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### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022**

#### AN ACT

# RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES -- MEDICAL ASSISTANCE -- LONG-TERM CARE SERVICE AND FINANCE REFORM

Introduced By: Senator Walter S. Felag

Date Introduced: February 15, 2022

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 40-8.9-9 of the General Laws in Chapter 40-8.9 entitled "Medical

Assistance - Long-Term Care Service and Finance Reform" is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### 40-8.9-9. Long-term-care rebalancing system reform goal.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the executive office of health and human services is authorized and directed to apply for, and obtain, any necessary waiver(s), waiver amendment(s), and/or state-plan amendments from the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and to promulgate rules necessary to adopt an affirmative plan of program design and implementation that addresses the goal of allocating a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of Medicaid long-term-care funding for persons aged sixty-five (65) and over and adults with disabilities, in addition to services for persons with developmental disabilities, to home- and community-based care; provided, further, the executive office shall report annually as part of its budget submission, the percentage distribution between institutional care and home- and community-based care by population and shall report current and projected waiting lists for long-term-care and home- and community-based care services. The executive office is further authorized and directed to prioritize investments in home- and community-based care and to maintain the integrity and financial viability of all current long-term-care services while pursuing this goal.

(b) The reformed long-term-care system rebalancing goal is person-centered and encourages individual self-determination, family involvement, interagency collaboration, and

individual choice through the provision of highly specialized and individually tailored home-based services. Additionally, individuals with severe behavioral, physical, or developmental disabilities must have the opportunity to live safe and healthful lives through access to a wide range of supportive services in an array of community-based settings, regardless of the complexity of their medical condition, the severity of their disability, or the challenges of their behavior. Delivery of services and supports in less-costly and less-restrictive community settings will enable children, adolescents, and adults to be able to curtail, delay, or avoid lengthy stays in long-term-care institutions, such as behavioral health residential-treatment facilities, long-term-care hospitals, intermediate-care facilities, and/or skilled nursing facilities.

- (c) Pursuant to federal authority procured under § 42-7.2-16, the executive office of health and human services is directed and authorized to adopt a tiered set of criteria to be used to determine eligibility for services. The criteria shall be developed in collaboration with the state's health and human services departments and, to the extent feasible, any consumer group, advisory board, or other entity designated for these purposes, and shall encompass eligibility determinations for long-term-care services in nursing facilities, hospitals, and intermediate-care facilities for persons with intellectual disabilities, as well as home- and community-based alternatives, and shall provide a common standard of income eligibility for both institutional and home- and community-based care. The executive office is authorized to adopt clinical and/or functional criteria for admission to a nursing facility, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities that are more stringent than those employed for access to home- and community-based services. The executive office is also authorized to promulgate rules that define the frequency of re-assessments for services provided for under this section. Levels of care may be applied in accordance with the following:
- (1) The executive office shall continue to apply the level-of-care criteria in effect on June 30, 2015, for any recipient determined eligible for and receiving Medicaid-funded long-term services and supports in a nursing facility, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities on or before that date, unless:
- (i) The recipient transitions to home- and community-based services because he or she would no longer meet the level-of-care criteria in effect on June 30, 2015; or
- (ii) The recipient chooses home- and community-based services over the nursing facility, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities. For the purposes of this section, a failed community placement, as defined in regulations promulgated by the executive office, shall be considered a condition of clinical eligibility for the highest level of care. The executive office shall confer with the long-term-care ombudsperson with respect to the

determination of a failed placement under the ombudsperson's jurisdiction. Should any Medicaid recipient eligible for a nursing facility, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities as of June 30, 2015, receive a determination of a failed community placement, the recipient shall have access to the highest level of care; furthermore, a recipient who has experienced a failed community placement shall be transitioned back into his or her former nursing home, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities whenever possible. Additionally, residents shall only be moved from a nursing home, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities in a manner consistent with applicable state and federal laws.

- (2) Any Medicaid recipient eligible for the highest level of care who voluntarily leaves a nursing home, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities shall not be subject to any wait list for home- and community-based services.
- (3) No nursing home, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities shall be denied payment for services rendered to a Medicaid recipient on the grounds that the recipient does not meet level-of-care criteria unless and until the executive office has:
- (i) Performed an individual assessment of the recipient at issue and provided written notice to the nursing home, hospital, or intermediate-care facility for persons with intellectual disabilities that the recipient does not meet level-of-care criteria; and
- (ii) The recipient has either appealed that level-of-care determination and been unsuccessful, or any appeal period available to the recipient regarding that level-of-care determination has expired.
- (d) The executive office is further authorized to consolidate all home- and community-based services currently provided pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396n into a single system of home- and community-based services that include options for consumer direction and shared living. The resulting single home- and community-based services system shall replace and supersede all 42 U.S.C. § 1396n programs when fully implemented. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the resulting single program home- and community-based services system shall include the continued funding of assisted-living services at any assisted-living facility financed by the Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation prior to January 1, 2006, and shall be in accordance with chapter 66.8 of title 42 as long as assisted-living services are a covered Medicaid benefit.
- (e) The executive office is authorized to promulgate rules that permit certain optional services including, but not limited to, homemaker services, home modifications, respite, and physical therapy evaluations to be offered to persons at risk for Medicaid-funded long-term care subject to availability of state-appropriated funding for these purposes.

1	(f) To promote the expansion of home- and community-based service capacity, the
2	executive office is authorized to pursue payment methodology reforms that increase access to
3	homemaker, personal care (home health aide), assisted living, adult supportive-care homes, and
4	adult day services, as follows:
5	(1) Development of revised or new Medicaid certification standards that increase access to
6	service specialization and scheduling accommodations by using payment strategies designed to
7	achieve specific quality and health outcomes.
8	(2) Development of Medicaid certification standards for state-authorized providers of adult
9	day services, excluding providers of services authorized under § 40.1-24-1(3), assisted living, and
10	adult supportive care (as defined under chapter 17.24 of title 23) that establish for each, an acuity-
11	based, tiered service and payment methodology tied to: licensure authority; level of beneficiary
12	needs; the scope of services and supports provided; and specific quality and outcome measures.
13	The standards for adult day services for persons eligible for Medicaid-funded long-term
14	services may differ from those who do not meet the clinical/functional criteria set forth in § 40-
15	8.10-3.
16	(3) As the state's Medicaid program seeks to assist more beneficiaries requiring long-term
17	services and supports in home- and community-based settings, the demand for home-care workers
18	has increased, and wages for these workers has not kept pace with neighboring states, leading to
19	high turnover and vacancy rates in the state's home-care industry, the executive office shall institute
20	a one-time increase in the base-payment rates for FY 2019, as described below, for home-care
21	service providers to promote increased access to and an adequate supply of highly trained home-
22	healthcare professionals, in amount to be determined by the appropriations process, for the purpose
23	of raising wages for personal care attendants and home health aides to be implemented by such
24	providers.
25	(i) A prospective base adjustment, effective not later than July 1, 2018, of ten percent (10%)
26	of the current base rate for home-care providers, home nursing care providers, and hospice
27	providers contracted with the executive office of health and human services and its subordinate
28	agencies to deliver Medicaid fee-for-service personal care attendant services.
29	(ii) A prospective base adjustment, effective not later than July 1, 2018, of twenty percent
30	(20%) of the current base rate for home-care providers, home nursing care providers, and hospice
31	providers contracted with the executive office of health and human services and its subordinate
32	agencies to deliver Medicaid fee-for-service skilled nursing and therapeutic services and hospice
33	care.

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(iii) A base adjustment effective, not later than July 1, 2022, of thirty-four and twenty-nine

1	hundredths percent (34.29%) of the current base rate for home care providers, home nursing care
2	providers, and hospice providers contracted with the executive office of health and human services,
3	its subordinate agencies and contractors to deliver Medicaid personal care attendant and
4	homemaking services to beneficiaries.
5	(iv) A base adjustment, effective on the same date as any wage increases implemented by
6	the executive office of health and human services or within a collective bargaining agreement for
7	any person working for a program under chapters 8.14 and 8.15 of title 40 of a multiple of one and
8	forty-two hundredths (1.42) of the current base rate for home care providers, home nursing care
9	providers and hospice providers contracted with the executive office of health and human services,
10	its subordinate agencies and contractors to deliver Medicaid personal care attendant and
11	homemaking services to beneficiaries.
12	(v) A base adjustment, effective not later than July 1, 2022, of ten percent (10%) of the
13	current base rate for home care providers, home nursing care providers and hospice providers
14	contracted with the executive office of health and human services, its subordinate agencies and
15	contractors to deliver Medicaid personal care attendant services, skilled nursing care and
16	therapeutic services and hospice care to beneficiaries that reside in a municipality as identified by
17	the office of primary care and rural health within the department of health.
18	(vi) A base adjustment, effective not later than July 1, 2022, of ten percent (10%) of the
19	current base rate for home nursing care providers and hospice providers contracted with the
20	executive office of health and human services, its subordinate agencies and contractors to deliver
21	Medicaid skilled nursing care to beneficiaries that have tracheotomies or use ventilators.
22	(iii)(vii) Effective upon passage of this section, hospice provider reimbursement,
23	exclusively for room and board expenses for individuals residing in a skilled nursing facility, shall
24	revert to the rate methodology in effect on June 30, 2018, and these room and board expenses shall
25	be exempted from any and all annual rate increases to hospice providers as provided for in this
26	section.
27	(iv)(viii) On the first of July in each year, beginning on July 1, 2019, the executive office
28	of health and human services will initiate an annual inflation increase to the base rate for home-
29	care providers, home nursing care providers, and hospice providers contracted with the executive
30	office and its subordinate agencies to deliver Medicaid fee-for-service personal care attendant
31	services, skilled nursing and therapeutic services and hospice care. The base rate increase shall be
32	a percentage amount equal to the New England Consumer Price Index card as determined by the
33	United States Department of Labor for medical care and for compliance with all federal and state
34	laws regulations and rules and all national accreditation program requirements. All Medicaid

1	programs operated by the executive office of health and human services, its subordinate agencies
2	and contractors shall not reimburse home care providers, home nursing care providers and hospice
3	providers less than fee-for-service rates.
4	(g) As the state's Medicaid program seeks to assist more beneficiaries requiring long-term
5	services and supports in home- and community-based settings, the demand for home-care workers
6	has increased, and wages for these workers has not kept pace with neighboring states, leading to
7	high turnover and vacancy rates in the state's home-care industry. To promote increased access to
8	and an adequate supply of direct-care workers, the executive office shall institute a payment
9	methodology change, in Medicaid fee-for-service and managed care, for FY 2022, that shall be
10	passed through directly to the direct care workers' wages who are employed by home nursing care
11	and home care providers licensed by the Rhode Island department of health, as described below:
12	(1) Effective July 1, 2021 July 1, 2022, increase the existing shift differential modifier by
13	nineteen cents (\$0.19) to fifty percent (50%) of the base rate to account for time and a half wages
14	per fifteen (15) minutes for personal care and combined personal care/homemaker, including travel
15	time in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 785.38.
16	(i) Employers must pass on one hundred percent (100%) of the shift differential modifier
17	increase per fifteen minute (15) unit of service to the CNAs who rendered such services. This
18	compensation shall be provided in addition to the rate of compensation that the employee was
19	receiving as of June 30, 2021. For an employee hired after June 30, 2021, the agency shall use not
20	less than the lowest compensation paid to an employee of similar functions and duties as of June
21	30, 2021, as the base compensation to which the increase is applied.
22	(ii) Employers must provide to EOHHS an annual compliance statement showing wages
23	as of June 30, 2021, amounts received from the increases outlined herein, and compliance with this
24	section by July 1, 2022. EOHHS may adopt any additional necessary regulations and processes to
25	oversee this subsection.
26	(2) Effective January 1, 2022 July 1, 2022, increase the establish a new behavioral
27	healthcare enhancement of \$0.39 ten percent (10%) of the current base rate per fifteen (15) minutes
28	for personal care, combined personal care/homemaker, and homemaker only for providers who
29	have at least thirty percent (30%) of their for direct-care workers (which includes certified nursing
30	assistants (CNA) and homemakers) certified in behavioral healthcare training provided by Rhode
31	Island College, the Rhode Island Partnership for Home Care or any training provider protectively
32	determined to be compliant by the executive office of health and human services.
33	(i) Employers must pass on one hundred percent (100%) of the behavioral healthcare
34	anhancement per fifteen (15) minute unit of service rendered by only those CNAs and homemakers

1	who have completed the thirty (30) hour behavioral health certificate training program offered by
2	Rhode Island College, or a training program that is prospectively determined to be compliant per
3	EOHHS, to those CNAs and homemakers. This compensation shall be provided in addition to the
4	rate of compensation that the employee was receiving as of December 31, 2021. For an employee
5	hired after December 31, 2021, the agency shall use not less than the lowest compensation paid to
6	an employee of similar functions and duties as of December 31, 2021, as the base compensation to
7	which the increase is applied.
8	(ii) By January 1, 2023, employers must provide to EOHHS an annual compliance
9	statement showing wages as of December 31, 2021, amounts received from the increases outlined
10	herein, and compliance with this section, including which behavioral healthcare training programs
11	were utilized. EOHHS may adopt any additional necessary regulations and processes to oversee
12	this subsection.
13	(h) The executive office shall implement a reimbursement methodology for providers to
14	be compliant with U.S. Department of Labor Travel Rules for Workers in accordance with 29
15	<u>C.F.R. § 785.38.</u>
16	(h)(i) The executive office shall implement a long-term-care-options counseling program
17	to provide individuals, or their representatives, or both, with long-term-care consultations that shall
18	include, at a minimum, information about: long-term-care options, sources, and methods of both
19	public and private payment for long-term-care services and an assessment of an individual's
20	functional capabilities and opportunities for maximizing independence. Each individual admitted
21	to, or seeking admission to, a long-term-care facility, regardless of the payment source, shall be
22	informed by the facility of the availability of the long-term-care-options counseling program and
23	shall be provided with long-term-care-options consultation if they so request. Each individual who
24	applies for Medicaid long-term-care services shall be provided with a long-term-care consultation.
25	(i)(j) The executive office is also authorized, subject to availability of appropriation of
26	funding, and federal, Medicaid-matching funds, to pay for certain services and supports necessary
27	to transition or divert beneficiaries from institutional or restrictive settings and optimize their health
28	and safety when receiving care in a home or the community. The secretary is authorized to obtain
29	any state plan or waiver authorities required to maximize the federal funds available to support
30	expanded access to home- and community-transition and stabilization services; provided, however,
31	payments shall not exceed an annual or per-person amount.
32	(j)(k) To ensure persons with long-term-care needs who remain living at home have
33	adequate resources to deal with housing maintenance and unanticipated housing-related costs, the
34	secretary is authorized to develop higher resource eligibility limits for persons or obtain any state

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- 2 and supports to enable beneficiaries receiving home and community waiver services to have the
- 3 resources to continue living in their own homes or rental units or other home-based settings.
- 4 (k)(1) The executive office shall implement, no later than January 1, 2016, the following
- 5 home- and community-based service and payment reforms:
- 6 (1) [Deleted by P.L. 2021, ch. 162, art. 12, § 6.]
- 7 (2) Adult day services level of need criteria and acuity-based, tiered-payment
- 8 methodology; and
- 9 (3) Payment reforms that encourage home- and community-based providers to provide the
- specialized services and accommodations beneficiaries need to avoid or delay institutional care.
- 11 (h)(m) The secretary is authorized to seek any Medicaid section 1115 waiver or state-plan
- 12 amendments and take any administrative actions necessary to ensure timely adoption of any new
- or amended rules, regulations, policies, or procedures and any system enhancements or changes,
- 14 for which appropriations have been authorized, that are necessary to facilitate implementation of
- the requirements of this section by the dates established. The secretary shall reserve the discretion
- to exercise the authority established under §§ 42-7.2-5(6)(v) and 42-7.2-6.1, in consultation with
- the governor, to meet the legislative directives established herein.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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# EXPLANATION

#### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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# RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES -- MEDICAL ASSISTANCE -- LONG-TERM CARE SERVICE AND FINANCE REFORM

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1	This act would provide for Medicaid home care, home nursing care and hospice base rate
2	adjustments for services delivered by professionals and paraprofessionals to meet the increasing
3	demand for services for medically-complex and rural patients and to meet the need to grow and
4	sustain the workforce.
5	This act would support the state's long-term care rebalancing goals by keeping high-acuity
6	or high medical necessity patients out of skilled nursing facilities and hospitals and remain safe at
7	home and in the community with highly trained and stable long-term services and support.
8	This act would authorize the executive office of health and human services (EOHHS) to
9	develop a methodology for the compliance of United States Department of Labor requirements for
10	time and travel between patients' homes.
11	This act would take effect upon passage.
	LC004780