iv) Expressive therapy.
- (6) **Documentation requirements**. Documentation needs to specify active involvement of the member's family, caretakers, or significant others involved in the individual's treatment. A nursing health assessment must be completed within 24twenty-four

- (24) hours of admission. A 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 (one (1) RN at a minimum can be backed up by an LPN but an RN must always be onsite) [one (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 24twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

#### (f) Children/Adolescent Day Treatment Program.

- (1) **Definition**. Day Treatment Programs are for the stabilization of children and adolescents with severe emotional and/or behavioral disturbances. Treatment is designed for children who have difficulty functioning in mainstream community settings such as classrooms, and who need a higher intensity of services than outpatient counseling provides. Treatment is time limited and includes therapeutically intensive clinical services geared towards reintegration to the home, school, and community.
- (2) Qualified practitioners. All services in Day Treatment are provided by a team, which must be composed of one\_(1) or more of the following participants: physician, registered nurse, licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate, a case manager, or other certified Behavioral Health/Substance Abuse paraprofessional staff. Services are directed by an LBHP or Licensure Candidate licensure candidate.
- (3) Qualified providers. Provider agencies for Day Treatment must be accredited to provide Day Treatment services by one of the national accrediting bodies; The Joint Commission (TJC), Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) or The Council on Accreditation (COA).
- (4) Limitations. Services must be offered at a minimum of four (4) days per week at least three (3) hours per day. Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Group size is limited to a maximum of eight (8) individuals as clinically appropriate given diagnostic and developmental functioning. Children under age six (6) are not eligible for behavioral health rehabilitation services, unless a prior authorization for children ages four (4) and five

- (5) has been granted by OHCA or its designated agent based on a finding of medical necessity.
- (5) **Service requirements**. On-call crisis intervention services must be available 24twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week (When members served have psychiatric needs, psychiatric services are available which include the availability of a psychiatrist 24twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. A psychiatrist can be available either on site or on call but must be 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 (1) hour per week (additional hours of FT may be substituted for other day treatment services);
    - (ii) Group therapy at least two (2) hours per week; and
    - (iii) Individual therapy at least one (1) hour per week.
  - (B) Additional services are to include at least one (1) of the following services per day:
    - (i) Medication training and support (nursing) once monthly if on medications;
    - (ii) Behavioral health rehabilitation services to include alcohol and other drug education if the child meets the criteria established in <u>OAC</u> 317:30-5-241.3 and is clinically necessary and appropriate except for children under age six (6), unless a prior authorization has been granted for children ages four (4) and five (5);
    - (iii) Behavioral health case management as needed and part of weekly hours for member;
    - (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.

## TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE

#### SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

#### PART 95. AGENCY PERSONAL CARE SERVICES

#### 317:30-5-950. Eligible providers

Payment Reimbursement for personal care is made only agencies that have been are certified as personal carehome care agency providers by the Oklahoma State Department of Health and are certified by the ADvantage Administration AA(AA) as meeting applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. In order to be eligible for payment, reimbursement, the personal carehome care agency must have an approved provider agreement on file with the OHCA, in accordance with OAC 317:30-3-2. Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), per Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:30-30-3-2. Service time of <del>Personal Care</del>personal care is documented solely through the Interactive Voice Response Authentication (IVRA) Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) system when services are provided in the member's home. Providers areThe home care agency is required to use the IVRAEVV system after access to the system is made available by OKDHS. IVRAEVV system provides alternate backup solutions shouldwhen the automated system beis unavailable. In the event of IVRAEVV backup system failure, the provider will documentdocuments the time in accordance with their agency backup plan. The agency's backup procedures are only permitted when the IVRAEVV system is unavailable. Refer to OAC 317:35-17-22 for additional instructions.

#### 317:30-5-953. Billing

A billing unit of service for Personal Care skilled nursing service equals a visit. A billing unit of service for Personal Carepersonal care services provided by a PC servicehome care agency is 15 minutes of <del>PC services delivery.</del>service delivery Billing procedures for and equals a visit. Carepersonal care services are contained in the OKMMISOklahoma Medicaid Management Information Systems (OKMMIS) Billing and Procedure Manual. Service time for Personal Carepersonal care and Nursing is documented solely through the Interactive Voice Response Authentication (IVRA)Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) system after access to the system is made available by OKDHS. The IVRAEVV system provides alternate backup solutions shouldwhen the automated system beis unavailable. the event of **IVRA**EVV backup system failure, the provider will documents time in accordance with their agency backup plan. The agency's backup procedures are only permitted only

when the  $\frac{\text{IVRA}\underline{\text{EVV}}}{\text{IVRA}\underline{\text{EVV}}}$  system is unavailable.

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDRENELIGIBILITY

#### SUBCHAPTER 17. ADVANTAGE WAIVER SERVICES

# 317:35-17-16. Member annual level of care re-evaluation and annual re-authorization of service plan reauthorization

- Annually, the The ADvantage case manager reassesses the member's needs annually using the <del>UCAT Part I, III and</del>Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT) Parts I and III, then evaluates the current service plan, especially with respect to the progress of the member toward person-centered service plan Based on the reassessment, the The goals and objectives. ADvantage case manager develops a newthe annual person-centered service plan with the member and service providers, as appropriate, interdisciplinary team and submits the newpersoncentered service plan to the AAADvantage Administration (AA) for authorization. The ADvantage case manager initiates the UCAT reassessment and development of the newannual person-centered service plan at least 40 forty (40) calendar days, but not more than 60sixty (60) calendar days, prior to the currentend date of the existing person-centered service plan-authorization end date. The ADvantage case manager provides the AA the new reassessment person-centered service plan packet no less than 30thirty (30) calendar days prior to the end date of the existing plan. The new reassessment person-centered service plan packet includes the reassessed person-centered service plan, UCAT Parts I and III, Nurse Evaluation Nursing Assessment and Monitoring Tool and any supporting documentation.
- (b) OKDHSThe Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) nurse reviews the ADvantage case manager UCAT Parts I and III submitted by the ADvantage case manager for a level of care redetermination. If When policy defined criteria for Nursing Facility nursing facility level of care cannot be determined or cannot be justified from available documentation—available or viathrough direct contact with the ADvantage case manager, a UCAT Parts I and III isare completed in the member's home by the local OKDHSDHS nurse. The local OKDHSDHS nurse submits the UCAT evaluation to the area nurse, or nurse designee, to make the medical eligibility level of care determination.
- (c) If when medical eligibility redetermination is not made prior to the current medical eligibility expiration, the existing medical eligibility certification is automatically extended until level of care redetermination is established. If the member no longer meets medical eligibility the area nurse, or nurse designee, updates the system's "medical eligibility end"

#### date" and simultaneously notifies AA electronically.

- (1) For members who are not receiving inpatient; acute care, long term acute care, rehab or skilled nursing services, the existing medical eligibility certification is extended for a maximum of sixty (60) calendar days from the date the previous medical eligibility expiration date.
- (2) For members who are receiving inpatient; acute care, long term acute care, rehab or skilled nursing services, the existing medical eligibility certification is extended for thirty (30) calendar days from the date of discharge from the facility or the sixty (60)calendar days from the date of the previous medical eligibility date, whichever is longer.
- (3) When the medical eligibility redetermination is not made by the applicable extended deadline, the member is determined to no longer meet medical eligibility. The area nurse or nurse designee updates the system's medical eligibility end date and simultaneously notifies AA electronically.
- (d) If OKDHS determines a member no longer meets medical eligibility, the AA communicates to the member's case manager that the member has been determined to no longer meet medical eligibility for ADvantage as of the effective date of the eligibility determination. The case manager communicates with the member and if requested, assists the member to access other services. When DHS determines a member no longer meets medical eligibility, to receive waiver services, the:
  - (1) area nurse or nurse designee updates the medical eligibility end date and notifies the AA electronically;
  - (2) AA communicates to the member's ADvantage case manager that the member was determined to no longer need medical eligibility for ADvantage as of the effective date of the eligibility determination; and
  - (3) ADvantage case manager communicates with the member and when requested, assists with access to other services.

#### 317:35-17-19. Closure or termination of ADvantage services

(a) Voluntary closure of ADvantage services. If When the member requests a lower level of care than ADvantage services, or if the member agrees that ADvantage services are no longer needed to meet his/herhis or her needs, a medical level of care decision by the area nurse, or nurse designee, is not needed. The closure request is completed and signed by the member and the ADvantage case manager and sent to the AAADvantage Administration (AA) to be placed in the member's case record. The AA notifies the OKDHS county officeOklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) area nurse or area nurse designee of the voluntary closure and effective date of closure. The When the member's written request for closure cannot be secured, the ADvantage case manager documents in the member's case record—all

- circumstances involving the reasons for the voluntary termination of services and alternatives for services if written request for closure cannot be secured.
- (b) Closure due to financial or medical ineligibility. The process for closure due to financial or medical ineligibility is described in this subsection.
  - (1) Financial ineligibility. AnytimeWhen the local OKDHSDHS office determines a member does not meet the financial eligibility criteria, the <del>local OKDHS</del>DHS office notifies the area nurse or area nurse designee who closes the member's authorization and notifies the member provider, and AA of financial ineligibility. by system-generated mail. The AA notifies the member's providers of the decision. A medical eligibility redetermination is not required when a financial ineligibility period does not exceed the certification period.
  - (2) Medical ineligibility. Any time When the local OKDHSDHS office is notified through MEDATS by the nurse or area nurse designee of a decision that the individual member is no longer medically eligible for ADvantage services, the local DHS office notifies the individual, member and AA and provider of the decision. Refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-17-16 (d). The AA notifies the member's providers of the decision.
- (c) Closure due to other reasons. Refer to OAC 317:35-17-3(e) (h).

#### 317:35-17-26. Ethics of Care Committee

The ADvantage Program Ethics of Care Committee (EOCC) reviews members cases when the ADvantage, State Plan Personal Care programs or a provider contracted to provide these services determines that a member's identified needs cannot be met through the provision of the ADvantage program or State Plan

Personal Care program and other formal or informal services are not in place or immediately available to meet the members health and safety needs. The EOCC is a core group of designated representatives from Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) Aging Services and Oklahoma Health Care Authority staff and are experts in State Medicaid programs, specifically ADvantage waiver and State Plan Personal Care, and experienced in addressing member issues as it pertains to policy, program, and service delivery.

- (a) EOCC decisions are predicated upon four (4) guiding principles.
  - (1) Sustainability of member services. The overarching concern of EOCC is to ensure that all efforts are made to sustain the member's services when possible. EOCC explores options and renders a decision that maintains member safety while averting the primary issue of concern before the EOCC. This is done while assuring member health and safety as outlined in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-17-3 (h) (1-7).
  - (2) **Cultural competence.** EOCC considers the contextual details of the situation to promote needs and interests of ADvantage members and emphasizes understanding of the members culture and relevant circumstances.
  - (3) Balance and reciprocity. This assures member health and safety is reliant upon the member's cooperation and that of the member's community network, or informal supports. EOCC evaluates the viability of the member's resources to sustain health and safety independent of medicaid paid supports when making decisions.
  - (4) Education and mitigation. EOCC uses decision-making processes for determining program appropriateness for cases that are problematic or controversial with respect to being able to meet member needs within program constraints. The decision-making process engages expertise from any area of program function relevant to the case in question when necessary. When the case submitted for review is deemed invalid or lacking sufficient merit for review, EOCC rescinds the review until the case meets the appropriate criteria for review.
- (b) EOCC reviews ADvantage and State Plan Personal Care cases, including but not limited to, when:
  - (1) the member can no longer safely remain in the community;
  - (2) the member shows a consistent pattern of non-compliance and non-cooperativeness that prevents delivery of the authorized person-centered service plan or care plan;
  - (3) the provider's and/or DHS staff's safety cannot be assured due to the actions of the member, visit or another household member;

- (4) the services required to meet member needs are beyond the scope of defined waiver or State Plan Personal Care services;
- (5) the new ADvantage or State Plan Personal Care members meet financial and medical eligibility for the program, but require review for program appropriateness or community potential;
- (6) the previous dis-enrolled ADvantage or State Plan Personal Care members that request re-enrollment into the ADvantage or State Plan Personal Care programs;
- (7) the member scheduled for an administrative hearing in which the hearing officer requests EOCC review and input;
- (8) members under investigation or review by a federal authority; or
- (9) all cases in which administrative review and input are warranted.
- (c) ADvantage Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Service and Supports (CD-PASS) service option cases are reviewed for the:
  - (1) circumstances under review are not addressed by CD-PASS requirements for member eligibility;
  - (2) a case scenario is not otherwise covered by an established process;
  - (3) established processes of the CD-PASS program do not allow for an adequate resolution to the issues; or
  - (4) CD-PASS eligibility impacts ADvantage eligibility, such as:
    - (A) eligibility is removed but that action may place the member at a greater risk; or
    - (B) a member and/or their legal agent are removed from CD-PASS services due to allegations of fraudulent or illegal actions that may result in the member's loss of ADvantage eligibility.
- (d) EOCC review processes include:
  - (1) ADvantage Administration (AA) Program Assistant Administrator for Member/Provider Relations department chairs the EOCC. He or she is responsible to appoint qualified representatives to the EOCC committee;
  - (2) committee members, case representatives, or presenters are required to adhere to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and DHS confidentiality standards and be discreet when reviewing and discussing cases under consideration of all records and information disclosed in carrying out the duties and activities of the committee;
  - (3) all cases that meet the defined criteria for EOCC review are submitted to AA Member/Provider Relations or Escalated Issues teams for processing and presentation;
  - (4) the Escalated Issues team formally requests a meeting for EOCC case review and develop a meeting agenda and provide EOCC members with relevant supporting documentation of EOCC review prior to the scheduled meeting;

- (5) a quorum (half plus one committee member) is present to make a decision or recommendation on any case presented to the EOCC;
- (6) designees are not substituted for EOCC members;
- (7) the EOCC Chair is notified in advance when it becomes necessary for other parties to be invited due to their expertise on the subject matter;
- (8) case presenters are dismissed after their presentations are complete and the EOCC proceeds to mitigate the case;
- (9) upon completion of the committee discussion, the EOCC Chair calls for a vote. A majority vote carries the motion. When a tie ensues the Escalated Issues team Program Manager casts the deciding vote;
- (10) a member determined by EOCC to be ineligible for ADvantage or Medicaid State Plan Personal Care program services is notified in writing by DHS of the determination and of his or her right to appeal the decision; and
- (11) EOCC maintains all meeting minutes, decisions, court hearings, and files generated by our Escalated Issues department pertaining to the member indefinitely.

Drug	Used for	Cost	Notes
Emflaza	Duchene's Muscular Dystrophy	\$60,000-\$250,000 per year	can use prednisone instead
Zilretta	Osteoarthritis of the knee	\$570 per injection	can use generic steroid
Varubi IV	Chemotherapy nausea	\$295 per dose	
Cinvanti	Chemotherapy nausea	\$295 per dose	
Prevymis	Antiviral for stem cell recipients	\$19,500-\$27,000 per course	
Mepsevii	Sly syndrome	\$200,000 to \$1.2 mil per year	very rare 1:250,000 births
Xadago	Parkinson's Disease	\$9,000 per year	generics available
Gocovri	Parkinson's Disease	\$28,500 per year	generics available



### Recommendation 1: Prior Authorize Emflaza® (Deflazacort)

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Emflaza® (deflazacort) with the following criteria:

#### **Emflaza®** (Deflazacort) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD); and
- 2. Member must be 5 years of age or older; and
- 3. Emflaza® must be prescribed by or in consultation with a prescriber who specializes in the treatment of DMD; and
- 4. A minimum of a six-month trial of prednisone that resulted in inadequate effects or intolerable adverse effects that are not expected to occur with Emflaza®; and
- 5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use prednisone even when the tablets are crushed must be provided; and
- 6. Patients already established on deflazacort via the ACCESS DMD Program must also document a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use prednisone even when the tablets are crushed; and
- 7. For Emflaza® suspension, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the tablet formulation in the place of oral suspension even when the tablets are crushed must be provided; and
- 8. Verification from the prescriber the member has had baseline eye examination; and
- 9. For continued authorization, the member's recent weight must be provided in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling, and the member must have had a repeat eye exam with results that are acceptable to the prescriber; and
- 10. For the tablets, a quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply and for the suspension, a quantity limit of 39mL (3 bottles) per 30 days will apply. Quantity limit requests will be based on the member's recent weight taken within the last 30 days.

# Recommendation 2: Prior Authorize Zilretta™ (Triamcinolone Acetonide Extended-Release Injectable Suspension)

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Zilretta™ (triamcinolone acetonide ER injection) with the following criteria:

#### Zilretta™ [Triamcinolone Acetonide Extended-Release (ER) Injection] Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved diagnosis of osteoarthritis (OA) pain of the knee; and
- 2. Zilretta™ will only be approvable for use in the knee(s) for OA pain; and

- 3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Kenalog-40® (triamcinolone acetonide 40mg injection) and Depo-Medrol® (methylprednisolone injection) must be provided.
- 4. A quantity limit of 1 injection per knee per 12 weeks will apply.

#### Recommendation 3: Prior Authorize Varubi® IV (Rolapitant) and Cinvanti™ (Aprepitant)

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Varubi® IV (rolapitant for IV use) and Cinvanti™ (aprepitant for IV use) with the following criteria:

#### Varubi® and Varubi® IV (Rolapitant) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved indication for the prevention of delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of emetogenic cancer chemotherapy; and
- 2. For oral Varubi® (rolapitant oral tablets), a previously failed trial of aprepitant (Emend®) that resulted in an inadequate response, or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why aprepitant cannot be used must be provided; and
- 3. For Varubi® IV [rolapitant intravenous (IV) emulsion], a previously failed trial of IV fosaprepitant (Emend® IV) that resulted in an inadequate response, or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why IV fosaprepitant cannot be used must be provided; and
- 4. Approval length will be based on duration of need.
- 5. A quantity limit of two tablets or two vials per chemotherapy cycle will apply.

## Kytril® and Sancuso® (Granisetron), Anzemet® (Dolasetron), Emend® and Cinvanti™ (Aprepitant), and Emend® IV (Fosaprepitant) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved diagnosis; and
- 2. A recent trial of ondansetron (within the past six months) used for at least three days or one cycle that resulted in an inadequate response is required for authorization in members receiving moderately emetogenic chemotherapy; and
- 3. No ondansetron trial is required for authorization of Emend® (aprepitant) in members receiving highly emetogenic chemotherapy; and
- 4. For Emend® (aprepitant) oral suspension, an age restriction of six years and younger will apply.

  Members older than six years of age will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the oral capsule formulation cannot be used; and
- 5. For Cinvanti™ [aprepitant intravenous (IV) emulsion], a previously failed trial of IV fosaprepitant (Emend® IV) that resulted in an inadequate response, or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why IV fosaprepitant cannot be used must be provided; and
- 6. Approval length will be based on duration of need.

### **Recommendation 4: Prior Authorize Prevymis™ (Letermovir Tablets and Injection)**

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Prevymis™ (letermovir tablets and injection) with the following criteria:

#### Prevymis™ (Letermovir Tablets and Injection) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved indication of prophylaxis of cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and disease in adult CMV-seropositive recipients [R+] of an allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT); and
- 2. Member must be CMV R+; and
- 3. Member must have received a HSCT within the last 28 days; and
- 4. Members taking concomitant cyclosporine will only be approved for the 240mg dose; and
- 5. Members must not be taking the following medications:
  - a. Pimozide; or
  - b. Ergot alkaloids (e.g., ergotamine, dihydroergotamine); or
  - c. Rifampin; or
  - d. Atorvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, simvastatin, or repaglinide when co-administered with cyclosporine; and
- 6. Prevymis™ must be prescribed by an oncology, hematology, infectious disease, or transplant specialist or advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an oncology, hematology, infectious disease, or transplant specialist; and
- 7. Prescriber must verify the member will be monitored for CMV reactivation while on therapy; and
- 8. Approvals will be for the duration of 100 days post-transplant.
  - a. For Prevymis™ vials, authorization will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation; and
  - b. Approval length for vial formulation will be based on duration of need.
- 9. A quantity limit of one tablet or vial per day will apply.

### Recommendation 5: Prior Authorize Mepsevii™ (Vestronidase Alfa-vjbk)

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Mepsevii™ (vestronidase alfa-vjbk) with the following criteria:

#### Mepsevii™ (Vestronidase Alfa-vjbk) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved diagnosis of Sly syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis type VII; MPS VII) confirmed by:
  - a. Enzyme assay demonstrating a deficiency of beta-glucuronidase (GUS) activity; or
  - b. Genetic testing to confirm diagnosis of MPS VII; and
- 2. Mepsevii<sup>™</sup> must be administered by a healthcare professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; and
- 3. Initial approvals will be for the duration of twelve months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment.

4. The member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling.

# Recommendation 6: Prior Authorize Xadago® (Safinamide) and Gocovri™ (Amantadine Extended-Release)

The Drug Utilization Review Board recommends the prior authorization of Xadago® (safinamide) and Gocovri™ (amantadine ER) with the following criteria:

#### Xadago® (Safinamide) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved diagnosis of adjunctive treatment to levodopa/carbidopa in patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) experiencing "off" episodes; and
- 2. Member must be taking levodopa/carbidopa in combination with safinamide. Safinamide has not been shown to be effective as monotherapy for the treatment of PD; and
- 3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use rasagiline or other lower cost monoamine oxidase type B (MAO-B) inhibitors must be provided; and
- 4. Member must not have severe hepatic impairment; and
- 5. Member must not be taking any of the following medications concomitantly with safinamide:
  - a. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs); or
  - b. Linezolid; or
  - c. Opioid analgesics (including tramadol); or
  - d. Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs); or
  - e. Tri- or tetra-cyclic or triazolopyridine antidepressants; or
  - f. St. John's wort; or
  - g. Cyclobenzaprine; or
  - h. Methylphenidate and its derivatives; or
  - i. Amphetamine and its derivatives; or
  - j. Dextromethorphan; and
- 6. Prescriber must verify member has been counseled on avoiding foods that contain a large amount of tyramine while taking safinamide; and
- 7. A quantity limit of one tablet daily will apply.

### Gocovri™ [Amantadine Extended-Release (ER)] Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of dyskinesia in patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) receiving levodopa-based therapy; and
- 2. Member must use Gocovri™ concomitantly with levodopa therapy; and
- 3. Member must not have end-stage renal disease (ESRD, CrCl <15mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>); and
- 4. A minimum of a six-month trial of amantadine immediate-release (IR) that resulted in inadequate effects or intolerable adverse effects that are not expected to occur with amantadine ER; and
- 5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why amantadine IR products cannot be used must be provided; and

A quantity limit of one 68.5mg capsule or two 137mg capsules per day will apply.