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Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Subacute Care, Sections 8.300.3 & 8.300.5
Rule Number: MSB 20-04-17-A
Division / Contact / Phone: Health Programs Office / Russ Zigler / 303-866-5927

SECRETARY OF STATE

RULES ACTION SUMMARY AND FILING INSTRUCTIONS

SUMMARY OF ACTION ON RULE(S)

1. Department / Agency Name: Health Care Policy and Financing / Medical Services Board

2. Title of Rule: MSB 20-04-17-A, Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Subacute Care

3. This action is an adoption of: an amendment

4. Rule sections affected in this action (if existing rule, also give Code of Regulations number and page numbers affected):

   Sections(s) Sections 8.300.3 and 8.300.5, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Staff Manual Volume 8, Medical Assistance (10 CCR 2505-10).

5. Does this action involve any temporary or emergency rule(s)? Yes
   If yes, state effective date: April 23, 2020
   Is rule to be made permanent? (If yes, please attach notice of hearing). No

PUBLICATION INSTRUCTIONS*

Replace the current text at 8.300.3.A.6 with the proposed text beginning at 8.300.6 through the end of 8.300.3.A.6. Replace the current text at 8.300.4 with the proposed text beginning at 8.300.4 through the end of 8.300.4. Replace the current text at 8.300.5.E with the proposed text beginning at 8.300.5.E through the end of 8.300.5.E. This rule is effective April 23, 2020.

*to be completed by MSB Board Coordinator

DO NOT PUBLISH THIS PAGE

Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Subacute Care, Sections 8.300.3 & 8.300.5
Rule Number: MSB 20-04-17-A
Division / Contact / Phone: Health Programs Office / Russ Zigler / 303-866-5927

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

1. Summary of the basis and purpose for the rule or rule change. (State what the rule says or does and explain why the rule or rule change is necessary).

   During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) public health emergency, subacute care may be administered by an enrolled hospital in its inpatient hospital or alternate care facilities. Subacute care in a hospital setting shall be equivalent to the level of care administered by a skilled nursing facility for skilled nursing and intermediate care services as defined in 10 CCR 2505-10, Sections 8.406 and 8.409. Patients may be admitted to subacute care after an inpatient admission, or directly from an emergency department, observation status, or primary care referral to the administering hospital. Subacute care will be paid at the rate equal to the estimated adjusted State-wide average rate per patient-day paid for services provided in skilled nursing facilities under the State Plan. Adding subacute care to the covered hospital services in an inpatient hospital, or an associated alternate care facility, increases access to such services for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

2. An emergency rule-making is imperatively necessary

   ☐ to comply with state or federal law or federal regulation and/or
   ☒ for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare.

   Explain:

   Addition of subacute care to the list of the covered services for inpatient hospitals, and associated alternate care facilities, increases access to such care for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency and is imperatively necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and welfare.

3. Federal authority for the Rule, if any:

   42 CFR §447, Subpart C (2020)

4. State Authority for the Rule:

   Sections 25.5-1-301 through 25.5-1-303, C.R.S. (2019);
   C.R.S. 25.5-5-102(1)(a) (2019)

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REGULATORY ANALYSIS

1. Describe the classes of persons who will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and classes that will benefit from the proposed rule.

   Inpatient hospitals, and associated alternate care facilities (ACF), will be affected by, and benefit from, the proposed rule with the addition of subacute care as a covered treatment modality for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Clients receiving subacute care in an inpatient hospital, or in an ACF, for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency will also be affected by, and benefit from, the proposed rule. The Department will bear the cost of reimbursement for subacute care services authorized under the proposed rule.

2. To the extent practicable, describe the probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule, economic or otherwise, upon affected classes of persons.

   The qualitative impact of the proposed rule is adding the subacute care treatment modality to the inpatient hospital, and associated ACF, covered services for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency. The proposed rule increases access to such services during the COVID-19 public health emergency by allowing hospitals to treat clients that would normally be discharged from the hospital in order to receive a lower level of care. It may be difficult for hospitals to discharge and place such clients in a skilled nursing facility during the COVID-19 public health emergency due to COVID-19 positive or presumptive status. The proposed rule allows hospitals to treat such clients on-site and be reimbursed for such care. Because the clients are being treated at an inpatient hospital or alternate care facility for the same care they would have otherwise received at a skilled nursing facility, the proposed rule is budget neutral.

3. Discuss the probable costs to the Department and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues.

   Because the clients treated at an inpatient hospital or alternate care facility for the subacute care under the authority of this rule would have otherwise received such care at a skilled nursing facility, the proposed rule is budget neutral. There are no probable implementation or enforcement costs to the Department or to any other agency. There is no anticipated effect on state revenues.

4. Compare the probable costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of inaction.

The probable cost of the proposed rule is reimbursement for subacute care at inpatient hospitals and associated ACFs. The probable benefit of the proposed rule is increased access to subacute care for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency. There are no benefits to inaction. Diminished access to subacute care, as described in question two above, for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency could be a cost of inaction.

5. Determine whether there are less costly methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

   There are no less costly or less intrusive methods for adding subacute care to the covered services for inpatient hospitals and associated ACFs for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

6. Describe any alternative methods for achieving the purpose for the proposed rule that were seriously considered by the Department and the reasons why they were rejected in favor of the proposed rule.

   There are no alternative methods for adding subacute care to the covered services for inpatient hospitals and associated ACFs for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

8.300 HOSPITAL SERVICES

8.300.3 Covered Hospital Services

8.300.3.A Covered Hospital Services - Inpatient

Inpatient Hospital Services are a Medicaid benefit, when provided by or under the direction of a physician, for as many days as determined Medically Necessary.

1. Inpatient Hospital services include:

    a. bed and board, including special dietary service, in a semi-private room to the extent available;

    b. professional services of hospital staff;

    c. laboratory services, therapeutic or Diagnostic Services involving use of radiology & radioactive isotopes;

    d. emergency room services;

    e. drugs, blood products;

    f. medical supplies, equipment and appliances as related to care and treatment; and

    g. associated services provided in a 24-hour period immediately prior to the Hospital admission, during the Hospital stay and 24 hours immediately after discharge. Such services can include, but are not limited to laboratory, radiology and supply services provided on an outpatient basis.

2. Medical treatment for the acute effects and complications of substance abuse toxicity is a covered benefit.

3. Medicaid payments on behalf of a newborn are included in reimbursement for the period of the mother's hospitalization for the delivery. If there is a Medical Necessity requiring that the infant remain hospitalized following the mother's discharge, services are reimbursed under the newborn's identification number, and separate from the payment for the mother's hospitalization.

4. Psychiatric Hospital Services

    Inpatient Hospital psychiatric care is a Medicaid benefit for individuals age 20 and under when provided as a service of an in-network Hospital.

    a. Inpatient care in a Psychiatric Hospital is limited to forty-five (45) days per state fiscal year, unless additional services are prior-authorized as medically necessary by the Department's utilization review vendor or other Department representative, and includes physician services, as well as all services identified in 8.300.3.A.1, above.

b. Inpatient psychiatric care in Psychiatric Hospitals is a Medicaid benefit only when:

i. services involve active treatment which a team has determined is necessary on an Inpatient basis and can reasonably be expected to improve the condition or prevent further regression so that the services shall no longer be needed; the team must consist of physicians and other personnel qualified to make determinations with respect to mental health conditions and the treatment thereof; and

ii. services are provided prior to the date the individual attains age 21 or, in the case of an individual who was receiving such services in the period immediately preceding the date on which he/she attained age 21, the date such individual no longer requires such services or, if earlier, the date such individual attains age 22.

c. Medicaid clients obtain access to inpatient psychiatric care through the Community Mental Health Services Program defined in 10 CCR 2505-10, Section 8.212.

5. Inpatient Hospital Dialysis

Inpatient Hospital dialysis treatment is a Medicaid benefit at in-network DRG Hospitals for eligible recipients who are Inpatients only in those cases where hospitalization is required for:

a. an acute medical condition for which dialysis treatments are required; or

b. any other medical condition for which the Medicaid Program provides payment when the eligible recipient receives regular maintenance treatment in an Outpatient dialysis program; or

c. placement or repair of the dialysis route (“shunt”, “cannula”).

6. Inpatient Subacute Care

Administration of subacute care by an enrolled hospital in its inpatient hospital or alternate care facilities is covered for the duration of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) public health emergency. Subacute care in a hospital setting shall be equivalent to the level of care administered by a skilled nursing facility for skilled nursing and intermediate care services as defined in 10 CCR 2505-10, Sections 8.406 and 8.409. Members may be admitted to subacute care after an inpatient admission, or directly from an emergency department, observation status, or primary care referral to the administering hospital.

[SECTIONS 8.300.3.B THROUGH 8.300.3.C ARE UNAFFECTED BY THIS RULE CHANGE AND REMAIN AS-IS]

8.300.4 Non-Covered Services

The following services are not covered benefits:

1. Inpatient Hospital Services defined as experimental by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

~~2. Inpatient Hospital Services which are not a covered Medicare benefit.~~

2~~3~~. Court-ordered psychiatric Inpatient care which does not meet the Medical Necessity criteria established for such care by the Department's utilization review vendor or other Department representative.

~~4. Days awaiting placement or appropriate transfer to a lower level of care are not a covered benefit unless otherwise Medically Necessary.~~

3~~5~~. Substance abuse rehabilitation treatment is not covered unless individuals are aged 20 and under. Services must be provided by facilities which attest to having in place rehabilitation components required by the Department. These facilities must be approved by the Department to receive reimbursement.

8.300.5 Payment for Inpatient Hospital Services

[SECTIONS 8.300.5.A THROUGH 8.300.5.D ARE UNAFFECTED BY THIS RULE CHANGE AND REMAIN AS-IS]

8.300.5.E Payment for Inpatient Subacute Care

1. Inpatient Subacute Care days shall be paid at a rate equal to the estimated adjusted State-wide average rate per patient-day paid for services provided in skilled nursing facilities under the State plan approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), for the State in which such hospital is located.

DO NOT PUBLISH THIS PAGE

Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Rules, Section 8.6000
Rule Number: MSB 20-04-21-A
Division / Contact / Phone: Office of Community Living / Colin Laughlin / 303-866-2549

SECRETARY OF STATE

RULES ACTION SUMMARY AND FILING INSTRUCTIONS

SUMMARY OF ACTION ON RULE(S)

1. Department / Agency Name:	Health Care Policy and Financing / Medical Services Board
2. Title of Rule:	MSB 20-04-21-A, Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Rules
3. This action is an adoption of:	new rules

4. Rule sections affected in this action (if existing rule, also give Code of Regulations number and page numbers affected):

   Sections(s) 8.6000, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Staff Manual Volume 8, Medical Assistance (10 CCR 2505-10).

5. Does this action involve any temporary or emergency rule(s)?	Yes
If yes, state effective date:	April 23, 2020
Is rule to be made permanent? (If yes, please attach notice of hearing).	No

PUBLICATION INSTRUCTIONS*

Insert the newly proposed text at 8.6000. This rule is effective April 23, 2020.

*to be completed by MSB Board Coordinator

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Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Rules, Section 8.6000
Rule Number: MSB 20-04-21-A
Division / Contact / Phone: Office of Community Living / Colin Laughlin / 303-866-2549

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

1. Summary of the basis and purpose for the rule or rule change. (State what the rule says or does and explain why the rule or rule change is necessary).

   The purpose of this emergency rule is to temporarily change regulatory requirements for Department of Health Care Policy and Financing rules to provide enhanced flexibility, reduction to programmatic limitations, and alignment with existing federal guidance related to processes under the COVID-19 pandemic

2. An emergency rule-making is imperatively necessary

   ☐ to comply with state or federal law or federal regulation and/or
   ☒ for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare.

   Explain:

   The temporary changes to regulatory requirements in order to provide enhanced flexibility, reduction to programmatic limitations, and alignment with existing federal guidance related to processes under the COVID-19 pandemic is imperatively necessary fo the preservation of public health safety, and welfare.

3. Federal authority for the Rule, if any:

   Social Security Act Section 1135, Social Security Act 1115 (Pending), and Social Security Act 1915(c), Appendix K.

4. State Authority for the Rule:

   25.5-1-301 through 25.5-1-303, C.R.S. (2019); 25.5 Article 6, C.R.S.

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REGULATORY ANALYSIS

1. Describe the classes of persons who will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and classes that will benefit from the proposed rule.

   Individual's receiving services in community-based settings, provider-owned community-based residential settings, provider-owned facility settings, and case management will all be benefitting from an increase in available funding to respond to the COVID-19 crisis.

2. To the extent practicable, describe the probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule, economic or otherwise, upon affected classes of persons.

   Those rendering services in facilities, the community, or even remotely from their office or home may receive additional payment to do so during this critical time. Those receiving services are likely to continue with more likely to experience uninterrupted services as direct care workers/direct support professionals will be incentivized to continue to provide these services.

3. Discuss the probable costs to the Department and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues.

   Many of the changes the Department is asking for are cost neutral. Additionally, the Department has sought, and in some cases, received approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid to increase payments or rates. However, the Department also must work with its partners at the Office for State Planning and Budget as well as prioritize the many different areas of Medicaid that are impacted by COVID-19. Accordingly, the Department continues to estimate potential costs.

4. Compare the probable costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of inaction.

   The comparison between direct cost and cost of inaction is hard to quantify. However, it is highly likely that the cost of doing nothing could be higher costs associated with more costly forms of care, significant impact to member's quality of life, and, in some cases – the loss of life or limb.

5. Determine whether there are less costly methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

   At this time, the Department is also pursuing additional alternatives to ensure health, safety, and welfare but a key component of this effort is to ensure providers,

agencies, and direct support professionals have the money they need to continue to go out in a time of crisis and provide services.

6. Describe any alternative methods for achieving the purpose for the proposed rule that were seriously considered by the Department and the reasons why they were rejected in favor of the proposed rule.

   As mentioned above, the Department is also partnering with community organizations, non-profits, advocacy organizations, other executive agencies, and the governor's office to work towards prioritizing Colorado's most vulnerable citizens receiving long-term care health, safety, and welfare.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE – SECTION 8.6000 Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Rules

10 CCR 2505-10 8.6000

8.6000 COVID-19 EMERGENCY RULES

PURPOSE: To temporarily change regulatory requirements for Department of Health Care Policy and Financing rules to provide enhanced flexibility, reduced programmatic limitations, and alignment with existing federal guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

8.6001 REGULATORY CHANGES

The following regulations require, as applicable, that funds be made available for payment, federal approval is received, and any conflicting state statutory requirements are suspended by Executive Order. Each regulation below is effective once the applicable prerequisites are satisfied and shall continue to be in effect as long as those prerequisites continue to be satisfied.

8.6001.1 Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID)

Section 8.420

Temporarily waive the requirement that payments for ICF-IID are only allowed for facilities licensed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to allow for potential inclusion of existing HCBS Group Homes.

Sections 8.404.3; 8.404.1; 8.405.2.22; 8.405.2.23; 8.405.2.24; 8.405.2.25.

Temporarily allow emergency placement of eligible individuals into an ICF-IID. Individual would still need to be fully eligible in meeting placement requirements but would allow for Department to expedite process through existing layers of review.

Sections 8.443.16.A; 8.443.1.C-D.

Temporarily allow payment beyond current limitation not to exceed COVID-19 emergency supplement payments.

8.6001.2 Nursing Facilities

Sections 8.443.10.B; 8.443.10.a; 8.443.11.A

Temporarily allow Nursing Facilities to receive a supplemental payment for COVID-19 related activities, provided the Nursing Facility organization follows Departmental guidance and benchmarks for the assurance of the member's health, safety, and welfare and adherence to published guidelines for safety.

Section 8.443.12.B – Inclusion of the Following Language:

COVID-19 Mitigation Emergency Supplemental Payment

Subject to available non-provider fee funding and Upper Payment Limit restrictions, the Department shall pay an additional supplemental payment to nursing facilities increasing measures to protect residents during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

1. In order to be eligible for this payment facilities must be:

a. Compliant with all emergency related reported measures required by CMS, HCPF, CDPHE or the State Emergency Operations Center.

b. Implementing enhanced operational guidelines required by CMS, HCPF, CDPHE or the State Emergency Operations Center.

c. Cooperative with State or National efforts to mitigate the emergency

2. The Department will use historical Medicaid patient data to calculate and issue supplemental payments.

3. All payments issued as an emergency supplemental payment due to COVID-19 must be reported as a revenue in the cost reporting period in which it is received.

Section 8.443.1.B Addition of the Following Language

In addition to the MMIS claims reimbursement and provider fee funded supplemental payments, the Department may issue additional supplemental payments necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of nursing facility residents when additional state or federal funding is available.

Establishment of Section 8.430.6 – Temporary Medicaid Nursing Facility Expansion

1. 8.430.6.A The Department may issue temporary enrollments for the purposes of increasing bed capacity during a public health emergency.

2. Facilities seeking temporary enrollments must submit plans to discharge residents within 60 days of the emergency end date.

3. Facilities with temporary Medicaid beds will be reimbursed statewide average rate for nursing facilities.

4. The enrollment will be effective until 60 days after the COVID-19 emergency is lifted.

5. After the 60 days has expired, the facility will receive no further reimbursement.

8.6001.3 Case Management

Sections 8.763.C; 8.761.46

Authorize providers of targeted case management services to increase, supplement, exceed, or provide additional authorization of units and correlating payments to all long-term care case management entities including transitional services for individuals needing community-placement due to COVID-19.

8.6001.4 Level of Care Assessment

Sections 8.393.2.c.5.a; 8.393.2.D.3.a; 8.393.3.A.1.c.i.3; 8.401.183.B; 8.497; 8.401; 8.491.2.B.2; 8.500.1; 8.500.90; 8.503; 8.504.1; 8.504.5.D; 8.506.3; 8.506.4.e.ii; 8.508.20; 8.515.5.B.1; 8.517.5.A.2; 8.519.1;

Remove the Professional Medical Information Page (PMIP) from the level of care determination for HCBS waivers, Long-Term Care-Home Health, PACE, NF, and ICF/IID programs to enable additional capacity and expedite enrollment.

Sections 8.390.3.A.2; 8.393.1.M.1.C; 8.393.2.C.5.; 8.393.2.D.1-3; 8.401.11 through 8.401.15; 8.485.61.B; 8.485.71.C; 8.486.201; 8.603.5.D; 8.500.18.B.3; 8.500.108.B.1; 8.503.70.3; 8.503.80.A; 8.506.3;

8.506.4.B; 8.509.14; 8.508.121; 8.503.70.A.1; 8.503.80.A.4; 8.506.4.B; 8.506.12.F; 8.508.20; 8.509.14; 8.509.31.A; 8.515.6.A.3; 8.517.7.A.3; 8.603.5.D; 8.503.30.A; 8.503.30.A.8; 8.508.121.A

Modify the requirements for initial and continued stay review assessments. For initial assessments, the level of care assessment will be limited to the Activities of Daily living which determines the functional eligibility/LOC for the member. Members pursuing a Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver enrollment will be issued a start date based on the date of referral to the Case Management Agency, with the Level of Care to be completed with the member thereafter via telephonic or virtual modality. Changes to transfers from nursing facility to nursing facility by not requiring an entirely new assessment be conducted. For yearly re-assessments, the members existing eligibility will continue through the duration of 1135. Then the yearly re-assessment set to occur within six (6) months following the conclusion of the Section 1135 Waiver.

8.6001.5 Termination from Waiver Eligibility - Adverse Action

Sections 8.393.3.A.1.a through 8.393.A.1.d; 8.485.61.A through 8.485.61.D.3.b; 8.500.16.A.1 through 8.500.16.A.4; 8.500.16.E.1 and E.2; 8.503.160.A.1 through 8.500.160.A.4; 8.503.160.E.1 through 8.503.160.E.9; 8.508.190.A.1-4; 8.508.190.E.1 and E.2 ; 8.508.190.H.1-4; 8.508.190.I.3 and I.4; 8.509.15.A.1 through 8.509.15.A.4.c.1; 8.555.5.D.2

Remove requirement to involuntarily terminate a member from their selected HCBS waiver program

8.6001.6 Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

Section 8.401.18.181.A

PASRR Level I Screening and Level II Evaluations will be suspended for 30 days in accordance with Section 1919(e)(7) for new admissions.

8.6001.7 Personal Care

Sections 8.485.61.D.2-3; 8.489.10.11; 8.510.4.A

Temporarily waive the restriction of personal care services provided in Hospital, Nursing Facility, or other acute-like setting.

Sections 8.510.18; 8.552.1.B

Temporarily allow legally responsible person to provide services using participant directed models (Consumer Directed Attendant Support Services (CDASS) and In-Home Support Services (IHSS)).

8.6001.8 Guidelines for Institutions for Mental Diseases (IMD's)

Section 8.401.4

Temporarily waive the IMD requirements for nursing facilities that exceed 50% of patient-census with a primary diagnosis of major mental illness.

8.6001.9 Retainer Payments

Sections 8.515.80.F; 8.500.14.B.3

Temporarily allow specified Brain Injury waiver providers to bill retainer payments for services not rendered.