Background

The following questions and answers were compiled during the COVID-19 webinar updates for local intellectual and developmental disability authorities (LIDDAs). The answers to these questions were provided at the time of distribution and are subject to change as new information becomes available. Intellectual and Developmental Disability (IDD) Services encourages LIDDAs to subscribe to email and text updates via GovDelivery to receive the most current information regarding different programs.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

1. Can you address the requirement for PASRR and face-to-face (FTF) evaluations in 72 hours if the nursing facility (NF) does not allow access?

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is allowing states and nursing homes to suspend these assessments for new residents for 30 days. After 30 days, new patients admitted to nursing homes with a mental illness (MI) or intellectual disability (ID) should receive the assessment as soon as resources become available. See Long Term Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities and/or Nursing Facilities) CMS Flexibilities to Fight COVID-19

2. Will you please review the PASRR Evaluation (PE) information again? Are FTFs still required at this time? I know you are seeking a CMS waiver. What is the status in the meantime?

CMS is allowing states and nursing homes to suspend these assessments for new residents for 30 days. After 30 days, new patients admitted to nursing homes with MI or ID should receive the assessment as soon as resources become available. See Long Term Care Facilities (Skilled
3. We are being told by some NFs that their residents are not able to attend phone interdisciplinary team (IDT) meetings; in some cases, they are being sequestered in their rooms and phone contact is being restricted to families. What do we do about these cases?

Habilitation coordinators should document their efforts to conduct meetings by phone and any barriers they encounter. IDD Services has referred this to LTCR Services and will provide an update.

4. Will the seven-day timeframe for entering PEs into the Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership (TMHP) portal be waived due to NFs taking longer to get back with LIDDAs?

Yes, HHSC has waived the seven-day performance measure in the performance contract.

**REVISED GUIDANCE:** As of April 9, 2020, local authorities (LAs) are instructed to **not** conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.
5. We use a roll-up method for PASRR evaluations; without doing a FTF, we should not get kickback from TMHP billing as of today, correct?

Correct.

6. If PASRR IDD Specialized Services are suspended would a meeting be necessary to remove the Day Habilitation (DH) or Independent Living Skills (ILS) from the PASRR Comprehensive Service Plan (PCSP)?

No, please do not revise an individual’s plan due to COVID-19. Simply note in their record why the services are temporarily not being provided.

7. We’ve had NFs tell us that they will not allow people to participate in PASRR IDTs and quarterly service planning team (SPT) meetings by phone, due to residents being quarantined in their rooms. Will this be allowed, and how will the requirement for individual participation in meetings be handled?

Habilitation coordinators should document their efforts to conduct meetings by phone and any barriers they encounter. IDD Services has referred this to LTCR Services and will provide an update.

8. PASRR Evaluations: What about completing the Community Living Options (CLO) as part of the PE process?

PASRR evaluators (and habilitation coordinators) should continue to complete CLO to the best of their ability, documenting any barriers to completing all requirements.

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admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.

9. Will legally authorized representative (LAR) signatures be waived on SPT meetings for PASRR?

Yes, and the habilitation coordinator must document on the signature line that the LAR participated by phone.

10. Are we able to complete PE’s without speaking to the individual and addressing CLO at a later date?

The PE can be completed by record review at this time. The CLO can be completed by phone or virtual means.

REVISED GUIDANCE: As of April 9, 2020, LAs are instructed to not conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.
11. What if we are unable to do CLO during the PE because we are unable to speak to person or the person is unable to communicate with speech?

Complete CLO to the best of your ability and document any barriers. You may be able to talk to someone who knows the person well, such as an LAR, family member, or facility staff member who is very familiar with the person.

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12. Habilitation Coordination face-to-face billing. How can you bill for habilitation coordination if it is not face-to-face?

HHSC is submitting a request to Gov. Abbott to waive requirements in 26 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 303 related to face-to-face visits to allow these to take place by alternate means. If the rule requirement is waived, LIDDAs will be able to bill for telephone or telehealth monitoring.

13. For CLO during PE, is the timeline still six months if we were unable to do but documented it?

CLO timeframes will continue as currently required. Please conduct CLO to the best of your ability and ensure that you are documenting any barriers to completing these requirements.

**REVISED GUIDANCE:** As of April 9, 2020, LAs are instructed to not conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been
instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.

April 24, 2020 Update

1. On April 9, 2020, IDD Services released Broadcast 2020-46, PASRR Requirements Waived During COVID-19 Pandemic. Will NF admissions from mid-March to the date of the broadcast release be included in this guidance? For example, a person was admitted March 19, 2020, but NOT as an exempted hospital discharge. Will local authorities need to complete the PEs for admissions prior to April 9, 2020?

Yes, local authorities will need to complete the PEs for admissions prior to April 9, 2020, to the best of their ability using record review, telehealth or other electronic means. NFs will enter PL1s as “exempted hospital discharge” beginning April 9, 2020.

2. Does Broadcast 2020-46 mean local authorities must stop doing PEs?

No, if local authorities have systems in place and are able to complete PEs, please continue to do so.

REVISED GUIDANCE: Yes. LAs must stop completing PEs. As of April 9, 2020, LAs are instructed to not conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they
are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.

3. **How will changes of ownership (CHOWs) be impacted?**

Because CHOWs require a new provider number, they are considered as new admissions and the PL1s will be noted as “exempted hospital discharge.”

4. **Do local authorities continue to complete the PE if they receive alerts but NFs are still working by sending information electronically?**

Yes, if a local authority is able to complete the PE, please continue to do so.

**REVISED GUIDANCE:** As of April 9, 2020, LAs are instructed to not conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.

5. **After the broadcast and information letter are released, how should local authorities handle new PL1s if they receive an alert?**

Local authorities should contact the NF and ask the NF to enter the PL1 as “exempted hospital discharge.”
6. Does Broadcast 2020-46 apply to local mental health authorities (LMHAs) and local behavioral health authorities (LBHAs)?

Yes, the waiver applies to LIDDAs, LMHAs and LBHAs.

7. If a person transfers into a NF in our service area and comes with an HCS slot release, does the NF enter a PL1 so we can conduct a PE in order to continue with enrollment into HCS?

Yes, transfers require a PL1 and the completion of the PE. Complete the PE to the best of your availability using electronic means, such as a telephone and telehealth.

**REVISED GUIDANCE:** As of April 9, 2020, transfers from one NF to another NF will result in a new PL1 being placed into the LTC portal. However, NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. There should be no alert received by the LA to complete a PE. If the person already has an NF HCS transition slot, a new PE should not be needed to complete his or her enrollment in HCS. The transferring LIDDA must provide relevant records, including previous PEs, to the receiving LIDDA.

8. Recognizing that PASRR levels 1 and 2 for those seeking admission to a NF do not have to occur for 30 days, can you please clarify the timeframe?

The waiver granted by CMS allows HHSC to suspend PL1 screening and resident review assessments for 30 days and allows all new admissions to a NF to be treated like exempted hospital discharges. After 30 days, newly admitted people suspected of having MI, ID or DD should receive a resident review as soon as resources become available.
9. If the individuals can be diverted rather than admitted, are all diversion activities able to move forward using video or teleconferencing techniques with consent of the individual and/or LAR?

HHSC is continuing the release of HCS crisis and NF diversion slots. LIDDAs have been instructed to use telephone or telemedicine to conduct enrollment activities.

10. What aspects of the diversion process are on hold or delayed?

No diversion activities are on hold.

11. If the individual is in the pipeline for diversion or transition, are those processes able to move forward?

Yes.

12. HHSC is allowing services provided to persons in NFs over the phone or via interactive technology to be back-dated to March 18, 2020. Some LIDDAs conducted NF activities over the phone as early as March 12, 2020. Will HHSC consider allowing services to be billed dating back to March 12, 2020?

This is under review by leadership. An update will be provided as soon as it becomes available.

13. Would it be possible to reconsider the process to allow LIDDAs to conduct PEs if they are able?

If the local authority is able to complete the PE using only available records, they can do so. However, NFs are not required to convene an IDT during this period. There are impacts to conducting PEs relating to NF requirements for IDTs occurring. If NFs are only entering “exempted
hospital discharges” into the portal, there should be very few exceptions. IDD Services is partnering with Regulatory Services to determine the best approach.

**REVISED GUIDANCE:** LAs should adhere to the guidance issued in Broadcasts No. 2020-46, 2020-73 and IL 20-13. As of April 9, 2020, LAs are instructed to not conduct PEs if they receive an alert from the LTC portal. NFs have been instructed to only place PL1s with an exempted hospital discharge admission category into the portal. If a LA receives an alert to conduct a PE, they are to ignore the alert until they are notified by HHSC that the health emergency is over and deadlines associated with PASRR PE completions have been restored.

14. Will HHSC be concerned if LIDDAs conduct the PEs when they receive the 30-day alert?

Local authorities were instructed not to conduct the PE if the waiver period is still in effect or if the waiver is extended and they receive an alert because the NF resident has exhausted the 30-day admission of an exempted hospital discharge. Local authorities will be notified by HHSC when official notification is received that the pandemic is over and regular PASRR activities and associated deadlines will be restored.

15. Is there a reason the process was developed in a way that prevents PEs from being conducted? Is it because HHSC is concerned with PEs being conducted over the phone, or is the reasoning NF-related?

NFs’ primary focus during this pandemic is to ensure the health and safety of their residents. CMS is waiving PL1 and PE requirements during this pandemic to allow NFs the opportunity to limit activities to those that support the residents’ health and well-being with existing staff resources.
16. Because doctors are not coming into the facility and are utilizing telemedicine, what is the appropriate way to get the PASRR form signed by the M.D. since faxes are not allowed? Are there any special provisions for this?

Faxing a signature page to a physician is acceptable. However, do not use a “rubber stamp” or make “copies” of the signature as these are not acceptable. The signature must be legible and the PASRR reviewer must be able to verify that the signature matches the information in the portal.

17. Some administrators put a rule into effect that no one from the therapy department may enter our long-term care buildings because they are more likely to expose residents to potential infectious organisms from the patients admitted from the hospital. This is anticipated to last for the next six to eight weeks. Please provide clarification on how to proceed.

NFs/therapists must, on a case-by-case basis, determine if the specialized services suggested in the IDT and care plan are essential to the health and welfare of the resident.

The NF/therapist should provide services in accordance with the care plan unless the resident refuses services. If the NF/therapist decides not to provide services according to the care plan, or ends services prior to the authorized duration end date indicated in the care plan, the NF/therapist must document the date and reason in the PTID notes in the portal for each service.

The NF must also notify the appropriate local authority that services will not be provided or will end sooner than indicated in the care plan.

The NF/therapist must be sure that, by not providing services or by ending services before the authorized duration end date, there must not be a negative impact to the resident’s health or welfare.
August 7, 2020, Questions

1. Is a PE needed for an NF diversion slot request?

Yes, LIDDAs will need to conduct a PE for an NF diversion slot request to the best of their ability. Conducting a PE for a diversion slot will not impact the NF. NOTE: This is an exception to the instruction for LIDDAs to not conduct PEs during the COVID-19 pandemic. A PE must be completed for NF diversion slot requests. The LIDDA should enter the PL1 as a preadmission.

2. Do we have to stop providing habilitation coordination to individuals moving to a NF within our catchment area or going through a CHOW, since a new PE cannot be completed?

LIDDAs may continue providing habilitation coordination to individuals who transfer to another NF within the same LIDDA service area or whose NF is going through a CHOW, even though a new PE has not been completed. The LIDDA should not terminate the current habilitation coordination authorization and must check MESAV to ensure that an authorization for habilitation coordination is in place.

3. Can we request an HCS transition slot, even though a PE has not been completed for a person in a NF who is suspected of having ID/DD who wants to transition to the community?

Yes. The LIDDA should contact the person or LAR offering to request an HCS transition slot and may proceed with the slot request without a PE. Eligibility determinations will be made during the HCS enrollment process. If the person wants a community Medicaid program other than HCS, the LIDDA should refer them either to that program (e.g., CLASS) or to the MCO. The LIDDA should also notify the NF to assist the person with contacting their MCO, if necessary. NOTE: For a new admission, the LIDDA should not assign a habilitation coordinator until a PE has been completed to confirm whether the person is eligible for habilitation coordination.
Interim PASRR Process Sept. 24, 2020, Questions

1. Will HHSC’s list of PASRR Level 1s (PL1s) include runs that pull in the PL1s that are for ‘Change of Condition’ or that were put in the long-term care (LTC) online portal under a different admission category, such as exempted?

All PL1s entered in the LTC portal on or after March 1, 2020, with a status of “awaiting PE” (awaiting a PASRR evaluation) will be included on the HHSC list, regardless of admission type.

2. Will HHSC give consideration to a local authority (LA) that does not complete a PE within seven days because the LA encountered barriers in receiving documentation from a nursing facility (NF) or reaching an individual by phone or video?

Yes. If an LA staff member encounters a barrier to completing a PE within seven days after receiving a copy of the PL1 or notification in the LTC portal, the LA staff member must document the barrier on the form history notes of the PL1. HHSC will consider the information and may grant the LA an exception to the seven-day PE completion requirement.

3. If an NF wants an LA staff member to conduct a face-to-face PE, and the staff member has a medical condition that makes them higher risk for COVID-19 complications, is the LA required to document that the meeting was conducted by telephone or video to avoid putting the staff member at risk?

An LA has the option of completing a PE by holding the face-to-face meetings required by 26 TAC §303.302(a)(2)(A)(ii) and (a)(2)(B)(i)(II) by telephone or video conference. The LA is not required to document why the meeting was not conducted face to face. NFs will be notified that an LA has this option.
4. For individuals who are admitted to an NF from the community, is the LA required to complete the PE face to face or does the telephonic rule apply?

An LA staff person may complete a PE in the setting of the referring entity if the LA staff person is permitted entry to that setting and the staff person wants to enter. If the LA staff person is not permitted to enter the setting of the referring entity or the staff person does not want to enter the setting, the LA may complete the PE by telephone or video conference.

5. Will the spreadsheet of people who never received a PE include people who have died or been discharged from the NF since the PL1 was completed?

The Backlog Report will not include the names of people who have died or been discharged from the NF if the responsible party has entered the discharge information into the LTC portal. If the responsible party has not entered the discharge information into the LTC portal, the status in the LTC portal will not be “PL1 Inactive” and the document locator number (DLN) might be included on the report.

6. LAs were placed on hold for not completing a PE, but it seems they are being allowed to do telephone and video conference starting Oct. 1. Please clarify.

Yes, starting Oct. 1, an LA may complete a PE by meeting with an individual by telephone or video conference.

7. If the NF does not send the LIDDA an individual’s medical records within the 72 hours after the LIDDA received a copy of the PL1 or notification in the LTC portal, will the LIDDA be required to meet with the individual by that time?

If an LA staff member does not have the records needed to meet with an individual within 72 hours after receiving a copy of the PL1 or notification
from the LTC online portal, as required by 26 TAC §303.302(a)(2)(A)(ii), the LA staff member must document this barrier in the form history notes of the PL1. HHSC will consider the information and may grant the LA an extension.

8. Can an LA encourage an NF to inactivate a PL1 if a resident is discharged or has died? Many facilities do not, which makes it appear that there are more PEs awaiting completion than there actually are.

Yes, HHSC appreciates an LA’s assistance in reminding an NF of the requirement to inactivate a PL1 if a resident is discharged or has died.

9. Can HHSC remind NFs to enter death and discharge dates and inactivate these PL1s as soon as possible so that HHSC’s list doesn't include individuals who have died or been discharged?

Yes, HHSC will remind NFs to inactivate PL1s if a resident was discharged or has died. HHSC appreciates an LA’s assistance in reminding NFs of this requirement as well.

10. Why does a LIDDA get a second alert on a resident if the NF has already told the LIDDA the resident has been discharged?

An LA may receive a second alert if the NF has not completed the discharge process and inactivated the PL1.

11. How does the interim PASRR process impact timelines for the Determination of Intellectual Disability (DID) triggered by the PE?

There is no impact to the required timelines for conducting a DID when needed to adequately complete the PE.

12. When may an LA staff person start meeting face to face with an individual to complete a PE? Some NFs and the State Auditor’s
Office are asking why an LA staff person can’t meet with an individual face to face.

An LA staff person may enter an NF to complete a PE face to face. However, an LA staff person may choose to meet with an individual by telephone or video conference to complete the PE. HHSC provided this information to NFs in a webinar on Oct. 1, 2020.

13. Do NFs have to comply with any safety protocols for LIDDA staff members meeting face to face with residents, such as setting one appropriate space in an NF for such meetings?

An NF must comply with applicable rules, including the emergency rule at 26 TAC §19.2803, Nursing Facility COVID-19 Response – Expansion of Reopening Visitation. However, different NFs may implement the rules in different ways, and there is no requirement to have one meeting space in an NF necessary to complete a PE.

14. Because some NFs may still be experiencing staff shortages, if an LA does not complete a PE within seven days after receiving a copy of the PL1 or notification from the LTC portal because the NF has not provided necessary information, does the LA document why the PL was not completed by that time?

If an LA staff member encounters a barrier to completing a PE within seven days after receiving a copy of the PL1 or notification in the LTC online portal, the LA staff member must document the barrier in the form history notes of the PL1. HHSC will consider the information and may grant the LA an extension.

15. On the Backlog Report, will HHSC be able identify individuals who haven’t triggered an alert yet but had a PL1 entered before Oct. 1 to add to final numbers, or will we treat any future alerts as “new alerts”?
The Backlog Report will include all PL1s that were entered in the LTC portal from March 1, 2020, through Sept. 30, 2020, and have a current status of “awaiting PE.” The report does not identify if an alert has been issued.

16. Because NFs have varying requirements for visitors, shouldn’t LIDDA staff call ahead to ensure that they will be allowed to meet with a resident?

Calling ahead before traveling to an NF to ensure that a resident is available to participate in a PE or an interdisciplinary team (IDT) or services planning team (SPT) meeting is advisable.

17. A facility is requesting that PASRR staff submit negative COVID-19 test results within a week of their planned face-to-face visits. Will NFs be able to request such testing?

An LA staff member may complete a PE by telephone or video conference, so a requirement for a staff member to have a COVID-19 test should no longer be a barrier to the LA in completing a PE.

18. Is an NF allowed to resubmit a PL1 for a person who is on the backlog so that the person doesn’t have to wait for a PE?

No. NFs will be instructed to submit PL1s only for individuals seeking admission to an NF or after Oct. 1, 2020.

19. Will HHSC provide a reasonable or expected number of attempts that LIDDAs should undertake to complete a PE visit within 72 hours if forms are not provided by the NF?

Three attempts by a LIDDA staff member to obtain the information necessary to complete a PE within 72 hours after receiving the PL1 or notification in the LTC portal are sufficient to show that the LIDDA made a good faith effort to complete the PE. The LIDDA staff member must document the attempts in the form history notes of the PL1.
20. If a LIDDA staff person is unable to complete a Community Living Option (CLO) with an individual and the individual’s LAR during the PE, how should it be documented and when will the LIDDA be required to address CLO? If a LIDDA is only able to present CLO with the LAR, and not the individual, because of access restrictions, will the presentation to the LAR be considered an initial CLO presentation?

A LIDDA staff person should attempt to present CLO with an individual and the individual’s LAR when completing the PE, as required by 26 TAC §303.302(a)(2)(B)(i)(IV), and must document any barriers to doing so in the form history notes of the PL1 and in progress notes in the individual’s record. If the staff member is unable to address CLO during the PE, CLO must be presented as soon as possible after the PE. To remain on schedule, CLO may need to be presented more than once in a six-month period. For example, if the LIDDA staff person was unable to fully address CLO until two months after the PE, the actions described in 26 TAC §303.601(b)(9)(B) must be taken at least every six months and no more than 30 days before a quarterly SPT meeting, which may require the LIDDA staff person to address CLO sooner than six months after the initial CLO presentation.

21. Can all LIDDA specialized services (behavior support, independent living skills, etc.) be provided face to face?

Yes. Under the emergency rule 40 TAC §19.2803, which was effective Sept. 24, 2020, a LIDDA staff person is a provider of essential services and a person providing critical assistance. Therefore, a LIDDA staff person is allowed into an NF to provide services if the staff person meets the screening criteria for entry.

22. Can HHSC provide a copy of the letter going out to the NFs about conducting PEs by telephone or video conference?
Information Letter No. 20-41 to NFs dated Sept. 29, 2020, is posted on the HHSC website at: https://apps.hhs.texas.gov/providers/communications/2020/letters/IL2020-41.pdf.

23. Will LMHAs begin receiving PL1s from psychiatric hospitals? May the LMHA conduct the PE by telephone?

Yes. An LA may complete a PE in the setting of the referring entity, such as a psychiatric hospital, if the LA staff person is permitted entry to that setting and the staff person wants to enter. If the LA staff person is not permitted to or does not want to enter the setting of the referring entity, the LA may complete the PE by telephone or video conference.

24. Is this interim process in effect until at least Jan. 14, 2021?

Yes. The emergency rule, which allows the PE to be completed by telephone or video conference, will expire Jan. 14, 2021. Though HHSC does not at this time expect to withdraw the emergency rule before Jan. 14, 2021, HHSC may withdraw the emergency rule at any time or may request an extension for 60 days.

25. If the NF allows face-to-face meetings, does that prevent an LA from doing virtual or telephone?

No. After Oct. 1, 2020, an LA has the option of completing a PE by having a face-to-face meeting or by telephone or video conference.

26. Should an LA staff person document in the LTC portal or in the staff person’s notes if a face-to-face meeting to complete a PE is not held within seven days after the LA receives a copy of the PL1 or notification through the LTC portal?
An LA staff person must document all attempts to complete a PE in the form history notes of the PL1. These notes are available to HHSC PASRR staff who will monitor for PE completions by LAs.

27. **What information must an LA document in an individual’s PASRR Comprehensive Services Plan (PCSP) or in other documentation if specialized services are not initiated or provided as scheduled?**

The following information must be documented in the LA comments section (A3300) of an individual’s PCSP if specialized services are not initiated or provided as scheduled:

- The specialized services that will not be provided as scheduled.
- The reason the specialized services will not be provided as scheduled.
- The date that the specialized services are expected to be initiated or resume.

28. **Are window visits allowed when completing the PEs?**

Yes, an LA staff member may complete a PE using a closed-window visit and a telephone or video conference to communicate with an NF resident or using an open-window visit. These visits are described in the emergency rule at 40 TAC §19.2803.

29. **Beginning Oct. 1, can LAs start completing PEs if they have been keeping track of their PL1s?**

HHSC expects that LAs will be able to begin conducting PEs by telephone or video conference starting Oct. 1, 2020. The Backlog List for the LA will be what HHSC sends to an LA. If an LA believes there are errors on the Backlog List, the LA should contact the HHSC PASRR Unit.

30. **Is an LA required to meet with HHSC staff to discuss the amount of time needed to resolve a large PE backlog?**
After an LA reviews its Backlog List of individuals who must have PEs completed, the LA must contact the HHSC PASRR Unit by email and request an extension until the date the LA estimates it can eliminate the backlog. This email must be received by the PASRR Unit within one week after HHSC sends out the initial Backlog List. The PASRR Unit will negotiate a date by which the backlog will be eliminated with each LA, taking into consideration the number of PL1s that need PEs on the Backlog List, the number of notifications of NF changes of ownership (CHOWs) received by HHSC after Oct. 1, 2020, that the LA must process, and the number of individuals admitted to NFs after Oct. 1, 2020, for which the LA must complete a PE.

31. What is the date that a backlog of PEs must be completed?

There is no specific date by which a backlog of PEs must be eliminated. The HHSC PASRR Office will negotiate a date with each LA, taking into consideration the number of PL1s that need PEs on the Backlog List, the number of notifications of NF CHOWs received by HHSC after Oct. 1, 2020, that the LA must process, and the number of individuals admitted to NFs after Oct. 1, 2020, for which the LA must complete a PE.

32. If a LIDDA has difficulty obtaining a copy of an individual’s NF care plan after the IDT/SPT meeting (to ensure identified risk factors are reflected on the habilitation service plan (HSP)), should the LIDDA continue to report these difficulties via email to the PASRR Unit? Would it also be helpful if the LIDDA documents the request in TMHP-PCSP area?

Information to be documented on the PCSP includes:

- Which specialized services will be delayed.
- Reasons why the services will be delayed.
- Expected timeline for initiating or resuming the specialized services.
A LIDDA should document the absence of the NF care plan in an individual’s PCSP.

33. Should a LIDDA complete PEs of individuals with new PL1s instead of individuals who are awaiting a PE?

An LA must complete a PE for an individual who is being admitted to an NF within seven days after receiving an alert to complete the PE. With respect to individuals who have been admitted to an NF but do not have a PE completed yet, an LA should prioritize individuals who have been waiting the longest to receive a PE because they have been in the facility the longest without PEs or specialized services.

34. Can a LIDDA provide any specialized services by telephone or video conference?

HHSC is temporarily allowing a LIDDA to provide certain specialized services by telephone or video conference. The services that may be provided in this manner are described in IDD Services Broadcast 2020-111: Temporary Flexibilities for Delivery of PASRR Specialized Services.

35. When will an LA be expected to complete the backlog of PEs?

After an LA reviews its Backlog List of individuals who must have PEs completed, the LA must contact the HHSC PASRR Unit by email and request an extension.

This email must be received by the PASRR Unit within one week after HHSC sends out the initial Backlog List. The PASRR Unit will negotiate a date with each LA a date, taking into consideration the number of PL1s that need a PE on the Backlog List, the number of notifications of NF CHOWs received by HHSC after Oct. 1, 2020, that the LA must process, and the number of individuals admitted to NFs after Oct. 1, 2020, for which the LA must complete a PE.
A and B Contacts

1. **Our system has always allowed for B contacts (collateral contacts). Because all the contacts will look like a B contact, how will your system process it (for example, will the first B be considered as an A)?**

For the purposes of monthly encounter submissions to MBOW, comprehensive type “A” and follow-up type “B” encounters are both reported under grid code 351. HHSC is able to differentiate contacts types based off TMHP billing claims submitted by LIDDAs.

2. **Does PASRR Habilitation Coordination have a T1017 comp encounter code that our local IT departments need to ok for payment by phone?**

No, Habilitation Coordination’s Medicaid bill code is S0311.

3. **One face-to-face is necessary for habilitation coordination — is that waived as well?**

HHSC is submitting a request to the Governor to waive requirements in 26 TAC Chapter 303 related to face-to-face visits to allow these to take place by alternate means. If the rule requirement is waived, LIDDAs will be able to bill for telephone or telehealth monitoring.

4. **Are type A contacts now able to be conducted via telephone?**

Please refer to IDD Services Broadcast 2020-37. HHSC is authorizing local authorities to temporarily bill comprehensive type “A” as telephone or telemedicine contacts retroactively beginning March 18, 2020 and going through April 30, 2020.

5. **For target case management type-A services being provided by phone, should the service be reported as “face-to-face” and**
documented in a note as being done via phone, or is the expectation that the LIDDA will be reporting that service was provided via phone?

Please refer to IDD Services Broadcast 2020-37. HHSC is authorizing local authorities to temporarily bill comprehensive type “A” as telephone or telemedicine contacts retroactively beginning March 18, 2020 and going through April 30, 2020.

6. Moving forward, almost all of the day habilitation centers (day habs) have been closed; therefore, service coordinators cannot visit day habs to meet with staff. Will we receive an increased amount from Bs since we may have fewer Bs?

We are not requesting that B’s are paid out at an increased amount. Please ensure to document these instances in your notes.

7. If a person does not communicate with words, who can we speak with as an A contact?

Other means of communication may be necessary, such as telehealth or other virtual options, along with speaking to the LAR, parent or guardian.

8. Is there any relief related to encounter data submissions?

Deliverables are expected to continue as directed by the contract.

9. Is it okay to continue entering it as a face-to-face and putting in the note it was via phone due to COVID-19?

We ask that you continue to report accurately. If you provided services via telephone, please ensure to document it as such. Refer to IDD Services Broadcast 2020-37. HHSC is authorizing local authorities to temporarily bill comprehensive type “A” as telephone or telemedicine contacts retroactively beginning March 18, 2020 and going through April 30, 2020.
COVID-19
Local Intellectual and Developmental Disability Authorities
Frequently Asked Questions
Updated Oct. 29, 2020

10. Our LIDDA does a minimum of 15 minutes for each A visit — should A visits done by phone still meet that time limit?

Please continue to follow all requirements for type A’s by phone.

April 24, 2020 Questions

1. What billing codes should be used for comprehensive type A contacts and follow-up contacts?

Use Medicaid billing code T1017 for comprehensive type A face-to-face contacts.

For follow-up contacts, use T1017 with the KX modifier.

2. Please explain the use of the location code “Other.”

Please refer to the HHSC/Texas Council of Community Centers joint communication sent April 21, 2020.

During the April 9, 2020, webinar, HHSC staff provided direction to utilize “other” as the service location value for face-to-face habilitation coordination and comprehensive case management contacts that, due to COVID-19, are currently being provided via telehealth or telephone. Following the webinar, HHSC received numerous questions regarding whether the service location, regardless of which service location value is used, should reflect the provider’s physical location or the program recipient’s physical location at the time of service.

HHSC recommends LIDDAs continue to utilize existing operational processes currently in place regarding this question.

The preferred service location value is “CS” (Community Setting not otherwise specified). However, if the LIDDA’s current operational
processes dictate the use of other service location values, this will be acceptable.

HHSC recommends LIDDA staff contact your local IT/reimbursement teams to instruct you on which location codes your organization utilizes for “CS” service locations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Description/Example</th>
<th>Allowed Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SVC_LOCATION_CD</td>
<td>The location where the service was provided</td>
<td>HM = Home, Family Living facility (Crisis Respite for IDD In Home 3113 and 3115, In-Home Respite, 3123 and 3133, must be HM, Crisis Respite for IDD Out Home 3112 and 3114, Out of Home Respite 3122 and 3132 must be OF, GH, SF, CS, NF); OF = Office/ Clinic; GH = General Medical Hospital; JA = Jail or juvenile detention center; SC = School; SF = Service Facility, e.g. detox center, sheltered workshop, group home; SH = State Mental Health Facility; SR = State Mental Retardation Facility; CS = Community Setting not otherwise described; NF = Nursing Facility; CI =</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Enrollments**

1. **Will we still need to write out extensions, even just to provide updates to HHS of progress or lack thereof?**
   
   Yes, please submit extensions to HCS enrollments as you normally would.

2. **What should we do about annual paperwork that requires signatures when we are conducting meetings via phone?**
COVID-19
Local Intellectual and Developmental Disability Authorities
Frequently Asked Questions
Updated Oct. 29, 2020

Please refer to Information Letter 20-11. For an IPC that is revised during March or April 2020, HHSC is not requiring a service coordinator or program provider to complete a face-to-face visit or obtain signatures on the revised IPC. Service coordinators and program providers may contact individuals by phone to assess a change in status that requires a service plan revision.

3. Are the timelines for HCS enrollments extended or waived?
We have waived all performance measures related to enrollments at this time. However, please continue to submit extensions for HCS enrollments as you normally would.

4. Can annual renewal staffings for HCS and TxHmL be done by phone?
Yes. Please refer to IDD Services Broadcast 2020-37. HHSC is authorizing local authorities to temporarily bill comprehensive type “A” as telephone or telemedicine contacts retroactively beginning March 18, 2020 and going through April 30, 2020.

5. How are we handling visits with people who do not communicate with words? Some may not have the resources to use video and may not have support, familial or otherwise. We have the 30-day lax period, but we still need to see these people to ensure they have essentials (food, water, electricity, etc.).

Please make all efforts via phone or virtual means to correspond with staff who provide direct care to people who do not communicate with words.

6. How do we complete Enhanced Community Coordination (ECC) face-to-face contacts? How do we document them?
All service coordination visits should be done by telephone or other virtual means. Document them as you would any other service note.
**April 24, 2020 Questions**

1. **Have there been any recent discussions regarding transfers?**
   With the shelter-in-place/stay-at-home orders and COVID-19 infections popping up, is the transfer process being reconsidered?

   Transfer meetings can be done by phone, and the signatures can reflect they were done by phone. IDD PES is processing transfers. No FTF is required.

2. **Has there been any discussion about pausing HCS transfers during this time?**

   Transfers have not been paused as of now, but if providers feel they are unable to provide the care for the individual or that the individual may pose a risk to the new home, that should be discussed among all parties at the transfer meeting. HHSC issued guidance about allowing people into a home if they pass screening criteria (PL 20-22).

3. **We have some families calling us to do the enrollment meeting. What is the procedure? Can we do a face-to-face call and go over services? How do we get our consent signed?**

   The LIDDA can conduct the initial enrollment meeting over the phone. After the meeting, if the offer is accepted, you can mail or email the Verification of Freedom of Choice (VFC) form to the person for their signature and they can return it to you by mail or email. Be sure that the conversation and actions taken are fully documented in the person’s record.

**August 7, 2020, Questions**

1. **Please clarify how to handle signatures for enrollment paperwork if the enrollment is completed remotely (by telephone, video, etc.).**
Please make every effort to obtain required signatures using alternative methods, such as electronic signatures, fax, email and mail. HHSC recommends limiting face-to-face contact with others in accordance with CDC guidelines when possible. If electronic signatures are used, program providers must comply with TAC §49.305(j)(2)(A)(B)(C)(D). IL 15-32 provides further guidance on requirements for electronic records including electronic signatures.

If a LIDDA cannot get a physical signature on an IDD Services form at this time, they must note on the form who they spoke to and the reason for not obtaining a physical signature. When it is safe to do so, the LIDDA must obtain physical signatures on the forms. Physical signatures are required on the following IDD Services forms:

- 1042, Pre-Move Site Review
- 1044, Refusal of Habilitation Coordination
- 1049, Initial Documentation of Provider Choice
- 1052, Public Provider Choice Request
- 1063, Individual Profile — Nursing Facility
- 1064, Habilitative Assessment
- 8586, TxHmL Service Coordination Notification
- 8630, Continuity of Care
- 8648, Identification of Preferences

2. Does any document that requires signatures — e.g., IPC, ID/RC, service logs — have to be originals?

Program providers and LIDDAs can utilize alternative methods — including fax, email and electronic signatures — to receive any document that requires a signature. HHSC recommends that program providers limit face-face contact with others in accordance with CDC guidelines when possible. If electronic signatures are used, program providers must comply with TAC §49.305(j)(2)(A)(B)(C)(D). IL 15-32 provides further guidance on requirements for electronic records including electronic signatures.
3. Is there a possibility of extending the interest list slot enrollment due dates to 75 days?

LIDDAs must operate with the same timelines stipulated in the contract and handbook. Continue to submit extension requests using the normal process. HHSC is tracking this information as it relates to COVID-19.

4. Can HCS providers require COVID-19 testing before accepting individuals from NFs?

No, the provider is not required to obtain a COVID-19 test for an individual prior to enrolling. They should still be screening the individual prior to entering the residence and taking appropriate steps based on the screening. If they meet any of the criteria, the provider should provide space to isolate the individual, and staff should care for the individual using personal protective equipment.

5. For biennial interest list calls, can a LIDDA change a status to status 6 in CARE without a home visit?

Per the section 7450 of the LIDDA handbook, a home visit is not required. Biennial contacts can be done by telephone or face-to-face contact. So long as you have documented all attempts by phone and mail, that will be sufficient to change the status to a 6 in CARE.
PDP/IDT/SPT/DID

1. Can a person-directed plan (PDP) be held over the phone?
Yes, PDPs can be held over the phone at this time.

2. When will a decision be made regarding temporary auto renewal of expiring IDRCs and individual plans of care (IPCs)?
HHSC recently published IL 2020-11 Extensions of Eligibility and Individual Plan of Care Revisions for Individuals in HCS and TxHmL Due to COVID-19 (PDF).
To ensure individuals do not experience a gap in services due to the temporary suspension of face-to-face service coordination visits, HHSC will extend expiring intellectual disability/related condition (ID/RC) assessments and IPCs through the end of April 2020 for people who are enrolled in the Home and Community-Based Services Program (HCS) or the Texas Home Living (TxHmL) Program.

3. Regarding providing feedback on IQ testing/DIDs within the designated timeframes, are the signatures on acknowledgement documents still required, or will documentation of explaining these documents to the LAR or person via phone suffice at this time?
Please refer to the information in IDD Services Broadcast 2020-33: DID Presentation Provided by IDD Program Eligibility and Support.
Documentation of explaining these documents via phone/telehealth is acceptable at this time. You will need to document how this explanation was given and signatures “acquired.”

4. What is the temporary rule regarding DID timeframes and PASRR?
At this time, this performance measure is being waived.
5. **Who should LIDDAs contact to discuss guidelines regarding DIDs?**

Please contact IDD Program Eligibility and Support (PES) at didbpg@hhsc.state.tx.us.

6. **Few people can participate in an IQ test (for eligibility determination) via the internet. Can we rely on adaptive behavior assessment scores instead of IQ scores?** Adaptive behavior can be assessed via questionnaire, whereas IQ tests typically require manipulatives or an assistant to help with setting up the mobile device.

Please refer to the information in IDD Services Broadcast 2020-33: DID Presentation Provided by IDD Program Eligibility and Support.

Interviews, behavioral observations (which may be limited), and self-report adaptive behavior measures (e.g., ICAP, Vineland-3, ABAS-3) may be completed via telehealth so long as it is completed in real time.

To yield valid IQ results with our service population, face-to-face administration of cognitive assessment tools are typically required. This is also true for Autism specific assessment measures. Given the CDC’s recommendations for social distancing in light of COVID-19, this is not advisable.

**August 7, 2020, Questions**

1. **Can a DID that is more than five years old be used to complete the ID/RC for new enrollments?**

For individuals under the age of 22 years, a DID in its entirety must be updated if the DID is older than five to six years in accordance with HHSC’s current flexibilities in place due to COVID-19. If an endorsement via telehealth can be conducted by an authorized provider, this is also currently allowable. If the individual is an adult over the age of 22 years, so long as the most recent DID is reflective of the individual’s current
level of functioning (i.e., their condition has not changed), which can be verified via telehealth by the authorized provider, then this DID may be used.

A reviewer has the authority to request a packet and updated DID at any point. After reviewing the data on file, if the reviewer and psychologist believe the information that was submitted is too old to be representative of the individual’s current functioning, they may request an updated DID, particularly for enrollment.

**Miscellaneous**

1. **Is tele-video considered the same as face-to-face by CMS?**
   
   No, HHSC is seeking a waiver to allow for telehealth options in lieu of the face-to-face requirement.

2. **Do we continue enrollments for General Revenue services and Community First Choice (CFC)?**
   
   Yes.

3. **Are we using this opportunity to see what might be more efficient in the future and if some modifications might be good long term?**
   
   Yes.

4. **We are still getting requests to transfer providers, and we are trying to move the papers by mail, email and faxing. Are delays in getting the documents entered into CARE acceptable?**
   
   This is fine. Please just complete data entry and upload the packet into the IDD Operations Portal (or by fax) as soon as possible.
5. Will there be any exceptions for corrective action plans (CAPs)?
Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis. Please contact your assigned facilitator to address any concerns.

6. How should we handle pre- and post-move reviews if we’re unable to visit?
Complete as much as possible by phone and document the barriers to in-person reviews or monitoring on the forms and in the progress notes. If feasible, ask for photos demonstrating that essential and non-essential supports are in place.

7. Is there someone who the providers can contact if they have issues with a LIDDA putting holds on transfers?
For questions regarding transfers, they may contact PES by email at enrollmenttransferdischargeinfo@hhsc.state.tx.us or the PES message line at 512-438-2484. Emailing may have a quicker response at this time.

8. The LIDDAs need to know what HHSC is instructing the providers to do so we can advocate and coordinate services accordingly. Can you provide a detailed explanation of what providers are being told they are and are not responsible for at this time?
HHSC will continue to provide updates via broadcasts and provider and information letters.

9. Do you still want monthly and quarterly reports?
All deliverables will be required in accordance with contract requirements.

10. In our previous disaster responses (e.g., hurricanes), we have seen that the impact on targets lasts for up to six months after we are “back to normal.” Are you prepared for an extended impact from COVID-19?
HHSC will revisit all changes made during this time and will reassess next steps. We will take this into consideration.

11. For CFC non-waivers, will we still have to meet any referral or enrollment completion time frames, or would this also count as a performance contract measure?

This is not a performance measure and LIDDAs must continue to complete enrollment timeframes. For persons with an intermediate care facility for individuals with an intellectual disability or related conditions (ICF/IID) level-of-care (LOC), the local intellectual and developmental disability authority (LIDDA) must conduct the initial service planning activities and assign a service coordinator no later than 30 days after Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) authorizes the person’s ICF/IID LOC.

12. Will extensions be considered for the completion date identified within the CAP for specific findings?

Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis. Please contact your assigned facilitator to address any concerns.

April 24, 2020 Questions

1. HHSC provided flexibilities for Medicaid-funded day habilitation and respite services. Specifically, the flexibilities include allowing the services to be provided in the home and by persons living in the home (certain provider requirements were suspended). Are these flexibilities currently allowed for GR-funded day habilitation and respite services? If not, is HHSC considering extending the flexibilities to GR-funded respite and day habilitation services?

HHSC will not enforce the restrictions in the Service Definition Manual and will allow these flexibilities. Please continue to contact us with additional requested flexibilities.
2. Should applications for state supported living centers continue to be submitted even though admissions are paused?

Yes, please continue to submit applications.

3. Who should we contact if we are experiencing issues with the TMHP portal crashing?

Please contact the LTC Help Desk at 800-626-4117 and select option 1.

**April 24, 2020 Questions — Answers Taken from the Home and Community-based Services and Texas Home Living Weekly Frequently Asked Questions:**

4. Do local shelter-in-place orders prohibit an individual from leaving and returning to the home?

The shelter-in-place orders issued by local governments may vary but in many instances require individuals to stay home unless they need to take care of a medical-related issue, go to the grocery store or exercise outdoors while practicing social distancing. Many also require non-essential businesses to close. They do not prevent persons from returning to their residence. Program providers will need to comply with the restrictions and orders issued by their local government. Departures that are not health-related are strongly discouraged, and HHSC recommends that if an individual chooses to temporarily leave a three-person, four-person, or host home/companion-care residence, the individual be allowed to return. If a person leaves a residence temporarily for any reason, the individual must be screened upon return. If the individual meets any of the screening criteria described on page 2 of PL 20-22, HHSC recommends that the program provider isolate that individual in one area of the residence to protect other individuals in the residence.

5. Can providers tell people not to return for a period of time after vacation, home visit, etc.?

HHSC recommends that a program provider advise an individual of any local social distancing requirements, public gathering restrictions or
shelter-in-place orders. Departures that are not health-related are strongly discouraged, and HHSC also recommends that if an individual chooses to temporarily leave a three-person or four-person residence or residence in which host home/companion care is provided, the individual be allowed to return to the residence. If an individual leaves a residence temporarily for any reason, the individual must be screened upon return. If the individual meets any of the screening criteria listed on page 2 of PL 20-22, HHSC recommends that the program provider isolate that individual in one area of the residence to protect other individuals in the residence.

6. Are individuals allowed to attend day hab if they want to?

HHSC has issued IL 20-19, which explains changes to allow day habilitation to be provided in the home. HHSC recommends program providers protect individuals by refraining from attending day habilitation and events in public where more than 10 people are gathered. HHSC is not prohibiting the provision of non-critical services to individuals, which might include day habilitation. However, program providers must comply with any social distancing requirements, public gathering restrictions or shelter-in-place orders issued by local governments.

7. Can providers bill for in-home day habilitation for host home/companion care? If so, when?

HHSC has issued IL 20-19, which explains changes to billing requirements for the provision of day habilitation in an individual’s residence.

August 7, 2020, Questions

1. When will Day Activity and Health Services (DAHS) be opened?

HHSC never closed licensed DAHS facilities, although some may have been closed due to local authority restrictions. Each individual DAHS facility should look at the client services, what is going on in the
community and advice from the local health authority on whether it needs to scale back its services. HHSC is recommending that residents from assisted living facilities not attend DAHS due to the pandemic.

2. Has HHSC considered the significant risks involved in allowing clients to return to adult DAHS during the COVID-19 pandemic? It does not appear to be recommended by physicians, medical professionals, etc. It has been strongly discouraged due to many of the clients having pre-existing medical conditions, older ages, etc.

HHSC has taken all precautionary measures allowed by Gov. Greg Abbott’s Executive Order Nos. GA-28 and GA-29, which permit long-term care facilities to operate during the COVID-19 disaster with the infection control policies and practices set forth by HHSC. A DAHS facility can serve clients as long as it ensures adequate staffing, has enough space in the building to practice social distancing, maintains facility sanitation and follows the emergency rule HHSC adopted for DAHS facilities in response to COVID-19. The CDC, Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) and local health departments provide guidance in determining the best approach to facility sanitation and protecting clients and staff.

3. Can a family member who resides in the same home as the individual provide CFC services to the client during this time?

The flexibilities mentioned for CFC in waiver programs also apply for CFC non-waiver programs. CFC is a state plan service and thus HHSC waived the requirements at the state plan level. However, HCS and TxHmL are the only programs where CFC is provided that did not allow a person residing in the same household to provide CFC PAS/HAB. A person residing in the same household can provide CFC PAS/HAB in CFC non-waiver programs. Please keep in mind that a person’s spouse or a minor child’s parent is still prohibited from being a paid provider
of these services. Program providers must still complete the required background checks for all service providers.