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The Iowa Administrative Code Supplement is published biweekly pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6. The Supplement contains replacement chapters to be inserted in the loose-leaf Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) according to instructions included with each Supplement. The replacement chapters incorporate rule changes which have been adopted by the agencies and filed with the Administrative Rules Coordinator as provided in Iowa Code sections 7.17 and 17A.4 to 17A.6. To determine the specific changes in the rules, refer to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin bearing the same publication date.

In addition to the changes adopted by agencies, the replacement chapters may reflect objection to a rule or a portion of a rule filed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC), the Governor, or the Attorney General pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(6); an effective date delay imposed by the ARRC pursuant to section 17A.4(7) or 17A.8(9); rescission of a rule by the Governor pursuant to section 17A.4(8); or nullification of a rule by the General Assembly pursuant to Article III, section 40, of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

The Supplement may also contain replacement pages for the IAC Index or the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR UPDATING THE

IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Agency names and numbers in bold below correspond to the divider tabs in the IAC binders. New and replacement chapters included in this Supplement are listed below. Carefully remove and insert chapters accordingly.

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CHAPTER 27
MILITARY SERVICE MEMBER HOME OWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

265—27.1(16) Purpose. The purpose of the military service member home ownership assistance program is to help eligible members of the armed forces of the United States to purchase qualified homes in Iowa.

265—27.2(16) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“*Closing agent*” means the attorney, real estate firm, or closing company that is closing the cash sale qualifying purchase transaction and that prepares the cash sale settlement statement.

“*Eligible service member*” means a person purchasing his or her primary residence in the state of Iowa who, at the time of application for a grant under the program, (1) is or was, if discharged under honorable conditions, a member of the national guard, reserve, or regular component of the armed forces of the United States under Title 10 or Title 32 and has served at least 90 days of active duty service, other than training, beginning on or after September 11, 2001, or during the period of the Persian Gulf Conflict, beginning August 2, 1990, and ending April 6, 1991; (2) was honorably discharged due to injuries incurred while on active federal service beginning on or after September 11, 2001, or during the period of the Persian Gulf Conflict, beginning August 2, 1990, and ending April 6, 1991; or (3) is a surviving spouse of a service member who met the eligibility criteria of (1) or (2) above.

“*Facilitating lender*” means a lender that is not a participating lender but that is approved by the authority to make loans under the military home ownership assistance program pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.54(5) and subrule 27.3(7).

“*Home ownership assistance*” means the one-time assistance of up to \$5,000 per eligible service member that may be used toward down payment or closing costs, or both, in the purchase of a qualified home. This assistance does not require repayment except pursuant to rule 265—27.4(16).

“*Participating lender*” means a lender approved for participation in one or more of the authority’s first mortgage financing home buyer programs. Eligible home buyer program participating lenders are those that make available the authority’s home buyer program to customers in the same manner as other mortgage loan programs. The authority maintains a list of participating lenders on its Web site: www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

“*Program*” or “*military home ownership assistance program*” or “*MHOA*” means the military service member home ownership assistance program authorized by Iowa Code section 16.54 as amended by 2010 Iowa Acts, House File 2148.

“*Qualified home*” means a home that is located in the state of Iowa, that is purchased by an eligible service member as the service member’s primary residence, that will be immediately occupied by the service member or spouse, and that falls into one of the following categories:

1. Single-family residence, including “stick-built” homes, modular homes, or manufactured homes, provided the home is attached to a permanent foundation and is taxed as real estate;
2. Condominium;
3. Townhome;
4. A property containing two to four residential units, where one unit is to be occupied by the eligible service member as his or her primary residence.

The following categories of property shall not constitute a qualified home:

- Multifamily properties of five units or more;
- Commercial or nonresidential property;
- Farmland or other investment property;
- Recreational vehicles, mobile homes, or trailers that are not both attached to a permanent foundation and taxed as real estate.

“*Qualified mortgage*” means a permanent mortgage loan made pursuant to one of the authority’s home buyer mortgage programs unless the lender offers a lower annual percentage interest rate (APR), fixed-rate, fully amortizing first mortgage meeting the requirements of paragraph 27.3(2)“a.” The

authority's home buyer mortgage program information may be obtained on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

"Status documentation" means written documentation of the applicant's status with the armed forces of the United States, typically a copy of a valid DD Form 214, showing character of service other than dishonorable, or the applicant's most recent four months of leave and earnings statements.

"Title guaranty certificate" means the certificate issued by the title guaranty division of the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92 to ensure marketable title to the lender or the homeowner, or both. Information about title guaranty may be obtained at the title guaranty Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

[ARC 8945B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10; ARC 9803B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; ARC 1595C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/6/14]

265—27.3(16) Application procedure and determination of eligibility.

27.3(1) Prior approval. Whether the purchase of a qualified home is by mortgage financing or cash, prior approval of the assistance by the authority is required. Approval of the request will entail application and supporting document review by the authority and a determination of the service member's eligibility by the Iowa department of veterans affairs. A minimum of two weeks should be allowed for response from the authority.

27.3(2) Financed home purchases.

a. In the case of the purchase of a qualified home that is to be financed, the eligible service member must apply for assistance under the program through a participating lender or a lender approved to facilitate MHOA assistance. The mortgage financing provided shall be a mortgage loan made pursuant to one of the authority's home buyer mortgage programs if the service member qualifies for it; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, a service member may utilize a mortgage loan that is not made pursuant to one of the authority's home buyer mortgage programs if:

(1) Such mortgage loan is offered by either:

1. A lender that participates in one of the authority's first mortgage financing programs, or
2. A lender approved pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.54(5); and

(2) The authority determines that the offered financing would be economically feasible and financially advantageous for the eligible service member. The authority shall presume an offer of financing to be financially advantageous for the eligible service member if the offered financing has an annual percentage rate that is at least 25 basis points lower than the most nearly equivalent loan offered by participating lenders on the same date pursuant to one of the authority's home buyer mortgage programs.

If the service member does not qualify for one of the authority's home buyer mortgage programs, another permanent, fixed rate, fully amortizing mortgage loan may be used.

b. To apply for the military assistance, the eligible service member shall provide the lender with all of the following:

- (1) Status documentation;
- (2) A bona fide purchase agreement with any addenda or attachments for a primary residence;
- (3) A complete loan application on Form 1003;
- (4) A copy of a government-issued photo identification card or a lender certification that a government-issued photo identification card has been provided;
- (5) A copy of the subject appraisal; and
- (6) Documentation that demonstrates the home will be occupied as a primary residence.

c. The eligible service member shall assist the participating lender in completing an MHOA application on a form approved by the authority stating the amount of the assistance being requested. In the event the service member is not using one of the authority's mortgage programs, the request submission must include early truth-in-lending and good-faith estimate disclosures.

d. Once it has received all of the information required by this subrule, the lender shall transmit copies of the loan application, the status documentation, the purchase agreement, the photo ID, the appraisal, any necessary supporting documentation, and the MHOA application to the authority.

27.3(3) Cash home purchases. In the case of a cash purchase of a qualified home, the eligible service member shall provide directly to the authority status documentation, a completed MHOA application form obtained from the authority, and a bona fide purchase agreement with any addenda or attachments for a primary residence.

27.3(4) Referral of status documentation to Iowa department of veterans affairs. Upon receipt of the completed MHOA application, the authority shall submit the status documentation to the Iowa department of veterans affairs for verification that the applicant's duty status is consistent with the definition of "eligible service member." The Iowa department of veterans affairs shall be the final authority as to whether an applicant's duty status is consistent with the definition of "eligible service member."

27.3(5) Notice of MHOA approval. Upon confirmation of the applicant's service record by the Iowa department of veterans affairs, provided that the information submitted on the application form complies with the requirements of this chapter, the authority shall notify the lender, or eligible service member in the case of a cash purchase, that the MHOA application has been approved.

27.3(6) Gaps in funding. In cases where the military assistance funds are unavailable during the home purchase process, MHOA requests for approval shall be placed on a waiting list. When funds are again available, provided that all other criteria have been met, including issuance of the title guaranty certificate, and where the home purchase closed without the benefit of military assistance funds being applied toward closing costs or down payment, the proceeds of the assistance shall be paid (1) directly to the participating lender/servicing lender to be applied toward the qualified mortgage loan's principal balance, or (2) if the qualified home was purchased pursuant to a cash purchase transaction, directly to the eligible service member. Additional documentation required shall include a statement executed by the applicant authorizing the assistance to be applied to the principal balance.

27.3(7) Approval process for facilitating lender status. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.54(5), an Iowa-regulated or federally regulated lender with a physical location in the state of Iowa may submit an application to the authority for approval, even if such lender does not participate in the authority's home ownership programs for home buyers. The application shall include a written request to be approved as an MHOA facilitating lender, a check for \$500 payable to the authority, a narrative describing the lender's mortgage origination process, including mortgage loan products offered through the lender, documentation of Iowa or federal regulation showing that the applicant is in good standing, an errors and omissions insurance declaration evidencing coverage of at least \$300,000, and a completed electronic funds transfer form. Lenders should allow a minimum of two weeks' response time from the authority. The approval to be a facilitating lender shall be valid for one year, and lenders annually will need to submit an application, including the application fee. The application fee may not be charged in part or in full to a service member or to a property seller. Any approval granted pursuant hereto shall be contingent upon the approved lender's offering eligible service members a lower annual percentage rate than the annual percentage rates available at such time from lenders that participate in the authority's first mortgage financing programs.

[ARC 8945B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10; ARC 9803B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; ARC 0827C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 8/14/13; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 1142C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 10/15/13; ARC 1253C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14; ARC 1595C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/6/14]

265—27.4(16) MHOA award. Assistance awarded hereunder shall be up to \$5,000 toward the purchase of a qualified home and may be used for down payment or for closing costs, or for both. Assistance funds must be applied to the purchase of a qualified home and, in the case of mortgage financing, the mortgage must be a qualified mortgage. Any assistance proceeds which are not used for down payment or closing costs toward the purchase of a qualified home which is financed by a mortgage or cash purchase transaction must be returned to the authority.

27.4(1) MHOA reimbursement. The participating lender or cash payment home buyer shall advance funds at closing in an amount equal to the amount of the assistance on behalf of the eligible service member to be applied toward closing costs or the down payment. The lender or cash payment home buyer, as applicable, shall, within 30 days of closing, submit to the authority a copy of the executed HUD-1 Settlement Statement (or, if the transaction is a cash purchase, the eligible service member

may use the settlement statement certified by a closing agent and the eligible service member), a copy of the deed conveying title to the qualified home, a copy of a title guaranty certificate issued for the qualified home, and the military grant agreement and certification (form obtained from the authority) for reimbursement for the amount of the assistance. In the event the mortgage financing is not made pursuant to one of the authority's home buyer programs, reimbursement documentation shall include a certified copy of the promissory note, mortgage, and final truth-in-lending disclosure.

27.4(2) MHOA assistance restrictions and limitations. All assistance under the program is subject to funding availability. Assistance will be awarded in the order in which completed MHOA applications are received. Assistance awarded pursuant to the program is personal to its recipient and may not be assigned. Only one award of assistance shall be awarded per home purchase. An eligible service member shall receive only one award under the program. While program funds are available, the award shall be valid for 60 days in the case of purchases of existing or completed property and 120 days in the case of purchases of property being constructed or renovated. A reasonable extension may be granted with evidence of a purchase loan in progress which has been delayed due to circumstances beyond the service member's control.

[ARC 8945B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10; ARC 9803B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11]

265—27.5(16) Income, purchase price and qualified mortgage. There are no income or purchase price limits under the program except for eligible service members purchasing with mortgage financing under one of the authority's home buyer programs. Service members who are not eligible for one of the authority's home buyer mortgage programs and are not purchasing on a cash basis must use other permanent mortgages made by the lender. Service members may also, if eligible, use other subsidy funds from the authority as allowed by one or more of the authority's programs, grant fund assistance available through other public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or the service member's employer, or any forgivable, "soft second" lien subsidy. Information about the authority's home buyer programs or how to contact a participating lender may be obtained on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

[ARC 8945B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/6/10]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(1) "r" and 16.54.

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¹ August 14, 2013, effective date of ARC 0827C [27.3(2)] delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held August 6, 2013.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT[281]

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 (Replacement pages for 9/7/88 published in 9/21/88 IAC)

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CHAPTER 6
APPEAL PROCEDURES

[Prior to 9/7/88, see Public Instruction Department[670] Ch 51]

281—6.1(290) Scope of appeal. The rules of this chapter are applicable to all hearing requests seeking appellate review by the state board of education, the director of education, or the department of education.

281—6.2(256,290,17A) Definitions.

“Appellant,” as used in this chapter, shall refer to a party bringing an appeal to the state board of education, the director of education or the department of education.

“Appellee,” as used in this chapter, shall refer to the party in a matter against whom an appeal is taken, or the party whose interest is adverse to the reversal of a prior decision now on appeal to the state board of education, the director of education or the department of education.

“Board,” as used in this chapter, shall refer to the state board of education.

“Contested case” means a proceeding defined by Iowa Code section 17A.2(5) and includes any matter defined as a no factual dispute contested case under 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 14.

“Default” means a dismissal of the appeal due to nonappearance at the hearing, either telephonically or in person, or for failure to request a continuance of the appeal hearing. Exceptions may be granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

“Department” means the department of education.

“Director,” as used in this chapter, shall refer to the director of education.

“Hearing panel,” as used in this chapter, shall refer to the director of education, or the director’s designee, sitting as the administrative law judge and two members of the department of education staff designated by the administrative law judge to hear the presentation of evidence or oral arguments concerning appeals which are unusual or which present issues of first impression.

“Issuance” means the date of mailing of a decision or order or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

“Party” means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.

“Presiding officer” means the director of the department of education or the designated administrative law judge.

281—6.3(290,17A) Manner of appeal.

6.3(1) An appeal shall be made in the form of an affidavit, unless an affidavit is not required by the statute establishing the right of appeal, which shall set forth the facts, any error complained of, or the reasons for the appeal in a plain and concise manner, and which shall be signed by the appellant and delivered to the office of the director by United States Postal Service, facsimile (fax), or personal service. The affidavit shall be considered as filed with the agency on the date of the United States Postal Service postmark, the date of arrival of the facsimile, or the date personal service is made. Time shall be computed as provided in Iowa Code subsection 4.1(34).

6.3(2) The director or designee shall, within five days after the filing of such affidavit, notify the proper officer in writing of the taking of an appeal, and the officer shall, within ten days, file with the board a complete certified transcript of the record and proceedings related to the decision appealed. A certified copy of the minutes of the meeting of the governmental body making the decision appealed shall satisfy this requirement.

6.3(3) The director or designee shall send written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ten days prior to the hearing, unless the ten-day period is waived by all parties, to all persons known to be interested. Such notice shall include the time, place, and nature of the hearing; a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved; and a short and plain statement of the matters asserted. A copy of the appeal hearing rules shall be included with the notice.

The notice of hearing shall contain the following information: identification of all parties including the name, address and telephone number of the person who will act as advocate for the agency or the state and of parties' counsel where known; reference to the procedural rules governing conduct of the contested case proceeding; reference to the procedural rules governing informal settlement; and identification of the presiding officer, if known. If not known, a description of who will serve as presiding officer (e.g., director of the department or administrative law judge from the department of inspections and appeals).

6.3(4) and **6.3(5)** Rescinded IAB 5/5/99, effective 6/9/99.

6.3(6) An amendment to the affidavit of appeal may be made by the appellant up to ten working days prior to the hearing. With the agreement of all parties, an amendment may be made until the hearing is closed to the receipt of evidence.

281—6.4(17A) Continuances. Unless otherwise provided, applications for continuances shall be made to the presiding officer.

6.4(1) A written application for a continuance shall:

- a. Be made at the earliest possible time and no less than seven days before the hearing except in case of unanticipated emergencies;
- b. State the specific reasons for the request; and
- c. Be signed by the requesting party or the party's representative.

An oral application for a continuance may be made if the presiding officer waives the requirement for a written motion. However, a party making such an oral application for a continuance must confirm that request by written application within five days after the oral request unless that requirement is waived by the presiding officer. No application for continuance shall be made or granted without notice to all parties except in an emergency where notice is not feasible. The agency may waive notice of such requests for a particular case or an entire class of cases.

6.4(2) In determining whether to grant a continuance, the presiding officer may consider:

- a. Prior continuances;
- b. The interests of all parties;
- c. The likelihood of informal settlement;
- d. The existence of an emergency;
- e. Any objection;
- f. Any applicable time requirements;
- g. The existence of a conflict in the schedules of counsel, parties, or witnesses;
- h. The timeliness of the request; and
- i. Other relevant factors.

The presiding officer may require documentation of any grounds for continuance.

281—6.5(17A) Intervention.

6.5(1) Motion. A motion for leave to intervene in a contested case proceeding shall state the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the proposed intervenor, and the possible impact of intervention on the proceeding. A proposed answer or petition in intervention shall be attached to the motion. Any party may file a response within 14 days of service of the motion to intervene unless the time period is extended or shortened by the presiding officer.

6.5(2) When filed. Motion for leave to intervene shall be filed as early in the proceeding as possible to avoid adverse impact on existing parties or the conduct of the proceeding. Unless otherwise ordered, a motion for leave to intervene shall be filed before the prehearing conference, if any, or at least 20 days before the date scheduled for hearing. Any later motion must contain a statement of good cause for the failure to file in a timely manner. Unless inequitable or unjust, an intervenor shall be bound by any agreement, arrangement, or other matter previously raised in the case. Requests by untimely intervenors for continuances which would delay the proceeding will ordinarily be denied.

6.5(3) Grounds for intervention. The movant shall demonstrate that: (a) intervention would not unduly prolong the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the rights of existing parties; (b) the movant

is likely to be aggrieved or adversely affected by a final order in the proceeding; and (c) the interests of the movant are not adequately represented by existing parties.

6.5(4) *Effect of intervention.* If appropriate, the presiding officer may order consolidation of the petitions and briefs of different parties whose interests are aligned with each other and limit the number of representatives allowed to participate actively in the proceedings. A person granted leave to intervene is a party to the proceeding. The order granting intervention may restrict the issues that may be raised by the intervenor or otherwise condition the intervenor's participation in the proceeding.

281—6.6(17A) Motions.

6.6(1) No technical form for motions is required. However, prehearing motions must be in writing, state the grounds for relief, and state the relief sought.

6.6(2) Any party may file a written response to a motion within ten days after the motion is served, unless the time period is extended or shortened by rules of the agency or the presiding officer. The presiding officer may consider a failure to respond within the required time period in ruling on a motion.

6.6(3) The presiding officer may schedule oral argument on any motion.

6.6(4) Motions pertaining to the hearing, except motions for summary judgment, must be filed and served at least ten days prior to the date of hearing unless there is good cause for permitting later action or the time for such action is lengthened or shortened by rule of the agency or an order of the presiding officer.

6.6(5) Motions for summary judgment. Motions for summary judgment shall comply with the requirements of Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.981 and shall be subject to disposition according to the requirements of that rule to the extent such requirements are not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule or any other provision of law governing the procedure in contested cases.

Motions for summary judgment must be filed and served at least 45 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, or other time period determined by the presiding officer. Any party resisting the motion shall file and serve a resistance within 15 days, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, from the date a copy of the motion was served. The time fixed for hearing or nonoral submission shall be not less than 20 days after the filing of the motion, unless a shorter time is ordered by the presiding officer. A summary judgment order rendered on all issues in a contested case is subject to rehearing pursuant to rule 281—6.20(17A) and appeal pursuant to rule 281—6.21(17A).

281—6.7(17A) Disqualification.

6.7(1) A presiding officer or other person shall withdraw from participation in the making of any proposed or final decision in a contested case if that person:

- a. Has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a representative of a party;
- b. Has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that case, the specific controversy underlying that case, another pending factually related contested case, or a pending factually related controversy that may culminate in a contested case involving the same parties;
- c. Is subject to the authority, direction or discretion of any person who has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that contested case, the specific controversy underlying that contested case, or a pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties;
- d. Has acted as counsel to any person who is a private party to that proceeding within the past two years;
- e. Has a personal financial interest in the outcome of the case or any other significant personal interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case;
- f. Has a spouse or relative within the third degree of relationship that: (1) is a party to the case, or an officer, director or trustee of a party; (2) is a lawyer in the case; (3) is known to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case; or (4) is likely to be a material witness in the case; or
- g. Has any other legally sufficient cause to withdraw from participation in the decision making in that case.

6.7(2) The term “personally investigated” means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term “personally investigated” does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person’s investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other agency functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case. Factual information relevant to the merits of a contested case received by a person who later serves as presiding officer in that case shall be disclosed if required by Iowa Code section 17A.17(3) and subrules 6.7(3) and 6.14(9).

6.7(3) In a situation where a presiding officer or other person knows of information which might reasonably be deemed to be a basis for disqualification and decides voluntary withdrawal is unnecessary, that person shall submit the relevant information for the record by affidavit and shall provide for the record a statement of the reasons for the determination that withdrawal is unnecessary.

6.7(4) If a party asserts disqualification on any appropriate ground, including those listed in subrule 6.7(1), the party shall file a motion supported by an affidavit pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.11(3). The motion must be filed as soon as practicable after the reason alleged in the motion becomes known to the party.

If, during the course of the hearing, a party first becomes aware of evidence of bias or other grounds for disqualification, the party may move for disqualification but must establish the grounds by the introduction of evidence into the record.

If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is appropriate, the presiding officer or other person shall withdraw. If the presiding officer determines that withdrawal is not required, the presiding officer shall enter an order to that effect.

281—6.8(290) Subpoena of witnesses and costs.

6.8(1) The director, on behalf of the board, has the power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, to compel the attendance of those witnesses, and the giving of evidence by them, in the same manner and to the same extent as the district court may do. An agency subpoena shall be issued to a party on written request made at least ten days prior to the hearing. Parties are responsible for obtaining service of their own subpoenas.

6.8(2) Witnesses and serving officers may be allowed the same compensation as is paid for like attendance or service in district court. The witness’s fees and mileage are considered costs of the appeal under Iowa Code section 290.4; costs are assigned to the nonprevailing party. The witness’s fees and expenses for hearings brought under other statutes and rules are the responsibility of the party requesting or subpoenaing the witness.

6.8(3) Motion to quash or modify. The presiding officer may quash or modify a subpoena for any lawful reason upon motion in accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. A motion to quash or modify a subpoena shall be set for argument promptly.

6.8(4) Telephone proceedings. The presiding officer may resolve preliminary procedural motions by telephone conference in which all parties have an opportunity to participate. Other telephone proceedings may be held with the consent of all parties. The presiding officer will determine the location of the parties and witnesses for telephone hearings. The convenience of the witnesses or parties, as well as the nature of the case, will be considered when location is chosen.

281—6.9(17A) Discovery. Discovery procedures applicable to civil actions are available to all parties in contested cases before the department. Evidence obtained in discovery may be used in the hearing before the department if that evidence would otherwise be admissible in the hearing.

Any deviations from the time periods established for compliance with discovery in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure shall be determined by the administrative law judge upon opportunity for all parties to be heard.

281—6.10(17A) Consolidation—severance.

6.10(1) Consolidation. The administrative law judge may consolidate any or all matters at issue in two or more appeals where: (a) the matters at issue involve common parties or common questions of fact or law; (b) consolidation would expedite and simplify consideration of the issues involved; and (c) consolidation would not adversely affect the rights of any of the parties of those proceedings.

6.10(2) Severance. The administrative law judge may, for good cause shown, order any contested case proceedings or portions thereof severed.

281—6.11(17A) Waiver of procedures. Unless otherwise precluded by law, the parties in a contested case proceeding may waive any provision of this chapter. However, the agency in its discretion may refuse to give effect to such a waiver when it deems the waiver to be inconsistent with the public interest.

281—6.12(17A) Appeal hearing.

6.12(1) On stipulated record. Upon the written agreement of the parties, the transcript of the record and proceedings as certified by the proper official and any other documents mutually stipulated may become the evidentiary basis for the hearing on appeal. In the event that the hearing is to be conducted on the stipulated record, the following procedures shall be followed:

a. At the established time, the name and nature of the case are announced by the administrative law judge. Inquiries shall be made as to whether the respective parties or their representatives are present.

b. When it is determined that parties or their representatives are present, or that absent parties have been properly notified, the hearing may proceed. When any absent party has been properly notified, this fact shall be entered into the record. When notice to an absent party has been sent by certified mail, return requested, the return shall be placed in the record. If the notice was sent in another manner, sufficient details of the time and manner of notice shall be entered into the record. If it is not determined whether absent parties have been properly notified, the proceedings may be recessed at the discretion of the administrative law judge.

c. The appeal hearing on stipulated record is nonevidentiary in nature. No witnesses will be heard nor evidence received. The controversy will be decided on the basis of the stipulated record and the arguments presented on behalf of the respective parties. The parties shall be so reminded by the administrative law judge at the outset of the proceedings.

d. Illustrative materials such as charts and maps may be used to illustrate an argument, but may not be used as new evidence to prove a point in controversy.

e. Unless the administrative law judge determines otherwise, each party shall have one spokesperson.

f. The appellant shall present the first argument. The appellee shall follow with argument and rebuttal of the appellant's argument. A third party who was a party in the initial proceeding but not either appellant or appellee may, at the discretion of the administrative law judge, be allowed to make remarks. The appellant may then rebut the proceeding arguments but may not introduce new arguments.

g. Appellant and appellee shall have equal time to present their arguments and appellant's total time shall not be increased by the right of rebuttal. The time limit for argument shall be established by the administrative law judge and shall in most instances be limited to 30 minutes for each party.

h. At the conclusion of arguments, each party shall have the opportunity to submit written briefs or arguments, or additional written briefs if they have already done so. Any party submitting a written brief or argument must deliver a copy to all other parties, preferably in advance of the appeal hearing. In the event that all parties have not been furnished a copy of another party's brief at least two days in advance of the appeal hearing, each party shall be afforded the opportunity to submit reply briefs within ten days of the conclusion of the appeal hearing. The opportunity to submit reply briefs may be waived by any party and shall be entered into the record.

i. The appeal hearing is then closed upon order of the administrative law judge.

6.12(2) Evidentiary hearing. When the parties do not agree to a stipulated record, the following procedure shall be followed:

a. The appellant may begin by giving an opening statement of a general nature which may include the basis for the appeal, the type and nature of the evidence the appellant proposes to introduce and the conclusions which the appellant believes the evidence will substantiate.

b. With the permission of the administrative law judge, a third party directly involved in the original proceeding but neither appellant nor appellee may make an opening statement of a general nature.

c. The appellee may present an opening statement of a general nature which may include the type and nature of evidence proposed to be introduced and the conclusions which the appellee believes the evidence will substantiate. The appellee may present an opening statement following the appellant's opening statement, if any, or may reserve opening for immediately prior to its case-in-chief.

d. The appellant may then call witnesses and present other evidence.

e. Each witness shall be administered an oath by the administrative law judge. The oath shall be in the following form: "Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony or evidence which you are about to give in the proceeding now in hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

f. The appellee may cross-examine all witnesses and may examine and question all other evidence.

g. Upon conclusion of the presentation of evidence by the appellant, the appellee may call witnesses and present other evidence. The appellant may cross-examine all witnesses and may examine and question all other evidence.

h. The hearing panel members may address questions to each witness at the conclusion of questioning by the appellant and the appellee.

i. At the discretion of the administrative law judge, either party may be permitted to present rebuttal witnesses and additional evidence of matters previously placed in evidence. No new matters of evidence may be raised during this period of rebuttal.

j. The appellant shall make a final argument for a length of time established by the administrative law judge, in which the appellant may review the evidence presented, the conclusions which the appellant believes most logically follow from the evidence and a recommendation of action to the hearing panel.

k. The appellee may make a final argument for a period of time equal to that granted to the appellant in which the appellee may review the evidence presented, the conclusions which the appellee believes most logically follow from the evidence and a recommendation of action to the hearing panel.

l. At the discretion of the administrative law judge, a third party directly involved in the original proceeding but neither the appellant nor appellee may make a final argument.

m. At the discretion of the administrative law judge, either side may be given an opportunity to rebut the other's final argument. No new arguments may be raised during rebuttal.

n. Any party may submit written briefs. Written briefs by nonparties may be accepted at the discretion of the administrative law judge. Any party submitting a written brief or argument shall deliver a copy to all other parties, preferably in advance of the appeal hearing. In the event that all parties have not been furnished a copy of another party's brief or argument at least two days in advance of the appeal hearing, each party shall be afforded the opportunity to submit reply briefs within ten days of the conclusion of the appeal hearing. The opportunity to submit reply briefs may be waived by a party and the waiver shall be entered into the record.

o. Rules of evidence.

(1) Because the administrative law judge must decide each case correctly as to the parties before the panel and the administrative law judge must also decide what is in the public's best interest, it is necessary to allow for the reception of all relevant evidence which will contribute to an informed result. The ultimate test of admissibility is whether the offered evidence is reliable, probative, and relevant.

(2) Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. A finding shall be based upon the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. The hearing panel shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be required to be submitted in verified written form.

(3) Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original, if available.

(4) Witnesses at the hearing, or persons whose testimony has been submitted in written form, if available, shall be subject to cross-examination by any party as necessary for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

(5) Official notice may be taken of all facts of which judicial notice may be taken and of other facts within the specialized knowledge of the hearing panel. Parties shall be notified at the earliest practicable time, either before or during the hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports, and shall be afforded an opportunity to contest such facts before the decision is announced.

(6) The hearing panel's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.

(7) No decision shall be made except upon consideration of the whole record or portions that may be cited by any party and as supported by and in accordance with the reliable, probative and substantial evidence.

6.12(3) Telephone hearings. Upon agreement of the parties, a hearing may take place by telephone conference call.

281—6.13 Reserved.

281—6.14(17A) Ex parte communication.

6.14(1) Prohibited communications. Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters specifically authorized by statute, following issuance of the notice of hearing, there shall be no communication, directly or indirectly, between the presiding officer and any party or representative of any party or any other person with a direct or indirect interest in such case in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. This does not prohibit persons jointly assigned such tasks from communicating with each other. Nothing in this provision is intended to preclude the presiding officer from communicating with members of the agency or seeking the advice or help of persons other than those with a personal interest in, or those engaged in personally investigating as defined in subrule 6.7(2), prosecuting, or advocating in, either the case under consideration or a pending factually related case involving the same parties as long as those persons do not directly or indirectly communicate to the presiding officer any ex parte communications they have received of a type that the presiding officer would be prohibited from receiving or that furnish, augment, diminish, or modify the evidence in the record.

6.14(2) Prohibitions on ex parte communications commence with the issuance of the notice of hearing in a contested case and continue for as long as the case is pending.

6.14(3) Written, oral or other forms of communication are "ex parte" if made without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

6.14(4) To avoid prohibited ex parte communications notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give all parties a fair opportunity to participate. Where permitted, oral communications may be initiated through conference telephone call including all parties or their representatives.

6.14(5) Persons who jointly act as presiding officer in a pending contested case may communicate with each other without notice or opportunity for parties to participate.

6.14(6) The executive director or other persons may be present in deliberations or otherwise advise the presiding officer without notice or opportunity for parties to participate as long as they are not disqualified from participating in the making of a proposed or final decision under any provision of law and they comply with subrule 6.14(1).

6.14(7) Communications with the presiding officer involving uncontested scheduling or procedural matters do not require notice or opportunity for parties to participate. Parties should notify other parties prior to initiating such contact with the presiding officer when feasible, and shall notify other parties when seeking to continue hearings or other deadlines pursuant to rule 281—6.4(17A).

6.14(8) Disclosure of prohibited communications. A presiding officer who receives a prohibited ex parte communication during the pendency of a contested case must initially determine if the effect of the communication is so prejudicial that the presiding officer should be disqualified. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is warranted, a copy of any prohibited written communication, all written responses to the communication, a written summary stating the substance of any prohibited oral or other communication not available in written form for disclosure, all responses made, and the identity of each person from whom the presiding officer received a prohibited ex parte communication shall be submitted for inclusion in the record under seal by protective order or disclosed. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is not warranted, such documents shall be submitted for inclusion in the record and served on all parties. Any party desiring to rebut the prohibited communication must be allowed the opportunity to do so upon written request filed within ten days after notice of the communication.

6.14(9) Promptly after being assigned to serve as presiding officer at any stage in a contested case proceeding, a presiding officer shall disclose to all parties material factual information received through ex parte communication prior to such assignment unless the factual information has already been or shortly will be disclosed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.13(2) or through discovery. Factual information contained in an investigative report or similar document need not be separately disclosed by the presiding officer as long as such documents have been or will shortly be provided to the parties.

6.14(10) The presiding officer may render a proposed or final decision imposing appropriate sanctions for violations of this rule including default, a decision against the offending party, censure, or suspension or revocation of the privilege to practice before the agency. Violation of ex parte communication prohibitions by agency personnel shall be reported to the legal consultant for the department of education for possible sanctions including censure, suspension, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

281—6.15(17A) Record.

6.15(1) Upon the request of any party, oral proceedings in whole or in part shall be either transcribed, if recorded by certified shorthand reporters, or copied if recorded by mechanical means, with the expense for the transcription of copies charged to the requesting party.

6.15(2) All recordings, stenographic notes or transcriptions of oral proceedings shall be maintained and preserved by the department for at least five years from the date of a decision.

6.15(3) The record of a hearing under these rules shall include:

- a. All pleadings, motions and intermediate rulings.
- b. All evidence received or considered and all other submissions.
- c. A statement of matters officially noticed.
- d. All questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon.
- e. All proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- f. Any decision, opinion or report by the administrative law judge presented at the hearing.

281—6.16(17A) Recording costs. Upon request, the department of education shall provide a copy of the whole or any portion of the record at cost. The cost of preparing a copy of the record or of transcribing the hearing record shall be paid by the requesting party.

Parties who request that a hearing be recorded by certified shorthand reporters rather than by electronic means shall bear the cost of that recordation, unless otherwise provided by law.

281—6.17(290,17A) Decision and review.

6.17(1) The presiding officer, after due consideration of the record and the arguments presented, and with the advice and counsel of the staff members, shall make a decision on the appeal. The proposed decision shall be mailed to the parties or their representatives by regular mail.

6.17(2) The decision shall be based on the laws of the United States, the state of Iowa and the regulations and policies of the department of education and shall be in the best interest of education.

6.17(3) The decision of the presiding officer shall be placed on the agenda of the next regular board meeting for review of the record and decision unless the decision is within the province of the director to make.

6.17(4) Any adversely affected party may appeal a proposed decision to the state board within 20 days after issuance of the proposed decision.

6.17(5) An appeal of a proposed decision is initiated by filing a timely notice of appeal with the office of the director. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appealing party or a representative of that party and contain a certificate of service. The notice shall specify:

- a. The names and addresses of the parties initiating the appeal;
- b. The proposed decision to be appealed;
- c. The specific findings or conclusions to which exception is taken and any other exceptions to the decision;
- d. The relief sought; and
- e. The grounds for relief.

6.17(6) Appeal procedures.

a. Unless otherwise ordered, within 15 days of a party's filing of the notice of appeal, each appealing party may file exceptions and briefs. Within 10 days after the filing of exceptions and briefs by the appealing party, any party may file a responsive brief;

b. Briefs shall cite any applicable legal authority and specify relevant portions of the record in the proceeding below;

c. Briefs shall be limited to a maximum length of 25 pages; and

d. An opportunity for oral arguments may be given with the consent of the board. Written requests to present oral arguments shall be filed with the briefs.

6.17(7) The board may affirm, modify, or vacate the decision, or may direct a rehearing before the director or the director's designee.

6.17(8) Copies of the final decision shall be sent to the parties or their representatives by regular mail within five days after state board action, if required, on the proposed decision.

6.17(9) No individual who participates in the making of any decision shall have advocated in connection with the hearing, the specific controversy underlying the case, or other pending factually related matters. Nor shall any individual who participates in the making of any proposed decision be subject to the authority, direction, or discretion of any person who has advocated in connection with the hearing, the specific controversy underlying the hearing, or a pending related matter involving the same parties.

6.17(10) Rescinded IAB 8/21/02, effective 9/25/02.

281—6.18(290) Finality of decision. The decision is final upon board approval of the presiding officer's decision.

281—6.19(17A) Default.

6.19(1) If a party fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and render a decision in the absence of the party.

6.19(2) Where appropriate and not contrary to law, any party may move for default against a party who has requested the contested case proceeding and has failed to file a required pleading or has failed to appear after proper service.

6.19(3) Default decisions or decisions rendered on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding become final agency action unless, within 15 days after the date of notification or mailing of the decision, a motion to vacate is filed and served on all parties or an appeal of a decision on the merits is timely initiated within the time provided. A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for that party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding. Each fact so stated must be substantiated

by at least one sworn affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of each such fact, which affidavit(s) must be attached to the motion.

6.19(4) The time for further appeal of a decision for which a timely motion to vacate has been filed is stayed pending a decision on the motion to vacate.

6.19(5) Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party. Adverse parties shall have ten days to respond to a motion to vacate. Adverse parties shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and to present evidence on the issue prior to a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response.

6.19(6) "Good cause" for purposes of this rule shall have the same meaning as "good cause" for setting aside a default judgment under Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.977.

6.19(7) A decision denying a motion to vacate is subject to further appeal within the time limit allowed for further appeal of a decision on the merits in the contested case proceeding.

6.19(8) If a motion to vacate is granted and no timely interlocutory appeal has been taken, the presiding officer shall issue another notice of hearing and the contested case shall proceed accordingly.

6.19(9) A default decision may award any relief consistent with the request for relief made in the petition and embraced in its issues but, unless the defaulting party has appeared, it cannot exceed the relief demanded.

6.19(10) A default decision may provide either that the default decision is to be stayed pending a timely motion to vacate or that the default decision is to take effect immediately.

281—6.20(17A) Application for rehearing of final decision. Any party may file an application for rehearing with the presiding officer stating the specific grounds therefor, and the relief sought, within 20 days after the issuance of any final decision by the board. A copy of the application shall be timely mailed by the department to all parties of record not joining therein. Such application for rehearing shall be deemed to have been denied unless the board or the presiding officer grants the application within 20 days of the filing. A rehearing shall not be granted unless it is necessary to correct a mistake of law or fact, or for other good cause.

281—6.21(17A) Rehearing.

6.21(1) In the event a rehearing is granted, the presiding officer, in arriving at a subsequent decision, may either review the record and arguments or may proceed with either a full or partial hearing under the appeal hearing provisions of this chapter.

6.21(2) Following the rehearing, the presiding officer shall place the proposed decision on the agenda of the next regular board meeting for review of the record and decision as provided for in rule 281—6.17(290,17A).

281—6.22(17A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings.

6.22(1) Necessary emergency action. To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and, consistent with the Constitution and other provisions of law, the department may issue a written order in compliance with Iowa Code section 17A.18 to suspend a license in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the department by emergency adjudicative order. Before issuing an emergency adjudicative order the department shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Whether there has been a sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the department is proceeding on the basis of reliable information;
- b. Whether the specific circumstances which pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing;
- c. Whether the person required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare; and

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the department is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

6.22(2) Issuance of order.

a. An emergency adjudicative order shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons to justify the determination of an immediate danger in the department's decision to take immediate action.

b. The written emergency adjudicative order shall be immediately delivered to persons who are required to comply with the order by utilizing one or more of the following procedures:

- (1) Personal delivery;
- (2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the department;
- (3) Certified mail to the last address on file with the department;
- (4) First-class mail to the last address on file with the department; or
- (5) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the person required to comply with the order has filed a written request that department orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

c. To the degree practicable, the department shall select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

6.22(3) Oral notice. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the department shall make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the persons who are required to comply with the order.

6.22(4) Completion of proceedings. After the issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, the department shall proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger.

Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order shall include notification of the date on which departmental proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further agency proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing.

281—6.23(256,17A) Additional requirements for specific programs.

6.23(1) General rule. If a specific federal program's statutes or regulations impose requirements on appeals to the state board of education, the director of education, or the department of education, those specific requirements shall be followed and are incorporated by this reference.

6.23(2) Specific programs. The following is a nonexhaustive list to which this rule applies.

a. Appeals under the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) shall be governed by the requirements contained in 7 CFR Section 226.6 as of May 15, 2014.

b. Due process complaints under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Iowa Code chapter 256B shall be governed by Iowa Administrative Code 281—Chapter 41.

c. Due process complaints under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall be governed by Iowa Administrative Code 281—Chapter 120.

[ARC 1597C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 256.7(6), 275.16, 282.18, 282.18(5), 282.32, 285.12, and Iowa Code chapter 290 and chapter 17A.

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CHAPTER 97
SUPPLEMENTARY WEIGHTING

281—97.1(257) Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply.

“Actual enrollment” shall mean the enrollment determined annually on October 1, or the first Monday in October if October 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.6.

“Career academy” shall mean a program of study as defined in 281—Chapter 47. A course offered by a career academy shall not qualify as a regional academy course. A career academy course may qualify as a concurrent enrollment course if it meets the requirements of Iowa Code section 261E.8.

“Class” shall mean a course for academic credit which applies toward a high school or community college diploma.

“Enrolled” shall mean that a student has registered with the school district and is taking part in the educational program.

“Fraction of a school year at the elementary level” shall mean the product of the minutes per day of class times the number of days per year the class meets divided by the product of the total number of minutes in a school day times the total number of days in a school year.

“Fraction of a school year at the secondary level” shall mean the product of the minutes per day of class times the number of days per year the class meets divided by the product of the total number of class periods in a school day times the total number of days in a school year. All minutes available in a normal day shall be used in the calculation.

“ICN” shall mean the Iowa Communications Network.

“Political subdivision” shall mean a political subdivision in the state of Iowa and shall include a city, a township, a county, a public school district, a community college, an area education agency, or an institution governed by the state board of regents (Iowa School for the Deaf, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and University of Northern Iowa).

“Project lead the way” means the nonprofit organization with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status that provides rigorous and innovative science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education curriculum founded in fundamental problem-solving and critical-thinking skills while integrating national academic and technical learning standards.

“Regional academy” shall mean an educational program established by a school district to which multiple school districts send students in grades 7 through 12. The curriculum shall include advanced-level courses and, in addition, may include career-technical courses, Internet-based courses, and coursework delivered via the ICN. Regional academy courses shall not qualify as concurrent enrollment courses and do not generate any postsecondary credit. School districts participating in regional academies are eligible for supplementary weighting as provided in Iowa Code section 257.11, subsection 2.

“Superintendent” shall be defined pursuant to Iowa Code section 272.1.

“Supplant” shall mean the community college’s offering a course that consists of substantially the same concepts and skills as the content of a course provided by the school district or the community college’s offering a course that is required by the school district in order to meet the minimum accreditation standards in Iowa Code section 256.11. If a student is unable to earn credit in both courses, then the two courses would be deemed similar enough in content and skills to be defined as supplanting.

“Supplementary weighting plan” shall mean a plan as defined in this chapter to add a weighting for each resident student eligible who is enrolled in an eligible class taught by a teacher employed by another school district or taught by a teacher employed jointly with another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible class in another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible community college class. The supplementary weighting for each eligible class shall be calculated by multiplying the fraction of a school year that class represents by the number of eligible resident students enrolled in that class and then multiplying that figure by the weighting factor established in Iowa Code chapter 257.

“Supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students” shall mean a plan as defined in this chapter to add a weighting for each resident student enrolled in the district and a weighting for each resident student enrolled in grades one through six, as reported by the school district on the basic educational data survey

for the base year, who is eligible for free and reduced price meals under the federal National School Lunch Act and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Sections 1751-1785, to generate funding to be used to develop or maintain at-risk programs, which may include alternative school programs.

“Teacher” shall be defined pursuant to Iowa Code section 272.1.

[ARC 8188B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 0014C, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 0520C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 1486C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/15/14; ARC 1596C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

281—97.2(257) Supplementary weighting plan.

97.2(1) Eligibility. Except if listed under subrule 97.2(7), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment and if one of the following conditions is met pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.11:

- a. Resident student attends class in another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(2), or
- b. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3), or
- c. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher jointly employed by two or more school districts pursuant to subrule 97.2(4), or
- d. Resident student attends class in a community college for college credit pursuant to subrule 97.2(5), or
- e. Resident student attends class in a community college for college credit pursuant to subrule 97.2(6).

Other than as listed in paragraphs 97.2(1)“a” to “e” above and in rules 281—97.3(257), 281—97.4(257), and 281—97.7(257), no other sharing arrangement shall be eligible for supplementary weighting.

97.2(2) Attend class in another school district. Students attending class in another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“a” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(3) Attend class taught by a teacher employed by another school district. Students attending class taught by a teacher employed by another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“b” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(4) Attend class taught by a teacher jointly employed with another school district. All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending class taught by a teacher jointly employed to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“c.” The school districts jointly employing the teacher must have:

- a. A joint teacher evaluation process and instruments.
- b. A joint teacher professional development plan.
- c. One single salary schedule.

Except for joint employment contracts which meet the requirements of paragraphs “a” to “c” above, no two or more school districts shall list each other for the same classes and grade levels.

97.2(5) Attend class in a community college. All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending a community college-offered class to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“d.”

- a. The course must supplement, not supplant, high school courses.
 - (1) For purposes of these rules, to comply with the “supplement, not supplant” requirement, the content of a course provided to a high school student for postsecondary credit shall not consist of substantially the same concepts and skills as the content of a course provided by the school district.
 - (2) The course must not be used by the school district in order to meet the minimum accreditation standards in Iowa Code section 256.11.
- b. The course must be included in the community college catalog or an amendment or addendum to the catalog.

c. The course must be open to all registered community college students not just high school students.

d. The course must be for college credit and the credit must apply toward an associate of arts or associate of science degree, or toward an associate of applied arts or associate of applied science degree, or toward completion of a college diploma program.

e. The course must be taught by an instructor employed by or under contract with the community college who meets the requirements of Iowa Code section 261E.3.

f. The course must be taught utilizing the community college course syllabus.

g. The course must be taught in such a manner as to result in student work and student assessment which meet college-level expectations.

h. The course must not have been determined as failing to meet the standards established by the postsecondary course audit committee.

97.2(6) *Attend a project lead the way class in a community college.* Students attending a science, technology, engineering, or mathematics class that uses an activities-based, project-based, and problem-based learning approach and that is offered collaboratively by the students' school district and a community college in partnership with a nationally recognized provider of rigorous and innovative science, technology, engineering, and mathematics curriculum are eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1) "e" if the curriculum provider is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

97.2(7) *Ineligibility.* The following students are ineligible for supplementary weighting:

a. Nonresident students attending the school district under any arrangement except open enrolled in students, nonpublic shared-time students, or dual enrolled competent private instruction students in grades 9 through 12.

b. Students eligible for the special education weighting plan provided in Iowa Code section 256B.9 when being served by special education programs or services that carry additional weighting.

c. Students in whole-grade sharing arrangements except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or subrule 97.2(7).

d. Students open enrolled out except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or subrule 97.6(1), paragraph "c."

e. Students open enrolled in, except under sharing pursuant to subrule 97.2(5) or subrule 97.6(1), paragraph "c," when the students are under competent private instruction and are dual enrolled in grades 9 through 12.

f. Students participating in shared services rather than shared classes except under sharing pursuant to rule 281—97.7(257).

g. Students taking postsecondary enrollment options (PSEO) courses.

h. Students enrolled in courses or programs offered by their resident school districts unless those courses meet the conditions for attending classes in a community college under subrule 97.2(5) or if the teacher is employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3) or if a teacher is jointly employed with another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(4) or if the courses are included in the curriculum of an in-district regional academy pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) or if the courses are in-district virtual classes provided via ICN video services to other districts pursuant to subrule 97.6(1).

i. Students enrolled in courses or programs taught by teachers employed by their resident school districts unless the employment meets the criteria of joint employment with another school district under subrule 97.2(4) or if the criteria in subrule 97.2(5) are met for students attending class in a community college or if the courses are included in the curriculum of an in-district regional academy pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) or if the courses are in-district virtual classes provided via ICN video services to other districts pursuant to subrule 97.6(1).

j. Students enrolled in an at-risk program or alternative school program when being served by such program.

k. Students enrolled in summer school courses.

97.2(8) *Whole-grade sharing.* If all or a substantial portion of the students in any grade are shared with another one or more school districts for all or a substantial portion of a school day, then no

students in that grade level are eligible for supplementary weighting except as authorized by rule 281—97.5(257). No students in the grade levels who meet the criterion in this subrule are eligible for supplementary weighting even in the absence of an agreement executed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 282.10 through 282.12. A district that discontinues grades pursuant to Iowa Code section 282.7 is deemed to be whole-grade sharing the resident students in those discontinued grades for purposes of these rules.

a. In a one-way whole-grade sharing arrangement, the receiving district may count its resident students in the grade levels that are whole-grade shared if the resident students are shared pursuant to subrule 97.2(2), 97.2(3), or 97.2(5).

b. In a one-way whole-grade sharing arrangement, the receiving district may not count its resident students in the grade levels that are whole-grade shared pursuant to subrule 97.2(3) if the teacher is employed by the same district that is sending students under the whole-grade sharing arrangement.

97.2(9) *Due date.* Supplementary weighting shall be included with the certified enrollment which is due October 15 following the October 1, or the first Monday in October if October 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, on which the enrollment was taken.

[ARC 8188B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 9266B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11; ARC 0520C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

281—97.3(257) Supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students.

97.3(1) *Uses of funds.* Funding generated by the supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students shall be used to develop or maintain at-risk programs, which may include alternative school programs.

97.3(2) *Calculation of funding.* Funding for the supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students is calculated as follows:

a. Adding a weighting for each resident student of one hundred fifty-six one-hundred-thousandths, and

b. Adding a weighting of forty-eight ten-thousandths for each resident student enrolled in grades one through six, as reported by the school district on the basic educational data survey for the base year, who is eligible for free and reduced price meals under the federal National School Lunch Act and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Sections 1751-1785.

97.3(3) *Guarantee.* Rescinded IAB 8/21/02, effective 9/25/02.

97.3(4) *Recalculation of funding.* Rescinded IAB 8/21/02, effective 9/25/02.

97.3(5) *School-based youth services.* Rescinded IAB 8/21/02, effective 9/25/02.

281—97.4(257) Supplementary weighting plan for a regional academy.

97.4(1) *Eligibility.* Except if listed under subrule 97.2(6), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment and if all of the following criteria are met:

a. Two or more Iowa school districts, other than a whole-grade sharing partner district, send students to advanced-level courses that are included in the curriculum of the regional academy, and these students are eligible for supplementary weighting under subrule 97.2(1), paragraph “a” or “c.” In addition, for the host district to qualify for the minimum weighting pursuant to subrule 97.4(4), one or more Iowa school districts, other than a whole-grade sharing partner district, must send students to career-technical classes that are included in the curriculum of the regional academy.

b. The regional academy is located in the district.

c. The grade levels include one or more grades seven through twelve.

d. The curriculum is an organized course of study, adopted by the board, that includes a minimum of two advanced-level courses that are not part of a career-technical program. An advanced-level course is a course that is above the level of the course units required as minimum curriculum in 281—Chapter 12 in the host district.

e. The resident students are not eligible for supplementary weighting under another supplementary weighting plan.

f. No resident or nonresident students are attending the regional academy under a whole-grade sharing arrangement as defined in subrule 97.2(7).

g. Two or more sending districts that are whole-grade sharing partner districts shall be treated as one sending district for purposes of subrule 97.4(1), paragraph “a.”

h. The school districts participating in a regional academy shall enter into an agreement on how the funding generated by the supplementary weighting received shall be used and shall submit the agreement, as well as a copy of the minutes of meetings of the local school district boards of directors in which the boards approved the agreement, to the department for approval by October 1 of the year in which the districts intend to request supplementary weighting for the regional academy.

97.4(2) *Weighting.* Resident students eligible for supplementary weighting pursuant to subrule 97.4(1) shall be eligible for a weighting of one-tenth of the fraction of a school year during which the pupil attends courses at the regional academy in which nonresident students are enrolled pursuant to subrule 97.4(1), paragraph “a.”

97.4(3) *Maximum weighting.* The maximum amount of additional weighting for which a school district establishing a regional academy shall be eligible is an amount corresponding to 30 full-time-equivalent pupils.

97.4(4) *Minimum weighting.* The minimum amount of additional weighting for which a school district establishing a regional academy shall be eligible is an amount corresponding to 15 full-time-equivalent pupils if the academy provides both advanced-level courses and career-technical courses.

97.4(5) *Additional programs.* If all of the criteria in subrule 97.4(1) are met, the regional academy may also include in its curriculum career-technical courses, Internet-based courses and ICN courses.

97.4(6) *Career academy.* A career academy is not a regional academy for purposes of these rules. [ARC 8188B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 0014C, IAB 2/22/12, effective 3/28/12 (See Delay note at end of chapter)]

281—97.5(257) Supplementary weighting plan for whole-grade sharing.

97.5(1) *Whole-grade sharing.* A school district which participates in a whole-grade sharing arrangement executed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 282.10 to 282.12 and which has adopted a board resolution to study dissolution or has adopted a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization to take effect on or before July 1, 2019, is eligible to assign a weighting of one-tenth of the fraction of the school year during which resident pupils attend classes pursuant to subrule 97.2(1), paragraph “a,” “b,” or “c.” A school district participating in a whole-grade sharing arrangement shall be eligible for supplementary weighting under this subrule for a maximum of three years. Receipt of supplementary weighting for the second year and for the third year shall be conditioned upon submission of information resulting from the study to the school budget review committee indicating progress or continued progress toward the objective of dissolution or reorganization on or before July 1, 2019.

97.5(2) *Contiguous districts.* School districts that adopt a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization must be contiguous school districts. If two or more of the affected districts are not contiguous to each other, all districts separating those districts must be a party to the whole-grade sharing arrangement and the board resolution adopted jointly to study reorganization.

97.5(3) *Consecutive years.* A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students attending classes under a whole-grade sharing arrangement pursuant to subrule 97.5(1) is not required to utilize consecutive years. However, the final year in which a supplementary weighting may be added on October 1 for this purpose shall not be later than the school year that begins July 1, 2018.

97.5(4) *Change in sharing districts.* A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students attending classes under a whole-grade sharing arrangement pursuant to subrule 97.5(1) may enter into a whole-grade sharing arrangement with one or more different districts for its second or third year of eligible weighting by adopting and filing a new joint board resolution pursuant to this subrule. Establishing a new whole-grade sharing arrangement does not extend the maximum number of years for which a school district is eligible.

97.5(5) *Filing board resolutions.* Each school district that adopts a board resolution to study dissolution or has adopted a board resolution jointly with all other affected boards to study reorganization

shall file a copy of the board resolution with the department of education not later than October 1 on which date the district intends to request supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing.

97.5(6) Filing progress reports. Each school district that assigned a supplementary weighting to resident students attending class in a whole-grade sharing arrangement and that intends to assign a supplementary weighting to resident students attending class in a whole-grade sharing arrangement in the following year shall file a report of progress toward reorganization with the school budget review committee, on forms developed by the department of education, no later than August 1 preceding October 1 on which date the district intends to request supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing.

a. The progress report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) Names of districts with which the district is studying reorganization.
- (2) Descriptive information on the whole-grade sharing arrangement.
- (3) If the district is studying dissolution, information on whether public hearings have been held, a proposal has been adopted, and an election date has been set.

- (4) If the district is studying reorganization, information on whether public hearings have been held, a plan has been approved by the AEA, and an election date has been set.

- (5) Description of joint activities of the boards such as planning retreats and community meetings.

- (6) Information showing an increase in sharing activities with the whole-grade sharing partners such as curriculum offerings, program administration, personnel, and facilities.

b. The report must indicate progress toward a reorganization or dissolution to occur on or before July 1, 2019. Indicators of progress may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Establishing substantially similar salary schedules or a plan by which the sharing districts will be able to develop a single salary schedule upon reorganization.

- (2) Establishing a joint teacher evaluation process and instruments.

- (3) Developing a substantially similar continuous school improvement plan (CSIP) with aligned goals including a district professional development plan.

- (4) Increasing the number of grades involved in the whole-grade sharing arrangement.

- (5) Increasing the number of shared teaching or educator positions.

- (6) Increasing the number or extent of operational sharing arrangements.

- (7) Increasing the number of shared programs such as career, at risk, gifted and talented, curricular, or cocurricular.

- (8) Increasing the number of joint board meetings or planning retreats.

- (9) Holding regular or frequent public meetings to inform the public of progress toward reorganization and to receive comments from the public regarding the proposed reorganization.

- (10) Adopting a reorganization or dissolution proposal.

- (11) Setting proposed boundaries.

- (12) Setting a date for an election on the reorganization or dissolution proposal.

c. The school budget review committee shall consider each progress report at its first regular meeting of the fiscal year and shall accept the progress report or shall reject the progress report with comments. The reports will be evaluated on demonstrated progress within the past year toward reorganization or dissolution.

d. A school district whose progress report is not accepted shall be allowed to submit a revised progress report at the second regular meeting of the school budget review committee. The committee shall accept or reject the revised progress report.

e. If the school budget review committee rejects the progress report and the district does not submit a revised progress report or if the school budget review committee rejects the revised progress report, the school district shall not be eligible for supplementary weighting for whole-grade sharing.

[ARC 8188B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 1486C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/15/14; ARC 1596C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

281—97.6(257) Supplementary weighting plan for ICN video services.

97.6(1) Eligibility. Except for students listed under subrule 97.2(6), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment, is not eligible for supplementary weighting for the same course under another supplementary weighting plan, and meets any of the criteria in “a,” “b,” or “c” below. For purposes of this subrule, the portion of a course offered via ICN video services shall be considered separately from the portion of the course not offered via ICN video services. Eligible students include:

a. Resident students who receive a virtual class provided by another school district via ICN video services.

b. Resident students who attend a virtual class that the resident district is providing to students in one or more other school districts via ICN video services.

c. Resident students who receive a virtual community college class via ICN video services. The community college class must be a course eligible for supplementary weighting under the criteria listed in subrule 97.2(5).

97.6(2) Weighting. Resident students eligible for supplementary weighting pursuant to subrule 97.6(1) shall be eligible for a weighting of one-twentieth of the fraction of the school year during which the pupil attends the virtual class.

97.6(3) Payment to teachers. A school district that includes students in a virtual class for supplementary weighting shall reserve 50 percent of the supplementary weighting funding the district will receive as a result of including the resident students in the virtual class for supplementary weighting as additional pay for the virtual class teacher.

a. The employer of the virtual class teacher will make the payment.

b. The additional pay includes salary and the employer’s share of FICA and IPERS.

c. The employer shall pay the virtual class teacher during the same school year in which the virtual class is provided.

d. The employer may pay the virtual class teacher at the conclusion of the virtual class or may pay the teacher periodic payments that represent the portion of the virtual class that has been provided. The employer may not pay the teacher prior to services being rendered.

e. The additional pay shall be calculated as 0.5 multiplied by the supplementary weighting for the virtual class multiplied by the district cost per pupil in the subsequent budget year.

f. If the teacher’s contract includes additional pay for teaching the virtual class, the teacher shall receive the higher amount of the additional pay in the contract or the amount of the additional pay calculated pursuant to paragraphs “b” and “e” above. For purposes of this comparison, the employer shall compare the salary portions only.

g. The contract between the agencies shall provide for the additional pay for the teacher of the virtual class. That 50 percent of the supplementary weighting funding would be paid in addition to the tuition sent to the providing district or community college to be paid as additional pay to its teacher employee.

281—97.7(257) Supplementary weighting plan for operational services.

97.7(1) Eligibility. Supplementary weighting is available if all of the following criteria are met:

a. The district shares a discrete operational function with one or more other political subdivisions pursuant to a written contract.

b. The district shares an operational function for at least 20 percent of the contract time period during the fiscal year that is customary for a full-time employee in the operational function for at least 20 percent of the contract time period during the fiscal year. The 20 percent is measured each fiscal year and for each discrete operational function.

c. Personnel shared as part of an operational function are employees of one of the sharing partners but are not employees of more than one of the sharing partners.

d. If the district shares an operational function with more than one political subdivision, the sharing arrangement is listed only once for purposes of supplementary weighting.

e. If the district shares more than one individual in the same operational function, that operational function shall be listed only once for the purposes of supplementary weighting.

f. No individual personnel shall be included for operational function sharing more than once for supplementary weighting in the same fiscal year.

g. If more than one sharing arrangement is implemented in any one operational function area and the services shared are substantially similar as determined by the department of education, only the sharing arrangement implemented first will be eligible for supplementary weighting.

h. The operational function areas shared include one or more of the areas listed in subrule 97.7(2).

97.7(2) Operational function area eligibility. “Operational function sharing” means sharing of managerial personnel in the discrete operational function areas of superintendent management, business management, human resources management, student transportation management, facility operation or maintenance management, curriculum director or school counselor. “Operational function sharing” does not mean sharing of clerical personnel or school principals. The operational function sharing arrangement does not need to be a newly implemented sharing arrangement in order to be eligible for supplementary weighting.

a. Superintendent management.

(1) Shared personnel must perform the services of a superintendent, in the case of a school district, or chief administrator, in the case of an area education agency, or executive administrator, in the case of other political subdivisions. An individual performing the function of a superintendent or chief administrator must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) If the services of a superintendent are shared in any of the five eligible years, the district may not also share an assistant superintendent in any year for purposes of supplementary weighting.

(3) Clerical or other support services personnel in the superintendent function area or executive administrator function area shall not be considered shared superintendent management under this subrule.

(4) Shared superintendent services or executive administrator services shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

b. Business management.

(1) Shared personnel must perform the services of managing the business operations. Managing business operations would include personnel performing the duties of a business manager or school business official, or personnel performing the duties listed in the Iowa Code for a board secretary including, but not limited to, board secretary duties listed in Iowa Code chapter 291, or personnel performing the duties listed in the Iowa Code for a board treasurer including, but not limited to, board treasurer duties listed in Iowa Code chapter 291.

(2) Services of clerical personnel, school administration managers, superintendents, principals, teachers, board officers except those listed in subparagraph (1), or any other nonbusiness administration personnel shall not be considered shared business management under this subrule.

(3) Shared business management shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

c. Human resources management.

(1) Shared personnel must perform the services of managing human resources.

(2) Services of clerical personnel, superintendents, principals, curriculum directors, teachers, or board officers shall not be considered shared human resources management under this subrule.

(3) Shared human resources management shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

d. Student transportation management.

(1) Shared personnel shall include transportation directors or supervisors. Shared personnel must perform services related to transportation.

(2) Services of school business officials, business managers, school administration managers, clerical or paraprofessional personnel, school bus mechanics, and school bus drivers shall not be considered shared student transportation management under this subrule.

(3) Shared transportation management shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

e. Facility operations and maintenance.

(1) Shared personnel shall include facility managers and supervisors of buildings or grounds. Shared personnel must perform services related to facility operations and maintenance.

(2) Services of school business officials, business managers, school administration managers, clerical personnel or custodians shall not be considered shared facility operations and maintenance management for supplementary weighting under this subrule.

(3) Shared facility operations and maintenance management shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

f. Curriculum director.

(1) Shared personnel must perform the services of a curriculum director. An individual performing the function of a curriculum director must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Technology directors and clerical, paraprofessional, or other support services personnel in the improvement of instruction function area shall not be considered a shared curriculum director under this subrule.

(3) Shared curriculum director services shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

g. School counselor.

(1) Shared personnel must perform the services of a school counselor. An individual performing the function of a school counselor must be properly licensed for that position.

(2) Deans of students, social workers, or clerical, paraprofessional, or other support services personnel in the guidance services function area shall not be considered a shared school counselor under this subrule.

(3) Shared school counselor services shall not include contracting for services from a private provider even if another political subdivision is contracting for services from the same private provider.

97.7(3) Years of eligibility. A school district participating in an operational function sharing arrangement shall be eligible for supplementary weighting under this rule for a maximum of five years. The five years of eligibility shall include each year in which any shared operational function is included for supplementary weighting. The supplementary weighting for eligible shared operational functions may be included beginning on October 1, 2013.

a. Receipt of supplementary weighting shall be conditioned upon the submission of information provided in the format prescribed by the department of education as part of the BEDS fall data collection.

b. The documentation on the BEDS fall data collection shall be filed no later than the published deadline for that data collection.

97.7(4) Contiguous districts. School districts that share operational functions with other school districts are not required to be contiguous school districts. If the districts are not contiguous, the district(s) separating those districts is not required to be a party to the operational sharing arrangement.

97.7(5) Consecutive years. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students for a shared operational function is not required to utilize consecutive years. However, the final year in which a supplementary weighting may be added on October 1 for this purpose shall not be later than the school year that begins July 1, 2018, and the total of all years in which a supplementary weighting may be added on October 1 for this purpose shall not exceed five years.

97.7(6) Change in sharing partners. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students for a shared operational function may enter into an operational function sharing arrangement with one or more different sharing partners for its second, third, fourth or fifth year of eligible weighting. Establishing a new operational function sharing arrangement in a substantially similar function does not extend the maximum number of years for which a school district is eligible.

97.7(7) Change in shared personnel. A school district that is eligible to add a supplementary weighting for resident students for a shared operational function may enter into an operational function arrangement for a different individual in a substantially similar position. Implementing a change of

the individual or individuals shared does not extend the maximum number of years for which a school district is eligible.

97.7(8) *Multiple shared operational functions.* A school district that implements more than one sharing arrangement within any discrete operational function area shall be eligible for supplementary weighting for only one sharing arrangement in that discrete operational function.

97.7(9) *Multiple shared individuals in an operational function.* A school district that implements more than one sharing arrangement within any discrete operational function area shall not be eligible for supplementary weighting if more than one shared individual is licensed and qualified for the same position. If the school district had utilized its own employees, the sharing arrangement or arrangements would not have been necessary.

97.7(10) *Weighting.* A school district that shares an operational function in the area of superintendent management shall be assigned a supplementary weighting of eight pupils for the function. A school district that shares an operational function in the area of business management, human resources management, transportation management, or operation and maintenance management shall be assigned a supplementary weighting of five pupils for the function. A school district that shares the operational functions of a curriculum director or a school counselor shall be assigned a supplementary weighting of three pupils for the function. The supplementary weighting shall be assigned to each discrete operational function shared. The maximum number of years for which a supplementary weighting shall be assigned for all operational functions shared is five years. The department shall reserve the authority to determine if an operational sharing arrangement constitutes a discrete arrangement or qualifying operational sharing arrangement if the circumstances have not been clearly described in the Iowa Code or the Iowa Administrative Code.

97.7(11) *Sharing arrangement duties.* A school district may receive the additional weighting for the sharing of services of an individual with a political subdivision even if the type of operational function performed by the individual for the school district and the type of operational function performed by the individual for the political subdivision are not the same operational function, so long as both operational functions are eligible for weighting. In such case, the school district shall be assigned the additional weighting for the type of operational function that the individual performs for the school district, and the school district shall not receive additional weighting for any other function performed by the individual.

97.7(12) *Maximum weighting.* The maximum amount of additional weighting for which a school district participating in operational function sharing shall be eligible in a budget year is an amount corresponding to 21 full-time equivalent pupils. The maximum additional weighting applies to the total of all operational function sharing rather than to each discrete operational function. Each eligible discrete operational function sharing arrangement shall be included in the total of all operational function sharing. If the district's total of all discrete operational function sharing exceeds 21 full-time equivalent pupils, the department shall make a reduction in the total rather than separately adjusting the discrete operational function sharing that made up the total.

97.7(13) *Uses of funding.* Additional funds provided through supplementary weighting for operational function sharing shall be used to increase student opportunities.

97.7(14) *Area education agency maximum funding.* The provisions of rule 281—97.7(257) also apply to an area education agency except for pupil counts for operational function sharing and maximum weightings.

a. An area education agency shall be eligible for a minimum amount of additional funding of \$30,000 in a budget year for the total of all operational function sharing arrangements.

b. An area education agency shall be eligible for a maximum amount of additional funding of \$200,000 in a budget year for the total of all operational function sharing arrangements.

c. The department of management shall annually set a weighting for each area education agency to generate the approved operational function sharing dollars using each area education agency's special education cost-per-pupil amount and foundation level.

[ARC 8188B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 1119C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 11/20/13; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 1486C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/15/14; ARC 1596C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 257.6, 257.11 as amended by 2014 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2056 and House File 2271, and 257.12 and Iowa Code chapter 261E.

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[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/21/12]

[Filed ARC 0520C (Notice ARC 0385C, IAB 10/3/12), IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

[Filed ARC 1119C (Notice ARC 0967C, IAB 8/21/13), IAB 10/16/13, effective 11/20/13]²

[Filed Emergency ARC 1486C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/15/14]

[Filed ARC 1596C (Notice ARC 1499C, IAB 6/11/14), IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

¹ March 28, 2012, effective date of 97.1, "regional academy," and 97.4(1)"c,""h" delayed 30 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 12, 2012.

² November 20, 2013, effective date of ARC 1119C [97.7] delayed until the adjournment of the 2014 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held November 8, 2013.

CHAPTER 7
APPEALS AND HEARINGS

[Ch 7, July 1973 IDR Supplement, renumbered as Ch 81]

[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 7]

[Prior to 2/11/87, Human Services[498]]

PREAMBLE

This chapter applies to contested case proceedings conducted by or on behalf of the department. The definitions in rule 441—7.1(17A) apply to the rules in both Division I and Division II of Chapter 7. [ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.1(17A) Definitions.

“*Administrative hearing*” means a type of hearing that an appellant may elect in which the presiding officer reviews the written record only and makes a decision based on the facts available within the appeal file. An administrative hearing does not require an in-person or teleconference hearing. The final determination to establish whether an administrative hearing may be held will be made by the appeals section or the presiding officer.

“*Administrative law judge*” means an employee of the department of inspections and appeals who conducts appeal hearings.

“*Agency*” means the Iowa department of human services, including any of its local, institutional, or central administrative offices.

“*Aggrieved person*” means a person against whom the department has taken an adverse action. This includes a person who meets any of the following conditions:

1. For financial assistance (including the family investment program, refugee cash assistance, child care assistance, emergency or disaster assistance, family or community self-sufficiency grants, family investment program hardship exemptions, and state supplementary assistance dependent person, in-home health related care, and residential care facility benefits), a person:

- Whose request to be given an application was denied.
- Whose application for assistance has been denied or has not been acted on in a timely manner.
- Who contests the effective date of assistance.
- Who contests the amount of benefits granted.
- Who has been notified that there will be a reduction or cancellation of assistance.
- Who has been notified that an overpayment of benefits has been established and repayment is requested.

2. For food assistance, a person:

- Whose request to be given an application was denied.
- Whose application has been denied or has not been acted on in a timely manner.
- Who contests the effective date of assistance.
- Who contests the amount of benefits granted.
- Who has been notified that there will be a reduction or cancellation of benefits.
- Whose request to receive a credit for benefits from an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) account has been denied.

- Who has been notified that an overpayment of benefits has been established and repayment is requested.

3. For medical assistance, healthy and well kids in Iowa, IowaCare, the Iowa Health and Wellness Plan, family planning services, and waiver services, a person (see numbered paragraph “7” for providers):

- Whose request to be given an application was denied.
- Whose application has been denied or has not been acted on in a timely manner.
- Whose eligibility has been terminated, suspended or reduced.
- Who has been notified that there will be a reduction in the level of benefits or services the person is eligible to receive.

- Who has received a determination of the amount of medical expenses that must be incurred to establish income eligibility for the medically needy program or a determination of income for the purposes of imposing any premiums, enrollment fees or cost sharing.
 - Who has been notified that the level of services provided by a nursing facility is not needed based on a preadmission screening and resident review (PASRR) evaluation.
 - Who has been notified that level of care requirements have not been met.
 - Who has been aggrieved by a failure to take into account the appellant's choice in assignment to a coverage group.
 - Who contests the effective date of assistance or services.
 - Who contests the amount or effective date of health insurance premium payments, healthy and well kids in Iowa premium payments, Medicaid for employed people with disabilities premium payments, IowaCare premium payments, or the spenddown amount under the medically needy program.
 - Who contests the amount of client participation.
 - Whose claim for payment or prior authorization has been denied.
 - Who has been notified that the reconsideration process has been exhausted and who remains dissatisfied with the outcome.
 - Who has received notice from the medical assistance hotline that services not received or services for which an individual is being billed are not payable by medical assistance.
 - Who has been notified that an overpayment of benefits has been established and repayment is requested.
 - Who has been denied requested nonemergency medical transportation services by the broker designated by the department pursuant to rule 441—78.13(249A) and has exhausted the grievance procedures established by the broker pursuant to 441—subrule 78.13(7).
4. For social services, including, but not limited to, adoption, foster care, and family-centered services, a person (see numbered paragraph “7” for providers):
- Whose request to be given an application was denied.
 - Whose application for services or payment for adoption subsidy or foster care has been denied or has not been acted on in a timely manner.
 - For whom it is determined that the person must participate in a service program.
 - Whose claim for payment of services has been denied.
 - Who has been notified that a protective or vendor payment will be established.
 - Who has been notified that there will be a reduction or cancellation of services.
 - Who has been notified that an overpayment of services has been established and repayment is requested.
 - Who applies for an adoption subsidy after the adoption has been finalized.
 - Who alleges that the adoptive placement of a child has been denied or delayed when an adoptive family is available outside the jurisdiction with responsibility for handling the child's case.
 - Who has not been referred to community care as provided in rule 441—186.2(234).
 - Who has been referred to community care as provided in rule 441—186.2(234) and has exhausted the community care provider's dispute resolution process.
 - Who has been referred to aftercare services under 441—Chapter 187 and has exhausted the aftercare provider's dispute resolution process.
5. For child support recovery, a person:
- Who is not entitled to a support payment in full or in part because of the date of collection, as provided under rule 441—95.13(17A), or whose dispute based on the date of collection has not been acted on in a timely manner.
 - Who is contesting a claim or offset as provided in 441—subrule 95.6(3), 95.7(8), or 98.81(3) by alleging a mistake of fact. “Mistake of fact” means a mistake in the identity of the obligor or whether the delinquency meets the criteria for referral or submission. The issue on appeal shall be limited to a mistake of fact. Any other issue may be determined only by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - Whose name has been certified for passport sanction as provided in Iowa Code section 252B.5.

- Who has been notified that there will be a termination in services as provided in rule 441—95.14(252B).

6. For PROMISE JOBS, a person:

- Whose claim for participation allowances has been denied, reduced, or canceled.
- Who claims that the contents of the family investment agreement are not sufficient or necessary for the family to reach self-sufficiency.
- Who is dissatisfied with the results of informal grievance resolution procedures, or who fails or refuses to receive informal grievance resolution procedures.
- Who has been notified that PROMISE JOBS services will be canceled due to imposition of a limited benefit plan.
- Who has been notified that an overpayment of benefits has been established and repayment is requested.
- Who alleges acts of discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, age, physical or mental disability, religion, national origin, or political belief.
- Who claims displacement by a PROMISE JOBS participant.

7. For providers, a person or entity:

- Whose license, certification, registration, approval, or accreditation has been denied or revoked or has not been acted on in a timely manner.
- Whose claim for payment or request for prior authorization of payment has been denied in whole or in part and who states that the denial was not made according to department policy. Providers of Medicaid services must accept reimbursement based on the department's methodology.
- Whose contract as a Medicaid patient manager has been terminated.
- Who has been subject to the withholding of a payment to recover a prior overpayment or who has received an order to repay an overpayment pursuant to 441—subrule 79.4(7).
- Who has been notified that the managed care reconsideration process has been exhausted and who remains dissatisfied with the outcome.
- Whose application for child care quality rating has not been acted upon in a timely fashion, who disagrees with the department's quality rating decision, or whose certificate of quality rating has been revoked.
- Who has been subject to an adverse action related to the Iowa electronic health record incentive program pursuant to rule 441—79.16(249A).
- Who, as a managed care organization (MCO) provider or Iowa plan contractor when acting on behalf of a member, has a dispute regarding payment of claims.
- Who has been notified that an application or reapplication for licensure was issued as a provisional license.
- Who has been notified that a license has been issued for a limited time.

8. For the child or dependent adult abuse registry, juvenile sex offender registry or criminal record check evaluation, a person:

- Who is a person alleged responsible for child abuse.
- Who has requested correction of dependent adult abuse information.
- Who has been restricted from or denied employment in a health care facility, state institution, or other facility based on a record check. "Employment" includes, but is not limited to, service as an employee, a volunteer, a provider, or a contractor. "Facilities" include, but are not limited to, county or multicounty juvenile detention homes and juvenile shelter care homes, child-placing agencies, substance abuse treatment programs, group living foster care facilities, child development homes, child care centers, state resource centers, mental health institutes, and state training schools.
- Who is contesting a risk assessment decision as provided in rule 441—103.34(692A) by alleging that the risk assessment factors have not been properly applied, the information relied upon to support the assessment findings is inaccurate, or the procedures were not correctly followed.

9. For mental health and disability services, a person:

- Whose application for state payment under 441—Chapter 153, Division IV, has been denied or has not been acted upon in a timely manner.

- Who has been notified that there will be a reduction or cancellation of services under the state payment program.
- Whose request to be given an application was denied.
- Whose eligibility has been terminated, suspended or reduced.
- Who has been notified that there will be a reduction in the level of benefits or services the person is eligible to receive.
- Who contests the effective date of assistance or services.
- Who has been notified that the reconsideration process has been exhausted and who remains dissatisfied with the outcome.
- Who contests the amount or effective date of cost-sharing requirements for the autism support program.
- Whose service authorization requests for applied behavioral analysis services have been denied or reduced.

10. For HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) decisions, a current or former applicant or recipient of Medicaid or HAWK-I, or a person currently or previously in a department facility whose request:

- To restrict use or disclosure of protected health information was denied.
- To change how protected health information is provided was denied.
- For access to protected health information was denied. When the denial is subject to reconsideration under 441—paragraph 9.9(1) “i,” persons denied access due to a licensed health care professional’s opinion that the information would constitute a danger to that person or another person must first exhaust the reconsideration process.
- To amend protected health information was denied.
- For an accounting of disclosures was denied.

11. For drug manufacturers, a manufacturer that has received a notice of decision regarding disputed drug rebates pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures of a national drug rebate agreement or an Iowa Medicaid supplemental drug rebate agreement.

12. Bidders that have participated in a competitive procurement bid process. Appeals resulting from a competitive procurement bid process will be handled pursuant to Chapter 7, Division II.

13. Individuals and providers that are not listed in paragraphs “1” to “12” may meet the definition of an aggrieved person if the department has taken an adverse action against that individual or provider.

“*Appeal*” denotes a review and hearing request made by a person who is affected by a decision made by the agency or its designee. An appeal shall be considered a contested case within the meaning of Iowa Code chapter 17A.

“*Appeals advisory committee*” means a committee consisting of central office staff who represent the department in the screening of proposed decisions for the director.

“*Appeals section*” means the unit within the department of human services that receives appeal requests, certifies requests for hearing, and issues final appeal decisions.

“*Appellant*” denotes the person who claims or asserts a right or demand or the party who takes an appeal from a hearing to an Iowa district court.

“*Attribution appeal*” means an appeal to determine if additional resources can be allocated for the community spouse when the other spouse has entered a medical institution or is applying for home-and community-based waiver services. The result of the attribution appeal may affect Medicaid eligibility. An appellant may elect to have an attribution appeal held by administrative hearing.

“*Authorized representative*” means a person or organization designated by an appellant to act on the appellant’s behalf or who has legal authority to act on behalf of the appellant, such as a guardian or power of attorney.

“*Bidder*” means an individual or entity that submits a proposal in response to a competitive procurement issued by the department.

“*Contested case*” means a proceeding defined by Iowa Code section 17A.2(5) and includes any matter defined as a “no factual dispute” contested case under Iowa Code section 17A.10A.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of human services.

“Department of inspections and appeals” means the state agency that contracts with the department to conduct appeal hearings.

“Director” means the director of the department of human services or the director’s designee.

“Due process” denotes the right of a person affected by an agency decision to receive a notice of decision or notice of action and an opportunity to be heard at an appeal hearing and to present an effective defense.

“Electronic account” means a Web-based account established by the department for an applicant or member for communication between the department and the applicant or member.

“Electronic case record” means an electronic file that includes all information collected and generated by the department regarding each individual’s Medicaid or healthy and well kids in Iowa eligibility and enrollment, including all documentation required for eligibility and any information collected or generated as part of a fair hearing process conducted by the department or through the exchange appeals process.

“Ex parte communication” means written, oral, or other forms of communication between a party to the appeal and the presiding officer while an appeal is pending when all parties were not given the opportunity to participate.

“Exchange” means an American health benefit exchange established pursuant to Section 1311 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-148). This entity makes qualified health plans available to qualified individuals and qualified employers.

“Food assistance administrative disqualification hearing” means a type of hearing used to determine if an individual fraudulently received benefits for which the individual was not eligible. A presiding officer shall determine if the individual will be banned from participating in the food assistance program for a period of time.

“Group hearings” denotes an opportunity for two or more persons to present their case jointly when all have the same complaint against agency policy.

“Informal conference” means a type of meeting between the appellant and the appellant’s representative, unless precluded by federal law or state statute, and a representative of the department. The purpose of the informal conference is to provide information as to the reasons for the intended adverse action, to answer questions, to explain the basis for the adverse action, to provide an opportunity for the appellant to explain the appellant’s action or position, and to provide an opportunity for the appellant to examine the contents of the case record, including any electronic case record, plus all documents and records to be used by the department at the hearing in accordance with 441—Chapter 9.

“In person or face-to-face hearing” means an appeal hearing conducted by an administrative law judge who is physically present in the same location as the appellant.

“Intentional program violation” means deliberately making a false or misleading statement; or misrepresenting, concealing, or withholding facts; or committing any act that is a violation of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, food assistance program regulations, or any state law relating to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt, possession, or trafficking of an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card. An intentional program violation is determined through a food assistance administrative disqualification hearing. The hearing may result in a period of ineligibility for the program, a claim for overpayment of benefits, or both.

“Local office” means the county, institution or district office of the department of human services.

“Party” means a party as defined in Iowa Code subsection 17A.2(8).

“Prehearing conference” means a type of meeting between the appellant and the appellant’s representative, unless precluded by federal law or state statute, a representative of the department and a presiding officer. The purpose of the prehearing conference is to discuss the appealed issue, to inquire as to the potential for voluntary settlement, to establish the hearing date, to establish the location of the hearing including whether the hearing will be by telephone or in person, and to discuss procedural matters relevant to the case.

“Presiding officer” means an administrative law judge employed by the department of inspections and appeals. The presiding officer may also be the department’s director or the director’s designee. The presiding officer has the authority to conduct appeal hearings and render proposed and final decisions.

“Presumption” denotes an inference as to the existence of a fact not known or drawn from facts that are known.

“PROMISE JOBS discrimination complaint” means any written complaint filed in accordance with the provisions of rule 441—7.8(17A) by a PROMISE JOBS participant or the participant’s representative which alleges that an adverse action was taken against the participant on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, physical or mental disability, or political belief.

“PROMISE JOBS displacement grievance” means any written complaint filed with a PROMISE JOBS contractee by regular employees or their representatives that alleges that the work assignment of an individual under the PROMISE JOBS program violates any of the prohibitions against displacement of regular workers described in rule 441—93.17(239B).

“Proposed decision” means the presiding officer’s recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision and order in contested cases where the department did not preside.

“Reconsideration” means a review process that must be exhausted before an appeal hearing is granted. Such review processes include, but are not limited to, a reconsideration request through:

1. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise (IME) or its subcontractors,
2. The managed health care review committee,
3. A division or bureau within the department,
4. The mental health and disability services commission,
5. A licensed health care professional as specified in 441—paragraph 9.9(1)“i,” or
6. Any division or bureau within the department, from a bidder in a competitive procurement bid process.

Once the reconsideration process is complete, a notice of decision will be issued with appeal rights.

“Sent” means deposited in the mail with first-class postage or posted to an individual’s electronic account.

“Teleconference hearing” means an appeal hearing conducted by an administrative law judge over the telephone.

“Timely notice period” is the time from the date a notice is sent to the effective date of action. That period of time shall be at least ten calendar days, except in the case of probable fraud of a beneficiary. When probable fraud exists, “timely notice period” shall be at least five calendar days from the date a notice is sent.

“Vendor” means a provider of health care under the medical assistance program or a provider of services under a service program.

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441—7.2(17A) Application of rules. Rescinded IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09.

DIVISION I

441—7.3(17A) Presiding officer. Appeal hearings shall be conducted by a presiding officer appointed by the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to Iowa Code section 10A.801. The presiding officer shall not be connected in any way with the previous actions or decisions on which the appeal is made. Nor shall the presiding officer be subject to the authority, direction, or discretion of any person who has prosecuted or advocated in connection with that case, the specific controversy underlying that case, or any pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties.

441—7.4(17A) Notification of hearing procedures. Hearing procedures shall be published in the form of rules and shall be made available to all applicants, recipients, appellants, and other interested groups and individuals. Procedures for hearings shall be identified in the notice of hearing issued to all parties as provided in subrule 7.10(7).

7.4(1) Hearing procedures must be furnished in electronic and paper format and orally as appropriate. The procedures must be written in plain language and in a manner that is accessible:

a. To individuals who are limited English proficient through oral interpretation, written translations, and taglines in non-English languages indicating the availability of language services. The services shall be at no cost to the individual.

b. To individuals living with disabilities through the provision of auxiliary aids in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. The services shall be at no cost to the individual.

7.4(2) The department shall inform individuals of the availability of the services and how to access such services.

[ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—7.5(17A) The right to appeal. Any person or group of persons may file an appeal with the department concerning any issue. The department shall determine whether a hearing shall be granted.

7.5(1) *When a hearing is granted.* A hearing shall be granted to any appellant when the right to a hearing is granted by state or federal law or Constitution, except as limited in subrules 7.5(2) and 7.5(4).

7.5(2) *When a hearing is not granted.* A hearing shall not be granted when:

a. One of the following issues is appealed:

- (1) The service is no longer available through the department.
- (2) Repayment of food assistance benefits as a result of trafficking has been requested on Form 470-4179, Notice of Food Assistance Trafficking Debt.
- (3) Payment for a medical claim has been made in accordance with the Medicaid payment schedule for the service billed.
- (4) Children have been removed from or placed in a specific foster care setting.
- (5) Children have not been placed with or have been removed from a preadoptive family.
- (6) A qualified provider or qualified entity has denied a person presumptive eligibility for Medicaid under 441—subrule 75.1(30), 75.1(40), or 75.1(44).
- (7) A qualified provider or qualified entity has determined a person to be presumptively eligible for Medicaid under 441—subrule 75.1(30), 75.1(40), or 75.1(44), but presumptive eligibility ends due to the person's failure to file an application.
- (8) Notice has been issued from the treasury offset program for a food assistance overpayment.
- (9) A rate determination has been reviewed under rule 441—152.3(234).
- (10) The maximum provider rate ceiling has been contested for child care assistance under 441—subrule 170.4(7).
- (11) The risk pool board has accepted or rejected an application for assistance from the risk pool fund or the tobacco settlement fund risk pool fund in whole or in part under rules 441—25.66(426B) and 441—25.77(78GA,ch1221).
- (12) The appellant has a complaint about child support recovery matters other than those described in numbered paragraph “5” of the definition of an aggrieved person in rule 441—7.1(17A). This includes collection of an annual fee for child support services as specified in Iowa Code chapter 252B.
- (13) The appellant has a complaint about a local office employee (when this is the only issue of the appeal).
- (14) A request for an exception to policy under 441—subrule 1.8(1) has been denied.
- (15) A final decision from a previous hearing with a presiding officer has been implemented.
- (16) The issue appealed is not eligible for further hearing based on the doctrine of issue preclusion.
- (17) The appeal involves patient treatment interventions outlined in the patient handbook of the civil commitment unit for sexual offenders.
- (18) An MCO provider or Iowa plan contractor fails to submit a document providing the member's approval of the request for appeal.
- (19) Notice was issued by the exchange regarding determination of eligibility for enrollment in a qualified health plan or for advance payment of the premium tax credit or cost-sharing reductions.

(20) Notice has been issued regarding the completion of a family assessment that indicates no determination of child abuse or neglect has been made and no information has been reported to the child abuse registry.

b. Either state or federal law requires automatic grant adjustment for classes of recipients. The director of the department shall decide whether to grant a hearing in these cases. When the reason for an individual appeal is incorrect grant computation in the application of these automatic adjustments, a hearing may be granted.

c. State or federal law or regulation provides for a different forum for appeals.

d. The appeal is filed prematurely as:

(1) There is no adverse action by the department, or

(2) The appellant has not exhausted the reconsideration process.

e. Upon review, it is determined that the appellant does not meet the criteria of an aggrieved person as defined in rule 441—7.1(17A).

f. The sole basis for denying, terminating or limiting assistance under 441—Chapter 47 or 441—Chapter 58 is that funds for the respective programs have been reduced, exhausted, eliminated or otherwise encumbered.

g. The appellant is an “aggrieved party” as defined in rule 441—22.1(225C) and is eligible for a compliance hearing with the mental health and developmental disabilities commission in accordance with rule 441—22.5(225C).

h. The issue appealed is moot.

i. The issue appealed has previously been determined in another appeal by the same appellant.

7.5(3) Group hearings. The department may respond to a series of individual requests for hearings by requesting the department of inspections and appeals to conduct a single group hearing in cases in which the sole issue involved is one of state or federal law or policy or change in state or federal law or policy. An appellant scheduled for a group hearing may withdraw and request an individual hearing.

7.5(4) Time limit for granting hearing to an appeal. Subject to the provisions of subrule 7.5(1), when an appeal is made, the granting of a hearing to that appeal shall be governed by the following timeliness standards:

a. General standards. In general, a hearing shall be held if the appeal is made within 30 days after official notification of an action or before the effective date of action. When the appeal is made more than 30 days but less than 90 days after notification, the director shall determine whether a hearing shall be granted.

(1) The director may grant a hearing if one or more of the following conditions existed:

1. There was a serious illness or death of the appellant or a member of the appellant’s family.

2. There was a family emergency or household disaster, such as a fire, flood, or tornado.

3. The appellant offers a good cause beyond the appellant’s control, which can be substantiated.

4. There was a failure to receive the department’s notification for a reason not attributable to the appellant. Lack of a forwarding address is attributable to the appellant. A hearing may be granted if an appellant provides proof that a forwarding address was not supplied due to fear of domestic violence, homelessness, or other good cause.

(2) The time in which to appeal an agency action shall not exceed 90 days. Appeals made more than 90 days after notification shall not be heard.

(3) The day after the official notice is sent is the first day of the period within which an appeal must be filed. When the time limit for filing falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

b. Food assistance, Medicaid or healthy and well kids in Iowa standard. For appeals regarding food assistance, Medicaid or the healthy and well kids in Iowa program, a hearing shall be held if the appeal is made within 90 days after official notification of an action.

c. Offset standards. For appeals regarding state or federal tax or debtor offsets, a hearing shall be held if the appeal is made within 15 days after official notification of the action. Counties have 30 days to appeal offsets, as provided in 441—paragraph 14.4(1)“e.” When the appeal is made more than 15 days but less than 90 days after notification, the director shall determine whether a hearing shall be granted.

(1) The director may grant a hearing if one or more of the following conditions existed:

1. There was a serious illness or death of the appellant or a member of the appellant's family.
2. There was a family emergency or household disaster, such as a fire, flood, or tornado.
3. The appellant offers a good cause beyond the appellant's control, which can be substantiated.
4. There was a failure to receive the department's notification for a reason not attributable to the appellant. Lack of a forwarding address is attributable to the appellant. A hearing may be granted if an appellant provides proof that a forwarding address was not supplied due to fear of domestic violence, homelessness, or other good cause.

(2) The time in which to appeal an offset action shall not exceed 90 days. Appeals made more than 90 days after notification shall not be heard.

(3) The day after the official notice is sent is the first day of the period within which an appeal must be filed. When the time limit for filing falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

d. Abuse standard.

(1) For appeals regarding dependent adult abuse, a hearing shall be held if the appeal is made within six months after official notification of the action as provided in Iowa Code section 235B.10.

(2) For appeals regarding child abuse, a hearing shall be held if the appeal is made by a person alleged responsible for the abuse within 90 days after official notification of the action as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19. A subject of a child abuse report, other than the alleged person responsible for the abuse, may file a motion to intervene in the hearing within 10 calendar days after the appeal notification.

(3) The day after the official notice is sent is the first day of the period within which an appeal must be filed. When the time limit for filing falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

e. Displacement and discrimination standard. PROMISE JOBS displacement and discrimination appeals shall be granted hearing on the following basis:

(1) An appeal of an informal grievance resolution on a PROMISE JOBS displacement grievance shall be made in writing within 10 days of issuance (i.e., mailing) of the resolution decision or within 24 days of the filing of the displacement grievance, whichever is the shorter time period, unless good cause for late filing as described in subparagraph 7.5(4)“a”(1) is found.

(2) An appeal of a PROMISE JOBS discrimination complaint shall be made within the time frames provided in paragraph 7.5(4)“a” in relation to the action alleged to have involved discrimination.

f. Risk assessment standard. An appeal of a sex offender risk assessment shall be made in writing within 14 calendar days of issuance of the notice.

7.5(5) Informal settlements. The time limit for submitting an appeal is not extended while attempts at informal settlement are in progress.

7.5(6) Appeals of family investment program (FIP), refugee cash assistance (RCA), and PROMISE JOBS overpayments.

a. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the existence, computation, and amount of a FIP, RCA, or PROMISE JOBS overpayment begins when the department sends the first notice informing the person of the overpayment. The notice shall be sent on:

1. Form 470-2616, Demand Letter for FIP/RCA Agency Error Overissuance;
2. Form 470-3490, Demand Letter for FIP/RCA Client Error Overissuance;
3. Form 470-3990, Demand Letter for PROMISE JOBS Agency Error Overissuance;
4. Form 470-3991, Demand Letter for PROMISE JOBS Client Error Overissuance; or
5. Form 470-3992, Demand Letter for PROMISE JOBS Provider Error Overissuance.

b. A hearing shall not be held if an appeal is filed in response to a second or subsequent notice as identified in paragraph “a.”

c. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the recovery of an overpayment through benefit reduction, as described at rule 441—46.25(239B), but not the existence, computation, or amount of an overpayment, begins when the person receives Notice of Decision or

Notice of Action, Form 470-0485, 470-0485(S), 470-0486, or 470-0486(S), informing the person that benefits will be reduced to recover a FIP or RCA overpayment.

7.5(7) Appeals of Medicaid, state supplementary assistance (SSA), and HAWK-I program overpayments.

a. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the existence and amount of a medical assistance, state supplementary assistance, or healthy and well kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) program overpayment begins when the department sends the first notice informing the person of the overpayment. The notice shall be sent on:

- (1) Form 470-2891, Notice of Medical Assistance Overpayment; or
- (2) Form 470-3984, Notice of Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) Overpayment.

b. A hearing shall not be held if an appeal is filed in response to a second or subsequent notice as identified in paragraph "a."

7.5(8) Appeal rights under the family investment program limited benefit plan. A participant only has the right to appeal the establishment of the limited benefit plan once at the time the department issues the timely and adequate notice that establishes the limited benefit plan. However, when the reason for the appeal is based on an incorrect grant computation, an error in determining the eligible group, or another worker error, a hearing shall be granted when the appeal otherwise meets the criteria for hearing.

7.5(9) Appeals of child care assistance benefit overissuances or overpayments.

a. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the existence, computation, and amount of a child care assistance benefit overissuance or overpayment begins when the department sends the first notice informing the person of the child care assistance overpayment. The notice shall be sent on Form 470-4530, Notice of Child Care Assistance Overpayment.

b. A hearing shall not be held if an appeal is filed in response to a second or subsequent notice about the same overpayment.

7.5(10) Appeals of food assistance overpayments.

a. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the existence, computation, and amount of a food assistance overpayment begins when the department sends the first notice informing the person of the food assistance overpayment. The notice shall be sent on:

- (1) Form 470-0338, Demand Letter for Food Assistance Agency Error Overissuance;
- (2) Form 470-3486, Demand Letter for Food Assistance Intentional Program Violation Overissuance; or

(3) Form 470-3487, Demand Letter for Food Assistance Inadvertent Household Error Overissuance.

b. Subject to the time limits described in subrule 7.5(4), a person's right to appeal the recovery of an overpayment through benefit reduction, but not the existence, computation, or amount of an overpayment, begins when the person receives Notice of Decision or Notice of Action, Form 470-0485, 470-0485(S), 470-0486, or 470-0486(S), informing the person that benefits will be reduced to recover a food assistance overpayment.

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441—7.6(17A) Informing persons of their rights.

7.6(1) Written and oral notification. The department shall advise each applicant and recipient of the right to appeal any adverse decision affecting the person's status.

a. Written notification of the following shall be given at the time of application and at the time of any agency action affecting the claim for assistance:

- (1) The right to request a hearing.
- (2) The procedure for requesting a hearing.
- (3) The right to be represented by others at the hearing unless otherwise specified by statute or federal regulation.
- (4) Provisions, if any, for payment of legal fees by the department.

b. Written notification shall be given on the application form and on all notices of decisions. Oral explanation shall also be given regarding the policy on appeals during the application process and at the time of any contemplated action by the agency when the need for an explanation is indicated.

c. Persons not familiar with English shall be provided a translation into the language understood by them in written form or orally. Appellants are entitled to have an interpreter present during appeal hearings. In all cases when a person is illiterate or semiliterate, the person shall be advised of each right to the satisfaction of the person's understanding.

d. Persons living with disabilities shall be provided assistance through the use of auxiliary aids and services at no cost to the individual in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

7.6(2) Authorized representation or responsible party. Persons may be represented for purposes of this chapter by an authorized representative or an individual or organization recognized by the department as acting responsibly for an applicant or beneficiary pursuant to policy governing a particular program (hereinafter referred to as a "responsible party"), unless otherwise specified by statute or federal regulations.

a. The designation of an authorized representative must be in writing and include the signature of the person designating the authorized representative. Legal documentation of authority to act on behalf of a person, such as a court order establishing legal guardianship or a power of attorney, shall serve in place of a signed designation by the person.

b. An authorized representative or responsible party must agree to maintain, or be legally bound to maintain, the confidentiality of any information regarding an applicant or beneficiary provided by the department.

c. A provider or staff member or volunteer of an organization serving as an authorized representative or responsible party must sign an agreement that such provider, staff member or volunteer will adhere to the regulations in Part 431, Subpart F, of 42 CFR Chapter IV and in 45 CFR 155.260(f) (relating to confidentiality of information), § 447.10 of 42 CFR Chapter IV (relating to the prohibition against reassignment of provider claims as appropriate for a health facility or an organization acting on the facility's behalf), as well as other relevant state and federal laws concerning conflict of interest and confidentiality of information.

d. An authorized representative or responsible party may file an appeal on the appellant's behalf, receive copies of appeal correspondence, and act on behalf of the appellant in all other matters regarding the appeal.

e. The authorized representative or responsible party is responsible for fulfilling all responsibilities encompassed within the scope of the authorized representation to the same extent as the individual the authorized representative or responsible party represents.

f. The power to act as an authorized representative is valid until the appellant modifies the authorization or notifies the department that the representative is no longer authorized to act on the appellant's behalf, or the authorized representative informs the agency that the authorized representative is no longer acting in such capacity, or there is a change in the legal authority upon which the individual's or organization's authority was based. Such notice must be in writing and include the appellant's, authorized representative's or responsible party's signature as appropriate.

g. Designations of authorized representatives, legal documentation of authority to act on behalf of a person, and modifications or terminations of designations or legal authority may be submitted online via the department's Web site, by mail, by electronic mail, by facsimile transmission or in person.

h. For purposes of this rule, the department shall accept electronic, including telephonically recorded, signatures and handwritten signatures transmitted by facsimile or other electronic transmission.

i. Designations of authorized representatives, legal documentation of authority to act on behalf of a person, and modifications or terminations of designations or legal authority previously submitted to the department that comply with the requirements of this rule will continue to apply for purposes of appeals, consistent with their terms.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—7.7(17A) Notice of intent to approve, deny, terminate, reduce, or suspend assistance or deny reinstatement of assistance.**7.7(1) Notification.**

a. Whenever the department proposes to cancel or reduce assistance or services or to revoke a license, certification, approval, registration, or accreditation, it shall give timely and adequate notice of the pending action, except:

(1) When a service is deleted from the state's comprehensive annual service plan in the social services block grant program at the onset of a new program year, or

(2) As provided in subrule 7.7(2).

b. For the purpose of this subrule, "assistance" includes food assistance, medical assistance, the family investment program, refugee cash assistance, child care assistance, emergency assistance, family or community self-sufficiency grant, PROMISE JOBS, state supplementary assistance, healthy and well kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) program, foster care, adoption, aftercare services, or other programs or services provided by the department.

c. The department shall give adequate notice of the approval or denial of assistance or services; the approval or denial of a license, certification, approval, registration, or accreditation; and pending action for a state or federal tax or debtor offset.

d. "Timely" means that the notice is sent at least ten calendar days before the date the action would become effective. The timely notice period shall begin on the day after the notice is sent.

e. "Adequate" means a written notice that includes:

(1) A statement of what action is being taken,

(2) The effective date of such action,

(3) A clear statement of the specific reasons supporting the intended action,

(4) The manual chapter number and subheading supporting the action and the corresponding rule reference,

(5) An explanation of the appellant's right to appeal, and

(6) The circumstances under which assistance is continued when an appeal is filed.

7.7(2) Dispensing with timely notice. Timely notice may be dispensed with, but adequate notice shall be sent no later than the date benefits would have been issued when:

a. There is factual information confirming the death of a recipient or of the family investment program payee when there is no relative available to serve as a new payee.

b. The recipient provides a clear written, signed statement that the recipient no longer wishes assistance, or gives information which requires termination or reduction of assistance, and the recipient has indicated, in writing, that the recipient understands this must be the consequence of supplying the information.

c. The recipient has been admitted or committed to an institution that does not qualify for payment under an assistance program.

d. The recipient has been placed in skilled nursing care, intermediate care, or long-term hospitalization.

e. The recipient's whereabouts are unknown and mail directed to the recipient has been returned by the post office indicating no known forwarding address. When the recipient's whereabouts become known during the payment period covered by the returned warrant, the warrant shall be made available to the recipient.

f. The agency establishes that the recipient has been accepted for assistance in another state.

g. Cash assistance or food assistance is changed because a child is removed from the home as a result of a judicial determination or is voluntarily placed in foster care.

h. A change in the level of medical care is prescribed by the recipient's physician.

i. A special allowance or service granted for a specific period is terminated and the recipient has been informed in writing at the time of initiation that the allowance or service shall terminate at the end of the specified period.

j. The notice involves an adverse determination made with regard to the preadmission screening requirements.

k. The department terminates or reduces benefits or makes changes based on a completed Form 470-2881, 470-2881(S), 470-2881(M), or 470-4083(MS), Review/Recertification Eligibility Document, as described at 441—paragraph 40.27(1)“*b*”or rule 441—75.52(249A).

l. The agency terminates benefits for failure to return a completed report form, as described in paragraph “*k.*”

m. The agency approves or denies an application for assistance.

n. The agency implements a mass change based on law or rule changes that affect a group of recipients.

7.7(3) Action due to probable fraud. When the agency obtains facts indicating that assistance should be canceled, suspended, or reduced because of the probable fraud of the recipient, and, where possible, the facts have been verified through collateral sources, notice of the action shall be timely when sent at least five calendar days before the action would become effective. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

7.7(4) Conference during the timely notice period. Rescinded IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13.

7.7(5) Notification not required. Notification is not required in the following instances:

a. When services in the social service block grant preexpenditure report are changed from one plan year to the next, or when the plan is amended because funds are no longer available.

b. When service has been time-limited in the social service block grant preexpenditure report, and as a result the service is no longer available.

c. When the placement of a person(s) in foster care is changed.

d. When payment has been in accordance with the Medicaid payment schedule for the service billed because there is no adverse action.

e. When services of the community self-sufficiency grant project are available to all PROMISE JOBS participants as specified in 441—subrule 47.46(1).

7.7(6) Reinstatement.

a. Whenever the department determines that a previously canceled case must remain canceled for a reason other than that covered by the original notice, timely and adequate notice shall be sent except as specified in subrule 7.7(2).

b. Whenever the department determines that a previously canceled case is eligible for reinstatement at a lower level of benefits, for a reason other than that covered by the original notice, timely and adequate notice shall be sent except as specified in subrule 7.7(2).

c. Food assistance cases are eligible for reinstatement only in circumstances found in rule 441—65.44(234). FIP cases are eligible for reinstatement only in circumstances found in 441—subrule 40.22(5).

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 0819C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—7.8(17A) Opportunity for hearing.

7.8(1) Initiating an appeal. To initiate an appeal, a person, the person’s authorized representative or an individual or organization recognized by the department as acting responsibly for the person pursuant to policy governing a particular program must state in writing that the person disagrees with a decision, action, or failure to act on the person’s case.

a. All appeals shall be made in writing, except for food assistance, Medicaid and healthy and well kids in Iowa appeals, which may be made by telephone or in person.

b. A written request may be submitted via the department’s Web site or may be delivered by mail, electronic mail, facsimile transmission or personal delivery to the appeals section, to the local office, or to the department office that took the adverse action.

c. A request by telephone or in person may be made to the appeals section or to the department office that took the adverse action.

7.8(2) Filing the appeal. The appellant shall be encouraged, but not required, to make written appeal on Form 470-0487 or 470-0487(S), Appeal and Request for Hearing, and the worker shall provide any instructions or assistance required in completing the form. When the appellant is unwilling to complete or sign this form, nothing in this rule shall be construed to preclude the right to perfect the appeal, as

long as the appeal is in writing (except for food assistance, Medicaid and healthy and well kids in Iowa appeals) and has been communicated to the department by the appellant or appellant's representative.

A written appeal submitted by mail is filed on the date postmarked on the envelope sent to the department, or, when the postmarked envelope is not available, on the date the appeal is stamped received by the agency. When an appeal is submitted through an electronic delivery method, such as electronic mail, submission of an online form, or facsimile, the appeal is filed on the date it is submitted. The electronic delivery method shall record the date and time the appeal request was submitted. If there is no date recorded by the electronic delivery method, the date of filing is the date the appeal is stamped received by the agency. Receipt date of all appeals shall be documented by the office where the appeal is received.

7.8(3) *Informal conference.* When requested by the appellant, an informal conference with a representative of the department shall be held as soon as possible after the appeal has been filed. An appellant's representative shall be allowed to attend and participate in the informal conference, unless precluded by federal rule or state statute.

An informal conference need not be requested for the appellant to examine the contents of the case record, including any electronic case record, as provided in subrule 7.13(1) and 441—Chapter 9.

7.8(4) *Prehearing conference.* When requested by the appellant or department, a prehearing conference may be held with the appellant, a representative of the department and a presiding officer as soon as possible after the appeal has been filed. An appellant's representative shall be allowed to attend and participate in the prehearing conference, unless precluded by federal rule or state statute.

7.8(5) *Interference.* Neither an informal conference nor a prehearing conference shall be used to discourage appellants from proceeding with their appeals. The right of appeal shall not be limited or interfered with in any way, even though the person's complaint may be without basis in fact, or because of the person's own misinterpretation of law, agency policy, or methods of implementing policy.

7.8(6) *Right of the department to deny or dismiss an appeal.* The department or the department of inspections and appeals has the right to deny or dismiss the appeal when:

- a. It has been withdrawn by the appellant pursuant to subrule 7.8(8).
- b. The sole issue is one of state or federal law requiring automatic grant adjustments for classes of recipients.
- c. It has been abandoned.
- d. The agency, by written notice, withdraws the action appealed and restores the appellant's status that existed before the action appealed was taken.
- e. The agency implements action and issues a notice of decision or notice of action to correct an error made by the agency which resulted in the appeal.

Abandonment may be deemed to have occurred when the appellant or the appellant's authorized representative fails, without good cause, to appear at the prehearing or hearing.

7.8(7) *Denial of due process.* Facts of harassing, threats of prosecution, denial of pertinent information needed by the appellant in preparing the appeal, as a result of the appellant's communicated desire to proceed with the appeal shall be taken into consideration by the administrative law judge in reaching a proposed decision.

7.8(8) *Withdrawal.* When the appellant desires to voluntarily withdraw an appeal, the worker, the presiding officer, or the appeals section shall accept a request from the appellant to withdraw the appeal by telephone, in writing or in person. A written request may be submitted in person, by mail or through an electronic delivery method, such as electronic mail, submission of an online form, or facsimile. The appellant may use Form 470-0492 or 470-0492(S), Request for Withdrawal of Appeal, for this purpose. For child abuse and dependent adult abuse appeals, the request to withdraw an appeal must be made in writing and signed by the appellant or the appellant's legal counsel.

7.8(9) *Department's responsibilities.* Unless the appeal is voluntarily withdrawn, the department worker or agent responsible for representing the department at the hearing shall:

- a. Within one working day of receipt, complete the worker information section of Form 470-0487 or 470-0487(S), Appeal and Request for Hearing, and forward that form, the written appeal, the

postmarked envelope, if there is one, and a copy of the notification of the proposed adverse action to the appeals section.

b. Forward a summary and supporting documentation of the worker's factual basis for the proposed action to the appeals section within ten days of the receipt of the appeal.

c. Provide the appellant and the appellant's representative copies of all materials sent to the appeals section or the presiding officer to be considered in reaching a decision on the appeal at the same time as the materials are sent to the appeals section or the presiding officer.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 0487C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13; ARC 0819C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—7.9(17A) Continuation of assistance pending a final decision on appeal.

7.9(1) *When assistance continues.* Assistance shall not be suspended, reduced, restricted, or canceled, nor shall a license, registration, certification, approval, or accreditation be revoked, or other proposed adverse action be taken pending a final decision on an appeal when:

a. An appeal is filed within the timely notice period.

b. The appellant requests a hearing within ten days from receipt of a notice of cancellation or reduction of food assistance, family investment program, or medical assistance benefits, based on the completed report form, including:

(1) Review/Recertification Eligibility Document, Form 470-2881, 470-2881(S), 470-2881(M), or 470-4083(MS).

(2) Medicaid Review, Form 470-3118, 470-3118(S), 470-3118(M), or 470-3118(MS).

The date on which the notice is received is considered to be five days after the date on the notice, unless the beneficiary shows that the beneficiary did not receive the notice within the five-day period.

c. If it is determined at a hearing that the issue involves only federal or state law or policy, assistance will be immediately discontinued.

7.9(2) *When assistance does not continue.* The adverse action appealed to suspend, reduce, restrict, or cancel assistance; revoke a license, registration, certification, approval, or accreditation; or take other proposed action may be implemented pending a final decision on appeal when:

a. An appeal is not filed within the timely notice period or within ten days from the date notice is received. The date on which notice is received is considered to be five days after the date on the notice, unless the beneficiary shows that the beneficiary did not receive the notice within the five-day period.

b. Benefits or services were time limited through a certification period or prior authorization for which notice was given when established or for which adequate notice was provided.

c. The appellant directs the worker in writing to proceed with the intended action.

7.9(3) *Recovery of excess assistance paid pending a final decision on appeal.* Continued assistance is subject to recovery by the department if its action is affirmed, except as specified at subrule 7.9(5).

When the department action is sustained, excess assistance paid pending a hearing decision shall be recovered to the date of the decision. This recovery is not an appealable issue. However, appeals may be heard on the computation of excess assistance paid pending a hearing decision.

7.9(4) *Recovery of excess assistance paid when the appellant's benefits are changed prior to a final decision.* Recovery of excess assistance paid will be made to the date of change which affects the improper payment. The recovery shall be made when the appellant's benefits are changed due to one of the following reasons:

a. A determination is made at the hearing that the sole issue is one of state or federal law or policy or change in state or federal law or policy and not one of incorrect grant computation, and the grant is adjusted.

b. A change affecting the appellant's grant occurs while the hearing decision is pending and the appellant fails to request a hearing after notice of the change.

7.9(5) *Recovery of assistance when a new limited benefit plan is established.* Assistance issued pending the final decision of the appeal is not subject to recovery when a new limited benefit plan period is established. A new limited benefit plan period shall be established when the department is affirmed

in a timely appeal of the establishment of the limited benefit plan. All of the following conditions shall exist:

- a. The appeal is filed within the timely notice period of the notice of decision or notice of action establishing the beginning date of the LBP.
- b. Assistance is continued pending the final decision of the appeal.
- c. The department's action is affirmed.

7.9(6) *Recovery of assistance when a new ineligibility period is established for the use of an electronic access card at a prohibited location.* Assistance issued pending the final decision of the appeal is not subject to recovery when a new ineligibility period is established for the use of an electronic access card at a prohibited location. A new ineligibility period pursuant to 441—subrule 41.25(11) shall be established when the department is affirmed in a timely appeal of the establishment of an ineligibility period for the use of an electronic access card at a prohibited location. All of the following conditions shall exist:

- a. The appeal is filed within the timely notice period of the notice of decision establishing the beginning date of the ineligibility period.
- b. Assistance is continued pending the final decision of the appeal.
- c. The department's action is affirmed.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14; ARC 1478C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 8/1/14]

441—7.10(17A) Procedural considerations.

7.10(1) *Registration.* Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the department shall register the appeal.

7.10(2) *Acknowledgment.*

a. Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the department shall send an acknowledgment of receipt of the appeal to the appellant, representative, or both. A copy of the acknowledgment of receipt of appeal will be sent to the appropriate departmental office.

b. For an appeal regarding child abuse, all subjects other than the person alleged responsible (appellant) will be notified of the opportunity to file a motion to intervene as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19.

c. The department shall advise the person of any legal services which may be available and that the person may be represented by counsel at the person's own expense.

7.10(3) *Granting a hearing.* The department shall determine whether an appellant may be granted a hearing and the issues to be discussed at that hearing in accordance with the applicable rules, state statutes, or federal regulations.

a. The appeals of those appellants who are granted a hearing shall be certified to the department of inspections and appeals for the hearing to be conducted. The department shall indicate at the time of certification the issues to be discussed at that hearing.

b. The appeals of those appellants who are denied a hearing shall not be closed until issuance of a letter to the appellant and the appellant's representative, advising of the denial of hearing and the basis upon which that denial is made. Any appellant that disagrees with a denial of hearing may present additional information relative to the reason for denial and request reconsideration by the department or a hearing over the denial.

7.10(4) *Hearing scheduled.* For those records certified for hearing, the department of inspections and appeals shall establish the date, time, method and place of the hearing, with due regard for the convenience of the appellant as set forth in department of inspections and appeals rules 481—Chapter 10 unless otherwise designated by federal or state statute or regulation.

a. In cases involving individual appellants, the hearing shall be held by teleconference call or in the appropriate department office.

b. In cases of appeals by vendors or agencies, the hearing shall be scheduled by teleconference call or at the most appropriate department office.

c. In cases involving the determination of the community spouse resource allowance, the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the date of the appeal request.

d. In cases involving an appeal of a sex offender risk assessment, the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the date of the appeal request.

e. Emergency assistance appeals shall be expedited.

7.10(5) Method of hearing. The department of inspections and appeals shall determine whether the appeal hearing is to be conducted in person, by videoconference or by teleconference call. The parties to the appeal may participate from multiple sites for videoconference or teleconference hearings. Any appellant is entitled to an in-person hearing if the appellant requests one. All parties shall be granted the same rights during a teleconference hearing as specified in 441—7.13(17A). The appellant may request to have a presiding officer render a decision for attribution appeals through an administrative hearing.

7.10(6) Reschedule requests. Requests by the appellant or the department to set another date, time, method or place of hearing shall be made to the department of inspections and appeals directly except as otherwise noted. The granting of the requests will be at the discretion of the department of inspections and appeals.

a. The appellant may request that the teleconference hearing be rescheduled as an in-person hearing. All requests made to the department or to the department of inspections and appeals for a teleconference hearing to be rescheduled as an in-person hearing shall be granted. Any appellant request for an in-person hearing made to the department shall be communicated to the department of inspections and appeals immediately.

b. All other requests concerning the scheduling of a hearing shall be made to the department of inspections and appeals directly.

7.10(7) Notification. For those appeals certified for hearing, the department of inspections and appeals shall send a notice to the appellant at least ten calendar days in advance of the hearing date.

a. The notice, as prescribed in Iowa Code section 17A.12(2), shall set forth:

(1) The date, time, method and place of the hearing;

(2) That evidence may be presented orally or documented to establish pertinent facts; and

(3) That the appellant may question or refute any testimony, may bring witnesses of the appellant's choice and may be represented by others, including an attorney, subject to federal law and state statute. The department will not pay for the cost of legal representation.

b. A copy of this notice shall be forwarded to the department employee who took the action and to other persons when circumstances peculiar to the case indicate that the notification may be desirable.

c. Notices of hearing regarding an intentional program violation shall be served upon the appellant both by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at the last-known address. All other notices of hearing shall be mailed by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at the appellant's last-known address.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 0487C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—7.11(17A) Information and referral for legal services. The local office shall advise persons appealing any agency decision of legal services in the community that are willing to assist them.

441—7.12(17A) Subpoenas. The department shall have all subpoena power conferred upon it by statute. Departmental subpoenas shall be issued to a party on request or will be served by the department when requested at least one week in advance of the hearing date.

441—7.13(17A) Rights of appellants during hearings.

7.13(1) Examination of the evidence. The department shall provide the appellant, or representative, opportunity prior to, as well as during, the hearing, to examine all materials permitted under rule 441—9.1(17A,22) or to be offered as evidence. Off the record, or confidential information which the appellant or representative does not have the opportunity to examine shall not be included in the record of the proceedings or considered in reaching a decision.

7.13(2) Conduct of hearing.

a. The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge designated by the department of inspections and appeals. It shall be an informal rather than a formal judicial procedure and shall be

designed to serve the best interest of the appellant. The appellant shall have the right to introduce any evidence on points at issue believed necessary, to challenge and cross-examine any statement made by others, and to present evidence in rebuttal. A verbatim record shall be kept of the evidence presented.

b. For an appeal hearing regarding child abuse, the administrative law judge, upon request of any party to the hearing, may stay the hearing until the conclusion of the adjudicatory phase of a pending juvenile or district court case relating to the data or findings as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19.

7.13(3) Opportunity for response. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and arguments on all issues involved and to be represented by counsel at their own expense.

7.13(4) Default. If a party to the appeal fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing pursuant to subrules 7.13(1), 7.13(2) and 7.13(3) and render a proposed decision on the merits in the absence of the defaulting party.

a. Where appropriate and not contrary to law, any party may move for a default decision against a party who has failed to file a required pleading or has failed to appear after proper service for a hearing. A proposed decision on the merits may be issued in the absence of a defaulting party.

b. A default decision or a proposed decision rendered on the merits in the absence of the defaulting party may award any relief against the defaulting party consistent with the relief requested before the default, but the relief awarded against the defaulting party may not exceed the requested relief before the default.

c. Proceedings after a default decision are specified in subrule 7.13(5).

d. Proceedings after a hearing and a proposed decision on the merits in the absence of a defaulting party are specified in subrule 7.13(6).

7.13(5) Proceedings after default decision.

a. Default decisions or decisions rendered on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding become final agency action unless a motion to vacate the decision is filed within the time allowed for an appeal of a proposed decision by subrule 7.16(5).

b. A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for the party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding and must be filed with the Department of Human Services, Appeals Section, Fifth Floor, 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0114. Each fact so stated must be substantiated by at least one sworn affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of each such fact. Each affidavit must be attached to the motion. In lieu of an affidavit, the moving party may submit business records or other acceptable documentation from a disinterested third party that substantiates the claim of good cause.

(1) The appeals section shall be responsible for serving all parties with the motion to vacate. All parties to the appeal shall have ten days from service by the department to respond to the motion to vacate. All parties to the appeal shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and shall be allowed to present evidence on the issue before a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response. If the department responds to any party's motion to vacate, all parties shall be allowed another ten days to respond to the department.

(2) The appeals section shall certify the motion to vacate to the department of inspections and appeals for the presiding officer to review the motion, hold any additional proceedings, as appropriate, and determine if good cause exists to set aside the default.

c. Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party.

d. "Good cause" for purposes of this rule is defined as an emergency circumstance that is beyond the control of the party and that prevents the party from being able to participate in the hearing.

(1) Examples of good cause include, but are not limited to:

1. Sudden, severe illness or accident involving the party or the party's immediate family (spouse, partner, children, parents, sibling).

2. Death or serious illness in the party's immediate family.

3. Other circumstances evidencing an emergency situation which was beyond the party's control and was not reasonably foreseeable.

- (2) Examples of circumstances that do not constitute good cause include, but are not limited to:
 1. A lost or misplaced notice of hearing.
 2. Confusion as to the date and time for the hearing.
 3. Failure to follow the directions on the notice of hearing.
 4. Oversleeping.
 5. Other acts demonstrating a lack of due care by the party.
- e. Upon determining whether good cause exists, the presiding officer shall issue a proposed decision on the motion to vacate, which shall be subject to review by the director pursuant to rule 441—7.16(17A).
- f. Upon a final decision granting a motion to vacate, the contested case hearing shall proceed accordingly, after proper service of notice to all parties. The situation shall be treated as the filing of a new appeal for purposes of calculating time limits, with the filing date being the date the decision granting the motion to vacate became final.
- g. Upon a final decision denying a motion to vacate, the default decision becomes final agency action.

7.13(6) *Proceedings after hearing and proposed decision on the merits in the absence of a defaulting party.*

a. Proposed decisions on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case become final agency action unless:

(1) A motion to vacate the proposed decision is filed by the defaulting party based on good cause for the failure to appear or participate, within the time allowed for an appeal of a proposed decision by subrule 7.16(5); or

(2) Any party requests review on the merits by the director pursuant to rule 441—7.16(17A).

b. If a motion to vacate and a request for review on the merits are both made in a timely manner after a proposed decision on the merits in the absence of a defaulting party, the review by the director on the merits of the appeal shall be stayed pending the outcome of the motion to vacate.

c. A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for the party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding and must be filed with the Department of Human Services, Appeals Section, Fifth Floor, 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0114.

(1) The appeals section shall be responsible for serving all parties with the motion to vacate. All parties to the appeal shall have ten days from service by the department to respond to the motion to vacate. All parties to the appeal shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and shall be allowed to present evidence on the issue before a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response. If the department responds to any party's motion to vacate, all parties shall be allowed another ten days to respond to the department.

(2) The appeals section shall certify the motion to vacate to the department of inspections and appeals for the presiding officer to review the motion, hold any additional proceedings, as appropriate, and determine if good cause exists to set aside the default.

d. Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party.

e. "Good cause" for purposes of this rule is defined as an emergency circumstance that is beyond the control of the party and that prevents the party from being able to participate in the hearing.

(1) Examples of good cause include, but are not limited to:

1. Sudden, severe illness or accident involving the party or the party's immediate family (spouse, partner, children, parents, sibling).

2. Death or serious illness in the party's immediate family.

3. Other circumstances evidencing an emergency situation which was beyond the party's control and was not reasonably foreseeable.

(2) Examples of circumstances that do not constitute good cause include, but are not limited to:

1. A lost or misplaced notice of hearing.

2. Confusion as to the date and time for the hearing.

3. Failure to follow the directions on the notice of hearing.
 4. Oversleeping.
 5. Other acts demonstrating a lack of due care by the party.
- f.* Upon determining whether good cause exists, the presiding officer shall issue a proposed decision on the motion to vacate, which shall be subject to review by the director pursuant to rule 441—7.16(17A).
- g.* Upon a final decision granting a motion to vacate, a new contested case hearing shall be held after proper service of notice to all parties. The situation shall be treated as the filing of a new appeal for purposes of calculating time limits, with the filing date being the date the decision granting the motion to vacate became final.
- h.* Upon a final decision denying a motion to vacate, the proposed decision on the merits in the absence of a defaulting party becomes final unless there is request for review on the merits by the director made pursuant to paragraph 7.13(6) “a” or “j.”
- i.* Any review on the merits by the director requested pursuant to paragraph 7.13(6) “a” and stayed pursuant to paragraph 7.13(6) “b” pending a decision on a motion to vacate shall be conducted upon a final decision denying the motion to vacate.
- j.* Upon a final decision denying a motion to vacate a proposed decision issued in the absence of a defaulting party, any party to the contested case proceeding may request a review on the merits by the director pursuant to rule 441—7.16(17A), treating the date that the denial of the motion to vacate became final as the date of the proposed decision.
- [ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 0304C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12; ARC 0487C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13]

441—7.14(17A) Limitation of persons attending.

7.14(1) The hearing shall be limited in attendance to the following persons, unless otherwise specified by statute or federal regulations: appellant, appellant’s representative, agency employees, agency’s legal representatives, other persons present for the purpose of offering testimony pertinent to the issues in controversy, and others upon mutual agreement of the parties. The administrative law judge may sequester witnesses during the hearing. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to allow members of the press, news media, or any other citizens’ group to attend the hearing without the written consent of the appellant.

7.14(2) For an appeal hearing regarding child abuse:

- a.* Subjects who file a motion to intervene, as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19, will have the opportunity to appear at the prehearing conference. Any motion to intervene shall be considered by the administrative law judge at the prehearing conference.
 - b.* The department shall not be considered to be a party who can adequately represent the interests of any other subject.
 - c.* Subjects allowed to intervene as specified in subrule 7.5(4) will be considered parties to the hearing and will be allowed to attend the proceedings as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19.
- [ARC 0487C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13]

441—7.15(17A) Medical examination. When the hearing involves medical issues, a medical assessment or examination by a person or physician other than the one involved in the decision under question shall be obtained and the report made a part of the hearing record when the administrative law judge or appellant considers it necessary. Any medical examination required shall be performed by a physician satisfactory to the appellant and the department at agency expense.

Forms 470-0502, Authorization for Examination and Claim for Payment, and 470-0447, Report on Incapacity, shall be utilized in obtaining medical information to be used in the appeal and to authorize payment for the examination.

441—7.16(17A) The appeal decision.

- 7.16(1) Record.** The record in a contested case shall include, in addition to those materials specified in Iowa Code section 17A.12(6):
- a.* The notice of appeal.

b. All evidence received or considered and all other submissions, including the verbatim record of the hearing.

7.16(2) Findings of fact. Any party may submit proposed findings of fact. The presiding officer will rule on the proposed findings of fact. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence in the record and on matters officially noticed in the record. The findings of fact and conclusions of law in the proposed or final decision shall be limited to contested issues of fact, policy, or law.

7.16(3) Proposed decision. Following the reception of evidence, the presiding officer shall issue a proposed decision, consisting of the issues of the appeal, the decision, the findings of fact and the conclusions of law. Each item shall be separately stated under individual headings. The proposed decision shall be sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at the appellant's last-known address.

7.16(4) Appeal of the proposed decision. After issuing a proposed decision, the administrative law judge shall submit it to the department with copies to the appeals advisory committee.

a. The appellant, appellant's representative, a subject allowed to intervene as specified in subrule 7.5(4), the representative of a subject allowed to intervene as specified in subrule 7.5(4), or the department may appeal for the director's review of the proposed decision.

b. When the appellant, a subject allowed to intervene as specified in subrule 7.5(4), or the department has not appealed the proposed decision or when an appeal for the director's review of the proposed decision is not granted, the proposed decision shall become the final decision.

c. The director's review on appeal of the proposed decision shall be on the basis of the record as defined in subrule 7.16(1), except that the director need not listen to the verbatim record of the hearing in a review or appeal. The review or appeal shall be limited to issues raised prior to that time and specified by the party requesting the appeal or review. The director may designate another to act on the director's behalf in making final decisions.

7.16(5) Time limit for appeal of a proposed decision. Appeal for the director's review of the proposed decision must be made in writing to the director. The written request must be mailed or submitted in person or through an electronic delivery method, such as electronic mail, submission of an online form, or facsimile. The request must be postmarked or received within ten calendar days of the date on which the proposed decision was sent. The day after the proposed decision is sent is the first day of the time period within which a request for review must be filed. When the time limit for filing falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

7.16(6) Appeal of the proposed decision by the department. The appeals advisory committee acts as an initial screening device for the director and may recommend that the director review a proposed decision. That recommendation is not binding upon the director, and the director may decide to review a proposed decision without that committee's recommendation.

A request by the department for director's review of the proposed decision must be made in writing. The written request must be submitted to the appeals section in person or submitted through an electronic delivery method, such as electronic mail or facsimile, within ten calendar days of the date on which the proposed decision was sent. The day after the proposed decision is sent is the first day of the time period within which a request for director's review must be filed. When the time limit for filing falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

When the director grants a review of a proposed decision on the department's request, the appeals section shall notify all other parties to the appeal of the review and send a copy of the request to all other parties. All other parties shall be provided ten calendar days from the date of notification to submit further written arguments or objections for consideration upon review.

Written arguments or objections must be mailed or submitted in person to the appeals section or submitted through an electronic delivery method, such as electronic mail, submission of an online form, or facsimile.

The day after the notification is sent is the first day of the time period within which a response to the department's request for review must be filed. When the time limit for responding falls on a holiday or a weekend, the time will be extended to the next workday.

7.16(7) Appeal of the proposed decision by the appellant. When the director grants a review of a proposed decision all other parties shall be so notified.

7.16(8) Opportunity for oral presentation of appeal of the proposed decision. In cases where there is an appeal of a proposed decision each party shall be afforded an opportunity to present oral arguments with the consent of the director. Any party wishing oral argument shall specifically request it. When granted, all parties shall be notified of the time and place.

7.16(9) Time limits.

a. A final decision on the appeal shall be issued within the following time frames:

(1) Appeals for all programs, except food assistance and vendors, shall be rendered within 90 days from the date of the appeal.

(2) Food assistance-only decisions shall be rendered within 60 days.

(3) PROMISE JOBS displacement grievance decisions shall be rendered within 90 days from the date the displacement grievance was filed with the PROMISE JOBS contractee.

b. Failure to reach a decision within the time frames set forth in paragraph 7.16(9)“*a*” shall not affect the merits of the appellant’s appeal.

c. Time frames may be extended based on continuances or additional time frames as approved by the presiding officer. Should the appellant request a delay in the hearing in order to prepare the case or for other essential reasons, reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days except with the approval of the administrative law judge, shall be granted and the extra time shall be added to the maximum for final administrative action.

d. For an appeal regarding child abuse, if the proposed decision is not appealed within 10 days from the date of the proposed decision, the proposed decision shall be the final agency action. If a party files an appeal within 10 days from the date of the proposed decision, the director has 45 days from the date of the proposed decision to issue a ruling. If the director does not rule within that 45-day period, the proposed decision becomes the final decision as provided in Iowa Code section 235A.19.

e. The department shall take prompt, definite and final administrative action to carry out the decision rendered within seven calendar days of receipt of a copy of the final decision. When the final decision is favorable to the appellant, or when the department decides in favor of the appellant before the hearing, the department shall make any additional corrective payments due, retroactive to the date of the incorrect action.

7.16(10) Final decision. The department shall mail the final decision to the appellant at the appellant’s last-known address by first-class mail, postage prepaid.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 0487C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13; ARC 1261C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14; ARC 1611C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 11/1/14]

441—7.17(17A) Exhausting administrative remedies. To have exhausted all adequate administrative remedies, a party need not request a rehearing under Iowa Code section 17A.16(2) where the party accepts the findings of fact as prepared by the administrative law judge, but wishes to challenge the conclusions of law, or departmental policy.

441—7.18(17A) Ex parte communication.

7.18(1) Prohibited communication. There shall be no written, oral, or other type of communication between the presiding officer and any party or representative of any party or any other person with a direct or indirect interest in the case while an appeal is pending, without all parties being notified of an opportunity to participate, unless specifically authorized by statute or rule.

a. This provision does not prevent the presiding officer from communicating with members of the agency or seeking the advice or help of persons other than those defined in paragraph “*c*.”

b. Persons described in paragraph “*c*” shall not directly or indirectly communicate to the presiding officer any ex parte communications they have received of a type that the presiding officer would be prohibited from receiving or that furnish, augment, diminish, or modify the evidence in the record.

c. For purposes of this rule:

(1) People with a direct or indirect interest in a case include any member of the appeals advisory committee and any person engaged in personally investigating, prosecuting, or advocating in either the case under appeal or a pending factually related case involving the same parties.

(2) The term “personally investigating” means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person’s investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other agency functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case.

7.18(2) Commencement of prohibition. Prohibitions on ex parte communications commence with the issuance of the notice of hearing in a contested case and continue for as long as the case is pending.

7.18(3) When communication is ex parte. Rescinded IAB 4/30/03, effective 7/1/03.

7.18(4) Avoidance of ex parte communication. To avoid prohibited ex parte communications, notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give all parties a fair opportunity to participate. Written communications shall be provided to all parties to the appeal.

7.18(5) Communications not prohibited. Communications with the presiding officer involving uncontested scheduling or procedural matters do not require notice or opportunity for parties to participate. Parties should notify other parties prior to initiating such contact with the presiding officer when feasible, and shall notify other parties when seeking to continue hearings or other deadlines.

7.18(6) Disclosure of prohibited communications. A presiding officer who receives a prohibited ex parte communication during the pendency of a contested case must initially determine if the effect of the communication is so prejudicial that the presiding officer should be disqualified from the case. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is warranted, a copy of any prohibited written communication, all written responses to the communication, a written summary stating the substance of any prohibited oral or other communication not available in written form for disclosure, all responses made, and the identity of each person from whom the presiding officer received a prohibited ex parte communication shall be disclosed. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is not warranted, such documents shall be submitted for inclusion in the record and served on all parties. Any party desiring to rebut the prohibited communication must be allowed the opportunity to do so upon written request filed within ten days after notice of communication.

7.18(7) Disclosure of prior receipt of information through ex parte communication. Promptly after being assigned to serve as presiding officer at any stage in a contested case proceeding, a presiding officer shall disclose to all parties material factual information received through ex parte communication prior to such assignment unless the factual information has already been or shortly will be disclosed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.13(2) or through discovery. Factual information contained in an investigative report or similar document need not be separately disclosed by the presiding officer as long as such documents have been or will shortly be provided to the parties.

7.18(8) Imposition of sanctions. The presiding officer may render a proposed or final decision imposing appropriate sanctions for violations of this rule, including default, a decision against the offending party, censure, or suspension or revocation of the privilege to practice before the agency. Violation of ex parte communication prohibitions by department personnel shall be reported to the department for possible sanctions, including censure, suspension, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

441—7.19(17A) Accessibility of hearing decisions. Summary reports of all hearing decisions shall be made available to local offices and the public. The information shall be presented in a manner consistent with requirements for safeguarding personal information concerning applicants and recipients.

441—7.20(17A) Right of judicial review and stays of agency action.

7.20(1) Right of judicial review. If a director’s review is requested, the final decision shall advise the appellant or the appellant’s representative of the right to judicial review by the district court. When the appellant or the appellant’s representative is dissatisfied with the final decision and requests judicial

review of the decision to the district court, the department shall furnish copies of the documents or supporting papers to district court, including a written transcript of the hearing. An appeal of the final decision to district court does not itself stay execution or enforcement of an agency action.

7.20(2) *Stays of agency action.*

a. Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the director for a stay or other temporary remedies pending judicial review, of all or part of that proceeding. The petition shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy.

b. In determining whether to grant a stay pending judicial review, the director shall consider the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.19(5) “*c.*”

c. A stay may be vacated by the director pending judicial review upon application of the department or any other party.

441—7.21(17A) Food assistance hearings and appeals.

7.21(1) *Appeal hearings.* All appeal hearings in the food assistance program shall be conducted in accordance with federal regulation, Title 7, Section 273.15, as amended to January 1, 2008.

7.21(2) *Food assistance administrative disqualification hearings.* All food assistance administrative disqualification hearings shall be conducted in accordance with federal regulation, Title 7, Section 273.16, as amended to January 1, 2008.

7.21(3) *Conduct of a food assistance administrative disqualification hearing.* Hearings over disqualification of a household member for an intentional program violation shall be conducted by a presiding officer.

a. The department of inspections and appeals shall serve an Intentional Program Violation Hearing Notice upon the household member both by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by first-class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to household member at the last-known address 30 calendar days before the initial hearing date.

b. The household member or that person’s representative may request to postpone the hearing for up to 30 days, provided the request is made at least 10 calendar days before the scheduled hearing date.

c. At the hearing, the presiding officer shall advise the household member or that person’s representative that the household member has the right to refuse to answer questions during the hearing and that the state or federal government may use the information in a civil or criminal action.

7.21(4) *Consolidating hearings.* Appeal hearings and food assistance administrative disqualification hearings may be consolidated if the issues arise out of the same or related circumstances, and the household member has been provided with notice of the consolidation by the department of inspections and appeals.

a. If the hearings are combined, the time frames for conducting a food assistance administrative disqualification hearing shall apply.

b. If the hearings are combined for the purpose of setting the amount of the overpayment at the same time as determining whether or not an intentional program violation has occurred, the household shall lose its right to a subsequent hearing on the amount of the overpayment.

7.21(5) *Attendance at hearing.* The household member shall be allowed ten days from the scheduled hearing to present reasons indicating good cause for not attending the hearing.

a. The appeals section shall certify the motion to vacate to the department of inspections and appeals for the presiding officer to review the motion, hold any additional proceedings, as appropriate, and determine if good cause exists for the default as specified in subrule 7.13(5). Timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party.

b. Unless good cause is determined, when the household member or that person’s representative cannot be located or fails to appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing shall be conducted without that person. In that instance, the presiding officer shall consider the evidence and determine if the evidence is clear and convincing that an intentional program violation was committed.

c. If the household member who failed to appear at the hearing is found to have committed an intentional program violation, but the presiding officer later determines that this person or the person’s

representative had good cause for not appearing, the previous hearing decision shall no longer be valid. A new hearing shall be conducted.

7.21(6) Food assistance administrative disqualification hearing decisions. The presiding officer shall base the determination of an intentional program violation on clear and convincing evidence that demonstrates the person committed, and intended to commit, an intentional program violation.

a. The proposed and final hearing decisions shall be made in accordance with rule 441—7.16(17A) unless otherwise specified.

b. The appeals section shall notify the household member and the local office of the final decision within 90 days of the date the household member is notified in writing that the hearing has been scheduled. If the hearing was postponed pursuant to subrule 7.21(3), paragraph “b,” the 90 days for notifying the household member of the final decision shall be extended for as many days as the hearing is postponed.

c. The department shall take no action to disqualify a person from receiving food assistance before receiving the final appeal decision finding that the person has committed an intentional program violation.

d. No further administrative appeal procedure shall exist after the final decision is issued. The determination of an intentional program violation shall not be reversed by a subsequent hearing decision. However, the person may appeal the case to the Iowa district court.

e. When a court decision reverses a determination of an intentional program violation, the appeals section shall notify the local office of the specifics of the court decision.

[ARC 8003B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09]

441—7.22(17A) FIP disqualification hearings. Rescinded IAB 4/30/03, effective 7/1/03.

441—7.23(17A) Contested cases with no factual dispute. If the parties in a contested case agree that there is no dispute of material fact, the parties may present all admissible evidence either by stipulation, or as otherwise agreed, in lieu of an evidentiary hearing. If an agreement is reached, the parties shall jointly submit a schedule for submission of the record, briefs and oral arguments to the presiding officer for approval.

441—7.24(17A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings.

7.24(1) Necessary emergency action. To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, and consistent with the United States Constitution and the Iowa Constitution and other provisions of law, the department may issue a written order in compliance with Iowa Code section 17A.18 to suspend a license in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the department by emergency adjudicative order. Before issuing an emergency adjudicative order, the department shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Whether there has been sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the agency is proceeding on the basis of reliable information.

b. Whether the specific circumstances which pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing.

c. Whether the person required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare.

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the agency is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

7.24(2) Issuance of order.

a. An emergency adjudicative order shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons to justify the determination of an immediate danger and the department’s decision to take immediate action.

b. The written emergency adjudicative order shall be immediately delivered to persons who are required to comply with the order by using one or more of the following procedures:

- (1) Personal delivery.
- (2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the department.
- (3) Certified mail to the last address on file with the department.
- (4) First-class mail to the last address on file with the department.
- (5) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the person required to comply with the order has filed a written request that department orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

c. To the degree practicable, the agency shall select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

7.24(3) Oral notice. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the department shall make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the persons who are required to comply with the order.

7.24(4) Completion of proceedings. After the issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, the agency shall proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger. Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order shall include notification of the date on which agency proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further agency proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing.

441—7.25 to 7.40 Reserved.

DIVISION II
APPEALS BASED ON THE COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT BID PROCESS

441—7.41(17A) Scope and applicability. The rules in Division II apply to appeals based on the department's competitive procurement bid process.
[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.42(17A) Requests for timely filing of an appeal. Any bidder that receives either a notice of disqualification or a notice of award, and has first exhausted the reconsideration process, is considered an aggrieved party and may file a written appeal with the department.

7.42(1) An aggrieved party in a competitive procurement must seek reconsideration of a disqualification or a notice of award prior to filing any appeal. The request for reconsideration must be received by the department within five days of the date of either a disqualification notice or notice of award. The department will expeditiously address the request for reconsideration and issue a decision on the reconsideration. If the party seeking reconsideration continues to be an aggrieved party following receipt of the decision on reconsideration, the aggrieved party may file an appeal within five days of the date of the department's decision on reconsideration.

7.42(2) The written appeal shall state the grounds upon which the appellant challenges the department's decision.

7.42(3) The day after the department's decision on reconsideration is issued is the first day of the period in which the appeal may be filed. The mailing address is: Department of Human Services, Appeals Section, 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0114. Appeals may also be sent by fax, e-mail, or in-person delivery.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.43(17A) Bidder appeals. The bidder appeal shall be a contested case proceeding and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Division II. Division I of this chapter does not apply to competitive procurement bid appeals, unless otherwise noted.

7.43(1) Hearing time frame. The presiding officer shall hold a hearing on the bidder appeal within 60 days of the date the notice of appeal was received by the department.

7.43(2) Registration. Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the department shall register the appeal.

7.43(3) Acknowledgment. Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the department shall send a written acknowledgment of receipt of the appeal to the appellant, representative, or both. The appropriate department staff will be notified of the appeal.

7.43(4) Granting a hearing. The department shall determine whether an appellant may be granted a hearing and the issues to be discussed at the hearing in accordance with the applicable rules, statutes or federal regulations or request for proposal.

a. The appeals of those appellants who are granted a hearing shall be certified to the department of inspections and appeals for the hearing to be conducted. The department shall indicate at the time of certification the issues to be discussed at the hearing.

b. Appeals of those appellants that are denied a hearing shall not be closed until a letter is sent to the appellant and the appellant's representative advising of the denial of the hearing and the basis upon which that denial is made. Any appellant that disagrees with a denial may present additional information relative to the reason for denial and request reconsideration by the department over the denial.

7.43(5) Hearing scheduled. For those records certified for hearing, the department of inspections and appeals shall establish the date, time, method and place of the hearing, with due regard for the convenience of the appellant as set forth in the department of inspections and appeals rules in 481—Chapter 10 unless otherwise designated by federal or state statute or regulation.

7.43(6) Method of hearing. The department of inspections and appeals shall determine whether the appeal hearing is to be conducted in person, by videoconference or by teleconference call. The parties to the appeal may participate from multiple sites for videoconference or teleconference hearings. Any appellant is entitled to an in-person hearing if the appellant requests one. All parties shall be granted the same rights during a teleconference hearing as specified in rule 441—7.13(17A).

7.43(7) Reschedule requests. Requests made by the appellant or the department to set another date, time, method or place of hearing shall be made to the department of inspections and appeals, except as otherwise noted. The granting of the requests will be at the discretion of the department of inspections and appeals. All requests concerning the scheduling of a hearing shall be made to the department of inspections and appeals directly.

7.43(8) Notification. For those appeals certified for hearing, the department of inspections and appeals shall send a notice to the appellant at least ten calendar days in advance of the hearing date.

a. The notice shall comply with Iowa Code section 17A.12(2), and include a statement that opportunity shall be afforded to all parties to respond and present evidence on all issues involved and to be represented by counsel at their own expense.

b. A copy of this notice shall be made available to the department employee who took the action and to any other parties to the appeal.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.44(17A) Procedures for bidder appeal.

7.44(1) Discovery. The parties shall serve any discovery requests upon other parties at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The parties must serve responses to discovery at least 15 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

7.44(2) Witnesses and exhibits. The parties shall contact each other regarding witnesses and exhibits at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing. The parties must meet prior to the hearing regarding the evidence to be presented in order to avoid duplication or the submission of extraneous materials.

7.44(3) Amendments to notice of appeal. The aggrieved bidder may amend the grounds upon which the bidder challenges the department's award no later than 15 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

7.44(4) If the hearing is not conducted in person, the parties must deliver all exhibits to the office of the presiding officer at least three days prior to the time the hearing is conducted.

7.44(5) The presiding officer shall issue a proposed decision in writing that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law stated separately. The decision shall be based on the record of the contested case and shall conform to Iowa Code chapter 17A. The presiding officer shall send the proposed decision to the appellant and representative by mail.

7.44(6) The record of the contested case shall include all materials specified in Iowa Code subsection 17A.12(6).
[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.45(17A) Stay of agency action for bidder appeal.

7.45(1) *When a stay may be requested.*

a. Any party appealing the issuance of a notice of disqualification or notice of award may petition for stay of the decision pending its review. The petition for stay shall be filed with the notice of appeal, shall state the reasons justifying a stay, and shall be accompanied by an appeal bond equal to 120 percent of the contract value.

b. Any party adversely affected by a final decision and order may petition the department for a stay of that decision and order pending judicial review. The petition for stay shall be filed with the director within five days of receipt of the final decision and order and shall state the reasons justifying a stay.

7.45(2) *When a stay is granted.* In determining whether to grant a stay, the director shall consider the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.19(5)“c.”

7.45(3) *Vacation.* A stay may be vacated by the issuing authority upon application of the department or any other party.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.46(17A) Request for review of the proposed decision. A request for review of the proposed decision shall follow the provisions outlined in subrules 7.16(5) to 7.16(7).

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.47(17A) Other procedural considerations.

7.47(1) *Consolidation—severance.*

a. Consolidation. The presiding officer may, upon motion by any party or the presiding officer’s own motion, consolidate any or all matters at issue in two or more contested case proceedings where:

- (1) The matters at issue involve common parties or common questions of fact or law;
- (2) Consolidation would expedite and simplify consideration of the issues; and
- (3) Consolidation would not adversely affect the rights of parties to those proceedings.

At any time prior to the hearing, any party may on motion request that the matters not be consolidated, and the motion shall be granted for good cause shown.

b. Severance. The presiding officer may, upon motion by any party or upon the presiding officer’s own motion, for good cause shown, order any proceeding or portion thereof severed.

7.47(2) *Presiding officer.* Appeal hearings shall be conducted by an administrative law judge appointed by the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to rule 441—7.3(17A).

7.47(3) *Rights of appellants during hearings.* All rights afforded appellants at rule 441—7.13(17A) shall apply.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.48(17A) Appeal record.

7.48(1) The appeal record shall consist of all items specified in subrule 7.16(1).

7.48(2) The party that requests a transcription of the proceedings shall bear the cost.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.49(17A) Pleadings.

7.49(1) Pleadings may be required by rule, by the notice of hearing or by order of the presiding officer.

7.49(2) *Petition.* When an action of the department is appealed and pleadings are required under subrule 7.49(1), the aggrieved party shall file the petition.

a. Any required petition shall be filed within 20 days of delivery of the notice of hearing, unless otherwise ordered.

b. The petition shall state in separately numbered paragraphs the following:

- (1) On whose behalf the petition is filed;

- (2) The particular provisions of the statutes and rules involved;
- (3) The relief demanded and the facts and law relied upon for relief; and
- (4) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner and the petitioner's attorney, if any.

7.49(3) Answer. If pleadings are required, the answer shall be filed within 20 days of service of the petition or notice of hearing, unless otherwise ordered.

a. Any party may move to dismiss or apply for a more definite, detailed statement when appropriate.

b. The answer shall show on whose behalf it is filed and specifically admit, deny or otherwise answer all material allegations of the pleading to which it responds. It shall state any facts deemed to show an affirmative defense and may contain as many defenses as the pleader may claim.

c. The answer shall state the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the answer and of the attorney representing that person, if any.

d. Any allegation in the petition not denied in the answer is considered admitted. The presiding officer may refuse to consider any defense not raised in the answer which could have been raised on the basis of facts known when the answer was filed if any party would be prejudiced.

7.49(4) Amendment. Any notice of hearing, petition or other charging document may be amended before a responsive pleading has been filed. Amendments to pleadings after a responsive pleading has been filed and to an answer may be allowed with the consent of the other parties or in the discretion of the presiding officer who may impose terms or grant a continuance.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.50(17A) Ex parte communications. The rules regarding ex parte communications listed at 441—7.18(17A) apply.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

441—7.51(17A) Right of judicial review. The rules regarding right of judicial review listed at 441—7.20(17A) apply.

[ARC 1206C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A.

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CHAPTER 78
AMOUNT, DURATION AND SCOPE OF
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL SERVICES

[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 78]

[Prior to 2/11/87, Human Services[498]]

441—78.1(249A) Physicians' services. Payment will be approved for all medically necessary services and supplies provided by the physician including services rendered in the physician's office or clinic, the home, in a hospital, nursing home or elsewhere.

Payment shall be made for all services rendered by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy within the scope of this practice and the limitations of state law subject to the following limitations and exclusions:

78.1(1) Payment will not be made for:

a. Drugs dispensed by a physician or other legally qualified practitioner (dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner) unless it is established that there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community in which the legally qualified practitioner's office is maintained. Rate of payment shall be established as in subrule 78.2(2), but no professional fee shall be paid. Payment will not be made for biological supplies and drugs provided free of charge to practitioners by the state department of public health.

b. Routine physical examinations. Rescinded IAB 8/1/07, effective 8/1/07.

c. Treatment of certain foot conditions as specified in 78.5(2) "a," "b," and "c."

d. Acupuncture treatments.

e. Rescinded 9/6/78.

f. Unproven or experimental medical and surgical procedures. The criteria in effect in the Medicare program shall be utilized in determining when a given procedure is unproven or experimental in nature.

g. Charges for surgical procedures on the "Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List" produced by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care or associated inpatient care charges when the procedure is performed in a hospital on an inpatient basis unless the physician has secured approval from the hospital's utilization review department prior to the patient's admittance to the hospital. Approval shall be granted only when inpatient care is deemed to be medically necessary based on the condition of the patient or when the surgical procedure is not performed as a routine, primary, independent procedure. The "Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List" shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for hospitals and physicians. The "Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List" shall be developed by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care, and shall include procedures which can safely and effectively be performed in a doctor's office or on an outpatient basis in a hospital. The Iowa Foundation for Medical Care may add, delete, or modify entries on the "Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List."

h. Elective, non-medically necessary cesarean section (C-section) deliveries.

78.1(2) Drugs and supplies may be covered when prescribed by a legally qualified practitioner as provided in this rule.

a. Drugs are covered as provided by rule 441—78.2(249A).

b. Medical supplies are payable when ordered by a legally qualified practitioner for a specific rather than incidental use, subject to the conditions specified in rule 441—78.10(249A). When a member is receiving care in a nursing facility or residential care facility, payment will be approved only for the following supplies when prescribed by a legally qualified practitioner:

(1) Colostomy and ileostomy appliances.

(2) Colostomy and ileostomy care dressings, liquid adhesive and adhesive tape.

(3) Disposable irrigation trays or sets.

(4) Disposable catheterization trays or sets.

(5) Indwelling Foley catheter.

(6) Disposable saline enemas.

(7) Diabetic supplies including needles and syringes, blood glucose test strips, and diabetic urine test supplies.

c. Prescription records are required for all drugs as specified in Iowa Code sections 124.308, 155A.27 and 155A.29. For the purposes of the medical assistance program, prescriptions for medical supplies are required and shall be subject to the same provisions.

d. Rescinded IAB 1/30/08, effective 4/1/08.

e. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a physician must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

f. Nonprescription drugs. Rescinded IAB 1/30/08, effective 4/1/08.

78.1(3) Payment will be approved for injections provided they are reasonable, necessary, and related to the diagnosis and treatment of an illness or injury. When billing for an injection, the legally qualified practitioner must specify the brand name of the drug and the manufacturer, the strength of the drug, the amount administered, and the charge of each injection. When the strength and dosage of the drug is not included, payment will be made based on the customary dosage. The following exclusions are applicable.

a. Payment will not be approved for injections when they are considered by standards of medical practice not to be specific or effective treatment for the particular condition for which they are administered.

b. Payment will not be approved for an injection when administered for a reason other than the treatment of a particular condition, illness, or injury. When injecting an amphetamine or legend vitamin, prior approval must be obtained as specified in 78.1(2)“a”(3).

c. Payment will not be approved when injection is not an indicated method of administration according to accepted standards of medical practice.

d. Allergenic extract materials provided the patient for self-administration shall not exceed a 90-day supply.

e. Payment will not be approved when an injection is determined to fall outside of what is medically reasonable or necessary based on basic standards of medical practice for the required level of care for a particular condition.

f. Payment for vaccines available through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

g. Payment will not be approved for injections of “covered Part D drugs” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for any “Part D eligible individual” as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including an individual who is not enrolled in a Part D plan.

78.1(4) For the purposes of this program, cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery is surgery which can be expected primarily to improve physical appearance or which is performed primarily for psychological purposes or which restores form but which does not correct or materially improve the bodily functions. When a surgical procedure primarily restores bodily function, whether or not there is also a concomitant improvement in physical appearance, the surgical procedure does not fall within the provisions set forth in this subrule. Surgeries for the purpose of sex reassignment are not considered as restoring bodily function and are excluded from coverage.

a. Coverage under the program is generally not available for cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery. However, under certain limited circumstances payment for otherwise covered services and supplies may be provided in connection with cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery as follows:

(1) Correction of a congenital anomaly; or

(2) Restoration of body form following an accidental injury; or

(3) Revision of disfiguring and extensive scars resulting from neoplastic surgery.

(4) Generally, coverage is limited to those cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures performed no later than 12 months subsequent to the related accidental injury or surgical trauma. However, special consideration for exception will be given to cases involving children who may require a growth period.

b. Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery performed in connection with certain conditions is specifically excluded. These conditions are:

(1) Dental congenital anomalies, such as absent tooth buds, malocclusion, and similar conditions.

(2) Procedures related to transsexualism, hermaphroditism, gender identity disorders, or body dysmorphic disorders.

(3) Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures performed primarily for psychological reasons or as a result of the aging process.

(4) Breast augmentation mammoplasty, surgical insertion of prosthetic testicles, penile implant procedures, and surgeries for the purpose of sex reassignment.

c. When it is determined that a cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedure does not qualify for coverage under the program, all related services and supplies, including any institutional costs, are also excluded.

d. Following is a partial list of cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures which are not covered under the program. This list is for example purposes only and is not considered all inclusive.

(1) Any procedure performed for personal reasons, to improve the appearance of an obvious feature or part of the body which would be considered by an average observer to be normal and acceptable for the patient's age or ethnic or racial background.

(2) Cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgical procedures which are justified primarily on the basis of a psychological or psychiatric need.

(3) Augmentation mammoplasties.

(4) Face lifts and other procedures related to the aging process.

(5) Reduction mammoplasties, unless there is medical documentation of intractable pain not amenable to other forms of treatment as the result of increasingly large pendulous breasts.

(6) Panniculectomy and body sculpture procedures.

(7) Repair of sagging eyelids, unless there is demonstrated and medically documented significant impairment of vision.

(8) Rhinoplasties, unless there is evidence of accidental injury occurring within the past six months which resulted in significant obstruction of breathing.

(9) Chemical peeling for facial wrinkles.

(10) Dermabrasion of the face.

(11) Revision of scars resulting from surgery or a disease process, except disfiguring and extensive scars resulting from neoplastic surgery.

(12) Removal of tattoos.

(13) Hair transplants.

(14) Electrolysis.

(15) Sex reassignment.

(16) Penile implant procedures.

(17) Insertion of prosthetic testicles.

e. Coverage is available for otherwise covered services and supplies required in the treatment of complications resulting from a noncovered incident or treatment, but only when the subsequent complications represent a separate medical condition such as systemic infection, cardiac arrest, acute drug reaction, or similar conditions. Coverage shall not be extended for any subsequent care or procedure related to the complication that is essentially similar to the initial noncovered care. An example of a complication similar to the initial period of care would be repair of facial scarring resulting from dermabrasion for acne.

78.1(5) The legally qualified practitioner's prescription for medical equipment, appliances, or prosthetic devices shall include the patient's diagnosis and prognosis, the reason the item is required, and an estimate in months of the duration of the need. Payment will be made in accordance with rule 78.10(249A).

78.1(6) Payment will be approved for the examination to establish the need for orthopedic shoes in accordance with rule 441—78.15(249A).

78.1(7) No payment shall be made for the services of a private duty nurse.

78.1(8) Payment for mileage shall be the same as that in effect in part B of Medicare.

78.1(9) Payment will be approved for visits to patients in nursing facilities subject to the following conditions:

a. Payment will be approved for only one visit to the same patient in a calendar month. Payment for further visits will be made only when the need for the visits is adequately documented by the physician.

b. When only one patient is seen in a single visit the allowance shall be based on a follow-up home visit. When more than one patient is seen in a single visit, payment shall be based on a follow-up office visit. In the absence of information on the claim, the carrier will assume that more than one patient was seen, and payment approved on that basis.

c. Payment will be approved for mileage in connection with nursing home visits when:

- (1) It is necessary for the physician to travel outside the home community, and
- (2) There are not physicians in the community in which the nursing home is located.

d. Payment will be approved for tasks related to a resident receiving nursing facility care which are performed by a physician's employee who is a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant as specified in 441—paragraph 81.13(13) "e." On-site supervision of the physician is not required for these services.

78.1(10) Payment will be approved in independent laboratory when it has been certified as eligible to participate in Medicare.

78.1(11) Rescinded, effective 8/1/87.

78.1(12) Payment will be made on the same basis as in Medicare for services associated with treatment of chronic renal disease including physician's services, hospital care, renal transplantation, and hemodialysis, whether performed on an inpatient or outpatient basis. Payment will be made for deductibles and coinsurance for those persons eligible for Medicare.

78.1(13) Payment will be made to the physician for services rendered by auxiliary personnel employed by the physician and working under the direct personal supervision of the physician, when such services are performed incident to the physician's professional service.

a. Auxiliary personnel are nurses, physician's assistants, psychologists, social workers, audiologists, occupational therapists and physical therapists.

b. An auxiliary person is considered to be an employee of the physician if the physician:

- (1) Is able to control the manner in which the work is performed, i.e., is able to control when, where and how the work is done. This control need not be actually exercised by the physician.
- (2) Sets work standards.
- (3) Establishes job description.
- (4) Withholds taxes from the wages of the auxiliary personnel.

c. Direct personal supervision in the office setting means the physician must be present in the same office suite, not necessarily the same room, and be available to provide immediate assistance and direction.

Direct personal supervision outside the office setting, such as the member's home, hospital, emergency room, or nursing facility, means the physician must be present in the same room as the auxiliary person.

Advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under board of nursing rules 655—Chapter 7 performing services within their scope of practice are exempt from the direct personal supervision requirement for the purpose of reimbursement to the employing physicians. In these exempted circumstances, the employing physicians must still provide general supervision and be available to provide immediate needed assistance by telephone. Advanced registered nurse practitioners who prescribe drugs and medical devices are subject to the guidelines in effect for physicians as specified in rule 441—78.1(249A).

A physician assistant licensed under board of physician assistants' professional licensure rules in 645—Chapter 325 is exempt from the direct personal supervision requirement but the physician must still provide general supervision and be available to provide immediate needed assistance by telephone. Physician assistants who prescribe drugs and medical devices are subject to the guidelines in effect for physicians as specified in rule 441—78.1(249A).

d. Services incident to the professional services of the physician means the service provided by the auxiliary person must be related to the physician's professional service to the member. If the physician

has not or will not perform a personal professional service to the member, the clinical records must document that the physician assigned treatment of the member to the auxiliary person.

78.1(14) Payment will be made for persons aged 20 and under for nutritional counseling provided by a licensed dietitian employed by or under contract with a physician for a nutritional problem or condition of a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. For persons eligible for the WIC program, a WIC referral is required. Medical necessity for nutritional counseling services exceeding those available through WIC shall be documented.

78.1(15) The certification of inpatient hospital care shall be the same as that in effect in part A of Medicare. The hospital admittance record is sufficient for the original certification.

78.1(16) No payment will be made for sterilization of an individual under the age of 21 or who is mentally incompetent or institutionalized. Payment will be made for sterilization performed on an individual who is aged 21 or older at the time the informed consent is obtained and who is mentally competent and not institutionalized when all the conditions in this subrule are met.

a. The following definitions are pertinent to this subrule:

(1) Sterilization means any medical procedure, treatment, or operation performed for the purpose of rendering an individual permanently incapable of reproducing and which is not a necessary part of the treatment of an existing illness or medically indicated as an accompaniment of an operation on the genital urinary tract. Mental illness or retardation is not considered an illness or injury.

(2) Hysterectomy means a medical procedure or operation to remove the uterus.

(3) Mentally incompetent individual means a person who has been declared mentally incompetent by a federal, state or local court of jurisdiction for any purpose, unless the individual has been declared competent for purposes which include the ability to consent to sterilization.

(4) Institutionalized individual means an individual who is involuntarily confined or detained, under a civil or criminal statute, in a correctional or rehabilitative facility, including a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness, or an individual who is confined under a voluntary commitment in a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness.

b. The sterilization shall be performed as the result of a voluntary request for the services made by the person on whom the sterilization is performed. The person's consent for sterilization shall be documented on:

(1) Form 470-0835 or 470-0835(S), Consent Form, or

(2) An official sterilization consent form from another state's Medicaid program that contains all information found on the Iowa form and complies with all applicable federal regulations.

c. The person shall be advised prior to the receipt of consent that no benefits provided under the medical assistance program or other programs administered by the department may be withdrawn or withheld by reason of a decision not to be sterilized.

d. The person shall be informed that the consent can be withheld or withdrawn any time prior to the sterilization without prejudicing future care and without loss of other project or program benefits.

e. The person shall be given a complete explanation of the sterilization. The explanation shall include:

(1) A description of available alternative methods and the effect and impact of the proposed sterilization including the fact that it must be considered to be an irreversible procedure.

(2) A thorough description of the specific sterilization procedure to be performed and benefits expected.

(3) A description of the attendant discomforts and risks including the type and possible effects of any anesthetic to be used.

(4) An offer to answer any inquiries the person to be sterilized may have concerning the procedure to be performed. The individual shall be provided a copy of the informed consent form in addition to the oral presentation.

f. At least 30 days and not more than 180 days shall have elapsed following the signing of the informed consent except in the case of premature delivery or emergency abdominal surgery which occurs

not less than 72 hours after the informed consent was signed. The informed consent shall have been signed at least 30 days before the expected delivery date for premature deliveries.

g. The information in paragraphs “*b*” through “*f*” shall be effectively presented to a blind, deaf, or otherwise handicapped individual and an interpreter shall be provided when the individual to be sterilized does not understand the language used on the consent form or used by the person obtaining consent. The individual to be sterilized may have a witness of the individual’s choice present when consent is obtained.

h. The consent form described in paragraph 78.1(16) “*b*” shall be attached to the claim for payment and shall be signed by:

- (1) The person to be sterilized,
- (2) The interpreter, when one was necessary,
- (3) The physician, and
- (4) The person who provided the required information.

i. Informed consent shall not be obtained while the individual to be sterilized is:

- (1) In labor or childbirth, or
- (2) Seeking to obtain or obtaining an abortion, or
- (3) Under the influence of alcohol or other substance that affects the individual’s state of awareness.

j. Payment will be made for a medically necessary hysterectomy only when it is performed for a purpose other than sterilization and only when one or more of the following conditions is met:

(1) The individual or representative has signed an acknowledgment that she has been informed orally and in writing from the person authorized to perform the hysterectomy that the hysterectomy will make the individual permanently incapable of reproducing, or

(2) The individual was already sterile before the hysterectomy, the physician has certified in writing that the individual was already sterile at the time of the hysterectomy and has stated the cause of the sterility, or

(3) The hysterectomy was performed as a result of a life-threatening emergency situation in which the physician determined that prior acknowledgment was not possible and the physician includes a description of the nature of the emergency.

78.1(17) Abortions. Payment for an abortion or related service is made when Form 470-0836 is completed for the applicable circumstances and is attached to each claim for services. Payment for an abortion is made under one of the following circumstances:

a. The physician certifies that the pregnant woman’s life would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

b. The physician certifies that the fetus is physically deformed, mentally deficient or afflicted with a congenital illness and the physician states the medical indication for determining the fetal condition.

c. The pregnancy was the result of rape reported to a law enforcement agency or public or private health agency which may include a family physician within 45 days of the date of occurrence of the incident. The report shall include the name, address, and signature of the person making the report. Form 470-0836 shall be signed by the person receiving the report of the rape.

d. The pregnancy was the result of incest reported to a law enforcement agency or public or private health agency including a family physician no later than 150 days after the date of occurrence. The report shall include the name, address, and signature of the person making the report. Form 470-0836 shall be signed by the person receiving the report of incest.

78.1(18) Payment and procedure for obtaining eyeglasses, contact lenses, and visual aids, shall be the same as described in 441—78.6(249A). (Cross-reference 78.28(3))

78.1(19) Preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care (IFMC) will be required if payment under Medicaid is to be made for certain frequently performed surgical procedures which have a wide variation in the relative frequency the procedures are performed. Preprocedure surgical review applies to surgeries performed in hospitals (outpatient and inpatient) and ambulatory surgical centers. Approval by the IFMC will be granted only if the procedures are determined to be necessary based on the condition of the patient and the published criteria established by the IFMC and the department. If not so approved by the IFMC, payment will not be made under the program to the physician or to the facility

in which the surgery is performed. The criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices.

The "Preprocedure Surgical Review List" shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for physicians, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers. The "Preprocedure Surgical Review List" shall be developed by the department with advice and consultation from the IFMC and appropriate professional organizations and will list the procedures for which prior review is required and the steps that must be followed in requesting such review. The department shall update the "Preprocedure Surgical Review List" annually. (Cross-reference 78.28(1) "e.")

78.1(20) Transplants.

a. Payment will be made only for the following organ and tissue transplant services:

(1) Kidney, cornea, skin, and bone transplants.

(2) Allogeneic stem cell transplants for the treatment of aplastic anemia, severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID), Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, follicular lymphoma, Fanconi anemia, paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria, pure red cell aplasia, amegakaryocytosis/congenital thrombocytopenia, beta thalassemia major, sickle cell disease, Hurler's syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis type 1 [MPS-1]), adrenoleukodystrophy, metachromatic leukodystrophy, refractory anemia, agnogenic myeloid metaplasia (myelofibrosis), familial erythrophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis and other histiocytic disorders, acute myelofibrosis, Diamond-Blackfan anemia, epidermolysis bullosa, or the following types of leukemia: acute myelocytic leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia, chronic myelomonocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, and acute lymphocytic leukemia.

(3) Autologous stem cell transplants for treatment of the following conditions: acute leukemia; chronic lymphocytic leukemia; plasma cell leukemia; non-Hodgkin's lymphomas; Hodgkin's lymphoma; relapsed Hodgkin's lymphoma; lymphomas presenting poor prognostic features; follicular lymphoma; neuroblastoma; medulloblastoma; advanced Hodgkin's disease; primitive neuroendocrine tumor (PNET); atypical/rhabdoid tumor (ATRT); Wilms' tumor; Ewing's sarcoma; metastatic germ cell tumor; or multiple myeloma.

(4) Liver transplants for persons with extrahepatic biliary artesia or any other form of end-stage liver disease, except that coverage is not provided for persons with a malignancy extending beyond the margins of the liver.

Liver transplants require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1) "f.")

Covered liver transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

(5) Heart transplants for persons with inoperable congenital heart defects, heart failure, or related conditions. Artificial hearts and ventricular assist devices as a temporary life-support system until a human heart becomes available for transplants are covered. Artificial hearts and ventricular assist devices as a permanent replacement for a human heart are not covered. Heart-lung transplants are covered where bilateral or unilateral lung transplantation with repair of a congenital cardiac defect is contraindicated.

Heart transplants, heart-lung transplants, artificial hearts, and ventricular assist devices described above require preprocedure review by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services prior authorization unit. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1) "f.") Covered heart transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

(6) Lung transplants. Lung transplants for persons having end-stage pulmonary disease. Lung transplants require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1) "f.") Covered transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10). Heart-lung transplants are covered consistent with criteria in subparagraph (5) above.

(7) Pancreas transplants for persons with type I diabetes mellitus, as follows:

1. Simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplants and pancreas after kidney transplants are covered.
2. Pancreas transplants alone are covered for persons exhibiting any of the following:

- A history of frequent, acute, and severe metabolic complications (e.g., hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, or ketoacidosis) requiring medical attention.

- Clinical problems with exogenous insulin therapy that are so severe as to be incapacitating.
- Consistent failure of insulin-based management to prevent acute complications.

The pancreas transplants listed under this subparagraph require preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. (Cross-reference 78.1(19) and 78.28(1)“f.”)

Covered transplants are payable only when performed in a facility that meets the requirements of 78.3(10).

Transplantation of islet cells or partial pancreatic tissue is not covered.

b. Donor expenses incurred directly in connection with a covered transplant are payable. Expenses incurred for complications that arise with respect to the donor are covered only if they are directly and immediately attributed to surgery. Expenses of searching for a donor are not covered.

c. All transplants must be medically necessary and meet other general requirements of this chapter for physician and hospital services.

d. Payment will not be made for any transplant not specifically listed in paragraph “a.”

78.1(21) Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid members who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, federally qualified health centers, other clinics, and emergency rooms. For the purposes of utilization review, the term “physician” does not include a psychiatrist. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the member lock-in program.

78.1(22) Risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member’s pregnancy.

a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.

b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. Enhanced services include health education, social services, nutrition education, and a postpartum home visit. Additional reimbursement shall be provided for obstetrical services related to a high-risk pregnancy. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.1(23) EPSDT care coordination. Rescinded IAB 12/3/08, effective 2/1/09.

78.1(24) Topical fluoride varnish. Payment shall be made for application of an FDA-approved topical fluoride varnish, as defined by the Current Dental Terminology, Third Edition (CDT-3), for the purpose of preventing the worsening of early childhood caries in children aged 0 to 36 months of age, when rendered by physicians acting within the scope of their practice, licensure, and other applicable state law, subject to the following provisions and limitations:

a. Application of topical fluoride varnish must be provided in conjunction with an early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) examination which includes a limited oral screening.

b. Separate payment shall be available only for application of topical fluoride varnish, which shall be at the same rate of reimbursement paid to dentists for providing this service. Separate payment for the limited oral screening shall not be available, as this service is already part of and paid under the EPSDT screening examination.

c. Parents, legal guardians, or other authorized caregivers of children receiving application of topical fluoride varnish as part of an EPSDT screening examination shall be informed by the physician or auxiliary staff employed by and under the physician’s supervision that this application is not a substitute for comprehensive dental care.

d. Physicians rendering the services under this subrule shall make every reasonable effort to refer or facilitate referral of these children for comprehensive dental care rendered by a dental professional.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 8714B, IAB 5/5/10, effective 5/1/10; ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12; ARC 0305C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12; ARC 0846C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1052C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1297C, IAB 2/5/14, effective 4/1/14]

441—78.2(249A) Prescribed outpatient drugs. Payment will be made for “covered outpatient drugs” as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-8(k)(2)-(4) subject to the conditions and limitations specified in this rule.

78.2(1) Qualified prescriber. All drugs are covered only if prescribed by a legally qualified practitioner (physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner). Pursuant to Public Law 111-148, Section 6401, any practitioner prescribing drugs must be enrolled with the Iowa Medicaid enterprise in order for such prescribed drugs to be eligible for payment.

78.2(2) Prescription required. As a condition of payment for all drugs, including “nonprescription” or “over-the-counter” drugs that may otherwise be dispensed without a prescription, a prescription shall be transmitted as specified in Iowa Code sections 124.308 and 155A.27, subject to the provisions of Iowa Code section 155A.29 regarding refills. All prescriptions shall be available for audit by the department.

78.2(3) Qualified source. All drugs are covered only if marketed by manufacturers that have signed a Medicaid rebate agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with Public Law 101-508 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990).

78.2(4) Prescription drugs. Drugs that may be dispensed only upon a prescription are covered subject to the following limitations.

a. Prior authorization is required as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A as amended by 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2088, section 347.

(1) For any drug requiring prior authorization, reimbursement will be made for a 72-hour or three-day supply dispensed in an emergency when a prior authorization request cannot be submitted.

(2) Unless the manufacturer or labeler of a mental health prescription drug that has a significant variation in therapeutic or side effect profile from other drugs in the same therapeutic class enters into a contract to provide the state with a supplemental rebate, the drug may be placed on the preferred drug list as nonpreferred, with prior authorization required. However, prior authorization shall not be required for such a drug for a member whose regimen on the drug was established before January 1, 2011, as verified by documented pharmacy claims.

(3) For mental health prescription drugs requiring prior authorization that have a significant variation in therapeutic or side effect profile from other drugs in the same therapeutic class, reimbursement will be made for up to a seven-day supply pending prior authorization. A request for prior authorization shall be deemed approved if the prescriber:

1. Has on file with the department current contact information, including a current fax number, and a signed Form 470-4914, Fax Confidentiality Certificate, and

2. Does not receive a notice of approval or disapproval within 48 hours of a request for prior authorization.

b. Payment is not made for:

(1) Drugs whose prescribed use is not for a medically accepted indication as defined by Section 1927(k)(6) of the Social Security Act.

(2) Drugs used for anorexia, weight gain, or weight loss.

(3) Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or hair growth.

(4) Rescinded IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12.

(5) Otherwise covered outpatient drugs if the manufacturer seeks to require as a condition of sale that associated tests or monitoring services be purchased exclusively from the manufacturer or the manufacturer’s designee.

(6) Drugs described in Section 107(c)(3) of the Drug Amendments of 1962 and identical, similar, or related drugs (within the meaning of Section 310.6(b)(1) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (drugs identified through the Drug Efficacy Study Implementation (DESI) review)).

(7) “Covered Part D drugs” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for any “Part D eligible individual” as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including a member who is not enrolled in a Medicare Part D plan.

(8) Drugs prescribed for fertility purposes, except when prescribed for a medically accepted indication other than infertility, as defined in subparagraph (1).

(9) Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction, except when used to treat a condition other than sexual or erectile dysfunction for which the drug has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(10) Prescription drugs for which the prescription was executed in written (and nonelectronic) form unless the prescription was executed on a tamper-resistant pad, as required by Section 1903(i)(23) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396b(i)(23)).

(11) Drugs used for symptomatic relief of cough and colds, except for nonprescription drugs listed at subrule 78.2(5).

78.2(5) *Nonprescription drugs.* The following drugs that may otherwise be dispensed without a prescription are covered subject to the prior authorization requirements stated below and as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A:

Acetaminophen tablets 325 mg, 500 mg
Acetaminophen elixir 160 mg/5 ml
Acetaminophen solution 100 mg/ml
Acetaminophen suppositories 120 mg
Artificial tears ophthalmic solution
Artificial tears ophthalmic ointment
Aspirin tablets 325 mg, 650 mg, 81 mg (chewable)
Aspirin tablets, enteric coated 325 mg, 650 mg, 81 mg
Aspirin tablets, buffered 325 mg
Bacitracin ointment 500 units/gm
Benzoyl peroxide 5%, gel, lotion
Benzoyl peroxide 10%, gel, lotion
Calcium carbonate chewable tablets 500 mg, 750 mg, 1000 mg, 1250 mg
Calcium carbonate suspension 1250 mg/5 ml
Calcium carbonate tablets 600 mg
Calcium carbonate-vitamin D tablets 500 mg-200 units
Calcium carbonate-vitamin D tablets 600 mg-200 units
Calcium citrate tablets 950 mg (200 mg elemental calcium)
Calcium gluconate tablets 650 mg
Calcium lactate tablets 650 mg
Cetirizine hydrochloride liquid 1 mg/ml
Cetirizine hydrochloride tablets 5 mg
Cetirizine hydrochloride tablets 10 mg
Chlorpheniramine maleate tablets 4 mg
Clotrimazole vaginal cream 1%
Diphenhydramine hydrochloride capsules 25 mg
Diphenhydramine hydrochloride elixir, liquid, and syrup 12.5 mg/5 ml
Epinephrine racemic solution 2.25%
Ferrous sulfate tablets 325 mg
Ferrous sulfate elixir 220 mg/5 ml
Ferrous sulfate drops 75 mg/0.6 ml
Ferrous gluconate tablets 325 mg
Ferrous fumarate tablets 325 mg
Guafenesin 100 mg/5 ml with dextromethorphan 10 mg/5 ml liquid
Ibuprofen suspension 100 mg/5 ml
Ibuprofen tablets 200 mg
Insulin
Lactic acid (ammonium lactate) lotion 12%
Loperamide hydrochloride liquid 1 mg/5 ml
Loperamide hydrochloride tablets 2 mg
Loratadine syrup 5 mg/5 ml

Loratadine tablets 10 mg
 Magnesium hydroxide suspension 400 mg/5 ml
 Magnesium oxide capsule 140 mg (85 mg elemental magnesium)
 Magnesium oxide tablets 400 mg
 Meclizine hydrochloride tablets 12.5 mg, 25 mg oral and chewable
 Miconazole nitrate cream 2% topical and vaginal
 Miconazole nitrate vaginal suppositories, 100 mg
 Multiple vitamin and mineral products with prior authorization
 Neomycin-bacitracin-polymyxin ointment
 Niacin (nicotinic acid) tablets 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg
 Nicotine gum 2 mg, 4 mg
 Nicotine lozenge 2 mg, 4 mg
 Nicotine patch 7 mg/day, 14 mg/day and 21 mg/day
 Pediatric oral electrolyte solutions
 Permethrin lotion 1%
 Polyethylene glycol 3350 powder
 Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride tablets 30 mg, 60 mg
 Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride liquid 30 mg/5 ml
 Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide liquid 0.33-4%
 Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide shampoo 0.3-3%
 Pyrethrins-piperonyl butoxide shampoo 0.33-4%
 Salicylic acid liquid 17%
 Senna tablets 187 mg
 Sennosides-docusate sodium tablets 8.6 mg-50 mg
 Sennosides syrup 8.8 mg/5 ml
 Sennosides tablets 8.6 mg
 Sodium bicarbonate tablets 325 mg
 Sodium bicarbonate tablets 650 mg
 Sodium chloride hypertonic ophthalmic ointment 5%
 Sodium chloride hypertonic ophthalmic solution 5%
 Tolnaftate 1% cream, solution, powder

Other nonprescription drugs listed as preferred in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A.

78.2(6) *Quantity prescribed and dispensed.*

a. When it is not therapeutically contraindicated, the legally qualified practitioner shall prescribe a quantity of prescription medication sufficient for up to a 31-day supply. Oral contraceptives may be prescribed in 90-day quantities.

b. Oral solid forms of covered nonprescription items shall be prescribed and dispensed in a minimum quantity of 100 units per prescription or the currently available consumer package size except when dispensed via a unit-dose system.

78.2(7) *Lowest cost item.* The pharmacist shall dispense the lowest cost item in stock that meets the requirements of the practitioner as shown on the prescription.

78.2(8) *Consultation.* In accordance with Public Law 101-508 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990), a pharmacist shall offer to discuss information regarding the use of the medication with each Medicaid member or the caregiver of a member presenting a prescription. The consultation is not required if the person refuses the consultation. Standards for the content of the consultation shall be found in rules of the Iowa board of pharmacy.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 8097B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 11/1/09; ARC 9175B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 1/1/11; ARC 9699B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9834B, IAB 11/2/11, effective 11/1/11; ARC 9882B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 9981B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0305C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12; ARC 0580C, IAB 2/6/13, effective 4/1/13]

441—78.3(249A) Inpatient hospital services. Payment for inpatient hospital admission is approved when it meets the criteria for inpatient hospital care as determined by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise. All cases are subject to random retrospective review and may be subject to a more intensive retrospective review if abuse is suspected. In addition, transfers, outliers, and readmissions within 31 days are subject to random review. Selected admissions and procedures are subject to a 100 percent review before the services are rendered. Medicaid payment for inpatient hospital admissions and continued stays are approved when the admissions and continued stays are determined to meet the criteria for inpatient hospital care. (Cross-reference 78.28(5)) The criteria are available from the IME Medical Services Unit, 100 Army Post Road, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, or in local hospital utilization review offices. No payment will be made for waiver days.

See rule 441—78.31(249A) for policies regarding payment of hospital outpatient services.

If the recipient is eligible for inpatient or outpatient hospital care through the Medicare program, payment will be made for deductibles and coinsurance as set out in 441—subrule 79.1(22).

The DRG payment calculations include any special services required by the hospital, including a private room.

78.3(1) Payment for Medicaid-certified physical rehabilitation units will be approved for the day of admission but not the day of discharge or death.

78.3(2) No payment will be approved for private duty nursing.

78.3(3) Certification of inpatient hospital care shall be the same as that in effect in part A of Medicare. The hospital admittance records are sufficient for the original certification.

78.3(4) Services provided for intestinal or gastric bypass surgery for treatment of obesity requires prior approval, which must be obtained by the attending physician before surgery is performed.

78.3(5) Payment will be approved for drugs provided inpatients subject to the same provisions specified in 78.2(1) and 78.2(4) “b”(1) to (10) except for 78.2(4) “b”(7). The basis of payment for drugs administered to inpatients is through the DRG reimbursement.

a. Payment will be approved for drugs and supplies provided outpatients subject to the same provisions specified in 78.2(1) through 78.2(4) except for 78.2(4) “b”(7). The basis of payment for drugs provided outpatients is through a combination of Medicaid-determined fee schedules and ambulatory payment classification, pursuant to 441—subrule 79.1(16).

b. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a hospital must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

78.3(6) Payment for nursing care provided by a hospital shall be made to those hospitals which have been certified by the department of inspections and appeals as meeting the standards for a nursing facility.

78.3(7) Payment for inpatient hospital tests for purposes of diagnosis and treatment shall be made only when the tests are specifically ordered for the diagnosis and treatment of a particular patient’s condition by the attending physician or other licensed practitioner acting within the scope of practice as defined by law, who is responsible for that patient’s diagnosis or treatment.

78.3(8) Rescinded IAB 2/6/91, effective 4/1/91.

78.3(9) Payment will be made for sterilizations in accordance with 78.1(16).

78.3(10) Payment will be approved for organ and tissue transplant services, as specified in subrule 78.1(20). Kidney, cornea, skin, bone, allogeneic bone marrow, autologous bone marrow, heart, liver, and lung transplants are covered as specified in subrule 78.1(20). Lung transplants are payable at Medicare-designated lung transplant centers only. Heart and liver transplants are payable when performed at facilities that meet the following criteria:

a. Recipient selection and education.

(1) *Selection.* The transplant center must have written criteria based on medical need for transplantation for final facility selection of recipients. These criteria should include an equitable, consistent and practical protocol for selection of recipients. The criteria must be at least as strict as those specified by Medicare.

(2) *Education.* The transplant center will provide a written plan for recipient education. It shall include educational plans for recipient, family and significant others during all phases of the program. These phases shall include:

- Intake.
- Preparation and waiting period.
- Preadmission.
- Hospitalization.
- Discharge planning.
- Follow-up.

b. Staffing and resource commitment.

(1) *Transplant surgeon.* The transplant center must have on staff a qualified transplant surgeon.

The surgeon must have received at least one year of training at a transplant center approved by the American Society of Transplant Surgeons under the direction of an experienced transplant surgeon and must have had at least two years of experience in all facets of transplant surgery specific to the surgeon's specialty. This experience must include management of recipients' presurgical and postsurgical care and actual experience as a member of a transplant team at the institution. The transplant surgeon will have an understanding of the principles of and demonstrated expertise in the use of immunosuppressive therapy.

The transplant surgeon will be certified by the American Board of Thoracic Surgery or equivalent for heart transplants and the American Board of Surgery or equivalent for liver transplants.

The transplant surgeon will be the defined leader of a stable, established transplant team that has a strong commitment to the transplant program.

(2) *Transplant team.* The transplant team will be clearly defined with leadership and corresponding responsibilities of all team members identified.

The team should consist of:

A surgeon director.

A board-certified internist or pediatrician with training and expertise in organ transplantation medicine and clinical use of immunosuppressive regimens.

The transplant center will assume responsibility for initial training and continuing education of the transplant team and ancillary personnel. The center will maintain records that demonstrate competency in achieving, maintaining and improving skills in the distinct areas of expertise of each of the team members.

(3) *Physicians.* The transplant center will have on staff or available for consultation physicians with the following areas of expertise:

- Anesthesiology.
- Cardiology.
- Dialysis.
- Gastroenterology.
- Hepatology.
- Immunology.
- Infectious diseases.
- Nephrology.
- Neurology.
- Pathology.
- Pediatrics.
- Psychiatry.
- Pulmonary medicine.
- Radiology.
- Rehabilitation medicine.

Liaison with the recipient's permanent physician is established for the purpose of providing continuity and management of the recipient's long-term care.

(4) *Support personnel and resources.* The center must have a commitment of sufficient resources and planning for implementation and operation of the transplant program. Indicators of the commitment will include the following:

Persons with expertise in the following areas available at the transplant center:

Anesthesiology.

Blood bank services.

Cardiology.

Cardiovascular surgery.

Dialysis.

Dietary services.

Gastroenterology.

Infection control.

Laboratory services (pathology, microbiology, immunology, tissue typing, and monitoring of immunosuppressive drugs).

Legal counsel familiar with transplantation laws and regulations.

Nursing service department with staff available who have expertise in the care of transplant recipients, especially in managing immunosuppressed patients and hemodynamic support.

Respiratory therapy.

Pharmaceutical services.

Physical therapy.

Psychiatry.

Psycho-social.

The center will have active cardiovascular, medical, and surgical programs with the ability and willingness to perform diagnostic and evaluative procedures appropriate to transplants on an emergency and ongoing basis.

The center will have designated an adequate number of intensive care and general service beds to support the transplant center.

(5) *Laboratory.* Each transplant center must have direct local 24-hour per day access to histocompatibility testing facilities. These facilities must meet the Standards for Histocompatibility Testing set forth by the Committee on Quality Assurance and Standards of the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI). As specified by ASHI, the director of the facility shall hold a doctoral degree in biological science, or be a physician, and subsequent to graduation shall have had four years' experience in immunology, two of which were devoted to formal training in human histocompatibility testing, documented to be professionally competent by external measures such as national proficiency testing, participation in national or international workshops or publications in peer-reviewed journals. The laboratory must successfully participate in a regional or national testing program.

c. Experience and survival rates.

(1) *Experience.* Centers will be given a minimum volume requirement of 12 heart or 12 liver transplants that should be met within one year. Due to special considerations such as patient case mix or donor availability, an additional one year conditional approval may be given if the minimum volume is not met the first year.

For approval of an extrarenal organ transplant program it is highly desirable that the institution: 1. has available a complete team of surgeons, physicians, and other specialists with specific experience in transplantation of that organ, or 2. has an established approved renal transplant program at that institution and personnel with expertise in the extrarenal organ system itself.

(2) *Survival rates.* The transplant center will achieve a record of acceptable performance consistent with the performance and outcomes at other successful designated transplant centers. The center will collect and maintain recipient and graft survival and complication rates. A level of satisfactory success and safety will be demonstrated with bases for substantial probability of continued performance at an acceptable level.

To encourage a high level of performance, transplant programs must achieve and maintain a minimum one-year patient survival rate of 70 percent for heart transplants and 50 percent for liver transplants.

d. Organ procurement. The transplant center will participate in a nationwide organ procurement and typing network.

Detailed plans must exist for organ procurement yielding viable transplantable organs in reasonable numbers, meeting established legal and ethical criteria.

The transplant center must be a member of the National Organ Procurement and Transplant Network.

e. Maintenance of data, research, review and evaluation.

(1) *Maintenance of data.* The transplant center will collect and maintain data on the following:

Risk and benefit.

Morbidity and mortality.

Long-term survival.

Quality of life.

Recipient demographic information.

These data should be maintained in the computer at the transplant center monthly.

The transplant center will submit the above data to the United Network of Organ Sharing yearly.

(2) *Research.* The transplant center will have a plan for and a commitment to research.

Ongoing research regarding the transplanted organs is required.

The transplant center will have a program in graduate medical education or have a formal agreement with a teaching institution for affiliation with a graduate medical education program.

(3) *Review and evaluation.* The transplant center will have a plan for ongoing evaluation of the transplantation program.

The transplant center will have a detailed plan for review and evaluation of recipient selection, preoperative, operative, postoperative and long-term management of the recipient.

The transplant center will conduct concurrent ongoing studies to ensure high quality services are provided in the transplantation program.

The transplant center will provide information to members of the transplant team and ancillary staff regarding the findings of the quality assurance studies. This information will be utilized to provide education geared toward interventions to improve staff performance and reduce complications occurring in the transplant process.

The transplant center will maintain records of all quality assurance and peer review activities concerning the transplantation program to document identification of problems or potential problems, intervention, education and follow-up.

f. Application procedure. A Medicare-designated heart, liver, or lung transplant facility needs only to submit evidence of this designation to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. The application procedure for other heart and liver facilities is as follows:

(1) An original and two copies of the application must be submitted on 8½ by 11 inch paper, signed by a person authorized to do so. The facility must be a participating hospital under Medicaid and must specify its provider number, and the name and telephone number of a contact person should there be questions regarding the application.

(2) Information and data must be clearly stated, well organized and appropriately indexed to aid in its review against the criteria specified in this rule. Each page must be numbered.

(3) To the extent possible, the application should be organized into five sections corresponding to each of the five major criteria and addressing, in order, each of the subcriteria identified.

(4) The application should be mailed to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit.

g. Review and approval of facilities. An organized review committee will be established to evaluate performance and survival statistics and make recommendations regarding approval as a designated transplant center based on acceptable performance standards established by the review organization and approved by the Medicaid agency.

There will be established protocol for the systematic evaluation of patient outcome including survival statistics.

Once a facility applies for approval and is approved as a heart or liver transplant facility for Medicaid purposes, it is obliged to report immediately to the department any events or changes which would affect its approved status. Specifically, a facility must report any significant decrease in its experience level or survival rates, the transplantation of patients who do not meet its patient selection criteria, the loss of key members of the transplant team, or any other major changes that could affect the performance of heart or liver transplants at the facility. Changes from the terms of approval may lead to withdrawal of approval for Medicaid coverage of heart or liver transplants performed at the facility.

78.3(11) Payment will be approved for inpatient hospital care rendered a patient in connection with dental treatment only when the mental, physical, or emotional condition of the patient prevents the dentist from providing this necessary care in the office.

78.3(12) Payment will be approved for an assessment fee as specified in 441—paragraphs 79.1(16) “a” and “r” to determine if a medical emergency exists.

Medical emergency is defined as a sudden or unforeseen occurrence or combination of circumstances presenting a substantial risk to an individual’s health unless immediate medical treatment is given.

The determination of whether a medical emergency exists will be based on the patient’s medical condition including presenting symptoms and medical history prior to treatment or evaluation.

78.3(13) Payment for patients in acute hospital beds who are determined by IFMC to require the skilled nursing care level of care shall be made at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3) plus the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter. This rate is effective (a) as of the date of notice by IFMC that the lower level of care is required or (b) for the days IFMC determines in an outlier review that the lower level of care was required.

78.3(14) Payment for patients in acute hospital beds who are determined by IFMC to require nursing facility level of care shall be made at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicaid nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(1) plus the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicaid nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(1), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter. This rate is effective (a) as of the date of notice by IFMC that the lower level of care is required or (b) for the days IFMC determines in an outlier review that the lower level of care was required.

78.3(15) Payment for inpatient hospital charges associated with surgical procedures on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” produced by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care shall be made only when attending physician has secured approval from the hospital’s utilization review department prior to admittance to the hospital. Approval shall be granted when inpatient care is deemed to be medically necessary based on the condition of the patient or when the surgical procedure is not performed as a routine, primary, independent procedure. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for hospitals and physicians. The “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List” shall be developed by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care, and shall include procedures which can safely and effectively be performed in a doctor’s office or on an outpatient basis in a hospital. The Iowa Foundation for Medical Care may add, delete or modify entries on the “Outpatient/Same Day Surgery List.”

78.3(16) Skilled nursing care in “swing beds.”

a. Payment will be made for medically necessary skilled nursing care when provided by a hospital participating in the swing-bed program certified by the department of inspections and appeals and approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Payment shall be at an amount equal to the sum of the direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3) and the non-direct care rate component limit for Medicare-certified hospital-based nursing facilities pursuant to 441—subparagraph 81.6(16) “f”(3), with the rate component limits being revised July 1, 2001, and every second year thereafter. Swing-bed placement is only intended to be short-term in nature.

b. Any payment for skilled nursing care provided in a hospital with a certified swing-bed program, for either initial admission or continued stay, will require prior authorization, subject to the following requirements:

(1) The hospital has fewer than 100 beds, excluding beds for newborns and intensive care.
(2) The hospital has an existing certification for a swing-bed program, pursuant to paragraph 78.3(16) “*a.*”

(3) The member is being admitted for nursing facility or skilled level of care (if the member has Medicare and skilled coverage has been exhausted).

(4) As part of the discharge planning process for a member requiring ongoing skilled nursing care, the hospital must:

1. Complete a level of care (LOC) determination describing a member’s LOC needs, using Form 470-5156, Swing Bed Certification.

2. Contact skilled nursing facilities within a 30-mile radius of the hospital regarding available beds to meet the member’s LOC needs.

3. Certify that no freestanding skilled nursing facility beds are available for the member within a 30-mile radius of the hospital, which will be able to appropriately meet the member’s needs and that home-based care for the member is not available or appropriate.

(5) Swing-bed stays beyond 14 days will only be approved when there is no appropriate freestanding nursing facility bed available within a 30-mile radius and home-based care for the member is not available or appropriate, as documented by the hospital seeking the swing-bed admission. For the purpose of these criteria, an “appropriate” nursing facility bed is a bed in a Medicaid-participating freestanding nursing facility that provides the LOC required for the member’s medical condition and corresponding LOC needs.

(6) A Medicaid member who has been in a swing bed beyond 14 days must be discharged to an appropriate nursing facility bed within a 30-mile radius of the swing-bed hospital or to appropriate home-based care within 72 hours of an appropriate nursing facility bed becoming available.

Preadmission screening and resident review (PASRR) rules still apply for members being transferred to a nursing facility.

78.3(17) Rescinded IAB 8/9/89, effective 10/1/89.

78.3(18) Preprocedure review by the IFMC is required if hospitals are to be reimbursed for certain frequently performed surgical procedures as set forth under subrule 78.1(19). Criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices. (Cross-reference 78.28(5))

78.3(19) Rescinded IAB 10/8/97, effective 12/1/97.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[**ARC 0065C**, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12; **ARC 0194C**, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; **ARC 0354C**, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; **ARC 0844C**, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 1054C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—78.4(249A) Dentists. Payment will be made for medical and surgical services furnished by a dentist to the extent these services may be performed under state law either by doctors of medicine, osteopathy, dental surgery or dental medicine and would be covered if furnished by doctors of medicine or osteopathy. Services must be reasonable, necessary, and cost-effective for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of dental disease or injuries or for oral devices necessary for a medical condition. Payment will also be made for the following dental procedures:

78.4(1) Preventive services. Payment shall be made for the following preventive services:

a. Oral prophylaxis, including necessary scaling and polishing, is payable only once in a six-month period except for persons who, because of a physical or mental condition, need more frequent care. Documentation supporting the need for oral prophylaxis performed more than once in a six-month period must be maintained.

b. Topical application of fluoride is payable once every 90 days. (This does not include the use of fluoride prophylaxis paste as fluoride treatment.)

c. Pit and fissure sealants are payable for placement on deciduous and permanent posterior teeth only. Reimbursement for sealants is restricted to work performed on members through 18 years of age and on members who have a physical or mental condition that impairs their ability to maintain adequate oral hygiene. Replacement sealants are covered when medically necessary, as documented in the patient record.

d. Space management services are payable in mixed dentition when premature loss of teeth would permit existing teeth to shift and cause a handicapping malocclusion or there is too little dental ridge to accommodate either the number or the size of teeth and significant dental disease will result if the condition is not corrected.

78.4(2) Diagnostic services. Payment shall be made for the following diagnostic services:

a. A comprehensive oral evaluation is payable once per member per dental practice in a three-year period when the member has not been seen by a dentist in the dental practice during the three-year period.

b. A periodic oral examination is payable once in a six-month period.

c. A full mouth radiograph survey, consisting of a minimum of 14 periapical films and bite-wing films, or a panoramic radiograph with bite-wings is a payable service once in a five-year period, except when medically necessary to evaluate development and to detect anomalies, injuries and diseases. Full mouth radiograph surveys are not payable under the age of six except when medically necessary. A panoramic-type radiography with bite-wings is considered the same as a full mouth radiograph survey.

d. Supplemental bitewing films are payable only once in a 12-month period.

e. Single periapical films are payable when necessary.

f. Intraoral radiograph, occlusal.

g. Extraoral radiograph.

h. Posterior-anterior and lateral skull and facial bone radiograph, survey film.

i. Temporomandibular joint radiograph.

j. Cephalometric film.

k. Diagnostic casts are payable only for orthodontic cases or dental implants or when requested by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit's dental consultant.

l. Cone beam images are payable when medically necessary for situations including, but not limited to, detection of tumors, positioning of severely impacted teeth, supernumerary teeth or dental implants.

78.4(3) Restorative services. Payment shall be made for the following restorative services:

a. Treatment of dental caries is payable in those areas which require immediate attention. Restoration of incipient or nonactive carious lesions are not payable. Carious activity may be considered incipient when there is no penetration of the dento-enamel junction as demonstrated in diagnostic radiographs.

b. Amalgam alloy and composite resin-type filling materials are reimbursable only once for the same restoration in a two-year period.

c. Rescinded IAB 5/1/02, effective 7/1/02.

d. Crowns are payable when there is at least a fair prognosis for maintaining the tooth as determined by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit and a more conservative procedure would not be serviceable.

(1) Stainless steel crowns are limited to primary and permanent posterior teeth and are covered when coronal loss of tooth structure does not allow restoration with an amalgam or composite restoration. Placement on permanent posterior teeth is allowed only for members who have a mental or physical condition that limits their ability to tolerate the procedure for placement of a different crown.

(2) Aesthetic coated stainless steel crowns and stainless steel crowns with a resin window are limited to primary anterior teeth.

(3) Laboratory-fabricated crowns, other than stainless steel, are limited to permanent teeth and require prior authorization. Approval shall be granted when coronal loss of tooth structure does not allow restoration with an amalgam or composite restoration or there is evidence of recurring decay surrounding a large existing restoration, a fracture, a broken cusp(s), or an endodontic treatment.

(4) Crowns with noble or high noble metals require prior authorization. Approval shall be granted for members who meet the criteria for a laboratory-fabricated crown, other than stainless steel, and who have a documented allergy to all other restorative materials.

e. Cast post and core, post and composite or post and amalgam in addition to a crown are payable when a tooth is functional and the integrity of the tooth would be jeopardized by no post support.

f. Payment as indicated will be made for the following restoration procedures:

(1) Amalgam or acrylic buildups, including any pins, are considered a core buildup.

(2) One, two, or more restorations on one surface of a tooth shall be paid as a one-surface restoration, i.e., mesial occlusal pit and distal occlusal pit of a maxillary molar or mesial and distal occlusal pits of a lower bicuspid.

(3) Occlusal lingual groove of a maxillary molar that extends from the distal occlusal pit and down the distolingual groove will be paid as a two-surface restoration. This restoration and a mesial occlusal pit restoration on the same tooth will be paid as one, two-surface restoration.

(4) Rescinded IAB 5/1/02, effective 7/1/02.

(5) Two separate one-surface restorations are payable as a two-surface restoration (i.e., an occlusal pit restoration and a buccal pit restoration are a two-surface restoration).

(6) Tooth preparation, temporary restorations, cement bases, pulp capping, impressions, and local anesthesia are included in the restorative fee and may not be billed separately.

(7) Pin retention will be paid on a per-tooth basis and in addition to the final restoration.

(8) More than four surfaces on an amalgam restoration will be reimbursed as a “four-surface” amalgam.

(9) An amalgam or composite restoration is not payable following a sedative filling in the same tooth unless the sedative filling was placed more than 30 days previously.

78.4(4) Periodontal services. Payment may be made for the following periodontal services:

a. Full-mouth debridement to enable comprehensive periodontal evaluation and diagnosis is payable once every 24 months. This procedure is not payable on the same date of service when other prophylaxis or periodontal services are performed.

b. Periodontal scaling and root planing is payable once every 24 months when prior approval has been received. Prior approval shall be granted per quadrant when radiographs demonstrate subgingival calculus or loss of crestal bone and when the periodontal probe chart shows evidence of pocket depths of 4 mm or greater. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) “a”(1))

c. Periodontal surgical procedures which include gingivoplasty, osseous surgery, and osseous allograft are payable services when prior approval has been received. Payment for these surgical procedures will be approved after periodontal scaling and root planing has been provided, a reevaluation examination has been completed, and the member has demonstrated reasonable oral hygiene. Payment is also allowed for members who are unable to demonstrate reasonable oral hygiene due to a physical or mental condition, or who exhibit evidence of gingival hyperplasia, or who have a deep carious lesion that cannot be otherwise accessed for restoration.

d. Tissue grafts. Pedicle soft tissue graft, free soft tissue graft, and subepithelial connective tissue graft are payable services with prior approval. Authorization shall be granted when the amount of tissue loss is causing problems such as continued bone loss, chronic root sensitivity, complete loss of attached tissue, or difficulty maintaining adequate oral hygiene. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) “a”(2))

e. Periodontal maintenance therapy requires prior authorization. Approval shall be granted for members who have completed periodontal scaling and root planing at least three months prior to the initial periodontal maintenance therapy and the periodontal probe chart shows evidence of pocket depths of 4 mm or greater. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) “a”(3))

f. Tissue regeneration procedures require prior authorization. Approval shall be granted when radiographs show evidence of recession in relation to the muco-gingival junction and the bone level indicates the tooth has a fair to good long-term prognosis.

g. Localized delivery of antimicrobial agents requires prior authorization. Approval shall be granted when at least one year has elapsed since periodontal scaling and root planing was completed,

the member has maintained regular periodontal maintenance, and pocket depths remain at a moderate to severe depth with bleeding on probing. Authorization is limited to once per site every 12 months.

78.4(5) Endodontic services. Payment shall be made for the following endodontic services:

a. Root canal treatments on permanent anterior and posterior teeth when there is presence of extensive decay, infection, draining fistulas, severe pain upon chewing or applied pressure, prolonged sensitivity to temperatures, or a discolored tooth indicative of a nonvital tooth.

b. Vital pulpotomies. Cement bases, pulp capping, and insulating liners are considered part of the restoration and may not be billed separately.

c. Surgical endodontic treatment, including an apicoectomy, performed as a separate surgical procedure; an apicoectomy, performed in conjunction with endodontic procedure; an apical curettage; a root resection; or excision of hyperplastic tissue is payable when nonsurgical treatment has been attempted and a reasonable time of approximately one year has elapsed after which failure has been demonstrated. Surgical endodontic procedures may be indicated when:

(1) Conventional root canal treatment cannot be successfully completed because canals cannot be negotiated, debrided or obturated due to calcifications, blockages, broken instruments, severe curvatures, and dilacerated roots.

(2) Correction of problems resulting from conventional treatment including gross underfilling, perforations, and canal blockages with restorative materials. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "c")

d. Endodontic retreatment when prior authorization has been received. Authorization for retreatment of a tooth with previous endodontic treatment shall be granted when the conventional treatment has been completed, a reasonable time has elapsed since the initial treatment, and failure has been demonstrated with a radiograph and narrative history. A reasonable period of time is approximately one year if the treating dentist is the same and may be less if the member must see a different dentist.

78.4(6) Oral surgery—medically necessary. Payment shall be made for medically necessary oral surgery services furnished by dentists to the extent that these services may be performed under state law either by doctors of medicine, osteopathy, dental surgery or dental medicine and would be covered if furnished by doctors of medicine or osteopathy, as defined in rule 441—78.1(249A). These services will be reimbursed in a manner consistent with the physician's reimbursement policy. The following surgical procedures are also payable when performed by a dentist:

a. Extractions, both surgical and nonsurgical.

b. Impaction (soft tissue impaction, upper or lower) that requires an incision of overlying soft tissue and the removal of the tooth.

c. Impaction (partial bony impaction, upper or lower) that requires incision of overlying soft tissue, elevation of a flap, removal of bone and removal of the tooth.

d. Impaction (complete bony impaction, upper or lower) that requires incision of overlying soft tissue, elevation of a flap, removal of bone and section of the tooth for removal.

e. Root recovery (surgical removal of residual root).

f. Oral antral fistula closure (or antral root recovery).

g. Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth for orthodontic reasons, including ligation when indicated.

h. Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth to aid eruption.

i. Routine postoperative care is considered part of the fee for surgical procedures and may not be billed separately.

j. Payment may be made for postoperative care where need is shown to be beyond normal follow-up care or for postoperative care where the original service was performed by another dentist.

78.4(7) Prosthetic services. Payment may be made for the following prosthetic services:

a. An immediate denture or a first-time complete denture. Six months' postdelivery care is included in the reimbursement for the denture.

b. A removable partial denture replacing anterior teeth when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted when radiographs demonstrate adequate space for replacement of a missing anterior tooth. Six months' postdelivery care is included in the reimbursement for the denture.

c. A removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth including six months' postdelivery care when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted when the member has fewer than eight posterior teeth in occlusion, excluding third molars, or the member has a full denture in one arch and a partial denture replacing posterior teeth is required in the opposing arch to balance occlusion. When one removable partial denture brings eight posterior teeth in occlusion, no additional removable partial denture will be approved. Six months' postdelivery care is included in the reimbursement for the denture. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "b"(1))

d. A fixed partial denture (including an acid etch fixed partial denture) replacing anterior teeth when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted for members who:

- (1) Have a physical or mental condition that precludes the use of a removable partial denture, or
- (2) Have an existing bridge that needs replacement due to breakage or extensive, recurrent decay.

High noble or noble metals shall be approved only when the member is allergic to all other restorative materials. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "b"(2))

e. A fixed partial denture replacing posterior teeth when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted for members who meet the criteria for a removable partial denture and:

- (1) Have a physical or mental condition that precludes the use of a removable partial denture, or
- (2) Have a full denture in one arch and a partial fixed denture replacing posterior teeth is required in the opposing arch to balance occlusion.

High noble or noble metals will be approved only when the member is allergic to all other restorative materials.

f. Obturator for surgically excised palatal tissue or deficient velopharyngeal function of cleft palate patients.

g. Chairside relines and laboratory-processed relines are payable only once per prosthesis every 12 months, beginning 6 months after placement of the denture.

h. Tissue conditioning is a payable service twice per prosthesis in a 12-month period.

i. Two repairs per prosthesis in a 12-month period are payable.

j. Adjustments to a complete or removable partial denture are payable when medically necessary after six months' postdelivery care. An adjustment consists of removal of acrylic material or adjustment of teeth to eliminate a sore area or to make the denture fit better. Warming dentures and massaging them for better fit or placing them in a sonic device does not constitute an adjustment.

k. Dental implants and related services when prior authorization has been received. Prior authorization shall be granted when the member is missing significant oral structures due to cancer, traumatic injuries, or developmental defects such as cleft palate and cannot use a conventional denture.

l. Replacement of complete or partial dentures in less than a five-year period requires prior authorization. Approval shall be granted once per denture replacement per arch in a five-year period when the denture has been lost, stolen or broken beyond repair or cannot be adjusted for an adequate fit. Approval shall also be granted for more than one denture replacement per arch within five years for members who have a medical condition that necessitates thorough mastication. Approval will not be granted in less than a five-year period when the reason for replacement is resorption.

m. A complete or partial denture rebase requires prior approval. Approval shall be granted when the acrylic of the denture is cracked or has had numerous repairs and the teeth are in good condition.

n. An oral appliance for obstructive sleep apnea requires prior approval and must be custom-fabricated. Approval shall be granted in accordance with Medicare criteria.

78.4(8) Orthodontic procedures. Payment may be made for the following orthodontic procedures:

a. Minor treatment to control harmful habits when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted when it is cost-effective to lessen the severity of a malformation such that extensive treatment is not required. (Cross-reference 78.28(2) "c")

b. Interceptive orthodontic treatment of the transitional dentition when prior approval has been received. Approval shall be granted when it is cost-effective to lessen the severity of a malformation such that extensive treatment is not required.

c. Comprehensive orthodontic treatment when prior approval has been received. Approval is limited to members under 21 years of age and shall be granted when the member has a severe

handicapping malocclusion with a score of 26 or above using the index from the “Handicapping Malocclusion Assessment to Establish Treatment Priority,” by J.A. Salzman, D.D.S., American Journal of Orthodontics, October 1968.

78.4(9) *Adjunctive general services.* Payment may be made for the following:

a. Treatment in a hospital. Payment will be approved for dental treatment rendered to a hospitalized member only when the mental, physical, or emotional condition of the member prevents the dentist from providing necessary care in the office.

b. Treatment in a nursing facility. Payment will be approved for dental treatment provided in a nursing facility. When more than one patient is examined during the same nursing home visit, payment will be made by the Medicaid program for only one visit to the nursing home.

c. Office visit. Payment will be approved for an office visit for care of injuries or abnormal conditions of the teeth or supporting structure when treatment procedures or examinations are not billed for that visit.

d. Office calls after hours. Payment will be approved for office calls after office hours in emergency situations. The office call will be paid in addition to treatment procedures.

e. Drugs. Payment will be made for drugs dispensed by a dentist only if there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community where the dentist’s office is located. If eligible to dispense drugs, the dentist should request a copy of the Prescribed Drugs Manual from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. Payment will not be made for the writing of prescriptions.

f. Anesthesia. General anesthesia, intravenous sedation, and nonintravenous conscious sedation are payable services when the extensiveness of the procedure indicates it or there is a concomitant disease or impairment which warrants use of anesthesia. Inhalation of nitrous oxide is payable when the age or physical or mental condition of the member necessitates the use of minimal sedation for dental procedures.

g. Occlusal guard. A removable dental appliance to minimize the effects of bruxism and other occlusal factors requires prior approval. Approval shall be granted when the documentation supports evidence of significant loss of tooth enamel, tooth chipping, headaches or jaw pain.

78.4(10) *Orthodontic services to members 21 years of age or older.* Orthodontic procedures are not covered for members 21 years of age or older.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9702B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9883B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0631C, IAB 3/6/13, effective 5/1/13]

441—78.5(249A) Podiatrists. Payment will be approved only for certain podiatric services.

78.5(1) Payment will be approved for the following orthotic appliances and treatment of nail pathologies:

a. Durable plantar foot orthotic.

b. Plaster impressions for foot orthotic.

c. Molded digital orthotic.

d. Shoe padding when appliances are not practical.

e. Custom molded space shoes for rheumatoid arthritis, congenital defects and deformities, neurotropic, diabetic and ischemic intractable ulcerations and deformities due to injuries.

f. Rams horn (hypertrophic) nails.

g. Onychomycosis (mycotic) nails.

78.5(2) Payment will be made for the same scope of podiatric services available through Part B of Title XVIII (Medicare) except as listed below:

a. Treatment of flatfoot. The term “flatfoot” is defined as a condition in which one or more arches have flattened out.

b. Treatment of subluxations of the foot are defined as partial dislocations or displacements of joint surfaces, tendons, ligaments, or muscles of the foot. Surgical or nonsurgical treatments undertaken for the sole purpose of correcting a subluxated structure in the foot as an isolated entity are not covered.

Reasonable and necessary diagnosis of symptomatic conditions that result from or are associated with partial displacement of foot structures is a covered service. Surgical correction in the subluxated

foot structure that is an integral part of the treatment of a foot injury or is undertaken to improve the function of the foot or to alleviate an induced or associated symptomatic condition is a covered service.

c. Routine foot care. Routine foot care includes the cutting or removal of corns or callouses, the trimming of nails and other hygienic and preventive maintenance care in the realm of self-care such as cleaning and soaking the feet, the use of skin creams to maintain skin tone of both ambulatory and bedfast patients and any services performed in the absence of localized illness, injury, or symptoms involving the foot.

d. Orthopedic shoes. Payment will not be made for orthopedic shoes or for any device to be worn in or attached to orthopedic shoes or other types of shoes when provided by the podiatrist. Payment will be made to the podiatrist for the examination including tests to establish the need for orthopedic shoes.

78.5(3) Prescriptions are required for drugs and supplies as specified in paragraph 78.1(2)“*c.*” Payment shall be made for drugs dispensed by a podiatrist only if there is no licensed retail pharmacy in the community where the podiatrist’s office is located. If eligible to dispense drugs, the podiatrist should request a copy of the Prescribed Drugs Manual from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. Payment will not be made for writing prescriptions.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.6(249A) Optometrists. Payment will be approved for medically necessary services and supplies provided by the optometrist within the scope of practice of optometry and the limitations of state law, subject to the following limitations and exclusions. Covered optometric services include a professional component and materials.

78.6(1) Payable professional services. Payable professional services are:

a. Eye examinations. The coverage of eye examinations depends on the purpose of the examination. Services are covered if the examination is the result of a complaint or symptom of an eye disease or injury. Routine eye examinations are covered once in a 12-month period. These services are rendered in the optometrist’s office or clinic, the home, a nursing facility, or other appropriate setting. Payment for mileage shall be subject to the same approval and payment criteria as those in effect for Medicare Part B. The following levels of service are recognized for optometric examinations:

(1) Intermediate examination. A level of optometric or ophthalmological services pertaining to medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of a diagnostic and treatment program.

(2) Comprehensive examination. A level of optometric or ophthalmological services pertaining to medical examination and evaluation, with initiation or continuation of a diagnostic and treatment program, and a general evaluation of the complete visual system.

b. Medical services. Payment will be approved for medically necessary services and supplies within the scope of practice of the optometrist, including services rendered in the optometrist’s office or clinic, the home, a nursing facility, or other appropriate setting. Payment for mileage shall be subject to the same approval and payment criteria as those in effect for Medicare Part B.

c. Auxiliary procedures. The following auxiliary procedures and special tests are payable when performed by an optometrist. Auxiliary procedures and special tests are reimbursed as a separate procedure only when warranted by case history or diagnosis.

(1) Serial tonometry. Single tonometry is part of the intermediate and comprehensive exams and is not payable as a separate procedure as is serial tonometry.

(2) Gonioscopy.

(3) Extended ophthalmoscopy. Routine ophthalmoscopy is part of the intermediate and comprehensive examination and is not payable as a separate procedure. Generally, extended ophthalmoscopy is considered to be part of the comprehensive examination and, if performed in conjunction with that level of service, is not payable as a separate procedure.

(4) Visual fields. Gross visual field testing is part of general optometric services and is not reported separately.

(5) External photography.

(6) Fundus photography.

(7) Retinal integrity evaluation with a three-mirror lens.

d. Single vision and multifocal spectacle lens service, verification and subsequent service. When lenses are necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

(1) When spectacle lenses are necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

1. Ordering of corrective lenses.
 2. Verification of lenses after fabrication.
 3. Adjustment and alignment of completed lens order.
- (2) New spectacle lenses are subject to the following limitations:

1. Up to three times for children up to one year of age.
2. Up to four times per year for children one through three years of age.
3. Once every 12 months for children four through seven years of age.
4. Once every 24 months after eight years of age when there is a change in the prescription.

(3) Spectacle lenses made from polycarbonate or equivalent material are allowed for:

1. Children through seven years of age.
2. Members with vision in only one eye.
3. Members with a diagnosis-related illness or disability where regular lenses would pose a safety risk.

e. Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

f. Frame service.

(1) When a new frame is necessary, the following enumerated professional and technical optometric services are to be provided:

1. Selection and styling.
2. Sizing and measurements.
3. Fitting and adjustment.
4. Readjustment and servicing.

(2) New frames are subject to the following limitations:

1. One frame every six months is allowed for children through three years of age.
2. One frame every 12 months is allowed for children four through seven years of age.
3. When there is a covered lens change and the new lenses cannot be accommodated by the current frame.

(3) Safety frames are allowed for:

1. Children through seven years of age.
2. Members with a diagnosis-related disability or illness where regular frames would pose a safety risk or result in frequent breakage.

g. Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

h. Repairs or replacement of frames, lenses or component parts. Payment shall be made for service in addition to materials. The service fee shall not exceed the dispensing fee for a replacement frame. Payment shall be made for replacement of glasses when the original glasses have been lost or damaged beyond repair. Replacement of lost or damaged glasses is limited to one pair of frames and two lenses once every 12 months for adults aged 21 and over, except for people with a mental or physical disability.

i. Contact lenses. Payment shall be made for documented keratoconus, aphakia, high myopia, anisometropia, trauma, severe ocular surface disease, irregular astigmatism, for treatment of acute or chronic eye disease, or when the member's vision cannot be adequately corrected with spectacle lenses. Contact lenses are subject to the following limitations:

(1) Up to 16 gas permeable contact lenses are allowed for children up to one year of age.

(2) Up to 8 gas permeable contact lenses are allowed every 12 months for children one through three years of age.

(3) Up to 6 gas permeable contact lenses are allowed every 12 months for children four through seven years of age.

(4) Two gas permeable contact lenses are allowed every 24 months for members eight years of age or older.

(5) Soft contact lenses and replacements are allowed when medically necessary.

78.6(2) Ophthalmic materials. Ophthalmic materials which are provided in connection with any of the foregoing professional optometric services shall provide adequate vision as determined by the optometrist and meet the following standards:

- a. Corrected curve lenses, unless clinically contraindicated.
- b. Standard plastic, plastic and metal combination, or metal frames.
- c. Prescription standards according to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards and tolerance.

78.6(3) Reimbursement. The reimbursement for allowed ophthalmic material is subject to a fee schedule established by the department or to actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice. Reimbursement for rose tint is included in the fee for the lenses.

a. Materials payable by fee schedule are:

- (1) Spectacle lenses, single vision and multifocal.
- (2) Frames.
- (3) Case for glasses.

b. Materials payable at actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice are:

- (1) Contact lenses.
- (2) Schroeder shield.
- (3) Ptosis crutch.
- (4) Safety frames.
- (5) Subnormal visual aids.
- (6) Photochromatic lenses.

78.6(4) Prior authorization. Prior authorization is required for the following:

a. A second lens correction within a 24-month period for members eight years of age and older. Approval shall be given when the member's vision has at least a five-tenths diopter of change in sphere or cylinder or ten-degree change in axis in either eye.

b. Visual therapy may be authorized when warranted by case history or diagnosis for a period of time not greater than 90 days. Should continued therapy be warranted, the prior approval process shall be reaccomplished, accompanied by a report showing satisfactory progress. Approved diagnoses are convergence insufficiency and amblyopia. Visual therapy is not covered when provided by opticians.

c. Subnormal visual aids where near visual acuity is at or better than 20/100 at 16 inches, 2M print. Prior authorization is not required if near visual acuity as described above is less than 20/100. Subnormal visual aids include, but are not limited to, hand magnifiers, loupes, telescopic spectacles, or reverse Galilean telescope systems. Payment shall be actual laboratory cost as evidenced by an attached invoice.

d. Approval for photochromatic tint shall be given when the member has a documented medical condition that causes photosensitivity and less costly alternatives are inadequate.

e. Approval for press-on prisms shall be granted for members whose vision cannot be adequately corrected with other covered prisms.

(Cross-reference 78.28(3))

78.6(5) Noncovered services. Noncovered services include, but are not limited to, the following services:

- a. Glasses with cosmetic gradient tint lenses or other eyewear for cosmetic purposes.
- b. Glasses for occupational eye safety.
- c. A second pair of glasses or spare glasses.
- d. Cosmetic surgery and experimental medical and surgical procedures.
- e. Sunglasses.
- f. Progressive bifocal or trifocal lenses.

78.6(6) Therapeutically certified optometrists. Rescinded IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7548B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 4/1/09; ARC 0305C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12]

441—78.7(249A) Opticians. Payment will be approved only for certain services and supplies provided by opticians when prescribed by a physician (MD or DO) or an optometrist. Payment and procedure for obtaining services and supplies shall be the same as described in rule 441—78.6(249A). (Cross-reference 78.28(3))

78.7(1) to 78.7(3) Rescinded IAB 4/3/02, effective 6/1/02.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.8(249A) Chiropractors. Payment will be made for the same chiropractic procedures payable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

78.8(1) Covered services. Chiropractic manipulative therapy (CMT) eligible for reimbursement is specifically limited by Medicaid to the manual manipulation (i.e., by use of the hands) of the spine for the purpose of correcting a subluxation demonstrated by X-ray. Subluxation means an incomplete dislocation, off-centering, misalignment, fixation, or abnormal spacing of the vertebrae.

78.8(2) Indications and limitations of coverage.

a. The subluxation must have resulted in a neuromusculoskeletal condition set forth in the table below for which CMT is appropriate treatment. The symptoms must be directly related to the subluxation that has been diagnosed. The mere statement or diagnosis of “pain” is not sufficient to support the medical necessity of CMT. CMT must have a direct therapeutic relationship to the patient’s condition. No other diagnostic or therapeutic service furnished by a chiropractor is covered under the Medicaid program.

ICD-9	CATEGORY I	ICD-9	CATEGORY II	ICD-9	CATEGORY III
307.81	Tension headache	353.0	Brachial plexus lesions	721.7	Traumatic spondylopathy
721.0	Cervical spondylosis without myelopathy	353.1	Lumbosacral plexus lesions	722.0	Displacement of cervical intervertebral disc without myelopathy
721.2	Thoracic spondylosis without myelopathy	353.2	Cervical root lesions, NEC	722.10	Displacement of lumbar intervertebral disc without myelopathy
721.3	Lumbosacral spondylosis without myelopathy	353.3	Thoracic root lesions, NEC	722.11	Displacement of thoracic intervertebral disc without myelopathy
723.1	Cervicalgia	353.4	Lumbosacral root lesions, NEC	722.4	Degeneration of cervical intervertebral disc
724.1	Pain in thoracic spine	353.8	Other nerve root and plexus disorders	722.51	Degeneration of thoracic or thoracolumbar intervertebral disc
724.2	Lumbago	719.48	Pain in joint (other specified sites, must specify site)	722.52	Degeneration of lumbar or lumbosacral intervertebral disc
724.5	Backache, unspecified	720.1	Spinal enthesopathy	722.81	Post laminectomy syndrome, cervical region
784.0	Headache	722.91	Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, cervical region	722.82	Post laminectomy syndrome, thoracic region
		722.92	Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, thoracic region	722.83	Post laminectomy syndrome, lumbar region
		722.93	Calcification of intervertebral cartilage or disc, lumbar region	724.3	Sciatica
		723.0	Spinal stenosis in cervical region		
		723.2	Cervicocranial syndrome		

ICD-9 CATEGORY I	ICD-9 CATEGORY II	ICD-9 CATEGORY III
	723.3 Cervicobrachial syndrome	
	723.4 Brachial neuritis or radiculitis, NOC	
	723.5 Torticollis, unspecified	
	724.01 Spinal stenosis, thoracic region	
	724.02 Spinal stenosis, lumbar region	
	724.4 Thoracic or lumbosacral neuritis or radiculitis	
	724.6 Disorders of sacrum, ankylosis	
	724.79 Disorders of coccyx, coccygodynia	
	724.8 Other symptoms referable to back, facet syndrome	
	729.1 Myalgia and myositis, unspecified	
	729.4 Fascitis, unspecified	
	738.40 Acquired spondylolisthesis	
	756.12 Spondylolisthesis	
	846.0 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, lumbosacral (joint; ligament)	
	846.1 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacroiliac ligament	
	846.2 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacrospinatus (ligament)	
	846.3 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, sacrotuberous (ligament)	
	846.8 Sprains and strains of sacroiliac region, other specified sites of sacroiliac region	
	847.0 Sprains and strains, neck	
	847.1 Sprains and strains, thoracic	
	847.2 Sprains and strains, lumbar	
	847.3 Sprains and strains, sacrum	
	847.4 Sprains and strains, coccyx	

b. The neuromusculoskeletal conditions listed in the table in paragraph “*a*” generally require short-, moderate-, or long-term CMT. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category I generally requires short-term CMT of 12 per 12-month period. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category II generally requires moderate-term CMT of 18 per 12-month period. A diagnosis or combination of diagnoses within Category III generally requires long-term CMT of 24 per 12-month period. For diagnostic combinations between categories, 28 CMTs are generally required per 12-month period. If the CMT utilization guidelines are exceeded, documentation supporting the medical necessity of additional CMT must be submitted with the Medicaid claim form or the claim will be denied for failure to provide information.

c. CMT is not a covered benefit when:

- (1) The maximum therapeutic benefit has been achieved for a given condition.
- (2) There is not a reasonable expectation that the continuation of CMT would result in improvement of the patient's condition.

(3) The CMT seeks to prevent disease, promote health and prolong and enhance the quality of life.

78.8(3) Documenting X-ray. An X-ray must document the primary regions of subluxation being treated by CMT.

a. The documenting X-ray must be taken at a time reasonably proximate to the initiation of CMT. An X-ray is considered to be reasonably proximate if it was taken no more than 12 months prior to or 3 months following the initiation of CMT. X-rays need not be repeated unless there is a new condition and no payment shall be made for subsequent X-rays, absent a new condition, consistent with paragraph "c" of this subrule. No X-ray is required for pregnant women and for children aged 18 and under.

b. The X-ray films shall be labeled with the patient's name and date the X-rays were taken and shall be marked right or left. The X-ray shall be made available to the department or its duly authorized representative when requested. A written and dated X-ray report, including interpretation and diagnosis, shall be present in the patient's clinical record.

c. Chiropractors shall be reimbursed for documenting X-rays at the physician fee schedule rate. Payable X-rays shall be limited to those Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) procedure codes that are appropriate to determine the presence of a subluxation of the spine. Criteria used to determine payable X-ray CPT codes may include, but are not limited to, the X-ray CPT codes for which major commercial payors reimburse chiropractors. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall publish in the Chiropractic Services Provider Manual the current list of payable X-ray CPT codes. Consistent with CPT, chiropractors may bill the professional, technical, or professional and technical components for X-rays, as appropriate. Payment for documenting X-rays shall be further limited to one per condition, consistent with the provisions of paragraph "a" of this subrule. A claim for a documenting X-ray related to the onset of a new condition is only payable if the X-ray is reasonably proximate to the initiation of CMT for the new condition, as defined in paragraph "a" of this subrule. A chiropractor is also authorized to order a documenting X-ray whether or not the chiropractor owns or possesses X-ray equipment in the chiropractor's office. Any X-rays so ordered shall be payable to the X-ray provider, consistent with the provisions in this paragraph.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.9(249A) Home health agencies. Payment shall be approved for medically necessary home health agency services prescribed by a physician in a plan of home health care provided by a Medicare-certified home health agency.

The number of hours of home health agency services shall be reasonable and appropriate to meet an established medical need of the member that cannot be met by a family member, significant other, friend, or neighbor. Services must be medically necessary in the individual case and be related to a diagnosed medical impairment or disability.

The member need not be homebound to be eligible for home health agency services; however, the services provided by a home health agency shall only be covered when provided in the member's residence with the following exception. Private duty nursing and personal care services for persons aged 20 and under as described at 78.9(10) "a" may be provided in settings other than the member's residence when medically necessary.

Medicaid members of home health agency services need not first require skilled nursing care to be entitled to home health aide services.

Further limitations related to specific components of home health agency services are noted in subrules 78.9(3) to 78.9(10).

Payment shall be made on an encounter basis. An encounter is defined as separately identifiable hours in which home health agency staff provide continuous service to a member.

Payment for supplies shall be approved when the supplies are incidental to the patient's care, e.g., syringes for injections, and do not exceed \$15 per month. Dressings, durable medical equipment, and

other supplies shall be obtained from a durable medical equipment dealer or pharmacy. Payment of supplies may be made to home health agencies when a durable medical equipment dealer or pharmacy is not available in the member's community.

Payment may be made for restorative and maintenance home health agency services.

Payment may be made for teaching, training, and counseling in the provision of health care services.

Treatment plans for these services shall additionally reflect: to whom the services are to be provided (patient, family member, etc.); prior teaching training, or counseling provided; medical necessity for the rendered service; identification of specific services and goals; date of onset of the teaching, training, or counseling; frequency of services; progress of member in response to treatment; and estimated length of time these services will be needed.

The following are not covered: services provided in the home health agency office, homemaker services, well child care and supervision, and medical equipment rental or purchase.

Services shall be authorized by a physician, evidenced by the physician's signature and date on a plan of treatment.

78.9(1) Treatment plan. A plan of treatment shall be completed prior to the start of care and at a minimum reviewed every 62 days thereafter. The plan of care shall support the medical necessity and intensity of services to be provided by reflecting the following information:

- a. Place of service.
- b. Type of service to be rendered and the treatment modalities being used.
- c. Frequency of the services.
- d. Assistance devices to be used.
- e. Date home health services were initiated.
- f. Progress of member in response to treatment.
- g. Medical supplies to be furnished.
- h. Member's medical condition as reflected by the following information, if applicable:
 - (1) Dates of prior hospitalization.
 - (2) Dates of prior surgery.
 - (3) Date last seen by a physician.
 - (4) Diagnoses and dates of onset of diagnoses for which treatment is being rendered.
 - (5) Prognosis.
 - (6) Functional limitations.
 - (7) Vital signs reading.
 - (8) Date of last episode of instability.
 - (9) Date of last episode of acute recurrence of illness or symptoms.
 - (10) Medications.
- i. Discipline of the person providing the service.
- j. Certification period (no more than 62 days).
- k. Estimated date of discharge from the hospital or home health agency services, if applicable.
- l. Physician's signature and date. The plan of care must be signed and dated by the physician

before the claim for service is submitted for reimbursement.

78.9(2) Supervisory visits. Payment shall be made for supervisory visits two times a month when a registered nurse acting in a supervisory capacity provides supervisory visits of services provided by a home health aide under a home health agency plan of treatment or when services are provided by an in-home health care provider under the department's in-home health-related care program as set forth in 441—Chapter 177.

78.9(3) Skilled nursing services. Skilled nursing services are services that when performed by a home health agency require a licensed registered nurse or licensed practical nurse to perform. Situations when a service can be safely performed by the member or other nonskilled person who has received the proper training or instruction or when there is no one else to perform the service are not considered a "skilled nursing service." Skilled nursing services shall be available only on an intermittent basis. Intermittent services for skilled nursing services shall be defined as a medically predictable recurring need requiring a skilled nursing service at least once every 60 days, not to exceed five days per week

(except as provided below), with an attempt to have a predictable end. Daily visits (six or seven days per week) that are reasonable and necessary and show an attempt to have a predictable end shall be covered for up to three weeks. Coverage of additional daily visits beyond the initial anticipated time frame may be appropriate for a short period of time, based on the medical necessity of service. Medical documentation shall be submitted justifying the need for continued visits, including the physician's estimate of the length of time that additional visits will be necessary. Daily skilled nursing visits or multiple daily visits for wound care or insulin injections shall be covered when ordered by a physician and included in the plan of care. Other daily skilled nursing visits which are ordered for an indefinite period of time and designated as daily skilled nursing care do not meet the intermittent definition and shall be denied.

Skilled nursing services shall be evaluated based on the complexity of the service and the condition of the patient.

Private duty nursing for persons aged 21 and over is not a covered service. See subrule 78.9(10) for guidelines for private duty nursing for persons aged 20 or under.

78.9(4) *Physical therapy services.* Payment shall be made for physical therapy services when the services relate directly to an active written treatment plan, follow a treatment plan established by the physician after any needed consultation with the qualified physical therapist, are reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient's illness or injury, and meet the guidelines defined for restorative, maintenance, or trial therapy as set forth in subrule 78.19(1), paragraphs "a" and "b."

For physical therapy services, the treatment plan shall additionally reflect goals, modalities of treatment, date of onset of conditions being treated, restorative potential, and progress notes.

78.9(5) *Occupational therapy services.* Payment shall be made for occupational therapy services when the services relate directly to an active written treatment plan, follow a treatment plan established by the physician, are reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient's illness or injury, and meet the guidelines defined for restorative, maintenance, or trial therapy as set forth in subrule 78.19(1), paragraphs "a" and "c."

For occupational therapy services, the treatment plan shall additionally reflect goals, modalities of treatment, date of onset of conditions being treated, restorative potential, and progress notes.

78.9(6) *Speech therapy services.* Payment shall be made for speech therapy services when the services relate directly to an active written treatment plan, follow a treatment plan established by the physician, are reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient's illness or injury, and meet the guidelines defined for restorative, maintenance, or trial therapy as set forth in subrule 78.19(1), paragraphs "a" and "d."

For speech therapy services, the treatment plan shall additionally reflect goals, modalities of treatment, date of onset of conditions being treated, restorative potential, and progress notes.

78.9(7) *Home health aide services.* Payment shall be made for unskilled services provided by a home health aide if the following conditions are met:

a. The service as well as the frequency and duration are stated in a written plan of treatment established by a physician. The home health agency is encouraged to collaborate with the member, or in the case of a child with the child's caregiver, in the development and implementation of the plan of treatment.

b. The member requires personal care services as determined by a registered nurse or other appropriate therapist. The services shall be given under the supervision of a registered nurse, physical, speech, or occupational therapist and the registered nurse or therapist shall assign the aide who will provide the care.

c. Services shall be provided on an intermittent basis. "Intermittent basis" for home health agency services is defined as services that are usually two to three times a week for two to three hours at a time. Services provided for four to seven days per week, not to exceed 28 hours per week, when ordered by a physician and included in a plan of care shall be allowed as intermittent services. Increased services provided when medically necessary due to unusual circumstances on a short-term basis of two to three weeks may also be allowed as intermittent services when the home health agency documents the need for the excessive time required for home health aide services.

Home health aide daily care may be provided for persons employed or attending school whose disabling conditions require the persons to be assisted with morning and evening activities of daily living in order to support their independent living.

Personal care services include the activities of daily living, e.g., helping the member to bathe, get in and out of bed, care for hair and teeth, exercise, and take medications specifically ordered by the physician, but ordinarily self-administered, and retraining the member in necessary self-help skills.

Certain household services may be performed by the aide in order to prevent or postpone the member's institutionalization when the primary need of the member for home health aide services furnished is for personal care. If household services are incidental and do not substantially increase the time spent by the aide in the home, the entire visit is considered a covered service. Domestic or housekeeping services which are not related to patient care are not a covered service if personal care is not rendered during the visit.

For home health aide services, the treatment plan shall additionally reflect the number of hours per visit and the living arrangement of the member, e.g., lives alone or with family.

78.9(8) *Medical social services.*

a. Payment shall be made for medical social work services when all of the following conditions are met and the problems are not responding to medical treatment and there does not appear to be a medical reason for the lack of response. The services:

- (1) Are reasonable and necessary to the treatment of a member's illness or injury.
- (2) Contribute meaningfully to the treatment of the member's condition.
- (3) Are under the direction of a physician.
- (4) Are provided by or under the supervision of a qualified medical or psychiatric social worker.
- (5) Address social problems that are impeding the member's recovery.

b. Medical social services directed toward minimizing the problems an illness may create for the member and family, e.g., encouraging them to air their concerns and providing them with reassurance, are not considered reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient's illness or injury.

78.9(9) *Home health agency care for maternity patients and children.* The intent of home health agency services for maternity patients and children shall be to provide services when the members are unable to receive the care outside of their home and require home health care due to a high-risk factor. Routine prenatal, postpartum, or child health care is a covered service in a physician's office or clinic and, therefore, is not covered by Medicaid when provided by a home health agency.

a. Treatment plans for maternity patients and children shall identify:

- (1) The potential risk factors,
- (2) The medical factor or symptom which verifies the child is at risk,
- (3) The reason the member is unable to obtain care outside of the home,
- (4) The medically related task of the home health agency,
- (5) The member's diagnosis,
- (6) Specific services and goals, and
- (7) The medical necessity for the services to be rendered. A single high-risk factor does not provide

sufficient documentation of the need for services.

b. The following list of potential high-risk factors may indicate a need for home health services to prenatal maternity patients:

- (1) Aged 16 or under.
- (2) First pregnancy for a woman aged 35 or over.
- (3) Previous history of prenatal complications such as fetal death, eclampsia, C-section delivery, psychosis, or diabetes.
- (4) Current prenatal problems such as hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, diabetes, cardiac disease, sickle cell anemia, low hemoglobin, mental illness, or drug or alcohol abuse.
- (5) Sociocultural or ethnic problems such as language barriers, lack of family support, insufficient dietary practices, history of child abuse or neglect, or single mother.
- (6) Preexisting disabilities such as sensory deficits, or mental or physical disabilities.
- (7) Second pregnancy in 12 months.

(8) Death of a close family member or significant other within the previous year.

c. The following list of potential high-risk factors may indicate a need for home health services to postpartum maternity patients:

- (1) Aged 16 or under.
- (2) First pregnancy for a woman aged 35 or over.
- (3) Major postpartum complications such as severe hemorrhage, eclampsia, or C-section delivery.
- (4) Preexisting mental or physical disabilities such as deaf, blind, hemaplegic, activity-limiting disease, sickle cell anemia, uncontrolled hypertension, uncontrolled diabetes, mental illness, or mental retardation.
- (5) Drug or alcohol abuse.
- (6) Symptoms of postpartum psychosis.
- (7) Special sociocultural or ethnic problems such as lack of job, family problems, single mother, lack of support system, or history of child abuse or neglect.
- (8) Demonstrated disturbance in maternal and infant bonding.
- (9) Discharge or release from hospital against medical advice before 36 hours postpartum.
- (10) Insufficient antepartum care by history.
- (11) Multiple births.
- (12) Nonhospital delivery.

d. The following list of potential high-risk factors may indicate a need for home health services to infants:

- (1) Birth weight of five pounds or under or over ten pounds.
- (2) History of severe respiratory distress.
- (3) Major congenital anomalies such as neonatal complications which necessitate planning for long-term follow-up such as postsurgical care, poor prognosis, home stimulation activities, or periodic development evaluation.
- (4) Disabling birth injuries.
- (5) Extended hospitalization and separation from other family members.
- (6) Genetic disorders, such as Down's syndrome, and phenylketonuria or other metabolic conditions that may lead to mental retardation.
- (7) Noted parental rejection or indifference toward baby such as never visiting or calling the hospital about the baby's condition during the infant's extended stay.
- (8) Family sociocultural or ethnic problems such as low education level or lack of knowledge of child care.
- (9) Discharge or release against medical advice before 36 hours of age.
- (10) Nutrition or feeding problems.

e. The following list of potential high-risk factors may indicate a need for home health services to preschool or school-age children:

- (1) Child or sibling victim of child abuse or neglect.
- (2) Mental retardation or other physical disabilities necessitating long-term follow-up or major readjustments in family lifestyle.
- (3) Failure to complete the basic series of immunizations by 18 months, or boosters by 6 years.
- (4) Chronic illness such as asthma, cardiac, respiratory or renal disease, diabetes, cystic fibrosis, or muscular dystrophy.
- (5) Malignancies such as leukemia or carcinoma.
- (6) Severe injuries necessitating treatment or rehabilitation.
- (7) Disruption in family or peer relationships.
- (8) Suspected developmental delay.
- (9) Nutritional deficiencies.

78.9(10) *Private duty nursing or personal care services for persons aged 20 and under.* Payment for private duty nursing or personal care services for persons aged 20 and under shall be approved if determined to be medically necessary. Payment shall be made on an hourly unit of service.

a. Definitions.

(1) Private duty nursing services are those services which are provided by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the direction of the member's physician to a member in the member's place of residence or outside the member's residence, when normal life activities take the member outside the place of residence. Place of residence does not include nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, or hospitals.

Services shall be provided according to a written plan of care authorized by a licensed physician. The home health agency is encouraged to collaborate with the member, or in the case of a child with the child's caregiver, in the development and implementation of the plan of treatment. These services shall exceed intermittent guidelines as defined in subrule 78.9(3). Private duty nursing and personal care services shall be inclusive of all home health agency services personally provided to the member. Enhanced payment under the interim fee schedule shall be made available for services to children who are technology dependent, i.e., ventilator dependent or whose medical condition is so unstable as to otherwise require intensive care in a hospital.

Private duty nursing or personal care services do not include:

1. Respite care, which is a temporary intermission or period of rest for the caregiver.
2. Nurse supervision services including chart review, case discussion or scheduling by a registered nurse.
3. Services provided to other persons in the member's household.
4. Services requiring prior authorization that are provided without regard to the prior authorization process.
5. Transportation services.
6. Homework assistance.

(2) Personal care services are those services provided by a home health aide or certified nurse's aide and which are delegated and supervised by a registered nurse under the direction of the member's physician to a member in the member's place of residence or outside the member's residence, when normal life activities take the member outside the place of residence. Place of residence does not include nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, or hospitals. Payment for personal care services for persons aged 20 and under that exceed intermittent guidelines may be approved if determined to be medically necessary as defined in subrule 78.9(7). These services shall be in accordance with the member's plan of care and authorized by a physician. The home health agency is encouraged to collaborate with the member, or in the case of a child with the child's caregiver, in the development and implementation of the plan of treatment.

Medical necessity means the service is reasonably calculated to prevent, diagnose, correct, cure, alleviate or prevent the worsening of conditions that endanger life, cause pain, result in illness or infirmity, threaten to cause or aggravate a disability or chronic illness, and no other equally effective course of treatment is available or suitable for the member requesting a service.

b. Requirements.

(1) Private duty nursing or personal care services shall be ordered in writing by a physician as evidenced by the physician's signature on the plan of care.

(2) Private duty nursing or personal care services shall be authorized by the department or the department's designated review agent prior to payment.

(3) Prior authorization shall be requested at the time of initial submission of the plan of care or at any time the plan of care is substantially amended and shall be renewed with the department or the department's designated review agent. Initial request for and request for renewal of prior authorization shall be submitted to the department's designated review agent. The provider of the service is responsible for requesting prior authorization and for obtaining renewal of prior authorization.

The request for prior authorization shall include a nursing assessment, the plan of care, and supporting documentation. The request for prior authorization shall include all items previously identified as required treatment plan information and shall further include: any planned surgical interventions and projected time frame; information regarding caregiver's desire to become involved in the member's care, to adhere to program objectives, to work toward treatment plan goals, and to work toward maximum independence; and identify the types and service delivery levels of all other services

to the member whether or not the services are reimbursable by Medicaid. Providers shall indicate the expected number of private duty nursing RN hours, private duty nursing LPN hours, or home health aide hours per day, the number of days per week, and the number of weeks or months of service per discipline. If the member is currently hospitalized, the projected date of discharge shall be included.

Prior authorization approvals shall not be granted for treatment plans that exceed 16 hours of home health agency services per day. (Cross-reference 78.28(9))

78.9(11) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a home health agency must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7548B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 4/1/09; ARC 9315B, IAB 12/29/10, effective 2/2/11; ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.10(249A) Durable medical equipment (DME), prosthetic devices and medical supplies.

78.10(1) General payment requirements. Payment will be made for items of DME, prosthetic devices and medical supplies, subject to the following general requirements and the requirements of subrule 78.10(2), 78.10(3), or 78.10(4), as applicable:

a. DME, prosthetic devices, and medical supplies must be required by the member because of the member's medical condition.

b. The item shall be necessary and reasonable either for the treatment of an illness or injury, or to improve the functioning of a malformed body part. Determination will be made by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit.

(1) An item is necessary when it can be expected to make a meaningful contribution to the treatment of a specific illness or injury or to the improvement in function of a malformed body part.

(2) Although an item may be necessary, it must also be a reasonable expenditure for the Medicaid program. The following considerations enter into the determination of reasonableness: Whether the expense of the item to the program would be clearly disproportionate to the therapeutic benefits which could ordinarily be derived from use of the item; whether the item would be substantially more costly than a medically appropriate and realistically feasible alternative pattern of care; and whether the item serves essentially the same purpose as an item already available to the beneficiary.

c. A physician's (doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry), physician assistant's, or advanced registered nurse practitioner's prescription is required to establish medical necessity. The prescription shall state the member's name, diagnosis, prognosis, item(s) to be dispensed, quantity, and length of time the item is to be required and shall include the signature of the prescriber and the date of signature.

For items requiring prior authorization, a request shall include a physician's, physician assistant's, or advanced registered nurse practitioner's written order or prescription and sufficient medical documentation to permit an independent conclusion that the requirements for the equipment or device are met and the item is medically necessary and reasonable. A request for prior authorization is made on Form 470-0829, Request for Prior Authorization. See rule 441—78.28(249A) for prior authorization requirements.

d. Nonmedical items will not be covered. These include but are not limited to:

(1) Physical fitness equipment, e.g., an exercycle, weights.

(2) First-aid or precautionary-type equipment, e.g., preset portable oxygen units.

(3) Self-help devices, e.g., safety grab bars, raised toilet seats.

(4) Training equipment, e.g., speech teaching machines, braille training texts.

(5) Equipment used for environmental control or to enhance the environmental setting, e.g., room heaters, air conditioners, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, and electric air cleaners.

(6) Equipment which basically serves comfort or convenience functions or is primarily for the convenience of a person caring for the member, e.g., elevators, stairway elevators and posture chairs.

e. The amount payable is based on the least expensive item which meets the member's medical needs. Payment will not be approved for items that serve duplicate functions. EXCEPTION: A second ventilator for which prior authorization has been granted. See 78.10(5) "k" for prior authorization requirements.

f. Consideration will be given to rental or purchase based on the price of the item and the length of time it would be required. The decision on rental or purchase shall be made by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise and be based on the most reasonable method to provide the equipment.

(1) The provider shall monitor rental payments up to 100 percent of the purchase price. At the point that total rent paid equals 100 percent of the purchase allowance, the member will be considered to own the item and no further rental payments will be made to the provider.

(2) Payment may be made for the purchase of an item even though rental payments may have been made for prior months. The rental of the equipment may be necessary for a period of time to establish that it will meet the identified need before the purchase of the equipment. When a decision is made to purchase after renting an item, all of the rental payments will be applied to the purchase allowance.

(3) EXCEPTION: Ventilators and oxygen systems shall be maintained on a rental basis for the duration of use.

(4) A deposit shall not be charged by a provider to a Medicaid member or any other person on behalf of a Medicaid member for rental of medical equipment.

g. Payment may be made for necessary repair, maintenance, and supplies for member-owned equipment. No payment may be made for repairs, maintenance, or supplies when the member is renting the item.

h. Replacement of member-owned equipment is covered in cases of loss or irreparable damage or when required because of a change in the member's condition.

i. No allowance will be made for delivery, freight, postage, or other provider operating expenses for DME, prosthetic devices or medical supplies.

j. Reimbursement over the established fee schedule amount is allowed when prior authorization has been obtained. See 78.10(5) "n" for prior authorization requirements.

78.10(2) Durable medical equipment. DME is equipment that can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of an illness or injury, and is appropriate for use in the home.

a. Durable medical equipment provided in a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability is not separately payable.

EXCEPTIONS:

(1) Oxygen services in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability when all of the following requirements and conditions have been met:

1. A Certificate of Medical Necessity for Oxygen, Form CMS-484, or a reasonable facsimile is completed by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and qualifies the member in accordance with Medicare criteria.

2. Additional documentation shows that the member requires oxygen for 12 hours or more per day for at least 30 days.

3. Oxygen logs must be maintained by the provider. The time between any reading shall not exceed more than 45 days. The documentation maintained in the provider record must contain the following:

- The initial, periodic and ending reading on the time meter clock on each oxygen system, and
- The dates of each initial, periodic and ending reading, and
- Evidence of ongoing need for oxygen services.

4. The maximum Medicaid payment shall be based on the least costly method of oxygen delivery.

5. Oxygen prescribed "PRN" or "as necessary" is not payable.

6. Medicaid payment shall be made for the rental of equipment only. All accessories and disposable supplies related to the oxygen delivery system and costs for servicing and repair of equipment are included in the Medicaid payment and shall not be separately payable.

7. Payment is not allowed for oxygen services that are not documented according to the department of inspections and appeals requirements at 481—subrule 58.21(8).

(2) Speech generating devices for which prior authorization has been obtained. See 78.10(5) "f" for prior authorization requirements.

(3) Wheelchairs for members in an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability.

(4) Medicaid will provide separate payment for customized wheelchairs for members who are residents of nursing facilities, subject to the following:

1. The member's condition must necessitate regular use of a wheelchair on a long-term basis to enable independent mobility within the facility.

2. The member must require a wheelchair that is designed, assembled, modified, or constructed for the specific individual, in whole or in part, based on the individual's condition, measurements, and needs.

3. Prior authorization pursuant to rule 441—79.8(249A) is required.

b. The types of durable medical equipment covered through the Medicaid program include, but are not limited to:

Automated medication dispenser. See 78.10(5) "d" for prior authorization requirements.

Bathtub/shower chair, bench. See 78.10(5) "g" and "j" for prior authorization requirements.

Commode, shower commode chair. See 78.10(5) "j" for prior authorization requirements.

Decubitus equipment.

Dialysis equipment.

Diaphragm (contraceptive device).

Enclosed bed. See 78.10(5) "a" for prior authorization requirements.

Enuresis alarm system (bed-wetting alarm device) for members five years of age or older.

Heat/cold application device.

Hospital bed and accessories.

Inhalation equipment. See 78.10(5) "c" for prior authorization requirements.

Insulin infusion pump. See 78.10(5) "b" and 78.10(5) "e" for prior authorization requirements.

Lymphedema pump.

Mobility device and accessories. See 78.10(5) "i" for prior authorization requirements.

Neuromuscular stimulator.

Oximeter.

Oxygen, subject to the limitations in 78.10(2) "a" and 78.10(2) "c."

Patient lift. See 78.10(5) "h" for prior authorization requirements.

Phototherapy bilirubin light.

Protective helmet.

Seat lift chair.

Speech generating device. See 78.10(5) "f" for prior authorization requirements.

Traction equipment.

Ventilator.

c. Coverage of home oxygen equipment and oxygen will be considered reasonable and necessary for members in accordance with Medicare criteria and as shown by supporting medical documentation. The physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner shall document that other forms of treatment are contraindicated or have been tried and have not been successful and that oxygen therapy is required. EXCEPTION: Home oxygen equipment and oxygen are covered for children through three years of age when prescribed by a physician, physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner. A pulse oximeter reading must be obtained yearly and documented in the provider and physician record.

(1) To identify the medical necessity for oxygen therapy, a Certificate of Medical Necessity for Oxygen, Form CMS-484, or a reasonable facsimile completed by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, shall qualify the member in accordance with Medicare criteria.

(2) If the member's condition or need for oxygen services changes, the attending physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner must adjust the documentation accordingly.

(3) A second oxygen system is not covered by Medicaid when used as a backup for oxygen concentrators or as a standby in case of emergency. Members may be provided with a portable oxygen system to complement a stationary oxygen system, or to be used by itself, with documentation from

the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner of the specific activities for which portable oxygen is medically necessary.

(4) Payment for oxygen systems shall be made only on a rental basis for the duration of use.

(5) All accessories, disposable supplies, servicing, and repairing of oxygen systems are included in the monthly Medicaid payment for oxygen systems.

(6) Oxygen prescribed “PRN” or “as necessary” is not allowed.

78.10(3) *Prosthetic devices.* Prosthetic devices mean replacement, corrective, or supportive devices prescribed by a physician (doctor of medicine, osteopathy or podiatry), physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner within the scope of practice as defined by state law to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction, or support a weak or deformed portion of the body. This does not require a determination that there is no possibility that the member’s condition may improve sometime in the future.

a. Prosthetic devices are not covered when dispensed to a member prior to the time the member undergoes a procedure which will make necessary the use of the device.

b. The types of prosthetic devices covered through the Medicaid program include, but are not limited to:

(1) Artificial eyes.

(2) Artificial limbs.

(3) Enteral delivery supplies and products. See 78.10(5) “l” for prior authorization requirements.

(4) Hearing aids. See rule 441—78.14(249A).

(5) Orthotic devices. See 78.10(3) “c” for limitations on coverage of cranial orthotic devices.

(6) Ostomy appliances.

(7) Parenteral delivery supplies and products. Daily parenteral nutrition therapy is considered necessary and reasonable for a member with severe pathology of the alimentary tract that does not allow absorption of sufficient nutrients to maintain weight and strength commensurate with the member’s general condition.

(8) Prosthetic shoes, orthopedic shoes. See rule 441—78.15(249A).

(9) Tracheotomy tubes.

(10) Vibrotactile aids. Vibrotactile aids are payable only once in a four-year period unless the original aid is broken beyond repair or lost. (Cross-reference 78.28(4))

c. Cranial orthotic device. Payment shall be approved for cranial orthotic devices when the device is medically necessary for the postsurgical treatment of synostotic plagiocephaly. Payment shall also be approved when there is documentation supporting moderate to severe nonsynostotic positional plagiocephaly and either:

(1) The member is 12 weeks of age but younger than 36 weeks of age and has failed to respond to a two-month trial of repositioning therapy; or

(2) The member is 36 weeks of age but younger than 108 weeks of age and there is documentation of either of the following conditions:

1. Cephalic index at least two standard deviations above the mean for the member’s gender and age; or

2. Asymmetry of 12 millimeters or more in the cranial vault, skull base, or orbitotragial depth.

78.10(4) *Medical supplies.* Medical supplies are nondurable items consumed in the process of giving medical care, for example, nebulizers, gauze, bandages, sterile pads, adhesive tape, and sterile absorbent cotton. Medical supplies are payable for a specific medicinal purpose. This does not include food or drugs. However, active pharmaceutical ingredients and excipients that are identified as preferred on the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A are covered. Medical supplies shall not be dispensed at any one time in quantities exceeding a 31-day supply for active pharmaceutical ingredients and excipients or a three-month supply for all other items. After the initial dispensing of medical supplies, the provider must document a refill request from the Medicaid member or the member’s caregiver for each refill.

a. The types of medical supplies and supplies necessary for the effective use of a payable item covered through the Medicaid program include, but are not limited to:

Active pharmaceutical ingredients and excipients identified as preferred on the preferred drug list published pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A.

Catheter (indwelling Foley).

Colostomy and ileostomy appliances.

Colostomy and ileostomy care dressings, liquid adhesive, and adhesive tape.

Diabetic supplies (including but not limited to blood glucose test strips, lancing devices, lancets, needles, syringes, and diabetic urine test supplies). See 78.10(5) "e" for prior authorization requirements.

Dialysis supplies.

Disposable catheterization trays or sets (sterile).

Disposable irrigation trays or sets (sterile).

Disposable saline enemas (e.g., sodium phosphate type).

Dressings.

Elastic antiembolism support stocking.

Enema.

Hearing aid batteries.

Incontinence products (for members three years of age and older).

Oral nutritional products. See 78.10(5) "m" for prior authorization requirements.

Ostomy appliances and supplies.

Respirator supplies.

Shoes, diabetic.

Surgical supplies.

Urinary collection supplies.

b. Only the following types of medical supplies will be approved for payment for members receiving care in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability when prescribed by the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner:

Catheter (indwelling Foley).

Diabetic supplies (including but not limited to lancing devices, lancets, needles and syringes, blood glucose test strips, and diabetic urine test supplies).

Disposable catheterization trays or sets (sterile).

Disposable irrigation trays or sets (sterile).

Disposable saline enemas (e.g., sodium phosphate type).

Ostomy appliances and supplies.

Shoes, diabetic.

78.10(5) Prior authorization requirements. Prior authorization pursuant to rule 441—79.8(249A) is required for the following medical equipment and supplies (Cross-reference 78.28(1)):

a. Enclosed beds. Payment for an enclosed bed shall be approved when prescribed for a member who meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The member has a diagnosis-related cognitive or communication impairment that results in risk to safety.

(2) The member's mobility puts the member at risk for injury.

b. External insulin infusion pumps. Payment will be approved according to Medicare coverage criteria.

c. Vest airway clearance systems. Payment will be approved for a vest airway clearance system when prescribed by a pulmonologist for a member with a diagnosis of a lung disorder if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Pulmonary function tests for the 12 months before the initiation of the vest demonstrate an overall significant decrease in lung function.

(2) The member resides in an independent living situation or has a medical condition that precludes the caregiver from administering traditional chest physiotherapy.

(3) Treatment by flutter device failed or is contraindicated.

(4) Treatment by intrapulmonary percussive ventilation failed or is contraindicated.

(5) All other less costly alternatives have been tried.

d. Automated medication dispenser. Payment will be approved for an automated medication dispenser when prescribed for a member who meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The member has a diagnosis indicative of cognitive impairment or age-related factors that affect the member's ability to remember to take medications.

(2) The member is on two or more medications prescribed to be administered more than one time per day.

(3) The availability of a caregiver to administer the medications or perform setup is limited or nonexistent.

(4) Less costly alternatives, such as medisets or telephone reminders, have failed.

e. Diabetic equipment and supplies. If the department has a current agreement for a rebate with at least one manufacturer of a particular category of diabetic equipment or supplies (by healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS) code), prior authorization is required for any equipment or supplies in that category produced by a manufacturer that does not have a current agreement to provide a rebate to the department (other than supplies for members receiving care in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability). Prior approval shall be granted when the member's medical condition necessitates use of equipment or supplies produced by a manufacturer that does not have a current rebate agreement with the department.

f. Speech generating device. Payment shall be approved according to Medicare coverage criteria. Form 470-2145, Speech Generating Device System Selection, completed by a speech-language pathologist and a physician's, physician assistant's, or advanced registered nurse practitioner's prescription for a particular device shall be submitted with the request for prior authorization. In addition, documentation from a speech-language pathologist must include information on the member's educational ability and needs, vocational potential, anticipated duration of need, prognosis regarding oral communication skills, prognosis with a particular device, and recommendations. A minimum one-month trial period is required for all devices. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise consultant with expertise in speech-language pathology will evaluate each prior authorization request and make recommendations to the department.

g. Bathtub/shower chair, bench. Payment shall be approved for specialized bath equipment for members whose medical condition necessitates additional body support while bathing.

h. Patient lift, nonstandard. Payment shall be approved for a nonstandard lift, such as a portable, ceiling or electric lifter, when the member meets the Medicare criteria for a patient lift and a standard lifter (Hoyer type) will not work.

i. Power wheelchair attendant control. Payment shall be approved when the member has a power wheelchair and:

(1) Has a sip 'n puff attachment, or

(2) The medical documentation demonstrates the member's difficulty operating the wheelchair in tight space, or

(3) The medical documentation demonstrates the member becomes fatigued.

j. Shower commode chairs. Prior authorization shall be granted when documentation from a physician, physician assistant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physical therapist or occupational therapist indicates that the member:

(1) Is unable to stand for the duration of a shower or is unable to get in or out of a bathtub, and

(2) Needs upper body support while sitting, and

(3) Needs to be tilted back for safety or pressure relief, if a tilt-in-space chair is requested.

k. Ventilator, secondary. Payment shall be approved according to the Medicare coverage criteria.

l. Enteral products and enteral delivery pumps and supplies. Payment shall be approved according to Medicare coverage criteria. EXCEPTION: The Medicare criteria for permanence is not required.

m. Oral nutritional products. Payment shall be approved when the member is not able to ingest or absorb sufficient nutrients from regular food due to a metabolic, digestive, or psychological disorder or pathology, to the extent that supplementation is necessary to provide 51 percent or more of the daily caloric intake, or when the use of oral nutritional products is otherwise determined medically necessary

in accordance with evidence-based guidelines for treatment of the member's condition. Nutritional products consumed orally are not covered for members in nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability.

n. Reimbursement over the established Medicaid fee schedule amount. Payment shall be approved for bariatric equipment, pediatric equipment or other specialized medical equipment, supply, prosthetic or orthotic which:

(1) Meets the definition of a code in the current healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS), and

(2) Has an established Medicaid fee schedule amount that is inadequate to cover the provider's cost to obtain the equipment or supply.

o. Customized wheelchairs for members who are residents of nursing facilities, subject to the requirements of 78.10(2) "a"(4).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 249A.3, 249A.4 and 249A.12.

[ARC 7548B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 4/1/09; ARC 8344B, IAB 12/2/09, effective 12/1/09; ARC 8643B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 3/11/10; ARC 8714B, IAB 5/5/10, effective 5/1/10; ARC 8993B, IAB 8/11/10, effective 10/1/10; ARC 9256B, IAB 12/1/10, effective 1/1/11; ARC 0632C, IAB 3/6/13, effective 5/1/13; ARC 0823C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13; ARC 1151C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14]

441—78.11(249A) Ambulance service. Payment will be approved for ambulance service if it is required by the recipient's condition and the recipient is transported to the nearest hospital with appropriate facilities or to one in the same locality, from one hospital to another, to the patient's home or to a nursing facility. Payment for ambulance service to the nearest hospital for outpatient service will be approved only for emergency treatment. Ambulance service must be medically necessary and not merely for the convenience of the patient.

78.11(1) Partial payment may be made when an individual is transported beyond the destinations specified, and is limited to the amount that would have been paid had the individual been transported to the nearest institution with appropriate facilities. When transportation is to the patient's home, partial payment is limited to the amount that would have been paid from the nearest institution with appropriate facilities. When a recipient who is a resident of a nursing care facility is hospitalized and later discharged from the hospital, payment will be made for the trip to the nursing care facility where the recipient resides even though it may not in fact be the nearest nursing care facility.

78.11(2) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit shall determine that the ambulance transportation was medically necessary and that the condition of the patient precluded any other method of transportation. Payment can be made without the physician's confirmation when:

a. The individual is admitted as a hospital inpatient or in an emergency situation.

b. Previous information on file relating to the patient's condition clearly indicates ambulance service was necessary.

78.11(3) When a patient is transferred from one nursing home to another because of the closing of a facility or from a nursing home to a custodial home because the recipient no longer requires nursing care, the conditions of medical necessity and the distance requirements shall not be applicable. Approval for transfer shall be made by the local office of the department of human services prior to the transfer. When such a transfer is made, the following rate schedule shall apply:

One patient - normal allowance

Two patients - 3/4 normal allowance per patient

Three patients - 2/3 normal allowance per patient

Four patients - 5/8 normal allowance per patient

78.11(4) Transportation of hospital inpatients. When an ambulance service provides transport of a hospital inpatient to a provider and returns the recipient to the same hospital (the recipient continuing to be an inpatient of the hospital), the ambulance service shall bill the hospital for reimbursement as the hospital's DRG reimbursement system includes all costs associated with providing inpatient services as stated in 441—paragraph 79.1(5) "j."

78.11(5) In the event that more than one ambulance service is called to provide ground ambulance transport, payment shall be made only to one ambulance company. When a paramedic from one

ambulance service joins a ground ambulance company already in transport, coverage is not available for the services and supplies provided by the paramedic.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.12(249A) Behavioral health intervention. Payment will be made for behavioral health intervention services not otherwise covered under this chapter that are designed to minimize or, if possible, eliminate the symptoms or causes of an Axis I psychological disorder, subject to the limitations in this rule.

78.12(1) Definitions.

“Axis I disorder” means a diagnosed mental disorder, except for personality disorders and mental retardation, as set forth in the “Diagnostic and Statistical Manual IV-TR,” Fourth Edition.

“Behavioral health intervention” means skill-building services that focus on:

1. Addressing the mental and functional disabilities that negatively affect a member’s integration and stability in the community and quality of life;
2. Improving a member’s health and well-being related to the member’s Axis I disorder by reducing or managing the symptoms or behaviors that prevent the member from functioning at the member’s best possible functional level; and
3. Promoting a member’s mental health recovery and resilience through increasing the member’s ability to manage symptoms.

“Licensed practitioner of the healing arts” or *“LPHA,”* as used in this rule, means a practitioner such as a physician (M.D. or D.O.), an advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP), a psychologist, a social worker (LMSW or LISW), a marital and family therapist (LMFT), or a mental health counselor (LMHC) who:

1. Is licensed by the applicable state authority for that profession;
2. Is enrolled in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health (Iowa Plan) pursuant to 441—Chapter 88, Division IV; and
3. Is qualified to provide clinical assessment services (Current Procedural Terminology code 90801) under the Iowa Plan pursuant to 441—Chapter 88, Division IV.

78.12(2) Covered services.

a. Service setting.

(1) Community-based behavioral health intervention is available to a member living in a community-based environment. Services have a primary goal of assisting the member and the member’s family to learn age-appropriate skills to manage behavior and regain or retain self-control. Depending on the member’s age and diagnosis, specific services offered may include:

1. Behavior intervention,
2. Crisis intervention,
3. Skill training and development, and
4. Family training.

(2) Residential behavioral health intervention is available to members eligible for foster group care payment pursuant to 441—subrule 156.20(1). Services have the primary goal of assisting the member to prepare to transition to the community through learning age-appropriate skills to manage behavior and regain or retain self-control. Specific services offered include:

1. Behavior intervention,
2. Crisis intervention, and
3. Family training.

(3) Behavioral health intervention is not covered for members who are in an acute care or psychiatric hospital, a long-term care facility, or a psychiatric medical institution for children.

b. Crisis intervention. Crisis intervention services shall provide a focused intervention and rapid stabilization of acute symptoms of mental illness or emotional distress. The intervention shall be designed to de-escalate situations in which a risk to self, others, or property exists.

(1) Services shall assist a member to regain self-control and reestablish effective management of behavioral symptoms associated with a psychological disorder in an age-appropriate manner.

(2) Crisis intervention is covered only for Medicaid members who are aged 20 or under and shall be provided as outlined in a written treatment plan.

(3) Crisis intervention services do not include control room or other restraint activities.

c. Behavior intervention. Behavior intervention includes services designed to modify the psychological, behavioral, emotional, cognitive, and social factors affecting a member's functioning.

(1) Interventions may address the following skills for effective functioning with family, peers, and community in an age-appropriate manner:

1. Cognitive flexibility skills,
2. Communication skills,
3. Conflict resolution skills,
4. Emotional regulation skills,
5. Executive skills,
6. Interpersonal relationship skills,
7. Problem-solving skills, and
8. Social skills.

(2) Behavior intervention shall be provided in a location appropriate for skill identification, teaching and development. Intervention may be provided in an individual, family, or group format as appropriate to meet the member's needs.

(3) Behavior intervention is covered only for Medicaid members aged 20 or under.

(4) Covered services include only direct teaching or development of skills and not general recreation, non-skill-based activities, mentoring, or interruption of school.

d. Family training. Family training is covered only for Medicaid members aged 20 or under.

(1) Family training services shall:

1. Enhance the family's ability to effectively interact with the child and support the child's functioning in the home and community, and
2. Teach parents to identify and implement strategies to reduce target behaviors and reinforce the appropriate skills.

(2) Training provided must:

1. Be for the direct benefit of the member, and
2. Be based on a curriculum with a training manual.

e. Skill training and development. Skill training and development services are covered for Medicaid members aged 18 or over.

(1) Skill training and development shall consist of interventions to:

1. Enhance a member's independent living, social, and communication skills;
2. Minimize or eliminate psychological barriers to a member's ability to effectively manage symptoms associated with a psychological disorder; and
3. Maximize a member's ability to live and participate in the community.

(2) Interventions may include training in the following skills for effective functioning with family, peers, and community:

1. Communication skills,
2. Conflict resolution skills,
3. Daily living skills,
4. Employment-related skills,
5. Interpersonal relationship skills,
6. Problem-solving skills, and
7. Social skills.

78.12(3) Excluded services.

a. Services that are habilitative in nature are not covered under behavioral health intervention. For purposes of this subrule, "habilitative services" means services that are designed to assist individuals in acquiring skills that they never had, as well as associated training to acquire self-help, socialization, and adaptive skills necessary to reside successfully in a home or community setting.

b. Respite, day care, education, and recreation services are not covered under behavioral health intervention.

78.12(4) Coverage requirements. Medicaid covers behavioral health intervention only when the following conditions are met:

a. A licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the practitioner's scope of practice under state law has diagnosed the member with a psychological disorder.

b. The licensed practitioner of the healing arts has recommended the behavioral health intervention as part of a plan of treatment designed to treat the member's psychological disorder. The plan of treatment shall be comprehensive in nature and shall detail all behavioral health services that the member may require, not only services included under behavioral health intervention.

(1) The member's need for services must meet specific individual goals that are focused to address:

1. Risk of harm to self or others,
2. Behavioral support in the community,
3. Specific skills impaired due to the member's mental illness, and
4. Needs of children at risk of out-of-home placement due to mental health needs or the transition back to the community or home following an out-of-home placement.

(2) Diagnosis and treatment plan development provided in connection with this rule for members enrolled in the Iowa Plan are covered services under the Iowa Plan pursuant to 441—Chapter 88, Division IV.

c. For a member under the age of 21, the licensed practitioner of the healing arts:

(1) Has, in cooperation with the managed care contractor, selected a standardized assessment instrument appropriate for baseline measurement of the member's current skill level in managing mental health needs;

(2) Has completed an initial formal assessment of the member using the instrument selected; and

(3) Completes a formal assessment every six months thereafter if continued services are ordered.

d. The behavioral health intervention provider has prepared a written services implementation plan that meets the requirements of subrule 78.12(5).

78.12(5) Approval of plan. The behavioral health intervention provider shall contact the Iowa Plan provider for authorization of the services.

a. *Initial plan.* The initial services implementation plan must meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The plan conforms to the medical necessity requirements in subrule 78.12(6);

(2) The plan is consistent with the written diagnosis and treatment recommendations made by the licensed practitioner of the healing arts;

(3) The plan is sufficient in amount, duration, and scope to reasonably achieve its purpose;

(4) The provider meets the requirements of rule 441—77.12(249A); and

(5) The plan does not exceed six months' duration.

b. *Subsequent plans.* The Iowa Plan contractor may approve a subsequent services implementation plan according to the conditions in paragraph 78.12(5) "a" if the services are recommended by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts who has:

(1) Reexamined the member;

(2) Reviewed the original diagnosis and treatment plan; and

(3) Evaluated the member's progress, including a formal assessment as required by 78.12(4) "c" (3).

78.12(6) Medical necessity. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to exempt coverage of behavioral health intervention from the requirement that services be medically necessary. For purposes of behavioral health intervention, "medically necessary" means that the service is:

a. Consistent with the diagnosis and treatment of the member's condition and specific to a daily impairment caused by an Axis I disorder;

b. Required to meet the medical needs of the member and is needed for reasons other than the convenience of the member or the member's caregiver;

c. The least costly type of service that can reasonably meet the medical needs of the member; and

d. In accordance with the standards of evidence-based medical practice. The standards of practice for each field of medical and remedial care covered by the Iowa Medicaid program are those standards of practice identified by:

- (1) Knowledgeable Iowa clinicians practicing or teaching in the field; and
- (2) The professional literature regarding evidence-based practices in the field.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2010 Iowa Acts, chapter 1192, section 31.

[ARC 8504B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/22/10; ARC 9487B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 7/1/11]

441—78.13(249A) Nonemergency medical transportation. The department makes available nonemergency medical transportation through a transportation brokerage. Medicaid members who are eligible for full Medicaid benefits and need transportation services so that they can receive Medicaid-covered services from providers enrolled with the Iowa Medicaid program may obtain transportation services consistent with this rule.

78.13(1) Covered services. Nonemergency medical transportation services available are limited to:

a. The most economical transportation appropriate to the needs of the member, provided to members eligible for nonemergency transportation when those members need transportation to providers enrolled in the Iowa Medicaid program for the receipt of goods or services covered by the Iowa Medicaid program. Consistent with the member's needs and subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in this rule, subject to the advance approval of the broker, such transportation may include:

- (1) Mileage reimbursement to the member, if the member is the driver.
- (2) Mileage reimbursement to a volunteer or other responsible person, if the volunteer or other responsible person is the driver.
- (3) Taxi service.
- (4) Public transportation when public transportation is reasonably available and the member's condition does not preclude its use.
- (5) Wheelchair and stretcher vans.
- (6) Airfare costs when the most appropriate mode of transport is by air, based on the member's medical condition.

b. Reimbursement for costs of the member's meals necessary during periods of transportation and medical treatment.

c. Reimbursement of lodging expenses incurred by the member during periods of transportation and medical treatment.

d. Reimbursement of car rental costs incurred by the member during periods of transportation and medical treatment.

e. Reimbursement of a medically necessary escort's travel expenses when an escort is required because of the member's needs.

78.13(2) Exclusions. Nonemergency medical transportation is not available through the Iowa Medicaid program for:

- a.* Transportation to obtain services not covered by Iowa Medicaid;
- b.* Transportation to providers that are not enrolled in Iowa Medicaid;
- c.* Transportation for members residing in nursing facilities or ICF/ID facilities when such facilities provide the transportation (i.e., within 30 miles, one way, of the facility);
- d.* Transportation of family members to visit or participate in therapy when the member is hospitalized or institutionalized;
- e.* Transportation to durable medical equipment providers when such providers offer a delivery service that can be accessed at no cost to the member, unless the equipment requires a fitting that cannot be provided without transporting the member;
- f.* Reimbursement to HCBS and Medicaid providers for transportation provided as part of other covered services, such as personal care, home health, and supported community living services;

g. Transportation to a pharmacy that provides a free delivery service, with the exception of new prescription fills that are otherwise not available to the patient in the absence of nonemergency medical transportation services; and

h. Emergency transportation.

78.13(3) Conditions and limitations on covered services. Nonemergency medical transportation services are subject to the following limitations and conditions:

a. *Member request.* When a member needs nonemergency transportation to receive medical care provided by the Iowa Medicaid program, the member must contact the broker with as much advance notice as possible, but not more than 30 days' advance notice.

(1) Generally, the member must contact the broker at least two business days in advance of the member's appointment to schedule the transportation. For purposes of calculating the two-business-day notice obligation, the advance notice includes the day of the medical appointment but not the day of the telephone call.

(2) If the member's nonemergency transportation needs make the provision of two business days' notice impossible because of the member's urgent transportation need, the member must provide as much advance notice as is possible before the transportation need so that the broker can appropriately schedule the most economical form of transportation for the member. Urgent transportation needs are limited to unscheduled episodic situations in which there is no immediate threat to life or limb but which require that the broker schedule transportation with less than two business days' notice. Examples of urgent trips include, but are not limited to:

1. Postsurgical or medical follow-up care specified by a health care provider;
2. Unexpected preoperative appointments;
3. Hospital discharges;
4. Appointments for new medical conditions or tests; and
5. Dialysis.

b. *No free transportation alternatives available.* Member transportation through the nonemergency medical transportation broker is not available to the member when the member is capable of securing the member's own transportation at no cost to the member (e.g., free-gas voucher programs).

c. *No member transportation alternatives available.* Members who have their own transportation available to them are required to use their own vehicle and seek mileage reimbursement. For purposes of determining whether or not the member has the member's own transportation that is available to the member, the broker shall take into consideration:

- (1) Whether the member owns a vehicle;
- (2) Whether a member-owned vehicle is in working mechanical order and is licensed;
- (3) Whether the member has a valid driver's license and auto insurance;
- (4) Whether the member is unable to drive because of age, physical condition, cognitive impairment, or developmental limitations; and
- (5) Whether friends or family are available to transport the member to the member's medical appointment and receive mileage reimbursement.

d. *Limitations on reimbursement for meals.* Reimbursement for costs of members' meals necessary during periods of transportation and medical treatment is limited to situations in which:

- (1) The transportation being provided spans the entire meal period;
- (2) The one-way distance to or from the medical appointment is more than 50 miles;
- (3) The meal is necessary to satisfy the needs of the member or medically necessary escort; and
- (4) The meal reimbursement is limited to the subsistence allowance amounts applicable to state officers and state employees pursuant to Iowa Administrative Code rule 11—41.6(8A) and is supported by detailed receipts.

e. *Limitations on reimbursement for lodging expenses.* Reimbursement of lodging expenses incurred by members during periods of transportation and medical treatment is limited to reasonable reimbursement for expenses incurred by the member or the medically necessary escort, or both,

during a nonemergency trip provided by the broker when the one-way distance to or from the medical appointment is more than 50 miles, supported by detailed receipts, and required for treatment.

f. Closest medical provider. Nonemergency medical transportation will only be provided to members to the closest qualified and enrolled Medicaid provider unless:

(1) The difference between the closest qualified and enrolled Medicaid provider and the enrolled provider requested by the member is less than 10 miles one way; or

(2) The additional cost of transportation to the enrolled provider requested by the member is medically justified based on:

1. The member's previous relationship with the requested provider; or
2. The member's prior experience with the requested provider; or
3. The requested provider's special expertise or experience; or
4. A referral requiring the member to be seen by the requested provider.

g. Member scheduling obligations. Members who require a ride will need to schedule medical appointments on days the transportation provider sends a shuttle to facilitate the provision of the most economical nonemergency medical transportation available, subject to reasonable medical exceptions.

h. Abusive behavior. Members who are abusive or inappropriate may be restricted by the department to only receiving mileage reimbursement. Such restricted members will be responsible for finding their own way to their medical appointments.

78.13(4) Grievance procedure. The broker shall establish an internal grievance procedure for members and transportation providers.

a. Members may appeal to the department pursuant to 441—Chapter 7 as an “aggrieved person.”

b. Transportation providers.

(1) Consent for state fair hearing.

1. Transportation providers that are contracted with the broker and are in good standing with the broker may request a state fair hearing only for disputes regarding payment of claims, specifically, disputes concerning the denial of a claim or reduction in payment, and only when acting on behalf of the member.

2. The transportation provider requesting such a state fair hearing must have the prior, express, signed written consent of the member or the member's lawfully appointed guardian in order to request such a hearing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in 441—Chapter 7, no state fair hearing will be granted unless the transportation provider submits a document providing such member approval with the request for a state fair hearing.

3. The document must specifically inform the member that protected health information (PHI) may be discussed at the hearing and may be made public in the course of the hearing and subsequent administrative and judicial proceedings. The document must contain language that indicates the knowledge of the potential for PHI to become public and that the member knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently consents to the network provider's bringing the state fair hearing on the member's behalf.

(2) For all transportation provider grievances not addressed by paragraph 78.13(4)“b,” the grievance process shall end with binding arbitration, with a designee of the Iowa Medicaid enterprise as arbitrator.

[ARC 8344B, IAB 12/2/09, effective 12/1/09; ARC 8643B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 3/11/10; ARC 8994B, IAB 8/11/10, effective 10/1/10; ARC 1264C, IAB 1/8/14, effective 3/1/14]

441—78.14(249A) Hearing aids. Payment shall be approved for a hearing aid and examinations subject to the following conditions:

78.14(1) Physician examination. The member shall have an examination by a physician to determine that the member has no condition which would contraindicate the use of a hearing aid. This report shall be documented in the patient record. The requirement for a physician evaluation shall be waived for members 18 years of age or older when the member has signed an informed consent statement acknowledging that the member:

a. Has been advised that it may be in the member's best health interest to receive a medical evaluation from a licensed physician before purchase of a hearing aid.

b. Does not wish to receive a medical evaluation prior to purchase of a hearing aid.

78.14(2) Audiological testings. A physician or an audiologist shall perform audiological testing as a part of making a determination that a member could benefit from the use of a hearing aid. The department shall cover vestibular testing performed by an audiologist only when prescribed by a physician.

78.14(3) Hearing aid evaluation. A physician or an audiologist shall perform a hearing aid evaluation to establish if a member could benefit from a hearing aid. When a hearing aid is recommended for a member, the physician or audiologist recommending the hearing aid shall see the member at least one time within 30 days after purchase of the hearing aid to determine that the aid is adequate.

78.14(4) Hearing aid selection. A physician or audiologist may recommend a specific brand or model appropriate to the member's condition. When a physician or an audiologist makes a general hearing aid recommendation, a hearing aid dispenser may perform the tests to determine the specific brand or model appropriate to the member's condition.

78.14(5) Travel. When a member is unable to travel to the physician or audiologist because of health reasons, the department shall make payment for travel to the member's place of residence or other suitable location. The department shall make payment to physicians as specified in 78.1(8) and payment to audiologists at the same rate it reimburses state employees for travel.

78.14(6) Purchase of hearing aid. The department shall pay for the type of hearing aid recommended when purchased from an eligible licensed hearing aid dispenser pursuant to rule 441—77.13(249A). The department shall pay for binaural amplification when:

- a. A child needs the aid for speech development,
- b. The aid is needed for educational or vocational purposes,
- c. The aid is for a blind member,
- d. The member's hearing loss has caused marked restriction of daily activities and constriction of interests resulting in seriously impaired ability to relate to other people, or
- e. Lack of binaural amplification poses a hazard to a member's safety.

78.14(7) Payment for hearing aids.

a. Payment for hearing aids shall be acquisition cost plus a dispensing fee covering the fitting and service for six months. The department shall make payment for routine service after the first six months. Dispensing fees and payment for routine service shall not exceed the fee schedule appropriate to the place of service. Shipping and handling charges are not allowed.

b. Payment for ear mold and batteries shall be at the current audiologist's fee schedule.

c. Payment for repairs shall be made to the dealer for repairs made by the dealer. Payment for in-house repairs shall be made at the current fee schedule. Payment shall also be made to the dealer for repairs when the hearing aid is repaired by the manufacturer or manufacturer's depot. Payment for out-of-house repairs shall be at the amount shown on the manufacturer's invoice. Payment shall be allowed for a service or handling charge when it is necessary for repairs to be performed by the manufacturer or manufacturer's depot and this charge is made to the general public.

d. Prior approval. When prior approval is required, Form 470-4767, Examiner Report of Need for a Hearing Aid, shall be submitted along with the forms required by 441—paragraph 79.8(1) "a."

(1) Payment for the replacement of a hearing aid less than four years old shall require prior approval except when the member is under 21 years of age. The department shall approve payment when the original hearing aid is lost or broken beyond repair or there is a significant change in the member's hearing that would require a different hearing aid. (Cross-reference 78.28(4) "a")

(2) Payment for a hearing aid costing more than \$650 shall require prior approval. The department shall approve payment for either of the following purposes (Cross-reference 78.28(4) "b"):

1. Educational purposes when the member is participating in primary or secondary education or in a postsecondary academic program leading to a degree and an in-office comparison of an analog aid and a digital aid matched (+/- 5dB) for gain and output shows a significant improvement in either speech recognition in quiet or speech recognition in noise or an in-office comparison of two aids, one of which is single channel, shows significantly improved audibility.

2. Vocational purposes when documentation submitted indicates the necessity, such as varying amounts of background noise in the work environment and a need to converse in order to do the job,

and an in-office comparison of an analog aid and a digital aid matched (+/- 5dB) for gain and output shows a significant improvement in either speech recognition in quiet or speech recognition in noise or an in-office comparison of two aids, one of which is single channel, shows significantly improved audibility.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 8008B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 8/1/09]

441—78.15(249A) Orthopedic shoes. Payment shall be approved only for depth or custom-molded orthopedic shoes, inserts, and modifications, subject to the following definitions and conditions.

78.15(1) Definitions.

“*Custom-molded shoe*” means a shoe that:

1. Has been constructed over a cast or model of the recipient’s foot;
2. Is made of leather or another suitable material of equal quality;
3. Has inserts that can be removed, altered, or replaced according to the recipient’s conditions and needs; and
4. Has some form of closure.

“*Depth shoe*” means a shoe that:

1. Has a full length, heel-to-toe filler that when removed provides a minimum of 3/16 inch of additional depth used to accommodate custom-molded or customized inserts;
2. Is made from leather or another suitable material of equal quality;
3. Has some form of closure; and
4. Is available in full and half sizes with a minimum of three widths, so that the sole is graded to the size and width of the upper portions of the shoe according to the American Standard last sizing schedule or its equivalent.

“*Insert*” means a foot mold or orthosis constructed of more than one layer of a material that:

1. Is soft enough and firm enough to take and hold an impression during use, and
2. Is molded to the recipient’s foot or is made over a model of the foot.

78.15(2) Prescription. The recipient shall present to the provider a written prescription by a physician, a podiatrist, a physician assistant, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner that includes all of the following:

1. The date.
2. The patient’s diagnosis.
3. The reason orthopedic shoes are needed.
4. The probable duration of need.
5. A specific description of any required modification of the shoes.

78.15(3) Diagnosis. The recipient shall have a diagnosis of an orthopedic, neuromuscular, vascular, or insensate foot condition, supported by applicable codes from the current version of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). A diagnosis of flat feet is not covered.

a. A recipient with diabetes must meet the Medicare criteria for therapeutic depth and custom-molded shoes.

b. Custom-molded shoes are covered only when the recipient has a foot deformity and the provider has documentation of all of the following:

- (1) The reasons the recipient cannot be fitted with a depth shoe.
- (2) Pain.
- (3) Tissue breakdown or a high probability of tissue breakdown.
- (4) Any limitation on walking.

78.15(4) Frequency. Only two pairs of orthopedic shoes are allowed per recipient in a 12-month period unless documentation of change in size or evidence of excessive wear is submitted. EXCEPTION: School-aged children under the age of 21 may obtain athletic shoes in addition to the two pairs of shoes in a 12-month period.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.16(249A) Community mental health centers. Payment will be approved for all reasonable and necessary services provided by a psychiatrist on the staff of a community mental health center. Payment will be approved for services provided by a clinical psychologist, social worker or psychiatric nurse on the staff of the center, subject to the following conditions:

78.16(1) Payment to a community mental health center will be approved for reasonable and necessary services provided to members by a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker or psychiatric nurse on the staff of the center under the following conditions:

a. Services must be rendered under the supervision of a board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist. All services must be performed under the supervision of a board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist subject to the conditions set forth in 78.16(1)“*b*” with the following exceptions:

- (1) Services by staff psychiatrists, or
- (2) Services rendered by psychologists meeting the requirements of the National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology, or
- (3) Services provided by a staff member listed in this subrule performing the preliminary diagnostic evaluation of a member for voluntary admission to one of the state mental health institutes.

b. Supervisory process.

(1) Each patient shall have an initial evaluation completed which shall include at least one personal evaluation interview with a mental health professional, as defined under Iowa Code section 228.1. If the evaluation interview results indicate a need for an interview with a board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist, then such referral shall be made. This must be accomplished before submission of the first claim for services rendered to that patient.

(2) Ongoing review and assessment of patients’ treatment needs, treatment plans, and the appropriateness of services rendered shall be assured through the peer review process in effect for community mental health centers, as directed by 2002 Iowa Acts, chapter 1120, section 13.

(3) and (4) Rescinded IAB 2/5/03, effective 2/1/03.

78.16(2) The treatment plans for and services rendered to patients of the center shall be evaluated and revised as necessary and appropriate, consistent with the standards of the peer review process described in subparagraph 78.16(1)“*b*”(1).

78.16(3) The peer review process and related activities, as described under subparagraph 78.16(1)“*b*”(1), are not payable as separate services under the Medicaid program. The center shall maintain the results of and information related to the peer review process, and these records shall be subject to audit by the department of human services or department designees, as necessary and appropriate.

78.16(4) Clinical records of medical assistance patients shall be available to the carrier on request. All these records shall be held confidential.

78.16(5) At the time of application for participation in the program the center will be provided with a form on which to list its professional staff. The center shall report acquisitions or losses of professional staff to the carrier within ten days.

78.16(6) Payment to a community mental health center will be approved for day treatment services for persons aged 21 or over if the center is certified by the department for day treatment services, the services are provided on the premises of the community mental health center or satellite office of the community mental health center, and the services meet the standards outlined herein.

a. Community mental health centers providing day treatment services for persons aged 21 or over shall have available a written narrative providing the following day treatment information:

- (1) Documented need for day treatment services for persons aged 21 and over in the area served by the program, including studies, needs assessments, and consultations with other health care professionals.
- (2) Goals and objectives of the day treatment program for persons aged 21 and over that meet the day treatment program guidelines noted in 78.16(6)“*b*.”
- (3) Organization and staffing including how the day treatment program for persons aged 21 and over fits with the rest of the community mental health center, the number of staff, staff credentials, and the staff’s relationship to the program, e.g., employee, contractual, or consultant.

(4) Policies and procedures for the program including admission criteria, patient assessment, treatment plan, discharge plan, postdischarge services, and the scope of services provided.

(5) Any accreditations or other types of approvals from national or state organizations.

(6) The physical facility and any equipment to be utilized.

b. Day treatment services for persons aged 21 and over shall be structured, long-term services designed to assist in restoring, maintaining or increasing levels of functioning, minimizing regression, and preventing hospitalization.

(1) Service components include training in independent functioning skills necessary for self-care, emotional stability and psychosocial interactions and training in medication management.

(2) Services are structured with an emphasis on program variation according to individual need.

(3) Services are provided for a period of three to five hours per day, three or four times per week.

c. Payment will be approved for day treatment services provided by or under the general supervision of a mental health professional as defined in rule 441—33.1(225C,230A). When services are provided by an employee or consultant of the community mental health center who is not a mental health professional, the employee or consultant shall be supervised by a mental health professional who gives professional direction and active guidance to the employee or consultant and who retains responsibility for consumer care. The supervision shall be timely, regular, and documented. The employee or consultant shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) Have a bachelor's degree in a human services related field from an accredited college or university; or

(2) Have an Iowa license to practice as a registered nurse with two years of experience in the delivery of nursing or human services.

d. Persons aged 18 through 20 with chronic mental illness as defined by rule 441—24.1(225C) can receive day treatment services under this subrule or subrule 78.16(7).

78.16(7) Payment to a community mental health center will be approved for day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under if the center is certified by the department for day treatment services and the services are provided on the premises of the community mental health center or satellite office of the community mental health center. Exception: Field trips away from the premises are a covered service when the trip is therapeutic and integrated into the day treatment program's description and milieu plan.

Day treatment coverage will be limited to a maximum of 15 hours per week. Day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under shall be outpatient services provided to persons who are not inpatients in a medical institution or residents of a group care facility licensed under 441—Chapter 114.

a. Program documentation. Community mental health centers providing day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under shall have available a written narrative which provides the following day treatment program information:

(1) Documented need for day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under in the area served by the program, including studies, needs assessments, and consultations with other health care professionals.

(2) Goals and objectives of the day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under that meet the guidelines noted in paragraphs "c" to "h" below.

(3) Organization and staffing including how the day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under fits with the rest of the community mental health center, the number of staff, staff credentials, and the staff's relationship to the program, e.g., employee, contractual, or consultant.

(4) Policies and procedures for the program including admission criteria, patient assessment, treatment plan, discharge plan, postdischarge services, and the scope of services provided.

(5) Any accreditations or other types of approvals from national or state organizations.

(6) The physical facility and any equipment to be utilized.

b. Program standards. Medicaid day treatment program services for persons aged 20 and under shall meet the following standards:

(1) Staffing shall:

1. Be sufficient to deliver program services and provide stable, consistent, and cohesive milieu with a staff-to-patient ratio of no less than one staff for each eight participants. Clinical, professional, and paraprofessional staff may be counted in determining the staff-to-patient ratio.

Professional or clinical staff are those staff who are either mental health professionals as defined in rule 441—33.1(225C,230A) or persons employed for the purpose of providing offered services under the supervision of a mental health professional. All other staff (administrative, adjunctive, support, nonclinical, clerical, and consulting staff or professional clinical staff) when engaged in administrative or clerical activities shall not be counted in determining the staff-to-patient ratio or in defining program staffing patterns. Educational staff may be counted in the staff-to-patient ratio.

2. Reflect how program continuity will be provided.
3. Reflect an interdisciplinary team of professionals and paraprofessionals.
4. Include a designated director who is a mental health professional as defined in rule 441—33.1(225C,230A). The director shall be responsible for direct supervision of the individual treatment plans for participants and the ongoing assessment of program effectiveness.

5. Be provided by or under the general supervision of a mental health professional as defined in rule 441—33.1(225C,230A). When services are provided by an employee or consultant of the community mental health center who is not a mental health professional, the employee or consultant shall be supervised by a mental health professional who gives direct professional direction and active guidance to the employee or consultant and who retains responsibility for consumer care. The supervision shall be timely, regular and documented. The employee or consultant shall have a bachelor's degree in a human services related field from an accredited college or university or have an Iowa license to practice as a registered nurse with two years of experience in the delivery of nursing or human services. Exception: Other certified or licensed staff, such as certified addiction counselors or certified occupational and recreational therapy assistants, are eligible to provide direct services under the general supervision of a mental health professional, but they shall not be included in the staff-to-patient ratio.

- (2) There shall be written policies and procedures addressing the following: admission criteria; patient assessment; patient evaluation; treatment plan; discharge plan; community linkage with other psychiatric, mental health, and human service providers; a process to review the quality of care being provided with a quarterly review of the effectiveness of the clinical program; postdischarge services; and the scope of services provided.

- (3) The program shall have hours of operation available for a minimum of three consecutive hours per day, three days or evenings per week.

- (4) The length of stay in a day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under shall not exceed 180 treatment days per episode of care, unless the rationale for a longer stay is documented in the patient's case record and treatment plan every 30 calendar days after the first 180 treatment days.

- (5) Programming shall meet the individual needs of the patient. A description of services provided for patients shall be documented along with a schedule of when service activities are available including the days and hours of program availability.

- (6) There shall be a written plan for accessing emergency services 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

- (7) The program shall maintain a community liaison with other psychiatric, mental health, and human service providers. Formal relationships shall exist with hospitals providing inpatient programs to facilitate referral, communication, and discharge planning. Relationships shall also exist with appropriate school districts and educational cooperatives. Relationships with other entities such as physicians, hospitals, private practitioners, halfway houses, the department, juvenile justice system, community support groups, and child advocacy groups are encouraged. The provider's program description will describe how community links will be established and maintained.

- (8) Psychotherapeutic treatment services and psychosocial rehabilitation services shall be available. A description of the services shall accompany the application for certification.

- (9) The program shall maintain a distinct clinical record for each patient admitted. Documentation, at a minimum, shall include: the specific services rendered, the date and actual time services were rendered, who rendered the services, the setting in which the services were rendered, the amount of time it took to deliver the services, the relationship of the services to the treatment regimen described in the plan of care, and updates describing the patient's progress.

c. Program services. Day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under shall be a time-limited, goal-oriented active treatment program that offers therapeutically intensive, coordinated, structured clinical services within a stable therapeutic milieu. Time-limited means that the patient is not expected to need services indefinitely or lifelong, and that the primary goal of the program is to improve the behavioral functioning or emotional adjustment of the patient in order that the service is no longer necessary. Day treatment services shall be provided within the least restrictive therapeutically appropriate context and shall be community-based and family focused. The overall expected outcome is clinically adaptive behavior on the part of the patient and the family.

At a minimum, day treatment services will be expected to improve the patient's condition, restore the condition to the level of functioning prior to onset of illness, control symptoms, or establish and maintain a functional level to avoid further deterioration or hospitalization. Services are expected to be age-appropriate forms of psychosocial rehabilitation activities, psychotherapeutic services, social skills training, or training in basic care activities to establish, retain or encourage age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate psychosocial, educational, and emotional adjustment.

Day treatment programs shall use an integrated, comprehensive and complementary schedule of therapeutic activities and shall have the capacity to treat a wide array of clinical conditions.

The following services shall be available as components of the day treatment program. These services are not separately billable to Medicaid, as day treatment reimbursement includes reimbursement for all day treatment components.

(1) Psychotherapeutic treatment services (examples would include individual, group, and family therapy).

(2) Psychosocial rehabilitation services. Active treatment examples include, but are not limited to, individual and group therapy, medication evaluation and management, expressive therapies, and theme groups such as communication skills, assertiveness training, other forms of community skills training, stress management, chemical dependency counseling, education, and prevention, symptom recognition and reduction, problem solving, relaxation techniques, and victimization (sexual, emotional, or physical abuse issues).

Other program components may be provided, such as personal hygiene, recreation, community awareness, arts and crafts, and social activities designed to improve interpersonal skills and family mental health. Although these other services may be provided, they are not the primary focus of treatment.

(3) Evaluation services to determine need for day treatment prior to program admission. For persons for whom clarification is needed to determine whether day treatment is an appropriate therapy approach, or for persons who do not clearly meet admission criteria, an evaluation service may be performed. Evaluation services shall be individual and family evaluation activities made available to courts, schools, other agencies, and individuals upon request, who assess, plan, and link individuals with appropriate services. This service must be completed by a mental health professional. An evaluation from another source performed within the previous 12 months or sooner if there has not been a change may be substituted. Medicaid will not make separate payment for these services under the day treatment program.

(4) Assessment services. All day treatment patients will receive a formal, comprehensive biopsychosocial assessment of day treatment needs including, if applicable, a diagnostic impression based on the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. An assessment from another source performed within the previous 12 months may be used if the symptomatology is the same as 12 months ago. If not, parts of the assessment which reflect current functioning may be used as an update. Using the assessment, a comprehensive summation will be produced, including the findings of all assessments performed. The summary will be used in forming a treatment plan including treatment goals. Indicators for discharge planning, including recommended follow-up goals and provision for future services, should also be considered, and consistently monitored.

(5) The day treatment program may include an educational component as an additional service. The patient's educational needs shall be served without conflict from the day treatment program. Hours

in which the patient is involved in the educational component of the day treatment program are not included in the day treatment hours billable to Medicaid.

d. Admission criteria. Admission criteria for day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under shall reflect the following clinical indicators:

- (1) The patient is at risk for exclusion from normative community activities or residence.
- (2) The patient exhibits psychiatric symptoms, disturbances of conduct, decompensating conditions affecting mental health, severe developmental delays, psychological symptoms, or chemical dependency issues sufficiently severe to bring about significant or profound impairment in day-to-day educational, social, vocational, or interpersonal functioning.
- (3) Documentation is provided that the traditional outpatient setting has been considered and has been determined not to be appropriate.
- (4) The patient's principal caretaker (family, guardian, foster family or custodian) must be able and willing to provide the support and monitoring of the patient, to enable adequate control of the patient's behavior, and must be involved in the patient's treatment. Persons aged 20 or under who have reached the age of majority, either by age or emancipation, are exempt from family therapy involvement.
- (5) The patient has the capacity to benefit from the interventions provided.

e. Individual treatment plan. Each patient receiving day treatment services shall have a treatment plan prepared. A preliminary treatment plan should be formulated within 3 days of participation after admission, and replaced within 30 calendar days by a comprehensive, formalized plan utilizing the comprehensive assessment. This individual treatment plan should reflect the patient's strengths and weaknesses and identify areas of therapeutic focus. The treatment goals which are general statements of consumer outcomes shall be related to identified strengths, weaknesses, and clinical needs with time-limited, measurable objectives. Objectives shall be related to the goal and have specific anticipated outcomes. Methods that will be used to pursue the objectives shall be stated. The plan should be reviewed and revised as needed, but shall be reviewed at least every 30 calendar days. The treatment plan shall be developed or approved by a board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist, a staff psychiatrist, physician, or a psychologist registered either on the "National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology" or the "Iowa Register of Health Service Providers for Psychology." Approval will be evidenced by a signature of the physician or health service provider.

f. Discharge criteria. Discharge criteria for the day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under shall incorporate at least the following indicators:

- (1) In the case of patient improvement:
 1. The patient's clinical condition has improved as shown by symptom relief, behavioral control, or indication of mastery of skills at the patient's developmental level. Reduced interference with and increased responsibility with social, vocational, interpersonal, or educational goals occurs sufficient to warrant a treatment program of less supervision, support, and therapeutic intervention.
 2. Treatment goals in the individualized treatment plan have been achieved.
 3. An aftercare plan has been developed that is appropriate to the patient's needs and agreed to by the patient and family, custodian, or guardian.
- (2) If the patient does not improve:
 1. The patient's clinical condition has deteriorated to the extent that the safety and security of inpatient or residential care is necessary.
 2. Patient, family, or custodian noncompliance with treatment or with program rules exists.

g. Coordination of services. Programming services shall be provided in accordance with the individual treatment plan developed by appropriate day treatment staff, in collaboration with the patient and appropriate caretaker figure (parent, guardian, or principal caretaker), and under the supervision of the program director, coordinator, or supervisor.

The program for each patient will be coordinated by primary care staff of the community mental health center. A coordinated, consistent array of scheduled therapeutic services and activities shall comprise the day treatment program. These may include counseling or psychotherapy, theme groups, social skills development, behavior management, and other adjunctive therapies. At least 50 percent of scheduled therapeutic program hours exclusive of educational hours for each patient shall consist

of active treatment that specifically addresses the targeted problems of the population served. Active treatment shall be defined as treatment in which the program staff assume significant responsibility and often intervene.

Family, guardian, or principal caretaker shall be involved with the program through family therapy sessions or scheduled family components of the program. They will be encouraged to adopt an active role in treatment. Medicaid will not make separate payment for family therapy services. Persons aged 20 or under who have reached the age of majority, either by age or emancipation, are exempt from family therapy involvement.

Therapeutic activities will be scheduled according to the needs of the patients, both individually and as a group.

Scheduled therapeutic activities, which may include other program components as described above, shall be provided at least 3 hours per week up to a maximum of 15 hours per week.

h. Stable milieu. The program shall formally seek to provide a stable, consistent, and cohesive therapeutic milieu. In part this will be encouraged by scheduling attendance such that a stable core of patients exists as much as possible. The milieu will consider the developmental and social stage of the participants such that no patient will be significantly involved with other patients who are likely to contribute to retardation or deterioration of the patient's social and emotional functioning. To help establish a sense of program identity, the array of therapeutic interventions shall be specifically identified as the day treatment program. Program planning meetings shall be held at least quarterly to evaluate the effectiveness of the clinical program. In the program description, the provider shall state how milieu stability will be provided.

i. Chronic mental illness. Persons aged 18 through 20 with chronic mental illness as defined by rule 441—24.1(225C) can receive day treatment services under this subrule or subrule 78.16(6).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.17(249A) Physical therapists. Payment will be approved for the same services payable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.18(249A) Screening centers. Payment will be approved for health screening as defined in 441—subrule 84.1(1) for Medicaid members under 21 years of age.

78.18(1) In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a screening center must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

78.18(2) Payment will be approved for necessary laboratory service related to an element of screening when performed by the screening center and billed as a separate item.

78.18(3) Periodicity schedules for health, hearing, vision, and dental screenings.

a. Payment will be approved for health, vision, and hearing screenings as follows:

- (1) Six screenings in the first year of life.
- (2) Four screenings between the ages of 1 and 2.
- (3) One screening a year at ages 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- (4) One screening a year at ages 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20.

b. Payment for dental screenings will be approved in conjunction with the health screenings up to age 12 months. Screenings will be approved at ages 12 months and 24 months and thereafter at six-month intervals up to age 21.

c. Interperiodic screenings will be approved as medically necessary.

78.18(4) When it is established by the periodicity schedule in 78.18(3) that an individual is in need of screening the individual will receive a notice that screening is due.

78.18(5) When an individual is screened, a member of the screening center shall complete a medical history. The medical history shall become part of the individual's medical record.

78.18(6) Rescinded IAB 12/3/08, effective 2/1/09.

78.18(7) Payment will be made for persons aged 20 and under for nutritional counseling provided by a licensed dietitian employed by or under contract with a screening center for a nutritional problem or condition of a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. For persons eligible for the WIC program, a WIC referral is required. Medical necessity for nutritional counseling services exceeding those available through WIC shall be documented.

78.18(8) Payment shall be made for dental services provided by a dental hygienist employed by or under contract with a screening center.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.19(249A) Rehabilitation agencies.

78.19(1) Coverage of services.

a. General provisions regarding coverage of services.

(1) Services are provided in the member's home or in a care facility (other than a hospital) by a speech therapist, physical therapist, or occupational therapist employed by or contracted by the agency. Services provided to a member residing in a residential care facility are payable when the facility submits a signed statement that the facility does not have these services available. The statement need only be submitted at the start of care unless the situation changes. Payment will not be made to a rehabilitation agency for therapy provided to a member residing in a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability since these facilities are responsible for providing or paying for services required by members.

(2) All services must be determined to be medically necessary, reasonable, and meet a significant need of the recipient that cannot be met by a family member, friend, medical staff personnel, or other caregiver; must meet accepted standards of medical practice; and must be a specific and effective treatment for a patient's medical or disabling condition.

(3) In order for a service to be payable, a licensed therapist must complete a plan of treatment every 30 days and indicate the type of service required. The plan of treatment must contain the information noted in subrule 78.19(2).

(4) There is no specific limitation on the number of visits for which payment through the program will be made so long as that amount of service is medically necessary in the individual case, is related to a diagnosed medical impairment or disabling condition, and meets the current standards of practice in each related field. Documentation must be submitted with each claim to support the need for the number of services being provided.

(5) Payments will be made both for restorative service and also for maintenance types of service. Essentially, maintenance services means services to a patient whose condition is stabilized and who requires observation by a therapist of conditions defined by the physician as indicating a possible deterioration of health status. This would include persons with long-term illnesses or a disabling condition whose status is stable rather than posthospital. Refer to 78.19(1) "b"(7) and (8) for guidelines under restorative and maintenance therapy.

(6) Restorative or maintenance therapy sessions must meet the following criteria:

1. There must be face-to-face patient contact interaction.

2. Services must be provided primarily on an individual basis. Group therapy is covered, but total units of service in a month shall not exceed total units of individual therapy. Family members receiving therapy may be included as part of a group.

3. Treatment sessions may be no less than 15 minutes of service and no more than 60 minutes of service per date unless more than 60 minutes of service is required for a treatment session due to the patient's specific condition. If more than 60 minutes of service is required for a treatment session, additional documentation of the specific condition and the need for the longer treatment session shall be submitted with the claim. A unit of treatment shall be considered to be 15 minutes in length.

4. Progress must be documented in measurable statistics in the progress notes in order for services to be reimbursed. Refer to 78.19(1)“b”(7) and (8) for guidelines under restorative and maintenance therapy.

(7) Payment will be made for an appropriate period of diagnostic therapy or trial therapy (up to two months) to determine a patient’s rehabilitation potential and establish appropriate short-term and long-term goals. Documentation must be submitted with each plan to support the need for diagnostic or trial therapy. Refer to 78.19(1)“b”(16) for guidelines under diagnostic or trial therapy.

b. Physical therapy services.

(1) To be covered under rehabilitation agency services, physical therapy services must relate directly and specifically to an active written treatment plan, follow a treatment plan established by the licensed therapist after consultation with the physician, be reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the person’s illness, injury, or disabling condition, be specific and effective treatment for the patient’s medical or disabling condition, and be of such a level of complexity and sophistication, or the condition of the patient must be such that the services required can be safely and effectively performed only by a qualified physical therapist or under the supervision of the therapist.

(2) A qualified physical therapist assistant may provide any restorative services performed by a licensed physical therapist under supervision of the therapist as set forth in the department of public health, professional licensure division, 645—subrule 200.20(7).

(3) The initial physical therapy evaluation must be provided by a licensed physical therapist.

(4) There must be an expectation that there will be a significant, practical improvement in the patient’s condition in a reasonable amount of time based on the patient’s restorative potential assessed by the physician.

(5) It must be demonstrated there is a need to establish a safe and effective maintenance program related to a specific disease state, illness, injury, or disabling condition.

(6) The amount, frequency, and duration of the services must be reasonable.

(7) Restorative therapy must be reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient’s injury or disabling condition. The expected restorative potential must be practical and in relation to the extent and duration of the treatment. There must be an expectation that the patient’s medical or disabling condition will show functional improvement in a reasonable period of time. Functional improvement means that demonstrable measurable increases have occurred in the patient’s level of independence outside the therapeutic environment.

(8) Generally, maintenance therapy means services to a patient whose condition is stabilized and who requires observation by a therapist of conditions defined by the physician as indicating a possible deterioration of health status. This includes persons with long-term illnesses or disabling conditions whose status is stable rather than posthospital. Maintenance therapy is also appropriate for individuals whose condition is such that a professionally established program of activities, exercises, or stimulation is medically necessary to prevent deterioration or maintain present functioning levels.

Where a maintenance program is appropriate, the initial evaluation and the instruction of the patient, family members, home health aides, facility personnel, or other caregivers to carry out the program are considered a covered physical therapy service. Payment shall be made for a maximum of three visits to establish a maintenance program and instruct the caregivers. Payment for supervisory visits to monitor the program is limited to two per month for a maximum period of 12 months. The plan of treatment must specify the anticipated monitoring activity of the supervisor.

Beyond evaluation, instruction, and monitoring, maintenance therapy is not reimbursable.

After 12 months of maintenance therapy, a reevaluation is a covered service, if medically necessary. A reevaluation will be considered medically necessary only if there is a significant change in residential or employment situation or the patient exhibits an increase or decrease in functional ability or motivation, clearing of confusion, or the remission of some other medical condition which previously contraindicated restorative therapy. A statement by the interdisciplinary team of a person with developmental disabilities recommending a reevaluation and stating the basis for medical necessity will be considered as supporting the necessity of a reevaluation and may expedite approval.

(Restorative and maintenance therapy definitions also apply to speech and occupational therapy.)

When a patient is under a restorative physical therapy program, the patient's condition is regularly reevaluated and the program adjusted by the physical therapist. It is expected that prior to discharge, a maintenance program has been designed by the physical therapist. Consequently, where a maintenance program is not established until after the restorative program has been completed, it would not be considered reasonable and necessary to the treatment of the patient's condition and would be excluded from coverage.

(9) Hot packs, hydrocollator, infrared treatments, paraffin baths, and whirlpool baths do not ordinarily require the skills of a qualified physical therapist. These are covered when the patient's condition is complicated by other conditions such as a circulatory deficiency or open wounds or if the service is an integral part of a skilled physical therapy procedure.

(10) Gait training and gait evaluation and training constitute a covered service if the patient's ability to walk has been impaired by a neurological, muscular or skeletal condition or illness. The gait training must be expected to significantly improve the patient's ability to walk or level of independence.

Repetitious exercise to increase endurance of weak or unstable patients can be safely provided by supportive personnel, e.g., aides, nursing personnel. Therefore, it is not a covered physical therapy service.

(11) Ultrasound, shortwave, and microwave diathermy treatments are considered covered services.

(12) Range of motion tests must be performed by a qualified physical therapist. Range of motion exercises require the skills of a qualified physical therapist only when they are part of the active treatment of a specific disease or disabling condition which has resulted in a loss or restriction of mobility.

Documentation must reflect the degree of motion lost, the normal range of motion, and the degree to be restored.

Range of motion to unaffected joints only does not constitute a covered physical therapy service.

(13) Reconditioning programs after surgery or prolonged hospitalization are not covered as physical therapy.

(14) Therapeutic exercises would constitute a physical therapy service due either to the type of exercise employed or to the condition of the patient.

(15) Use of isokinetic or isotonic type equipment in physical therapy is covered when normal range of motion of a joint is affected due to bone, joint, ligament or tendon injury or postsurgical trauma. Billing can only be made for the time actually spent by the therapist in instructing the patient and assessing the patient's progress.

(16) When recipients do not meet restorative or maintenance therapy criteria, diagnostic or trial therapy may be utilized. When the initial evaluation is not sufficient to determine whether there are rehabilitative goals that should be addressed, diagnostic or trial therapy to establish goals shall be considered appropriate. Diagnostic or trial therapy may be appropriate for recipients who need evaluation in multiple environments in order to adequately determine their rehabilitative potential. Diagnostic or trial therapy consideration may be appropriate when there is a need to assess the patient's response to treatment in the recipient's environment.

When during diagnostic or trial therapy a recipient has been sufficiently evaluated to determine potential for restorative or maintenance therapy, or lack of therapy potential, diagnostic or trial therapy ends. When as a result of diagnostic or trial therapy, restorative or maintenance therapy is found appropriate, claims shall be submitted noting restorative or maintenance therapy (instead of diagnostic or trial therapy).

At the end of diagnostic or trial therapy, the rehabilitation provider shall recommend continuance of services under restorative therapy, recommend continuance of services under maintenance therapy, or recommend discontinuance of services. Continuance of services under restorative or maintenance therapy will be reviewed based on the criteria in place for restorative or maintenance therapy.

Trial therapy shall not be granted more often than once per year for the same issue. If the recipient has a previous history of rehabilitative services, trial therapy for the same type of services generally would be payable only when a significant change has occurred since the last therapy. Requests for subsequent diagnostic or trial therapy for the same issue would require documentation reflecting a significant change. See number 4 below for guidelines under a significant change. Further diagnostic or trial therapy for the

same issue would not be considered appropriate when progress was not achieved, unless the reasons which blocked change previously are listed and the reasons the new diagnostic or trial therapy would not have these blocks are provided.

The number of diagnostic or trial therapy hours authorized in the initial treatment period shall not exceed 12 hours per month. Documentation of the medical necessity and the plan for services under diagnostic trial therapy are required as they will be reviewed in the determination of the medical necessity of the number of hours of service provided.

Diagnostic or trial therapy standards also apply to speech and occupational therapy.

The following criteria additionally must be met:

1. There must be face-to-face interaction with a licensed therapist. (An aide's services will not be payable.)

2. Services must be provided on an individual basis. (Group diagnostic or trial therapy will not be payable.)

3. Documentation of the diagnostic therapy or trial therapy must reflect the provider's plan for therapy and the recipient's response.

4. If the recipient has a previous history of rehabilitative services, trial therapy for the same type of services generally would be payable only when a significant change has occurred since the last therapy. A significant change would be considered as having occurred when any of the following exist: new onset, new problem, new need, new growth issue, a change in vocational or residential setting that requires a reevaluation of potential, or surgical intervention that may have caused new rehabilitative potentials.

5. For persons who received previous rehabilitative treatment, consideration of trial therapy generally should occur only if the person has incorporated any regimen recommended during prior treatment into the person's daily life to the extent of the person's abilities.

6. Documentation should include any previous attempts to resolve problems using nontherapy personnel (i.e., residential group home staff, family members, etc.) and whether follow-up programs from previous therapy have been carried out.

7. Referrals from residential, vocational or other rehabilitation personnel that do not meet present evaluation, restorative or maintenance criteria shall be considered for trial therapy. Documentation of the proposed service, the medical necessity and the current medical or disabling condition, including any secondary rehabilitative diagnosis, will need to be submitted with the claim.

8. Claims for diagnostic or trial therapy shall reflect the progress being made toward the initial diagnostic or trial therapy plan.

c. Occupational therapy services.

(1) To be covered under rehabilitation agency services, occupational therapy services must be included in a plan of treatment, improve or restore practical functions which have been impaired by illness, injury, or disabling condition, or enhance the person's ability to perform those tasks required for independent functioning, be prescribed by a physician under a plan of treatment, be performed by a qualified licensed occupational therapist or a qualified licensed occupational therapist assistant under the general supervision of a qualified licensed occupational therapist as set forth in the department of public health, professional licensure division, rule 645—201.9(148B), and be reasonable and necessary for the treatment of the person's illness, injury, or disabling condition.

(2) Restorative therapy is covered when an expectation exists that the therapy will result in a significant practical improvement in the person's condition.

However, in these cases where there is a valid expectation of improvement met at the time the occupational therapy program is instituted, but the expectation goal is not realized, services would only be covered up to the time one would reasonably conclude the patient would not improve.

The guidelines under restorative therapy, maintenance therapy, and diagnostic or trial therapy for physical therapy in 78.19(1) "b" (7), (8), and (16) apply to occupational therapy.

(3) Maintenance therapy, or any activity or exercise program required to maintain a function at the restored level, is not a covered service. However, designing a maintenance program in accordance with the requirements of 78.19(1) "b" (8) and monitoring the progress would be covered.

(4) The selection and teaching of tasks designed to restore physical function are covered.

(5) Planning and implementing therapeutic tasks, such as activities to restore sensory-integrative functions are covered. Other examples include providing motor and tactile activities to increase input and improve responses for a stroke patient.

(6) The teaching of activities of daily living and energy conservation to improve the level of independence of a patient which require the skill of a licensed therapist and meet the definition of restorative therapy is covered.

(7) The designing, fabricating, and fitting of orthotic and self-help devices are considered covered services if they relate to the patient's condition and require occupational therapy. A maximum of 13 visits is reimbursable.

(8) Vocational and prevocational assessment and training are not payable by Medicaid. These include services which are related solely to specific employment opportunities, work skills, or work settings.

d. Speech therapy services.

(1) To be covered by Medicaid as rehabilitation agency services, speech therapy services must be included in a plan of treatment established by the licensed, skilled therapist after consultation with the physician, relate to a specific medical diagnosis which will significantly improve a patient's practical, functional level in a reasonable and predictable time period, and require the skilled services of a speech therapist. Services provided by a speech aide are not reimbursable.

(2) Speech therapy activities which are considered covered services include: restorative therapy services to restore functions affected by illness, injury, or disabling condition resulting in a communication impairment or to develop functions where deficiencies currently exist. Communication impairments fall into the general categories of disorders of voice, fluency, articulation, language, and swallowing disorders resulting from any condition other than mental impairment. Treatment of these conditions is payable if restorative criteria are met.

(3) Aural rehabilitation, the instruction given by a qualified speech pathologist in speech reading or lip reading to patients who have suffered a hearing loss (input impairment), constitutes a covered service if reasonable and necessary to the patient's illness or injury. Group treatment is not covered. Audiological services related to the use of a hearing aid are not reimbursable.

(4) Teaching a patient to use sign language and to use an augmentative communication device is reimbursable. The patient must show significant progress outside the therapy sessions in order for these services to be reimbursable.

(5) Where a maintenance program is appropriate, the initial evaluation, the instruction of the patient and caregivers to carry out the program, and supervisory visits to monitor progress are covered services. Beyond evaluation, instruction, and monitoring, maintenance therapy is not reimbursable. However, designing a maintenance program in accordance with the requirements of maintenance therapy and monitoring the progress are covered.

(6) The guidelines and limits on restorative therapy, maintenance therapy, and diagnostic or trial therapy for physical therapy in 78.19(1) "b"(7), (8), and (16) apply to speech therapy. If the only goal of prior rehabilitative speech therapy was to learn the prerequisite speech components, then number "5" under 78.19(1) "b"(16) will not apply to trial therapy.

78.19(2) General guidelines for plans of treatment.

a. The minimum information to be included on medical information forms and treatment plans includes:

(1) The patient's current medical condition and functional abilities, including any disabling condition.

(2) The physician's signature and date (within the certification period).

(3) Certification period.

(4) Patient's progress in measurable statistics. (Refer to 78.19(1) "b"(16).)

(5) The place services are rendered.

(6) Dates of prior hospitalization (if applicable or known).

(7) Dates of prior surgery (if applicable or known).

(8) The date the patient was last seen by the physician (if available).

- (9) A diagnosis relevant to the medical necessity for treatment.
- (10) Dates of onset of any diagnoses for which treatment is being rendered (if applicable).
- (11) A brief summary of the initial evaluation or baseline.
- (12) The patient's prognosis.
- (13) The services to be rendered.
- (14) The frequency of the services and discipline of the person providing the service.
- (15) The anticipated duration of the services and the estimated date of discharge (if applicable).
- (16) Assistive devices to be used.
- (17) Functional limitations.
- (18) The patient's rehabilitative potential and the extent to which the patient has been able to apply the skills learned in the rehabilitation setting to everyday living outside the therapy sessions.
- (19) The date of the last episode of instability or the date of the last episode of acute recurrence of illness or symptoms (if applicable).
- (20) Quantitative, measurable, short-term and long-term functional goals.
- (21) The period of time of a session.
- (22) Prior treatment (history related to current diagnosis) if available or known.

b. The information to be included when developing plans for teaching, training, and counseling include:

- (1) To whom the services were provided (patient, family member, etc.).
- (2) Prior teaching, training, or counseling provided.
- (3) The medical necessity of the rendered services.
- (4) The identification of specific services and goals.
- (5) The date of the start of the services.
- (6) The frequency of the services.
- (7) Progress in response to the services.
- (8) The estimated length of time the services are needed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 0994C, IAB 9/4/13, effective 11/1/13]

441—78.20(249A) Independent laboratories. Payment will be made for medically necessary laboratory services provided by laboratories that are independent of attending and consulting physicians' offices, hospitals, and critical access hospitals and that are certified to participate in the Medicare program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.21(249A) Rural health clinics. Payment will be made to rural health clinics for the same services payable under the Medicare program (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act). Payment will be made for sterilization in accordance with 78.1(16).

78.21(1) Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid members who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, federally qualified health centers, other clinics, and emergency rooms. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the member lock-in program.

78.21(2) Risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy.

a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.

b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.21(3) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a rural health center must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.22(249A) Family planning clinics. Payments will be made on a fee schedule basis for services provided by family planning clinics.

78.22(1) Payment will be made for sterilization in accordance with 78.1(16).

78.22(2) In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a family planning clinic must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.23(249A) Other clinic services. Payment will be made on a fee schedule basis to facilities not part of a hospital, funded publicly or by private contributions, which provide medically necessary treatment by or under the direct supervision of a physician or dentist to outpatients.

78.23(1) Sterilization. Payment will be made for sterilization in accordance with 78.1(16).

78.23(2) Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid members who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, federally qualified health centers, other clinics, and emergency rooms. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the member lock-in program.

78.23(3) Risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy.

a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.

b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.23(4) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a clinic must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.24(249A) Psychologists. Payment will be approved for services authorized by state law when they are provided by the psychologist in the psychologist's office, a hospital, nursing facility, or residential care facility.

78.24(1) Payment for covered services provided by the psychologist shall be made on a fee for service basis.

a. Payment shall be made only for time spent in face-to-face consultation with the client.

b. Time spent with clients shall be rounded to the quarter hour.

78.24(2) Payment will be approved for the following psychological procedures:

a. Individual outpatient psychotherapy or other psychological procedures not to exceed one hour per week or 40 hours in any 12-month period, or

b. Couple, marital, family, or group outpatient therapy not to exceed one and one-half hours per week or 60 hours in any 12-month period, or

c. A combination of individual and group therapy not to exceed the cost of 40 individual therapy hours in any 12-month period.

d. Psychological examinations and testing for purposes of evaluation, placement, psychotherapy, or assessment of therapeutic progress, not to exceed eight hours in any 12-month period.

e. Mileage at the same rate as in 78.1(8) when the following conditions are met:

(1) It is necessary for the psychologist to travel outside of the home community, and

(2) There is no qualified mental health professional more immediately available in the community, and

(3) The member has a medical condition which prohibits travel.

f. Covered procedures necessary to maintain continuity of psychological treatment during periods of hospitalization or convalescence for physical illness.

g. Procedures provided within a licensed hospital, residential treatment facility, day hospital, or nursing home as part of an approved treatment plan and a psychologist is not employed by the facility.

78.24(3) Payment will not be approved for the following services:

a. Psychological examinations performed without relationship to evaluations or psychotherapy for a specific condition, symptom, or complaint.

b. Psychological examinations covered under Part B of Medicare, except for the Part B Medicare deductible and coinsurance.

c. Psychological examinations employing unusual or experimental instrumentation.

d. Individual and group psychotherapy without specification of condition, symptom, or complaint.

e. Sensitivity training, marriage enrichment, assertiveness training, growth groups or marathons, or psychotherapy for nonspecific conditions of distress such as job dissatisfaction or general unhappiness.

78.24(4) Rescinded IAB 10/12/94, effective 12/1/94.

78.24(5) The following services shall require review by a consultant to the department.

a. Protracted therapy beyond 16 visits. These cases shall be reviewed following the sixteenth therapy session and periodically thereafter.

b. Any service which does not appear necessary or appears to fall outside the scope of what is professionally appropriate or necessary for a particular condition.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 249A.4 and 249A.15.

441—78.25(249A) Maternal health centers. Payment will be made for prenatal and postpartum medical care, health education, and transportation to receive prenatal and postpartum services. Payment will be made for enhanced perinatal services for persons determined high risk. These services include additional health education services, nutrition counseling, social services, and one postpartum home visit. Maternal health centers shall provide trimester and postpartum reports to the referring physician. Risk assessment using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.25(1) Provider qualifications.

a. Prenatal and postpartum medical services shall be provided by a physician, a physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner employed by or on contract with the center. Medical services performed by maternal health centers shall be performed under the supervision of a physician. Nurse practitioners and physician assistants performing under the supervision of a physician must do so within the scope of practice of that profession, as defined by Iowa Code chapters 152 and 148C, respectively.

b. Rescinded IAB 12/3/08, effective 2/1/09.

c. Education services and postpartum home visits shall be provided by a registered nurse.

d. Nutrition services shall be provided by a licensed dietitian.

e. Psychosocial services shall be provided by a person with at least a bachelor's degree in social work, counseling, sociology, psychology, family and community services, health or human development, health education, or individual and family studies.

78.25(2) Services covered for all pregnant women. Services provided may include:

a. Prenatal and postpartum medical care.

b. Health education, which shall include:

(1) Importance of continued prenatal care.

(2) Normal changes of pregnancy including both maternal changes and fetal changes.

(3) Self-care during pregnancy.

(4) Comfort measures during pregnancy.

(5) Danger signs during pregnancy.

(6) Labor and delivery including the normal process of labor, signs of labor, coping skills, danger signs, and management of labor.

(7) Preparation for baby including feeding, equipment, and clothing.

- (8) Education on the use of over-the-counter drugs.
- (9) Education about HIV protection.
- c. Home visit.
- d. Transportation to receive prenatal and postpartum services that is not payable under rule 441—78.11(249A) or 441—78.13(249A).
- e. Dental hygiene services within the scope of practice as defined by the dental board at 650—paragraph 10.5(3)“b.”

78.25(3) *Enhanced services covered for women with high-risk pregnancies.* Enhanced perinatal services may be provided to a patient who has been determined to have a high-risk pregnancy as documented by Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment. An appropriately trained physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner must be involved in staffing the patients receiving enhanced services.

Enhanced services are as follows:

- a. Rescinded IAB 12/3/08, effective 2/1/09.
- b. Education, which shall include as appropriate education about the following:
 - (1) High-risk medical conditions.
 - (2) High-risk sexual behavior.
 - (3) Smoking cessation.
 - (4) Alcohol usage education.
 - (5) Drug usage education.
 - (6) Environmental and occupational hazards.
- c. Nutrition assessment and counseling, which shall include:
 - (1) Initial assessment of nutritional risk based on height, current and prepregnancy weight status, laboratory data, clinical data, and self-reported dietary information.
 - (2) Ongoing nutritional assessment.
 - (3) Development of an individualized nutritional care plan.
 - (4) Referral to food assistance programs if indicated.
 - (5) Nutritional intervention.
- d. Psychosocial assessment and counseling, which shall include:
 - (1) A psychosocial assessment including: needs assessment, profile of client demographic factors, mental and physical health history and concerns, adjustment to pregnancy and future parenting, and environmental needs.
 - (2) A profile of the client’s family composition, patterns of functioning and support systems.
 - (3) An assessment-based plan of care, risk tracking, counseling and anticipatory guidance as appropriate, and referral and follow-up services.
- e. A postpartum home visit within two weeks of the child’s discharge from the hospital, which shall include:
 - (1) Assessment of mother’s health status.
 - (2) Physical and emotional changes postpartum.
 - (3) Family planning.
 - (4) Parenting skills.
 - (5) Assessment of infant health.
 - (6) Infant care.
 - (7) Grief support for unhealthy outcome.
 - (8) Parenting of a preterm infant.
 - (9) Identification of and referral to community resources as needed.

78.25(4) *Vaccines.* In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a maternal health center must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.26(249A) Ambulatory surgical center services. Ambulatory surgical center services are those services furnished by an ambulatory surgical center in connection with a covered surgical procedure or a covered dental procedure. Covered procedures are listed in the fee schedule published on the department's Web site.

78.26(1) Covered surgical procedures shall be those medically necessary procedures that are eligible for payment as physicians' services, under the circumstances specified in rule 441—78.1(249A) and performed on a Medicaid member, that can safely be performed in an outpatient setting as determined by the department upon advice from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit.

78.26(2) Covered dental procedures are those medically necessary procedures that are eligible for payment as dentists' services, under the circumstances specified in rule 441—78.4(249A) and performed on a Medicaid member, that can safely be performed in an outpatient setting for Medicaid members whose mental, physical, or emotional condition necessitates deep sedation or general anesthesia.

78.26(3) The covered services provided by the ambulatory surgical center in connection with a Medicaid-covered surgical or dental procedure shall be those nonsurgical and nondental services that:

- a. Are medically necessary in connection with a Medicaid-covered surgical or dental procedure;
- b. Are eligible for payment as physicians' services under the circumstances specified in rule 441—78.1(249A) or as dentists' services under the circumstances specified in rule 441—78.4(249A); and
- c. Can safely and economically be performed in an outpatient setting, as determined by the department upon advice from the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit.

78.26(4) Limits on covered services.

- a. Abortion procedures are covered only when criteria in subrule 78.1(17) are met.
- b. Sterilization procedures are covered only when criteria in subrule 78.1(16) are met.
- c. Preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care (IFMC) is required if ambulatory surgical centers are to be reimbursed for certain frequently performed surgical procedures as set forth under subrule 78.1(19). Criteria are available from IFMC, 1776 West Lakes Parkway, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266-8239, or in local hospital utilization review offices. (Cross-reference 78.28(6))

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 8205B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09]

441—78.27(249A) Home- and community-based habilitation services. Payment for habilitation services will only be made to providers enrolled to provide habilitation through the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health.

78.27(1) Definitions.

"Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older.

"Assessment" means the review of the current functioning of the member using the service in regard to the member's situation, needs, strengths, abilities, desires, and goals.

"Care coordinator" means the professional who assists members in care coordination as described in paragraph 78.53(1) "b."

"Case management" means case management services accredited under 441—Chapter 24 and provided according to 441—Chapter 90.

"Comprehensive service plan" means an individualized, goal-oriented plan of services written in language understandable by the member using the service and developed collaboratively by the member and the case manager.

"Department" means the Iowa department of human services.

"Emergency" means a situation for which no approved individual program plan exists that, if not addressed, may result in injury or harm to the member or to other persons or in significant amounts of property damage.

"HCBS" means home- and community-based services.

"Integrated health home" means the provision of services to enrolled members as described in subrule 78.53(1).

“*Interdisciplinary team*” means a group of persons with varied professional backgrounds who meet with the member to develop a comprehensive service plan to address the member’s need for services.

“*ISIS*” means the department’s individualized services information system.

“*Member*” means a person who has been determined to be eligible for Medicaid under 441—Chapter 75.

“*Program*” means a set of related resources and services directed to the accomplishment of a fixed set of goals for qualifying members.

78.27(2) Member eligibility. To be eligible to receive home- and community-based habilitation services, a member shall meet the following criteria:

a. Risk factors. The member has at least one of the following risk factors:

(1) The member has undergone or is currently undergoing psychiatric treatment more intensive than outpatient care (e.g., emergency services, alternative home care, partial hospitalization, or inpatient hospitalization) more than once in the member’s life; or

(2) The member has a history of psychiatric illness resulting in at least one episode of continuous, professional supportive care other than hospitalization.

b. Need for assistance. The member has a need for assistance demonstrated by meeting at least two of the following criteria on a continuing or intermittent basis for at least two years:

(1) The member is unemployed, is employed in a sheltered setting, or has markedly limited skills and a poor work history.

(2) The member requires financial assistance for out-of-hospital maintenance and is unable to procure this assistance without help.

(3) The member shows severe inability to establish or maintain a personal social support system.

(4) The member requires help in basic living skills such as self-care, money management, housekeeping, cooking, and medication management.

(5) The member exhibits inappropriate social behavior that results in a demand for intervention.

c. Income. The countable income used in determining the member’s Medicaid eligibility does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level.

d. Needs assessment. The member’s case manager or integrated health home care coordinator has completed an assessment of the member’s need for service, and, based on that assessment, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor has determined that the member is in need of home- and community-based habilitation services. A member who is not eligible for integrated health home services shall receive Medicaid case management under 441—Chapter 90 as a home- and community-based habilitation service. The designated case manager or integrated health home care coordinator shall:

(1) Complete a needs-based evaluation that meets the standards for assessment established in 441—subrule 90.5(1) before services begin and annually thereafter.

(2) Use the evaluation results to develop a comprehensive service plan as specified in subrule 78.27(4).

e. Plan for service. The department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor has approved the member’s plan for home- and community-based habilitation services. Home- and community-based habilitation services included in a comprehensive service plan or treatment plan that has been validated through ISIS or in a treatment plan that has been authorized by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall be considered approved by the department. Home- and community-based habilitation services provided before approval of a member’s eligibility for the program cannot be reimbursed.

(1) The member’s comprehensive service plan shall be completed annually according to the requirements of subrule 78.27(4). A service plan may change at any time due to a significant change in the member’s needs.

(2) The member’s habilitation services shall not exceed the maximum number of units established for each service in 441—subrule 79.1(2).

(3) The cost of the habilitation services shall not exceed unit expense maximums established in 441—subrule 79.1(2).

f. Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health eligibility. Members eligible to enroll in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health shall be eligible to receive home- and community-based habilitation services only through the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health.

78.27(3) Application for services. The member, case manager or integrated health home care coordinator shall apply for habilitation services on behalf of a member by contacting the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor or by entering a program request for habilitation services in ISIS for members who are not eligible to enroll in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health for any reason. The department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall issue a notice of decision to the applicant when financial eligibility, determination of needs-based eligibility, and approval of the comprehensive service plan or treatment plan have been completed.

78.27(4) Comprehensive service plan. Individualized, planned, and appropriate services shall be guided by a member-specific comprehensive service plan or treatment plan developed with the member in collaboration with an interdisciplinary team, as appropriate. Medically necessary services shall be planned for and provided at the locations where the member lives, learns, works, and socializes.

a. Development. A comprehensive service plan or treatment plan shall be developed for each member receiving home- and community-based habilitation services based on the member's current assessment and shall be reviewed on an annual basis.

(1) The case manager or the integrated health home care coordinator shall establish an interdisciplinary team for the member. The team shall include the case manager or integrated health home care coordinator and the member and, if applicable, the member's legal representative, the member's family, the member's service providers, and others directly involved.

(2) With the interdisciplinary team, the case manager or integrated health home care coordinator shall identify the member's services based on the member's needs, the availability of services, and the member's choice of services and providers.

(3) The comprehensive service plan development shall be completed at the member's home or at another location chosen by the member.

(4) The interdisciplinary team meeting shall be conducted before the current comprehensive service plan expires.

(5) The comprehensive service plan shall reflect desired individual outcomes.

(6) Services defined in the comprehensive service plan shall be appropriate to the severity of the member's problems and to the member's specific needs or disabilities.

(7) Activities identified in the comprehensive service plan shall encourage the ability and right of the member to make choices, to experience a sense of achievement, and to modify or continue participation in the treatment process.

(8) For members receiving home-based habilitation in a licensed residential care facility of 16 or fewer beds, the service plan shall address the member's opportunities for independence and community integration.

(9) The initial comprehensive service plan or treatment plan and annual updates to the comprehensive service plan or treatment plan must be approved by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor, or by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise for members who are not eligible to enroll in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health, in the individualized services information system before services are implemented. Services provided before the approval date are not payable. The written comprehensive service plan or treatment plan must be completed, signed and dated by the case manager, integrated health home care coordinator, or service worker within 30 calendar days after plan approval.

(10) Any changes to the comprehensive service plan or treatment plan must be approved by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor, or by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise for members not eligible to enroll in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health, in the individualized services information system before the implementation of services. Services provided before the approval date are not payable.

b. Service goals and activities. The comprehensive service plan shall:

(1) Identify observable or measurable individual goals.

(2) Identify interventions and supports needed to meet those goals with incremental action steps, as appropriate.

(3) Identify the staff persons, businesses, or organizations responsible for carrying out the interventions or supports.

(4) List all Medicaid and non-Medicaid services received by the member and identify:

1. The name of the provider responsible for delivering the service;
2. The funding source for the service; and
3. The number of units of service to be received by the member.

(5) Identify for a member receiving home-based habilitation:

1. The member's living environment at the time of enrollment;
2. The number of hours per day of on-site staff supervision needed by the member; and
3. The number of other members who will live with the member in the living unit.

(6) Include a separate, individualized, anticipated discharge plan that is specific to each service the member receives.

c. Rights restrictions. Any rights restrictions must be implemented in accordance with 441—subrule 77.25(4). The comprehensive service plan or treatment plan shall include documentation of:

(1) Any restrictions on the member's rights, including maintenance of personal funds and self-administration of medications;

(2) The need for the restriction; and

(3) Either a plan to restore those rights or written documentation that a plan is not necessary or appropriate.

d. Emergency plan. The comprehensive service plan or treatment plan shall include a plan for emergencies and identification of the supports available to the member in an emergency. Emergency plans shall be developed as follows:

(1) The member's interdisciplinary team shall identify in the comprehensive service plan or treatment plan any health and safety issues applicable to the individual member based on information gathered before the team meeting, including a risk assessment.

(2) The interdisciplinary team shall identify an emergency backup support and crisis response system to address problems or issues arising when support services are interrupted or delayed or the member's needs change.

(3) Providers of applicable services shall provide for emergency backup staff.

e. Plan approval.

(1) A treatment plan that has been validated and authorized by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall be considered approved.

(2) For members who are not Iowa Plan-eligible, services shall be entered into ISIS based on the comprehensive service plan. A comprehensive service plan or treatment plan that has been validated and authorized through ISIS shall be considered approved by the department. Services must be authorized in ISIS as specified in paragraph 78.27(2) "e."

78.27(5) Requirements for services. Home- and community-based habilitation services shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The services shall be based on the member's needs as identified in the member's comprehensive service plan.

b. The services shall be delivered in the least restrictive environment appropriate to the needs of the member.

c. The services shall include the applicable and necessary instruction, supervision, assistance, and support required by the member to achieve the member's life goals.

d. Service components that are the same or similar shall not be provided simultaneously.

e. Service costs are not reimbursable while the member is in a medical institution, including but not limited to a hospital or nursing facility.

f. Reimbursement is not available for room and board.

g. Services shall be billed in whole units.

h. Services shall be documented. Each unit billed must have corresponding financial and medical records as set forth in rule 441—79.3(249A).

78.27(6) Case management. Case management assists members in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, housing, transportation, vocational, and other appropriate services in order to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the member.

a. Scope. Case management services shall be provided as set forth in rules 441—90.5(249A) and 441—90.8(249A).

b. Exclusions.

(1) Payment shall not be made for case management provided to a member who is enrolled for integrated health home services under rule 441—78.53(249A) except during the transition to the integrated health homes.

(2) Payment shall not be made for case management provided to a member who is eligible for case management services under 441—Chapter 90.

78.27(7) Home-based habilitation. “Home-based habilitation” means individually tailored supports that assist with the acquisition, retention, or improvement of skills related to living in the community.

a. Scope. Home-based habilitation services are individualized supportive services provided in the member’s home and community that assist the member to reside in the most integrated setting appropriate to the member’s needs. Services are intended to provide for the daily living needs of the member and shall be available as needed during any 24-hour period. The specific support needs for each member shall be determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team and shall be identified in the member’s comprehensive service plan. Covered supports include:

- (1) Adaptive skill development;
- (2) Assistance with activities of daily living;
- (3) Community inclusion;
- (4) Transportation;
- (5) Adult educational supports;
- (6) Social and leisure skill development;
- (7) Personal care; and
- (8) Protective oversight and supervision.

b. Exclusions. Home-based habilitation payment shall not be made for the following:

(1) Room and board and maintenance costs, including the cost of rent or mortgage, utilities, telephone, food, household supplies, and building maintenance, upkeep, or improvement.

(2) Service activities associated with vocational services, day care, medical services, or case management.

(3) Transportation to and from a day program.

(4) Services provided to a member who lives in a licensed residential care facility of more than 16 persons.

(5) Services provided to a member who lives in a facility that provides the same service as part of an inclusive or “bundled” service rate, such as a nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation.

(6) Personal care and protective oversight and supervision may be a component part of home-based habilitation services but may not comprise the entirety of the service.

78.27(8) Day habilitation. “Day habilitation” means assistance with acquisition, retention, or improvement of self-help, socialization, and adaptive skills.

a. Scope. Day habilitation activities and environments are designed to foster the acquisition of skills, appropriate behavior, greater independence, and personal choice. Services focus on enabling the member to attain or maintain the member’s maximum functional level and shall be coordinated with any physical, occupational, or speech therapies in the comprehensive service plan. Services may serve to reinforce skills or lessons taught in other settings. Services must enhance or support the member’s:

- (1) Intellectual functioning;
- (2) Physical and emotional health and development;
- (3) Language and communication development;
- (4) Cognitive functioning;
- (5) Socialization and community integration;

- (6) Functional skill development;
- (7) Behavior management;
- (8) Responsibility and self-direction;
- (9) Daily living activities;
- (10) Self-advocacy skills; or
- (11) Mobility.

b. Setting. Day habilitation shall take place in a nonresidential setting separate from the member's residence. Services shall not be provided in the member's home. When the member lives in a residential care facility of more than 16 beds, day habilitation services provided in the facility are not considered to be provided in the member's home if the services are provided in an area apart from the member's sleeping accommodations.

c. Duration. Day habilitation services shall be furnished for four or more hours per day on a regularly scheduled basis for one or more days per week or as specified in the member's comprehensive service plan. Meals provided as part of day habilitation shall not constitute a full nutritional regimen (three meals per day).

d. Exclusions. Day habilitation payment shall not be made for the following:

- (1) Vocational or prevocational services.
- (2) Services that duplicate or replace education or related services defined in Public Law 94-142, the Education of the Handicapped Act.
- (3) Compensation to members for participating in day habilitation services.

78.27(9) Prevocational habilitation. "Prevocational habilitation" means services that prepare a member for paid or unpaid employment.

a. Scope. Prevocational habilitation services include teaching concepts such as compliance, attendance, task completion, problem solving, and safety. Services are not oriented to a specific job task, but instead are aimed at a generalized result. Services shall be reflected in the member's comprehensive service plan and shall be directed to habilitative objectives rather than to explicit employment objectives.

b. Setting. Prevocational habilitation services may be provided in a variety of community-based settings based on the individual need of the member. Meals provided as part of these services shall not constitute a full nutritional regimen (three meals per day).

c. Exclusions. Prevocational habilitation payment shall not be made for the following:

- (1) Services that are available under a program funded under Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.). Documentation that funding is not available for the service under these programs shall be maintained in the file of each member receiving prevocational habilitation services.
- (2) Services that duplicate or replace education or related services defined in Public Law 94-142, the Education of the Handicapped Act.
- (3) Compensation to members for participating in prevocational services.

78.27(10) Supported employment habilitation. "Supported employment habilitation" means services associated with maintaining competitive paid employment.

a. Scope. Supported employment habilitation services are intensive, ongoing supports that enable members to perform in a regular work setting. Services are provided to members who need support because of their disabilities and who are unlikely to obtain competitive employment at or above the minimum wage absent the provision of supports. Covered services include:

- (1) Activities to obtain a job. Covered services directed to obtaining a job must be provided to or on behalf of a member for whom competitive employment is reasonably expected within less than one year. Services must be focused on job placement, not on teaching generalized employment skills or habilitative goals. Three conditions must be met before services are provided. First, the member and the interdisciplinary team described in subrule 78.27(4) must complete the form that Iowa vocational rehabilitation services uses to identify the supported employment services appropriate to meet a person's employment needs. Second, the member's interdisciplinary team must determine that the identified

services are necessary. Third, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit must approve the services. Available components of activities to obtain a job are as follows:

1. Job development services. Job development services are directed toward obtaining competitive employment. A unit of service is a job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment is available once the service is authorized in the member's service plan. A member may receive two units of job development services during a 12-month period. The activities provided to the member may include job procurement training, including grooming and hygiene, application, résumé development, interviewing skills, follow-up letters, and job search activities; job retention training, including promptness, coworker relations, transportation skills, disability-related supports, job benefits, and an understanding of employee rights and self-advocacy; and customized job development services specific to the member.

2. Employer development services. The focus of employer development services is to support employers in hiring and retaining members in their workforce and to communicate expectations of the employers to the interdisciplinary team described in subrule 78.27(4). Employer development services may be provided only to members who are reasonably expected to work for no more than 10 hours per week. A unit of service is one job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment for this service may be made only after the member holds the job for 30 days. A member may receive two units of employer development services during a 12-month period if the member is competitively employed for 30 or more consecutive calendar days and the other conditions for service approval are met. The services provided may include: developing relationships with employers and providing leads for individual members when appropriate; job analysis for a specific job; development of a customized training plan identifying job-specific skill requirements, employer expectations, teaching strategies, time frames, and responsibilities; identifying and arranging reasonable accommodations with the employer; providing disability awareness and training to the employer when it is deemed necessary; and providing technical assistance to the employer regarding the training progress as identified on the member's customized training plan.

3. Enhanced job search activities. Enhanced job search activities are associated with obtaining initial employment after job development services have been provided to the member for a minimum of 30 days or with assisting the member in changing jobs due to layoff, termination, or personal choice. The interdisciplinary team must review and update the Iowa vocational rehabilitation services supported employment readiness analysis form to determine if this service remains appropriate for the member's employment goals. A unit of service is 15 minutes. A maximum of 104 units may be provided in a 12-month period. The services provided may include: job opening identification with the member; assistance with applying for a job, including completion of applications or interviews; and work site assessment and job accommodation evaluation.

(2) Supports to maintain employment, including the following services provided to or on behalf of the member:

1. Individual work-related behavioral management.
2. Job coaching.
3. On-the-job or work-related crisis intervention.
4. Assistance in the use of skills related to sustaining competitive paid employment, including assistance with communication skills, problem solving, and safety.
5. Assistance with time management.
6. Assistance with appropriate grooming.
7. Employment-related supportive contacts.
8. On-site vocational assessment after employment.
9. Employer consultation.

b. Setting. Supported employment may be conducted in a variety of settings, particularly work sites where persons without disabilities are employed.

(1) The majority of coworkers at any employment site with more than two employees where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment must be persons without disabilities.

(2) In the performance of job duties at any site where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment, the member must have daily contact with other employees or members of the general public who do not have disabilities, unless the absence of daily contact with other employees or the general public is typical for the job as performed by persons without disabilities.

(3) When services for maintaining employment are provided to members in a teamwork or “enclave” setting, the team shall include no more than eight people with disabilities.

c. Service requirements. The following requirements shall apply to all supported employment services:

(1) All supported employment services shall provide individualized and ongoing support contacts at intervals necessary to promote successful job retention.

(2) The provider shall provide employment-related adaptations required to assist the member in the performance of the member’s job functions as part of the service.

(3) Community transportation options (such as carpools, coworkers, self or public transportation, families, volunteers) shall be attempted before the service provider provides transportation. When no other resources are available, employment-related transportation between work and home and to or from activities related to employment may be provided as part of the service.

(4) Members may access both services to maintain employment and services to obtain a job for the purpose of job advancement or job change. A member may receive a maximum of three job placements in a 12-month period and a maximum of 40 units per week of services to maintain employment.

d. Exclusions. Supported employment habilitation payment shall not be made for the following:

(1) Services that are available under a program funded under Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.). Documentation that funding is not available under these programs shall be maintained in the file of each member receiving supported employment services.

(2) Incentive payments made to an employer to encourage or subsidize the employer’s participation in a supported employment program.

(3) Subsidies or payments that are passed through to users of supported employment programs.

(4) Training that is not directly related to a member’s supported employment program.

(5) Services involved in placing or maintaining members in day activity programs, work activity programs, or sheltered workshop programs.

(6) Supports for volunteer work or unpaid internships.

(7) Tuition for education or vocational training.

(8) Individual advocacy that is not member-specific.

78.27(11) Adverse service actions.

a. Denial. Services shall be denied when the department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor determines that:

(1) The member is not eligible for or in need of home- and community-based habilitation services.

(2) The service is not identified in the member’s comprehensive service plan or treatment plan.

(3) Needed services are not available or received from qualifying providers, or no qualifying providers are available.

(4) The member’s service needs exceed the unit or reimbursement maximums for a service as set forth in 441—subrule 79.1(2).

(5) Completion or receipt of required documents for the program has not occurred.

b. Reduction. A particular home- and community-based habilitation service may be reduced when the department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor determines that continued provision of service at its current level is not necessary.

c. Termination. A particular home- and community-based habilitation service may be terminated when the department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor determines that:

(1) The member’s income exceeds the allowable limit, or the member no longer meets other eligibility criteria for the program established by the department.

(2) The service is not identified in the member’s comprehensive service plan.

(3) Needed services are not available or received from qualifying providers, or no qualifying providers are available.

(4) The member's service needs are not being met by the services provided.

(5) The member has received care in a medical institution for 30 consecutive days in any one stay. When a member has been an inpatient in a medical institution for 30 consecutive days, the department or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor will issue a notice of decision to inform the member of the service termination. If the member returns home before the effective date of the notice of decision and the member's condition has not substantially changed, the decision shall be rescinded, and eligibility for home- and community-based habilitation services shall continue.

(6) The member's service needs exceed the unit or reimbursement maximums for a service as established by the department.

(7) Duplication of services provided during the same period has occurred.

(8) The member or the member's legal representative, through the interdisciplinary process, requests termination of the service.

(9) Completion or receipt of required documents for the program has not occurred, or the member refuses to allow documentation of eligibility as to need and income.

d. Appeal rights.

(1) The Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall give notice of any adverse action and the right to appeal in accordance with 441—Chapter 7.

(2) The department shall give notice of any adverse action and the right to appeal in accordance with 441—Chapter 7. The member is entitled to have a review of the determination of needs-based eligibility by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise medical services unit by sending a letter requesting a review to the medical services unit. If dissatisfied with that decision, the member may file an appeal with the department.

78.27(12) County reimbursement. Rescinded IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7957B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 9311B, IAB 12/29/10, effective 1/1/11; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11; ARC 0191C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0359C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0709C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0848C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1051C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—78.28(249A) List of medical services and equipment requiring prior authorization, preprocedure review or preadmission review.

78.28(1) Services, procedures, and medications prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner which are subject to prior authorization or preprocedure review are as follows or as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A:

a. Drugs require prior authorization as specified in the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A. For drugs requiring prior authorization, reimbursement will be made for a 72-hour supply dispensed in an emergency when a prior authorization request cannot be submitted.

b. Automated medication dispenser. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5)“*d.*”

c. Enteral products and enteral delivery pumps and supplies. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5)“*l.*”

d. Rescinded IAB 5/11/05, effective 5/1/05.

e. Speech generating device. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5)“*f.*”

f. Preprocedure review by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care (IFMC) will be required if payment under Medicaid is to be made for certain frequently performed surgical procedures which have a wide variation in the relative frequency the procedures are performed. Preprocedure surgical review applies to surgeries performed in hospitals (outpatient and inpatient) and ambulatory surgical centers. Approval by IFMC will be granted only if the procedures are determined to be necessary based on the condition of the patient and on the published criteria established by the department and the IFMC. If not so approved by the IFMC, payment will not be made under the program to the physician or to the facility

in which the surgery is performed. The criteria are available from IFMC, 3737 Woodland Avenue, Suite 500, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265, or in local hospital utilization review offices.

The "Preprocedure Surgical Review List" shall be published by the department in the provider manuals for physicians, hospitals, and ambulatory surgical centers. (Cross-reference 78.1(19))

- g.* Enclosed beds. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "a."
- h.* Prior authorization is required for external insulin infusion pumps and is granted according to Medicare coverage criteria. (Cross-reference 78.10(2) "c")
- i.* Oral nutritional products. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "m."
- j.* Vest airway clearance system. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "c."
- k.* Diabetic equipment and supplies. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "e."
- l.* Reimbursement over the established Medicaid fee schedule amount. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "n."
- m.* Bathtub/shower chair, bench. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "g."
- n.* Patient lift, nonstandard. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "h."
- o.* Power wheelchair attendant control. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "i."
- p.* Shower commode chair. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.10(5) "j."
- q.* Ventilator, secondary. Payment shall be approved pursuant to the Medicare coverage criteria.
- r.* Customized wheelchairs for members who are residents of nursing facilities, subject to the requirements of 78.10(2) "a"(4).

78.28(2) Dental services. Dental services which require prior approval are as follows:

- a.* The following periodontal services:
 - (1) Periodontal scaling and root planing. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(4) "b."
 - (2) Pedicle soft tissue graft, free soft tissue graft, and subepithelial tissue graft. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(4) "d."
 - (3) Periodontal maintenance therapy. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(4) "e."
 - (4) Tissue regeneration. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(4) "f."
 - (5) Localized delivery of antimicrobial agents. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(4) "g."
- b.* The following prosthetic services:
 - (1) A removable partial denture replacing anterior teeth. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "b."
 - (2) A fixed partial denture replacing anterior teeth. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "d."
 - (3) A removable partial denture replacing posterior teeth. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "c."
 - (4) A fixed partial denture replacing posterior teeth. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "e."
 - (5) Dental implants and related services. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "k."
 - (6) Replacement of complete or partial dentures in less than a five-year period. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "l."
 - (7) A complete or partial denture rebase. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "m."
 - (8) An oral appliance for obstructive sleep apnea. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(7) "n."
- c.* The following orthodontic services:

(1) Minor treatment to control harmful habits. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(8)“a.”

(2) Interceptive orthodontic treatment. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(8)“b.”

(3) Comprehensive orthodontic treatment. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(8)“c.”

d. The following restorative services:

(1) Laboratory-fabricated crowns other than stainless steel. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(3)“d”(3).

(2) Crowns with noble or high noble metals. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(3)“d”(4).

e. Endodontic retreatment of a tooth. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(5)“d.”

f. Occlusal guard. Payment will be approved pursuant to the criteria at 78.4(9)“g.”

78.28(3) Optometric services and ophthalmic materials which must be submitted for prior approval are as follows:

a. A second lens correction within a 24-month period for members eight years of age and older. Payment shall be made when the member’s vision has at least a five-tenths diopter of change in sphere or cylinder or ten-degree change in axis in either eye.

b. Visual therapy may be authorized when warranted by case history or diagnosis for a period of time not greater than 90 days. Should continued therapy be warranted, the prior approval process should be reaccomplished, accompanied by a report showing satisfactory progress. Approved diagnoses are convergence insufficiency and amblyopia. Visual therapy is not covered when provided by opticians.

c. Subnormal visual aids where near visual acuity is better than 20/100 at 16 inches, 2M print. Prior authorization is not required if near visual acuity as described above is less than 20/100. Subnormal aids include, but are not limited to, hand magnifiers, loupes, telescopic spectacles or reverse Galilean telescope systems.

d. Photochromatic tint. Approval shall be given when the member has a documented medical condition that causes photosensitivity and less costly alternatives are inadequate.

e. Press-on prisms. Approval shall be granted for members whose vision cannot be adequately corrected with other covered prisms.

For all of the above, the optometrist shall furnish sufficient information to clearly establish that these procedures are necessary in terms of the visual condition of the patient. (Cross-references 78.6(4), 441—78.7(249A), and 78.1(18))

78.28(4) Hearing aids that must be submitted for prior approval are:

a. Replacement of a hearing aid less than four years old (except when the member is under 21 years of age). The department shall approve payment when the original hearing aid is lost or broken beyond repair or there is a significant change in the person’s hearing that would require a different hearing aid. (Cross-reference 78.14(7)“d”(1))

b. A hearing aid costing more than \$650. The department shall approve payment for either of the following purposes (Cross-reference 78.14(7)“d”(2)):

(1) Educational purposes when the member is participating in primary or secondary education or in a postsecondary academic program leading to a degree and an in-office comparison of an analog aid and a digital aid matched (+/- 5dB) for gain and output shows a significant improvement in either speech recognition in quiet or speech recognition in noise or an in-office comparison of two aids, one of which is single channel, shows significantly improved audibility.

(2) Vocational purposes when documentation submitted indicates the necessity, such as varying amounts of background noise in the work environment and a need to converse in order to do the job and an in-office comparison of an analog aid and a digital aid matched (+/- 5dB) for gain and output shows a significant improvement in either speech recognition in quiet or speech recognition in noise or an in-office comparison of two aids, one of which is single channel, shows significantly improved audibility.

78.28(5) Hospital services which must be subject to prior approval, preprocedure review or preadmission review are:

a. Any medical or surgical procedure requiring prior approval as set forth in Chapter 78 is subject to the conditions for payment set forth although a request form does not need to be submitted by the hospital as long as the approval is obtained by the physician. (Cross-reference 441—78.1(249A))

b. All inpatient hospital admissions are subject to preadmission review. Payment for inpatient hospital admissions is approved when it meets the criteria for inpatient hospital care as determined by the IFMC or its delegated hospitals. Criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices. (Cross-reference 441—78.3(249A))

c. Preprocedure review by the IFMC is required if hospitals are to be reimbursed for the inpatient and outpatient surgical procedures set forth in subrule 78.1(19). Approval by the IFMC will be granted only if the procedures are determined to be necessary based on the condition of the patient and the criteria established by the department and IFMC. The criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices.

78.28(6) Ambulatory surgical centers are subject to prior approval and preprocedure review as follows:

a. Any medical or surgical procedure requiring prior approval as set forth in Chapter 78 is subject to the conditions for payment set forth although a request form does not need to be submitted by the ambulatory surgical center as long as the prior approval is obtained by the physician.

b. Preprocedure review by the IFMC is required if ambulatory surgical centers are to be reimbursed for surgical procedures as set forth in subrule 78.1(19). Approval by the IFMC will be granted only if the procedures are determined to be necessary based on the condition of the patient and criteria established by the IFMC and the department. The criteria are available from IFMC, 6000 Westown Parkway, Suite 350E, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265-7771, or in local hospital utilization review offices.

78.28(7) All assertive community treatment (ACT) services require prior approval. EXCEPTION: If ACT services are initiated before Medicaid eligibility is established, prior approval is required for ACT services beginning with the second month following notice of Medicaid eligibility.

a. Approval shall be granted if ACT services are determined to be medically necessary. Approval shall be limited to no more than 180 days.

b. A new prior approval must be obtained to continue ACT services after the expiration of a previous approval.

78.28(8) Rescinded IAB 1/3/96, effective 3/1/96.

78.28(9) Private duty nursing or personal care services provided by a home health agency provider for persons aged 20 or under require prior approval and shall be approved if determined to be medically necessary. Payment shall be made on an hourly unit of service.

a. Definitions.

(1) Private duty nursing services are those services which are provided by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse under the direction of the member's physician to a member in the member's place of residence or outside the member's residence, when normal life activities take the member outside the place of residence. Place of residence does not include nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, or hospitals.

Services shall be provided according to a written plan of care authorized by a licensed physician. The home health agency is encouraged to collaborate with the member, or in the case of a child with the child's caregiver, in the development and implementation of the plan of treatment. These services shall exceed intermittent guidelines as defined in subrule 78.9(3). Private duty nursing and personal care services shall be inclusive of all home health agency services personally provided to the member.

Private duty nursing services do not include:

1. Respite care, which is a temporary intermission or period of rest for the caregiver.
2. Nurse supervision services including chart review, case discussion or scheduling by a registered nurse.

3. Services provided to other persons in the member's household.
4. Services requiring prior authorization that are provided without regard to the prior authorization process.

(2) Personal care services are those services provided by a home health aide or certified nurse's aide and which are delegated and supervised by a registered nurse under the direction of the member's physician to a member in the member's place of residence or outside the member's residence, when normal life activities take the member outside the place of residence. Place of residence does not include nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, or hospitals. Payment for personal care services for persons aged 20 and under that exceed intermittent guidelines may be approved if determined to be medically necessary as defined in subrule 78.9(7). These services shall be in accordance with the member's plan of care and authorized by a physician. The home health agency is encouraged to collaborate with the member, or in the case of a child with the child's caregiver, in the development and implementation of the plan of treatment.

Medical necessity means the service is reasonably calculated to prevent, diagnose, correct, cure, alleviate or prevent the worsening of conditions that endanger life, cause pain, result in illness or infirmity, threaten to cause or aggravate a disability or chronic illness, and no other equally effective course of treatment is available or suitable for the member requesting a service.

b. Requirements.

(1) Private duty nursing or personal care services shall be ordered in writing by a physician as evidenced by the physician's signature on the plan of care.

(2) Private duty nursing or personal care services shall be authorized by the department or the department's designated review agent prior to payment.

(3) Prior authorization shall be requested at the time of initial submission of the plan of care or at any time the plan of care is substantially amended and shall be renewed with the department or the department's designated review agent. Initial request for and request for renewal of prior authorization shall be submitted to the department's designated review agent. The provider of the service is responsible for requesting prior authorization and for obtaining renewal of prior authorization.

The request for prior authorization shall include a nursing assessment, the plan of care, and supporting documentation. The request for prior authorization shall include all items previously identified as required treatment plan information and shall further include: any planned surgical interventions and projected time frame; information regarding caregiver's desire to become involved in the member's care, to adhere to program objectives, to work toward treatment plan goals, and to work toward maximum independence; and identify the types and service delivery levels of all other services to the member whether or not the services are reimbursable by Medicaid. Providers shall indicate the expected number of private duty nursing RN hours, private duty nursing LPN hours, or home health aide hours per day, the number of days per week, and the number of weeks or months of service per discipline. If the member is currently hospitalized, the projected date of discharge shall be included.

Prior authorization approvals shall not be granted for treatment plans that exceed 16 hours of home health agency services per day. (Cross-reference 78.9(10))

78.28(10) Replacement of vibrotactile aids less than four years old shall be approved when the original aid is broken beyond repair or lost. (Cross-reference 78.10(3) "b")

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7548B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 4/1/09; ARC 8714B, IAB 5/5/10, effective 5/1/10; ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11; ARC 9702B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9883B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0305C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 11/1/12; ARC 0631C, IAB 3/6/13, effective 5/1/13; ARC 0632C, IAB 3/6/13, effective 5/1/13; ARC 0823C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13; ARC 1151C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14]

441—78.29(249A) Behavioral health services. Payment shall be made for medically necessary behavioral health services provided by a participating marital and family therapist, independent social worker, master social worker, mental health counselor, or certified alcohol and drug counselor within the practitioner's scope of practice pursuant to state law and subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth in this rule.

78.29(1) Limitations.

- a. An assessment and a treatment plan are required.
- b. Services provided by a licensed master social worker must be provided under the supervision of an independent social worker qualified to participate in the Medicaid program.

78.29(2) Exclusions. Payment will not be approved for the following services:

- a. Services provided in a medical institution.
- b. Services performed without relationship to a specific condition, risk factor, symptom, or complaint.
- c. Services provided for nonspecific conditions of distress such as job dissatisfaction or general unhappiness.
- d. Sensitivity training, marriage enrichment, assertiveness training, and growth groups or marathons.

78.29(3) Payment.

- a. Payment shall be made only for time spent in face-to-face consultation with the member.
- b. A unit of service is 15 minutes. Time spent with members shall be rounded to the quarter hour, where applicable.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9649B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 8/1/11]

441—78.30(249A) Birth centers. Payment will be made for prenatal, delivery, and postnatal services.

78.30(1) Risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy.

- a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.
- b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.30(2) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a birth center must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.31(249A) Hospital outpatient services.

78.31(1) Covered hospital outpatient services. Payment will be approved only for the following outpatient hospital services and medical services when provided on the licensed premises of the hospital or pursuant to subrule 78.31(5). Hospitals with alternate sites approved by the department of inspections and appeals are acceptable sites. All outpatient services listed in paragraphs "g" to "m" are subject to a random sample retrospective review for medical necessity by the Iowa Foundation for Medical Care. All services may also be subject to a more intensive retrospective review if abuse is suspected. Services in paragraphs "a" to "f" shall be provided in hospitals on an outpatient basis and are subject to no further limitations except medical necessity of the service.

Services listed in paragraphs "g" to "m" shall be provided by hospitals on an outpatient basis and must be certified by the department before payment may be made. Other limitations apply to these services.

- a. Emergency service.
- b. Outpatient surgery.
- c. Laboratory, X-ray and other diagnostic services.
- d. General or family medicine.
- e. Follow-up or after-care specialty clinics.
- f. Physical medicine and rehabilitation.
- g. Alcoholism and substance abuse.
- h. Eating disorders.
- i. Cardiac rehabilitation.

- j.* Mental health.
- k.* Pain management.
- l.* Diabetic education.
- m.* Pulmonary rehabilitation.
- n.* Nutritional counseling for persons aged 20 and under.

78.31(2) *Requirements for all outpatient services.*

a. Need for service. It must be clearly established that the service meets a documented need in the area served by the hospital. There must be documentation of studies completed, consultations with other health care facilities and health care professionals in the area, community leaders, and organizations to determine the need for the service and to tailor the service to meet that particular need.

b. Professional direction. All outpatient services must be provided by or at the direction and under the supervision of a medical doctor or osteopathic physician except for mental health services which may be provided by or at the direction and under the supervision of a medical doctor, osteopathic physician, or certified health service provider in psychology.

c. Goals and objectives. The goals and objectives of the program must be clearly stated. Paragraphs “*d*” and “*f*” and the organization and administration of the program must clearly contribute to the fulfillment of the stated goals and objectives.

d. Treatment modalities used. The service must employ multiple treatment modalities and professional disciplines. The modalities and disciplines employed must be clearly related to the condition or disease being treated.

e. Criteria for selection and continuing treatment of patients. The condition or disease which is proposed to be treated must be clearly stated. Any indications for treatment or contraindications for treatment must be set forth together with criteria for determining the continued medical necessity of treatment.

f. Length of program. There must be established parameters that limit the program either in terms of its overall length or in terms of number of visits, etc.

g. Monitoring of services. The services provided by the program must be monitored and evaluated to determine the degree to which patients are receiving accurate assessments and effective treatment.

The monitoring of the services must be an ongoing plan and systematic process to identify problems in patient care or opportunities to improve patient care.

The monitoring and evaluation of the services are based on the use of clinical indicators that reflect those components of patient care important to quality.

h. Vaccines. In order to be paid for the outpatient administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a hospital must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

78.31(3) *Application for certification.* Hospital outpatient programs listed in subrule 78.31(1), paragraphs “*g*” to “*m*,” must submit an application to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit for certification before payment will be made. The provider services unit will review the application against the requirements for the specific type of outpatient service and notify the provider whether certification has been approved.

Applications will consist of a narrative providing the following information:

a. Documented need for the program including studies, needs assessments, and consultations with other health care professionals.

b. Goals and objectives of the program.

c. Organization and staffing including how the program fits with the rest of the hospital, the number of staff, staff credentials, and the staff’s relationship to the program, e.g., hospital employee, contractual consultant.

d. Policies and procedures including admission criteria, patient assessment, treatment plan, discharge plan and postdischarge services, and the scope of services provided, including treatment modalities.

e. Any accreditations or other types of approvals from national or state organizations.

f. The physical facility and any equipment to be utilized, and whether the facility is part of the hospital license.

78.31(4) Requirements for specific types of service.

a. Alcoholism and substance abuse.

(1) Approval by joint commission or substance abuse commission. In addition to certification by the department, alcoholism and substance abuse programs must also be approved by either the joint commission on the accreditation of hospitals or the Iowa substance abuse commission.

(2) General characteristics. The services must be designed to identify and respond to the biological, psychological and social antecedents, influences and consequences associated with the recipient's dependence.

These needed services must be provided either directly by the facility or through referral, consultation or contractual arrangements or agreements.

Special treatment needs of recipients by reason of age, gender, sexual orientation, or ethnic origin are evaluated and services for children and adolescents (as well as adults, if applicable) address the special needs of these age groups, including but not limited to, learning problems in education, family involvement, developmental status, nutrition, and recreational and leisure activities.

(3) Diagnostic and treatment staff. Each person who provides diagnostic or treatment services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training, and experience.

Professional disciplines which must be represented on the diagnostic and treatment staff, either through employment by the facility (full-time or part-time), contract or referral, are a physician (M.D. or D.O.), a licensed psychologist and a substance abuse counselor certified by the Iowa board of substance abuse certification. Psychiatric consultation must be available and the number of staff should be appropriate to the patient load of the facility.

(4) Initial assessment. A comprehensive assessment of the biological, psychological, social, and spiritual orientation of the patient must be conducted which shall include:

A history of the use of alcohol and other drugs including age of onset, duration, patterns, and consequences of use; use of alcohol and drugs by family members and types of and responses to previous treatment.

A comprehensive medical history and physical examination including the history of physical problems associated with dependence.

Appropriate laboratory screening tests based on findings of the history and physical examination and tests for communicable diseases when indicated.

Any history of physical abuse.

A systematic mental status examination with special emphasis on immediate recall and recent and remote memory.

A determination of current and past psychiatric and psychological abnormality.

A determination of any degree of danger to self or others.

The family's history of alcoholism and other drug dependencies.

The patient's educational level, vocational status, and job performance history.

The patient's social support networks, including family and peer relationships.

The patient's perception of the patient's strengths, problem areas, and dependencies.

The patient's leisure, recreational, or vocational interests and hobbies.

The patient's ability to participate with peers and in programs and social activities.

Interview of family members and significant others as available with the patient's written or verbal permission.

Legal problems, if applicable.

(5) Admission criteria. Both of the first two criteria and one additional criterion from the following list must be present for a patient to be accepted for treatment.

Alcohol or drugs taken in greater amounts over a longer period than the person intended.

Two or more unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control use of alcohol or drugs.

Continued alcohol or drug use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent family, social, occupational, psychological, or physical problem that is caused or exacerbated by the use of alcohol or drugs.

Marked tolerance: the need for markedly increased amounts of alcohol or drugs (i.e., at least a 50 percent increase) in order to achieve intoxication or desired effect or markedly diminished effect with continued use of same amount.

Characteristic withdrawal symptoms.

Alcohol or drugs taken often to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

(6) Plan of treatment. For each patient there is a written comprehensive and individualized description of treatment to be undertaken. The treatment plan is based on the problems and needs identified in the assessment and specifies the regular times at which the plan will be reassessed.

The patient's perception of needs and, when appropriate and available, the family's perception of the patient's needs shall be documented.

The patient's participation in the development of the treatment plan is sought and documented.

Each patient is reassessed to determine current clinical problems, needs, and responses to treatment. Changes in treatment are documented.

(7) Discharge plan. For each patient before discharge, a plan for discharge is designed to provide appropriate continuity of care which meets the following requirements:

The plan for continuing care must describe and facilitate the transfer of the patient and the responsibility for the patient's continuing care to another phase or modality of the program, other programs, agencies, persons or to the patient and the patient's personal support system.

The plan is in accordance with the patient's reassessed needs at the time of transfer.

The plan is developed in collaboration with the patient and, as appropriate and available, with the patient's written verbal permission with family members.

The plan is implemented in a manner acceptable to the patient and the need for confidentiality.

Implementation of the plan includes timely and direct communication with and transfer of information to the other programs, agencies, or persons who will be providing continuing care.

(8) Restrictions and limitations on payment. Medicaid will reimburse for a maximum of 28 treatment days. Payment beyond 28 days is made when documentation indicates that the patient has not reached an exit level.

If an individual has completed all or part of the basic 28-day program, a repeat of the program will be reimbursed with justification. The program will include an aftercare component meeting weekly for at least one year without charge.

b. Eating disorders.

(1) General characteristics. Eating disorders are characterized by gross disturbances in eating behavior. Eating disorders include anorexia nervosa, bulimia, or bulimarexia. Compulsive overeaters are not acceptable for this program.

(2) Diagnostic and treatment staff. Each person who provides diagnostic or treatment services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training, and experience.

Professional disciplines which must be represented on the diagnostic and treatment staff, either through employment by a facility (full-time or part-time), contract or referral, are a physician (M.D. or D.O.), a licensed psychologist, a counselor with a master's or bachelor's degree and experience, a dietitian with a bachelor's degree and registered dietitian's certificate, and a licensed occupational therapist. The number of staff should be appropriate to the patient load of the facility.

(3) Initial assessment. A comprehensive assessment of the biological, psychological, social, and family orientation of the patient must be conducted. The assessment must include a weight history and a history of the patient's eating and dieting behavior, including binge eating, onset, patterns, and consequences. The assessment shall include the following:

A family history as well as self-assessment regarding chronic dieting, obesity, anorexia, bulimia, drug abuse, alcohol problems, depression, hospitalization for psychiatric reasons, and threatened or attempted suicide.

A history of purging behavior including frequency and history of vomiting, use of laxatives, history and frequency of use of diuretics, history and frequency of use of diet pills, ipecac, or any other weight control measures, and frequency of eating normal meals without vomiting.

A history of exercise behavior, including type, frequency, and duration.

A complete history of current alcohol and other drug use.

Any suicidal thoughts or attempts.

Sexual history, including sexual preference and activity. Sexual interest currently as compared to prior to the eating disorder is needed.

History of experiencing physical or sexual (incest or rape) abuse.

History of other counseling experiences.

Appropriate psychological assessment, including psychological orientation to the above questions.

A medical history, including a physical examination, covering the information listed in subparagraph (4) below.

Appropriate laboratory screening tests based on findings of the history and physical examination and tests for communicable diseases when indicated.

The patient's social support networks, including family and peer relationships.

The patient's educational level, vocational status, and job or school performance history, as appropriate.

The patient's leisure, recreational, or vocational interests and hobbies.

The patient's ability to participate with peers and programs and social activities.

Interview of family members and significant others as available with the patient's written or verbal permission as appropriate.

Legal problems, if applicable.

(4) Admission criteria. In order to be accepted for treatment, the patient shall meet the diagnostic criteria for anorexia nervosa or bulimia as established by the DSM III R (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Third Edition, Revised).

In addition to the diagnostic criteria, the need for treatment will be determined by a demonstrable loss of control of eating behaviors and the failure of the patient in recent attempts at voluntary self-control of the problem. Demonstrable impairment, dysfunction, disruption or harm of physical health, emotional health (e.g., significant depression withdrawal, isolation, suicidal ideas), vocational or educational functioning, or interpersonal functioning (e.g., loss of relationships, legal difficulties) shall have occurred.

The need for treatment may be further substantiated by substance abuse, out-of-control spending, incidence of stealing to support habit, or compulsive gambling.

The symptoms shall have been present for at least six months and three of the following criteria must be present:

Medical criteria including endocrine and metabolic factors (e.g., amenorrhea, menstrual irregularities, decreased reflexes, cold intolerance, hypercarotenemia, parotid gland enlargement, lower respiration rate, hair loss, abnormal cholesterol or triglyceride levels).

Other cardiovascular factors including hypotension, hypertension, arrhythmia, ipecac poisoning, fainting, or bradycardia.

Renal considerations including diuretic abuse, dehydration, elevated BUN, renal calculi, edema, or hypokalemia.

Gastrointestinal factors including sore throats, Mallory-Weiss tears, decreased gastric emptying, constipation, abnormal liver enzymes, rectal bleeding, laxative abuse, or esophagitis.

Hematologic considerations including anemia, leukopenia, or thrombocytopenia.

Ear, nose, and throat factors including headaches or dizziness.

Skin considerations including lanugo or dry skin.

Aspiration pneumonia, a pulmonary factor.

The presence of severe symptoms and complications as evaluated and documented by the medical director may require a period of hospitalization to establish physical or emotional stability.

(5) Plan of treatment. For each patient there is a written comprehensive and individualized description of treatment to be undertaken. The treatment plan is based on problems and needs identified in the assessment and specifies the regular times at which the plan will be reassessed.

The patient's perceptions of needs and, when appropriate and available, the family's perceptions of the patient's needs shall be documented.

The patient's participation in the development of the treatment plans is sought and documented.

Each patient is reassessed to determine current clinical problems, needs, and responses to treatment. Changes in treatment are documented.

(6) Discharge plan. Plans for discharge shall meet the requirements for discharge plans for alcohol and substance abuse patients in subrule 78.31(3), paragraph "a," subparagraph (6).

(7) Restriction and limitations on payment. Medicaid will pay for a maximum of 30 days of a structured outpatient treatment program. Payment beyond 30 days is made when documentation indicates that the patient has not reached an exit level.

Eating disorder programs will include an aftercare component meeting weekly for at least one year without charge.

Family counseling groups held in conjunction with the eating disorders program will be part of the overall treatment charge.

c. Cardiac rehabilitation.

(1) General characteristics. Cardiac rehabilitation programs shall provide a supportive educational environment in which to facilitate behavior change with respect to the accepted cardiac risk factors, initiate prescribed exercise as a mode of facilitating the return of the patient to everyday activities by improving cardiovascular functional capacity and work performance, and promote a long-term commitment to lifestyle changes that could positively affect the course of the cardiovascular disease process.

(2) Treatment staff. Professional disciplines who must be represented on the treatment staff, either by employment by the facility (full-time or part-time), contract or referral, are as follows:

At least one physician responsible for responding to emergencies must be physically present in the hospital when patients are receiving cardiac rehabilitation services. The physician must be trained and certified at least to the level of basic life support.

A medical consultant shall oversee the policies and procedures of the outpatient cardiac rehabilitation area. The director shall meet with the cardiac rehabilitation staff on a regular basis to review exercise prescriptions and any concerns of the team.

A cardiac rehabilitation nurse shall carry out the exercise prescription after assessment of the patient. The nurse shall be able to interpret cardiac dysrhythmia and be able to initiate emergency action if necessary. The nurse shall assess and implement a plan of care for cardiac risk factor modification. The nurse shall have at least one year of experience in a coronary care unit.

A physical therapist shall offer expertise in unusual exercise prescriptions where a patient has an unusual exercise problem.

A dietitian shall assess the dietary needs of persons and appropriately instruct them on their prescribed diets.

A social worker shall provide counseling as appropriate and facilitate a spouse support group. A licensed occupational therapist shall be available as necessary.

(3) Admission criteria. Candidates for the program must be referred by the attending physician. The following conditions are eligible for the program:

Postmyocardial infarction (within three months postdischarge).

Postcardiac surgery (within three months postdischarge).

Poststreptokinase.

Postpercutaneous transluminal angioplasty (within three months postdischarge).

Patient with severe angina being treated medically because of client or doctor preference or inoperable cardiac disease.

(4) Physical environment and equipment. A cardiac rehabilitation unit must be an autonomous physical unit specifically equipped with the necessary telemetry monitoring equipment, exercise

equipment, and appropriate equipment and supplies for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). The exercise equipment must have the capacity to measure the intensity, speed, and length of the exercises. The equipment must be periodically inspected and maintained in accordance with the hospital's preventive maintenance program.

(5) Medical records. Medical records for each cardiac rehabilitation patient shall consist of at least the following:

- Referral form.
- Physician's orders.
- Laboratory reports.
- Electrocardiogram reports.
- History and physical examination.
- Angiogram report, if applicable.
- Operative report, if applicable.
- Preadmission interview.
- Exercise prescription.
- Rehabilitation plan, including participant's goals.
- Documentation for exercise sessions and progress notes.
- Nurse's progress reports.
- Discharge instructions.

(6) Discharge plan. The patient will be discharged from the program when the physician, staff, and patient agree that the work level is functional for them and little benefit could be derived from further continuation of the program, dysrhythmia disturbances are resolved, and appropriate cardiovascular response to exercise is accomplished.

(7) Monitoring of services. The program should be monitored by the hospital on a periodic basis using measuring criteria for evaluating cardiac rehabilitation services provided.

(8) Restrictions and limitations. Payment will be made for a maximum of three visits per week for a period of 12 weeks. Payment beyond 12 weeks is made when documentation indicates that the patient has not reached an exit level.

d. Mental health.

(1) General characteristics. To be covered, mental health services must be prescribed by a physician or certified health service provider in psychology, provided under an individualized treatment plan and reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of the patient's condition. This means the services must be for the purpose of diagnostic study or the services must reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition.

(2) Individualized treatment plan. The individualized written plan of treatment shall be established by a physician or certified health service provider in psychology after any needed consultation with appropriate staff members. The plan must state the type, amount, frequency and duration of the services to be furnished and indicate the diagnoses and anticipated goals. (A plan is not required if only a few brief services will be furnished.)

(3) Supervision and evaluation. Services must be supervised and periodically evaluated by a physician, certified health service provider in psychology, or both within the scopes of their respective practices if clinically indicated to determine the extent to which treatment goals are being realized. The evaluation must be based on periodic consultation and conference with therapists and staff. The physician or certified health service provider in psychology must also provide supervision and direction to any therapist involved in the patient's treatment and see the patient periodically to evaluate the course of treatment and to determine the extent to which treatment goals are being realized and whether changes in direction or services are required.

(4) Reasonable expectation of improvement. Services must be for the purpose of diagnostic study or reasonably be expected to improve the patient's condition. The treatment must at a minimum be designed to reduce or control the patient's psychiatric or psychological symptoms so as to prevent relapse or hospitalization and improve or maintain the patient's level of functioning.

It is not necessary that a course of therapy have as its goal restoration of the patient to the level of functioning exhibited prior to the onset of the illness although this may be appropriate for some patients. For many other patients, particularly those with long-term chronic conditions, control of symptoms and maintenance of a functional level to avoid further deterioration or hospitalization is an acceptable expectation of improvement. "Improvement" in this context is measured by comparing the effect of continuing versus discontinuing treatment. Where there is a reasonable expectation that if treatment services were withdrawn, the patient's condition would deteriorate, relapse further, or require hospitalization, this criterion would be met.

(5) Diagnostic and treatment staff. Each person who provides diagnostic or treatment services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training, and experience. The number of the above staff employed by the facility must be appropriate to the facility's patient load. The staff may be employees of the hospital, on contract, or the service may be provided through referral.

The diagnostic and treatment staff shall consist of a physician, a psychologist, social workers or counselors meeting the requirements for "mental health professionals" as set forth in rule 441—33.1(225C,230A).

(6) Initial assessment. A comprehensive assessment of the biological, psychological, social, and spiritual orientation of the patient must be conducted, which shall include:

A history of the mental health problem, including age of onset, duration, patterns of symptoms, consequences of symptoms, and responses to previous treatment.

A comprehensive clinical history, including the history of physical problems associated with the mental health problem. Appropriate referral for physical examination for determination of any communicable diseases.

Any history of physical abuse.

A systematic mental health examination, with special emphasis on any change in cognitive, social or emotional functioning.

A determination of current and past psychiatric and psychological abnormality.

A determination of any degree of danger to self or others.

The family's history of mental health problems.

The patient's educational level, vocational status, and job performance history.

The patient's social support network, including family and peer relationship.

The patient's perception of the patient's strengths, problem areas, and dependencies.

The patient's leisure, recreational or vocational interests and hobbies.

The patient's ability to participate with peers in programs and social activities.

Interview of family members and significant others, as available, with the patient's written or verbal permission.

Legal problems if applicable.

(7) Covered services. Services covered for the treatment of psychiatric conditions are:

1. Individual and group therapy with physicians, psychologists, social workers, counselors, or psychiatric nurses.

2. Occupational therapy services if the services require the skills of a qualified occupational therapist and must be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist or by an occupational therapy assistant.

3. Drugs and biologicals furnished to outpatients for therapeutic purposes only if they are of the type which cannot be self-administered and are not "covered Part D drugs" as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for a "Part D eligible individual" as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including an individual who is not enrolled in a Part D plan.

4. Activity therapies which are individualized and essential for the treatment of the patient's condition. The treatment plan must clearly justify the need for each particular therapy utilized and explain how it fits into the patient's treatment.

5. Family counseling services are covered only if the primary purpose of the counseling is the treatment of the patient's condition.

6. Partial hospitalization and day treatment services to reduce or control a person's psychiatric or psychological symptoms so as to prevent relapse or hospitalization, improve or maintain the person's level of functioning and minimize regression. These services include all psychiatric services needed by the patient during the day.

Partial hospitalization services means an active treatment program that provides intensive and structured support that assists persons during periods of acute psychiatric or psychological distress or during transition periods, generally following acute inpatient hospitalization episodes.

Service components may include individual and group therapy, reality orientation, stress management and medication management.

Services are provided for a period for four to eight hours per day.

Day treatment services means structured, long-term services designed to assist in restoring, maintaining or increasing levels of functioning, minimizing regression and preventing hospitalization.

Service components include training in independent functioning skills necessary for self-care, emotional stability and psychosocial interactions, and training in medication management.

Services are structured with an emphasis on program variation according to individual need.

Services are provided for a period of three to five hours per day, three or four times per week.

7. Partial hospitalization and day treatment for persons aged 20 or under. Payment to a hospital will be approved for day treatment services for persons aged 20 or under if the hospital is certified by the department for hospital outpatient mental health services. All conditions for the day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under as outlined in subrule 78.16(7) for community mental health centers shall apply to hospitals. All conditions of the day treatment program for persons aged 20 or under as outlined in subrule 78.16(7) for community mental health centers shall be applicable for the partial hospitalization program for persons aged 20 or under with the exception that the maximum hours shall be 25 hours per week.

(8) Restrictions and limitations on coverage. The following are generally not covered except as indicated:

Activity therapies, group activities, or other services and programs which are primarily recreational or diversional in nature. Outpatient psychiatric day treatment programs that consist entirely of activity therapies are not covered.

Geriatric day-care programs, which provide social and recreational activities to older persons who need some supervision during the day while other family members are away from home. These programs are not covered because they are not considered reasonable and necessary for a diagnosed psychiatric disorder.

Vocational training. While occupational therapy may include vocational and prevocational assessment of training, when the services are related solely to specific employment opportunities, work skills, or work setting, they are not covered.

(9) Frequency and duration of services. There are no specific limits on the length of time that services may be covered. There are many factors that affect the outcome of treatment. Among them are the nature of the illness, prior history, the goals of treatment, and the patient's response. As long as the evidence shows that the patient continues to show improvement in accordance with the individualized treatment plan and the frequency of services is within acceptable norms of medical practice, coverage will be continued.

(10) Documentation requirements. The provider shall develop and maintain sufficient written documentation to support each medical or remedial therapy, service, activity, or session for which billing is made. All outpatient mental health services shall include:

1. The specific services rendered.
2. The date and actual time the services were rendered.
3. Who rendered the services.
4. The setting in which the services were rendered.
5. The amount of time it took to deliver the services.
6. The relationship of the services to the treatment regimen described in the plan of care.
7. Updates describing the patient's progress.

For services that are not specifically included in the patient's treatment plan, a detailed explanation of how the services being billed relate to the treatment regimen and objectives contained in the patient's plan of care and the reason for the departure from the plan shall be given.

e. Pain management.

(1) Approval by commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities. In addition to certification by the department, pain management programs must also be approved by the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF).

(2) General characteristics. A chronic pain management program shall provide coordinated, goal-oriented, interdisciplinary team services to reduce pain, improve quality of life, and decrease dependence on the health care system for persons with pain which interferes with physical, psychosocial, and vocational functioning.

(3) Treatment staff. Each person who provides treatment services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training, and experience. Professional disciplines which must be represented on the treatment staff, either through employment by the facility (full-time or part-time), contract or referral, are a physician (M.D. or D.O.), a registered nurse, a licensed physical therapist and a licensed clinical psychologist or psychiatrist. The number of staff should be appropriate to the patient load of the facility.

(4) Admission criteria. Candidates for the program shall meet the following guidelines:

The person must have had adequate medical evaluation and treatment in the months preceding admission to the program including an orthopedic or neurological consultation if the problem is back pain or a neurological evaluation if the underlying problem is headaches.

The person must be free of any underlying psychosis or severe neurosis.

The person cannot be toxic on any addictive drugs.

The person must be capable of self-care; including being able to get to meals and to perform activities of daily living.

(5) Plan of treatment. For each patient there is a written comprehensive and individualized description of treatment to be undertaken. The treatment plan is based on the problems and needs identified in the assessment and specifies the times at which the plan will be reassessed.

The patient's perception of needs and, when appropriate and available, the family's perception of the patient's needs shall be documented.

The patient's participation in the development of the treatment plan is sought and documented.

Each patient is reassessed to determine current clinical problems, needs, and responses to treatment. Changes in treatment are documented.

(6) Discharge plan. For each patient before discharge, a plan for discharge is designed to provide appropriate continuity of care which meets the following requirements:

The plan for continuing care must describe and facilitate the transfer of the patient and the responsibility for the patient's continuing care to another phase or modality of the program, other programs, agencies, persons or to the patient and the patient's personal support system.

The plan is in accordance with the patient's reassessed needs at the time of transfer.

The plan is developed in collaboration with the patient and, as appropriate and available, with the patient's written verbal permission with the family members.

The plan is implemented in a manner acceptable to the patient and the need for confidentiality.

Implementation of the plan includes timely and direct communication with and transfer of information to the other programs, agencies, or persons who will be providing continuing care.

(7) Restrictions and limitations on payment. Medicaid will pay for a maximum of three weeks of a structured outpatient treatment program. When documentation indicates that the patient has not reached an exit level, coverage may be extended an extra week.

A repeat of the entire program for any patient will be covered only if a different disease process is causing the pain or a significant change in life situation can be demonstrated.

f. Diabetic education.

(1) Certification by department of public health. In addition to certification by the department for Medicaid, diabetic education programs must also be certified by the department of public health. (See department of public health rules 641—Chapter 9.)

(2) General characteristics. An outpatient diabetes self-management education program shall provide instruction which will enable people with diabetes and their families to understand the diabetes disease process and the daily management of diabetes. People with diabetes must learn to balance their special diet and exercise requirements with drug therapy (insulin or oral agents). They must learn self-care techniques such as monitoring their own blood glucose. And often, they must learn to self-treat insulin reactions, protect feet that are numb and have seriously compromised circulation, and accommodate their regimen to changes in blood glucose because of stress or infections.

(3) Program staff. Each person who provides services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training and experience. Professional disciplines which must be represented on the staff, either through employment by the facility (full-time or part-time), contract or referral, are a physician (M.D. or D.O.), a registered nurse, a registered dietitian and a licensed pharmacist. The number of staff should be appropriate to the patient load of the facility.

(4) Admission criteria. Candidates for the program shall meet the following guidelines:

The person must have Type I or Type II diabetes.

The person must be referred by the attending physician.

The person shall demonstrate an ability to follow through with self-management.

(5) Health assessment. An individualized and documented assessment of needs shall be developed with the patient's participation. Follow-up assessments, planning and identification of problems shall be provided.

(6) Restrictions and limitations on payment. Medicaid will pay for a diabetic self-management education program. Diabetic education programs will include follow-up assessments at 3 and 12 months without charge. A complete diabetic education program is payable once in the lifetime of a recipient.

g. Pulmonary rehabilitation.

(1) General characteristics. Pulmonary rehabilitation is an individually tailored, multidisciplinary program through which accurate diagnosis, therapy, emotional support, and education stabilizes or reverses both the physio- and psychopathology of pulmonary diseases and attempts to return the patient to the highest possible functional capacity allowed by the pulmonary handicap and overall life situation.

(2) Diagnostic and treatment staff. Each person who provides diagnostic or treatment services shall be determined to be competent to provide the services by reason of education, training, and experience.

Professional disciplines which must be represented by the diagnostic and treatment staff, either through employment by the facility (full-time or part-time), contract, or referral, are a physician (doctor of medicine or osteopathy), a respiratory therapist, a licensed physical therapist, and a registered nurse.

(3) Initial assessment. A comprehensive assessment must occur initially, including:

A diagnostic workup which entails proper identification of the patient's specific respiratory ailment, appropriate pulmonary function studies, a chest radiograph, an electrocardiogram and, when indicated, arterial blood gas measurements at rest and during exercise, sputum analysis and blood theophylline measurements.

Behavioral considerations include emotional screening assessments and treatment or counseling when required, estimating the patient's learning skills and adjusting the program to the patient's ability, assessing family and social support, potential employment skills, employment opportunities, and community resources.

(4) Admission criteria. Criteria include a patient's being diagnosed and symptomatic of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), having cardiac stability, social, family, and financial resources, ability to tolerate periods of sitting time; and being a nonsmoker for six months, or if a smoker, willingness to quit and a physician's order to participate anyway.

Factors which would make a person ineligible include acute or chronic illness that may interfere with rehabilitation, any illness or disease state that affects comprehension or retention of information, a strong history of medical noncompliance, unstable cardiac or cardiovascular problems, and orthopedic difficulties that would prohibit exercise.

(5) Plan of treatment. Individualized long- and short-term goals will be developed for each patient. The treatment goals will be based on the problems and needs identified in the assessment and specify the regular times at which the plan will be reassessed.

The patients and their families need to help determine and fully understand the goals, so that they realistically approach the treatment phase.

Patients are reassessed to determine current clinical problems, needs, and responses to treatment. Changes in treatment are documented.

Components of pulmonary rehabilitation to be included are physical therapy and relaxation techniques, exercise conditioning or physical conditioning for those with exercise limitations, respiratory therapy, education, an emphasis on the importance of smoking cessation, and nutritional information.

(6) Discharge plan. Ongoing care will generally be the responsibility of the primary care physician. Periodic reassessment will be conducted to evaluate progress and allow for educational reinforcement.

(7) Restrictions and limitations on payment. Medicaid will pay for a maximum of 25 treatment days. Payment beyond 25 days is made when documentation indicates that the patient has not reached an exit level.

h. Nutritional counseling. Payment will be made for persons aged 20 and under for nutritional counseling provided by a licensed dietitian employed by or under contract with a hospital for a nutritional problem or condition of a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. For persons eligible for the WIC program, a WIC referral is required. Medical necessity for nutritional counseling services exceeding those available through WIC shall be documented.

78.31(5) *Services rendered by advanced registered nurse practitioners certified in family, pediatric, or psychiatric mental health specialties and employed by a hospital.* Rescinded IAB 10/15/03, effective 12/1/03.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.32(249A) Area education agencies. Payment will be made for physical therapy, occupational therapy, psychological evaluations and counseling, psychotherapy, speech-language therapy, and audiological, nursing, and vision services provided by an area education agency (AEA). Services shall be provided directly by the AEA or through contractual arrangement with the AEA.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.33(249A) Case management services.

78.33(1) Payment will be approved for targeted case management services that are provided pursuant to 441—Chapter 90 to:

a. Members who are 18 years of age or over and have a primary diagnosis of mental retardation, developmental disabilities, or chronic mental illness as defined in rule 441—90.1(249A).

b. Members who are under 18 years of age and are receiving services under the HCBS intellectual disability waiver or children's mental health waiver.

78.33(2) Notwithstanding subrule 78.33(1), payment shall not be made for targeted case management services for members who are enrolled in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health to receive habilitation pursuant to rule 441—78.27(249A) and are enrolled in an integrated health home as described in rule 441—78.53(249A). Members enrolled in the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health for habilitation and an integrated health home shall receive care coordination in lieu of case management.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11; ARC 9588B, IAB 6/29/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 0848C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1051C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—78.34(249A) HCBS ill and handicapped waiver services. Payment will be approved for the following services to members eligible for HCBS ill and handicapped waiver services as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.34(1) Homemaker services. Homemaker services are those services provided when the member lives alone or when the person who usually performs these functions for the member needs assistance with performing the functions. A unit of service is 15 minutes. Components of the service must be directly related to the care of the member and may include only the following:

a. Essential shopping: shopping for basic need items such as food, clothing or personal care items, or drugs.

b. Limited housecleaning: maintenance cleaning such as vacuuming, dusting, scrubbing floors, defrosting refrigerators, cleaning stoves, cleaning medical equipment, washing and mending clothes, washing personal items used by the member, and washing dishes.

c. Meal preparation: planning and preparing balanced meals.

78.34(2) Home health services. Home health services are personal or direct care services provided to the client which are not payable under Medicaid as set forth in rule 441—78.9(249A). A unit of service is a visit.

a. Components of the service include, but are not limited to:

(1) Observation and reporting of physical or emotional needs.

(2) Helping a client with bath, shampoo, or oral hygiene.

(3) Helping a client with toileting.

(4) Helping a client in and out of bed and with ambulation.

(5) Helping a client reestablish activities of daily living.

(6) Assisting with oral medications ordered by the physician which are ordinarily self-administered.

(7) Performing incidental household services which are essential to the client's health care at home and are necessary to prevent or postpone institutionalization in order to complete a full unit of service.

(8) Accompaniment to medical services or transport to and from school.

b. In some cases, a nurse may provide home health services if the health of the client is such that the agency is unable to place an aide in that situation due to limitations by state law or in the event that the agency's Medicare certification requirements prohibit the aide from providing the service. It is not permitted for the convenience of the provider.

c. Skilled nursing care is not covered.

78.34(3) Adult day care services. Adult day care services provide an organized program of supportive care in a group environment to persons who need a degree of supervision and assistance on a regular or intermittent basis in a day care center. A unit of service is 15 minutes (up to four units per day), a half day (1.25 to 4 hours per day), a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day), or an extended day (8.25 to 12 hours per day). Components of the service include health-related care, social services, and other related support services.

78.34(4) Nursing care services. Nursing care services are services which are included in the plan of treatment approved by the physician and which are provided by licensed nurses to consumers in the home and community. The services shall be reasonable and necessary to the treatment of an illness or injury and include all nursing tasks recognized by the Iowa board of nursing. A unit of service is a visit.

78.34(5) Respite care services. Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite care shall not be used as a substitute for a child's day care. Respite cannot be provided to a member whose usual caregiver is a consumer-directed attendant care provider for the member.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite, or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more individuals who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed as described in Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be provided simultaneously with other residential, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

78.34(6) Counseling services. Counseling services are face-to-face mental health services provided to the member and caregiver by a mental health professional as defined in rule 441—24.1(225C) to facilitate home management of the member and prevent institutionalization. Counseling services are nonpsychiatric services necessary for the management of depression, assistance with the grief process, alleviation of psychosocial isolation and support in coping with a disability or illness, including terminal illness. Counseling services may be provided both for the purpose of training the member’s family or other caregiver to provide care and for the purpose of helping the member and those caring for the member to adjust to the member’s disability or terminal condition. Counseling services may be provided to the member’s caregiver only when included in the case plan for the member.

Payment will be made for individual and group counseling. A unit of individual counseling for the waiver member or the waiver member and the member’s caregiver is 15 minutes. A unit of group counseling is 15 minutes. Payment for group counseling is based on the group rate divided by six, or, if the number of persons who comprise the group exceeds six, the actual number of persons who comprise the group.

78.34(7) Consumer-directed attendant care service. Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.34(7) “*f*” and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.34(7) “*g*.” Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. Service planning.

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual or agency that will provide the components of the attendant care services.
2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.

3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.

4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member’s service plan and shall be kept in the member’s records, in the provider’s records, and in the service worker’s or case manager’s records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) “*b*,” the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;

2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and

3. A contingency plan must be established in the member’s service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. Supervision of skilled services. Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

- (1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.
- (2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.
- (3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. Service documentation. The consumer-directed attendant care provider must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. Role of guardian or attorney. If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

(1) The service worker's or case manager's service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member's needs are being adequately met. If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual or agency. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

- (1) Dressing.
- (2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.
- (3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.
- (4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).
- (5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member's home.
- (6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member's health care at home.
- (7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.
- (8) Minor wound care.
- (9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.
- (10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.
- (11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.
- (12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

- (1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.
- (2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.
- (3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.
- (4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.
- (5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.
- (6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.

(7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.

(8) Colostomy care.

(9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.

(10) Postsurgical nursing care.

(11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensives, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.

(12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.

(13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

(1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.

(2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.

(3) Costs of food.

(4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.

(5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.

(6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.

(7) Reminders and cueing.

(8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.

(9) Transportation costs.

(10) Wait times for any activity.

78.34(8) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services. Interim medical monitoring and treatment (IMMT) services are monitoring and treatment of a medical nature for children or adults whose medical needs make alternative care unavailable, inadequate, or insufficient. IMMT services are not intended to provide day care but to supplement available resources. Services must be ordered by a physician.

a. Need for service. The member must be currently receiving home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A) and require medical assessment, medical monitoring, and regular medical intervention or intervention in a medical emergency during those services. The service worker or case manager must identify the need for IMMT services after evaluating the member's living environment, family and natural supports, ability to perform activities of daily living, and health care needs. The services must be needed:

(1) To allow the member's usual caregivers to be employed,

(2) During a search for employment by a usual caregiver,

(3) To allow for academic or vocational training of a usual caregiver,

(4) Due to the hospitalization of a usual caregiver for treatment for physical or mental illness, or

(5) Due to the death of a usual caregiver.

b. Service requirements. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall:

(1) Provide experiences for each member's social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development;

(2) Include comprehensive developmental care and any special services for a member with special needs; and

(3) Include medical assessment, medical monitoring, and medical intervention as needed on a regular or emergency basis. Medical intervention means the ability to assess the situation and contact the appropriate medical professional, not the direct application of medical care.

c. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may include supervision while the member is being transported to and from school.

d. Limitations.

(1) A maximum of 12 hours of service is available per day.

(2) Covered services do not include a complete nutritional regimen.

(3) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may not duplicate any regular Medicaid or waiver services provided under the state plan. Services under the state plan, including home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A), must be exhausted before IMMT services are accessed.

(4) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall be provided only in the member's home; in a registered child development home; in a licensed child care center, residential care facility, or adult day care facility; or during the time when the member is being transported to and from school.

(5) The member-to-staff ratio shall not be more than six members to one staff person.

(6) The parent or guardian of the member shall be responsible for the usual and customary nonmedical cost of day care during the time in which the member is receiving IMMT services. Medical care necessary for monitoring and treatment is an allowable IMMT cost. If the cost of care goes above the usual and customary cost of day care services due to the member's medical condition, the costs above the usual and customary cost shall be covered as IMMT services.

e. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.34(9) Home and vehicle modification. Covered home or vehicle modifications are physical modifications to the member's home or vehicle that directly address the member's medical or remedial need. Covered modifications must be necessary to provide for the health, welfare, or safety of the member and enable the member to function with greater independence in the home or vehicle.

a. Modifications that are necessary or desirable without regard to the member's medical or remedial need and that would be expected to increase the fair market value of the home or vehicle, such as furnaces, fencing, or adding square footage to the residence, are excluded except as specifically included below. Purchasing or leasing of a motorized vehicle is excluded. Home and vehicle repairs are also excluded.

b. Only the following modifications are covered:

(1) Kitchen counters, sink space, cabinets, special adaptations to refrigerators, stoves, and ovens.

(2) Bathtubs and toilets to accommodate transfer, special handles and hoses for shower heads, water faucet controls, and accessible showers and sink areas.

(3) Grab bars and handrails.

(4) Turnaround space adaptations.

(5) Ramps, lifts, and door, hall and window widening.

(6) Fire safety alarm equipment specific for disability.

(7) Voice-activated, sound-activated, light-activated, motion-activated, and electronic devices directly related to the member's disability.

(8) Vehicle lifts, driver-specific adaptations, remote-start systems, including such modifications already installed in a vehicle.

(9) Keyless entry systems.

(10) Automatic opening device for home or vehicle door.

(11) Special door and window locks.

(12) Specialized doorknobs and handles.

(13) Plexiglas replacement for glass windows.

(14) Modification of existing stairs to widen, lower, raise or enclose open stairs.

(15) Motion detectors.

(16) Low-pile carpeting or slip-resistant flooring.

(17) Telecommunications device for the deaf.

(18) Exterior hard-surface pathways.

- (19) New door opening.
- (20) Pocket doors.
- (21) Installation or relocation of controls, outlets, switches.
- (22) Air conditioning and air filtering if medically necessary.
- (23) Heightening of existing garage door opening to accommodate modified van.
- (24) Bath chairs.

c. A unit of service is the completion of needed modifications or adaptations.

d. All modifications and adaptations shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building and vehicle codes.

e. Services shall be performed following prior department approval of the modification as specified in 441—subrule 79.1(17) and a binding contract between the provider and the member.

f. All contracts for home or vehicle modification shall be awarded through competitive bidding. The contract shall include the scope of work to be performed, the time involved, supplies needed, the cost, diagrams of the project whenever applicable, and an assurance that the provider has liability and workers' compensation coverage and the applicable permit and license.

g. Service payment shall be made to the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider. If applicable, payment will be forwarded to the subcontracting agency by the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider following completion of the approved modifications.

(1) Payment of up to \$6,366.64 per year may be made to certified providers upon satisfactory completion of the service.

(2) The case manager or service worker shall encumber a portion of the cost of a modification every month within the monthly dollar cap allowed for the member until the entire cost of the modification is encumbered within a consecutive 12-month period.

h. Services shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services.

78.34(10) Personal emergency response or portable locator system.

a. A personal emergency response system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a central monitoring station to summon assistance in the event of an emergency.

(1) The required components of the system are:

- 1. An in-home medical communications transceiver.
- 2. A remote, portable activator.
- 3. A central monitoring station with backup systems staffed by trained attendants at all times.
- 4. Current data files at the central monitoring station containing response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) A unit of service is a one-time installation fee or one month of service.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be the initial installation and 12 months of service.

b. A portable locator system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a monitoring device. The system allows a member to access assistance in the event of an emergency and allows law enforcement or the monitoring system provider to locate a member who is unable to request help or to activate a system independently. The member must be unable to access assistance in an emergency situation due to the member's age or disability.

(1) The required components of the portable locator system are:

- 1. A portable communications transceiver or transmitter to be worn or carried by the member.
- 2. Monitoring by the provider at a central location with response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member as applicable.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) Payable units of service are purchase of equipment, an installation or set-up fee, and monthly fees.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be one equipment purchase, one installation or set-up fee, and 12 months of service.

78.34(11) Home-delivered meals. Home-delivered meals are meals prepared elsewhere and delivered to a member at the member's residence.

a. Each meal shall ensure the member receives a minimum of one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences. The meal may also be a liquid supplement that meets the minimum one-third standard.

b. When a restaurant provides the home-delivered meal, the member is required to have a nutritional consultation. The nutritional consultation includes contact with the restaurant to explain the dietary needs of the member and what constitutes the minimum one-third daily dietary allowance.

c. A maximum of two meals is allowed per day. A unit of service is a meal.

78.34(12) Nutritional counseling. Nutritional counseling services may be provided for a nutritional problem or condition of such a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.34(13) Consumer choices option. The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and based on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS health and disability waiver are:

1. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
2. Home and vehicle modification.
3. Home-delivered meals.
4. Homemaker service.
5. Basic individual respite care.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.34(13) "b"(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment factor to the amount of service authorized in the member's service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.34(13) "b"(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.34(13) "b"(3).

(6) Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification are not subject to the average cost in subparagraph 78.34(13) "b"(2) or the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.34(13) "b"(3). Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification shall not include the costs of the financial management services or the independent support broker. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the

case manager or service worker. Costs for home and vehicle modification may be paid to the financial management services provider in a one-time payment.

(7) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member's home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

- (1) The costs of the financial management service.
- (2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.34(13) "d." Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.

12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.
14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.
18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services as defined in paragraph 78.34(13)"d." The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.34(13)"f."

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

- (1) The savings plan shall identify:
 1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
 2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
 3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member's identified service needs.
 4. How the member's assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member's identified need,
 2. Be medically necessary, and
 3. Be approved by the member's case manager or service worker.
- (4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member's needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

- (1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.
- (2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member's legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b" must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.
- (3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.
- (4) Authorize payment for optional service components identified in the individual budget.
- (5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

- (1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.
- (2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.
- (3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.
- (4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

- (1) Recruit employees.
- (2) Select employees from a worker registry.
- (3) Verify employee qualifications.
- (4) Specify additional employee qualifications.
- (5) Determine employee duties.
- (6) Determine employee wages and benefits.
- (7) Schedule employees.
- (8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee's and member's responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member's representative:

- (1) Assist the member with developing the member's initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.
- (2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.
- (3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.
- (4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.
- (5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

(6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

l. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

(6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.

(7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:

1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.

2. Collecting and processing timecards.

3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.

4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.

5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.

6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.

7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.

8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.

9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.

10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.

(8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.

(9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.

(10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.

(11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.

(12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.

(13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.

(14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.

(15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.

(16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.

(17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.34(14) General service standards. All ill and handicapped waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.

b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.

c. Services must be billed in whole units.

d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:

(1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.

(2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.

(3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.

(4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9045B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 9704B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9884B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0707C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0709C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0757C, IAB 5/29/13, effective 8/1/13; ARC 0842C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1056C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.35(249A) Occupational therapist services. Payment will be approved for the same services provided by an occupational therapist that are payable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.36(249A) Hospice services.

78.36(1) General characteristics. A hospice is a public agency or private organization or a subdivision of either that is primarily engaged in providing care to terminally ill individuals. A hospice provides palliative and supportive services to meet the physical, psychosocial, social and spiritual needs of a terminally ill individual and the individual's family or other persons caring for the individual regardless of where the individual resides. Hospice services are those services to control pain and provide support to individuals to continue life with as little disruption as possible.

a. Covered services. Covered services shall include, in accordance with Medicare guidelines, the following:

(1) Nursing care.

(2) Medical social services.

(3) Physician services.

(4) Counseling services provided to the terminally ill individual and the individual's family members or other persons caring for the individual at the individual's place of residence, including bereavement, dietary, and spiritual counseling.

(5) Short-term inpatient care provided in a participating hospice inpatient unit or a participating hospital or nursing facility that additionally meets the special hospice standards regarding staffing and patient areas for pain control, symptom management and respite purposes.

(6) Medical appliances and supplies, including drugs and biologicals, as needed for the palliation and management of the individual's terminal illness and related conditions, except for "covered Part D drugs" as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-102(e)(1)-(2) for a "Part D eligible individual" as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395w-101(a)(3)(A), including an individual who is not enrolled in a Part D plan.

(7) Homemaker and home health aide services.

(8) Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology unless this provision has been waived under the Medicare program for a specific provider.

(9) Other items or services specified in the resident's plan that would otherwise be paid under the Medicaid program.

Nursing care, medical social services, and counseling are core hospice services and must routinely be provided directly by hospice employees. The hospice may contract with other providers to provide the remaining services. Bereavement counseling, consisting of counseling services provided after the individual's death to the individual's family or other persons caring for the individual, is a required hospice service but is not reimbursable.

b. Noncovered services.

(1) Covered services not related to the terminal illness. In accordance with Medicare guidelines, all medical services related to the terminal illness are the responsibility of the hospice. Services unrelated to the terminal illness are to be billed separately by the respective provider.

(2) Administrative duties performed by the medical director, any hospice-employed physician, or any consulting physician are included in the normal hospice rates. Patient care provided by the medical director, hospice-employed physician, attending physician, or consulting physician is separately reimbursable. Payment to the attending or consulting physician includes other partners in practice.

(3) Hospice care provided by a hospice other than the hospice designated by the individual unless provided under arrangements made by the designated hospice.

(4) AZT (Retrovir) and other curative antiviral drugs targeted at the human immunodeficiency virus for the treatment of AIDS.

78.36(2) *Categories of care.* Hospice care entails the following four categories of daily care. Guidelines for core and other services must be adhered to for all categories of care.

a. Routine home care is care provided in the place of residence that is not continuous.

b. Continuous home care is provided only during a period of crisis when an individual requires continuous care which is primarily nursing care to achieve palliation or management of acute medical symptoms. Nursing care must be provided by either a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse and a nurse must be providing care for more than half of the period of care. A minimum of eight hours of care per day must be provided during a 24-hour day to qualify as continuous care. Homemaker and aide services may also be provided to supplement the nursing care.

c. Inpatient respite care is provided to the individual only when necessary to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the individual at home. Respite care may be provided only on an occasional basis and may not be reimbursed for more than five consecutive days at a time. Respite care may not be provided when the individual is a resident of a nursing facility.

d. General inpatient care is provided in periods of acute medical crisis when the individual is hospitalized or in a participating hospice inpatient unit or nursing facility for pain control or acute or chronic symptom management.

78.36(3) *Residence in a nursing facility.* For purposes of the Medicaid hospice benefit, a nursing facility can be considered the residence of a beneficiary. When the person does reside in a nursing facility, the requirement that the care of a resident of a nursing facility must be provided under the immediate direction of either the facility or the resident's personal physician does not apply if all of the following conditions are met:

a. The resident is terminally ill.

b. The resident has elected to receive hospice services under the Medicaid program from a Medicaid-enrolled hospice program.

c. The nursing facility and the Medicaid-enrolled hospice program have entered into a written agreement under which the hospice program takes full responsibility for the professional management of the resident's hospice care and the facility agrees to provide room and board to the resident.

78.36(4) *Approval for hospice benefits.* Payment will be approved for hospice services to individuals who are certified as terminally ill, that is, the individuals have a medical prognosis that their life expectancy is six months or less if the illness runs its normal course, and who elect hospice care rather than active treatment for the illness.

a. Physician certification process. The hospice must obtain certification that an individual is terminally ill in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The hospice may obtain verbal orders to initiate hospice service from the medical director of the hospice or the physician member of the hospice interdisciplinary group and by the individual's attending physician (if the individual has an attending physician). The verbal order shall be noted in the patient's record. The verbal order must be given within two days of the start of care and be followed up in writing no later than eight calendar days after hospice care is initiated. The certification must include the statement that the individual's medical prognosis is that the individual's life expectancy is six months or less if the illness runs its normal course.

(2) When verbal orders are not secured, the hospice must obtain, no later than two calendar days after hospice care is initiated, written certification signed by the medical director of the hospice or the physician member of the hospice interdisciplinary group and by the individual's attending physician (if the individual has an attending physician). The certification must include the statement that the individual's medical prognosis is that the individual's life expectancy is six months or less, if the illness runs its normal course.

(3) Hospice care benefit periods consist of up to two periods of 90 days each and an unlimited number of subsequent 60-day periods as elected by the individual. The medical director or a physician must recertify at the beginning of each benefit period that the individual is terminally ill.

b. Election procedures. Individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid must receive hospice coverage under Medicare.

(1) Election statement. An individual, or individual's representative, elects to receive the hospice benefit by filing an election statement, Form 470-2618, Election of Medicaid Hospice Benefit, with a particular hospice. The hospice may provide the individual with another election form to use provided the form includes the following information:

1. Identification of the hospice that will provide the care.
2. Acknowledgment that the recipient has been given a full understanding of hospice care.
3. Acknowledgment that the recipient waives the right to regular Medicaid benefits, except for payment to the regular physician and treatment for medical conditions unrelated to the terminal illness.
4. Acknowledgment that recipients are not responsible for copayment or other deductibles.
5. The recipient's Medicaid number.
6. The effective date of election.
7. The recipient's signature.

(2) Change of designation. An individual may change the designation of the particular hospice from which the individual elects to receive hospice care one time only.

(3) Effective date. An individual may designate an effective date for the hospice benefit that begins with the first day of the hospice care or any subsequent day of hospice care, but an individual may not designate an effective date that is earlier than the date that the election is made.

(4) Duration of election. The election to receive hospice care will be considered to continue until one of the following occurs:

1. The individual dies.
2. The individual or the individual's representative revokes the election.
3. The individual's situation changes so that the individual no longer qualifies for the hospice benefit.

4. The hospice elects to terminate the recipient's enrollment in accordance with the hospice's established discharge policy.

(5) Revocation. Form 470-2619, Revocation of Medicaid Hospice Benefit, is completed when an individual or the individual's representative revokes the hospice benefit allowed under Medicaid. When an individual revokes the election of Medicaid coverage of hospice care, the individual resumes Medicaid coverage of the benefits waived when hospice care was elected.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.37(249A) HCBS elderly waiver services. Payment will be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS elderly waiver services as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.37(1) *Adult day care services.* Adult day care services provide an organized program of supportive care in a group environment to persons who need a degree of supervision and assistance on a regular or intermittent basis in a day care center. A unit of service is 15 minutes (up to four units per day), a half day (1.25 to 4 hours per day), a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day), or an extended day (8.25 to 12 hours per day). Components of the service include health-related care, social services, and other related support services.

78.37(2) *Personal emergency response or portable locator system.*

a. A personal emergency response system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a central monitoring station to summon assistance in the event of an emergency.

(1) The necessary components of a system are:

1. An in-home medical communications transceiver.
2. A remote, portable activator.
3. A central monitoring station with backup systems staffed by trained attendants at all times.
4. Current data files at the central monitoring station containing response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) A unit of service is a one-time installation fee or one month of service.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be the initial installation and 12 months of service.

b. A portable locator system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a monitoring device. The system allows a member to access assistance in the event of an emergency and allows law enforcement or the monitoring system provider to locate a member who is unable to request help or to activate a system independently. The member must be unable to access assistance in an emergency situation due to the member's age or disability.

(1) The required components of the portable locator system are:

1. A portable communications transceiver or transmitter to be worn or carried by the member.
2. Monitoring by the provider at a central location with response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member as applicable.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) Payable units of service are purchase of equipment, an installation or set-up fee, and monthly fees.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be one equipment purchase, one installation or set-up fee, and 12 months of service.

78.37(3) *Home health aide services.* Home health aide services are personal or direct care services provided to the client which are not payable under Medicaid as set forth in rule 441—78.9(249A). A unit of service is a visit. Components of the service include:

a. Observation and reporting of physical or emotional needs.

b. Helping a client with bath, shampoo, or oral hygiene.

c. Helping a client with toileting.

d. Helping a client in and out of bed and with ambulation.

e. Helping a client reestablish activities of daily living.

f. Assisting with oral medications ordinarily self-administered and ordered by a physician.

g. Performing incidental household services which are essential to the client's health care at home and are necessary to prevent or postpone institutionalization in order to complete a full unit of service.

78.37(4) *Homemaker services.* Homemaker services are those services provided when the member lives alone or when the person who usually performs these functions for the member needs assistance with performing the functions. A unit of service is 15 minutes. Components of the service must be directly related to the care of the member and may include only the following:

a. Essential shopping: shopping for basic need items such as food, clothing or personal care items, or drugs.

b. Limited housecleaning: maintenance cleaning such as vacuuming, dusting, scrubbing floors, defrosting refrigerators, cleaning stoves, cleaning medical equipment, washing and mending clothes, washing personal items used by the member, and washing dishes.

c. Meal preparation: planning and preparing balanced meals.

78.37(5) Nursing care services. Nursing care services are services provided by licensed agency nurses to clients in the home which are ordered by and included in the plan of treatment established by the physician. The services are reasonable and necessary to the treatment of an illness or injury and include: observation; evaluation; teaching; training; supervision; therapeutic exercise; bowel and bladder care; administration of medications; intravenous, hypodermoclysis, and enteral feedings; skin care; preparation of clinical and progress notes; coordination of services and informing the physician and other personnel of changes in the patient's condition and needs.

A unit of service is one visit. Nursing care service can pay for a maximum of eight nursing visits per month for intermediate level of care persons. There is no limit on the maximum visits for skilled level of care persons.

78.37(6) Respite care services. Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite cannot be provided to a member whose usual caregiver is a consumer-directed attendant care provider for the member.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more individuals who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed as described in Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be provided simultaneously with other residential, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

78.37(7) Chore services. Chore services provide assistance with the household maintenance activities listed in paragraph 78.37(7) "a," as necessary to allow a member to remain in the member's own home safely and independently. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

a. Chore services are limited to the following services:

(1) Window and door maintenance, such as hanging screen windows and doors, replacing windowpanes, and washing windows;

(2) Minor repairs to walls, floors, stairs, railings and handles;

(3) Heavy cleaning which includes cleaning attics or basements to remove fire hazards, moving heavy furniture, extensive wall washing, floor care, painting, and trash removal;

(4) Lawn mowing and removal of snow and ice from sidewalks and driveways.

b. Leaf raking, bush and tree trimming, trash burning, stick removal, and tree removal are not covered services.

78.37(8) Home-delivered meals. Home-delivered meals are meals prepared elsewhere and delivered to a member at the member's residence.

a. Each meal shall ensure the member receives a minimum of one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences. The meal may also be a liquid supplement which meets the minimum one-third standard.

b. When a restaurant provides the home-delivered meal, the member is required to have a nutritional consultation. The nutritional consultation includes contact with the restaurant to explain the dietary needs of the member and what constitutes the minimum one-third daily dietary allowance.

c. A maximum of two meals is allowed per day. A unit of service is a meal.

78.37(9) Home and vehicle modification. Covered home or vehicle modifications are physical modifications to the member's home or vehicle that directly address the member's medical or remedial need. Covered modifications must be necessary to provide for the health, welfare, or safety of the member and enable the member to function with greater independence in the home or vehicle.

a. Modifications that are necessary or desirable without regard to the member's medical or remedial need and that would be expected to increase the fair market value of the home or vehicle, such as furnaces, fencing, or adding square footage to the residence, are excluded except as specifically included below. Purchasing or leasing of a motorized vehicle is excluded. Home and vehicle repairs are also excluded.

b. Only the following modifications are covered:

(1) Kitchen counters, sink space, cabinets, special adaptations to refrigerators, stoves, and ovens.
(2) Bathtubs and toilets to accommodate transfer, special handles and hoses for shower heads, water faucet controls, and accessible showers and sink areas.

(3) Grab bars and handrails.

(4) Turnaround space adaptations.

(5) Ramps, lifts, and door, hall and window widening.

(6) Fire safety alarm equipment specific for disability.

(7) Voice-activated, sound-activated, light-activated, motion-activated, and electronic devices directly related to the member's disability.

(8) Vehicle lifts, driver-specific adaptations, remote-start systems, including such modifications already installed in a vehicle.

(9) Keyless entry systems.

(10) Automatic opening device for home or vehicle door.

(11) Special door and window locks.

(12) Specialized doorknobs and handles.

(13) Plexiglas replacement for glass windows.

(14) Modification of existing stairs to widen, lower, raise or enclose open stairs.

(15) Motion detectors.

(16) Low-pile carpeting or slip-resistant flooring.

(17) Telecommunications device for the deaf.

(18) Exterior hard-surface pathways.

(19) New door opening.

(20) Pocket doors.

(21) Installation or relocation of controls, outlets, switches.

(22) Air conditioning and air filtering if medically necessary.

(23) Heightening of existing garage door opening to accommodate modified van.

(24) Bath chairs.

c. A unit of service is the completion of needed modifications or adaptations.

d. All modifications and adaptations shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building and vehicle codes.

e. Services shall be performed following prior department approval of the modification as specified in 441—subrule 79.1(17) and a binding contract between the provider and the member.

f. All contracts for home or vehicle modification shall be awarded through competitive bidding. The contract shall include the scope of work to be performed, the time involved, supplies needed, the cost, diagrams of the project whenever applicable, and an assurance that the provider has liability and workers' compensation coverage and the applicable permit and license.

g. Service payment shall be made to the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider. If applicable, payment will be forwarded to the subcontracting agency by the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider following completion of the approved modifications.

h. Services shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services.

78.37(10) *Mental health outreach.* Mental health outreach services are services provided in a recipient's home to identify, evaluate, and provide treatment and psychosocial support. The services can only be provided on the basis of a referral from the consumer's interdisciplinary team established pursuant to 441—subrule 83.22(2). A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.37(11) *Transportation.* Transportation services may be provided for members to conduct business errands and essential shopping, to receive medical services when not reimbursed through nonemergency medical transportation, and to reduce social isolation. A unit of service is one mile of transportation or one one-way trip.

78.37(12) *Nutritional counseling.* Nutritional counseling services may be provided for a nutritional problem or condition of such a degree of severity that nutritional counseling beyond that normally expected as part of the standard medical management is warranted. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.37(13) *Assistive devices.* Assistive devices means practical equipment products to assist persons with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living to allow the person more independence. They include, but are not limited to: long-reach brush, extra long shoehorn, nonslip grippers to pick up and reach items, dressing aids, shampoo rinse tray and inflatable shampoo tray, double-handled cup and sipper lid. A unit is an item.

a. The service shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the services available under the Medicaid state plan.

b. The service shall be provided following prior approval by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise.

c. Payment for most items shall be based on a fee schedule. The amount of the fee shall be determined as directed in 441—subrule 79.1(17).

78.37(14) *Senior companion.* Senior companion services are nonmedical care supervision, oversight, and respite. Companions may assist with such tasks as meal preparation, laundry, shopping and light housekeeping tasks. This service cannot provide hands-on nursing or medical care. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.37(15) *Consumer-directed attendant care service.* Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.37(15)“f” and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.37(15)“g.” Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. *Service planning.*

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual, agency or assisted living facility that will provide the components of the attendant care services.

2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.

3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.

4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member's service plan and shall be kept in the member's records, in the provider's records, and in the service worker's or case manager's records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Assisted living agreements with Iowa Medicaid members must specify the services to be considered covered under the assisted living occupancy agreement and those CDAC services to be covered under the elderly waiver. The funding stream for each service must be identified.

(3) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) “b,” the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;

2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and

3. A contingency plan must be established in the member’s service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. Supervision of skilled services. Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

(1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.

(2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

(3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. Service documentation. The consumer-directed attendant care individual and agency providers must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Assisted living facilities may choose to use Form 470-4389 or may devise another system that adheres to the requirements of rule 441—79.3(249A). Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. Role of guardian or attorney. If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

(1) The service worker’s or case manager’s service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member’s needs are being adequately met. If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual, agency or assisted living facility. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Dressing.

(2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.

(3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.

(4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).

(5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member’s home.

(6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member’s health care at home.

(7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.

(8) Minor wound care.

(9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.

(10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.

(11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.

(12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

- (1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.
- (2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.
- (3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.
- (4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.
- (5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.
- (6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.
- (7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.
- (8) Colostomy care.
- (9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.
- (10) Postsurgical nursing care.
- (11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensives, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.
- (12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.
- (13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

- (1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.
- (2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.
- (3) Costs of food.
- (4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.
- (5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.
- (6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.
- (7) Reminders and cueing.
- (8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.
- (9) Transportation costs.
- (10) Wait times for any activity.

78.37(16) Consumer choices option. The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS elderly waiver are:

1. Assistive devices.
2. Chore service.
3. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
4. Home and vehicle modification.
5. Home-delivered meals.
6. Homemaker service.
7. Basic individual respite care.
8. Senior companion.
9. Transportation.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.37(16)“b”(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment factor to the amount of service authorized in the member’s service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.37(16)“b”(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.37(16)“b”(3).

(6) Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification and assistive devices are not subject to the average cost in subparagraph 78.37(16)“b”(2) or the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.37(16)“b”(3). Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification and assistive devices shall not include the costs of the financial management services or the independent support broker. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and assistive devices shall be identified in the member’s service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. Costs for home and vehicle modification and assistive devices may be paid to the financial management services provider in a one-time payment.

(7) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member’s home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member’s service plan developed by the member’s case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member’s service plan developed by the member’s case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed

need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

- (1) The costs of the financial management service.
- (2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.37(16) "d." Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.
12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.
14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.
18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification or assistive device. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification or an assistive device. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and assistive devices shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification or device.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services

as defined in paragraph 78.37(16)“d.” The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.37(16)“f.”

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

(1) The savings plan shall identify:

1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member’s identified service needs.

4. How the member’s assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member’s identified need,
2. Be medically necessary, and
3. Be approved by the member’s case manager or service worker.

(4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member’s needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

(1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.

(2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member’s legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7)“b” must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

(3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member’s legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7)“b,” the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member’s service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

(4) Authorize payment for optional service components identified in the individual budget.

(5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

(1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.

(2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.

(3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.

(4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

- (1) Recruit employees.
- (2) Select employees from a worker registry.
- (3) Verify employee qualifications.
- (4) Specify additional employee qualifications.
- (5) Determine employee duties.
- (6) Determine employee wages and benefits.
- (7) Schedule employees.
- (8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee's and member's responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member's representative:

(1) Assist the member with developing the member's initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.

(2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.

(3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.

(4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

(6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

l. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

- (6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.
- (7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:
 1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.
 2. Collecting and processing timecards.
 3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.
 4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.
 5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.
 6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.
 7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.
 8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.
 9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.
 10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.
- (8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.
- (9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.
- (10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.
- (11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.
- (12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.
- (13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.
- (14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.
- (15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.
- (16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.
- (17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.37(17) Case management services. Case management services are services that assist Medicaid members who reside in a community setting or are transitioning to a community setting in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, housing, transportation, vocational, and other appropriate services in order to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Case management is provided at the direction of the member and the interdisciplinary team established pursuant to 441—subrule 83.22(2).

a. Case management services shall be provided as set forth in rules 441—90.5(249A) and 441—90.8(249A).

b. Case management shall not include the provision of direct services by the case managers.

c. Payment for case management shall not be made until the consumer is enrolled in the waiver. Payment shall be made only for case management services performed on behalf of the consumer during a month when the consumer is enrolled.

78.37(18) Assisted living on-call service. The assisted living on-call service provides staff on call 24 hours per day to meet a member's scheduled, unscheduled, and unpredictable needs in a manner that promotes maximum dignity and independence and provides safety and security. A unit of service is one day. To determine units of service provided, the provider will use census information based on member bed status each day.

78.37(19) General service standards. All elderly waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.

b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.

- c. Services must be billed in whole units.
- d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:
 - (1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.
 - (2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.
 - (3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.
 - (4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7957B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 9045B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11; ARC 9704B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9884B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0545C, IAB 1/9/13, effective 3/1/13; ARC 0707C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0709C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1071C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 10/1/13; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.38(249A) HCBS AIDS/HIV waiver services. Payment will be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS AIDS/HIV waiver services as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.38(1) Counseling services. Counseling services are face-to-face mental health services provided to the member and caregiver by a mental health professional as defined in rule 441—24.1(225C) to facilitate home management of the member and prevent institutionalization. Counseling services are nonpsychiatric services necessary for the management of depression, assistance with the grief process, alleviation of psychosocial isolation and support in coping with a disability or illness, including terminal illness. Counseling services may be provided both for the purpose of training the member's family or other caregiver to provide care, and for the purpose of helping the member and those caring for the member to adjust to the member's disability or terminal condition. Counseling services may be provided to the member's caregiver only when included in the case plan for the member.

Payment will be made for individual and group counseling. A unit of individual counseling for the waiver member or the waiver member and the member's caregiver is 15 minutes. A unit of group counseling is 15 minutes. Payment for group counseling is based on the group rate divided by six, or, if the number of persons who comprise the group exceeds six, the actual number of persons who comprise the group.

78.38(2) Home health aide services. Home health aide services are personal or direct care services provided to the client which are not payable under Medicaid as set forth in rule 441—78.9(249A). A unit of service is a visit. Components of the service are:

- a. Observation and reporting of physical or emotional needs.
- b. Helping a client with bath, shampoo, or oral hygiene.
- c. Helping a client with toileting.
- d. Helping a client in and out of bed and with ambulation.
- e. Helping a client reestablish activities of daily living.
- f. Assisting with oral medications ordinarily self-administered and ordered by a physician.
- g. Performing incidental household services which are essential to the client's health care at home and are necessary to prevent or postpone institutionalization in order to complete a full unit of service.

78.38(3) Homemaker services. Homemaker services are those services provided when the member lives alone or when the person who usually performs these functions for the member needs assistance with performing the functions. A unit of service is 15 minutes. Components of the service must be directly related to the care of the member and may include only the following:

- a. Essential shopping: shopping for basic need items such as food, clothing or personal care items, or drugs.
- b. Limited housecleaning: maintenance cleaning such as vacuuming, dusting, scrubbing floors, defrosting refrigerators, cleaning stoves, cleaning medical equipment, washing and mending clothes, washing personal items used by the member, and washing dishes.
- c. Meal preparation: planning and preparing balanced meals.

78.38(4) Nursing care services. Nursing care services are services provided by licensed agency nurses to clients in the home which are ordered by and included in the plan of treatment established by the physician. The services shall be reasonable and necessary to the treatment of an illness or injury and include: observation; evaluation; teaching; training; supervision; therapeutic exercise; bowel and bladder care; administration of medications; intravenous and enteral feedings; skin care; preparation of clinical and progress notes; coordination of services; and informing the physician and other personnel of changes in the patient's conditions and needs. A unit of service is a visit.

78.38(5) Respite care services. Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite cannot be provided to a member whose usual caregiver is a consumer-directed attendant care provider for the member.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more individuals who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed as described in Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be provided simultaneously with other residential, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

78.38(6) Home-delivered meals. Home-delivered meals are meals prepared elsewhere and delivered to a member at the member's residence.

a. Each meal shall ensure the member receives a minimum of one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowance as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences. The meal may also be a liquid supplement which meets the minimum one-third standard.

b. When a restaurant provides the home-delivered meal, the member is required to have a nutritional consultation. The nutritional consultation includes contact with the restaurant to explain the dietary needs of the member and what constitutes the minimum one-third daily dietary allowance.

c. A maximum of two meals is allowed per day. A unit of service is a meal.

78.38(7) Adult day care services. Adult day care services provide an organized program of supportive care in a group environment to persons who need a degree of supervision and assistance on a regular or intermittent basis in a day care center. A unit of service is 15 minutes (up to four units per day), a half day (1.25 to 4 hours per day), a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day), or an extended day (8.25 to 12 hours per day). Components of the service include health-related care, social services, and other related support services.

78.38(8) Consumer-directed attendant care service. Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.38(8) "f" and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.38(8) "g." Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. *Service planning.*

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual or agency that will provide the components of the attendant care services.

2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.

3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.

4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member's service plan and shall be kept in the member's records, in the provider's records, and in the service worker's or case manager's records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;

2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and

3. A contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. Supervision of skilled services. Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

(1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.

(2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

(3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. Service documentation. The consumer-directed attendant care provider must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. Role of guardian or attorney. If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

(1) The service worker's or case manager's service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member's needs are being adequately met. If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual or agency. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Dressing.

(2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.

(3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.

(4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).

(5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member's home.

(6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member's health care at home.

(7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.

(8) Minor wound care.

(9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.

(10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.

(11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.

(12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.

(2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.

(3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.

(4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.

(5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.

(6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.

(7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.

(8) Colostomy care.

(9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.

(10) Postsurgical nursing care.

(11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensive, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.

(12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.

(13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

(1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.

(2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.

(3) Costs of food.

(4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.

(5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.

(6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.

(7) Reminders and cueing.

(8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.

(9) Transportation costs.

(10) Wait times for any activity.

78.38(9) Consumer choices option. The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS AIDS/HIV waiver are:

1. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
2. Home-delivered meals.
3. Homemaker service.
4. Basic individual respite care.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.38(9) "b"(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment factor to the amount of service authorized in the member's service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.38(9) "b"(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.38(9) "b"(3).

(6) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member's home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed

need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

- (1) The costs of the financial management service.
- (2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.38(9) "d." Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.
12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.
14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.
18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services

as defined in paragraph 78.38(9)“d.” The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.38(9)“f.”

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

(1) The savings plan shall identify:

1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member’s identified service needs.

4. How the member’s assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member’s identified need,
2. Be medically necessary, and
3. Be approved by the member’s case manager or service worker.

(4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member’s needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

(1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.

(2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member’s legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7)“b” must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

(3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member’s legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7)“b,” the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member’s service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

(4) Authorize payment for optional service components identified in the individual budget.

(5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

(1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.

(2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.

(3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.

(4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

- (1) Recruit employees.
- (2) Select employees from a worker registry.
- (3) Verify employee qualifications.
- (4) Specify additional employee qualifications.
- (5) Determine employee duties.
- (6) Determine employee wages and benefits.
- (7) Schedule employees.
- (8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee's and member's responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member's representative:

(1) Assist the member with developing the member's initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.

(2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.

(3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.

(4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

(6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

l. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

- (6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.
- (7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:
 1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.
 2. Collecting and processing timecards.
 3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.
 4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.
 5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.
 6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.
 7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.
 8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.
 9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.
 10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.
- (8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.
- (9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.
- (10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.
- (11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.
- (12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.
- (13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.
- (14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.
- (15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.
- (16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.
- (17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.38(10) General service standards. All AIDS/HIV waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

- a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.
- b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.
- c. Services must be billed in whole units.
- d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:
 - (1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.
 - (2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.
 - (3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.
 - (4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
 [ARC 9045B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 0707C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0709C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.39(249A) Federally qualified health centers. Payment shall be made for services as defined in Section 1905(a)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act.

78.39(1) Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid members who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, federally qualified health centers, other clinics, and emergency rooms. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the member lock-in program.

78.39(2) Risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy.

a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.

b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

78.39(3) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a federally qualified health center must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.40(249A) Advanced registered nurse practitioners. Payment shall be approved for services provided by advanced registered nurse practitioners within their scope of practice and the limitations of state law, with the exception of services not payable to physicians under rule 441—78.1(249A) or otherwise not payable under any other applicable rule.

78.40(1) Direct payment. Payment shall be made to advanced registered nurse practitioners directly, without regard to whether the advanced registered nurse practitioner is employed by or associated with a physician, hospital, birth center, clinic or other health care provider recognized under state law. An established protocol between a physician and the advanced registered nurse practitioner shall not cause an advanced registered nurse practitioner to be considered auxiliary personnel of a physician, or an employee of a hospital, birth center, or clinic.

78.40(2) Location of service. Payment shall be approved for services rendered in any location in which the advanced registered nurse practitioner is legally authorized to provide services under state law. The nurse practitioner shall have promptly available the necessary equipment and personnel to handle emergencies.

78.40(3) Utilization review. Utilization review shall be conducted of Medicaid members who access more than 24 outpatient visits in any 12-month period from physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, other clinics, and emergency rooms. Refer to rule 441—76.9(249A) for further information concerning the member lock-in program.

78.40(4) Vaccines. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, an advanced registered nurse practitioner must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

78.40(5) Prenatal risk assessment. Risk assessment, using Form 470-2942, Medicaid Prenatal Risk Assessment, shall be completed at the initial visit during a Medicaid member's pregnancy.

a. If the risk assessment reflects a low-risk pregnancy, the assessment shall be completed again at approximately the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy.

b. If the risk assessment reflects a high-risk pregnancy, referral shall be made for enhanced services. (See description of enhanced services at subrule 78.25(3).)

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.41(249A) HCBS intellectual disability waiver services. Payment will be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS intellectual disability waiver as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.41(1) Supported community living services. Supported community living services are provided by the provider within the member's home and community, according to the individualized member need as identified in the service plan.

a. Available components of the service are personal and home skills training services, individual advocacy services, community skills training services, personal environment support services, transportation, and treatment services.

(1) Personal and home skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills for self-care, self-directedness, and care of the immediate environment.

(2) Individual advocacy is the act or process of representing the member's rights and interests in order to realize the rights to which the member is entitled and to remove barriers to meeting the member's needs.

(3) Community skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills allowing better participation in the community. Services shall focus on the following areas as they apply to the member being served:

1. Personal management skills training services are activities which assist a member to maintain or develop skills necessary to sustain the member in the physical environment and are essential to the management of the member's personal business and property. This includes self-advocacy skills. Examples of personal management skills are the ability to maintain a household budget, plan and prepare nutritional meals, use community resources such as public transportation and libraries, and select foods at the grocery store.

2. Socialization skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills which include self-awareness and self-control, social responsiveness, community participation, social amenities, and interpersonal skills.

3. Communication skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills including expressive and receptive skills in verbal and nonverbal language and the functional application of acquired reading and writing skills.

(4) Personal and environmental support services are activities and expenditures provided to or on behalf of a member in the areas of personal needs in order to allow the member to function in the least restrictive environment.

(5) Transportation services are activities and expenditures designed to assist the member to travel from one place to another to obtain services or carry out life's activities.

(6) Treatment services are activities designed to assist the member to maintain or improve physiological, emotional and behavioral functioning and to prevent conditions that would present barriers to the member's functioning. Treatment services include physical or physiological treatment and psychotherapeutic treatment.

1. Physiological treatment includes medication regimens designed to prevent, halt, control, relieve, or reverse symptoms or conditions that interfere with the normal functioning of the human body. Physiological treatment shall be provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified or licensed health care professional.

2. Psychotherapeutic treatment means activities provided to assist a member in the identification or modification of beliefs, emotions, attitudes, or behaviors in order to maintain or improve the member's functioning in response to the physical, emotional, and social environment.

b. The supported community living services are intended to provide for the daily living needs of the member and shall be available as needed during any 24-hour period. Activities do not include those associated with vocational services, academics, day care, medical services, Medicaid case management or other case management. Services are individualized supportive services provided in a variety of community-based, integrated settings.

(1) Supported community living services shall be available at a daily rate to members living outside the home of their family, legal representative, or foster family and for whom a provider has primary responsibility for supervision or structure during the month. This service will provide supervision or structure in identified periods when another resource is not available.

(2) Supported community living services shall be available at a 15-minute rate to members for whom a daily rate is not established.

c. Services may be provided to a child or an adult. A maximum of four persons may reside in a living unit.

(1) A member may live within the home of the member's family or legal representative or in another typical community living arrangement.

(2) A member living with the member's family or legal representative is not subject to the maximum of four residents in a living unit.

(3) A member may not live in a licensed medical or health care facility or in a setting that is required to be licensed as a medical or health care facility.

d. A member aged 17 or under living in the home of the member's family, legal representative, or foster family shall receive services based on development of adaptive, behavior, or health skills. Duration of services shall be based on age-appropriateness and individual attention span.

e. Maintenance and room and board costs are not reimbursable.

f. Provider budgets shall reflect all staff-to-member ratios and shall reflect costs associated with members' specific support needs for travel and transportation, consulting, instruction, and environmental modifications and repairs, as determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team for each member. The specific support needs must be identified in the Medicaid case manager's service plan, the total costs shall not exceed \$1570 per member per year, and the provider must maintain records to support the expenditures. A unit of service is:

(1) One full calendar day when a member residing in the living unit receives on-site staff supervision for eight or more hours per day as an average over a calendar month and the member's service plan identifies and reflects the need for this amount of supervision.

(2) Fifteen minutes when subparagraph 78.41(1)"f"(1) does not apply.

g. The maximum number of units available per member is as follows:

(1) 365 daily units per state fiscal year except a leap year when 366 daily units are available.

(2) 20,440 15-minute units are available per state fiscal year except a leap year when 20,496 15-minute units are available.

h. The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

i. Supported community living services shall not be simultaneously reimbursed with other residential services or with respite, nursing, or home health aide services provided through Medicaid or the HCBS intellectual disability waiver.

78.41(2) Respite care services. Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite care shall not be used as a substitute for a child's day care. Respite cannot be provided to a member whose usual caregiver is a consumer-directed attendant care provider for the member.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more individuals who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed as described in Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be simultaneously reimbursed with other residential, supported community living, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

i. Payment for respite services shall not exceed \$7,262 per the member's waiver year.

78.41(3) *Personal emergency response or portable locator system.*

a. The personal emergency response system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a central monitoring station to summon assistance in the event of an emergency.

(1) The necessary components of the system are:

1. An in-home medical communications transceiver.
2. A remote, portable activator.
3. A central monitoring station with backup systems staffed by trained attendants at all times.
4. Current data files at the central monitoring station containing response protocols and personal, medical and emergency information for each member.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) A unit of service is a one-time installation fee or one month of service.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be the initial installation and 12 months of service.

b. A portable locator system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a monitoring device. The system allows a member to access assistance in the event of an emergency and allows law enforcement or the monitoring system provider to locate a member who is unable to request help or to activate a system independently. The member must be unable to access assistance in an emergency situation due to the member's age or disability.

(1) The required components of the portable locator system are:

1. A portable communications transceiver or transmitter to be worn or carried by the member.
2. Monitoring by the provider at a central location with response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member as applicable.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) Payable units of service are purchase of equipment, an installation or set-up fee, and monthly fees.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be one equipment purchase, one installation or set-up fee, and 12 months of service.

78.41(4) *Home and vehicle modification.* Covered home or vehicle modifications are physical modifications to the member's home or vehicle that directly address the member's medical or remedial need. Covered modifications must be necessary to provide for the health, welfare, or safety of the member and enable the member to function with greater independence in the home or vehicle.

a. Modifications that are necessary or desirable without regard to the member's medical or remedial need and that would be expected to increase the fair market value of the home or vehicle, such as furnaces, fencing, or adding square footage to the residence, are excluded except as specifically included below. Purchasing or leasing of a motorized vehicle is excluded. Home and vehicle repairs are also excluded.

b. Only the following modifications are covered:

- (1) Kitchen counters, sink space, cabinets, special adaptations to refrigerators, stoves, and ovens.
- (2) Bathtubs and toilets to accommodate transfer, special handles and hoses for shower heads, water faucet controls, and accessible showers and sink areas.
- (3) Grab bars and handrails.
- (4) Turnaround space adaptations.
- (5) Ramps, lifts, and door, hall and window widening.
- (6) Fire safety alarm equipment specific for disability.
- (7) Voice-activated, sound-activated, light-activated, motion-activated, and electronic devices directly related to the member's disability.

(8) Vehicle lifts, driver-specific adaptations, remote-start systems, including such modifications already installed in a vehicle.

(9) Keyless entry systems.

(10) Automatic opening device for home or vehicle door.

(11) Special door and window locks.

(12) Specialized doorknobs and handles.

(13) Plexiglas replacement for glass windows.

- (14) Modification of existing stairs to widen, lower, raise or enclose open stairs.
- (15) Motion detectors.
- (16) Low-pile carpeting or slip-resistant flooring.
- (17) Telecommunications device for the deaf.
- (18) Exterior hard-surface pathways.
- (19) New door opening.
- (20) Pocket doors.
- (21) Installation or relocation of controls, outlets, switches.
- (22) Air conditioning and air filtering if medically necessary.
- (23) Heightening of existing garage door opening to accommodate modified van.
- (24) Bath chairs.

c. A unit of service is the completion of needed modifications or adaptations.

d. All modifications and adaptations shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building and vehicle codes.

e. Services shall be performed following prior department approval of the modification as specified in 441—subrule 79.1(17) and a binding contract between the provider and the member.

f. All contracts for home or vehicle modification shall be awarded through competitive bidding. The contract shall include the scope of work to be performed, the time involved, supplies needed, the cost, diagrams of the project whenever applicable, and an assurance that the provider has liability and workers' compensation coverage and the applicable permit and license.

g. Service payment shall be made to the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider. If applicable, payment will be forwarded to the subcontracting agency by the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider following completion of the approved modifications.

h. Services shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services.

78.41(5) *Nursing services.* Nursing services are individualized in-home medical services provided by licensed nurses. Services shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services and be included in the consumer's individual comprehensive plan.

a. A unit of service is one hour.

b. A maximum of ten units are available per week.

78.41(6) *Home health aide services.* Home health aide services are personal or direct care services provided to the member which are not payable under Medicaid as set forth in rule 441—78.9(249A). Services shall include unskilled medical services and shall exceed those services provided under HCBS intellectual disability waiver supported community living. Instruction, supervision, support or assistance in personal hygiene, bathing, and daily living shall be provided under supported community living.

a. Services shall be included in the member's service plan.

b. A unit is one hour.

c. A maximum of 14 units are available per week.

78.41(7) *Supported employment services.* Supported employment services are individualized services associated with obtaining and maintaining competitive paid employment in the least restrictive environment possible, provided to individuals for whom competitive employment at or above minimum wage is unlikely and who, because of their disability, need intense and ongoing support to perform in a work setting. Individual placements are the preferred service model. Covered services are those listed in paragraphs "a" and "b" that address the disability-related challenges to securing and keeping a job.

a. Activities to obtain a job. Covered services directed to obtaining a job must be provided to or on behalf of a member for whom competitive employment is reasonably expected within less than one year. Services must be focused on job placement, not on teaching generalized employment skills or habilitative goals. Three conditions must be met before services are provided. First, the member and the interdisciplinary team described in 441—subrule 83.67(1) must complete the form that Iowa vocational rehabilitation services uses to identify the supported employment services appropriate to meet a person's employment needs. Second, the member's interdisciplinary team must determine that

the identified services are necessary. Third, the member's case manager must approve the services. Available components of activities to obtain a job are as follows:

(1) Job development services. Job development services are directed toward obtaining competitive employment. A unit of service is a job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment is available once the service is authorized in the member's service plan. A member may receive two units of job development services during a 12-month period. The activities provided to the member may include:

1. Job procurement training, including grooming and hygiene, application, résumé development, interviewing skills, follow-up letters, and job search activities.

2. Job retention training, including promptness, coworker relations, transportation skills, disability-related supports, job benefits, and an understanding of employee rights and self-advocacy.

3. Customized job development services specific to the member.

(2) Employer development services. The focus of employer development services is to support employers in hiring and retaining members in their workforce and to communicate expectations of the employers to the interdisciplinary team described in 441—subrule 83.67(1). Employer development services may be provided only to members who are reasonably expected to work for no more than 10 hours per week. A unit of service is one job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment for this service may be made only after the member holds the job for 30 days. A member may receive two units of employer development services during a 12-month period if the member is competitively employed for 30 or more consecutive calendar days and the other conditions for service approval are met. The services provided may include:

1. Developing relationships with employers and providing leads for individual members when appropriate.

2. Job analysis for a specific job.

3. Development of a customized training plan identifying job-specific skill requirements, employer expectations, teaching strategies, time frames, and responsibilities.

4. Identifying and arranging reasonable accommodations with the employer.

5. Providing disability awareness and training to the employer when it is deemed necessary.

6. Providing technical assistance to the employer regarding the training progress as identified on the member's customized training plan.

(3) Enhanced job search activities. Enhanced job search activities are associated with obtaining initial employment after job development services have been provided for a minimum of 30 days or with assisting the member in changing jobs due to layoff, termination, or personal choice. The interdisciplinary team must review and update the Iowa vocational rehabilitation services supported employment readiness analysis form to determine if this service remains appropriate for the member's employment goals. A unit of service is 15 minutes. A maximum of 104 units may be provided in a 12-month period. The services provided may include:

1. Job opening identification with the member.

2. Assistance with applying for a job, including completion of applications or interviews.

3. Work site assessment and job accommodation evaluation.

- b. Supports to maintain employment.

(1) Covered services provided to or on behalf of the member associated with maintaining competitive paid employment are the following:

1. Individual work-related behavioral management.

2. Job coaching.

3. On-the-job or work-related crisis intervention.

4. Assisting the member to use skills related to sustaining competitive paid employment, including assistance with communication skills, problem solving, and safety.

5. Consumer-directed attendant care services as defined in subrule 78.41(8).

6. Assistance with time management.

7. Assistance with appropriate grooming.

8. Employment-related supportive contacts.

9. Employment-related transportation between work and home and to or from activities related to employment and disability. Other forms of community transportation (including car pools, coworkers, self or public transportation, families, and volunteers) must be attempted before transportation is provided as a supported employment service.

10. On-site vocational assessment after employment.

11. Employer consultation.

(2) Services for maintaining employment may include services associated with sustaining members in a team of no more than eight individuals with disabilities in a teamwork or “enclave” setting.

(3) A unit of service is 15 minutes.

(4) A maximum of 160 units may be received per week.

c. The following requirements apply to all supported employment services:

(1) Employment-related adaptations required to assist the member within the performance of the member’s job functions shall be provided by the provider as part of the services.

(2) Employment-related transportation between work and home and to or from activities related to employment and disability shall be provided by the provider as part of the services. Other forms of community transportation (car pools, coworkers, self or public transportation, families, volunteers) must be attempted before the service provider provides transportation.

(3) The majority of coworkers at any employment site with more than two employees where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment must be persons without disabilities. In the performance of job duties at any site where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment, the member must have daily contact with other employees or members of the general public who do not have disabilities, unless the absence of daily contact with other employees or the general public is typical for the job as performed by persons without disabilities.

(4) All supported employment services shall provide individualized and ongoing support contacts at intervals necessary to promote successful job retention. Each provider contact shall be documented.

(5) Documentation that services provided are not currently available under a program funded under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or Public Law 94-142 shall be maintained in the provider file of each member.

(6) All services shall be identified in the member’s service plan maintained pursuant to rule 441—83.67(249A).

(7) The following services are not covered:

1. Services involved in placing or maintaining members in day activity programs, work activity programs or sheltered workshop programs;

2. Supports for volunteer work or unpaid internships;

3. Tuition for education or vocational training; or

4. Individual advocacy that is not member specific.

(8) Services to maintain employment shall not be provided simultaneously with day activity programs, work activity programs, sheltered workshop programs, other HCBS services, or other Medicaid services. However, services to obtain a job and services to maintain employment may be provided simultaneously for the purpose of job advancement or job change.

78.41(8) Consumer-directed attendant care service. Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.41(8)“f” and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.41(8)“g.” Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. *Service planning.*

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual or agency that will provide the components of the attendant care services.

2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.

3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.

4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member's service plan and shall be kept in the member's records, in the provider's records, and in the service worker's or case manager's records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;

2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and

3. A contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. Supervision of skilled services. Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

(1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.

(2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

(3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. Service documentation. The consumer-directed attendant care provider must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. Role of guardian or attorney. If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

(1) The service worker's or case manager's service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member's needs are being adequately met. If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual or agency. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Dressing.

(2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.

(3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.

(4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).

(5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member's home.

(6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member's health care at home.

(7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.

(8) Minor wound care.

(9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.

(10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.

(11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.

(12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.

(2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.

(3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.

(4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.

(5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.

(6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.

(7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.

(8) Colostomy care.

(9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.

(10) Postsurgical nursing care.

(11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensives, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.

(12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.

(13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

(1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.

(2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.

(3) Costs of food.

(4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.

(5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.

(6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.

(7) Reminders and cueing.

(8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.

(9) Transportation costs.

(10) Wait times for any activity.

78.41(9) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services. Interim medical monitoring and treatment (IMMT) services are monitoring and treatment of a medical nature for children or adults whose medical needs make alternative care unavailable, inadequate, or insufficient. IMMT services are

not intended to provide day care but to supplement available resources. Services must be ordered by a physician.

a. Need for service. The member must be currently receiving home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A) and require medical assessment, medical monitoring, and regular medical intervention or intervention in a medical emergency during those services. The service worker or case manager must identify the need for IMMT services after evaluating the member's living environment, family and natural supports, ability to perform activities of daily living, and health care needs. The services must be needed:

- (1) To allow the member's usual caregivers to be employed,
- (2) During a search for employment by a usual caregiver,
- (3) To allow for academic or vocational training of a usual caregiver,
- (4) Due to the hospitalization of a usual caregiver for treatment for physical or mental illness, or
- (5) Due to the death of a usual caregiver.

b. Service requirements. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall:

(1) Provide experiences for each member's social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development;

(2) Include comprehensive developmental care and any special services for a member with special needs; and

(3) Include medical assessment, medical monitoring, and medical intervention as needed on a regular or emergency basis. Medical intervention means the ability to assess the situation and contact the appropriate medical professional, not the direct application of medical care.

c. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may include supervision while the member is being transported to and from school.

d. Limitations.

(1) A maximum of 12 hours of service is available per day.

(2) Covered services do not include a complete nutritional regimen.

(3) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may not duplicate any regular Medicaid or waiver services provided under the state plan. Services under the state plan, including home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A), must be exhausted before IMMT services are accessed.

(4) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall be provided only in the member's home; in a registered child development home; in a licensed child care center, residential care facility, or adult day care facility; or during the time when the member is being transported to and from school.

(5) The member-to-staff ratio shall not be more than six members to one staff person.

(6) The parent or guardian of the member shall be responsible for the usual and customary nonmedical cost of day care during the time in which the member is receiving IMMT services. Medical care necessary for monitoring and treatment is an allowable IMMT cost. If the cost of care goes above the usual and customary cost of day care services due to the member's medical condition, the costs above the usual and customary cost shall be covered as IMMT services.

e. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.41(10) *Residential-based supported community living services.* Residential-based supported community living services are medical or remedial services provided to children under the age of 18 while living outside their home in a residential-based living environment furnished by the residential-based supported community living service provider. The services eliminate barriers to family reunification or develop self-help skills for maximum independence.

a. Allowable service components are the following:

(1) Daily living skills development. These are services to develop the child's ability to function independently in the community on a daily basis, including training in food preparation, maintenance of living environment, time and money management, personal hygiene, and self-care.

(2) Social skills development. These are services to develop a child's communication and socialization skills, including interventions to develop a child's ability to solve problems, resolve conflicts, develop appropriate relationships with others, and develop techniques for controlling behavior.

(3) Family support development. These are services necessary to allow a child to return to the child's family or another less restrictive service environment. These services must include counseling and therapy sessions that involve both the child and the child's family at least 50 percent of the time and that focus on techniques for dealing with the special care needs of the child and interventions needed to alleviate behaviors that are disruptive to the family or other group living unit.

(4) Counseling and behavior intervention services. These are services to halt, control, or reverse stress and social, emotional, or behavioral problems that threaten or have negatively affected the child's stability. Activities under this service include counseling and behavior intervention with the child, including interventions to ameliorate problem behaviors.

b. Residential-based supported community living services must also address the ordinary daily-living needs of the child, excluding room and board, such as needs for safety and security, social functioning, and other medical care.

c. Residential-based supported community living services do not include services associated with vocational needs, academics, day care, Medicaid case management, other case management, or any other services that the child can otherwise obtain through Medicaid.

d. Room and board costs are not reimbursable as residential-based supported community living services.

e. The scope of service shall be identified in the child's service plan pursuant to 441—paragraph 77.37(23)“*d.*”

f. Residential-based supported community living services shall not be simultaneously reimbursed with other residential services provided under an HCBS waiver or otherwise provided under the Medicaid program.

g. A unit of service is a day.

h. The maximum number of units of residential-based supported community living services available per child is 365 daily units per state fiscal year, except in a leap year when 366 daily units are available.

78.41(11) *Transportation.* Transportation services may be provided for members to conduct business errands and essential shopping, to receive medical services when not reimbursed through nonemergency medical transportation, to travel to and from work or day programs, and to reduce social isolation. A unit of service is one mile of transportation or one one-way trip. Transportation may not be reimbursed simultaneously with HCBS intellectual disability waiver supported community living service when the transportation costs are included within the supported community living reimbursement rate.

78.41(12) *Adult day care services.* Adult day care services provide an organized program of supportive care in a group environment to persons who need a degree of supervision and assistance on a regular or intermittent basis in a day care center. A unit of service is 15 minutes (up to four units per day), a half day (1.25 to 4 hours per day), a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day), or an extended day (8.25 to 12 hours per day). Components of the service include health-related care, social services, and other related support services.

78.41(13) *Prevocational services.* Prevocational services are services that are aimed at preparing a member for paid or unpaid employment, but that are not job-task oriented. These services include teaching the member concepts necessary for job readiness, such as following directions, attending to tasks, task completion, problem solving, and safety and mobility training.

a. Prevocational services are intended to have a more generalized result as opposed to vocational training for a specific job or supported employment. Services include activities that are not primarily directed at teaching specific job skills but at more generalized habilitative goals, and are reflected in a habilitative plan that focuses on general habilitative rather than specific employment objectives.

b. Prevocational services do not include:

(1) Services defined in Section 4(a)(4) of the 1975 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1404(16) and (17)) that are otherwise available to the member through a state or local education agency.

(2) Vocational rehabilitation services that are otherwise available to the member through a program funded under Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730).

c. A unit of service is a full day (4.25 to 8 hours) or an hour (for up to 4 hours per day).

78.41(14) *Day habilitation services.*

a. Scope. Day habilitation services are services that assist or support the member in developing or maintaining life skills and community integration. Services must enable or enhance the member's intellectual functioning, physical and emotional health and development, language and communication development, cognitive functioning, socialization and community integration, functional skill development, behavior management, responsibility and self-direction, daily living activities, self-advocacy skills, or mobility.

b. Family training option. Day habilitation services may include training families in treatment and support methodologies or in the care and use of equipment. Family training may be provided in the member's home. The unit of service is 15 minutes. The units of services payable are limited to a maximum of 40 units per month.

c. Unit of service. Except as provided in paragraph 78.41(14) "b," the unit of service is 15 minutes (for up to 16 units per day) or a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day).

d. Exclusions.

(1) Services shall not be provided in the member's home, except as provided in paragraph "b." For this purpose, services provided in a residential care facility where the member lives are not considered to be provided in the member's home.

(2) Services shall not include vocational or prevocational services and shall not involve paid work.

(3) Services shall not duplicate or replace education or related services defined in Public Law 94-142, the Education of the Handicapped Act.

(4) Services shall not be provided simultaneously with other Medicaid-funded services.

78.41(15) *Consumer choices option.* The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS intellectual disabilities waiver are:

1. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
2. Day habilitation.
3. Home and vehicle modification.
4. Prevocational services.
5. Basic individual respite care.
6. Supported community living.
7. Supported employment.
8. Transportation.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.41(15) "b"(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment

factor to the amount of service authorized in the member's service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.41(15) "b"(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.41(15) "b"(3).

(6) Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification and supported employment services to obtain a job are not subject to the average cost in subparagraph 78.41(15) "b"(2) or the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.41(15) "b"(3). Anticipated costs for these services shall not include the costs of the financial management services or the independent support broker. Costs for home and vehicle modification and supported employment services to obtain a job may be paid to the financial management services provider in a one-time payment. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and supported employment services to obtain a job shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker.

(7) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member's home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

- (1) The costs of the financial management service.
- (2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual

budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.41(15)“d.” Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.
12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.
14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.
18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member’s service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications shall be identified in the member’s service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services as defined in paragraph 78.41(15)“d.” The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.41(15)“f.”

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

- (1) The savings plan shall identify:
 1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
 2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
 3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member’s identified service needs.
 4. How the member’s assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds

from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member's identified need,
2. Be medically necessary, and
3. Be approved by the member's case manager or service worker.

(4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member's needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

(1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.

(2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member's legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b" must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

(3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

(4) Authorize payment for optional service components identified in the individual budget.

(5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

(1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.

(2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.

(3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.

(4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

(1) Recruit employees.

(2) Select employees from a worker registry.

(3) Verify employee qualifications.

(4) Specify additional employee qualifications.

(5) Determine employee duties.

(6) Determine employee wages and benefits.

(7) Schedule employees.

(8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee's and member's responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member's representative:

(1) Assist the member with developing the member's initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.

(2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.

(3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.

(4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

(6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

l. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

(6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.

(7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:

1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.

2. Collecting and processing timecards.

3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.

4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.

5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.

6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.

7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.

8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.

9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.

10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.

- (8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.
- (9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.
- (10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.
- (11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.
- (12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.
- (13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.
- (14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.
- (15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.
- (16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.
- (17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.41(16) General service standards. All intellectual disability waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

- a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.
- b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.
- c. Services must be billed in whole units.
- d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:
 - (1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.
 - (2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.
 - (3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.
 - (4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[**ARC 9045B**, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; **ARC 9403B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 9650B**, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11; **ARC 9704B**, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; **ARC 9884B**, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; **ARC 0707C**, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 0709C**, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 0842C**, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 1056C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; **ARC 1071C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 10/1/13; **ARC 1610C**, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.42(249A) Pharmacies administering influenza vaccine to children. Payment will be made to a pharmacy for the administration of influenza vaccine available through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program administered by the department of public health if the pharmacy is enrolled in the VFC program. Payment will be made for the vaccine only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[**ARC 9132B**, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/1/10; **ARC 9316B**, IAB 12/29/10, effective 2/2/11; **ARC 0065C**, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.43(249A) HCBS brain injury waiver services. Payment shall be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS brain injury waiver services as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.43(1) Case management services. Individual case management services means services that assist members who reside in a community setting or are transitioning to a community setting in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, housing, transportation, vocational, and other appropriate services in order to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the member.

- a. Case management services shall be provided as set forth in rules 441—90.5(249A) and 441—90.8(249A).

b. The service shall be delivered in such a way as to enhance the capabilities of consumers and their families to exercise their rights and responsibilities as citizens in the community. The goal is to enhance the ability of the consumer to exercise choice, make decisions, take risks that are a typical part of life, and fully participate as members of the community.

c. The case manager must develop a relationship with the consumer so that the abilities, needs and desires of the consumer can be clearly identified and communicated and the case manager can help to ensure that the system and specific services are responsive to the needs of the individual consumers.

d. Members who are eligible for targeted case management are not eligible for case management as a waiver service.

78.43(2) Supported community living services. Supported community living services are provided by the provider within the member's home and community, according to the individualized member need as identified in the service plan.

a. The basic components of the service may include, but are not limited to, personal and home skills training services, individual advocacy services, community skills training services, personal environment support services, transportation, and treatment services.

(1) Personal and home skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills for self-care, self-directedness, and care of the immediate environment.

(2) Individual advocacy is the act or process of representing the member's rights and interests in order to realize the rights to which the member is entitled and to remove barriers to meeting the member's needs.

(3) Community skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills allowing better participation in the community. Services shall focus on the following areas as they apply to the member being served:

1. Personal management skills training services are activities which assist a member to maintain or develop skills necessary to sustain the member in the physical environment and are essential to the management of the member's personal business and property. This includes self-advocacy skills. Examples of personal management skills are the ability to maintain a household budget, plan and prepare nutritional meals, use community resources such as public transportation and libraries, and select foods at the grocery store.

2. Socialization skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills which include self-awareness and self-control, social responsiveness, community participation, social amenities, and interpersonal skills.

3. Communication skills training services are activities which assist a member to develop or maintain skills including expressive and receptive skills in verbal and nonverbal language and the functional application of acquired reading and writing skills.

(4) Personal and environmental support services are those activities and expenditures provided to or on behalf of a member in the areas of personal needs in order to allow the member to function in the least restrictive environment.

(5) Transportation services are activities and expenditures designed to assist the member to travel from one place to another to obtain services or carry out life's activities. The service excludes transportation to and from work or day programs.

(6) Treatment services are activities designed to assist the member to maintain or improve physiological, emotional and behavioral functioning and to prevent conditions that would present barriers to the member's functioning. Treatment services include physical or physiological treatment and psychotherapeutic treatment.

1. Physiological treatment includes medication regimens designed to prevent, halt, control, relieve, or reverse symptoms or conditions which interfere with the normal functioning of the human body. Physiological treatment shall be provided by or under the direct supervision of a certified or licensed health care professional.

2. Psychotherapeutic treatment means activities provided to assist a member in the identification or modification of beliefs, emotions, attitudes, or behaviors in order to maintain or improve the member's functioning in response to the physical, emotional, and social environment.

b. The supported community living services are intended to provide for the daily living needs of the member and shall be available as needed during any 24-hour period. Activities do not include those associated with vocational services, academics, day care, medical services, Medicaid case management or other case management. Services are individualized supportive services provided in a variety of community-based, integrated settings.

(1) Supported community living services shall be available at a daily rate to members living outside the home of their family, legal representative, or foster family and for whom a provider has primary responsibility for supervision or structure during the month. This service shall provide supervision or structure in identified periods when another resource is not available.

(2) Supported community living services shall be available at a 15-minute rate to members for whom a daily rate is not established.

c. Services may be provided to a child or an adult. Children must first access all other services for which they are eligible and which are appropriate to meet their needs before accessing the HCBS brain injury waiver services. A maximum of four persons may reside in a living unit.

(1) A member may live in the home of the member's family or legal representative or in another typical community living arrangement.

(2) A member living with the member's family or legal representative is not subject to the maximum of four residents in a living unit.

(3) A member may not live in a licensed medical or health care facility or in a setting that is required to be licensed as a medical or health care facility.

d. A member aged 17 or under living in the home of the member's family, legal representative, or foster family shall receive services based on development of adaptive, behavior, or health skills. Duration of services shall be based on age-appropriateness and individual attention span.

e. Provider budgets shall reflect all staff-to-member ratios and shall reflect costs associated with members' specific support needs for travel and transportation, consulting, instruction, and environmental modifications and repairs, as determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team for each member. The specific support needs must be identified in the Medicaid case manager's service plan, the total costs shall not exceed \$1570 per member per year, and the provider must maintain records to support the expenditures. A unit of service is:

(1) One full calendar day when a member residing in the living unit receives on-site staff supervision for eight or more hours per day as an average over a calendar month and the member's service plan identifies and reflects the need for this amount of supervision.

(2) Fifteen minutes when subparagraph 78.43(2)"e"(1) does not apply.

f. The maximum number of units available per member is as follows:

(1) 365 daily units per state fiscal year except a leap year, when 366 daily units are available.

(2) 33,580 15-minute units per state fiscal year except a leap year, when 33,672 15-minute units are available.

g. The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

h. Supported community living services shall not be simultaneously reimbursed with other residential services or with respite, transportation, personal assistance, nursing, or home health aide services provided through Medicaid or the HCBS brain injury waiver.

78.43(3) Respite care services. Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite care shall not be

used as a substitute for a child's day care. Respite care cannot be provided to a member whose usual caregiver is a consumer-directed attendant care provider for the member.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more individuals who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed as described in Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be provided simultaneously with other residential, supported community living services, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

78.43(4) Supported employment services. Supported employment services are individualized services associated with obtaining and maintaining competitive paid employment in the least restrictive environment possible, provided to individuals for whom competitive employment at or above minimum wage is unlikely and who, because of their disability, need intense and ongoing support to perform in a work setting. Individual placements are the preferred service model. Covered services are those listed in paragraphs “a” and “b” that address the disability-related challenges to securing and keeping a job.

a. Activities to obtain a job. Covered services directed to obtaining a job must be provided to or on behalf of a member for whom competitive employment is reasonably expected within less than one year. Services must be focused on job placement, not on teaching generalized employment skills or habilitative goals. Three conditions must be met before services are provided. First, the member and the interdisciplinary team described in rule 441—83.87(249A) must complete the form that Iowa vocational rehabilitation services uses to identify the supported employment services appropriate to meet the member's employment needs. Second, the member's interdisciplinary team must determine that the identified services are necessary. Third, the member's case manager must approve the services. Available components of activities to obtain a job are as follows:

(1) Job development services. Job development services are directed toward obtaining competitive employment. A unit of service is a job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment is available once the service is authorized in the member's service plan. A member may receive two units of job development services during a 12-month period. The activities provided to the member may include:

1. Job procurement training, including grooming and hygiene, application, résumé development, interviewing skills, follow-up letters, and job search activities.
2. Job retention training, including promptness, coworker relations, transportation skills, disability-related supports, job benefits, and an understanding of employee rights and self-advocacy.
3. Customized job development services specific to the member.

(2) Employer development services. The focus of employer development services is to support employers in hiring and retaining members in their workforce and to communicate expectations of the employers to the interdisciplinary team described in rule 441—83.87(249A). Employer development services may be provided only to members who are reasonably expected to work for no more than 10 hours per week. A unit of service is one job placement that the member holds for 30 consecutive calendar days or more. Payment for this service may be made only after the member holds the job for 30 days. A member may receive two units of employer development services during a 12-month period if the member is competitively employed for 30 or more consecutive calendar days and the other conditions for service approval are met. The services provided may include:

1. Developing relationships with employers and providing leads for individual members when appropriate.
2. Job analysis for a specific job.
3. Development of a customized training plan identifying job-specific skill requirements, employer expectations, teaching strategies, time frames, and responsibilities.
4. Identifying and arranging reasonable accommodations with the employer.
5. Providing disability awareness and training to the employer when it is deemed necessary.

6. Providing technical assistance to the employer regarding the training progress as identified on the member's customized training plan.

(3) Enhanced job search activities. Enhanced job search activities are associated with obtaining initial employment after job development services have been provided to the member for a minimum of 30 days or with assisting the member in changing jobs due to layoff, termination, or personal choice. The interdisciplinary team must review and update the Iowa vocational rehabilitation services supported employment readiness analysis form to determine if this service remains appropriate for the member's employment goals. A unit of service is 15 minutes. A maximum of 104 units may be provided in a 12-month period. The services provided may include:

1. Job opening identification with the member.
2. Assistance with applying for a job, including completion of applications or interviews.
3. Work site assessment and job accommodation evaluation.
- b. Supports to maintain employment.

(1) Covered services provided to or on behalf of the member associated with maintaining competitive paid employment are the following:

1. Individual work-related behavioral management.
2. Job coaching.
3. On-the-job or work-related crisis intervention.
4. Assisting the member to use skills related to sustaining competitive paid employment, including assistance with communication skills, problem solving, and safety.
5. Consumer-directed attendant care services as defined in subrule 78.43(13).
6. Assistance with time management.
7. Assistance with appropriate grooming.
8. Employment-related supportive contacts.
9. Employment-related transportation between work and home and to or from activities related to employment and disability. Other forms of community transportation (including car pools, coworkers, self or public transportation, families, and volunteers) must be attempted before transportation is provided as a supported employment service.

10. On-site vocational assessment after employment.
11. Employer consultation.

(2) Services for maintaining employment may include services associated with sustaining members in a team of no more than eight individuals with disabilities in a teamwork or "enclave" setting.

- (3) A unit of service is 15 minutes.
- (4) A maximum of 160 units may be received per week.

c. The following requirements apply to all supported employment services:

(1) Employment-related adaptations required to assist the member within the performance of the member's job functions shall be provided by the provider as part of the services.

(2) Employment-related transportation between work and home and to or from activities related to employment and disability shall be provided by the provider as part of the services. Other forms of community transportation (car pools, coworkers, self or public transportation, families, volunteers) must be attempted before the service provider provides transportation.

(3) The majority of coworkers at any employment site with more than two employees where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment must be persons without disabilities. In the performance of job duties at any site where members seek, obtain, or maintain employment, the member must have daily contact with other employees or members of the general public who do not have disabilities, unless the absence of daily contact with other employees or the general public is typical for the job as performed by persons without disabilities.

(4) All supported employment services shall provide individualized and ongoing support contacts at intervals necessary to promote successful job retention. Each provider contact shall be documented.

(5) Documentation that services provided are not currently available under a program funded under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or Public Law 94-142 shall be maintained in the provider file of each member.

(6) All services shall be identified in the member's service plan maintained pursuant to rule 441—83.67(249A).

(7) The following services are not covered:

1. Services involved in placing or maintaining members in day activity programs, work activity programs or sheltered workshop programs;
2. Supports for volunteer work or unpaid internships;
3. Tuition for education or vocational training; or
4. Individual advocacy that is not member specific.

(8) Services to maintain employment shall not be provided simultaneously with day activity programs, work activity programs, sheltered workshop programs, other HCBS services, or other Medicaid services. However, services to obtain a job and services to maintain employment may be provided simultaneously for the purpose of job advancement or job change.

78.43(5) Home and vehicle modification. Covered home or vehicle modifications are physical modifications to the member's home or vehicle that directly address the member's medical or remedial need. Covered modifications must be necessary to provide for the health, welfare, or safety of the member and enable the member to function with greater independence in the home or vehicle.

a. Modifications that are necessary or desirable without regard to the member's medical or remedial need and that would be expected to increase the fair market value of the home or vehicle, such as furnaces, fencing, or adding square footage to the residence, are excluded except as specifically included below. Purchasing or leasing of a motorized vehicle is excluded. Home and vehicle repairs are also excluded.

b. Only the following modifications are covered:

- (1) Kitchen counters, sink space, cabinets, special adaptations to refrigerators, stoves, and ovens.
- (2) Bathtubs and toilets to accommodate transfer, special handles and hoses for shower heads, water faucet controls, and accessible showers and sink areas.
- (3) Grab bars and handrails.
- (4) Turnaround space adaptations.
- (5) Ramps, lifts, and door, hall and window widening.
- (6) Fire safety alarm equipment specific for disability.
- (7) Voice-activated, sound-activated, light-activated, motion-activated, and electronic devices directly related to the member's disability.
- (8) Vehicle lifts, driver-specific adaptations, remote-start systems, including such modifications already installed in a vehicle.
- (9) Keyless entry systems.
- (10) Automatic opening device for home or vehicle door.
- (11) Special door and window locks.
- (12) Specialized doorknobs and handles.
- (13) Plexiglas replacement for glass windows.
- (14) Modification of existing stairs to widen, lower, raise or enclose open stairs.
- (15) Motion detectors.
- (16) Low-pile carpeting or slip-resistant flooring.
- (17) Telecommunications device for the deaf.
- (18) Exterior hard-surface pathways.
- (19) New door opening.
- (20) Pocket doors.
- (21) Installation or relocation of controls, outlets, switches.
- (22) Air conditioning and air filtering if medically necessary.
- (23) Heightening of existing garage door opening to accommodate modified van.
- (24) Bath chairs.

c. A unit of service is the completion of needed modifications or adaptations.

d. All modifications and adaptations shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building and vehicle codes.

e. Services shall be performed following prior department approval of the modification as specified in 441—subrule 79.1(17) and a binding contract between the provider and the member.

f. All contracts for home or vehicle modification shall be awarded through competitive bidding. The contract shall include the scope of work to be performed, the time involved, supplies needed, the cost, diagrams of the project whenever applicable, and an assurance that the provider has liability and workers' compensation coverage and the applicable permit and license.

g. Service payment shall be made to the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider. If applicable, payment will be forwarded to the subcontracting agency by the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider following completion of the approved modifications. Payment of up to \$6,366.64 per year may be made to certified providers upon satisfactory completion of the service. The case manager or service worker may encumber a portion of the cost of a modification every month within the monthly dollar cap allowed for the member until the entire cost of the modification is encumbered within a consecutive 12-month period.

h. Services shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services.

78.43(6) *Personal emergency response or portable locator system.*

a. A personal emergency response system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a central monitoring station to summon assistance in the event of an emergency.

(1) The necessary components of a system are:

1. An in-home medical communications transceiver.
2. A remote, portable activator.
3. A central monitoring station with backup systems staffed by trained attendants at all times.
4. Current data files at the central monitoring station containing response protocols and personal, medical and emergency information for each member.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) A unit is a one-time installation fee or one month of service.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be the initial installation and 12 months of service.

b. A portable locator system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a monitoring device. The system allows a member to access assistance in the event of an emergency and allows law enforcement or the monitoring system provider to locate a member who is unable to request help or to activate a system independently. The member must be unable to access assistance in an emergency situation due to the member's age or disability.

(1) The required components of the portable locator system are:

1. A portable communications transceiver or transmitter to be worn or carried by the member.
2. Monitoring by the provider at a central location with response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member as applicable.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) Payable units of service are purchase of equipment, an installation or set-up fee, and monthly fees.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be one equipment purchase, one installation or set-up fee, and 12 months of service.

78.43(7) *Transportation.* Transportation services may be provided for members to conduct business errands and essential shopping, to receive medical services when not reimbursed through nonemergency medical transportation, to travel to and from work or day programs, and to reduce social isolation. A unit of service is one mile of transportation or one one-way trip. Transportation may not be reimbursed simultaneously with HCBS brain injury waiver supported community living service when the transportation costs are included within the supported community living reimbursement rate.

78.43(8) *Specialized medical equipment.*

a. Specialized medical equipment shall include medically necessary items which are for personal use by members with a brain injury and which:

- (1) Provide for health and safety of the member,
- (2) Are not ordinarily covered by Medicaid,

- (3) Are not funded by educational or vocational rehabilitation programs, and
- (4) Are not provided by voluntary means.
- b.* Coverage includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Electronic aids and organizers.
 - (2) Medicine dispensing devices.
 - (3) Communication devices.
 - (4) Bath aids.
 - (5) Noncovered environmental control units.
 - (6) Repair and maintenance of items purchased through the waiver.
- c.* Payment of up to \$6,060 per year may be made to enrolled specialized medical equipment providers upon satisfactory receipt of the service. Each month within the 12-month period, the service worker shall encumber an amount within the monthly dollar cap allowed for the member until the amount of the equipment cost is reached.
- d.* The need for specialized medical equipment shall be:
 - (1) Documented by a health care professional as necessary for the member's health and safety, and
 - (2) Identified in the member's service plan.
- e.* Payment for most items shall be based on a fee schedule. The amount of the fee shall be determined as directed in 441—subrule 79.1(17).

78.43(9) *Adult day care services.* Adult day care services provide an organized program of supportive care in a group environment to persons who need a degree of supervision and assistance on a regular or intermittent basis in a day care center. A unit of service is 15 minutes (up to four units per day), a half day (1.25 to 4 hours per day), a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day), or an extended day (8.25 to 12 hours per day). Components of the service include health-related care, social services, and other related support services.

78.43(10) *Family counseling and training services.* Family counseling and training services are face-to-face mental health services provided to the consumer and the family with whom the consumer lives, or who routinely provide care to the consumer to increase the consumer's or family members' capabilities to maintain and care for the consumer in the community. Counseling may include helping the consumer or the consumer's family members with crisis, coping strategies, stress reduction, management of depression, alleviation of psychosocial isolation and support in coping with the effects of a brain injury. It may include the use of treatment regimes as specified in the ITP. Periodic training updates may be necessary to safely maintain the consumer in the community.

Family may include spouse, children, friends, or in-laws of the consumer. Family does not include individuals who are employed to care for the consumer.

78.43(11) *Prevocational services.* Prevocational services are services which are aimed at preparing a member for paid or unpaid employment, but which are not job-task oriented. These services include teaching the member concepts necessary for job readiness, such as following directions, attending to tasks, task completion, problem solving, and safety and mobility training.

a. Prevocational services are intended to have a more generalized result as opposed to vocational training for a specific job or supported employment. Services include activities which are not primarily directed at teaching specific job skills but at more generalized habilitative goals and are reflected in a habilitative plan which focuses on general habilitative rather than specific employment objectives.

b. Prevocational services do not include:

(1) Services defined in Section 4(a)(4) of the 1975 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1404(16) and (17)) which are otherwise available to the member through a state or local education agency, or

(2) Vocational rehabilitation services which are otherwise available to the member through a program funded under Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730).

c. A unit of service is a full day (4.25 to 8 hours per day) or an hour (for up to 4 hours per day).

78.43(12) *Behavioral programming.* Behavioral programming consists of individually designed strategies to increase the consumer's appropriate behaviors and decrease the consumer's maladaptive

behaviors which have interfered with the consumer's ability to remain in the community. Behavioral programming includes:

- a. A complete assessment of both appropriate and maladaptive behaviors.
- b. Development of a structured behavioral intervention plan which should be identified in the ITP.
- c. Implementation of the behavioral intervention plan.
- d. Ongoing training and supervision to caregivers and behavioral aides.
- e. Periodic reassessment of the plan.

Types of appropriate behavioral programming include, but are not limited to, clinical redirection, token economies, reinforcement, extinction, modeling, and over-learning.

78.43(13) Consumer-directed attendant care service. Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.43(13) "f" and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.43(13) "g." Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. *Service planning.*

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual or agency that will provide the components of the attendant care services.
2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.
3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.
4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member's service plan and shall be kept in the member's records, in the provider's records, and in the service worker's or case manager's records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;
2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and
3. A contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. *Supervision of skilled services.* Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

- (1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.
- (2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.
- (3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. *Service documentation.* The consumer-directed attendant care provider must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. *Role of guardian or attorney.* If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

- (1) The service worker's or case manager's service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member's needs are being adequately met.

If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual or agency. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

- (1) Dressing.
- (2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.
- (3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.
- (4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).
- (5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member's home.
- (6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member's health care at home.
- (7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.
- (8) Minor wound care.
- (9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.
- (10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.
- (11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.
- (12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

- (1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.
- (2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.
- (3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.
- (4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.
- (5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.
- (6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.
- (7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.
- (8) Colostomy care.
- (9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.
- (10) Postsurgical nursing care.
- (11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensives, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.
- (12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.
- (13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

- (1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.
- (2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.
- (3) Costs of food.
- (4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.
- (5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.
- (6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.
- (7) Reminders and cueing.
- (8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.
- (9) Transportation costs.
- (10) Wait times for any activity.

78.43(14) *Interim medical monitoring and treatment services.* Interim medical monitoring and treatment (IMMT) services are monitoring and treatment of a medical nature for children or adults whose medical needs make alternative care unavailable, inadequate, or insufficient. IMMT services are not intended to provide day care but to supplement available resources. Services must be ordered by a physician.

a. Need for service. The member must be currently receiving home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A) and require medical assessment, medical monitoring, and regular medical intervention or intervention in a medical emergency during those services. The service worker or case manager must identify the need for IMMT services after evaluating the member's living environment, family and natural supports, ability to perform activities of daily living, and health care needs. The services must be needed:

- (1) To allow the member's usual caregivers to be employed,
- (2) During a search for employment by a usual caregiver,
- (3) To allow for academic or vocational training of a usual caregiver,
- (4) Due to the hospitalization of a usual caregiver for treatment for physical or mental illness, or
- (5) Due to the death of a usual caregiver.

b. Service requirements. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall:

- (1) Provide experiences for each member's social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development;
- (2) Include comprehensive developmental care and any special services for a member with special needs; and
- (3) Include medical assessment, medical monitoring, and medical intervention as needed on a regular or emergency basis. Medical intervention means the ability to assess the situation and contact the appropriate medical professional, not the direct application of medical care.

c. Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may include supervision while the member is being transported to and from school.

d. Limitations.

- (1) A maximum of 12 hours of service is available per day.
- (2) Covered services do not include a complete nutritional regimen.
- (3) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services may not duplicate any regular Medicaid or waiver services provided under the state plan. Services under the state plan, including home health agency services under rule 441—78.9(249A), must be exhausted before IMMT services are accessed.
- (4) Interim medical monitoring and treatment services shall be provided only in the member's home; in a registered child development home; in a licensed child care center, residential care facility, or adult day care facility; or during the time when the member is being transported to and from school.
- (5) The member-to-staff ratio shall not be more than six members to one staff person.

(6) The parent or guardian of the member shall be responsible for the usual and customary nonmedical cost of day care during the time in which the member is receiving IMMT services. Medical care necessary for monitoring and treatment is an allowable IMMT cost. If the cost of care goes above the usual and customary cost of day care services due to the member's medical condition, the costs above the usual and customary cost shall be covered as IMMT services.

e. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

78.43(15) Consumer choices option. The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and based on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS brain injury waiver are:

1. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
2. Day habilitation.
3. Home and vehicle modification.
4. Prevocational services.
5. Basic individual respite care.
6. Specialized medical equipment.
7. Supported community living.
8. Supported employment.
9. Transportation.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.43(15) "b"(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment factor to the amount of service authorized in the member's service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.43(15) "b"(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.43(15) "b"(3).

(6) Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification, specialized medical equipment, and supported employment services to obtain a job are not subject to the average cost in subparagraph 78.43(15) "b"(2) or the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.43(15) "b"(3). Anticipated costs for these services shall not include the costs of the financial management services or the independent support broker. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications, specialized medical equipment, and supported employment services to obtain a job shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. Costs for these services may be paid to the financial management services provider in a one-time payment.

(7) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member's home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

- (1) The costs of the financial management service.
- (2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.43(15) "d." Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.
12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.

14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.
18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification or specialized medical equipment. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification or specialized medical equipment. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and specialized medical equipment shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification or equipment.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services as defined in paragraph 78.43(15)"d." The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.43(15)"f."

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

- (1) The savings plan shall identify:
 1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
 2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
 3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member's identified service needs.
 4. How the member's assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member's identified need,
2. Be medically necessary, and
3. Be approved by the member's case manager or service worker.

(4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member's needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

- (1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.
- (2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member’s legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) “b” must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

- (3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member’s legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) “b,” the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member’s service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

- (4) Authorize payment for optional service components identified in the individual budget.

- (5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

- (1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.

- (2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.

- (3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.

- (4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

- (1) Recruit employees.

- (2) Select employees from a worker registry.

- (3) Verify employee qualifications.

- (4) Specify additional employee qualifications.

- (5) Determine employee duties.

- (6) Determine employee wages and benefits.

- (7) Schedule employees.

- (8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee’s and member’s responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member’s representative:

- (1) Assist the member with developing the member’s initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.

- (2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.

- (3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.

- (4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

- (5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

- (6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

l. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

(6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.

(7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:

1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.

2. Collecting and processing timecards.

3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.

4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.

5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.

6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.

7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.

8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.

9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.

10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.

(8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.

(9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.

(10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.

(11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.

(12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.

(13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.

(14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.

(15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.

(16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.

(17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.43(16) General service standards. All brain injury waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

- a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.
- b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.
- c. Services must be billed in whole units.
- d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:
 - (1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.
 - (2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.
 - (3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.
 - (4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
 [ARC 7957B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 9045B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 9704B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9884B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0191C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0359C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0707C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0709C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0842C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1056C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1071C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 10/1/13; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.44(249A) Lead inspection services. Payment shall be approved for lead inspection services. This service shall be provided for children who have had two venous blood lead levels of 15 to 19 micrograms per deciliter or one venous level greater than or equal to 20 micrograms per deciliter. This service includes, but is not limited to, X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF) readings, visual examination of paint, preventive education of the resident and homeowner, health education about lead poisoning, and a written report to the family, homeowner, medical provider, and local childhood lead poisoning prevention program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.45(249A) Assertive community treatment. Assertive community treatment (ACT) services are comprehensive, integrated, and intensive outpatient services provided by a multidisciplinary team under the supervision of a psychiatrist. ACT services are directed toward the rehabilitation of behavioral, social, or emotional deficits or the amelioration of symptoms of a mental disorder. Most services are delivered in the member's home or another community setting.

78.45(1) Applicability. ACT services may be provided only to a member who meets all of the following criteria:

- a. The member is at least 17 years old.
- b. The member has a severe and persistent mental illness or complex mental health symptomatology. A severe and persistent mental illness is a psychiatric disorder that causes symptoms and impairments in basic mental and behavioral processes that produce distress and major functional disability in adult role functioning (such as social, personal, family, educational or vocational roles). Specifically, the member has a degree of impairment arising from a psychiatric disorder such that:
 - (1) The member does not have the resources or skills necessary to maintain an adequate level of functioning in the home or community environment without assistance or support;
 - (2) The member's judgment, impulse control, or cognitive perceptual abilities are compromised;
 and
 - (3) The member exhibits significant impairment in social, interpersonal, or familial functioning.
- c. The member has a validated principal DSM-IV-TR Axis I diagnosis consistent with a severe and persistent mental illness. Members with a primary diagnosis of substance disorder, developmental disability, or organic disorder are not eligible for ACT services.

d. The member needs a consistent team of professionals and multiple mental health and support services to maintain the member in the community and reduce hospitalizations, as evidenced by:

(1) A pattern of repeated treatment failures with at least two hospitalizations within the previous 24 months, or

(2) A need for multiple or combined mental health and basic living supports to prevent the need for a more intrusive level of care.

e. The member presents a reasonable likelihood that ACT services will lead to specific, observable improvements in the member's functioning and assist the member in achieving or maintaining community tenure. Specifically, the member:

(1) Is medically stable;

(2) Does not require a level of care that includes more intensive medical monitoring;

(3) Presents a low risk to self, others, or property, with treatment and support; and

(4) Lives independently in the community or demonstrates a capacity to live independently and move from a dependent residential setting to independent living.

f. At the time of admission, the member has a comprehensive assessment that includes psychiatric history, medical history, work and educational history, substance use, problems with activities of daily living, social interests, and family relationships.

g. The member has a written treatment plan containing a work evaluation and the necessary psychiatric rehabilitation treatment and support services. The plan shall identify:

(1) Treatment objectives and outcomes,

(2) The expected frequency and duration of each service,

(3) The location where the services will be provided,

(4) A crisis plan, and

(5) The schedule for updates of the treatment plan.

78.45(2) Services. The ACT team shall participate in all mental health services provided to the member and shall provide 24-hour service for the psychiatric needs of the member. Available ACT services are:

a. *Evaluation and medication management.*

(1) The evaluation portion of ACT services consists of a comprehensive mental health evaluation and assessment of the member by a psychiatrist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

(2) Medication management consists of the prescription and management of medication by a psychiatrist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant to respond to the member's complaints and symptoms. A psychiatric registered nurse assists in this management by contact with the member regarding medications and their effect on the member's complaints and symptoms.

b. *Integrated therapy and counseling for mental health and substance abuse.* This service consists of direct counseling for treatment of mental health and substance abuse symptoms by a psychiatrist, licensed mental health professional, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or substance abuse specialist. Individual counseling is provided by other team members under the supervision of a psychiatrist or licensed mental health practitioner.

c. *Skill teaching.* Skill teaching consists of side-by-side demonstration and observation of daily living activities by a registered nurse, licensed mental health professional, psychologist, substance abuse counselor, peer specialist, community support specialist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

d. *Community support.* Community support is provided by a licensed mental health professional, psychologist, substance abuse counselor, peer specialist, community support specialist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. Community support consists of the following activities focused on recovery and rehabilitation:

(1) Personal and home skills training to assist the member to develop and maintain skills for self-direction and coping with the living situation.

(2) Community skills training to assist the member in maintaining a positive level of participation in the community through development of socialization skills and personal coping skills.

e. Medication monitoring. Medication monitoring services are provided by a psychiatric nurse and other team members under the supervision of a psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse and consist of:

(1) Monitoring the member's day-to-day functioning, medication compliance, and access to medications; and

(2) Ensuring that the member keeps appointments.

f. Case management for treatment and service plan coordination. Case management consists of the development by the ACT team of an individualized treatment and service plan, including personalized goals and outcomes, to address the member's medical symptoms and remedial functional impairments.

(1) Case management includes:

1. Assessments, referrals, follow-up, and monitoring.

2. Assisting the member in gaining access to necessary medical, social, educational, and other services.

3. Assessing the member to determine service needs by collecting relevant historical information through member records and other information from relevant professionals and natural supports.

(2) The team shall:

1. Develop a specific care plan based on the assessment of needs, including goals and actions to address the needed medical, social, educational, and other necessary services.

2. Make referrals to services and related activities to assist the member with the assessed needs.

3. Monitor and perform follow-up activities necessary to ensure that the plan is carried out and that the member has access to necessary services. Activities may include monitoring contacts with providers, family members, natural supports, and others.

4. Hold daily team meetings to facilitate ACT services and coordinate the member's care with other members of the team.

g. Crisis response. Crisis response consists of direct assessment and treatment of the member's urgent or crisis symptoms in the community by a registered nurse, licensed mental health professional, psychologist, substance abuse counselor, community support specialist, case manager, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, as appropriate.

h. Work-related services. Work-related services may be provided by a registered nurse, licensed mental health professional, psychologist, substance abuse counselor, community support specialist, case manager, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. Services consist of assisting the member in managing mental health symptoms as they relate to job performance. Services may include:

(1) Collaborating with the member to look for job situations that may cause symptoms to increase and creating strategies to manage these situations.

(2) Assisting the member to develop or enhance skills to obtain a work placement, such as individual work-related behavioral management.

(3) Providing supports to maintain employment, such as crisis intervention related to employment.

(4) Teaching communication, problem solving, and safety skills.

(5) Teaching personal skills such as time management and appropriate grooming for employment.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11]

441—78.46(249A) Physical disability waiver service. Payment shall be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS physical disability waiver as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.46(1) Consumer-directed attendant care service. Consumer-directed attendant care services are service activities performed by a person to help a member with self-care tasks which the member would typically do independently if the member were otherwise able. Covered service activities are limited to the nonskilled activities listed in paragraph 78.46(1) "f" and the skilled activities listed in paragraph 78.46(1) "g." Covered service activities must be essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the member. Services may be provided in the absence of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has given advance direction for the service provision.

a. Service planning.

(1) The member, parent, guardian, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care shall:

1. Select the individual or agency that will provide the components of the attendant care services.

2. Determine with the selected provider what components of attendant care services the provider shall perform, subject to confirmation by the service worker or case manager that those components are consistent with the assessment and are authorized covered services.

3. Complete, sign, and date Form 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, to indicate the frequency, scope, and duration of services (a description of each service component and the time agreed on for that component). The case manager or service worker and provider shall also sign the agreement.

4. Submit the completed agreement to the service worker or case manager. The agreement shall be part of the member's service plan and shall be kept in the member's records, in the provider's records, and in the service worker's or case manager's records. Any service component that is not listed in the agreement shall not be payable.

(2) Whenever a legal representative acts as a provider of consumer-directed attendant care as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the following shall apply:

1. The payment rate for the legal representative must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department;

2. The legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week; and

3. A contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

b. Supervision of skilled services. Skilled consumer-directed attendant care services shall be provided under the supervision of a licensed nurse or licensed therapist working under the direction of a physician. The licensed nurse or therapist shall:

(1) Retain accountability for actions that are delegated.

(2) Ensure appropriate assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

(3) Make on-site supervisory visits every two weeks with the service provider present.

c. Service documentation. The consumer-directed attendant care provider must complete Form 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record, for each day of service. Any service component that is not documented in accordance with rule 441—79.3(249A) shall not be payable.

d. Role of guardian or attorney. If the member has a guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney for health care:

(1) The service worker's or case manager's service plan shall address how consumer-directed attendant care services will be monitored to ensure that the member's needs are being adequately met. If the guardian or attorney in fact is the service provider, the service plan shall address how the service worker or case manager shall oversee service provision.

(2) The guardian or attorney in fact shall sign the claim form in place of the member, indicating that the service has been provided as presented on the claim.

e. Service units and billing. A unit of service is 15 minutes provided by an individual or agency. Each service shall be billed in whole units.

f. Nonskilled services. Covered nonskilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Dressing.

(2) Bathing, shampooing, hygiene, and grooming.

(3) Access to and from bed or a wheelchair, transferring, ambulation, and mobility in general.

(4) Toileting, including bowel, bladder, and catheter assistance (emptying the catheter bag, collecting a specimen, and cleaning the external area around the catheter).

(5) Meal preparation, cooking, and assistance with feeding, not including the cost of meals themselves. Meal preparation and cooking shall be provided only in the member's home.

(6) Housekeeping, laundry, and shopping essential to the member's health care at home.

(7) Taking medications ordinarily self-administered, including those ordered by a physician or other qualified health care provider.

(8) Minor wound care.

(9) Going to or returning from a place of employment and job-related tasks while the member is on the job site. Transportation for the member and assistance with understanding or performing the essential job functions are not included in consumer-directed attendant care services.

(10) Tasks, such as financial management and scheduling, that require cognitive or physical assistance.

(11) Communication essential to the health and welfare of the member, through interpreting and reading services and use of assistive devices for communication.

(12) Using transportation essential to the health and welfare of the member. The cost of the transportation is not included.

g. Skilled services. Covered skilled service activities are limited to help with the following activities:

(1) Tube feedings of members unable to eat solid foods.

(2) Intravenous therapy administered by a registered nurse.

(3) Parenteral injections required more than once a week.

(4) Catheterizations, continuing care of indwelling catheters with supervision of irrigations, and changing of Foley catheters when required.

(5) Respiratory care including inhalation therapy and tracheotomy care or tracheotomy care and ventilator.

(6) Care of decubiti and other ulcerated areas, noting and reporting to the nurse or therapist.

(7) Rehabilitation services including, but not limited to, bowel and bladder training, range of motion exercises, ambulation training, restorative nursing services, respiratory care and breathing programs, reality orientation, reminiscing therapy, remotivation, behavior modification, and reteaching of the activities of daily living.

(8) Colostomy care.

(9) Care of uncontrolled medical conditions, such as brittle diabetes, and comfort care of terminal conditions.

(10) Postsurgical nursing care.

(11) Monitoring medications requiring close supervision because of fluctuating physical or psychological conditions, e.g., antihypertensives, digitalis preparations, mood-altering or psychotropic drugs, or narcotics.

(12) Preparing and monitoring response to therapeutic diets.

(13) Recording and reporting of changes in vital signs to the nurse or therapist.

h. Excluded services and costs. Services, activities, costs and time that are not covered as consumer-directed attendant care include the following (not an exclusive list):

(1) Any activity related to supervising a member. Only direct services are billable.

(2) Any activity that the member is able to perform.

(3) Costs of food.

(4) Costs for the supervision of skilled services by the nurse or therapist. The supervising nurse or therapist may be paid from private insurance, Medicare, or other third-party payment sources, or may be paid as another Medicaid service, including early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment services.

(5) Exercise that does not require skilled services.

(6) Parenting or child care for or on behalf of the member.

(7) Reminders and cueing.

(8) Services provided simultaneously with any other similar service regardless of funding source, including other waiver services and state supplementary assistance in-home health-related care services.

(9) Transportation costs.

(10) Wait times for any activity.

78.46(2) Home and vehicle modification. Covered home or vehicle modifications are physical modifications to the member's home or vehicle that directly address the member's medical or remedial need. Covered modifications must be necessary to provide for the health, welfare, or safety of the member and enable the member to function with greater independence in the home or vehicle.

a. Modifications that are necessary or desirable without regard to the member's medical or remedial need and that would be expected to increase the fair market value of the home or vehicle, such as furnaces, fencing, or adding square footage to the residence, are excluded except as specifically included below. Purchasing or leasing of a motorized vehicle is excluded. Home and vehicle repairs are also excluded.

b. Only the following modifications are covered:

- (1) Kitchen counters, sink space, cabinets, special adaptations to refrigerators, stoves, and ovens.
- (2) Bathtubs and toilets to accommodate transfer, special handles and hoses for shower heads, water faucet controls, and accessible showers and sink areas.
- (3) Grab bars and handrails.
- (4) Turnaround space adaptations.
- (5) Ramps, lifts, and door, hall and window widening.
- (6) Fire safety alarm equipment specific for disability.
- (7) Voice-activated, sound-activated, light-activated, motion-activated, and electronic devices directly related to the member's disability.
- (8) Vehicle lifts, driver-specific adaptations, remote-start systems, including such modifications already installed in a vehicle.
- (9) Keyless entry systems.
- (10) Automatic opening device for home or vehicle door.
- (11) Special door and window locks.
- (12) Specialized doorknobs and handles.
- (13) Plexiglas replacement for glass windows.
- (14) Modification of existing stairs to widen, lower, raise or enclose open stairs.
- (15) Motion detectors.
- (16) Low-pile carpeting or slip-resistant flooring.
- (17) Telecommunications device for the deaf.
- (18) Exterior hard-surface pathways.
- (19) New door opening.
- (20) Pocket doors.
- (21) Installation or relocation of controls, outlets, switches.
- (22) Air conditioning and air filtering if medically necessary.
- (23) Heightening of existing garage door opening to accommodate modified van.
- (24) Bath chairs.

c. A unit of service is the completion of needed modifications or adaptations.

d. All modifications and adaptations shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building and vehicle codes.

e. Services shall be performed following prior department approval of the modification as specified in 441—subrule 79.1(17) and a binding contract between the provider and the member.

f. All contracts for home or vehicle modification shall be awarded through competitive bidding. The contract shall include the scope of work to be performed, the time involved, supplies needed, the cost, diagrams of the project whenever applicable, and an assurance that the provider has liability and workers' compensation coverage and the applicable permit and license.

g. Service payment shall be made to the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider. If applicable, payment will be forwarded to the subcontracting agency by the enrolled home or vehicle modification provider following completion of the approved modifications. Payment of up to \$6,366.64 per year may be made to certified providers upon satisfactory completion of the service. The case manager or service worker shall encumber a portion of the cost of a modification every month within

the monthly dollar cap allowed for the member until the entire cost of the modification is encumbered within a consecutive 12-month period.

h. Services shall be included in the member's service plan and shall exceed the Medicaid state plan services.

78.46(3) *Personal emergency response or portable locator system.*

a. A personal emergency response system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a central monitoring station to summon assistance in the event of an emergency.

(1) The necessary components of a system are:

1. An in-home medical communications transceiver.
2. A remote, portable activator.
3. A central monitoring station with backup systems staffed by trained attendants at all times.
4. Current data files at the central monitoring station containing response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) A unit of service is a one-time installation fee or one month of service.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be the initial installation and 12 months of service.

b. A portable locator system is an electronic device that transmits a signal to a monitoring device. The system allows a member to access assistance in the event of an emergency and allows law enforcement or the monitoring system provider to locate a member who is unable to request help or to activate a system independently. The member must be unable to access assistance in an emergency situation due to the member's age or disability.

(1) The required components of the portable locator system are:

1. A portable communications transceiver or transmitter to be worn or carried by the member.
2. Monitoring by the provider at a central location with response protocols and personal, medical, and emergency information for each member as applicable.

(2) The service shall be identified in the member's service plan.

(3) Payable units of service are purchase of equipment, an installation or set-up fee, and monthly fees.

(4) Maximum units per state fiscal year shall be one equipment purchase, one installation or set-up fee, and 12 months of service.

78.46(4) *Specialized medical equipment.*

a. Specialized medical equipment shall include medically necessary items which are for personal use by members with a physical disability and which:

- (1) Provide for the health and safety of the member,
- (2) Are not ordinarily covered by Medicaid,
- (3) Are not funded by educational or vocational rehabilitation programs, and
- (4) Are not provided by voluntary means.

b. Coverage includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Electronic aids and organizers.
- (2) Medicine dispensing devices.
- (3) Communication devices.
- (4) Bath aids.
- (5) Noncovered environmental control units.
- (6) Repair and maintenance of items purchased through the waiver.

c. Payment of up to \$6,060 per year may be made to enrolled specialized medical equipment providers upon satisfactory receipt of the service. Each month within the 12-month period, the service worker shall encumber an amount within the monthly dollar cap allowed for the member until the amount of the equipment cost is reached.

d. The need for specialized medical equipment shall be:

- (1) Documented by a health care professional as necessary for the member's health and safety, and
- (2) Identified in the member's service plan.

e. Payment for most items shall be based on a fee schedule. The amount of the fee shall be determined as directed in 441—subrule 79.1(17).

78.46(5) *Transportation.* Transportation services may be provided for members to conduct business errands and essential shopping, to receive medical services when not reimbursed through nonemergency medical transportation, to travel to and from work or day programs, and to reduce social isolation. A unit of service is one mile of transportation or one one-way trip.

78.46(6) *Consumer choices option.* The consumer choices option provides a member with a flexible monthly individual budget that is based on the member's service needs. With the individual budget, the member shall have the authority to purchase goods and services to meet the member's assessed needs and may choose to employ providers of services and supports. The services, supports, and items that are purchased with an individual budget must be directly related to a member's assessed need or goal established in the member's service plan. Components of this service are set forth below.

a. Agreement. As a condition of participating in the consumer choices option, a member shall sign Form 470-4289, HCBS Consumer Choices Informed Consent and Risk Agreement, to document that the member has been informed of the responsibilities and risks of electing the consumer choices option.

b. Individual budget amount. A monthly individual budget amount shall be established for each member based on the assessed needs of the member and on the services and supports authorized in the member's service plan. The member shall be informed of the individual budget amount during the development of the service plan.

(1) Services that may be included in determining the individual budget amount for a member in the HCBS physical disability waiver are:

1. Consumer-directed attendant care (unskilled).
2. Home and vehicle modification.
3. Specialized medical equipment.
4. Transportation.

(2) The department shall determine an average unit cost for each service listed in subparagraph 78.46(6) "b"(1) based on actual unit costs from the previous fiscal year plus a cost-of-living adjustment.

(3) In aggregate, costs for individual budget services shall not exceed the current costs of waiver program services. In order to maintain cost neutrality, the department shall apply a utilization adjustment factor to the amount of service authorized in the member's service plan before calculating the value of that service to be included in the individual budget amount.

(4) The department shall compute the utilization adjustment factor for each service by dividing the net costs of all claims paid for the service by the total of the authorized costs for that service, using at least 12 consecutive months of aggregate service data. The utilization adjustment factor shall be no lower than 60 percent. The department shall analyze and adjust the utilization adjustment factor at least annually in order to maintain cost neutrality.

(5) Individual budgets for respite services shall be computed based on the average cost for services identified in subparagraph 78.46(6) "b"(2). Respite services are not subject to the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.46(6) "b"(3).

(6) Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification and specialized medical equipment are not subject to the average cost in subparagraph 78.46(6) "b"(2) or the utilization adjustment factor in subparagraph 78.46(6) "b"(3). Anticipated costs for home and vehicle modification and specialized medical equipment shall not include the costs of the financial management services or the independent support broker. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and specialized medical equipment shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. Costs for home and vehicle modification and specialized medical equipment may be paid to the financial management services provider in a one-time payment.

(7) The individual budget amount may be changed only at the first of the month and shall remain fixed for the entire month.

c. Required service components. To participate in the consumer choices option, a member must hire an independent support broker and must work with a financial management service that is enrolled

as a Medicaid provider. Before hiring the independent support broker, the member shall receive the results of the background check conducted pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

d. Optional service components. A member who elects the consumer choices option may purchase the following goods, services and supports, which shall be provided in the member's home or at an integrated community setting:

(1) Self-directed personal care services. Self-directed personal care services are services or goods that provide a range of assistance in activities of daily living and incidental activities of daily living that help the member remain in the home and community. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(2) Self-directed community supports and employment. Self-directed community supports and employment are services that support the member in developing and maintaining independence and community integration. These services must be identified in the member's service plan developed by the member's case manager or service worker.

(3) Individual-directed goods and services. Individual-directed goods and services are services, equipment, or supplies not otherwise provided through the Medicaid program that address an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan. The item or service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Promote opportunities for community living and inclusion.
2. Increase independence or substitute for human assistance, to the extent the expenditures would otherwise be made for that human assistance.
3. Be accommodated within the member's budget without compromising the member's health and safety.
4. Be provided to the member or directed exclusively toward the benefit of the member.
5. Be the least costly to meet the member's needs.
6. Not be available through another source.

e. Development of the individual budget. The independent support broker shall assist the member in developing and implementing the member's individual budget. The individual budget shall include:

(1) The costs of the financial management service.

(2) The costs of the independent support broker. The independent support broker may be compensated for up to 6 hours of service for assisting with the implementation of the initial individual budget. The independent support broker shall not be paid for more than 30 hours of service for an individual member during a 12-month period without prior approval by the department.

(3) The costs of any optional service component chosen by the member as described in paragraph 78.46(6) "d." Costs of the following items and services shall not be covered by the individual budget:

1. Child care services.
2. Clothing not related to an assessed medical need.
3. Conference, meeting or similar venue expenses other than the costs of approved services the member needs while attending the conference, meeting or similar venue.
4. Costs associated with shipping items to the member.
5. Experimental and non-FDA-approved medications, therapies, or treatments.
6. Goods or services covered by other Medicaid programs.
7. Home furnishings.
8. Home repairs or home maintenance.
9. Homeopathic treatments.
10. Insurance premiums or copayments.
11. Items purchased on installment payments.
12. Motorized vehicles.
13. Nutritional supplements.
14. Personal entertainment items.
15. Repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles.
16. Room and board, including rent or mortgage payments.
17. School tuition.

18. Service animals.
19. Services covered by third parties or services that are the responsibility of a non-Medicaid program.
20. Sheltered workshop services.
21. Social or recreational purchases not related to an assessed need or goal identified in the member's service plan.
22. Vacation expenses, other than the costs of approved services the member needs while on vacation.

(4) The costs of any approved home or vehicle modification or specialized medical equipment. When authorized, the budget may include an amount allocated for a home or vehicle modification or specialized medical equipment. Before becoming part of the individual budget, all home and vehicle modifications and specialized medical equipment shall be identified in the member's service plan and approved by the case manager or service worker. The authorized amount shall not be used for anything other than the specific modification or equipment.

(5) Any amount set aside in a savings plan to reserve funds for the future purchase of self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services as defined in paragraph 78.46(6) "d." The savings plan shall meet the requirements in paragraph 78.46(6) "f."

f. Savings plan. A member savings plan must be in writing and be approved by the department before the start of the savings plan. Amounts allocated to the savings plan must result from efficiencies in meeting identified needs of the member.

- (1) The savings plan shall identify:
 1. The specific goods, services, supports or supplies to be purchased through the savings plan.
 2. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to the savings plan.
 3. The amount of the individual budget allocated each month to meet the member's identified service needs.
 4. How the member's assessed needs will continue to be met through the individual budget when funds are placed in savings.

(2) With the exception of funds allocated for respite care, the savings plan shall not include funds budgeted for direct services that were not received. The budgeted amount associated with unused direct services other than respite care shall revert to the Medicaid program at the end of each month. Funds from unused respite services may be allocated to the savings plan but shall not be used for anything other than future respite care.

(3) Funds accumulated under a savings plan shall be used only to purchase items that increase independence or substitute for human assistance to the extent that expenditures would otherwise be made for human assistance, including additional goods, supports, services or supplies. The self-directed personal care, individual-directed goods and services, or self-directed community supports and services purchased with funds from a savings plan must:

1. Be used to meet a member's identified need,
 2. Be medically necessary, and
 3. Be approved by the member's case manager or service worker.
- (4) All funds allocated to a savings plan that are not expended by December 31 of each year shall revert to the Medicaid program.

(5) The annual reassessment of a member's needs must take into account the purchases of goods and services that substitute for human assistance. Adjustments shall be made to the services used to determine the individual budget based on the reassessment.

g. Budget authority. The member shall have authority over the individual budget authorized by the department to perform the following tasks:

- (1) Contract with entities to provide services and supports as described in this subrule.
- (2) Determine the amount to be paid for services. Reimbursement rates shall be consistent with rates paid by others in the community for the same or substantially similar services. Reimbursement rates for the independent support broker and the financial management service are subject to the limits

in 441—subrule 79.1(2). The reimbursement rate for a member's legal representative who provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b" must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

(3) Schedule the provision of services. Whenever a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 441—paragraph 79.9(7) "b," the legal representative may not be paid for more than 40 hours of service per week and a contingency plan must be established in the member's service plan to ensure service delivery in the event the legal representative is unable to provide services due to illness or other unexpected event.

(4) Authorize payment for waiver goods and services optional service components identified in the individual budget.

(5) Reallocate funds among services included in the budget. Every purchase of a good or service must be identified and approved in the individual budget before the purchase is made.

h. Delegation of budget authority. The member may delegate responsibility for the individual budget to a representative in addition to the independent support broker.

(1) The representative must be at least 18 years old.

(2) The representative shall not be a current provider of service to the member.

(3) The member shall sign a consent form that designates who the member has chosen as a representative and what responsibilities the representative shall have.

(4) The representative shall not be paid for this service.

i. Employer authority. The member shall have the authority to be the common-law employer of employees providing services and support under the consumer choices option. A common-law employer has the right to direct and control the performance of the services. The member may perform the following functions:

(1) Recruit employees.

(2) Select employees from a worker registry.

(3) Verify employee qualifications.

(4) Specify additional employee qualifications.

(5) Determine employee duties.

(6) Determine employee wages and benefits.

(7) Schedule employees.

(8) Train and supervise employees.

j. Employment agreement. Any person employed by the member to provide services under the consumer choices option shall sign an employment agreement with the member that outlines the employee's and member's responsibilities.

k. Responsibilities of the independent support broker. The independent support broker shall perform the following services as directed by the member or the member's representative:

(1) Assist the member with developing the member's initial and subsequent individual budgets and with making any changes to the individual budget.

(2) Have monthly contact with the member for the first four months of implementation of the initial individual budget and have quarterly contact thereafter.

(3) Complete the required employment packet with the financial management service.

(4) Assist with interviewing potential employees and entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(5) Assist the member with determining whether a potential employee meets the qualifications necessary to perform the job.

(6) Assist the member with obtaining a signed consent from a potential employee to conduct background checks if requested by the member.

(7) Assist the member with negotiating with entities providing services and supports if requested by the member.

(8) Assist the member with contracts and payment methods for services and supports if requested by the member.

(9) Assist the member with developing an emergency backup plan. The emergency backup plan shall address any health and safety concerns.

(10) Review expenditure reports from the financial management service to ensure that services and supports in the individual budget are being provided.

(11) Document in writing on the independent support broker timecard every contact the broker has with the member. Contact documentation shall include information on the extent to which the member's individual budget has addressed the member's needs and the satisfaction of the member.

1. Responsibilities of the financial management service. The financial management service shall perform all of the following services:

(1) Receive Medicaid funds in an electronic transfer.

(2) Process and pay invoices for approved goods and services included in the individual budget.

(3) Enter the individual budget into the Web-based tracking system chosen by the department and enter expenditures as they are paid.

(4) Provide real-time individual budget account balances for the member, the independent support broker, and the department, available at a minimum during normal business hours (9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

(5) Conduct criminal background checks on potential employees pursuant to 441—Chapter 119.

(6) Verify for the member an employee's citizenship or alien status.

(7) Assist the member with fiscal and payroll-related responsibilities including, but not limited to:

1. Verifying that hourly wages comply with federal and state labor rules.

2. Collecting and processing timecards.

3. Withholding, filing, and paying federal, state and local income taxes, Medicare and Social Security (FICA) taxes, and federal (FUTA) and state (SUTA) unemployment and disability insurance taxes, as applicable.

4. Computing and processing other withholdings, as applicable.

5. Processing all judgments, garnishments, tax levies, or other withholding on an employee's pay as may be required by federal, state, or local laws.

6. Preparing and issuing employee payroll checks.

7. Preparing and disbursing IRS Forms W-2 and W-3 annually.

8. Processing federal advance earned income tax credit for eligible employees.

9. Refunding over-collected FICA, when appropriate.

10. Refunding over-collected FUTA, when appropriate.

(8) Assist the member in completing required federal, state, and local tax and insurance forms.

(9) Establish and manage documents and files for the member and the member's employees.

(10) Monitor timecards, receipts, and invoices to ensure that they are consistent with the individual budget. Keep records of all timecards and invoices for each member for a total of five years.

(11) Provide to the department, the independent support broker, and the member monthly and quarterly status reports that include a summary of expenditures paid and amount of budget unused.

(12) Establish an accessible customer service system and a method of communication for the member and the independent support broker that includes alternative communication formats.

(13) Establish a customer services complaint reporting system.

(14) Develop a policy and procedures manual that is current with state and federal regulations and update as necessary.

(15) Develop a business continuity plan in the case of emergencies and natural disasters.

(16) Provide to the department an annual independent audit of the financial management service.

(17) Assist in implementing the state's quality management strategy related to the financial management service.

78.46(7) General service standards. All physical disability waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.

b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.

c. Services must be billed in whole units.

d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:

(1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.

(2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.

(3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.

(4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9045B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11; ARC 9704B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9884B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 0707C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0842C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1056C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1071C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 10/1/13; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—78.47(249A) Pharmaceutical case management services. Payment will be approved for pharmaceutical case management services provided by an eligible physician and pharmacist for Medicaid recipients determined to be at high risk for medication-related problems. These services are designed to identify, prevent, and resolve medication-related problems and improve drug therapy outcomes.

78.47(1) Medicaid recipient eligibility. Patients are eligible for pharmaceutical case management services if they have active prescriptions for four or more regularly scheduled nontopical medications, are ambulatory, do not reside in a nursing facility, and have at least one of the eligible disease states of congestive heart disease, ischemic heart disease, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, asthma, depression, atrial fibrillation, osteoarthritis, gastroesophageal reflux, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

78.47(2) Provider eligibility. Physicians and pharmacists shall meet the following criteria to provide pharmaceutical case management services.

a. Physicians and pharmacists must be enrolled in the Iowa Medicaid program, have an Iowa Medicaid provider number, and receive training under the direction of the department regarding the provision of pharmaceutical case management services under the Iowa Medicaid program.

A copy of pharmaceutical case management records, including documentation of services provided, shall be maintained on file in each provider's facility and be made available for audit by the department on request.

b. Physicians shall be licensed to practice medicine.

c. Pharmacists shall present to the department evidence of competency including state licensure, submit five acceptable patient care plans, and have successfully completed professional training on patient-oriented, medication-related problem prevention and resolution. Pharmacists shall also maintain problem-oriented patient records, provide a private patient consultation area, and submit a statement indicating that the submitted patient care plans are representative of the pharmacists' usual patient care plans.

Acceptable professional training programs are:

(1) A doctor of pharmacy degree program.

(2) The Iowa Center for Pharmaceutical Care (ICPC) training program, which is a cooperative training initiative of the University of Iowa College of Pharmacy, Drake University College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, and the Iowa Pharmacy Foundation.

(3) Other programs containing similar coursework and supplemental practice site evaluation and reengineering, approved by the department with input from a peer review advisory committee.

78.47(3) Services. Eligible patients may choose whether to receive the services. If patients elect to receive the services, they must receive the services from any eligible physician and pharmacist acting as a pharmaceutical case management (PCM) team. Usually the eligible physician and pharmacist will be the patient's primary physician and pharmacist. Pharmaceutical case management services are to be

value-added services complementary to the basic medical services provided by the primary physician and pharmacist.

The PCM team shall provide the following services:

a. Initial assessment. The initial assessment shall consist of:

(1) A patient evaluation by the pharmacist, including:

1. Medication history;
2. Assessment of indications, effectiveness, safety, and compliance of medication therapy;
3. Assessment for the presence of untreated illness; and
4. Identification of medication-related problems such as unnecessary medication therapy, suboptimal medication selection, inappropriate compliance, adverse drug reactions, and need for additional medication therapy.

(2) A written report and recommendation from the pharmacist to the physician.

(3) A patient care action plan developed by the PCM team with the patient's agreement and implemented by the PCM team. Specific components of the action plan will vary based on patient needs and conditions but may include changes in medication regimen, focused patient or caregiver education, periodic assessment for changes in the patient's condition, periodic monitoring of the effectiveness of medication therapy, self-management training, provision of patient-specific educational and informational materials, compliance enhancement, and reinforcement of healthy lifestyles. An action plan must be completed for each initial assessment.

b. New problem assessments. These assessments are initiated when a new medication-related problem is identified. The action plan is modified and new components are implemented to address the new problem. This assessment may occur in the interim between scheduled follow-up assessments.

c. Problem follow-up assessments. These assessments are based on patient need and a problem identified by a prior assessment. The patient's status is evaluated at an appropriate interval. The effectiveness of the implemented action plan is determined and modifications are made as needed.

d. Preventive follow-up assessments. These assessments occur approximately every six months when no current medication-related problems have been identified in prior assessments. The patient is reassessed for newly developed medication-related problems and the action plan is reviewed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2000 Iowa Acts, chapter 1228, section 9.

441—78.48(249A) Public health agencies. Payments will be made to local public health agencies on a fee schedule basis for providing vaccine and vaccine administration and testing for communicable disease. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a public health agency must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 0358C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12]

441—78.49(249A) Infant and toddler program services. Subject to the following subrules, payment shall be made for medical services provided to Medicaid eligible children by infant and toddler program providers under the infants and toddlers with disabilities program administered by the Iowa Child Health Specialty Clinics and the departments of education, public health, and human services.

78.49(1) Covered services. Covered services include, but are not limited to, audiology, psychological evaluation and counseling, health and nursing services, nutrition services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, developmental services, speech-language services, vision services, case management, and medical transportation.

78.49(2) Case management services. Payment shall also be approved for infant and toddler case management services subject to the following requirements:

a. Definition. "Case management" means services that will assist eligible children in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services. Case management is intended to address the complexities of coordinated service delivery for children with medical needs. The case

manager should be the focus for coordinating and overseeing the effectiveness of all providers and programs in responding to the assessed need. Case management does not include the direct delivery of an underlying medical, educational, social, or other service to which an eligible child has been referred or any activities that are an integral part or an extension of the direct services.

b. Choice of provider. Children who also are eligible to receive targeted case management services under 441—Chapter 90 must choose whether to receive case management through the infant and toddler program or through 441—Chapter 90. The chosen provider must meet the requirements of this subrule.

(1) When a child resides in a medical institution, the institution is responsible for case management. The child is not eligible for any other case management services. However, noninstitutional case management services may be provided during the last 14 days before the child's planned discharge if the child's stay in the institution has been less than 180 consecutive days. If the child has been in the institution 180 consecutive days or longer, the child may receive noninstitutional case management services during the last 60 days before the child's planned discharge.

(2) If the case management agency also provides direct services, the case management unit must be designed so that conflict of interest is addressed and does not result in self-referrals.

(3) If the costs of any part of case management services are reimbursable under another program, the costs must be allocated between those programs and Medicaid in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 or any related or successor guidance or regulations regarding allocation of costs.

(4) The case manager must complete a competency-based training program with content related to knowledge and understanding of eligible children, Early ACCESS rules, the nature and scope of services in Early ACCESS, and the system of payments for services, as well as case management responsibilities and strategies. The department of education or its designee shall determine whether a person has successfully completed the training.

c. Assessment. The case manager shall conduct a comprehensive assessment and periodic reassessment of an eligible child to identify all of the child's service needs, including the need for any medical, educational, social, or other services. Assessment activities are defined to include the following:

- (1) Taking the child's history;
- (2) Identifying the needs of the child;
- (3) Gathering information from other sources, such as family members, medical providers, social workers, and educators, if necessary, to form a complete assessment of the child;
- (4) Completing documentation of the information gathered and the assessment results; and
- (5) Repeating the assessment every six months to determine whether the child's needs or preferences have changed.

d. Plan of care. The case manager shall develop a plan of care based on the information collected through the assessment or reassessment. The plan of care shall:

- (1) Include the child's strengths and preferences;
- (2) Consider the child's physical and social environment;
- (3) Specify goals of providing services to the child; and
- (4) Specify actions to address the child's medical, social, educational, and other service needs. These actions may include activities such as ensuring the active participation of the child and working with the child or the child's authorized health care decision maker and others to develop goals and identify a course of action to respond to the assessed needs of the child.

e. Other service components. Case management must include the following components:

(1) Contacts with the child and family. The case manager shall have face-to-face contact with the child and family within the first 30 days of service and every three months thereafter. In months in which there is no face-to-face contact, a telephone contact between the service coordinator and the family is required.

(2) Referral and related activities to help a child obtain needed services. The case manager shall help to link the child with medical, social, or educational providers or other programs and services that are capable of providing needed services. Referral activities do not include provision of the direct services, program, or activity to which the child has been linked. Referral activities include:

1. Assisting the family in gaining access to the infant and toddler program services and other services identified in the child's plan of care.

2. Assisting the family in identifying available service providers and funding resources and documenting unmet needs and gaps in services.

3. Making referrals to providers for needed services.

4. Scheduling appointments for the child.

5. Facilitating the timely delivery of services.

6. Arranging payment for medical transportation.

(3) Monitoring and follow-up activities. Monitoring activities shall take place at least once annually for the duration of the child's eligibility, but may be conducted as frequently as necessary to ensure that the plan of care is effectively implemented and adequately addresses the needs of the child. Monitoring and follow-up activities may be with the child, family members, providers, or other entities. The purpose of these activities is to help determine:

1. Whether services are being furnished in accordance with the child's plan of care.

2. Whether the services in the plan of care are adequate to meet the needs of the child.

3. Whether there are changes in the needs or status of the child. If there are changes in the child's needs or status, follow-up activities shall include making necessary adjustments to the plan of care and to service arrangements with providers.

(4) Keeping records, including preparing reports, updating the plan of care, making notes about plan activities in the child's record, and preparing and responding to correspondence with the family and others.

f. Documentation of case management. For each child receiving case management, case records must document:

(1) The name of the child;

(2) The dates of case management services;

(3) The agency chosen by the family to provide the case management services;

(4) The nature, content, and units of case management services received;

(5) Whether the goals specified in the care plan have been achieved;

(6) Whether the family has declined services in the care plan;

(7) Time lines for providing services and reassessment; and

(8) The need for and occurrences of coordination with case managers of other programs.

78.49(3) *Child's eligibility.* Payable services must be provided to a child under the age of 36 months who is experiencing developmental delay or who has a condition that is known to have a high probability of resulting in developmental delay at a later date.

78.49(4) *Delivery of services.* Services must be delivered directly by the infant and toddler program provider or by a practitioner under contract with the infant and toddler program provider.

78.49(5) *Remission of nonfederal share of costs.* Payment for services shall be made only when the following conditions are met:

a. Rescinded IAB 5/10/06, effective 7/1/06.

b. The infant and toddler program provider has executed an agreement to remit the nonfederal share of the cost to the department.

c. The infant and toddler program provider shall sign and return Form 470-3816, Medicaid Billing Remittance, along with the funds remitted for the nonfederal share of the costs of the services specified on the form.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.50(249A) Local education agency services. Subject to the following subrules, payment shall be made for medical services provided by local education agency services providers to Medicaid members under the age of 21.

78.50(1) *Covered services.* Covered services include, but are not limited to, audiology services, behavior services, consultation services, medical transportation, nursing services, nutrition services,

occupational therapy services, personal assistance, physical therapy services, psychologist services, speech-language services, social work services, vision services, and school-based clinic visit services.

a. In order to be paid for the administration of a vaccine covered under the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, a local education agency must enroll in the VFC program. Payment for the vaccine will be approved only if the VFC program stock has been depleted.

b. Payment for supplies shall be approved when the supplies are incidental to the patient's care, e.g., syringes for injections, and do not exceed \$25 per month. Durable medical equipment and other supplies are not covered as local education agency services.

c. To the extent that federal funding is not available under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, payment for transportation between home and school is not a covered service.

78.50(2) *Coordination services.* Rescinded IAB 12/3/08, effective 2/1/09.

78.50(3) *Delivery of services.* Services must be delivered directly by the local education agency services providers or by a practitioner under contract with the local education agency services provider.

78.50(4) *Remission of nonfederal share of costs.* Payment for services shall be made only when the following conditions are met:

a. Rescinded IAB 5/10/06, effective 7/1/06.

b. The local education agency services provider has executed an agreement to remit the nonfederal share of the cost to the department.

c. The local education agency provider shall sign and return Form 470-3816, Medicaid Billing Remittance, along with the funds remitted for the nonfederal share of the costs of the services as specified on the form.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 0065C, IAB 4/4/12, effective 6/1/12]

441—78.51(249A) Indian health service 638 facility services. Payment shall be made for all medically necessary services and supplies provided by a licensed practitioner at an Indian health service 638 facility, as defined at rule 441—77.45(249A), within the practitioner's scope of practice and subject to the limitations and exclusions set forth in subrule 78.1(1).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—78.52(249A) HCBS children's mental health waiver services. Payment will be approved for the following services to members eligible for the HCBS children's mental health waiver as established in 441—Chapter 83 and as identified in the member's service plan.

78.52(1) *General service standards.* All children's mental health waiver services must be provided in accordance with the following standards:

a. Reimbursement shall not be available under the waiver for any services that the member can obtain as other nonwaiver Medicaid services or through any other funding source.

b. All services provided under the waiver must be delivered in the least restrictive environment possible and in conformity with the member's service plan.

c. Services must be billed in whole units.

d. For all services with a 15-minute unit of service, the following rounding process will apply:

(1) Add together the minutes spent on all billable activities during a calendar day for a daily total.

(2) For each day, divide the total minutes spent on billable activities by 15 to determine the number of full 15-minute units for that day.

(3) Round the remainder using these guidelines: Round 1 to 7 minutes down to zero units; round 8 to 14 minutes up to one unit.

(4) Add together the number of full units and the number of rounded units to determine the total number of units to bill for that day.

78.52(2) *Environmental modifications and adaptive devices.*

a. Environmental modifications and adaptive devices include medically necessary items installed or used within the member's home that are used by the member to address specific, documented health, mental health, or safety concerns. The following items are excluded under this service:

- (1) Items ordinarily covered by Medicaid.
- (2) Items funded by educational or vocational rehabilitation programs.
- (3) Items provided by voluntary means.
- (4) Repair and maintenance of items purchased through the waiver.
- (5) Fencing.

b. A unit of service is one modification or device.

c. For each unit of service provided, the case manager shall maintain in the member's case file a signed statement from a mental health professional on the member's interdisciplinary team that the service has a direct relationship to the member's diagnosis of serious emotional disturbance.

d. Payment for most items shall be based on a fee schedule. The amount of the fee shall be determined as directed in 441—subrule 79.1(17).

78.52(3) Family and community support services. Family and community support services shall support the member and the member's family by the development and implementation of strategies and interventions that will result in the reduction of stress and depression and will increase the member's and the family's social and emotional strength.

a. Dependent on the needs of the member and the member's family members individually or collectively, family and community support services may be provided to the member, to the member's family members, or to the member and the family members as a family unit.

b. Family and community support services shall be provided under the recommendation and direction of a mental health professional who is a member of the member's interdisciplinary team pursuant to 441—Chapter 83.

c. Family and community support services shall incorporate recommended support interventions and activities, which may include the following:

- (1) Developing and maintaining a crisis support network for the member and for the member's family.
- (2) Modeling and coaching effective coping strategies for the member's family members.
- (3) Building resilience to the stigma of serious emotional disturbance for the member and the family.
- (4) Reducing the stigma of serious emotional disturbance by the development of relationships with peers and community members.
- (5) Modeling and coaching the strategies and interventions identified in the member's crisis intervention plan as defined in 441—24.1(225C) for life situations with the member's family and in the community.
- (6) Developing medication management skills.
- (7) Developing personal hygiene and grooming skills that contribute to the member's positive self-image.
- (8) Developing positive socialization and citizenship skills.

d. Family and community support services may include an amount not to exceed \$1500 per member per year for transportation within the community and purchase of therapeutic resources. Therapeutic resources may include books, training materials, and visual or audio media.

(1) The interdisciplinary team must have identified the transportation or therapeutic resource as a support need and included that need in the case manager's plan.

(2) The annual amount available for transportation and therapeutic resources must be listed in the member's service plan.

(3) The member's parent or legal guardian shall submit a signed statement that the transportation or therapeutic resource cannot be provided by the member or the member's family or legal guardian.

(4) The member's Medicaid case manager shall maintain a signed statement that potential community resources are unavailable and shall list the community resources contacted to fund the transportation or therapeutic resource.

(5) The transportation or therapeutic resource must not be otherwise eligible for Medicaid reimbursement.

e. The following components are specifically excluded from family and community support services:

- (1) Vocational services.
- (2) Prevocational services.
- (3) Supported employment services.
- (4) Room and board.
- (5) Academic services.
- (6) General supervision and care.

f. A unit of family and community support services is 15 minutes.

78.52(4) *In-home family therapy.* In-home family therapy provides skilled therapeutic services to the member and family that will increase their ability to cope with the effects of serious emotional disturbance on the family unit and the familial relationships. The service must support the family by the development of coping strategies that will enable the member to continue living within the family environment.

a. The goal of in-home family therapy is to maintain a cohesive family unit.

b. In-home family therapy is exclusive of and cannot serve as a substitute for individual therapy, family therapy, or other mental health therapy that may be obtained through the Iowa Plan or other funding sources.

c. A unit of in-home family therapy service is 15 minutes.

78.52(5) *Respite care services.* Respite care services are services provided to the member that give temporary relief to the usual caregiver and provide all the necessary care that the usual caregiver would provide during that period. The purpose of respite care is to enable the member to remain in the member's current living situation.

a. Respite services provided outside the member's home shall not be reimbursable if the living unit where respite care is provided is reserved for another person on a temporary leave of absence.

b. Member-to-staff ratios shall be appropriate to the individual needs of the member as determined by the member's interdisciplinary team.

c. A unit of service is 15 minutes.

d. Respite care is not to be provided to members during the hours in which the usual caregiver is employed except when the member is attending a 24-hour residential camp. Respite care shall not be used as a substitute for a child's day care.

e. The interdisciplinary team shall determine if the member will receive basic individual respite, specialized respite or group respite as defined in 441—Chapter 83.

f. A maximum of 14 consecutive days of 24-hour respite care may be reimbursed.

g. Respite services provided for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours to three or more members who require nursing care because of a mental or physical condition must be provided by a health care facility licensed under Iowa Code chapter 135C.

h. Respite services shall not be provided simultaneously with other residential, nursing, or home health aide services provided through the medical assistance program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2005 Iowa Acts, chapter 167, section 13, and chapter 117, section 3.

[**ARC 9403B**, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11 (See Delay note at end of chapter); **ARC 9704B**, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; **ARC 9884B**, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; **ARC 0707C**, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 0709C**, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13]

441—78.53(249A) Health home services. Subject to federal approval in the Medicaid state plan, payment shall be made for health home services as described in subrule 78.53(1) provided to an eligible Medicaid member as described in subrule 78.53(2) who has selected a health home services provider as provided in subrule 78.53(3).

78.53(1) *Covered services.* Health home services consist of the following services provided in a comprehensive, timely, and high-quality manner using health information technology to link services, as feasible and appropriate:

- a. Comprehensive care management, which means:

(1) Providing for all the member's health care needs or taking responsibility for arranging care with other qualified professionals;

(2) Developing and maintaining for each member a continuity of care document that details all important aspects of the member's medical needs, treatment plan, and medication list; and

(3) Implementing a formal screening tool to assess behavioral health treatment needs and physical health care needs.

b. Care coordination, which means assisting members with:

(1) Medication adherence;

(2) Chronic disease management;

(3) Appointments, referral scheduling, and reminders; and

(4) Understanding health insurance coverage.

c. Health promotion, which means coordinating or providing behavior modification interventions aimed at:

(1) Supporting health management;

(2) Improving disease control; and

(3) Enhancing safety, disease prevention, and an overall healthy lifestyle.

d. Comprehensive transitional care following a member's move from an inpatient setting to another setting. Comprehensive transitional care includes:

(1) Updates of the member's continuity of care document and case plan to reflect the member's short-term and long-term care coordination needs; and

(2) Personal follow-up with the member regarding all needed follow-up after the transition.

e. Member and family support (including authorized representatives). This support may include:

(1) Communicating with and advocating for the member or family for the assessment of care decisions;

(2) Assisting with obtaining and adhering to medications and other prescribed treatments;

(3) Increasing health literacy and self-management skills; and

(4) Assessing the member's physical and social environment so that the plan of care incorporates needs, strengths, preferences, and risk factors.

f. Referral to community and social support services available in the community.

78.53(2) *Members eligible for health home services.*

a. Subject to the authority of the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1396w-4(h)(1)(B) to establish higher levels for the number or severity of chronic or mental health conditions for purposes of determining eligibility for receipt of health home services, payment shall be made only for health home services provided to a Medicaid member who:

(1) Has at least two chronic conditions;

(2) Has one chronic condition and is at risk of having a second chronic condition;

(3) Has a serious mental illness; or

(4) Has a serious emotional disturbance.

b. For purposes of this rule, the term "chronic condition" means:

(1) A mental health disorder.

(2) A substance use disorder.

(3) Asthma.

(4) Diabetes.

(5) Heart disease.

(6) Being overweight, as evidenced by:

1. Having a body mass index (BMI) over 25 for an adult, or

2. Weighing over the 85th percentile for the pediatric population.

(7) Hypertension.

c. For purposes of this rule, the term "serious mental illness" means:

(1) A psychotic disorder;

(2) Schizophrenia;

(3) Schizoaffective disorder;

- (4) Major depression;
- (5) Bipolar disorder;
- (6) Delusional disorder; or
- (7) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.

d. For purposes of this rule, the term “serious emotional disturbance” means a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder (not including substance use disorders, learning disorders, or intellectual disorders) that is of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the most current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association and that results in a functional impairment. For this purpose, the term “functional impairment” means episodic, recurrent, or continuous difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit a person from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills and that substantially interfere with or limit the person’s role or functioning in family, school, or community activities, not including difficulties resulting from temporary and expected responses to stressful events in a person’s environment.

78.53(3) Selection of health home services provider. As a condition of payment for health home services, the eligible member receiving the services must have selected the billing provider as the member’s health home, as reported by the provider. A member must select a provider located in the member’s county of residence or in a contiguous county.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2011 Iowa Acts, chapter 129, section 10.

[ARC 0198C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0838C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13]

441—78.54(249A) Speech-language pathology services. Payment will be approved for the same services provided by a speech-language pathologist that are payable under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2012 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2158.

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- ◊ Two or more ARCs
- ¹ Effective date of 78.3 and 78.31 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its January 1, 1988 meeting.
- ² Effective date of 4/1/90 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its March 12, 1990, meeting.
- ³ Effective date of 4/1/91 delayed until adjournment of the 1991 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 12, 1991.
- ⁴ Effective date of 3/1/92 delayed until adjournment of the 1992 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 3, 1992.
- ⁵ At a special meeting held January 24, 2002, the Administrative Rules Review Committee voted to delay until adjournment of the 2002 Session of the General Assembly the effective date of amendments published in the February 6, 2002, Iowa Administrative Bulletin as **ARC 1365B**.
- ⁶ Effective date of 12/15/02 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its December 10, 2002, meeting.
- ⁷ July 1, 2009, effective date of amendments to 78.27(2)“d” delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at a special meeting held June 25, 2009.
- ⁸ May 11, 2011, effective date of 78.34(5)“d,” 78.38(5)“h,” 78.41(2)“g,” 78.43(3)“d,” and 78.52(5)“a” delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held April 11, 2011.

CHAPTER 79
OTHER POLICIES RELATING TO PROVIDERS OF
MEDICAL AND REMEDIAL CARE
[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 79]

441—79.1(249A) Principles governing reimbursement of providers of medical and health services. The basis of payment for services rendered by providers of services participating in the medical assistance program is either a system based on the provider's allowable costs of operation or a fee schedule. Generally, institutional types of providers such as hospitals and nursing facilities are reimbursed on a cost-related basis, and practitioners such as physicians, dentists, optometrists, and similar providers are reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule. Providers of service must accept reimbursement based upon the department's methodology without making any additional charge to the member.

79.1(1) Types of reimbursement.

a. Prospective cost-related. Providers are reimbursed on the basis of a per diem rate calculated prospectively for each participating provider based on reasonable and proper costs of operation. The rate is determined by establishing a base year per diem rate to which an annual index is applied.

b. Retrospective cost-related. Providers are reimbursed on the basis of a per diem rate calculated retrospectively for each participating provider based on reasonable and proper costs of operation with suitable retroactive adjustments based on submission of financial and statistical reports by the provider. The retroactive adjustment represents the difference between the amount received by the provider during the year for covered services and the amount determined in accordance with an accepted method of cost apportionment (generally the Medicare principles of apportionment) to be the actual cost of service rendered medical assistance recipients.

c. Fee schedules. Fees for the various procedures involved are determined by the department with advice and consultation from the appropriate professional group. The fees are intended to reflect the amount of resources (time, training, experience) involved in each procedure. Individual adjustments will be made periodically to correct any inequity or to add new procedures or eliminate or modify others. If product cost is involved in addition to service, reimbursement is based either on a fixed fee, wholesale cost, or on actual acquisition cost of the product to the provider, or product cost is included as part of the fee schedule. Providers on fee schedules are reimbursed the lower of:

- (1) The actual charge made by the provider of service.
- (2) The maximum allowance under the fee schedule for the item of service in question.

Payment levels for fee schedule providers of service will be increased on an annual basis by an economic index reflecting overall inflation as well as inflation in office practice expenses of the particular provider category involved to the extent data is available. Annual increases will be made beginning July 1, 1988.

There are some variations in this methodology which are applicable to certain providers. These are set forth below in subrules 79.1(3) to 79.1(9) and 79.1(15).

Fee schedules in effect for the providers covered by fee schedules can be obtained from the department's Web site at: http://www.ime.state.ia.us/Reports_Publications/FeeSchedules.html.

d. Fee for service with cost settlement. Providers of case management services shall be reimbursed on the basis of a payment rate for a 15-minute unit of service based on reasonable and proper costs for service provision. The fee will be determined by the department with advice and consultation from the appropriate professional group and will reflect the amount of resources involved in service provision.

(1) Providers are reimbursed throughout each fiscal year on the basis of a projected unit rate for each participating provider. The projected rate is based on reasonable and proper costs of operation, pursuant to federally accepted reimbursement principles (generally Medicare or OMB A-87 principles).

(2) Payments are subject to annual retrospective cost settlement based on submission of actual costs of operation and service utilization data by the provider on Form 470-0664, Financial and Statistical Report. The cost settlement represents the difference between the amount received by the provider

during the year for covered services and the amount supported by the actual costs of doing business, determined in accordance with an accepted method of cost appointment.

(3) The methodology for determining the reasonable and proper cost for service provision assumes the following:

1. The indirect administrative costs shall be limited to 23 percent of other costs. Other costs include: professional staff – direct salaries, other – direct salaries, benefits and payroll taxes associated with direct salaries, mileage and automobile rental, agency vehicle expense, automobile insurance, and other related transportation.

2. Mileage shall be reimbursed at a rate no greater than the state employee rate.

3. The rates a provider may charge are subject to limits established at 79.1(2).

4. Costs of operation shall include only those costs that pertain to the provision of services which are authorized under rule 441—90.3(249A).

e. Retrospectively limited prospective rates. Providers are reimbursed on the basis of a rate for a unit of service calculated prospectively for each participating provider (and, for supported community living daily rates, for each consumer or site) based on projected or historical costs of operation subject to the maximums listed in subrule 79.1(2) and to retrospective adjustment pursuant to subparagraph 79.1(1)“e”(3).

(1) The prospective rates for new providers who have not submitted six months of cost reports will be based on a projection of the provider’s reasonable and proper costs of operation until the provider has submitted an annual cost report that includes a minimum of six months of actual costs.

(2) The prospective rates paid established providers who have submitted an annual report with a minimum of a six-month history are based on reasonable and proper costs in a base period and are adjusted annually for inflation.

(3) The prospective rates paid to both new and established providers are subject to the maximums listed in subrule 79.1(2) and to retrospective adjustment based on the provider’s actual, current costs of operation as shown by financial and statistical reports submitted by the provider, so as not to exceed reasonable and proper costs actually incurred by more than 4.5 percent.

f. Contractual rate. Providers are reimbursed on a basis of costs incurred pursuant to a contract between the provider and subcontractor.

g. Retrospectively adjusted prospective rates. Critical access hospitals are reimbursed prospectively, with retrospective adjustments based on annual cost reports submitted by the hospital at the end of the hospital’s fiscal year. The retroactive adjustment equals the difference between the reasonable costs of providing covered services to eligible fee-for-service Medicaid members (excluding members in managed care), determined in accordance with Medicare cost principles, and the Medicaid reimbursement received. Amounts paid that exceed reasonable costs shall be recovered by the department. See paragraphs 79.1(5)“aa” and 79.1(16)“h.”

h. Indian health service 638 facilities. Indian health service 638 facilities as defined at rule 441—77.45(249A) are paid a special daily base encounter rate for all Medicaid-covered services rendered to American Indian or Alaskan native persons who are Medicaid-eligible. This rate is updated periodically and published in the Federal Register after being approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Indian health service 638 facilities may bill only one charge per patient per day for services provided to American Indians or Alaskan natives, which shall include all services provided on that day.

Services provided to Medicaid recipients who are not American Indians or Alaskan natives will be paid at the fee schedule allowed by Iowa Medicaid for the services provided and will be billed separately by CPT code on the CMS-1500 Health Insurance Claim Form. Claims for services provided to Medicaid recipients who are not American Indians or Alaskan natives must be submitted by the individual practitioner enrolled in the Iowa Medicaid program, but may be paid to the facility if the provider agreement so stipulates.

79.1(2) *Basis of reimbursement of specific provider categories.*

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Advanced registered nurse practitioners	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Ambulance	Fee schedule	Ground ambulance: Fee schedule in effect 6/30/14 plus 10%. Air ambulance: Fee schedule in effect 6/30/14 plus 10%.
Ambulatory surgical centers	Base rate fee schedule as determined by Medicare. See 79.1(3)	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Area education agencies	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/00 plus 0.7%.
Assertive community treatment	Fee schedule	\$51.08 per day for each day on which a team meeting is held. Maximum of 5 days per week.
Audiologists	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Behavioral health intervention	Fee schedule as determined by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health	Fee schedule in effect 7/1/13.
Behavioral health services	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Birth centers	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Chiropractors	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Clinics	Fee schedule	Maximum physician reimbursement rate.
Community mental health centers and providers of mental health services to county residents pursuant to a waiver approved under Iowa Code section 225C.7(3)	Retrospective cost-related. See 79.1(25)	100% of reasonable Medicaid cost as determined by Medicare cost reimbursement principles.
Dentists	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices and medical supply dealers	Fee schedule. See 79.1(4)	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Family planning clinics	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Federally qualified health centers	Retrospective cost-related. See 441—88.14(249A)	1. Prospective payment rate as required by the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA 2000) or an alternative methodology allowed thereunder, as specified in “2” below. 2. 100% of reasonable cost as determined by Medicare cost reimbursement principles.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
HCBS waiver service providers, including:		<p>3. In the case of services provided pursuant to a contract between an FQHC and a managed care organization (MCO), reimbursement from the MCO shall be supplemented to achieve "1" or "2" above.</p> <p>Except as noted, limits apply to all waivers that cover the named provider.</p>
1. Adult day care	Fee schedule	<p>Effective 7/1/13, for AIDS/HIV, brain injury, elderly, and ill and handicapped waivers: Provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute, half-day, full-day, or extended-day rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: Veterans Administration contract rate or \$1.45 per 15-minute unit, \$23.24 per half day, \$46.26 per full day, or \$69.37 per extended day if no Veterans Administration contract.</p> <p>Effective 7/1/13, for intellectual disability waiver: County contract rate or, in the absence of a contract rate, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute, half-day, full-day, or extended-day rate. If no 6/30/13 rate, \$1.94 per 15-minute unit, \$30.96 per half day, \$61.80 per full day, or \$78.80 per extended day.</p>
2. Emergency response system:		
Personal response system	Fee schedule	<p>Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: Initial one-time fee: \$52.04. Ongoing monthly fee: \$40.47.</p>
Portable locator system	Fee schedule	<p>Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: One equipment purchase: \$323.26. Initial one-time fee: \$52.04. Ongoing monthly fee: \$40.47.</p>

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
3. Home health aides	Retrospective cost-related	For AIDS/HIV, elderly, and health and disability waivers effective 7/1/13: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3% or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. For intellectual disability waiver effective 7/1/13: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3% or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to an hourly rate.
4. Homemakers	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$5.20 per 15-minute unit.
5. Nursing care	For elderly and intellectual disability waivers: Fee schedule as determined by Medicare.	For elderly waiver effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$87.12 per visit. For intellectual disability waiver effective 7/1/13: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3% or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to an hourly rate.
	For AIDS/HIV and health and disability waivers: Agency's financial and statistical cost report and Medicare percentage rate per visit.	For AIDS/HIV and health and disability waivers effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$87.12 per visit.
6. Respite care when provided by: Home health agency: Specialized respite	Cost-based rate for nursing services provided by a home health agency	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Basic individual respite	Cost-based rate for home health aide services provided by a home health agency	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Group respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Home care agency: Specialized respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$8.87 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Basic individual respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$4.73 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Group respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Nonfacility care: Specialized respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$8.87 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Basic individual respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$4.73 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Group respite	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Facility care:		
Hospital or nursing facility providing skilled care	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed the facility's daily Medicaid rate for skilled nursing level of care.
Nursing facility	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed the facility's daily Medicaid rate.
Camps	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$311.97 per day.
Adult day care	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed rate for regular adult day care services.
Intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed the facility's daily Medicaid rate.
Residential care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed contractual daily rate.
Foster group care	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed daily rate for child welfare services.
Child care facilities	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed contractual daily rate.
7. Chore service	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$4.05 per 15-minute unit.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
8. Home-delivered meals	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$8.10 per meal. Maximum of 14 meals per week.
9. Home and vehicle modification	Fee schedule. See 79.1(17)	For elderly waiver effective 7/1/13: \$1,061.11 lifetime maximum. For intellectual disability waiver effective 7/1/13: \$5,305.53 lifetime maximum. For brain injury, health and disability, and physical disability waivers effective 7/1/13: \$6,366.64 per year.
10. Mental health outreach providers	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: On-site Medicaid reimbursement rate for center or provider. Maximum of 1,440 units per year.
11. Transportation	Fee schedule	Effective 10/1/13: The provider's nonemergency medical transportation contract rate or, in the absence of a nonemergency medical transportation contract rate, the median nonemergency medical transportation contract rate paid per mile or per trip within the member's DHS region.
12. Nutritional counseling	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13 for non-county contract: Provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$8.67 per 15-minute unit.
13. Assistive devices	Fee schedule. See 79.1(17)	Effective 7/1/13: \$115.62 per unit.
14. Senior companion	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13 for non-county contract: Provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$1.87 per 15-minute unit.
15. Consumer-directed attendant care provided by: Agency (other than an elderly waiver assisted living program)	Fee agreed upon by member and provider	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$5.30 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$122.62 per day.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Assisted living program (for elderly waiver only)	Fee agreed upon by member and provider	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$5.30 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$122.62 per day.
Individual	Fee agreed upon by member and provider	Effective 7/1/13, \$3.54 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$82.53 per day. When an individual who serves as a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 79.9(7) "b," the payment rate must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.
16. Counseling:		
Individual	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$11.34 per 15-minute unit.
Group	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$11.33 per 15-minute unit. Rate is divided by six, or, if the number of persons who comprise the group exceeds six, the actual number of persons who comprise the group.
17. Case management	Fee for service with cost settlement. See 79.1(1) "d."	For brain injury and elderly waivers: Retrospective cost-settled rate.
18. Supported community living	Retrospectively limited prospective rates. See 79.1(15)	For intellectual disability and brain injury waiver effective 7/1/13: \$9.19 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed the maximum daily ICF/ID rate per day plus 3%.
19. Supported employment:		
Activities to obtain a job:		
Job development	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$955.00 per unit (job placement). Maximum of two units per 12 months.
Employer development	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$955.00 per unit (job placement). Maximum of two units per 12 months.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Enhanced job search	Retrospectively limited prospective rates. See 79.1(15)	Effective 7/1/13: \$9.19 per 15-minute unit. Maximum of 104 units per 12 months.
Supports to maintain employment	Retrospectively limited prospective rates. See 79.1(15)	Effective 7/1/13: \$9.19 per 15-minute unit for all activities other than personal care and services in an enclave setting. \$5.20 per 15-minute unit for personal care. \$1.63 per 15-minute unit for services in an enclave setting. \$3,029.62 per month for total service. Maximum of 160 units per week.
20. Specialized medical equipment	Fee schedule. See 79.1(17)	Effective 7/1/13, \$6,366.64 per year.
21. Behavioral programming	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$11.34 per 15 minutes.
22. Family counseling and training	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$11.33 per 15-minute unit.
23. Prevocational services	Fee schedule	County contract rate or, in absence of a contract rate, effective 7/1/13: Lesser of provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, \$50.66 per day or \$13.87 per hour.
24. Interim medical monitoring and treatment:		
Home health agency (provided by home health aide)	Cost-based rate for home health aide services provided by a home health agency	Effective 7/1/13: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate.
Home health agency (provided by nurse)	Cost-based rate for nursing services provided by a home health agency	Effective 7/1/13: Lesser of maximum Medicare rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate, or maximum Medicaid rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate.
Child development home or center	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.45 per 15-minute unit.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Supported community living provider	Retrospectively limited prospective rate. See 79.1(15)	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$9.19 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed the maximum ICF/ID rate per day plus 3%.
25. Residential-based supported community living	Retrospectively limited prospective rates. See 79.1(15)	Effective 7/1/13: Not to exceed the maximum ICF/ID rate per day plus 3%.
26. Day habilitation	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13: County contract rate converted to a 15-minute or daily rate or, in the absence of a contract rate, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute or daily rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$3.47 per 15-minute unit or \$67.55 per day.
27. Environmental modifications and adaptive devices	Fee schedule. See 79.1(17)	Effective 7/1/13, \$6,366.64 per year.
28. Family and community support services	Retrospectively limited prospective rates. See 79.1(15)	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$9.19 per 15-minute unit.
29. In-home family therapy	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%, converted to a 15-minute rate. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$24.60 per 15-minute unit.
30. Financial management services	Fee schedule	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$68.97 per enrolled member per month.
31. Independent support broker	Rate negotiated by member	Effective 7/1/13, provider's rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 3%. If no 6/30/13 rate: \$15.91 per hour.
32. Self-directed personal care	Rate negotiated by member	Determined by member's individual budget. When an individual who serves as a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 79.9(7)"b," the payment rate must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
33. Self-directed community supports and employment	Rate negotiated by member	Determined by member's individual budget. When an individual who serves as a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 79.9(7) "b," the payment rate must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.
34. Individual-directed goods and services	Rate negotiated by member	Determined by member's individual budget. When an individual who serves as a member's legal representative provides services to the member as allowed by 79.9(7) "b," the payment rate must be based on the skill level of the legal representative and may not exceed the median statewide reimbursement rate for the service unless the higher rate receives prior approval from the department.
35. Assisted living on-call service providers (elderly waiver only)	Fee agreed upon by member and provider.	\$25.75 per day.
Health home services provider	Fee schedule based on the member's qualifying health condition(s).	Monthly fee schedule amount.
Hearing aid dispensers	Fee schedule plus product acquisition cost	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Home- and community-based habilitation services:		
1. Case management	See 79.1(24) "d"	Retrospective cost-settled rate.
2. Home-based habilitation	See 79.1(24) "d"	Effective 7/1/13: \$11.68 per 15-minute unit, not to exceed \$6,083 per month, or \$200 per day.
3. Day habilitation	See 79.1(24) "d"	Effective 7/1/13: \$3.30 per 15-minute unit or \$64.29 per day.
4. Prevocational habilitation	See 79.1(24) "d"	Effective 7/1/13: \$13.47 per hour or \$48.22 per day.
5. Supported employment:		
Activities to obtain a job:		
Job development	See 79.1(24) "d"	\$909 per unit (job placement). Maximum of two units per 12 months.
Employer development	See 79.1(24) "d"	\$909 per unit (job placement). Maximum of two units per 12 months.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Enhanced job search	See 79.1(24) "d"	Effective 7/1/13: Maximum of \$8.75 per 15-minute unit and 104 units per 12 months.
Supports to maintain employment	See 79.1(24) "d"	Effective 7/1/13: \$1.55 per 15-minute unit for services in an enclave setting; \$4.95 per 15-minute unit for personal care; and \$8.75 per 15-minute unit for all other services. Total not to exceed \$2,883.71 per month. Maximum of 160 units per week.
Home health agencies		
1. Skilled nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, home health aide, and medical social services; home health care for maternity patients and children	Fee schedule. See 79.1(26). For members living in a nursing facility, see 441—paragraph 81.6(11) "r."	Effective 7/1/13: Medicare LUPA rates in effect on July 1, 2013, updated July 1 every two years.
2. Private-duty nursing and personal cares for members aged 20 or under	Retrospective cost-related. See 79.1(27)	Effective 7/1/13: Actual and allowable cost not to exceed a maximum of 133% of statewide average.
3. Administration of vaccines	Physician fee schedule	Physician fee schedule rate.
Hospices	Fee schedule as determined by Medicare	Medicare cap. (See 79.1(14) "d")
Hospitals (Critical access)	Retrospectively adjusted prospective rates. See 79.1(1) "g" and 79.1(5)	The reasonable cost of covered services provided to medical assistance recipients or the upper limits for other hospitals, whichever is greater.
Hospitals (Inpatient)	Prospective reimbursement. See 79.1(5)	Reimbursement rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Hospitals (Outpatient)	Prospective reimbursement or hospital outpatient fee schedule. See 79.1(16) "c"	Ambulatory payment classification rate or hospital outpatient fee schedule rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Independent laboratories	Fee schedule. See 79.1(6)	Medicare fee schedule less 5%. See 79.1(6)
Indian health service 638 facilities	1. Base rate as determined by the United States Office of Management and Budget for outpatient visits for American Indian and Alaskan native members. 2. Fee schedule for service provided for all other Medicaid members.	1. Office of Management and Budget rate published in the Federal Register for outpatient visit rate. 2. Fee schedule.
Infant and toddler program providers	Fee schedule	Fee schedule.
Intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability	Prospective reimbursement. See 441—82.5(249A)	Eightieth percentile of facility costs as calculated from annual cost reports.
Lead inspection agency	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Local education agency services providers	Fee schedule	Fee schedule.
Maternal health centers	Reasonable cost per procedure on a prospective basis as determined by the department based on financial and statistical data submitted annually by the provider group	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Nursing facilities: 1. Nursing facility care	Prospective reimbursement. See 441—subrule 81.10(1) and 441—81.6(249A). The percentage of the median used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance ceiling under 441—81.6(16) “d”(1) “1” and (2) “1” is 95% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the difference used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance is 0%. The percentage of the median used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance limit is 10% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the median used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance ceiling under 441—81.6(16) “d”(1) “2” and (2) “2” is 96% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the difference used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance limit is 0%. The percentage of the median used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance limit is 8% of the patient-day-weighted median.	See 441—subrules 81.6(4) and 81.6(14) and paragraph 81.6(16) “f.” The direct care rate component limit under 441—81.6(16) “f”(1) and (2) is 120% of the patient-day-weighted median. The non-direct care rate component limit under 441—81.6(16) “f”(1) and (2) is 110% of the patient-day-weighted median.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
2. Hospital-based, Medicare-certified nursing care	Prospective reimbursement. See 441—subrule 81.10(1) and 441—81.6(249A). The percentage of the median used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance ceiling under 441—81.6(16) “d”(3)“1” is 95% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the difference used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance is 0%. The percentage of the median used to calculate the direct care excess payment allowance limit is 10% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the median used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance ceiling under 441—81.6(16) “d”(3)“2” is 96% of the patient-day-weighted median. The percentage of the difference used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance limit is 0%. The percentage of the median used to calculate the non-direct care excess payment allowance limit is 8% of the patient-day-weighted median.	See subrules 441—81.6(4) and 81.6(14) and paragraph 81.6(16) “f.” The direct care rate component limit under 441—81.6(16) “f”(3) is 120% of the patient-day-weighted median. The non-direct care rate component limit under 441—81.6(16) “f”(3) is 110% of the patient-day-weighted median.
Occupational therapists	Fee schedule. For members residing in a nursing facility, see 441—paragraph 81.6(11) “r.”	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Opticians	Fee schedule. Fixed fee for lenses and frames; other optical materials at product acquisition cost	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Optometrists	Fee schedule. Fixed fee for lenses and frames; other optical materials at product acquisition cost	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Orthopedic shoe dealers	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Pharmaceutical case management	Fee schedule. See 79.1(18)	Refer to 79.1(18).
Pharmacy administration of influenza vaccine to children	Physician fee schedule for immunization administration	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Physical therapists	Fee schedule. For members residing in a nursing facility, see 441—paragraph 81.6(11) “r.”	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Physicians (doctors of medicine or osteopathy)	Fee schedule. See 79.1(7) “a”	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Anesthesia services	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Physician-administered drugs	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.

<u>Provider category</u>	<u>Basis of reimbursement</u>	<u>Upper limit</u>
Qualified primary care services furnished in 2013 or 2014	See 79.1(7)“c”	Rate provided by 79.1(7)“c”
Podiatrists	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Prescribed drugs	See 79.1(8)	Amount pursuant to 79.1(8).
Psychiatric medical institutions for children:		
1. Inpatient	Retrospective cost-related	Effective 8/1/11: Actual and allowable cost not to exceed a maximum for non-state-owned providers of 103% of patient-day-weighted average costs of non-state-owned providers located within Iowa.
2. Outpatient day treatment	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Psychologists	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Public health agencies	Fee schedule	Fee schedule rate in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Rehabilitation agencies	Fee schedule. For members residing in a nursing facility, see 441—paragraph 81.6(11)“r.”	Medicaid fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%; refer to 79.1(21).
Remedial services	Retrospective cost-related. See 79.1(23)	110% of average cost less 5%.
Rural health clinics	Retrospective cost-related. See 441—88.14(249A)	1. Prospective payment rate as required by the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA 2000) or an alternative methodology allowed thereunder, as specified in “2” below. 2. 100% of reasonable cost as determined by Medicare cost reimbursement principles. 3. In the case of services provided pursuant to a contract between an RHC and a managed care organization (MCO), reimbursement from the MCO shall be supplemented to achieve “1” or “2” above.
Screening centers	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
Speech-language pathologists	Fee schedule	Fee schedule in effect 6/30/13 plus 1%.
State-operated institutions	Retrospective cost-related	
Targeted case management providers	Fee for service with cost settlement. See 79.1(1)“d.”	Retrospective cost-settled rate.

79.1(3) Ambulatory surgical centers.

a. Payment is made for facility services on a fee schedule determined by the department and published on the department’s Web site. These fees are grouped into nine categories corresponding to the difficulty or complexity of the surgical procedure involved.

b. Services of the physician or the dentist are reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule (see paragraph 79.1(1)“c”). This payment is made directly to the physician or dentist.

79.1(4) Durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, medical supply dealers. Fees for durable medical appliances, prosthetic devices and medical supplies are developed from several pricing sources and are based on pricing appropriate to the date of service; prices are developed using prior calendar year price information. The average wholesale price from all available sources is averaged to determine the fee for each item. Payment for used equipment will be no more than 80 percent of the purchase allowance. For supplies, equipment, and servicing of standard wheelchairs, standard hospital beds, enteral nutrients, and enteral and parenteral supplies and equipment, the fee for payment shall be the lowest price for which the devices are widely and consistently available in a locality. Reimbursement over an established Medicaid fee schedule amount may be allowed pursuant to the criteria at 441—paragraph 78.10(5)“n.”

79.1(5) Reimbursement for hospitals.

a. *Definitions.*

“Adolescent” shall mean a Medicaid patient 17 years or younger.

“Adult” shall mean a Medicaid patient 18 years or older.

“Average daily rate” shall mean the hospital’s final payment rate multiplied by the DRG weight and divided by the statewide average length of stay for a DRG.

“Base year cost report” means the hospital’s cost report with fiscal year end on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2008, except as noted in 79.1(5)“x.” Cost reports shall be reviewed using Medicare’s cost reporting and cost reimbursement principles for those cost reporting periods.

“Blended base amount” shall mean the case-mix-adjusted, hospital-specific operating cost per discharge associated with treating Medicaid patients, plus the statewide average case-mix-adjusted operating cost per Medicaid discharge, divided by two. This base amount is the value to which payments for inflation and capital costs are added to form a final payment rate. The costs of hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period included in the base-year cost report shall not be used in determining the statewide average case-mix-adjusted operating cost per Medicaid discharge.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate blended base amount shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children. This separate amount shall be determined using only the case-mix-adjusted operating cost per discharge associated with treating Medicaid patients in the distinct area or areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Blended capital costs” shall mean case-mix-adjusted hospital-specific capital costs, plus statewide average capital costs, divided by two. The costs of hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period of time included in the base-year cost report shall not be used in determining the statewide average capital costs.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, separate blended capital costs shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using only the capital costs related to the distinct area or areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Capital costs” shall mean an add-on to the blended base amount, which shall compensate for Medicaid’s portion of capital costs. Capital costs for buildings, fixtures and movable equipment are defined in the hospital’s base year cost report, are case-mix adjusted, are adjusted to reflect 80 percent of allowable costs, and are adjusted to be no greater than one standard deviation off the mean Medicaid blended capital rate.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, separate capital costs shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using only the base year cost report information related to the distinct area or areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Case-mix adjusted” shall mean the division of the hospital-specific base amount or other applicable components of the final payment rate by the hospital-specific case-mix index. For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate case-mix adjustment shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the base amount or other applicable component for the distinct area or areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Case-mix index” shall mean an arithmetical index measuring the relative average costliness of cases treated in a hospital compared to the statewide average. For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate case-mix index shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the average costliness of cases treated in the distinct area or areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Children’s hospitals” shall mean hospitals with inpatients predominantly under 18 years of age. For purposes of qualifying for disproportionate share payments from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund, a children’s hospital is defined as a duly licensed hospital that:

1. Either provides services predominantly to children under 18 years of age or includes a distinct area or areas that provide services predominantly to children under 18 years of age, and

2. Is a voting member of the National Association of Children’s Hospitals and Related Institutions.

“Cost outlier” shall mean cases which have an extraordinarily high cost as established in 79.1(5) “f,” so as to be eligible for additional payments above and beyond the initial DRG payment.

“Critical access hospital” or *“CAH”* means a hospital licensed as a critical access hospital by the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to rule 481—51.52(135B).

“Diagnosis-related group (DRG)” shall mean a group of similar diagnoses combined based on patient age, procedure coding, comorbidity, and complications.

“Direct medical education costs” shall mean costs directly associated with the medical education of interns and residents or other medical education programs, such as a nursing education program or allied health programs, conducted in an inpatient setting, that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program. The amount of direct medical education costs is determined from the hospital base year cost reports and is inflated and case-mix adjusted in determining the direct medical education rate. Payment for direct medical education costs shall be made from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund and shall not be added to the reimbursement for claims.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, separate direct medical education costs shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using only costs associated with the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Direct medical education rate” shall mean a rate calculated for a hospital reporting medical education costs on the Medicare cost report (CMS 2552). The rate is calculated using the following formula: Direct medical education costs are multiplied by inflation factors. The result is divided by the hospital’s case-mix index, then is further divided by net discharges.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate direct medical education rate shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the direct medical education costs, case-mix index, and net discharges of the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“Disproportionate share payment” shall mean a payment that shall compensate for treatment of a disproportionate share of poor patients. On or after July 1, 1997, the disproportionate share payment shall be made directly from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund and shall not be added to the reimbursement for claims with discharge dates on or after July 1, 1997.

“Disproportionate share percentage” shall mean either (1) the product of 2½ percent multiplied by the number of standard deviations by which the hospital’s own Medicaid inpatient utilization rate

exceeds the statewide mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals, or (2) 2½ percent. (See 79.1(5)“y”(7).)

A separate disproportionate share percentage shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital, using the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for children under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“*Disproportionate share rate*” shall mean the sum of the blended base amount, blended capital costs, direct medical education rate, and indirect medical education rate multiplied by the disproportionate share percentage.

“*DRG weight*” shall mean a number that reflects relative resource consumption as measured by the relative charges by hospitals for cases associated with each DRG. That is, the Iowa-specific DRG weight reflects the relative charge for treating cases classified in a particular DRG compared to the average charge for treating all Medicaid cases in all DRGs in Iowa hospitals.

“*Final payment rate*” shall mean the aggregate sum of the two components (the blended base amount and capital costs) that, when added together, form the final dollar value used to calculate each provider’s reimbursement amount when multiplied by the DRG weight. These dollar values are displayed on the rate table listing.

“*Full DRG transfer*” shall mean that a case, coded as a transfer to another hospital, shall be considered to be a normal claim for recalibration or rebasing purposes if payment is equal to or greater than the full DRG payment.

“*GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set*” means the hospital’s applicable Medicaid claims paid from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009. The claim set is updated in July of every third year.

“*GME/DSH fund implementation year*” means 2009.

“*Graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund*” or “*GME/DSH fund*” means a reimbursement fund developed as an adjunct reimbursement methodology to directly reimburse qualifying hospitals for the direct and indirect costs associated with the operation of graduate medical education programs and the costs associated with the treatment of a disproportionate share of poor, indigent, nonreimbursed or nominally reimbursed patients for inpatient services.

“*Indirect medical education rate*” shall mean a rate calculated as follows: The statewide average case-mix adjusted operating cost per Medicaid discharge, divided by two, is added to the statewide average capital costs, divided by two. The resulting sum is then multiplied by the ratio of the number of full-time equivalent interns and residents serving in a Medicare-approved hospital teaching program divided by the number of beds included in hospital departments served by the interns’ and residents’ program, and is further multiplied by 1.159.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate indirect medical education rate shall be determined for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children’s hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the number of full-time equivalent interns and residents and the number of beds in the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“*Inlier*” shall mean those cases where the length of stay or cost of treatment falls within the actual calculated length of stay criteria, or the cost of treating a patient is within the cost boundaries of a DRG payment.

“*Long stay outlier*” shall mean cases which have an associated length of stay that is greater than the calculated length of stay parameters as defined within the length of stay calculations for that DRG. Payment is as established in 79.1(5)“f.”

“*Low-income utilization rate*” shall mean the ratio of gross billings for all Medicaid, bad debt, and charity care patients, including billings for Medicaid enrollees of managed care organizations and primary care case management organizations, to total billings for all patients. Gross billings do not include cash subsidies received by the hospital for inpatient hospital services except as provided from state or local governments.

A separate low-income utilization rate shall be determined for any hospital qualifying or seeking to qualify for a disproportionate share payment as a children’s hospital, using only billings for patients

under 18 years of age at the time of admission in the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“*Medicaid claim set*” means the hospital’s applicable Medicaid claims for the period of January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2007, and paid through March 31, 2008.

“*Medicaid inpatient utilization rate*” shall mean the number of total Medicaid days, including days for Medicaid enrollees of managed care organizations and primary care case management organizations, both in-state and out-of-state, and Iowa state indigent patient days divided by the number of total inpatient days for both in-state and out-of-state recipients. Children’s hospitals, including hospitals qualifying for disproportionate share as a children’s hospital, receive twice the percentage of inpatient hospital days attributable to Medicaid patients.

A separate Medicaid inpatient utilization rate shall be determined for any hospital qualifying or seeking to qualify for a disproportionate share payment as a children’s hospital, using only Medicaid days, Iowa state indigent patient days, and total inpatient days attributable to patients under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

“*Neonatal intensive care unit*” shall mean a designated level II or level III neonatal unit.

“*Net discharges*” shall mean total discharges minus transfers and short stay outliers.

“*Quality improvement organization*” or “*QIO*” shall mean the organization that performs medical peer review of Medicaid claims, including review of validity of hospital diagnosis and procedure coding information; completeness, adequacy and quality of care; appropriateness of admission, discharge and transfer; and appropriateness of prospective payment outlier cases. These activities undertaken by the QIO may be included in a contractual relationship with the Iowa Medicaid enterprise.

“*Rate table listing*” shall mean a schedule of rate payments for each provider. The rate table listing is defined as the output that shows the final payment rate by hospital before being multiplied by the appropriate DRG weight.

“*Rebasing*” shall mean the redetermination of the blended base amount or other applicable components of the final payment rate from more recent Medicaid cost report data.

“*Rebasing implementation year*” means 2008 and every three years thereafter.

“*Recalibration*” shall mean the adjustment of all DRG weights to reflect changes in relative resource consumption.

“*Short stay day outlier*” shall mean cases which have an associated length of stay that is less than the calculated length of stay parameters as defined within the length of stay calculations. Payment rates are established in 79.1(5)“f.”

b. *Determination of final payment rate amount.* The hospital DRG final payment amount reflects the sum of inflation adjustments to the blended base amount plus an add-on for capital costs. This blended base amount plus the add-on is multiplied by the set of Iowa-specific DRG weights to establish a rate schedule for each hospital. Federal DRG definitions are adopted except as provided below:

(1) Substance abuse units certified pursuant to 79.1(5)“r.” Three sets of DRG weights are developed for DRGs concerning rehabilitation of substance abuse patients. The first set of weights is developed from charges associated with treating adults in certified substance abuse units. The second set of weights reflects charges associated with treating adolescents in mixed-age certified substance abuse units. The third set of weights reflects charges associated with treating adolescents in designated adolescent-only certified substance abuse units.

Hospitals with these units are reimbursed using the weight that reflects the age of each patient. Out-of-state hospitals may not receive reimbursement for the rehabilitation portion of substance abuse treatment.

(2) Neonatal intensive care units certified pursuant to 79.1(5)“r.” Three sets of weights are developed for DRGs concerning treatment of neonates. One set of weights is developed from charges associated with treating neonates in a designated level III neonatal intensive care unit for some portion of their hospitalization. The second set of weights is developed from charges associated with treating neonates in a designated level II neonatal intensive care unit for some portion of their hospitalization.

The third set of weights reflects charges associated with neonates not treated in a designated level II or level III setting. Hospitals are reimbursed using the weight that reflects the setting for neonate treatment.

(3) Psychiatric units. Rescinded IAB 8/29/07, effective 8/10/07.

c. Calculation of Iowa-specific weights and case-mix index. From the Medicaid claim set, the recalibration for rates effective October 1, 2008, will use all normal inlier claims, discard short stay outliers, discard transfers where the final payment is less than the full DRG payment, include transfers where the full payment is greater than or equal to the full DRG payment, and use only the estimated charge for the inlier portion of long stay outliers and cost outliers for weighting calculations. These are referred to as trimmed claims.

(1) Iowa-specific weights are calculated with Medicaid charge data from the Medicaid claim set using trimmed claims. Medicaid charge data for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period included in the base-year cost report shall not be used in calculating Iowa-specific weights. One weight is determined for each DRG with noted exceptions. Weights are determined through the following calculations:

1. Determine the statewide geometric mean charge for all cases classified in each DRG.
2. Compute the statewide aggregate geometric mean charge for each DRG by multiplying the statewide geometric mean charge for each DRG by the total number of cases classified in that DRG.
3. Sum the statewide aggregate geometric mean charges for all DRGs and divide by the total number of cases for all DRGs to determine the weighted average charge for all DRGs.
4. Divide the statewide geometric mean charge for each DRG by the weighted average charge for all DRGs to derive the Iowa-specific weight for each DRG.
5. Normalize the weights so that the average case has a weight of one.

(2) The hospital-specific case-mix index is computed by taking each hospital's trimmed claims that match the hospital's base year cost reporting period, summing the assigned DRG weights associated with those claims and dividing by the total number of Medicaid claims associated with that specific hospital for that period. Case-mix indices are not computed for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals.

(3) For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate hospital-specific case-mix index shall be computed for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children's hospital. The computation shall use only claims and associated DRG weights for services provided to patients under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

d. Calculation of blended base amount. The DRG blended base amount reflects a 50/50 blend of statewide and hospital-specific base amounts.

(1) Calculation of statewide average case-mix-adjusted cost per discharge. The statewide average cost per discharge is calculated by subtracting from the statewide total Iowa Medicaid inpatient expenditures:

1. The total calculated dollar expenditures based on hospitals' base-year cost reports for capital costs and medical education costs, and
2. The actual payments made for additional transfers, outliers, physical rehabilitation services, psychiatric services rendered on or after October 1, 2006, and indirect medical education.

Cost report data for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period of time included in the base-year cost report is not used in calculating the statewide average cost per discharge. The remaining amount (which has been case-mix adjusted and adjusted to reflect inflation if applicable) is divided by the statewide total number of Iowa Medicaid discharges reported in the Medicaid management information system (MMIS) less an actual number of nonfull DRG transfers and short stay outliers.

(2) Calculation of hospital-specific case-mix-adjusted average cost per discharge. The hospital-specific case-mix-adjusted average cost per discharge is calculated by subtracting from the lesser of total Iowa Medicaid costs or covered reasonable charges, as determined by the hospital's base-year cost report or MMIS claims system, the actual dollar expenditures for capital costs, direct medical education costs, and the payments made for nonfull DRG transfers, outliers, physical

rehabilitation services, and psychiatric services rendered on or after October 1, 2006, if applicable. The remaining amount is case-mix adjusted, multiplied by inflation factors, and divided by the total number of Iowa Medicaid discharges from the MMIS claims system for that hospital during the applicable base year, less the nonfull DRG transfers and short stay outliers.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate hospital-specific case-mix-adjusted average cost per discharge shall be calculated for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children's hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the costs, charges, expenditures, payments, discharges, transfers, and outliers attributable to the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

(3) Calculation of the blended statewide and hospital-specific base amount. The hospital-specific case-mix adjusted average cost per discharge is added to the case-mix adjusted statewide average cost per discharge and divided by two to arrive at a 50/50 blended base amount.

e. Add-ons to the base amount.

(1) One payment for capital costs is added on to the blended base amount.

Capital costs are included in the rate table listing and added to the blended base amount before the final payment rate schedule is set. This add-on reflects a 50/50 blend of the statewide average case-mix-adjusted capital cost per discharge and the case-mix-adjusted hospital-specific base-year capital cost per discharge attributed to Iowa Medicaid patients.

Allowable capital costs are determined by multiplying the capital amount from the base-year cost report by 80 percent. Cost report data for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period of time included in the base-year cost report is not used in calculating the statewide average case-mix-adjusted capital cost per discharge.

The 50/50 blend is calculated by adding the case-mix-adjusted hospital-specific per discharge capital cost to the statewide average case-mix-adjusted per discharge capital costs and dividing by two. Hospitals whose blended capital add-on exceeds one standard deviation off the mean Medicaid blended capital rate will be subject to a reduction in their capital add-on to equal the first standard deviation.

For purposes of calculating the disproportionate share rate only, a separate add-on to the base amount for capital costs shall be calculated for any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children's hospital based on a distinct area or areas serving children, using the case-mix-adjusted hospital-specific base-year capital cost per discharge attributed to Iowa Medicaid patients in the distinct area or areas in the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

(2) Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 7/1/05.

f. Outlier payment policy. Additional payment is made for approved cases meeting or exceeding Medicaid criteria for day and cost outliers for each DRG. Effective for claims with dates of services ending July 1, 1993, and after, 100 percent of outlier costs will be paid to facilities at the time of claim reimbursement. The QIO shall perform retrospective outlier reviews in accordance with the terms in the contract between the department and the QIO. The QIO contract is available for review at the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, 100 Army Post Road, Des Moines, Iowa.

(1) Long stay outliers. Long stay outliers are incurred when a patient's stay exceeds the upper day limit threshold. This threshold is defined as the lesser of the arithmetically calculated average length of stay plus 23 days of care or two standard deviations above the average statewide length of stay for a given DRG, calculated geometrically. Reimbursement for long stay outliers is calculated at 60 percent of the average daily rate for the given DRG for each approved day of stay beyond the upper day limit. Payment for long stay outliers shall be paid at 100 percent of the calculated amount and made at the time the claim is originally paid.

(2) Short stay outliers. Short stay outliers are incurred when a patient's length of stay is greater than two standard deviations from the geometric mean below the average statewide length of stay for a given DRG, rounded to the next highest whole number of days. Payment for short stay outliers will be 200 percent of the average daily rate for each day the patient qualifies up to the full DRG payment. Short stay outlier claims will be subject to QIO review and payment denied for inappropriate admissions.

(3) Cost outliers. Cases qualify as cost outliers when costs of service in a given case, not including any add-on amounts for direct or indirect medical education or disproportionate share costs exceed the cost threshold. This cost threshold is determined to be the greater of two times the statewide average DRG payment for that case or the hospital's individual DRG payment for that case plus \$16,000. Costs are calculated using hospital-specific cost-to-charge ratios determined in the base-year cost reports. Additional payment for cost outliers is 80 percent of the excess between the hospital's cost for the discharge and the cost threshold established to define cost outliers. Payment of cost outlier amounts shall be paid at 100 percent of the calculated amount and made at the time the claim is paid.

Those hospitals that are notified of any outlier review initiated by the QIO must submit all requested supporting data to the QIO within 60 days of the receipt of outlier review notification, or outlier payment will be forfeited and recouped. In addition, any hospital may request a review for outlier payment by submitting documentation to the QIO within 365 days of receipt of the outlier payment. If requests are not filed within 365 days, the provider loses the right to appeal or contest that payment.

(4) Day and cost outliers. Cases qualifying as both day and cost outliers are given additional payment as cost outliers only.

g. Billing for patient transfers and readmissions.

(1) Transfers between hospitals. When a Medicaid patient is transferred the initial hospital or unit is paid 100 percent of the average daily rate of the transferring hospital's payment for each day the patient remained in that hospital or unit, up to 100 percent of the entire DRG payment. The hospital or unit that received the transferred patient receives the entire DRG payment.

(2) Substance abuse units. When a patient is discharged to or from an acute care hospital and is admitted to or from a substance abuse unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "r," both the discharging and admitting hospitals will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment.

(3) Physical rehabilitation hospitals or units. When a patient requiring physical rehabilitation is discharged from an acute care hospital and admitted to a rehabilitation hospital or unit certified pursuant to 79.1(5) "r," and the admission is medically appropriate, then payment for time spent in the unit is through a per diem. The discharging hospital will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment. When a patient is discharged from a certified physical rehabilitation hospital or unit and admitted to an acute care hospital, the acute care hospital will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment.

When a patient requiring physical rehabilitation is discharged from a facility other than an acute care hospital and admitted to a rehabilitation hospital or unit certified pursuant to 79.1(5) "r," and the admission is medically appropriate, then payment for time spent in the unit is based on a per diem. The other facility will receive payment in accordance with rules governing that facility. When a patient is discharged from a certified physical rehabilitation hospital or unit and admitted to a facility other than an acute care hospital, the other facility will receive payment in accordance with rules governing that facility.

(4) Psychiatric units. When a patient is discharged to or from an acute care hospital before October 1, 2006, and is admitted to or from a psychiatric unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "r," both the discharging and admitting hospitals will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment.

Effective October 1, 2006, when a patient requiring psychiatric care is discharged from an acute care hospital and admitted to a psychiatric unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "r," and the admission is medically appropriate, then payment for time spent in the unit is through a per diem. The discharging hospital will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment. When a patient is discharged from a certified psychiatric unit and is admitted to an acute care hospital, the acute care hospital will receive 100 percent of the DRG payment.

When a patient requiring psychiatric care is discharged from a facility other than an acute care hospital on or after October 1, 2006, and is admitted to a psychiatric unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "r," and the admission is medically appropriate, then payment for time spent in the unit is based on a per diem. The other facility will receive payment in accordance with rules governing that facility. When a patient is discharged from a certified psychiatric unit on or after October 1, 2006, and is admitted to a facility other than an acute care hospital, the other facility will receive payment in accordance with rules governing that facility.

(5) Inpatient readmissions within seven days for same condition. When an inpatient is discharged or transferred from an acute care hospital and is readmitted as an inpatient to the same hospital within seven days for the same condition, any claim for the subsequent inpatient stay shall be combined with the claim for the original inpatient stay and payment shall be under a single DRG for both stays.

h. Covered DRGs. Medicaid DRGs cover services provided in acute care general hospitals, with the exception of services provided in physical rehabilitation hospitals and units certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“r,” and services provided on or after October 1, 2006, in psychiatric units certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“r,” which are paid per diem, as specified in paragraph 79.1(5)“i.”

i. Payment for certified physical rehabilitation hospitals and units and psychiatric units. Payment for services provided by a physical rehabilitation hospital or unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“r” and for services provided on or after October 1, 2006, in a psychiatric unit certified pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“r” is prospective. The payment is based on a per diem rate calculated for each hospital by establishing a base-year per diem rate to which an annual index is applied.

(1) Per diem calculation. The base rate shall be the medical assistance per diem rate as determined by the individual hospital’s base-year cost report pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“a.” No recognition will be given to the professional component of the hospital-based physicians except as noted under paragraph 79.1(5)“j.”

(2) Rescinded IAB 5/12/93, effective 7/1/93.

(3) Per diem reimbursement. Hospitals shall be reimbursed the lower of actual charges or the medical assistance cost per diem rate. The determination of the applicable rate shall be based on the hospital fiscal year aggregate of actual charges and medical assistance cost per diem rate. If an overpayment exists, the hospital will refund or have the overpayment deducted from subsequent billings.

(4) Per diem recalculation. Hospital prospective reimbursement rates shall be established as of October 1, 1987, for the remainder of the applicable hospital fiscal year. Beginning July 1, 1988, all updated rates shall be established based on the state’s fiscal year.

(5) Per diem billing. The current method for submitting billing and cost reports shall be maintained. All cost reports will be subject to desk review audit and, if necessary, a field audit.

j. Services covered by DRG payments. Medicaid adopts the Medicare definition of inpatient hospital services covered by the DRG prospective payment system except as indicated herein. As a result, combined billing for physician services is eliminated unless the hospital has approval from Medicare to combine bill the physician and hospital services. Teaching hospitals having Medicare’s approval to receive reasonable cost reimbursement for physician services under 42 CFR 415.58 as amended to November 25, 1991, are eligible for combined billing status if they have the Medicare approval notice on file with Iowa Medicaid as verification. Reasonable cost settlement will be made during the year-end settlement process. Services provided by certified nurse anesthetists (CRNAs) employed by a physician are covered by the physician reimbursement. Payment for the services of CRNAs employed by the hospital are included in the hospital’s reimbursement.

The cost for hospital-based ambulance transportation that results in an inpatient admission and hospital-based ambulance services performed while the recipient is an inpatient, in addition to all other inpatient services, is covered by the DRG payment. If, during the inpatient stay at the originating hospital, it becomes necessary to transport but not transfer the patient to another hospital or provider for treatment, with the patient remaining an inpatient at the originating hospital after that treatment, the originating hospital shall bear all costs incurred by that patient for the medical treatment or the ambulance transportation between the originating hospital and the other provider. The services furnished to the patient by the other provider shall be the responsibility of the originating hospital. Reimbursement to the originating hospital for all services is under the DRG payment. (See 441—subrule 78.11(4).)

k. Inflation factors, rebasing, and recalibration.

(1) Inflation factors shall be set annually at levels that ensure payments that are consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care and that are sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area.

(2) Base amounts shall be rebased and weights recalibrated in 2005 and every three years thereafter. Cost reports used in rebasing shall be the hospital fiscal year-end Form CMS 2552, Hospital and Healthcare Complex Cost Report, as submitted to Medicare in accordance with Medicare cost report submission time lines for the hospital fiscal year ending during the calendar year preceding the rebasing implementation year. If a hospital does not provide this cost report to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audits and rate setting unit by May 31 of a rebasing implementation year, the most recent submitted cost report will be used with the addition of a hospital market basket index inflation factor.

(3) The graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund shall be updated as provided in subparagraphs 79.1(5)“y”(3), (6), and (9).

(4) Hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals shall not receive inflation of base payment amounts and shall not have base amounts rebased or weights recalibrated pursuant to this paragraph.

l. Eligibility and payment. When a client is eligible for Medicaid for less than or equal to the average length of stay for that DRG, then payment equals 100 percent of the hospital’s average daily rate times the number of eligible hospital stay days up to the amount of the DRG payment. When a Medicaid client is eligible for greater than the average length of stay but less than the entire stay, then payment is treated as if the client were eligible for the entire length of stay.

Long stay outlier days are determined as the number of Medicaid eligible days beyond the outlier limits. The date of patient admission is the first date of service. Long stay outlier costs are accrued only during eligible days.

m. Payment to out-of-state hospitals. Payment made to out-of-state hospitals providing care to beneficiaries of Iowa’s Medicaid program is equal to either the Iowa statewide average blended base amount plus the statewide average capital cost add-on, multiplied by the DRG weight, or blended base and capital rates calculated by using 80 percent of the hospital’s submitted capital costs. Hospitals that submit a cost report no later than May 31 in the most recent rebasing year will receive a case-mix-adjusted blended base rate using hospital-specific, Iowa-only Medicaid data and the Iowa statewide average cost per discharge amount.

(1) Capital costs will be reimbursed at either the statewide average rate in place at the time of discharge, or the blended capital rate computed by using submitted cost report data.

(2) Hospitals that qualify for disproportionate share payment based on the definition established by their state’s Medicaid agency for the calculation of the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate will be eligible to receive disproportionate share payments according to paragraph “y.”

(3) If a hospital qualifies for reimbursement for direct medical education or indirect medical education under Medicare guidelines, it shall be reimbursed according to paragraph 79.1(5)“y.” Out-of-state hospitals do not qualify for direct medical education or indirect medical education payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“y.”

n. Preadmission, preauthorization, or inappropriate services. Medicaid adopts most Medicare QIO regulations to control increased admissions or reduced services. Exceptions to the Medicare review practice are that the QIO reviews Medicaid short stay outliers and all Medicaid patients readmitted within 31 days. Payment can be denied if either admissions or discharges are performed without medical justification as determined by the QIO. Inpatient or outpatient services which require preadmission or preprocedure approval by the QIO are updated yearly by the department and are listed in the provider manual. Preauthorization for any of these services is transmitted directly from the QIO to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise and no additional information needs to be submitted as part of the claim filing for inpatient or outpatient services. To safeguard against these and other inappropriate practices, the department through the QIO will monitor admission practices and quality of care. If an abuse of the prospective payment system is identified, payments for abusive practices may be reduced or denied. In reducing or denying payment, Medicaid adopts the Medicare QIO regulations.

o. Hospital billing. Hospitals shall normally submit claims for DRG reimbursement to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise after a patient’s discharge.

(1) Payment for outlier days or costs is determined when the claim is paid by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise, as described in paragraph “f.”

(2) When a Medicaid patient requires acute care in the same facility for a period of no less than 120 days, a request for partial payment may be made. Written requests for this interim DRG payment shall be addressed to the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, Attention: Provider Services Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315. A request for interim payment shall include:

1. The patient's name, state identification number, and date of admission;
2. A brief summary of the case;
3. A current listing of charges; and
4. A physician's attestation that the recipient has been an inpatient for 120 days and is expected to remain in the hospital for a period of no less than 60 additional days.

A departmental representative will then contact the facility to assist the facility in filing the interim claim.

p. Determination of inpatient admission. A person is considered to be an inpatient when a formal inpatient admission occurs, when a physician intends to admit a person as an inpatient, or when a physician determines that a person being observed as an outpatient in an observation or holding bed should be admitted to the hospital as an inpatient.

(1) In cases involving outpatient observation status, the determinant of patient status is not the length of time the patient was being observed, but rather that the observation period was medically necessary for the physician to determine whether a patient should be released from the hospital or admitted to the hospital as an inpatient.

(2) Outpatient observation lasting greater than a 24-hour period will be subject to review by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME) Medical Services Unit to determine the medical necessity of each case. For those outpatient observation cases where medical necessity is not established by the IME, reimbursement shall be denied for the services found to be unnecessary for the provision of that care, such as the use of the observation room.

q. Inpatient admission after outpatient services. A patient may be admitted to the hospital as an inpatient after receiving outpatient services. If the patient is admitted as an inpatient within three days of the day outpatient services were rendered, all outpatient services related to the principal diagnosis are considered inpatient services for billing purposes. The day of formal admission as an inpatient is considered as the first day of hospital inpatient services.

r. Certification for reimbursement as a special unit or physical rehabilitation hospital. Certification for Medicaid reimbursement as a substance abuse unit under subparagraph 79.1(5)“b”(1), a neonatal intensive care unit under subparagraph 79.1(5)“b”(2), a psychiatric unit under paragraph 79.1(5)“i,” or a physical rehabilitation hospital or unit under paragraph 79.1(5)“i” shall be awarded as provided in this paragraph.

(1) Certification procedure. All hospital special units and physical rehabilitation hospitals must be certified by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise to qualify for Medicaid reimbursement as a special unit or physical rehabilitation hospital. Hospitals shall submit requests for certification to Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, Attention: Provider Services Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, with documentation that the certification requirements are met. The provider services unit will notify the facility of any additional documentation needed after review of the submitted documentation.

Upon certification, reimbursement as a special unit or physical rehabilitation hospital shall be retroactive to the first day of the month during which the Iowa Medicaid enterprise received the request for certification. No additional retroactive payment adjustment shall be made when a hospital fails to make a timely request for certification.

(2) Certification criteria for substance abuse units. An in-state substance abuse unit may be certified for Medicaid reimbursement under 79.1(5)“b”(1) if the unit's program is licensed by the Iowa department of public health as a substance abuse treatment program in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 125 and 643—Chapter 3. In addition to documentation of the license, an in-state hospital must submit documentation of the specific substance abuse programs available at the facility with a description of their staffing, treatment standards, and population served.

An out-of-state substance abuse unit may be certified for Medicaid reimbursement under 79.1(5)“b”(1) if it is excluded from the Medicare prospective payment system as a psychiatric unit

pursuant to 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 412.25 and 412.27, as amended to September 1, 1994. An out-of-state hospital requesting reimbursement as a substance abuse unit must initially submit a copy of its current Medicare prospective payment system exemption notice, unless the facility had certification for reimbursement as a substance abuse unit before July 1, 1993. All out-of-state hospitals certified for reimbursement for substance abuse units must submit copies of new Medicare prospective payment system exemption notices as they are issued, at least annually.

(3) Certification criteria for neonatal intensive care units. A neonatal intensive care unit may be certified for Medicaid reimbursement under 79.1(5) “b”(2) if it is certified as a level II or level III neonatal unit and the hospital where it is located is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the American Osteopathic Association. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall verify the unit’s certification as a level II or level III neonatal unit in accordance with recommendations set forth by the American Academy of Pediatrics for newborn care. Neonatal units in Iowa shall be certified by the Iowa department of public health pursuant to 641—Chapter 150. Out-of-state units shall submit proof of level II or level III certification.

(4) Certification criteria for psychiatric units. A psychiatric unit may be certified for Medicaid reimbursement under paragraph 79.1(5) “i” if it is excluded from the Medicare prospective payment system as a psychiatric unit pursuant to 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 412.25 and 412.27 as amended to August 1, 2002.

(5) Certification criteria for physical rehabilitation hospitals and units. A physical rehabilitation hospital or unit may be certified for Medicaid reimbursement under 79.1(5) “i” if it receives or qualifies to receive Medicare reimbursement as a rehabilitative hospital or unit pursuant to 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 412.600 through 412.632 (Subpart P), as amended to January 1, 2002, and the hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the American Osteopathic Association.

s. Health care access assessment inflation factor. Effective with the implementation of the health care access assessment paid pursuant to 441—Chapter 36, Division III, a health care access assessment inflation factor shall be applied to the Medicaid DRG blended base amount as otherwise calculated pursuant to this subrule for all “participating hospitals” as defined in 441—subrule 36.10(1).

(1) Calculation of inflation factor. The health care access assessment inflation factor for participating hospitals shall be calculated by dividing the amount allowed under the Medicare inpatient upper payment limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, by the sum of the projected expenditures for participating hospitals for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, as determined by the fiscal management division of the department, and the amount allowed under the Medicare inpatient upper payment limit.

(2) Implementation date. The health care access assessment inflation factor shall not be applied until federal financial participation to match money collected from the health care access assessment pursuant to 441—Chapter 36, Division III, has been approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(3) End date. Application of the health care access assessment inflation factor shall terminate if the health care access assessment is terminated pursuant to rule 441—36.12(83GA,SF2388). If federal match money is unavailable for a retroactive period or the authority to collect the assessment is rescinded for a retroactive period, the department shall:

1. Recalculate Medicaid rates in effect during that period without the application of the health care access assessment inflation factor;
2. Recompute Medicaid payments due based on the recalculated Medicaid rates;
3. Recoup any previous overpayments; and
4. Determine for each hospital the amount of health care access assessment collected during that period and refund that amount to the facility.

t. Limitations and application of limitations on payment. Diagnosis-related group payments are subject to the upper payment limits as stated in 42 CFR 447.271 and 42 CFR 447.272 as amended to September 5, 2001.

(1) The department may not pay a provider more for inpatient hospital services under Medicaid than the provider's customary charges to the general public for the services. This limit is applied in the aggregate during the cost settlement process at the end of the hospital's fiscal year.

(2) Aggregate payments to hospitals and state-operated hospitals may not exceed the amount that can reasonably be estimated would have been paid for those services under Medicare payment principles. This limit is applied to aggregate Medicaid payments at the end of the state's fiscal year.

u. State-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share payment. In addition to payments from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund made pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "y," payment shall be made to Iowa hospitals qualifying for the Iowa state-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share fund. Interim monthly payments based on estimated allowable costs will be paid to qualifying hospitals under this paragraph.

(1) Qualifying criteria. A hospital qualifies for Iowa state-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share payments if it qualifies for disproportionate share payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "y" and is an Iowa state-owned hospital with more than 500 beds and eight or more distinct residency specialty or subspecialty programs recognized by the American College of Graduate Medical Education.

(2) Allocation to fund. The total amount of funding that is allocated on July 1 of each year to the Iowa state-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share fund is \$26,633,430.

(3) Amount of payment. The total amount of disproportionate share payments from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund and from the Iowa state-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share fund shall not exceed the amount of the state's allotment under Public Law 102-234. In addition, the total amount of all disproportionate share payments shall not exceed the hospital-specific disproportionate share limits under Public Law 103-666.

(4) Final disproportionate share adjustment. The department's total year-end disproportionate share obligations to a qualifying hospital will be calculated following completion of the desk review or audit of CMS 2552-96, Hospital and Healthcare Complex Cost Report.

v. Non-state-owned teaching hospital disproportionate share payment. In addition to payments from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund made pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "y," payment shall be made to Iowa hospitals qualifying for Iowa non-state-government-owned acute care teaching hospital disproportionate share payments. Interim monthly payments based on estimated allowable costs will be paid to qualifying hospitals under this paragraph.

(1) Qualifying criteria. A hospital qualifies for the Iowa non-state-government-owned acute care teaching hospital disproportionate share payments if it qualifies for disproportionate share payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "y" and is an Iowa non-state-government-owned acute care teaching hospital located in a county with a population over 350,000.

(2) Amount of payment. The total amount of disproportionate share payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "y" and the Iowa non-state-government-owned acute care teaching hospital disproportionate share payments shall not exceed the amount of the state's allotment under Public Law 102-234. In addition, the total amount of all disproportionate share payments shall not exceed the hospital-specific disproportionate share limits under Public Law 103-666.

(3) Final disproportionate share adjustment. The department's total year-end disproportionate share obligations to a qualifying hospital will be calculated following completion of the desk review or audit of CMS 2552-96, Hospital and Healthcare Complex Cost Report. The department's total year-end disproportionate share obligation shall not exceed the difference between the following:

1. The annual amount appropriated to the IowaCare account for distribution to publicly owned acute care teaching hospitals located in a county with a population over 350,000; and

2. The actual IowaCare expansion population claims submitted and paid by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise to qualifying hospitals.

w. Rate adjustments for hospital mergers. When one or more hospitals merge to form a distinctly different legal entity, the base rate plus applicable add-ons will be revised to reflect this new entity. Financial information from the original cost reports and original rate calculations will be added together and averaged to form the new rate for that entity.

x. For cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 1993, reportable Medicaid administrative and general expenses are allowable only to the extent that they are defined as allowable using Medicare Reimbursement Principles or Health Insurance Reimbursement Manual 15 (HIM-15). Appropriate, reportable costs are those that meet the Medicare (or HIM-15) principles, are reasonable, and are directly related to patient care. In instances where costs are not directly related to patient care or are not in accord with Medicare Principles of Reimbursement, inclusion of those costs in the cost report would not be appropriate. Examples of administrative and general costs that must be related to patient care to be included as a reportable cost in the report are:

- (1) Advertising.
- (2) Promotional items.
- (3) Feasibility studies.
- (4) Administrative travel and entertainment.
- (5) Dues, subscriptions, or membership costs.
- (6) Contributions made to other organizations.
- (7) Home office costs.
- (8) Public relations items.
- (9) Any patient convenience items.
- (10) Management fees for administrative services.
- (11) Luxury employee benefits (i.e., country club dues).
- (12) Motor vehicles for other than patient care.
- (13) Reorganization costs.

y. *Graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund.* Payment shall be made to hospitals qualifying for direct medical education, indirect medical education, or disproportionate share payments directly from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund. The requirements to receive payments from the fund, the amounts allocated to the fund, and the methodology used to determine the distribution amounts from the fund are as follows:

(1) Qualifying for direct medical education. Iowa hospitals qualify for direct medical education payments if direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program are contained in the hospital's base year cost report and in the most recent cost report submitted before the start of the state fiscal year for which payments are being made. Out-of-state hospitals do not qualify for direct medical education payments.

(2) Allocation to fund for direct medical education. The total state fiscal year annual amount of funding that is allocated to the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund for direct medical education related to inpatient services is \$7,594,294.03. If a hospital fails to qualify for direct medical education payments from the fund because the hospital does not report direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the most recent cost report submitted before the start of the state fiscal year for which payments are being made, the amount of money that would have been paid to that hospital shall be removed from the fund.

(3) Distribution to qualifying hospitals for direct medical education. Distribution of the amount in the fund for direct medical education shall be on a monthly basis. To determine the amount to be distributed to each qualifying hospital for direct medical education, the following formula is used:

1. Multiply the total of all DRG weights for claims paid from the GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set for each hospital reporting direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the hospital's base year cost report by each hospital's direct medical education rate to obtain a dollar value.

2. Sum the dollar values for each hospital, then divide each hospital's dollar value by the total dollar value, resulting in a percentage.

3. Multiply each hospital's percentage by the amount allocated for direct medical education to determine the payment to each hospital.

(4) Qualifying for indirect medical education. Iowa hospitals qualify for indirect medical education payments from the fund when they receive a direct medical education payment from Iowa Medicaid and qualify for indirect medical education payments from Medicare. Qualification for indirect medical

education payments is determined without regard to the individual components of the specific hospital's teaching program, state ownership, or bed size. Out-of-state hospitals do not qualify for indirect medical education payments.

(5) Allocation to fund for indirect medical education. The total state fiscal year annual amount of funding that is allocated to the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund for indirect medical education related to inpatient services is \$13,450,285.14. If a hospital fails to qualify for indirect medical education payments from the fund because the hospital does not report direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the most recent cost report submitted before the start of the state fiscal year for which payments are being made, the amount of money that would have been paid to that hospital shall be removed from the fund.

(6) Distribution to qualifying hospitals for indirect medical education. Distribution of the amount in the fund for indirect medical education shall be on a monthly basis. To determine the amount to be distributed to each qualifying hospital for indirect medical education, the following formula is used:

1. Multiply the total of all DRG weights for claims paid from the GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set for each hospital reporting direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the hospital's base year cost report by each hospital's indirect medical education rate to obtain a dollar value.

2. Sum the dollar values for each hospital, then divide each hospital's dollar value by the total dollar value, resulting in a percentage.

3. Multiply each hospital's percentage by the amount allocated for indirect medical education to determine the payment to each hospital.

(7) Qualifying for disproportionate share. For months beginning with July 2002, hospitals qualify for disproportionate share payments from the fund when the hospital's low-income utilization rate exceeds 25 percent, when the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds one standard deviation from the statewide average Medicaid utilization rate, or when the hospital qualifies as a children's hospital under subparagraph (10). Information contained in the hospital's base year cost report is used to determine the hospital's low-income utilization rate and the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate.

1. For those hospitals that qualify for disproportionate share under both the low-income utilization rate definition and the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate definition, the disproportionate share percentage shall be the greater of (1) the product of 2½ percent multiplied by the number of standard deviations by which the hospital's own Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds the statewide mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals, or (2) 2½ percent.

2. For those hospitals that qualify for disproportionate share under the low-income utilization rate definition, but do not qualify under the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate definition, the disproportionate share percentage shall be 2½ percent.

3. For those hospitals that qualify for disproportionate share under the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate definition, but do not qualify under the low-income utilization rate definition, the disproportionate share percentage shall be the product of 2½ percent multiplied by the number of standard deviations by which the hospital's own Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds the statewide mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals.

4. For those hospitals that qualify for disproportionate share as a children's hospital, the disproportionate share percentage shall be the greater of (1) the product of 2½ percent multiplied by the number of standard deviations by which the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for children under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age exceeds the statewide mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals, or (2) 2½ percent.

5. Additionally, a qualifying hospital other than a children's hospital must also have at least two obstetricians who have staff privileges at the hospital and who have agreed to provide obstetric services to Medicaid-eligible persons who are in need of obstetric services. In the case of a hospital located in a rural area as defined in Section 1886 of the Social Security Act, the term "obstetrician" includes any physician with staff privileges at the hospital to perform nonemergency obstetric procedures.

6. Out-of-state hospitals serving Iowa Medicaid patients qualify for disproportionate share payments from the fund based on their state Medicaid agency's calculation of the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate. The disproportionate share percentage is calculated using the number of standard deviations by which the hospital's own state Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds the hospital's own statewide mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate.

7. Hospitals qualify for disproportionate share payments from the fund without regard to the facility's status as a teaching facility or bed size.

8. Hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals shall not qualify for disproportionate share payments from the fund.

(8) Allocation to fund for disproportionate share. The total state fiscal year annual amount of funding that is allocated to the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund for disproportionate share payments is \$6,959,868.59. If a hospital fails to qualify for disproportionate share payments from the fund due to closure or for any other reason, the amount of money that would have been paid to that hospital shall be removed from the fund.

(9) Distribution to qualifying hospitals for disproportionate share. Distribution of the amount in the fund for disproportionate share shall be on a monthly basis. To determine the amount to be distributed to each qualifying hospital for disproportionate share, the following formula is used:

1. Multiply the total of all DRG weights for claims paid from the GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set for each hospital that met the qualifications during the fiscal year used to determine the hospital's low-income utilization rate and Medicaid utilization rate (or for children's hospitals, during the preceding state fiscal year) by each hospital's disproportionate share rate to obtain a dollar value. For any hospital that qualifies for a disproportionate share payment only as a children's hospital, only the DRG weights for claims paid for services rendered to patients under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age shall be used in this calculation.

2. Sum the dollar values for each hospital, then divide each hospital's dollar value by the total dollar value, resulting in a percentage.

3. Multiply each hospital's percentage by the amount allocated for disproportionate share to determine the payment to each hospital.

In compliance with Medicaid Voluntary Contribution and Provider-Specific Tax Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102-234) and 1992 Iowa Acts, chapter 1246, section 13, the total of disproportionate share payments from the GME/DSH fund and supplemental disproportionate share of payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5) "u" or 79.1(5) "v" cannot exceed the amount of the federal cap under Public Law 102-234.

(10) Qualifying for disproportionate share as a children's hospital. A licensed hospital qualifies for disproportionate share payments as a children's hospital if the hospital provides services predominantly to children under 18 years of age or includes a distinct area or areas providing services predominantly to children under 18 years of age, is a voting member of the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, and has Medicaid utilization and low-income utilization rates of 1 percent or greater for children under 18 years of age at the time of admission in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.

A hospital wishing to qualify for disproportionate share payments as a children's hospital for any state fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2002, must provide the following information to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audits and rate setting unit within 20 business days of a request by the department:

1. Base year cost reports.
2. Medicaid claims data for children under the age of 18 at the time of admission to the hospital in all distinct areas of the hospital where services are provided predominantly to children under 18 years of age.
3. Other information needed to determine a disproportionate share rate encompassing the periods used to determine the disproportionate share rate and distribution amounts.
- z. *Final settlement for state-owned teaching hospital.*

(1) Effective July 1, 2010, total annual payments to an Iowa state-owned hospital for inpatient and outpatient hospital services shall equal 100 percent of allowable medical assistance program costs, not to exceed the sum of the following:

1. Payments for inpatient hospital services calculated in accordance with subrule 79.1(5), plus
2. Payment for outpatient hospital services calculated in accordance with subrule 79.1(16), plus
3. \$9,900,000.

(2) One-twelfth of the \$9,900,000 increase in reimbursement shall be distributed to the hospital on a monthly basis.

(3) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall complete a final settlement based on the hospital's Medicare cost report. If the aggregate payments are less than the hospital's actual medical assistance program costs, no additional payment shall be made.

(4) If the sum of the inpatient hospital service payments plus outpatient hospital service payments plus the \$9,900,000 exceeds 100 percent of allowable inpatient and outpatient costs, the department shall request and collect from the hospital the amount by which payments exceed actual medical assistance program costs.

aa. Retrospective adjustment for critical access hospitals. Payments to critical access hospitals pursuant to paragraphs 79.1(5) "a" to "z" are subject to a retrospective adjustment equal to the difference between the reasonable costs of covered services provided to eligible fee-for-service Medicaid members (excluding members in managed care), based on the hospital's annual cost reports and Medicare cost principles, and the Medicaid fee-for-service reimbursement received pursuant to paragraphs 79.1(5) "a" to "z." Amounts paid before adjustment that exceed reasonable costs shall be recovered by the department.

(1) The base rate upon which the DRG payment is built shall be changed after any retrospective adjustment to reflect, as accurately as is possible, the reasonable costs of providing the covered service to eligible fee-for-service Medicaid members for the coming year using the most recent utilization as submitted to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audit and rate setting unit and Medicare cost principles.

(2) Once a hospital begins receiving reimbursement as a critical access hospital, the prospective DRG base rate is not subject to inflation factors, rebasing, or recalibration as provided in paragraph 79.1(5) "k."

ab. Nonpayment for preventable conditions. Preventable conditions identified pursuant to this rule that develop during inpatient hospital treatment shall not be considered in determining reimbursement for such treatment.

(1) Coding. All diagnoses included on an inpatient hospital claim must include one of the following codes indicating whether the condition was present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission:

Present on Admission (POA) Indicator Codes

Code Explanation

- | | |
|---|--|
| Y | The condition was present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission. |
| N | The condition was not present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission. |
| U | Documentation is insufficient to determine whether the condition was present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission. |
| W | Clinically undetermined. The provider is clinically unable to determine whether or not the condition was present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission. |

(2) Payment processing. Claims will be processed according to the DRG methodology without consideration of any diagnosis identified by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Section 1886(d)(4)(D)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(4)(D)(iv)) if the condition was not present or developing at the time of the order for inpatient admission.

ac. Rural hospital disproportionate share payment. In addition to payments from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund made pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“y,” payment shall be made to qualifying Iowa hospitals that elect to participate in rural hospital disproportionate share payments. Interim monthly payments will be made based on the amount of state share that is transferred to the department.

(1) Qualifying criteria. A hospital that qualifies for disproportionate share payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“y” and that is a rural prospective payment hospital not designated as a critical access hospital qualifies for rural hospital disproportionate share payments.

(2) Source of nonfederal share. The required nonfederal share shall be funds generated from tax levy collections of the county or city in which the hospital is located, and is subject to the conditions specified in this subparagraph and applicable federal law and regulations.

1. The nonfederal share funds shall be distributed to the department prior to the issuance of any disproportionate share payment to a qualifying hospital.

2. The city or county providing the nonfederal share funds shall annually document and certify that the funds provided as the nonfederal share were generated from tax proceeds, and not from any other source including federal grants or another federal funding source.

3. The applicable federal matching rate for the fiscal year shall apply.

(3) Amount of payment. The total amount of disproportionate share payments made pursuant to paragraph 79.1(5)“y” and the rural hospital disproportionate share payments shall not exceed the amount of the state’s allotment under Public Law 102-234. In addition, the total amount of all disproportionate share payments shall not exceed the hospital-specific disproportionate share limits under Public Law 103-666.

(4) Final disproportionate share adjustment. Qualifying hospitals shall annually provide a disproportionate share hospital survey within the time frames specified by the department, for the purpose of calculating the hospital-specific disproportionate share limits under Public Law 103-666.

79.1(6) Independent laboratories. The maximum payment for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests performed by an independent laboratory will be the areawide fee schedule established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The fee schedule is based on the definition of laboratory procedures from the Physician’s Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) published by the American Medical Association. The fee schedules are adjusted annually by CMS to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

79.1(7) Physicians.

a. Fee schedule. The fee schedule is based on the definitions of medical and surgical procedures given in the most recent edition of Physician’s Current Procedural Terminology (CPT). Refer to 441—paragraph 78.1(2)“e” for the guidelines for immunization replacement.

b. Payment reduction for services rendered in facility settings. Rescinded IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14.

c. Payment for primary care services furnished in 2013 or 2014. To the extent required by 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(13)(C), primary care services furnished in calendar years 2013 or 2014 by a qualified primary care physician or under the supervision of a qualified primary care physician shall be paid as provided pursuant to this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”).

(1) Primary care services eligible for payment pursuant to this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”) include:

1. Evaluation and management (E & M) services covered by Iowa Medicaid and designated in the healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS) as codes 99201 through 99499, or their successor codes; and

2. Vaccine administration services covered by Iowa Medicaid and designated in the healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS) as codes 90460, 90461, 90471, 90472, 90473 and 90474, or their successor codes.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”), a qualified primary care physician is a physician who:

1. Is certified by the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), the American Board of Physician Specialties (ABPS) or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) with a specialty

designation of family medicine, general internal medicine, or pediatric medicine or with a subspecialty designation recognized by the certifying organization as a subspecialty of family medicine, general internal medicine, or pediatric medicine; or

2. Has furnished primary care services eligible for payment pursuant to this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”) equal to at least 60 percent of the Iowa Medicaid services for which the qualified primary care physician has submitted claims during the most recently completed calendar year or, for newly eligible physicians, the prior month (excluding claims not paid and claims for which Medicare is the primary payer).

(3) For payment to be made under this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”), the qualified primary care physician must have certified that the physician is a qualified primary care physician by submitting Form 470-5138, Iowa Medicaid Primary Care Physician Certification and Attestation for Primary Care Rate Increase, prior to the date of service or by April 1, 2013, for services rendered January 1, 2013, through April 1, 2013.

(4) Primary care services eligible for payment pursuant to this rule shall be paid at the greater of:

1. The otherwise applicable Iowa Medicaid rate;
2. The applicable rate under Medicare Part B, in effect for services rendered on the first day of the calendar year;

3. The rate that would be applicable under Medicare Part B, in effect for services rendered on the first day of the calendar year, if the conversion factor under 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-4(d) were the conversion factor for 2009; or

4. If there is no applicable rate under Medicare Part B, the rate specified in a fee schedule established and announced by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, pursuant to 42 CFR § 447.405(A)(1).

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (79.1(7)“c”), payment for the administration of vaccines provided under the vaccines for children program in calendar years 2013 or 2014 shall be limited to the lesser of:

1. The regional maximum administration fee under the vaccines for children program; or
2. The applicable Medicare fee schedule rate for HCPCS code 90460 (or, if higher, the Medicare fee schedule rate for HCPCS code 90460 that would apply if the conversion factor under 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-4(d) were the conversion factor for 2009).

79.1(8) Drugs. The amount of payment shall be based on several factors, subject to the upper limits in 42 CFR 447.500 to 447.520 as amended to May 16, 2012. The Medicaid program relies on information published by Medi-Span to classify drugs as brand-name or generic. Specialty drugs include biological drugs, blood-derived products, complex molecules, and select oral, injectable, and infused medications identified by the department and published on the specialty drug list.

a. Until February 1, 2013, or federal approval of the reimbursement methodology provided in paragraph 79.1(8)“c,” whichever is later, reimbursement for covered generic prescription drugs shall be the lowest of the following, as of the date of dispensing:

- (1) The estimated acquisition cost, defined:
 1. For covered nonspecialty generic prescription drugs, as the average wholesale price as published by Medi-Span less 12 percent, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“i”;

2. For covered specialty generic prescription drugs, as the average wholesale price as published by Medi-Span less 17 percent, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“i.”

- (2) The maximum allowable cost (MAC), defined as the upper limit for multiple source drugs established in accordance with the methodology of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as described in 42 CFR 447.514, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“i.”

- (3) The state maximum allowable cost (SMAC), defined as the average wholesale acquisition cost for a generic drug (the average price pharmacies pay to obtain the generic drug as evidenced by purchase records) adjusted by a multiplier of 1.2, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“i.”

- (4) The submitted charge, representing the provider’s usual and customary charge for the drug.

b. Until February 1, 2013, or federal approval of the reimbursement methodology provided in paragraph 79.1(8)“*d*,” whichever is later, reimbursement for covered brand-name prescription drugs shall be the lower of the following, as of the date of dispensing:

(1) The estimated acquisition cost, defined:

1. For covered nonspecialty brand-name prescription drugs, as the average wholesale price as published by Medi-Span less 12 percent, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“*i*”; or

2. For covered specialty brand-name prescription drugs, as the average wholesale price as published by Medi-Span less 17 percent, plus the professional dispensing fee specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“*i*.”

(2) The submitted charge, representing the provider’s usual and customary charge for the drug.

c. Effective February 1, 2013, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, reimbursement for covered generic prescription drugs and for covered nonprescription drugs shall be the lowest of the following, as of the date of dispensing:

(1) The average actual acquisition cost (AAC), determined pursuant to paragraph 79.1(8)“*k*,” plus the professional dispensing fee determined pursuant to paragraph 79.1(8)“*j*.”

(2) The maximum allowable cost (MAC), defined as the specific upper limit for multiple source drugs established in accordance with the methodology of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as described in 42 CFR 447.514, plus the professional dispensing fee determined pursuant to paragraph 79.1(8)“*j*.”

(3) The submitted charge, representing the provider’s usual and customary charge for the drug.

d. Effective February 1, 2013, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, reimbursement for covered brand-name prescription drugs shall be the lower of the following, as of the date of dispensing:

(1) The average actual acquisition cost (AAC), determined pursuant to paragraph 79.1(8)“*k*,” plus the professional dispensing fee determined pursuant to paragraph 79.1(8)“*j*.”

(2) The submitted charge, representing the provider’s usual and customary charge for the drug.

e. No payment shall be made for sales tax.

f. All hospitals that wish to administer vaccines which are available through the vaccines for children program to Medicaid members shall enroll in the vaccines for children program. In lieu of payment, vaccines available through the vaccines for children program shall be accessed from the department of public health for Medicaid members. Hospitals receive reimbursement for the administration of vaccines to Medicaid members through the DRG reimbursement for inpatients and APC reimbursement for outpatients.

g. Until February 1, 2013, or federal approval of the reimbursement methodology provided in paragraph 79.1(8)“*c*,” whichever is later, the basis of payment for nonprescription drugs shall be the same as specified in paragraph 79.1(8)“*a*” except that the department shall establish a maximum allowable reimbursable cost for these drugs using the average wholesale prices of the chemically equivalent products available. The department shall set the maximum allowable reimbursable cost at the median of those average wholesale prices. No exceptions for higher reimbursement will be approved.

h. An additional reimbursement amount of one cent per dose shall be added to the allowable cost of a prescription for an oral solid if the drug is dispensed to a patient in a nursing home in unit dose packaging prepared by the pharmacist.

i. Rescinded IAB 6/11/14, effective 8/1/14.

j. The professional dispensing fee shall be a fee schedule amount determined by the department based on a survey of Iowa Medicaid participating pharmacy providers’ costs of dispensing drugs to Medicaid beneficiaries conducted every two years beginning in SFY 2014-2015.

k. For purposes of this rule, average actual acquisition cost (AAC) is defined as retail pharmacies’ average prices paid to acquire drug products. Average AAC shall be determined by the department based on a survey of invoice prices paid by Iowa Medicaid retail pharmacies. Surveys shall be conducted at least once every six months, or more often at the department’s discretion. The average AAC shall be calculated as a statistical mean based on one reported cost per drug per pharmacy. The average AAC determined by the department shall be published on the Iowa Medicaid enterprise Web site. If no

current average AAC has been determined for a drug, the wholesale acquisition cost (WAC) published by Medi-Span shall be used as the average AAC.

l. For purposes of this subrule, “equivalent products” shall be those that meet therapeutic equivalent standards as published in the federal Food and Drug Administration document, “Approved Prescription Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations.”

m. Savings in Medicaid reimbursements attributable to the SMAC shall be used to pay costs associated with determination of the SMAC, before reversion to Medicaid.

n. Payment to physicians for physician-administered drugs billed with healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS) Level II “J” codes, as a physician service, shall be pursuant to physician payment policy under subrule 79.1(2).

79.1(9) HCBS consumer choices financial management.

a. Monthly allocation. A financial management service provider shall receive a monthly fee as established in subrule 79.1(2) for each consumer electing to work with that provider under the HCBS consumer choices option. The financial management service provider shall also receive monthly the consumer’s individual budget amount as determined under 441—paragraph 78.34(13) “b,” 78.37(16) “b,” 78.38(9) “b,” 78.41(15) “b,” 78.43(15) “b,” or 78.46(6) “b.”

b. Cost settlement. The financial management service shall pay from the monthly allocated individual budget amount for independent support broker service, self-directed personal care services, individual-directed goods and services, and self-directed community supports and employment as authorized by the consumer. On a quarterly basis during the federal fiscal year, the department shall perform a cost settlement. The cost settlement represents the difference between the amount received for the allocated individual budget and the amount actually utilized.

c. Start-up grants. A qualifying financial management service provider may be reimbursed up to \$10,000 for the costs associated for starting the service.

(1) Start-up reimbursement shall be issued as long as funds for this purpose are available from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation or until September 30, 2007.

(2) Funds will not be distributed until the provider meets all of the following criteria:

1. The provider shall meet the requirements to be certified to participate in an HCBS waiver program as set forth in 441—subrule 77.30(13), 77.33(16), 77.34(9), 77.37(28), 77.39(26), or 77.41(7), including successful completion of a readiness review as approved by the department.

2. The provider shall enter into an agreement with the department to provide statewide coverage for not less than one year from the date that the funds are distributed.

3. The provider shall submit to the department for approval a budget identifying the costs associated with starting financial management service.

(3) If the provider fails to continue to meet these qualifications after the funds have been distributed, the department may recoup all or part of the funds paid to the provider.

79.1(10) Prohibition against reassignment of claims. No payment under the medical assistance program for any care or service provided to a patient by any health care provider shall be made to anyone other than the providers. However with respect to physicians, dentists or other individual practitioners direct payment may be made to the employer of the practitioner if the practitioner is required as a condition of employment to turn over fees to the employer; or where the care or service was provided in a facility, to the facility in which the care or service was provided if there is a contractual arrangement between the practitioner and the facility whereby the facility submits the claim for reimbursement; or to a foundation, plan or similar organization including a health maintenance organization which furnishes health care through an organized health care delivery system if there is a contractual agreement between organization and the person furnishing the service under which the organization bills or receives payment for the person’s services. Payment may be made in accordance with an assignment from the provider to a government agency or an assignment made pursuant to a court order. Payment may be made to a business agent, such as a billing service or accounting firm, which renders statements and receives payment in the name of the provider when the agent’s compensation for this service is (1) reasonably related to the cost or processing the billing; (2) not related on a percentage or other basis

to the dollar amounts to be billed or collected; and (3) not dependent upon the actual collection of payment. Nothing in this rule shall preclude making payment to the estate of a deceased practitioner.

79.1(11) *Prohibition against factoring.* Payment under the medical assistance program for any care or service furnished to an individual by providers as specified in 79.1(1) shall not be made to or through a factor either directly or by virtue of power of attorney given by the provider to the factor. A factor is defined as an organization, collection agency, or service bureau which, or an individual who, advances money to a provider for accounts receivable which have been assigned or sold or otherwise transferred including transfer through the use of power of attorney to the organization or individual for an added fee or reduction of a portion of the accounts receivable. The term factor does not include business representatives such as billing agents or accounting firms which render statements and receive payments in the name of the individual provider provided that the compensation of the business representative for the service is reasonably related to the cost of processing the billings and is not related on a percentage or other basis to the dollar amounts to be billed or collected.

79.1(12) *Reasonable charges for services, supplies, and equipment.* For selected medical services, supplies, and equipment, including equipment servicing, which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services generally do not vary significantly in quality from one provider to another, the upper limits for payments shall be the lowest charges for which the devices are widely and consistently available in a locality. For those selected services and items furnished under Part B of Medicare and Medicaid, the upper limits shall be the lowest charge levels recognized under Medicare. For those selected services and items furnished only under Medicaid, the upper limits shall be the lowest charge levels determined by the department according to the Medicare reimbursement method.

a. For any noninstitutional item or service furnished under both Medicare and Medicaid, the department shall pay no more than the reasonable charge established for that item or service by the Part B Medicare carrier serving part or all of Iowa. Noninstitutional services do not include practitioner's services, such as physicians, pharmacies, or out-patient hospital services.

b. For all other noninstitutional items or services furnished only under Medicaid, the department shall pay no more than the customary charge for a provider or the prevailing charges in the locality for comparable items or services under comparable circumstances, whichever is lower.

79.1(13) *Copayment by member.* A copayment in the amount specified shall be charged to members for the following covered services:

a. The member shall pay a copayment for each covered prescription or refill of any covered drug as follows:

(1) One dollar for generic drugs and preferred brand-name drugs. Any brand-name drug that is not subject to prior approval based on nonpreferred status on the preferred drug list published by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 249A.20A shall be treated as a preferred brand-name drug.

(2) Rescinded IAB 7/6/05, effective 7/1/05.

(3) One dollar for nonpreferred brand-name drugs for which the cost to the state is less than \$25.

(4) Two dollars for nonpreferred brand-name drugs for which the cost to the state is \$25.01 to \$50.

(5) Three dollars for nonpreferred brand-name drugs for which the cost to the state is \$50.01 or more.

(6) For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost to the state is determined without regard to federal financial participation in the Medicaid program or to any rebates received.

b. The member shall pay \$1 copayment for total covered service rendered on a given date for podiatrists' services, chiropractors' services, and services of independently practicing physical therapists.

c. The member shall pay \$2 copayment for total covered services rendered on a given date for medical equipment and appliances, prosthetic devices and medical supplies as defined in 441—78.10(249A), orthopedic shoes, services of audiologists, services of hearing aid dealers except the hearing aid, services of optometrists, opticians, rehabilitation agencies, and psychologists, and ambulance services.

d. The member shall pay \$3 copayment for:

(1) Total covered service rendered on a given date for dental services and hearing aids.

(2) All covered services rendered in a physician office visit on a given date. For the purposes of this subparagraph, “physician” means either a doctor of allopathic medicine (M.D.) or a doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.), as defined under rule 441—77.1(249A).

e. Copayment charges are not applicable to persons under age 21.

f. Copayment charges are not applicable to family planning services or supplies.

g. Copayment charges are not applicable for a member receiving inpatient care in a hospital, nursing facility, state mental health institution, or other medical institution if the person is required, as a condition of receiving services in the institution, to spend for costs of necessary medical care all but a minimal amount of income for personal needs.

h. The member shall pay \$1 for each federal Medicare Part B crossover claim submitted to the Medicaid program when the services provided have a Medicaid copayment as set forth above.

i. Copayment charges are not applicable to services furnished pregnant women.

j. All providers are prohibited from offering or providing copayment related discounts, rebates, or similar incentives for the purpose of soliciting the patronage of Medicaid members.

k. Copayment charges are not applicable for emergency services. Emergency services are defined as services provided in a hospital, clinic, office, or other facility that is equipped to furnish the required care, after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain), that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:

(1) Placing the patient’s health in serious jeopardy,

(2) Serious impairment to bodily functions, or

(3) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

l. Copayment charges are not applicable for services rendered by a health maintenance organization in which the member is enrolled.

m. No provider of service participating in the Medicaid program may deny care or services to a person eligible for care or services under the program because of the person’s inability to pay a copayment. However, this rule does not change the fact that a member is liable for the charges and it does not preclude the provider from attempting to collect them.

n. The member shall pay a \$3 copayment for each visit to a hospital emergency room for treatment that does not meet the criteria for an emergency service as defined in paragraph 79.1(13) “*k.*” This \$3 copayment shall not apply if the visit to the emergency room results in a hospital admission.

79.1(14) Reimbursement for hospice services.

a. Medicaid hospice rates. The Medicaid hospice rates are based on the methodology used in setting Medicare rates, adjusted to disregard cost offsets attributable to Medicare coinsurance amounts, and with application of the appropriate area wage adjustments for the categories of care provided.

Hospices are reimbursed at one of four predetermined rates based on the level of care furnished to the individual for that day. Payments to a hospice for inpatient care are subject to the limitations imposed by Medicare. The levels of care into which each day of care is classified are as follows:

(1) Routine home care.

(2) Continuous home care.

(3) Inpatient respite care.

(4) General inpatient care.

b. Adjustment to hospice rates. An adjustment to hospice reimbursement is made when a recipient residing in a nursing facility elects the hospice benefit. The adjustment will be a room and board rate that is equal to the rate at which the facility is paid for reserved bed days or 95 percent of the facility’s Medicaid reimbursement rate, whichever is greater. Room and board services include the performance of personal care services, including assistance in activities of daily living, socializing activities, administration of medication, maintaining the cleanliness of a resident’s room and supervising and assisting in the use of durable medical equipment and prescribed therapies.

For hospice recipients entering a nursing facility the adjustment will be effective the date of entry. For persons in nursing facilities prior to hospice election, the adjustment rate shall be effective the date of election.

For individuals who have client participation amounts attributable to their cost of care, the adjustment to the hospice will be reduced by the amount of client participation as determined by the department. The hospice will be responsible for collecting the client participation amount due the hospice unless the hospice and the nursing facility jointly determine the nursing facility is to collect the client participation.

c. Payment for day of discharge. For the day of discharge from an inpatient unit, the appropriate home care rate is to be paid unless the recipient dies as an inpatient. When the recipient is discharged as deceased, the inpatient rate (general or respite) is to be paid for the discharge date.

d. Hospice cap. Overall aggregate payments made to a hospice during a hospice cap period are limited or capped. The hospice cap year begins November 1 and ends October 31 of the next year. The cap amount for each hospice is calculated by multiplying the number of beneficiaries electing hospice care from that hospice during the cap period by the base statutory amount, adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in the medical care expenditure category of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Payments made to a hospice but not included in the cap include room and board payment to a nursing home. Any payment in excess of the cap must be refunded to the department by the hospice.

e. Limitation of payments for inpatient care. Payments to a hospice for inpatient care shall be limited according to the number of days of inpatient care furnished to Medicaid patients. During the 12-month period beginning November 1 of each year and ending October 31, the aggregate number of inpatient days (both for general inpatient care and inpatient respite care) shall not exceed 20 percent of the aggregate total number of days of hospice care provided to all Medicaid recipients during that same period. Medicaid recipients afflicted with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) are excluded in calculating this inpatient care limitation. This limitation is applied once each year, at the end of the hospices' "cap period" (November 1 to October 31). For purposes of this computation, if it is determined that the inpatient rate should not be paid, any days for which the hospice receives payment at a home care rate will not be counted as inpatient days. The limitation is calculated as follows:

(1) The maximum allowable number of inpatient days will be calculated by multiplying the total number of days of Medicaid hospice care by 0.2.

(2) If the total number of days of inpatient care furnished to Medicaid hospice patients is less than or equal to the maximum, no adjustment will be necessary.

(3) If the total number of days of inpatient care exceeded the maximum allowable number, the limitation will be determined by:

1. Calculating a ratio of the maximum allowable days to the number of actual days of inpatient care, and multiplying this ratio by the total reimbursement for inpatient care (general inpatient and inpatient respite reimbursement) that was made.

2. Multiplying excess inpatient care days by the routine home care rate.

3. Adding together the amounts calculated in "1" and "2."

4. Comparing the amount in "3" with interim payments made to the hospice for inpatient care during the "cap period."

Any excess reimbursement shall be refunded by the hospice.

f. Location of services. Claims must identify the geographic location where the service is provided (as distinct from the location of the hospice).

79.1(15) *HCBS retrospectively limited prospective rates.* This methodology applies to reimbursement for HCBS supported community living; HCBS family and community support services; HCBS supported employment enhanced job search activities; and HCBS interim medical monitoring and treatment when provided by an HCBS-certified supported community agency.

a. Reporting requirements.

(1) Providers shall submit cost reports for each waiver service provided using Form 470-0664, Financial and Statistical Report for Purchase of Service, and Form 470-3449, Supplemental Schedule. The cost reporting period is from July 1 to June 30. The completed cost reports shall be submitted to

the IME Provider Cost Audits and Rate Setting Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, or by electronic mail to costaudit@dhs.state.ia.us, by September 30 of each year.

(2) If a provider chooses to leave the HCBS program or terminates a service, a final cost report shall be submitted within 60 days of termination for retrospective adjustment.

(3) Costs reported under the waiver shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under any other funding source. Costs incurred for other services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under the waiver.

(4) Financial information shall be based on the agency's financial records. When the records are not kept on an accrual basis of accounting, the provider shall make the adjustments necessary to convert the information to an accrual basis for reporting. Providers which are multiple program agencies shall submit a cost allocation schedule, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(5) Failure to maintain records to support the cost reports may result in termination of the provider's HCBS certification.

(6) The department may require that an opinion of a certified public accountant or public accountant accompany the report when adjustments made to prior reports indicate noncompliance with reporting instructions.

(7) A 30-day extension for submitting the cost reports due by September 30 may be obtained by submitting a letter to the bureau of long-term care by September 30. No extensions will be granted beyond 30 days.

(8) Failure to submit a report that meets the requirements of this paragraph by September 30 or an extended deadline granted per subparagraph (7) shall reduce payment to 76 percent of the current rate. The reduced rate shall be paid for not longer than three months, after which time no further payments will be made.

b. Home- and community-based general rate criteria.

(1) To receive reimbursement for services, a certified provider shall enter into an agreement with the department on Form 470-2918, HCBS Waiver Agreement, and have an approved service plan for the consumer.

(2) The rates a provider may charge are subject to limits established in subrule 79.1(2).

(3) Indirect administrative costs shall be limited to 20 percent of other costs.

(4) Mileage costs shall be reimbursed according to state employee rate.

(5) Consumer transportation, consumer consulting, consumer instruction, consumer environmental modification and repairs and consumer environmental furnishings shall not exceed \$1,570 per consumer per year for supported community living services.

(6) For respite care provided in the consumer's home, only the cost of care is reimbursed.

(7) For respite care provided outside the consumer's home, charges may include room and board.

(8) Transportation and therapeutic resources reimbursement shall not exceed \$1,500 per child per year for family and community support services.

c. Prospective rates for new providers.

(1) Providers who have not submitted an annual report including at least 6 months of actual, historical costs shall be paid prospective rates based on projected reasonable and proper costs of operation for a 12-month period reported in Form SS-1703-0, Financial and Statistical Report, and Form 470-3449, Supplemental Schedule.

(2) Prospective rates shall be subject to retrospective adjustment as provided in paragraph "e."

(3) After a provider has submitted an annual report including at least six months of actual, historical costs, prospective rates shall be determined as provided in paragraph "d."

d. Prospective rates for established providers.

(1) Providers who have submitted an annual report including at least six months of actual, historical costs shall be paid prospective rates based on reasonable and proper costs in a base period, as adjusted for inflation.

(2) The base period shall be the period covered by the first Form SS-1703-0, Financial and Statistical Report, and Form 470-3449, Supplemental Schedule, submitted to the department after 1997 that includes at least six months of actual, historical costs.

(3) Reasonable and proper costs in the base period shall be inflated by a percentage of the increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the preceding 12-month period ending June 30, based on the months included in the base period, to establish the initial prospective rate for an established provider.

(4) After establishment of the initial prospective rate for an established provider, the rate will be adjusted annually, effective for the third month after the month during which the annual cost report is submitted to the department. The provider's new rate shall be the actual reconciled rate or the previously established rate adjusted by the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the preceding 12-month period ending June 30, whichever is less.

(5) Prospective rates for services other than respite shall be subject to retrospective adjustment as provided in paragraph "f."

e. Prospective rates for respite. Rescinded IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13.

f. Retrospective adjustments.

(1) Retrospective adjustments shall be made based on reconciliation of provider's reasonable and proper actual service costs with the revenues received for those services as reported on Form 470-3449, Supplemental Schedule, accompanying Form SS-1703-0, Financial and Statistical Report for Purchase of Service.

(2) Revenues exceeding adjusted actual costs by more than 4.5 percent shall be remitted to the department. Payment will be due upon notice of the new rates and retrospective rate adjustment.

(3) Providers who do not reimburse revenues exceeding 104.5 percent of actual costs 30 days after notice is given by the department will have the revenues over 104.5 percent of the actual costs deducted from future payments.

g. Supported community living daily rate. For purposes of determining the daily rate for supported community living services, providers are treated as new providers until they have submitted an annual report including at least six months of actual costs for the same consumers at the same site with no significant change in any consumer's needs, or if there is a subsequent change in the consumers at a site or in any consumer's needs. Individual prospective daily rates are determined for each consumer. These rates may be adjusted no more than once every three months if there is a vacancy at the site for over 30 days or the consumer's needs have significantly changed. Rates adjusted on this basis will become effective the month a new cost report is submitted. Retrospective adjustments of the prospective daily rates are based on each site's average costs.

79.1(16) Outpatient reimbursement for hospitals.

a. Definitions.

"Allowable costs" means the costs defined as allowable in 42 CFR, Chapter IV, Part 413, as amended to October 1, 2007, except for the purposes of calculating direct medical education costs, where only the reported costs of the interns and residents are allowed. Further, costs are allowable only to the extent that they relate to patient care; are reasonable, ordinary, and necessary; and are not in excess of what a prudent and cost-conscious buyer would pay for the given service or item.

"Ambulatory payment classification" or "APC" means an outpatient service or group of services for which a single rate is set. The services or groups of services are determined according to the typical clinical characteristics, the resource use, and the costs associated with the service or services.

"Ambulatory payment classification relative weight" or "APC relative weight" means the relative value assigned to each APC.

"Ancillary service" means a supplemental service that supports the diagnosis or treatment of the patient's condition. Examples include diagnostic testing or screening services and rehabilitative services such as physical or occupational therapy.

"APC service" means a service that is priced and paid using the APC system.

"Base year cost report," for rates effective January 1, 2009, means the hospital's cost report with fiscal year end on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2008. Cost reports shall be reviewed using Medicare's cost reporting and cost reimbursement principles for those cost reporting periods.

"Blended base APC rate" shall mean the hospital-specific base APC rate, plus the statewide base APC rate, divided by two. The costs of hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals

during any of the period included in the base-year cost report shall not be used in determining the statewide base APC rate.

“*Case-mix index*” shall mean an arithmetical index measuring the relative average costliness of outpatient cases treated in a hospital, compared to the statewide average.

“*Cost outlier*” shall mean services provided during a single visit that have an extraordinarily high cost as established in paragraph “g” and are therefore eligible for additional payments above and beyond the base APC payment.

“*Current procedural terminology—fourth edition (CPT-4)*” is the systematic listing and coding of procedures and services provided by physicians or other related health care providers. The CPT-4 coding is maintained by the American Medical Association and is updated yearly.

“*Diagnostic service*” means an examination or procedure performed to obtain information regarding the medical condition of an outpatient.

“*Direct medical education costs*” shall mean costs directly associated with the medical education of interns and residents or other medical education programs, such as a nursing education program or allied health programs, conducted in an outpatient setting, that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program. The amount of direct medical education costs is determined from the hospital base-year cost reports and is inflated in determining the direct medical education rate.

“*Direct medical education rate*” shall mean a rate calculated for a hospital reporting medical education costs on the Medicare cost report (CMS 2552). The rate is calculated using the following formula: Direct medical education costs are multiplied by the percentage of valid claims to total claims, further multiplied by inflation factors, then divided by outpatient visits.

“*Discount factor*” means the percentage discount applied to additional APCs when more than one APC is provided during the same visit (including the same APC provided more than once). Not all APCs are subject to a discount factor.

“*GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set*” means the hospital’s applicable Medicaid claims paid from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009. The claim set is updated every three years in July.

“*GME/DSH fund implementation year*” means 2009.

“*Graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund*” or “*GME/DSH fund*” means a reimbursement fund developed as an adjunct reimbursement methodology to directly reimburse qualifying hospitals for the direct costs of interns and residents associated with the operation of graduate medical education programs for outpatient services.

“*Healthcare common procedures coding system*” or “*HCPCS*” means the national uniform coding method that is maintained by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and that incorporates the American Medical Association publication Physicians Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and the three HCPCS unique coding levels I, II, and III.

“*Hospital-based clinic*” means a clinic that is owned by the hospital, operated by the hospital under its hospital license, and on the premises of the hospital.

“*International classifications of diseases—fourth edition, ninth revision (ICD-9)*” is a systematic method used to classify and provide standardization to coding practices which are used to describe the diagnosis, symptom, complaint, condition or cause of a person’s injury or illness.

“*Medicaid claim set*” means the hospital’s applicable Medicaid claims for the period of January 1, 2006, through December 31, 2007, and paid through March 31, 2008.

“*Modifier*” means a two-character code that is added to the procedure code to indicate the type of service performed. The modifier allows the reporting hospital to indicate that a performed service or procedure has been altered by some specific circumstance. The modifier may affect payment or may be used for information only.

“*Multiple significant procedure discounting*” means a reduction of the standard payment amount for an APC to recognize that the marginal cost of providing a second APC service to a patient during a single visit is less than the cost of providing that service by itself.

“*Observation services*” means a set of clinically appropriate services, such as ongoing short-term treatment, assessment, and reassessment, that is provided before a decision can be made regarding

whether a patient needs further treatment as a hospital inpatient or is able to be discharged from the hospital.

“Outpatient hospital services” means preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, observation, rehabilitation, or palliative services provided to an outpatient by or under the direction of a physician, dentist, or other practitioner by an institution that:

1. Is licensed or formally approved as a hospital by the officially designated authority in the state where the institution is located; and
2. Meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital.

“Outpatient prospective payment system” or *“OPPS”* means the payment methodology for hospital outpatient services established by this subrule and based on Medicare’s outpatient prospective payment system mandated by the Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 and the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000.

“Outpatient visit” shall mean those hospital-based outpatient services which are billed on a single claim form.

“Packaged service” means a service that is secondary to other services but is considered an integral part of another service.

“Pass-through” means certain drugs, devices, and biologicals for which providers are entitled to payment separate from any APC.

“Quality improvement organization” or *“QIO”* shall mean the organization that performs medical peer review of Medicaid claims, including review of validity of hospital diagnosis and procedure coding information; completeness, adequacy and quality of care; and appropriateness of prospective payments for outlier cases and nonemergent use of the emergency room. These activities undertaken by the QIO may be included in a contractual relationship with the Iowa Medicaid enterprise.

“Rebasing” shall mean the redetermination of the blended base APC rate using more recent Medicaid cost report data.

“Significant procedure” shall mean the procedure, therapy, or service provided to a patient that constitutes the primary reason for the visit and dominates the time and resources expended during the visit.

“Status indicator” or *“SI”* means a payment indicator that identifies whether a service represented by a CPT or HCPCS code is payable under the OPPS APC or another payment system. Only one status indicator is assigned to each CPT or HCPCS code.

b. Outpatient hospital services. Medicaid adopts the Medicare categories of hospitals and services subject to and excluded from the hospital outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS) at 42 CFR 419.20 through 419.22 as amended to October 1, 2007, except as indicated in this subrule.

(1) A teaching hospital that has approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to receive reasonable cost reimbursement for physician services under 42 CFR 415.160 through 415.162 as amended to October 1, 2007, is eligible for combined billing status if the hospital has filed the approval notice with the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audit and rate setting unit. If a teaching hospital elects to receive reasonable cost payment for physician direct medical and surgical services furnished to Medicaid members, those services and the supervision of interns and residents furnishing the care to members are covered as hospital services and are combined with the bill for hospital service. Cost settlement for the reasonable costs related to physician direct medical and surgical services shall be made after receipt of the hospital’s financial and statistical report.

(2) A hospital-based ambulance service must be an enrolled Medicaid ambulance provider and must bill separately for ambulance services. EXCEPTION: If the member’s condition results in an inpatient admission to the hospital, the reimbursement for ambulance services is included in the hospital’s DRG reimbursement rate for the inpatient services.

(3) All psychiatric services for members who have a primary diagnosis of mental illness and are enrolled in the Iowa Plan program under 441—Chapter 88 shall be the responsibility of the Iowa Plan contractor and shall not be otherwise payable by Iowa Medicaid. The only exceptions to this policy are reference laboratory and radiology services, which will be payable by fee schedule or APC.

(4) Emergency psychiatric evaluations for members who are covered by the Iowa Plan shall be the responsibility of the Iowa Plan contractor. For members who are not covered by the Iowa Plan, services shall be payable under the APC for emergency psychiatric evaluation.

(5) Substance abuse services for persons enrolled in the Iowa Plan program under 441—Chapter 88 shall be the responsibility of the Iowa Plan contractor and shall not be otherwise payable by Iowa Medicaid. The only exceptions to this policy are reference laboratory and radiology services, which will be payable by fee schedule or APC.

c. Payment for outpatient hospital services.

(1) Outpatient hospital services shall be reimbursed according to the first of the following methodologies that applies to the service:

1. Any specific rate or methodology established by rule for the particular service.
2. The OPPS APC rates established pursuant to this subrule.
3. Fee schedule rates established pursuant to paragraph 79.1(1)“c.”

(2) Except as provided in paragraph 79.1(16)“h,” outpatient hospital services that have been assigned to an APC with an assigned weight shall be reimbursed based on the APC to which the services provided are assigned. The department adopts and incorporates by reference the OPPS APCs and relative weights effective January 1, 2008, published on November 27, 2007, as final by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in the Federal Register at Volume 72, No. 227, page 66579. Relative weights and APCs shall be updated pursuant to paragraph 79.1(16)“j.”

(3) The APC payment is calculated as follows:

1. The applicable APC relative weight is multiplied by the blended base APC rate determined according to paragraph 79.1(16)“e.”

2. The resulting APC payment is multiplied by a discount factor of 50 percent and by units of service when applicable.

3. For a procedure started but discontinued before completion, the department will pay 50 percent of the APC for the service.

(4) The OPPS APC payment status indicators show whether a service represented by a CPT or HCPCS code is payable under an OPPS APC or under another payment system and whether particular OPPS policies apply to the code. The following table lists the status indicators and definitions for both services that are paid under an OPPS APC and services that are not paid under an OPPS APC.

Indicator	Item, Code, or Service	OPPS Payment Status
A	<p>Services furnished to a hospital outpatient that are paid by Medicare under a fee schedule or payment system other than OPPS, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance services. ● Clinical diagnostic laboratory services. ● Diagnostic mammography. ● Screening mammography. ● Nonimplantable prosthetic and orthotic devices. ● Physical, occupational, and speech therapy. ● Erythropoietin for end-stage renal dialysis (ESRD) patients. ● Routine dialysis services provided for ESRD patients in a certified dialysis unit of a hospital. 	<p>For services covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the service is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>For services not covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the service is not paid under OPPS APC, but may be paid by Iowa Medicaid under the specific rate or methodology established by other rules (other than outpatient hospital).</p>

Indicator	Item, Code, or Service	OPPS Payment Status
B	Codes that are not paid by Medicare on an outpatient hospital basis	<p>Not paid under OPPS APC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be paid when submitted on a different bill type other than outpatient hospital (13x). • An alternate code that is payable when submitted on an outpatient hospital bill type (13x) may be available.
C	Inpatient procedures	<p>If covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the service is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the service is not paid under OPPS APC. Admit the patient and bill as inpatient care.</p>
D	Discontinued codes	Not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
E	<p>Items, codes, and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That are not covered by Medicare based on statutory exclusion and may or may not be covered by Iowa Medicaid; or • That are not covered by Medicare for reasons other than statutory exclusion and may or may not be covered by Iowa Medicaid; or • That are not recognized by Medicare but for which an alternate code for the same item or service may be available under Iowa Medicaid; or • For which separate payment is not provided by Medicare but may be provided by Iowa Medicaid. 	<p>If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item, code, or service is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item, code, or service is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
F	<p>Certified registered nurse anesthetist services</p> <p>Corneal tissue acquisition</p> <p>Hepatitis B vaccines</p>	<p>If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item or service is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item or service is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
G	Pass-through drugs and biologicals	<p>If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
H	Pass-through device categories	<p>If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the device is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.”</p> <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the device is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>

Indicator	Item, Code, or Service	OPPS Payment Status
K	Non-pass-through drugs and biologicals Therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paid under OPPS APC with a separate APC payment when both an APC and an APC weight are established. ● Paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c” when either no APC or APC weight is established. <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
L	Influenza vaccine Pneumococcal pneumonia vaccine	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the vaccine is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.” <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the vaccine is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
M	Items and services not billable to the Medicare fiscal intermediary	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item or service is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.” <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item or service is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>
N	Packaged services not subject to separate payment under Medicare OPPS payment criteria	Paid under OPPS APC. Payment, including outliers, is included with payment for other services; therefore, no separate payment is made.
P	Partial hospitalization	Not a covered service under Iowa Medicaid.
Q1	STVX-packaged codes	Paid under OPPS APC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Packaged APC payment if billed on the same date of service as HCPCS code assigned status indicator “S,” “T,” “V,” or “X.” ● In all other circumstances, payment is made through a separate APC payment.
Q2	T-packaged codes	Paid under OPPS APC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Packaged APC payment if billed on the same date of service as HCPCS code assigned status indicator “T.” ● In all other circumstances, payment is made through a separate APC payment.
Q3	Codes that may be paid through a composite APC	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the code is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment. <p>If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the code is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.</p>

Indicator	Item, Code, or Service	OPPS Payment Status
R	Blood and blood products	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment. If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the item is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
S	Significant procedure, not discounted when multiple	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment. If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
T	Significant procedure, multiple reduction applies	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment subject to multiple reduction. If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
U	Brachytherapy sources	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment. If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the procedure is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
V	Clinic or emergency department visit	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the service is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment, subject to limits on nonemergency services provided in an emergency room pursuant to 79.1(16)“r.” If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the service is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
X	Ancillary services	If covered by Iowa Medicaid, the service is paid under OPPS APC with separate APC payment. If not covered by Iowa Medicaid, the service is not paid under OPPS APC or any other Medicaid payment system.
Y	Nonimplantable durable medical equipment	For items covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the item is not paid under OPPS APC, but is paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for outpatient hospital services established pursuant to 79.1(1)“c.” For items not covered by Iowa Medicaid as an outpatient hospital service, the item is not paid as an outpatient hospital service, but may be paid by Iowa Medicaid under the specific rate or methodology established by other rules (other than outpatient hospital).

d. Calculation of case-mix indices. Hospital-specific and statewide case-mix indices shall be calculated using the Medicaid claim set.

(1) Hospital-specific case-mix indices are calculated by summing the relative weights for each APC service at that hospital and dividing the total by the number of APC services for that hospital.

(2) The statewide case-mix index is calculated by summing the relative weights for each APC service for all claims and dividing the total by the statewide total number of APC services. Claims for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period included in the base-year cost report are not used in calculating the statewide case-mix index.

e. Calculation of the hospital-specific base APC rates.

(1) Using the hospital's base-year cost report, hospital-specific outpatient cost-to-charge ratios are calculated for each ancillary and outpatient cost center of the Medicare cost report, Form CMS 2552-96.

(2) The cost-to-charge ratios are applied to each line item charge reported on claims from the Medicaid claim set to calculate the Medicaid cost per service. The hospital's total outpatient Medicaid cost is the sum of the Medicaid cost per service for all line items.

(3) The following items are subtracted from the hospital's total outpatient Medicaid costs:

1. The total calculated Medicaid direct medical education cost for interns and residents based on the hospital's base-year cost report.

2. The total calculated Medicaid cost for services listed at 441—subrule 78.31(1), paragraphs “g” to “n.”

3. The total calculated Medicaid cost for ambulance services.

4. The total calculated Medicaid cost for services paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule.

(4) The remaining amount is multiplied by a factor to limit aggregate expenditures to available funding, divided by the hospital-specific case-mix index, and then divided by the total number of APC services for that hospital from the Medicaid claim set.

(5) Hospital-specific base APC rates are not computed for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period included in the base-year cost report.

f. Calculation of statewide base APC rate.

(1) The statewide average base APC rate is calculated by summing the outpatient Medicaid cost for all hospitals and subtracting the following:

1. The total calculated Medicaid direct medical education cost for interns and residents for all hospitals.

2. The total calculated Medicaid cost for services listed at 441—subrule 78.31(1), paragraphs “g” to “n,” for all hospitals.

3. The total calculated Medicaid cost for ambulance services for all hospitals.

4. The total calculated Medicaid cost for services paid based on the Iowa Medicaid fee schedule for all hospitals.

(2) The resulting amount is multiplied by a factor to limit aggregate expenditures to available funding, divided by the statewide case-mix index, and then divided by the statewide total number of APC services from the Medicaid claim set.

(3) Data for hospitals receiving reimbursement as critical access hospitals during any of the period included in the base-year cost report is not used in calculating the statewide average base APC rate.

g. Cost outlier payment policy. Additional payment is made for services provided during a single visit that exceed the following Medicaid criteria of cost outliers for each APC. Outlier payments are determined on an APC-by-APC basis.

(1) An APC qualifies as a cost outlier when the cost of the service exceeds both the multiple threshold and the fixed-dollar threshold.

(2) The multiple threshold is met when the cost of furnishing an APC service exceeds 1.75 times the APC payment amount.

(3) The fixed-dollar threshold is met when the cost of furnishing an APC service exceeds the APC payment amount plus \$2,000.

(4) If both the multiple threshold and the fixed-dollar threshold are met, the outlier payment is calculated as 50 percent of the amount by which the hospital's cost of furnishing the APC service or procedure exceeds the multiple threshold.

(5) The cost of furnishing the APC service or procedure is calculated using a single overall hospital-specific cost-to-charge ratio determined from the base-year cost report. Costs appearing on a claim that are attributable to packaged APC services for which no separate payment is made are

allocated to all nonpackaged APC services that appear on that claim. The amount allocated to each nonpackaged APC service is based on the proportion the APC payment rate for that APC service bears to the total APC rates for all nonpackaged APC services on the claim.

h. Payment to critical access hospitals. Initial, interim payments to critical access hospitals as defined in paragraph 79.1(5)“a” shall be the hospital’s line-item charge multiplied by the hospital’s Medicaid outpatient cost-to-charge ratio. These interim payments are subject to annual retrospective adjustment equal to the difference between the reasonable costs of covered services provided to eligible fee-for-service Medicaid members (excluding members in managed care) and the Medicaid reimbursement received. The department shall determine the reasonable costs of services based on the hospital’s annual cost reports and Medicare cost principles. When the interim amounts paid exceed reasonable costs, the department shall recover the difference.

(1) After any retrospective adjustment, the department shall update the cost-to-charge ratio to reflect as accurately as is possible the reasonable costs of providing the covered service to eligible fee-for-service Medicaid members for the coming year. The department shall base these changes on the most recent utilization as submitted to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audit and rate setting unit and Medicare cost principles.

(2) Once a hospital begins receiving reimbursement as a critical access hospital, the cost-to-charge ratio is not subject to rebasing as provided in paragraph 79.1(16)“j.”

i. Cost-reporting requirements. Hospitals shall prepare annual cost reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in accordance with Medicare Provider Reimbursement Manual, CMS Publication 15, subject to the exceptions and limitations provided in this rule.

(1) Using electronic media, each hospital shall submit the following:

1. The hospital’s Medicare cost report (Form CMS 2552-96, Hospitals and Healthcare Complex Cost Report);

2. Either Form 470-4515, Critical Access Hospital Supplemental Cost Report, or Form 470-4514, Hospital Supplemental Cost Report; and

3. A copy of the revenue code crosswalk used to prepare the Medicare cost report.

(2) The cost reports and supporting documentation shall be sent to the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, Provider Cost Audit and Rate Setting Unit, 100 Army Post Road, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

(3) The cost reports shall be submitted on or before the last day of the fifth calendar month following the close of the period covered by the report. For fiscal periods ending on a day other than the last day of the month, cost reports are due 150 days after the last day of the cost-reporting period. Extensions of the due date for filing a cost report granted by the Medicare fiscal intermediary shall be accepted by Iowa Medicaid.

j. Rebasing.

(1) Effective January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the department shall update the OPPS APC relative weights using the most current calendar update as published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(2) Effective January 1, 2009, and every three years thereafter, blended base APC rates shall be rebased. Cost reports used in rebasing shall be the hospital fiscal year-end Form CMS 2552-96, Hospital and Healthcare Complex Cost Report, as submitted to Medicare in accordance with Medicare cost report submission time lines for the hospital fiscal year ending during the preceding calendar year. If a hospital does not provide this cost report, including the Medicaid cost report and revenue code crosswalk, to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider cost audit and rate setting unit by May 31 of a year in which rebasing occurs, the most recent submitted cost report will be used.

(3) Effective January 1, 2009, and every three years thereafter, case-mix indices shall be recalculated using valid claims most nearly matching each hospital’s fiscal year end.

(4) The graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund shall be updated as provided in subparagraph 79.1(16)“v”(3).

k. Payment to out-of-state hospitals. Out-of-state hospitals providing care to members of Iowa's Medicaid program shall be reimbursed in the same manner as Iowa hospitals, except as provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(1) For out-of-state hospitals that submit a cost report no later than May 31 in the most recent rebasing year, APC payment amounts will be based on the blended base APC rate using hospital-specific, Iowa-only Medicaid data. For other out-of-state hospitals, APC payment amounts will be based on the Iowa statewide base APC rate.

(2) Out-of-state hospitals do not qualify for direct medical education payments pursuant to paragraph 79.1(16)“v.”

l. Preadmission, preauthorization or inappropriate services. Inpatient or outpatient services that require preadmission or preprocedure approval by the quality improvement organization (QIO) are updated yearly and are available from the QIO.

(1) The hospital shall provide the QIO authorization number on the claim form to receive payment. Claims for services requiring preadmission or preprocedure approval that are submitted without this authorization number will be denied.

(2) To safeguard against other inappropriate practices, the department, through the QIO, will monitor admission practices and quality of care. If an abuse of the prospective payment system is identified, payments for abusive practices may be reduced or denied. In reducing or denying payment, Medicaid adopts the Medicare QIO regulations.

m. Health care access assessment inflation factor. Effective with the implementation of the health care access assessment paid pursuant to 441—Chapter 36, Division III, a health care access assessment inflation factor shall be applied to the Medicaid blended base APC rate as otherwise calculated pursuant to this subrule for all “participating hospitals” as defined in 441—subrule 36.10(1).

(1) Calculation of inflation factor. The health care access assessment inflation factor for participating hospitals shall be calculated by dividing the amount allowed under the Medicare outpatient upper payment limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, by the sum of the projected expenditures for participating hospitals for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, as determined by the fiscal management division of the department, and the amount allowed under the Medicare outpatient upper payment limit.

(2) Implementation date. The health care access assessment inflation factor shall not be implemented until federal financial participation to match money collected from the health care access assessment pursuant to 441—Chapter 36, Division III, has been approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(3) End date. Application of the health care access assessment inflation factor shall terminate if the health care access assessment is terminated pursuant to rule 441—36.12(83GA,SF2388). If federal match money is unavailable for a retroactive period or the authority to collect the assessment is rescinded for a retroactive period, the department shall:

1. Recalculate Medicaid rates in effect during that period without the application of the health care access assessment inflation factor;

2. Recompute Medicaid payments due based on the recalculated Medicaid rates;

3. Recoup any previous overpayments; and

4. Determine for each hospital the amount of health care access assessment collected during that period and refund that amount to the facility.

n. Determination of inpatient admission. A person is considered to be an inpatient when a formal inpatient admission occurs, when a physician intends to admit a person as an inpatient, or when a physician determines that a person being observed as an outpatient in an observation or holding bed should be admitted to the hospital as an inpatient. In cases involving outpatient observation status, the determinant of patient status is not the length of time the patient was being observed, rather whether the observation period was medically necessary to determine whether a patient should be admitted to the hospital as an inpatient. Outpatient observation lasting greater than a 24-hour period will be subject to review by the QIO to determine the medical necessity of each case. For those outpatient observation

cases where medical necessity is not established, reimbursement shall be denied for the services found to be unnecessary for the provision of that care, such as the use of the observation room.

o. Inpatient admission after outpatient services. If a patient is admitted as an inpatient within three days of the day in which outpatient services were rendered, all outpatient services related to the principal diagnosis are considered inpatient services for billing purposes. The day of formal admission as an inpatient is considered as the first day of hospital inpatient services. EXCEPTION: This requirement does not apply to critical access hospitals.

p. Cost report adjustments. Rescinded IAB 6/11/03, effective 7/16/03.

q. Determination of payment amounts for mental health noninpatient (NIP) services. Mental health NIP services are limited as set forth at 441—subparagraph 78.31(4)“d”(7) and are reimbursed on a fee schedule basis. Mental health NIP services are the responsibility of the managed mental health care and substance abuse (Iowa Plan) contractor for persons eligible for managed mental health care.

r. Services delivered in the emergency room. Payment to a hospital for assessment of any Medicaid member in an emergency room shall be made pursuant to fee schedule. Payment for treatment of a Medicaid member in an emergency room shall be made as follows:

(1) If the emergency room visit results in an inpatient hospital admission, the treatment provided in the emergency room is paid for as part of the payment for the inpatient services provided.

(2) If the emergency room visit does not result in an inpatient hospital admission but involves emergency services as defined in paragraph 79.1(13)“k,” payment for treatment provided in the emergency room shall be made at the full APC payment for the treatment provided.

(3) If the emergency room visit does not result in an inpatient hospital admission and does not involve emergency services as defined in paragraph 79.1(13)“k,” payment for treatment provided in the emergency room depends on whether the member had a referral to the emergency room and on whether the member is participating in the MediPASS program.

1. For members not participating in the MediPASS program who were referred to the emergency room by appropriate medical personnel and for members participating in the MediPASS program who were referred to the emergency room by their MediPASS primary care physician, payment for treatment provided in the emergency room shall be made at 75 percent of the APC payment for the treatment provided.

2. For members not participating in the MediPASS program who were not referred to the emergency room by appropriate medical personnel, payment for treatment provided in the emergency room shall be made at 50 percent of the APC payment for the treatment provided.

3. For members participating in the MediPASS program who were not referred to the emergency room by their MediPASS primary care physician, no payment will be made for treatment provided in the emergency room.

s. Limit on payments. Payments under the ambulatory payment classification (APC) methodology, as well as other payments for outpatient services, are subject to upper limit rules set forth in 42 CFR 447.321 as amended to September 5, 2001, and 447.325 as amended to January 26, 1993. Requirements under these sections state that, in general, Medicaid may not make payments to providers that would exceed the amount that would be payable to providers under comparable circumstances under Medicare.

t. Government-owned facilities. Rescinded IAB 6/30/10, effective 7/1/10.

u. QIO review. The QIO will review a yearly random sample of hospital outpatient service cases performed for Medicaid members and identified on claims data from all Iowa and bordering state hospitals in accordance with the terms in the contract between the department and the QIO. The QIO contract is available for review at the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise Office, 100 Army Post Road, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

v. Graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund. Payment shall be made to hospitals qualifying for direct medical education directly from the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund. The requirements to receive payments from the fund, the amount allocated to the fund and the methodology used to determine the distribution amounts from the fund are as follows:

(1) Qualifying for direct medical education. Iowa hospitals qualify for direct medical education payments if direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program are contained in the hospital's base year cost report and in the most recent cost report submitted before the start of the state fiscal year for which payments are being made. Out-of-state hospitals do not qualify for direct medical education payments.

(2) Allocation to fund for direct medical education. The total annual state fiscal year funding that is allocated to the graduate medical education and disproportionate share fund for direct medical education related to outpatient services is \$2,766,718.25. If a hospital fails to qualify for direct medical education payments from the fund because the hospital does not report direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the most recent cost report submitted before the start of the state fiscal year for which payments are being made, the amount of money that would have been paid to that hospital shall be removed from the fund.

(3) Distribution to qualifying hospitals for direct medical education. Distribution of the amount in the fund for direct medical education shall be on a monthly basis. To determine the amount to be distributed to each qualifying hospital for direct medical education, the following formula is used:

1. Multiply the total count of outpatient visits for claims paid from the GME/DSH fund apportionment claim set for each hospital reporting direct medical education costs that qualify for payment as medical education costs under the Medicare program in the hospital's base year cost report by each hospital's direct medical education rate to obtain a dollar value.

2. Sum the dollar values for each hospital, then divide each hospital's dollar value by the total dollar value, resulting in a percentage.

3. Multiply each hospital's percentage by the amount allocated for direct medical education to determine the payment to each hospital.

w. Final settlement for state-owned teaching hospital.

(1) Effective July 1, 2010, total annual payments to an Iowa state-owned hospital for inpatient and outpatient hospital services shall equal 100 percent of allowable medical assistance program costs, not to exceed the sum of the following:

1. Payments for inpatient hospital services calculated in accordance with subrule 79.1(5), plus
2. Payment for outpatient hospital services calculated in accordance with subrule 79.1(16), plus
3. \$9,900,000.

(2) One-twelfth of the \$9,900,000 increase in reimbursement shall be distributed to the hospital on a monthly basis.

(3) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall complete a final settlement based on the hospital's Medicare cost report. If the aggregate payments are less than the hospital's actual medical assistance program costs, no additional payment shall be made.

(4) If the sum of the inpatient hospital service payments plus outpatient hospital service payments plus the \$9,900,000 exceeds 100 percent of allowable inpatient and outpatient costs, the department shall request and collect from the hospital the amount by which payments exceed actual medical assistance program costs.

79.1(17) Reimbursement for home- and community-based services home and vehicle modification and equipment. Payment is made for home and vehicle modifications, assistive devices, specialized medical equipment, and environmental modifications and adaptive devices at the amount authorized by the department through a quotation, contract, or invoice submitted by the provider.

a. The case manager shall submit the service plan and the contract, invoice or quotations from the providers to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise for prior approval before the modification is initiated or the equipment is purchased. Payment shall not be approved for duplicate items.

b. Whenever possible, three itemized bids for the modification or quotations for equipment purchase shall be presented for review. The amount payable shall be based on the least expensive item that meets the member's medical needs.

c. Payment for most items shall be based on a fee schedule and shall conform to the limitations set forth in subrule 79.1(12).

(1) For services and items that are furnished under Part B of Medicare, the fee shall be the lowest charge allowed under Medicare.

(2) For services and items that are furnished only under Medicaid, the fee shall be the lowest charge determined by the department according to the Medicare reimbursement method described in Section 1834(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m), Payment for Durable Medical Equipment.

(3) Payment for supplies with no established Medicare fee shall be at the average wholesale price for the item less 10 percent.

(4) Payment for items with no Medicare fee, Medicaid fee, or average wholesale price shall be made at the manufacturer's suggested retail price less 15 percent.

(5) Payment for items with no Medicare fee, Medicaid fee, average wholesale price, or manufacturer's suggested retail price shall be made at the dealer's cost plus 10 percent. The actual invoice for the item from the manufacturer must be submitted with the claim. Catalog pages or printouts supplied by the provider are not considered invoices.

(6) For selected medical services, supplies, and equipment, including equipment servicing, that generally do not vary significantly in quality from one provider to another, the payment shall be the lowest price for which such devices are widely and consistently available in a locality.

(7) Payment for used equipment shall not exceed 80 percent of the purchase allowance.

(8) No allowance shall be made for delivery, freight, postage, or other provider operating expenses for durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, or sickroom supplies.

79.1(18) *Pharmaceutical case management services reimbursement.* Pharmacist and physician pharmaceutical case management (PCM) team members shall be equally reimbursed for participation in each of the four services described in rule 441—78.47(249A). The following table contains the amount each team member shall be reimbursed for the services provided and the maximum number of payments for each type of assessment. Payment for services beyond the maximum number of payments shall be considered on an individual basis after peer review of submitted documentation of medical necessity.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Payment amount</u>	<u>Number of payments</u>
Initial assessment	\$75	One per patient
New problem assessment	\$40	Two per patient per 12 months
Problem follow-up assessment	\$40	Four per patient per 12 months
Preventative follow-up assessment	\$25	One per patient per 6 months

79.1(19) *Reimbursement for translation and interpretation services.* Reimbursement for translation and interpretation services shall be made to providers based on the reimbursement methodology for the provider category as defined in subrule 79.1(2).

a. For those providers whose basis of reimbursement is cost-related, translation and interpretation services shall be considered an allowable cost.

b. For those providers whose basis of reimbursement is a fee schedule, a fee shall be established for translation and interpretation services, which shall be treated as a reimbursable service. In order for translation or interpretation to be covered, it must be provided by separate employees or contractors solely performing translation or interpretation activities.

79.1(20) *Dentists.* The dental fee schedule is based on the definitions of dental and surgical procedures given in the Current Dental Terminology, Third Edition (CDT-3).

79.1(21) *Rehabilitation agencies.* Subject to the Medicaid upper limit in 79.1(2), payments to rehabilitation agencies shall be made as provided in the areawide fee schedule established for Medicare by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The Medicare fee schedule is based on the definitions of procedures from the physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) published by the American Medical Association. CMS adjusts the fee schedules annually to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban customers.

79.1(22) *Medicare crossover claims for inpatient and outpatient hospital services.* Subject to approval of a state plan amendment by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, payment for crossover claims shall be made as follows.

a. Definitions. For purposes of this subrule:

“Crossover claim” means a claim for Medicaid payment for Medicare-covered inpatient or outpatient hospital services rendered to a Medicare beneficiary who is also eligible for Medicaid. Crossover claims include claims for services rendered to beneficiaries who are eligible for Medicaid in any category, including, but not limited to, qualified Medicare beneficiaries and beneficiaries who are eligible for full Medicaid coverage.

“Medicaid-allowed amount” means the Medicaid prospective reimbursement for the services rendered (including any portion to be paid by the Medicaid beneficiary as copayment or spenddown), as determined under state and federal law and policies.

“Medicaid reimbursement” means any amount to be paid by the Medicaid beneficiary as a Medicaid copayment or spenddown and any amount to be paid by the department after application of any applicable Medicaid copayment or spenddown.

“Medicare payment amount” means the Medicare reimbursement rate for the services rendered in a crossover claim, excluding any Medicare coinsurance or deductible amounts to be paid by the Medicare beneficiary.

b. Reimbursement of crossover claims. Crossover claims for inpatient or outpatient hospital services covered under Medicare and Medicaid shall be reimbursed as follows.

(1) If the Medicare payment amount for a crossover claim exceeds or equals the Medicaid-allowed amount for that claim, Medicaid reimbursement for the crossover claim shall be zero.

(2) If the Medicaid-allowed amount for a crossover claim exceeds the Medicare payment amount for that claim, Medicaid reimbursement for the crossover claim shall be the lesser of:

1. The Medicaid-allowed amount minus the Medicare payment amount; or
2. The Medicare coinsurance and deductible amounts applicable to the claim.

79.1(23) *Reimbursement for remedial services.* Reimbursement for remedial services provided before July 1, 2011, shall be made on the basis of a unit rate that is calculated retrospectively for each provider, considering reasonable and proper costs of operation. The unit rate shall not exceed the established unit-of-service limit on reasonable costs pursuant to subparagraph 79.1(23)“c”(1). The unit of service may be a quarter hour, a half hour, an hour, a half day, or a day, depending on the service provided.

a. Interim rate. Providers shall be reimbursed through a prospective interim rate equal to the previous year’s retrospectively calculated unit-of-service rate. On an interim basis, pending determination of remedial services provider costs, the provider may bill for and shall be reimbursed at a unit-of-service rate that the provider and the Iowa Medicaid enterprise may reasonably expect to produce total payments to the provider for the provider’s fiscal year that are consistent with Medicaid’s obligation to reimburse that provider’s reasonable costs. The interim unit-of-service rate is subject to the established unit-of-service limit on reasonable costs pursuant to subparagraph 79.1(23)“c”(1).

b. Cost reports. Reasonable and proper costs of operation shall be determined based on cost reports submitted by the provider.

(1) Financial information shall be based on the provider’s financial records. When the records are not kept on an accrual basis of accounting, the provider shall make the adjustments necessary to convert the information to an accrual basis for reporting. Failure to maintain records to support the cost report may result in termination of the provider’s Medicaid enrollment.

(2) The provider shall complete Form 470-4414, Financial and Statistical Report for Remedial Services, and submit it to the IME Provider Cost Audit and Rate Setting Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, within three months of the end of the provider’s fiscal year.

(3) A provider may obtain a 30-day extension for submitting the cost report by sending a letter to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit before the cost report due date. No extensions will be granted beyond 30 days.

(4) Providers of services under multiple programs shall submit a cost allocation schedule, prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and requirements specified in OMB Circular A-87. Costs reported under remedial services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under any other funding source. Costs incurred for other services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under remedial services.

c. Rate determination. Cost reports as filed shall be subject to review and audit by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise to determine the actual cost of services rendered to Medicaid members, using an accepted method of cost apportionment (as specified in OMB Circular A-87).

(1) A reasonable cost for a member is one that does not exceed 110 percent of the average allowable costs reported by Iowa Medicaid providers for providing similar remedial services to members who have similar diagnoses and live in similar settings, less 5 percent.

(2) When the reasonable and proper costs of operation are determined, a retroactive adjustment shall be made. The retroactive adjustment represents the difference between the amount received by the provider through an interim rate during the year for covered services and the reasonable and proper costs of operation determined in accordance with this subrule.

79.1(24) Reimbursement for home- and community-based habilitation services. Reimbursement for case management, job development, and employer development services provided prior to July 1, 2013, is based on a fee schedule developed using the methodology described in paragraph 79.1(1)“d.” Reimbursement for home-based habilitation, day habilitation, prevocational habilitation, enhanced job search and supports to maintain employment services provided prior to July 1, 2013, is based on a retrospective cost-related rate calculated using the methodology in paragraphs 79.1(24)“b” and “c.” Reimbursement for all home- and community-based habilitation services provided on or after July 1, 2013, shall be as provided in paragraph 79.1(24)“d.” All rates are subject to the upper limits established in subrule 79.1(2).

a. Units of service.

(1) A unit of case management is 15 minutes.

(2) A unit of home-based habilitation is a 15-minute unit (for up to 31 units per day) or one day (for 8 or more hours per day), based on the average hours of service provided during a 24-hour period as an average over a calendar month. Reimbursement for services shall not exceed the upper limit for daily home-based habilitation services set in 79.1(2).

1. The daily unit of service shall be used when a member receives services for 8 or more hours provided during a 24-hour period as an average over a calendar month. The 15-minute unit shall be used when the member receives services for 1 to 31 15-minute units provided during a 24-hour period as an average over a calendar month.

2. The member’s comprehensive service plan must identify and reflect the need for the amount of supervision and skills training requested. The provider’s documentation must support the number of direct support hours identified in the comprehensive service plan.

(3) A unit of day habilitation is 15 minutes (up to 16 units per day) or a full day (4.25 to 8 hours).

(4) A unit of prevocational habilitation is an hour (for up to 4 units per day) or a full day (4.25 to 8 hours).

(5) A unit of supported employment habilitation for activities to obtain a job is:

1. One job placement for job development and employer development.

2. A 15-minute unit for enhanced job search.

(6) A unit of supported employment habilitation supports to maintain employment is a 15-minute unit.

b. Submission of cost reports. For services provided prior to July 1, 2013, the department shall determine reasonable and proper costs of operation for home-based habilitation, day habilitation, prevocational habilitation, and supported employment based on cost reports submitted by the provider on Form 470-4425, Financial and Statistical Report for HCBS Habilitation Services.

(1) Financial information shall be based on the provider’s financial records. When the records are not kept on an accrual basis of accounting, the provider shall make the adjustments necessary to convert

the information to an accrual basis for reporting. Failure to maintain records to support the cost report may result in termination of the provider's Medicaid enrollment.

(2) For home-based habilitation, the provider's cost report shall reflect all staff-to-member ratios and costs associated with members' specific support needs for travel and transportation, consulting, and instruction, as determined necessary by the interdisciplinary team for each consumer. The specific support needs must be identified in the member's comprehensive service plan. The total costs shall not exceed \$1570 per consumer per year. The provider must maintain records to support all expenditures.

(3) The provider shall submit the complete cost report to the IME Provider Cost Audit and Rate Setting Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, within three months of the end of the provider's fiscal year. The submission must include a working trial balance. Cost reports submitted without a working trial balance will be considered incomplete.

(4) A provider may obtain a 30-day extension for submitting the cost report by sending a letter to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit before the cost report due date. No extensions will be granted beyond 30 days.

(5) A provider of services under multiple programs shall submit a cost allocation schedule, prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and requirements specified in OMB Circular A-87. Costs reported under habilitation services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under any other funding source. Costs incurred for other services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under habilitation services.

(6) If a provider fails to submit a cost report for services provided through June 30, 2013, that meets the requirements of this paragraph, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise or the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall reduce the provider's rate to 76 percent of the current rate. The reduced rate shall be paid until the provider's cost report has been received by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise's provider cost audit and rate setting unit pursuant to subparagraph 79.1(24) "b"(4) but for not longer than three months, after which time no further payments will be made.

(7) A projected cost report shall be submitted when a new habilitation services provider enters the program or an existing habilitation services provider adds a new service code. A prospective interim rate shall be established using the projected cost report. The effective date of the rate shall be the day the provider becomes certified as a Medicaid provider or the day the new service is added.

c. Rate determination based on cost reports. For services provided prior to July 1, 2013, reimbursement shall be made using a unit rate that is calculated retrospectively for each provider, considering reasonable and proper costs of operation.

(1) Interim rates. Providers shall be reimbursed through a prospective interim rate equal to the previous year's retrospectively calculated unit-of-service rate. Pending determination of habilitation services provider costs, the provider may bill for and shall be reimbursed at a unit-of-service rate that the provider and the Iowa Medicaid enterprise may reasonably expect to produce total payments to the provider for the provider's fiscal year that are consistent with Medicaid's obligation to reimburse that provider's reasonable costs.

(2) Audit of cost reports. Cost reports as filed shall be subject to review and audit by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise to determine the actual cost of services rendered to Medicaid members, using an accepted method of cost apportionment (as specified in OMB Circular A-87).

(3) Retroactive adjustment. When the reasonable and proper costs of operation are determined, a retroactive adjustment shall be made. The retroactive adjustment represents the difference between the amount that the provider received during the year for covered services through an interim rate and the reasonable and proper costs of operation determined in accordance with this subrule.

d. Reimbursement for services provided on or after July 1, 2013.

(1) For dates of services July 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, providers shall be reimbursed by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor at the fee schedule or interim rate for the service and the provider in effect on June 30, 2013, with no retrospective adjustment or cost settlement. However, if a provider fails to submit a cost report for services provided prior to July 1, 2013, that meets the requirements of paragraph 79.1(24) "b," the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall reduce the

provider's reimbursement rate to 76 percent of the rate in effect on June 30, 2013. The reduced rate shall be paid until acceptable cost reports for all services provided prior to July 1, 2013, have been received.

(2) For dates of services on or after January 1, 2014, providers shall be reimbursed by the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor at the rate negotiated by the provider and the contractor. However, if a provider fails to submit a cost report for services provided prior to July 1, 2013, that meets the requirements of paragraph 79.1(24) "b," the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health contractor shall reduce the provider's reimbursement rate to 76 percent of the negotiated rate. The reduced rate shall be paid until acceptable cost reports for all services provided prior to July 1, 2013, have been received.

79.1(25) *Reimbursement for community mental health centers (CMHCs) and providers of mental health services to county residents pursuant to a waiver approved under Iowa Code section 225C.7(3).*

a. Reimbursement methodology for providers of mental health services to county residents pursuant to a waiver approved under Iowa Code section 225C.7(3). Effective for services rendered on or after October 1, 2006, providers of mental health services to county residents pursuant to a waiver approved under Iowa Code section 225C.7(3) that provide clinic services are paid on a reasonable-cost basis as determined by Medicare reimbursement principles.

b. Reimbursement methodology for community mental health centers. Effective for services rendered on or after July 1, 2014, community mental health centers may elect to be paid on either a 100 percent of reasonable costs basis, as determined by Medicare reimbursement principles, or in accordance with an alternative reimbursement rate methodology established by the Medicaid program's managed care contractor for mental health services and approved by the department of human services. Once a community mental health center chooses the alternative reimbursement rate methodology established by the Medicaid program's managed care contractor for mental health services, the community mental health center may not change its elected reimbursement methodology to 100 percent of reasonable costs.

c. Cost-based reimbursement. For providers of mental health services to county residents pursuant to a waiver approved under Iowa Code section 225C.7(3) and CMHCs that elect the 100 percent of reasonable costs basis of reimbursement, rates are initially paid on an interim basis and then are adjusted retroactively based on submission of a financial and statistical report, pursuant to the following.

(1) Until a provider that was enrolled in the Medicaid program before October 1, 2006, submits a cost report in order to develop a provider-specific interim rate, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall make interim payments to the provider based upon 105 percent of the greater of:

1. The statewide fee schedule for community mental health centers effective July 1, 2006, or
2. The average Medicaid managed care contracted fee amounts for community mental health centers effective July 1, 2006.

(2) For a provider that enrolls in the Medicaid program on or after October 1, 2006, until a provider-specific interim rate is developed, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall make interim payments based upon the average statewide interim rates for community mental health centers at the time services are rendered. A new provider may submit a projected cost report that the Iowa Medicaid enterprise will use to develop a provider-specific interim rate.

(3) Cost reports as filed are subject to review and audit by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall determine each provider's actual, allowable costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with Medicare cost principles, subject to the exceptions and limitations in the department's administrative rules.

(4) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall make retroactive adjustment of the interim rate after the submission of annual cost reports. The adjustment represents the difference between the amount the provider received during the year through interim payments for covered services and the amount determined to be the actual, allowable cost of service rendered to Medicaid members.

(5) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall use each annual cost report to develop a provider-specific interim fee schedule to be paid prospectively. The effective date of the fee schedule change is the first day of the month following completion of the cost settlement.

d. Reporting requirements. All providers other than CMHCs that have elected the alternative reimbursement rate methodology established by the Medicaid program's managed care contractor for mental health services shall submit cost reports using Form 470-4419, Financial and Statistical Report.

Hospital-based providers required to submit a cost report shall also submit the Medicare cost report, CMS Form 2552-96. The following requirements apply to all required cost reports.

(1) Financial information shall be based on the provider's financial records. When the records are not kept on an accrual basis of accounting, the provider shall make the adjustments necessary to convert the information to an accrual basis for reporting. Failure to maintain records to support the cost report may result in termination of the provider's enrollment with the Iowa Medicaid program.

(2) Providers that offer multiple programs shall submit a cost allocation schedule prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and requirements as specified in OMB Circular A-87 adopted in federal regulations at 2 CFR Part 225 as amended to August 31, 2005.

(3) Costs reported for community mental health clinic services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under any other funding source. Costs incurred for other services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under community mental health clinic services.

(4) Providers shall submit completed cost reports to the IME Provider Cost Audit and Rate Setting Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315. A provider that is not hospital-based shall submit Form 470-4419 on or before the last day of the third month after the end of the provider's fiscal year. A hospital-based provider shall submit both Form 470-4419 and CMS Form 2552-96 on or before the last day of the fifth month after the end of the provider's fiscal year.

(5) A provider may obtain a 30-day extension for submitting the cost report by submitting a letter to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit before the cost report due date. No extensions will be granted beyond 30 days.

(6) If a provider fails to submit a cost report that meets the requirements of this paragraph, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall reduce the provider's interim payments to 76 percent of the current interim rate. The reduced interim rate shall be paid for not longer than three months, after which time no further payments will be made.

79.1(26) Home health services.

a. Services included under the home health services program are reimbursed on the low utilization payment amount (LUPA) methodology, with state geographic adjustments.

b. Medicare LUPA per-visit rates in effect on July 1, 2013, are the basis for establishing the LUPA methodology for the initial reimbursement schedule.

c. Medicare LUPA per-visit rates shall be increased July 1 every two years to reflect the most recent Medicare LUPA rates.

d. Home health services subject to this methodology are skilled nursing, home health aide, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and medical social services provided by Medicare-certified home health agencies.

79.1(27) Reimbursement for early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment private duty nursing and personal cares program.

a. *Rate determination based on cost reports.* Reimbursement shall be made using an hourly rate that is calculated retrospectively for each provider, considering reasonable and proper costs of operation not to exceed the upper limit as provided in subrule 79.1(2).

(1) Interim rates. Providers shall be reimbursed through a prospective interim rate equal to the previous year's retrospectively calculated 15-minute and hourly rate. Pending determination of private duty nursing and personal cares program costs, the provider may bill for and shall be reimbursed at an hourly rate that the provider and the Iowa Medicaid enterprise (IME) may reasonably expect to produce total payments to the provider for the provider's fiscal year that are consistent with Medicaid's obligation to reimburse that provider's reasonable costs.

(2) Audit of cost reports. Cost reports as filed shall be subject to review or audit or both by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise to determine the actual cost of services in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, Medicare cost principles published in Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Publication §15-1, and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, Attachment B, subject to the exceptions and limitations in the department's administrative rules.

(3) Retroactive adjustment. When the reasonable and proper costs of operation are determined, a retroactive adjustment shall be made. The retroactive adjustment represents the difference between

the amount that the provider received during the year for covered services through interim rates and the reasonable and proper costs of operation determined in accordance with this subrule.

b. Financial and statistical report submission and reporting requirements.

(1) The provider shall submit the complete Financial and Statistical Report, Form 1728-94, in an electronic format approved by the department to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit within five months of the end of the provider's fiscal year.

(2) The submission of the financial and statistical report must include a working trial balance that corresponds to the data contained on the financial and statistical report and the Medicare cost report. Financial and statistical reports submitted without a working trial balance and the Medicare cost report will be considered incomplete.

(3) A provider may obtain a 30-day extension for submitting the financial and statistical report by sending a letter to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit. The extension request must be received by the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit before the original due date. No extensions will be granted beyond 30 days.

(4) Providers shall submit a completed financial and statistical report to the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit in an electronic format that can be opened using the extension .xls or .xlsx. The supplemental documentation shall be submitted in a generally accepted business format. The report and required supplemental information shall be e-mailed to costaudit@dhs.state.ia.us on or before the last day of the fifth month after the end of the provider's fiscal year. One signed copy of the certification page of the Medicaid and Medicare cost reports shall be mailed to the IME Provider Cost Audit and Rate Setting Unit, P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, no later than the due date of the required electronic submissions.

(5) If a provider fails to submit a cost report that meets the requirement of subparagraph 79.1(27) "b"(4), the department shall reduce payment to 75 percent of the current rate(s).

1. The reduced rate(s) shall be effective the first day of the sixth month following the provider's fiscal year end and shall remain in effect until the first day of the month after the delinquent report is received by the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit.

2. The reduced rate(s) shall be paid for no longer than three months, after which time no further payments will be made until the first day of the month after the delinquent report is received by the IME provider cost audit and rate setting unit.

(6) Financial information shall be based on the provider's financial records. When the records are not kept on an accrual basis of accounting, the provider shall make the adjustments necessary to convert the information to an accrual basis for reporting and provide documentation detailing these adjustments. Failure to maintain records to support the cost report may result in the following, but not limited to:

1. Recoupment of Medicaid payments.
2. Penalties.
3. Sanctions pursuant to rule 441—79.3(249A).

(7) The department, in its sole discretion, may on its own initiative reopen a review of a financial and statistical report at any time. No other entity or person has the right to request that the department or its contractor reopen a review of a financial and statistical report, or to submit an amended financial and statistical report for review by the department, after the provider is notified of its reimbursement rates following review of a financial and statistical report.

(8) A projected cost report shall be submitted when a home health agency enters the program or adds private duty nursing and the personal cares program. Prospective interim rates shall be established using the projected cost report. The effective date of the rate shall be the day the provider becomes certified as a Medicaid provider or the day the new program is added.

(9) A provider of services under multiple programs shall submit a cost allocation schedule that was used during the preparation of the financial and statistical report.

(10) Costs reported under private duty nursing and the personal cares program shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under any other funding source. Costs incurred for other services shall not be reported as reimbursable costs under private duty nursing and the personal cares program.

(11) When a provider continues to include as an item of cost an item or items which had in a prior period been removed by an adjustment by the department or its contractor, in the total program costs, the contractor shall recommend to the department that the reimbursement rates be reduced to 75 percent of the current reimbursement rate for the entire quarter beginning the first day of the sixth month after the provider's fiscal year end. The department may, after considering the seriousness of the exception, make the reduction.

(12) Nothing in this subrule relieves a provider of its obligation to immediately inform the department that it has retained Medicaid funds to which it is not entitled as a result of any cost report process. A provider must notify the Iowa Medicaid enterprise when the provider notes that funds are incorrectly paid or when an overpayment has been detected.

c. Terminated home health agencies.

(1) A participating home health agency contemplating termination of private duty nursing and the personal cares program shall provide the department of human services with at least 60 days' prior notice. The person responsible for the termination is responsible for submission of a final financial and statistical report through the date of the termination. The final home health cost report shall meet the reporting requirements in paragraph 79.1(27) "b."

(2) For facilities that terminate activity with the Iowa Medicaid enterprise, a financial and statistical report from the beginning of the fiscal year to the date of termination will be required, regardless if termination is voluntary, involuntary or due to a change in ownership. All documentation in paragraph 79.1(27) "a" shall be submitted 45 days after the date of termination, by the terminated (closed) entity. If no report is received within 45 days, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise will begin the process to recoup all funds for dates of service beginning from the last filed cost report to the date of termination.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7835B, IAB 6/3/09, effective 7/8/09; ARC 7937B, IAB 7/1/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 7957B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 8205B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 8206B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 8344B, IAB 12/2/09, effective 12/1/09; ARC 8643B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 3/11/10; ARC 8647B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 3/11/10; ARC 8649B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 3/11/10; ARC 8894B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 8899B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9046B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/12/10; ARC 9127B, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/10/10; ARC 9134B, IAB 10/6/10, effective 10/1/10; ARC 9132B, IAB 10/6/10, effective 11/1/10; ARC 9176B, IAB 11/3/10, effective 12/8/10; ARC 9316B, IAB 12/29/10, effective 2/2/11; ARC 9403B, IAB 3/9/11, effective 5/1/11; ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11; ARC 9487B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 7/1/11; ARC 9588B, IAB 6/29/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9706B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/17/11; ARC 9708B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/17/11; ARC 9710B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/17/11; ARC 9704B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9712B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9714B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9719B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9722B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 9/1/11; ARC 9884B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 9886B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 9887B, IAB 11/30/11, effective 1/4/12; ARC 9958B, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12; ARC 9959B, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12; ARC 9960B, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12; ARC 9996B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 1/19/12; ARC 0028C, IAB 3/7/12, effective 4/11/12; ARC 0029C, IAB 3/7/12, effective 4/11/12; ARC 9959B nullified (See nullification note at end of chapter); ARC 0191C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0194C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0196C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0198C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0358C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12; ARC 0359C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0355C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0354C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0360C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 12/1/12; ARC 0485C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 2/1/13; ARC 0545C, IAB 1/9/13, effective 3/1/13; ARC 0548C, IAB 1/9/13, effective 1/1/13; ARC 0581C, IAB 2/6/13, effective 4/1/13; ARC 0585C, IAB 2/6/13, effective 1/9/13; ARC 0665C, IAB 4/3/13, effective 6/1/13; ARC 0708C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0710C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0713C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0757C, IAB 5/29/13, effective 8/1/13; ARC 0823C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 9/1/13; ARC 0838C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0840C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0842C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0848C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0864C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0994C, IAB 9/4/13, effective 11/1/13; ARC 1051C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1056C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1057C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1058C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1071C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 10/1/13; ARC 1150C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1152C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1154C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1481C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 8/1/14; ARC 1519C, IAB 7/9/14, effective 7/1/14; ARC 1521C, IAB 7/9/14, effective 7/1/14; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14; ARC 1608C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14; ARC 1609C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

441—79.2(249A) Sanctions.

79.2(1) Definitions.

"*Affiliates*" means persons having an overt or covert relationship such that any one of them directly or indirectly controls or influences or has the power to control or influence another.

"*Iowa Medicaid enterprise*" means the entity comprised of department staff and contractors responsible for the management and reimbursement of Medicaid services for the benefit of Medicaid members.

“*Person*” means any individual human being or any company, firm, association, corporation, institution, or other legal entity. “*Person*” includes but is not limited to a provider and any affiliate of a provider.

“*Probation*” means a specified period of conditional participation in the medical assistance program.

“*Provider*” means an individual human being, firm, corporation, association, institution, or other legal entity, which is providing or has been approved to provide medical assistance to a member pursuant to the state medical assistance program.

“*Suspension from participation*” means an exclusion from participation for a specified period of time.

“*Suspension of payments*” means the temporary cessation of payments due a person until the resolution of the matter in dispute between the person and the department.

“*Termination from participation*” means a permanent exclusion from participation in the medical assistance program.

“*Withholding of payments*” means a reduction or adjustment of the amounts paid to a person on pending and subsequently submitted bills for purposes of offsetting overpayments previously made to a person.

79.2(2) *Grounds for sanctions.* The department may impose sanctions against any person when appropriate. Appropriate grounds for the department to impose sanctions include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Presenting or causing to be presented for payment any false, intentionally misleading, or fraudulent claim for services or merchandise.

b. Submitting or causing to be submitted false, intentionally misleading, or fraudulent information for the purpose of obtaining greater compensation than that to which the person is legally entitled, including charges in excess of usual and customary charges.

c. Submitting or causing to be submitted false, intentionally misleading, or fraudulent information for the purpose of meeting prior authorization or level of care requirements.

d. Upon lawful demand, failing to disclose or make available to the department, the department’s authorized agent, any law enforcement or peace officer, any agent of the department of inspections and appeals’ Medicaid fraud control unit, any agent of the auditor of state, the Iowa department of justice, any false claims investigator as defined under Iowa Code chapter 685, or any other duly authorized federal or state agent or agency records of services provided to medical assistance members or records of payments made for those services.

e. Failing to provide or maintain quality services, or a requisite assurance of a framework of quality services to medical assistance recipients within accepted medical community standards as adjudged by professional peers if applicable. For purposes of this subrule, “quality services” means services provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations governing the services.

f. Engaging in a course of conduct or performing an act which is in violation of any federal, state, or local statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance, or an applicable contractual provision, that relates to, or arises out of, any publicly or privately funded health care program, including but not limited to any state medical assistance program.

g. Submitting a false, intentionally misleading, or fraudulent certification or statement, whether the certification or statement is explicit or implied, to the department or the department’s representative or to any other publicly or privately funded health care program.

h. Overutilization of the medical assistance program by inducing, furnishing or otherwise causing a member to receive services or merchandise not required or requested.

i. Violating any provision of Iowa Code chapter 249A, or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, or violating any federal or state false claims Act, including but not limited to Iowa Code chapter 685.

j. Submitting or causing to be submitted false, intentionally misleading, or fraudulent information in an application for provider status under the medical assistance program or any quality review or other submission required to maintain good standing in the program.

k. Violating any law, regulation, or code of ethics governing the conduct of an occupation, profession, or other regulated business activity, when the violation relates to, or arises out of, the delivery of services under the state medical assistance program.

l. Breaching any settlement or similar agreement with the department.

m. Failing to meet standards required by state or federal law for participation, including but not limited to licensure.

n. Exclusion from Medicare or any other state or federally funded medical assistance program.

o. Except as authorized by law, charging a person for covered services over and above what the department paid or would pay or soliciting, offering, or receiving a kickback, bribe, or rebate, or accepting or rebating a fee or a charge for medical assistance or patient referral, or a portion thereof. This ground does not include the collection of a copayment or deductible if otherwise allowed by law.

p. Failing to correct a deficiency in provider operations after receiving notice of the deficiency from the department or other federal or state agency.

q. Formal reprimand or censure by an association of the provider's peers or similar entity related to professional conduct.

r. Suspension or termination for cause from participation in another program, including but not limited to workers' compensation or any publicly or privately funded health care program.

s. Indictment or other institution of criminal charges for, or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or conviction of, any crime punishable by a term of imprisonment greater than one year, any crime of violence, any controlled substance offense, or any crime involving an allegation of dishonesty or negligent practice resulting in death or injury to a provider's patient.

t. Violation of a condition of probation, suspension of payments, or other sanction.

u. Loss, restriction, or lack of hospital privileges for cause.

v. Negligent, reckless, or intentional endangerment of the health, welfare, or safety of a person.

w. Billing for services provided by an excluded, nonenrolled, sanctioned, or otherwise ineligible provider or person.

x. Failing to submit a self-assessment, corrective action plan, or other requirement for continued participation in the medical assistance program, or failing to repay an overpayment of medical assistance funds, in a timely manner, as set forth in a rule or other order.

y. Attempting, aiding or abetting, conspiring, or knowingly advising or encouraging another person in the commission of one or more of the grounds specified herein.

79.2(3) Sanctions.

a. The department may impose any of the following sanctions on any person:

- (1) A term of probation for participation in the medical assistance program.
- (2) Termination from participation in the medical assistance program.
- (3) Suspension from participation in the medical assistance program.
- (4) Suspension of payments in whole or in part.
- (5) Prior authorization of services.
- (6) Review of claims prior to payment.

b. The withholding of payments or a recoupment of medical assistance funds is not, in itself, a sanction. Overpayments and interest charged may be withheld from future payments to the provider without imposing a sanction.

c. Mandatory suspensions and terminations.

(1) Suspension or termination from participation in the medical assistance program is mandatory when a person is suspended or terminated from participation in the Medicare program, another state's medical assistance program, or by any licensing body. The suspension or termination from participation in the medical assistance program shall be retroactive to the date established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or other state or body and, in the case of a suspension, must continue until at least such time as the Medicare or other state's or body's suspension ends.

(2) Termination is mandatory when a person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, any crime punishable by a term of imprisonment greater than five years, any crime of violence, any controlled substance offense, or any crime involving an allegation of dishonesty. Termination is also

mandatory upon entry of final judgment, in the Iowa district court or a federal district court of the United States, of liability of the person in a false claims action.

(3) Suspension from participation is mandatory whenever a person, or an affiliate of the person, has an outstanding overpayment of medical assistance funds, as defined in Iowa Code chapter 249A.

d. Notwithstanding any previous successful enrollment in the medical assistance program, the person's passing of any background check by the department or any other entity, or similar prior approval for participation as a provider in the medical assistance program, in whole or in part, termination from the medical assistance program is mandatory when, in the case of a natural person, the person has within the last five years been listed on any dependent adult abuse registry, child abuse registry, or sex offender registry or, in the case of a corporation or similar entity, 5 percent or more of the corporation or similar entity is owned by a person who has within the last five years been listed on any dependent adult abuse registry, child abuse registry, or sex offender registry.

79.2(4) *Imposition and extent of sanction.*

a. The department shall consider the totality of the circumstances in determining the sanctions to be imposed. The factors the department may consider include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Seriousness of the offense.
- (2) Extent of violations.
- (3) History of prior violations.
- (4) Prior imposition of sanctions.
- (5) Prior provision of provider education (technical assistance).
- (6) Provider willingness to obey program rules.
- (7) Whether a lesser sanction will be sufficient to remedy the problem.
- (8) Actions taken or recommended by peer review groups or licensing boards.

b. A ground for sanction may precede enrollment in the medical assistance program, the person's passing of a background check, or similar prior approval for participation as a provider in the medical assistance program. The mere fact of an enrollment, a person's passing of a background check, or another approval is not relevant to the sanction decision.

c. Upon certification from the U.S. Department of Justice or the Iowa department of justice that a provider has failed to respond to a civil investigative demand in a timely manner as set forth in Iowa Code chapter 685 and the demand itself, the department shall immediately suspend the provider from participation and suspend all payments to the provider. The suspension and payment suspension shall end upon certification that the provider has responded to the demand in full.

79.2(5) *Scope of sanction.*

a. Suspension or termination from participation shall preclude the person from submitting claims for payment, whether personally or through claims submitted by any other person or affiliate, for any services or supplies except for those services provided before the suspension or termination.

b. No person may submit claims for payment for any services or supplies provided by a person or affiliate who has been suspended or terminated from participation in the medical assistance program except for those services provided before the suspension or termination.

c. When the provisions of this subrule are violated, the department may sanction any person responsible for the violation.

79.2(6) *Notice to third parties.* When a sanction is imposed, the department may notify third parties of the findings made and the sanction imposed, including but not limited to law enforcement or peace officers and federal or state agencies. The imposition of a sanction is not required before the department may notify third parties of a person's conduct. In accordance with 42 CFR § 1002.212, the department must notify other state agencies, applicable licensing boards, the public, and Medicaid members, as provided in 42 CFR §§ 1001.2005 and 1001.2006, whenever the department initiates an exclusion under 42 CFR § 1002.210.

79.2(7) *Notice of violation.*

a. Any order of sanction shall be in writing and include the name of the person subject to sanction, identify the ground for the sanction and its effective date, and be sent to the person's last-known address. If the department sanctions a provider, the order of sanction shall also include the national provider

identification number of the provider and be sent to the provider's last address on file within the medical assistance program.

b. In the case of a currently enrolled provider otherwise in good standing with all program requirements, the provider shall have 15 days subsequent to the date of the notice prior to the department action to show cause why the action should not be taken. If the provider fails to do so, the sanction shall remain effective pending any subsequent appeal under 441—Chapter 7. If the provider attempts to show cause but the department determines the sanction should remain effective pending any subsequent appeal under 441—Chapter 7, the provider may seek a temporary stay of the department's action from the director or the director's designee by filing an application for stay with the appeals section. The director or the director's designee shall consider the factors listed in Iowa Code section 17A.19(5) "c."

79.2(8) *Suspension or withholding of payments pending a final determination.* Where the department has notified a provider of any sanction, overpayment, civil monetary penalty, or other adverse action, the department may withhold payments on pending and subsequently received claims in an amount reasonably calculated to approximate the amounts in question or may suspend payment pending a final determination. Where the department intends to withhold or suspend payments it shall notify the provider in writing.

79.2(9) *Civil monetary penalties and interest.* Civil monetary penalties and interest assessed in accordance with 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 357, section 5 or section 11, are not allowable costs for any aspect of determining payment to a person within the medical assistance program. Under no circumstance shall the department reimburse a person for such civil monetary penalties or interest.

79.2(10) *Report and return of identified overpayment.*

a. If a person has identified an overpayment, the person must report and return the overpayment in the form and manner set forth in this subrule.

b. A person has identified an overpayment if the person has actual knowledge of the existence of the overpayment or acts in reckless disregard or deliberate ignorance of the existence of the overpayment.

c. An overpayment required to be reported under 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 357, section 3, must be made in writing, addressed to the Program Integrity Unit of the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, and contain all of the following:

- (1) Person's name.
- (2) Person's tax identification number.
- (3) How the error was discovered.
- (4) The reason for the overpayment.
- (5) Claim number(s), as appropriate.
- (6) Date(s) of service.
- (7) Member identification number(s).
- (8) National provider identification (NPI) number.
- (9) Description of the corrective action plan to ensure the error does not occur again, if applicable.
- (10) Whether the person has a corporate integrity agreement with the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) or is under the OIG Self-Disclosure Protocol or is presently under sanction by the department.
- (11) The time frame and the total amount of refund for the period during which the problem existed that caused the refund.
- (12) If a statistical sample was used to determine the overpayment amount, a description of the statistically valid methodology used to determine the overpayment.
- (13) A refund in the amount of the overpayment.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 1155C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14]

441—79.3(249A) Maintenance of records by providers of service. A provider of a service that is charged to the medical assistance program shall maintain complete and legible records as required in this rule. Failure to maintain records or failure to make records available to the department or to its authorized representative timely upon request shall result in claim denial or recoupment.

79.3(1) Financial (fiscal) records.

a. A provider of service shall maintain records as necessary to:

(1) Support the determination of the provider's reimbursement rate under the medical assistance program; and

(2) Support each item of service for which a charge is made to the medical assistance program. These records include financial records and other records as may be necessary for reporting and accountability.

b. A financial record does not constitute a medical record.

79.3(2) Medical (clinical) records. A provider of service shall maintain complete and legible medical records for each service for which a charge is made to the medical assistance program. Required records shall include any records required to maintain the provider's license in good standing.

a. *Definition.* "Medical record" (also called "clinical record") means a tangible history that provides evidence of:

(1) The provision of each service and each activity billed to the program; and

(2) First and last name of the member receiving the service.

b. *Purpose.* The medical record shall provide evidence that the service provided is:

(1) Medically necessary;

(2) Consistent with the diagnosis of the member's condition; and

(3) Consistent with professionally recognized standards of care.

c. *Components.*

(1) Identification. Each page or separate electronic document of the medical record shall contain the member's first and last name. In the case of electronic documents, the member's first and last name must appear on each screen when viewed electronically and on each page when printed. As part of the medical record, the medical assistance identification number and the date of birth must also be identified and associated with the member's first and last name.

(2) Basis for service—general rule. General requirements for all services are listed herein. For the application of these requirements to specific services, see paragraph 79.3(2) "d." The medical record shall reflect the reason for performing the service or activity, substantiate medical necessity, and demonstrate the level of care associated with the service. The medical record shall include the items specified below unless the listed item is not routinely received or created in connection with a particular service or activity and is not required to document the reason for performing the service or activity, the medical necessity of the service or activity, or the level of care associated with the service or activity:

1. The member's complaint, symptoms, and diagnosis.

2. The member's medical or social history.

3. Examination findings.

4. Diagnostic test reports, laboratory test results, or X-ray reports.

5. Goals or needs identified in the member's plan of care.

6. Physician orders and any prior authorizations required for Medicaid payment.

7. Medication records, pharmacy records for prescriptions, or providers' orders.

8. Related professional consultation reports.

9. Progress or status notes for the services or activities provided.

10. All forms required by the department as a condition of payment for the services provided.

11. Any treatment plan, care plan, service plan, individual health plan, behavioral intervention plan, or individualized education program.

12. The provider's assessment, clinical impression, diagnosis, or narrative, including the complete date thereof and the identity of the person performing the assessment, clinical impression, diagnosis, or narrative.

13. Any additional documentation necessary to demonstrate the medical necessity of the service provided or otherwise required for Medicaid payment.

(3) Service documentation. The record for each service provided shall include information necessary to substantiate that the service was provided and shall include the following:

1. The specific procedures or treatments performed.

2. The complete date of the service, including the beginning and ending date if the service is rendered over more than one day.

3. The complete time of the service, including the beginning and ending time if the service is billed on a time-related basis. For those time-related services billed using Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes, the total time of the service shall be recorded, rather than the beginning and ending time.

4. The location where the service was provided if otherwise required on the billing form or in 441—paragraph 77.30(5)“c” or “d,” 441—paragraph 77.33(6)“d,” 441—paragraph 77.34(5)“d,” 441—paragraph 77.37(15)“d,” 441—paragraph 77.39(13)“e,” 441—paragraph 77.39(14)“d,” or 441—paragraph 77.46(5)“i,” or 441—subparagraph 78.9(10)“a”(1).

5. The name, dosage, and route of administration of any medication dispensed or administered as part of the service.

6. Any supplies dispensed as part of the service.

7. The first and last name and professional credentials, if any, of the person providing the service.

8. The signature of the person providing the service, or the initials of the person providing the service if a signature log indicates the person’s identity.

9. For 24-hour care, documentation for every shift of the services provided, the member’s response to the services provided, and the person who provided the services.

(4) Outcome of service. The medical record shall indicate the member’s progress in response to the services rendered, including any changes in treatment, alteration of the plan of care, or revision of the diagnosis.

d. Basis for service requirements for specific services. The medical record for the following services must include, but is not limited to, the items specified below (unless the listed item is not routinely received or created in connection with the particular service or activity and is not required to document the reason for performing the service or activity, its medical necessity, or the level of care associated with it). These items will be specified on Form 470-4479, Documentation Checklist, when the Iowa Medicaid enterprise program integrity unit requests providers to submit records for review. (See paragraph 79.4(2)“b.”)

(1) Physician (MD and DO) services:

1. Service or office notes or narratives.
2. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.

(2) Pharmacy services:

1. Prescriptions.
2. Nursing facility physician order.
3. Telephone order.
4. Pharmacy notes.
5. Prior authorization documentation.

(3) Dentist services:

1. Treatment notes.
2. Anesthesia notes and records.
3. Prescriptions.

(4) Podiatrist services:

1. Service or office notes or narratives.
2. Certifying physician statement.
3. Prescription or order form.

(5) Certified registered nurse anesthetist services:

1. Service notes or narratives.
2. Preanesthesia physical examination report.
3. Operative report.
4. Anesthesia record.
5. Prescriptions.

(6) Other advanced registered nurse practitioner services:

1. Service or office notes or narratives.

2. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
- (7) Optometrist and optician services:
 1. Notes or narratives supporting eye examinations, medical services, and auxiliary procedures.
 2. Original prescription or updated prescriptions for corrective lenses or contact lenses.
 3. Prior authorization documentation.
- (8) Psychologist services:
 1. Service or office psychotherapy notes or narratives.
 2. Psychological examination report and notes.
- (9) Clinic services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
 3. Nurses' notes.
 4. Prescriptions.
 5. Medication administration records.
- (10) Services provided by rural health clinics or federally qualified health centers:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Form 470-2942, Prenatal Risk Assessment.
 3. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
 4. Immunization records.
- (11) Services provided by community mental health centers:
 1. Service referral documentation.
 2. Initial evaluation.
 3. Individual treatment plan.
 4. Service or office notes or narratives.
 5. Narratives related to the peer review process and peer review activities related to a member's treatment.
 6. Written plan for accessing emergency services.
- (12) Screening center services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Immunization records.
 3. Laboratory reports.
 4. Results of health, vision, or hearing screenings.
- (13) Family planning services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
 3. Nurses' notes.
 4. Immunization records.
 5. Consent forms.
 6. Prescriptions.
 7. Medication administration records.
- (14) Maternal health center services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
 3. Form 470-2942, Prenatal Risk Assessment.
- (15) Birthing center services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Form 470-2942, Prenatal Risk Assessment.
- (16) Ambulatory surgical center services:
 1. Service notes or narratives (history and physical, consultation, operative report, discharge summary).
 2. Physician orders.
 3. Consent forms.

4. Anesthesia records.
5. Pathology reports.
6. Laboratory and X-ray reports.
- (17) Hospital services:
 1. Physician orders.
 2. Service notes or narratives (history and physical, consultation, operative report, discharge summary).
 3. Progress or status notes.
 4. Diagnostic procedures, including laboratory and X-ray reports.
 5. Pathology reports.
 6. Anesthesia records.
 7. Medication administration records.
- (18) State mental hospital services:
 1. Service referral documentation.
 2. Resident assessment and initial evaluation.
 3. Individual comprehensive treatment plan.
 4. Service notes or narratives (history and physical, therapy records, discharge summary).
 5. Form 470-0042, Case Activity Report.
 6. Medication administration records.
- (19) Services provided by skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, and nursing facilities for persons with mental illness:
 1. Physician orders.
 2. Progress or status notes.
 3. Service notes or narratives.
 4. Procedure, laboratory, or test orders and results.
 5. Nurses' notes.
 6. Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy notes.
 7. Medication administration records.
 8. Form 470-0042, Case Activity Report.
- (20) Services provided by intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation:
 1. Physician orders.
 2. Progress or status notes.
 3. Preliminary evaluation.
 4. Comprehensive functional assessment.
 5. Individual program plan.
 6. Form 470-0374, Resident Care Agreement.
 7. Program documentation.
 8. Medication administration records.
 9. Nurses' notes.
 10. Form 470-0042, Case Activity Report.
- (21) Services provided by psychiatric medical institutions for children:
 1. Physician orders or court orders.
 2. Independent assessment.
 3. Individual treatment plan.
 4. Service notes or narratives (history and physical, therapy records, discharge summary).
 5. Form 470-0042, Case Activity Report.
 6. Medication administration records.
- (22) Hospice services:
 1. Physician certifications for hospice care.
 2. Form 470-2618, Election of Medicaid Hospice Benefit.
 3. Form 470-2619, Revocation of Medicaid Hospice Benefit.
 4. Plan of care.

5. Physician orders.
6. Progress or status notes.
7. Service notes or narratives.
8. Medication administration records.
9. Prescriptions.
- (23) Services provided by rehabilitation agencies:
 1. Physician orders.
 2. Initial certification, recertifications, and treatment plans.
 3. Narratives from treatment sessions.
 4. Treatment and daily progress or status notes and forms.
- (24) Home- and community-based habilitation services:
 1. Notice of decision for service authorization.
 2. Service plan (initial and subsequent).
 3. Service notes or narratives.
- (25) Behavioral health intervention:
 1. Order for services.
 2. Comprehensive treatment or service plan (initial and subsequent).
 3. Service notes or narratives.
- (26) Services provided by area education agencies and local education agencies:
 1. Service notes or narratives.
 2. Individualized education program (IEP).
 3. Individual health plan (IHP).
 4. Behavioral intervention plan.
- (27) Home health agency services:
 1. Plan of care or plan of treatment.
 2. Certifications and recertifications.
 3. Service notes or narratives.
 4. Physician orders or medical orders.
- (28) Services provided by independent laboratories:
 1. Laboratory reports.
 2. Physician order for each laboratory test.
- (29) Ambulance services:
 1. Documentation on the claim or run report supporting medical necessity of the transport.
 2. Documentation supporting mileage billed.
- (30) Services of lead investigation agencies:
 1. Service notes or narratives.
 2. Child's lead level logs (including laboratory results).
 3. Written investigation reports to family, owner of building, child's medical provider, and local childhood lead poisoning prevention program.
 4. Health education notes, including follow-up notes.
- (31) Medical supplies:
 1. Prescriptions.
 2. Certificate of medical necessity.
 3. Prior authorization documentation.
 4. Medical equipment invoice or receipt.
- (32) Orthopedic shoe dealer services:
 1. Service notes or narratives.
 2. Prescriptions.
 3. Certifying physician's statement.
- (33) Case management services, including HCBS case management services:
 1. Form 470-3956, MR/CMI/DD Case Management Service Authorization Request, for services authorized before May 1, 2007.

2. Notice of decision for service authorization.
3. Service notes or narratives.
4. Social history.
5. Comprehensive service plan.
6. Reassessment of member needs.
7. Incident reports in accordance with 441—subrule 24.4(5).
- (34) Early access service coordinator services:
 1. Individualized family service plan (IFSP).
 2. Service notes or narratives.
- (35) Home- and community-based waiver services, other than case management:
 1. Notice of decision for service authorization.
 2. Service plan.
 3. Service logs, notes, or narratives.
 4. Mileage and transportation logs.
 5. Log of meal delivery.
 6. Invoices or receipts.
 7. Forms 470-3372, HCBS Consumer-Directed Attendant Care Agreement, and 470-4389, Consumer-Directed Attendant Care (CDAC) Service Record.
- (36) Physical therapist services:
 1. Physician order for physical therapy.
 2. Initial physical therapy certification, recertifications, and treatment plans.
 3. Treatment notes and forms.
 4. Progress or status notes.
- (37) Chiropractor services:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. X-ray results.
- (38) Hearing aid dealer and audiologist services:
 1. Physician examinations and audiological testing (Form 470-0361, Sections A, B, and C).
 2. Documentation of hearing aid evaluation and selection (Form 470-0828).
 3. Waiver of informed consent.
 4. Prior authorization documentation.
 5. Service or office notes or narratives.
- (39) Behavioral health services:
 1. Assessment.
 2. Individual treatment plan.
 3. Service or office notes or narratives.
- (40) Health home services:
 1. Comprehensive care management plan.
 2. Care coordination and health promotion plan.
 3. Comprehensive transitional care plan, including appropriate follow-up, from inpatient to other settings.
 4. Documentation of member and family support (including authorized representatives).
 5. Documentation of referral to community and social support services, if relevant.
- (41) Services of public health agencies:
 1. Service or office notes or narratives.
 2. Immunization records.
 3. Results of communicable disease testing.
- e. Corrections.* A provider may correct the medical record before submitting a claim for reimbursement.
 - (1) Corrections must be made or authorized by the person who provided the service or by a person who has first-hand knowledge of the service.

(2) A correction to a medical record must not be written over or otherwise obliterate the original entry. A single line may be drawn through erroneous information, keeping the original entry legible. In the case of electronic records, the original information must be retained and retrievable.

(3) Any correction must indicate the person making the change and any other person authorizing the change, must be dated and signed by the person making the change, and must be clearly connected with the original entry in the record.

(4) If a correction made after a claim has been submitted affects the accuracy or validity of the claim, an amended claim must be submitted.

79.3(3) Maintenance requirement. The provider shall maintain records as required by this rule:

a. During the time the member is receiving services from the provider.

b. For a minimum of five years from the date when a claim for the service was submitted to the medical assistance program for payment.

c. As may be required by any licensing authority or accrediting body associated with determining the provider's qualifications.

79.3(4) Availability. Rescinded IAB 1/30/08, effective 4/1/08.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 7957B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8262B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 12/9/09; ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11; ARC 9487B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 7/1/11; ARC 0198C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0358C, IAB 10/3/12, effective 11/7/12; ARC 0711C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13]

441—79.4(249A) Reviews and audits.

79.4(1) Definitions.

“Authorized representative,” within the context of this rule, means the person appointed to carry out audit or review procedures, including assigned auditors, reviewers or agents contracted for specific audits, reviews, or audit or review procedures.

“Claim” means each record received by the department or the Iowa Medicaid enterprise that states the amount of requested payment and the service rendered by a specific and particular Medicaid provider to an eligible member.

“Clinical record” means a legible electronic or hard-copy history that documents the criteria established for medical records as set forth in rule 441—79.3(249A). A claim form or billing statement does not constitute a clinical record.

“Confidence level” means the statistical reliability of the sampling parameters used to estimate the proportion of payment errors (overpayment and underpayment) in the universe under review.

“Customary and prevailing fee” means a fee that is both (1) the most consistent charge by a Medicaid provider for a given service and (2) within the range of usual charges for a given service billed by most providers with similar training and experience in the state of Iowa.

“Extrapolation” means that the total amount of overpayment or underpayment will be determined by using sample data meeting the confidence level requirement.

“Fiscal record” means a legible electronic or hard-copy history that documents the criteria established for fiscal records as set forth in rule 441—79.3(249A). A claim form or billing statement does not constitute a fiscal record.

“Overpayment” means any payment or portion of a payment made to a provider that is incorrect according to the laws and rules applicable to the Medicaid program and that results in a payment greater than that to which the provider is entitled.

“Procedure code” means the identifier that describes medical or remedial services performed or the supplies, drugs, or equipment provided.

“Random sample” means a statistically valid random sample for which the probability of selection for every item in the universe is known.

“Underpayment” means any payment or portion of a payment not made to a provider for services delivered to eligible members according to the laws and rules applicable to the Medicaid program and to which the provider is entitled.

“Universe” means all items or claims under review or audit during the period specified by the audit or review.

79.4(2) *Audit or review of clinical and fiscal records by the department.* Any Medicaid provider may be audited or reviewed at any time at the discretion of the department.

a. Authorized representatives of the department shall have the right, upon proper identification, to audit or review the clinical and fiscal records to determine whether:

- (1) The department has correctly paid claims for goods or services.
- (2) The provider has furnished the services to Medicaid members.
- (3) The provider has retained clinical and fiscal records that substantiate claims submitted for payment.
- (4) The goods or services provided were in accordance with Iowa Medicaid policy.

b. Requests for provider records by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise program integrity unit shall include Form 470-4479, Documentation Checklist, which is available at www.ime.state.ia.us/Providers/Forms.html, listing the specific records that must be provided for the audit or review pursuant to paragraph 79.3(2)“d” to document the basis for services or activities provided.

c. Records generated and maintained by the department may be used by auditors or reviewers and in all proceedings of the department.

79.4(3) *Audit or review procedures.* The department will select the method of conducting an audit or review and will protect the confidential nature of the records being audited or reviewed. The provider may be required to furnish records to the department. Unless the department specifies otherwise, the provider may select the method of delivering any requested records to the department.

a. Upon a written request for records, the provider must submit all responsive records to the department or its authorized agent within 30 calendar days of the mailing date of the request, except as provided in paragraph “b.”

b. Extension of time limit for submission.

(1) The department may grant an extension to the required submission date of up to 15 calendar days upon written request from the provider or the provider’s designee. The request must:

1. Establish good cause for the delay in submitting the records; and
2. Be received by the department before the date the records are due to be submitted.

(2) For purposes of these rules, “good cause” has the same meaning as in Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.977.

(3) The department may grant a request for an extension of the time limit for submitting records at its discretion. The department shall issue a written notice of its decision.

(4) The provider may appeal the department’s denial of a request to extend the time limit for submission of requested records according to the procedures in 441—Chapter 7.

c. The department may elect to conduct announced or unannounced on-site reviews or audits. Records must be provided upon request and before the end of the on-site review or audit.

(1) For an announced on-site review or audit, the department’s employee or authorized agent may give as little as one day’s advance notice of the review or audit and the records and supporting documentation to be reviewed.

(2) Notice is not required for unannounced on-site reviews and audits.

(3) In an on-site review or audit, the conclusion of that review or audit shall be considered the end of the period within which to produce records.

d. Audit or review procedures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Comparing clinical and fiscal records with each claim.
- (2) Interviewing members who received goods or services and employees of providers.
- (3) Examining third-party payment records.
- (4) Comparing Medicaid charges with private-patient charges to determine that the charge to Medicaid is not more than the customary and prevailing fee.
- (5) Examining all documents related to the services for which Medicaid was billed.

e. Use of statistical sampling techniques. The department’s procedures for auditing or reviewing Medicaid providers may include the use of random sampling and extrapolation.

(1) A statistically valid random sample will be selected from the universe of records to be audited or reviewed. The sample size shall be selected using accepted sample size estimation methods. The confidence level of the sample size calculation shall not be less than 95 percent.

(2) Following the sample audit or review, the statistical margin of error of the sample will be computed, and a confidence interval will be determined. The estimated error rate will be extrapolated to the universe from which the sample was drawn within the computed margin of error of the sampling process.

(3) Commonly accepted statistical analysis programs may be used to estimate the sample size and calculate the confidence interval, consistent with the sampling parameters.

(4) The audit or review findings generated through statistical sampling procedures shall constitute prima facie evidence in all department proceedings regarding the number and amount of overpayments or underpayments received by the provider.

f. Self-audit. The department may require a provider to conduct a self-audit and report the results of the self-audit to the department.

79.4(4) Preliminary report of audit or review findings. If the department concludes from an audit or review that an overpayment has occurred, the department will issue a preliminary finding of a tentative overpayment and inform the provider of the opportunity to request a reevaluation.

79.4(5) Disagreement with audit or review findings. If a provider disagrees with the preliminary finding of a tentative overpayment, the provider may request a reevaluation by the department and may present clarifying information and supplemental documentation.

a. *Reevaluation request.* A request for reevaluation must be submitted in writing within 15 calendar days of the date of the notice of the preliminary finding of a tentative overpayment. The request must specify the issues of disagreement.

(1) If the audit or review is being performed by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise surveillance and utilization review services unit, the request should be addressed to: IME SURS Unit, P.O. Box 36390, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

(2) If the audit or review is being performed by any other departmental entity, the request should be addressed to: Iowa Department of Human Services, Attention: Fiscal Management Division, Hoover State Office Building, 1305 E. Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0114.

b. *Additional information.* A provider that has made a reevaluation request pursuant to paragraph “a” of this subrule may submit clarifying information or supplemental documentation that was not previously provided. This information must be received at the applicable address within 30 calendar days of the mailing of the preliminary finding of a tentative overpayment to the provider, except as provided in paragraph “c” of this subrule.

c. *Disagreement with sampling results.* When the department’s audit or review findings have been generated through sampling and extrapolation and the provider disagrees with the findings, the burden of proof of compliance rests with the provider. The provider may present evidence to show that the sample was invalid. The evidence may include a 100 percent audit or review of the universe of provider records used by the department in the drawing of the department’s sample. Any such audit or review must:

(1) Be arranged and paid for by the provider.

(2) Be conducted by an individual or organization with expertise in coding, medical services, and Iowa Medicaid policy if the issues relate to clinical records.

(3) Be conducted by a certified public accountant if the issues relate to fiscal records.

(4) Demonstrate that bills and records that were not audited or reviewed in the department’s sample are in compliance with program regulations.

(5) Be submitted to the department with all supporting documentation within 60 calendar days of the mailing of the preliminary finding of a tentative overpayment to the provider.

79.4(6) Finding and order for repayment. Upon completion of a requested reevaluation or upon expiration of the time to request reevaluation, the department shall issue a finding and order for repayment of any overpayment and may immediately begin withholding payments on other claims to recover any overpayment.

79.4(7) Appeal by provider of care. A provider may appeal the finding and order of repayment and withholding of payments pursuant to 441—Chapter 7. However, an appeal shall not stay the withholding of payments or other action to collect the overpayment. Records not provided to the department during the review process set forth in subrule 79.4(3) or 79.4(5) shall not be admissible in any subsequent contested case proceeding arising out of a finding and order for repayment of any overpayment identified under subrule 79.4(6). This provision does not preclude providers that have provided records to the department during the review process set forth in subrule 79.4(3) or 79.4(5) from presenting clarifying information or supplemental documentation in the appeals process in order to defend against any overpayment identified under subrule 79.4(6). This provision is intended to minimize potential duplication of effort and delay in the audit or review process, minimize unnecessary appeals, and otherwise forestall fraud, waste, and abuse in the Iowa Medicaid program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.
[ARC 0712C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1155C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14]

441—79.5(249A) Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap. All providers of service shall comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Federal regulations 45 CFR Part 84, as amended to December 19, 1990, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in all Department of Health and Human Services funded programs.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code subsection 249A.4(6).

441—79.6(249A) Provider participation agreement. Providers of medical and health care wishing to participate in the program shall execute an agreement with the department on Form 470-2965, Agreement Between Provider of Medical and Health Services and the Iowa Department of Human Services Regarding Participation in Medical Assistance Program.

EXCEPTION: Dental providers are required to complete Form 470-3174, Addendum to Dental Provider Agreement for Orthodontia, to receive reimbursement under the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program.

In these agreements, the provider agrees to the following:

79.6(1) To maintain clinical and fiscal records as specified in rule 441—79.3(249A).

79.6(2) That the charges as determined in accordance with the department's policy shall be the full and complete charge for the services provided and no additional payment shall be claimed from the recipient or any other person for services provided under the program.

79.6(3) That it is understood that payment in satisfaction of the claim will be from federal and state funds and any false claims, statements, or documents, or concealment of a material fact may be prosecuted under applicable federal and state laws.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.7(249A) Medical assistance advisory council.

79.7(1) Officers. Officers shall be a chairperson and a vice-chairperson.

a. The director of public health shall serve as chairperson of the council. Elections for vice-chairperson will be held the first meeting after the beginning of the calendar year.

b. The vice-chairperson's term of office shall be two years. A vice-chairperson shall serve no more than two terms.

c. The vice-chairperson shall serve in the absence of the chairperson.

d. The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall have the right to vote on any issue before the council.

e. The chairperson shall appoint a committee of not less than three members to nominate vice-chairpersons and shall appoint other committees approved by the council.

79.7(2) Membership. The membership of the council and its executive committee shall be as prescribed at Iowa Code section 249A.4B, subsections 2 and 3.

79.7(3) Expenses, staff support, and technical assistance. Expenses of the council and executive committee, such as those for clerical services, mailing, telephone, and meeting place, shall be the responsibility of the department of human services. The department shall arrange for a meeting place,

related services, and accommodations. The department shall provide staff support and independent technical assistance to the council and the executive committee.

79.7(4) Meetings. The council shall meet no more than quarterly. The executive committee shall meet on a monthly basis. Meetings may be called by the chairperson, upon written request of at least 50 percent of the members, or by the director of the department of human services.

a. Meetings shall be held in the Des Moines, Iowa, area, unless other notification is given.

b. Written notice of council meetings shall be mailed at least two weeks in advance of the meeting. Each notice shall include an agenda for the meeting.

79.7(5) Procedures.

a. A quorum shall consist of 50 percent of the voting members.

b. Where a quorum is present, a position is carried by two-thirds of the council members present.

c. Minutes of council meetings and other written materials developed by the council shall be distributed by the department to each member and to the executive office of each professional group or business entity represented.

d. Notice shall be given to a professional group or business entity represented on the council when the representative of that group or entity has been absent from three consecutive meetings.

e. In cases not covered by these rules, Robert's Rules of Order shall govern.

79.7(6) Duties.

a. Executive committee. Based upon the deliberations of the medical assistance advisory council and the executive committee, the executive committee shall make recommendations to the director regarding the budget, policy, and administration of the medical assistance program. Such recommendations may include:

(1) Recommendations on the reimbursement for medical services rendered by providers of services.

(2) Identification of unmet medical needs and maintenance needs which affect health.

(3) Recommendations for objectives of the program and for methods of program analysis and evaluation, including utilization review.

(4) Recommendations for ways in which needed medical supplies and services can be made available most effectively and economically to the program recipients.

(5) Advice on such administrative and fiscal matters as the director of the department of human services may request.

b. Council. The medical assistance advisory council shall:

(1) Advise the professional groups and business entities represented and act as liaison between them and the department.

(2) Report at least annually to the professional groups and business entities represented.

(3) Perform other functions as may be provided by state or federal law or regulation.

(4) Communicate information considered by the council to the professional groups and business entities represented.

79.7(7) Responsibilities.

a. Recommendations of the council shall be advisory and not binding upon the department of human services or the professional groups and business entities represented. The director of the department of human services shall consider the recommendations offered by the council and the executive committee in:

(1) The director's preparation of medical assistance budget recommendations to the council on human services, pursuant to Iowa Code section 217.3, and

(2) Implementation of medical assistance program policies.

b. The council may choose subjects for consideration and recommendation. It shall consider all matters referred to it by the department of human services.

c. Any matter referred by a member organization or body shall be considered upon an affirmative vote of the council.

d. The department shall provide the council with reports, data, and proposed and final amendments to rules, laws, and guidelines, for its information, review, and comment.

e. The department shall present the annual budget for the medical assistance program for review and comment.

f. The department shall permit staff members to appear before the council to review and discuss specific information and problems.

g. The department shall maintain a current list of members on the council and executive committee.

[ARC 8263B, IAB 11/4/09, effective 12/9/09]

441—79.8(249A) Requests for prior authorization. When the Iowa Medicaid enterprise has not reached a decision on a request for prior authorization after 60 days from the date of receipt, the request will be approved.

79.8(1) Making the request.

a. Providers may submit requests for prior authorization for any items or procedures by mail or by facsimile transmission (fax) using Form 470-0829, Request for Prior Authorization, or electronically using the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12N 278 transaction, Health Care Services Request for Review and Response. Requests for prior authorization for drugs may also be made by telephone.

b. Providers shall send requests for prior authorization to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise. The request should address the relevant criteria applicable to the particular service, medication or equipment for which prior authorization is sought, according to rule 441—78.28(249A). Copies of history and examination results may be attached to rather than incorporated in the letter.

c. If a request for prior authorization submitted electronically requires attachments or supporting clinical documentation and a national electronic attachment has not been adopted, the provider shall:

(1) Use Form 470-3970, Prior Authorization Attachment Control, as the cover sheet for the paper attachments or supporting clinical documentation; and

(2) Reference on Form 470-3970 the attachment control number submitted on the ASC X12N 278 electronic transaction.

79.8(2) The policy applies to services or items specifically designated as requiring prior authorization.

79.8(3) The provider shall receive a notice of approval or denial for all requests.

a. In the case of prescription drugs, notices of approval or denial will be faxed to the prescriber and pharmacy.

b. Decisions regarding approval or denial will be made within 24 hours from the receipt of the prior authorization request. In cases where the request is received during nonworking hours, the time limit will be construed to start with the first hour of the normal working day following the receipt of the request.

79.8(4) Prior authorizations approved because a decision is not timely made shall not be considered a precedent for future similar requests.

79.8(5) Approved prior authorization applies to covered services and does not apply to the recipient's eligibility for medical assistance.

79.8(6) If a provider is unsure if an item or service is covered because it is rare or unusual, the provider may submit a request for prior approval in the same manner as other requests for prior approval in 79.8(1).

79.8(7) Requests for prior approval of services shall be reviewed according to rule 441—79.9(249A) and the conditions for payment as established by rule in 441—Chapter 78. Where ambiguity exists as to whether a particular item or service is covered, requests for prior approval shall be reviewed according to the following criteria in order of priority:

a. The conditions for payment outlined in the provider manual with reference to coverage and duration.

b. The determination made by the Medicare program unless specifically stated differently in state law or rule.

c. The recommendation to the department from the appropriate advisory committee.

d. Whether there are other less expensive procedures which are covered and which would be as effective.

e. The advice of an appropriate professional consultant.

79.8(8) The amount, duration and scope of the Medicaid program is outlined in 441—Chapters 78, 79, 81, 82 and 85. Additional clarification of the policies is available in the provider manual distributed and updated to all participating providers.

79.8(9) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall issue a notice of decision to the recipient upon a denial of request for prior approval pursuant to 441—Chapter 7. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall mail the notice of decision to the recipient within five working days of the date the prior approval form is returned to the provider.

79.8(10) If a request for prior approval is denied by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise, the request may be resubmitted for reconsideration with additional information justifying the request. The aggrieved party may file an appeal in accordance with 441—Chapter 7.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.9(249A) General provisions for Medicaid coverage applicable to all Medicaid providers and services.

79.9(1) Medicare definitions and policies shall apply to services provided unless specifically defined differently.

79.9(2) The services covered by Medicaid shall:

- a.* Be consistent with the diagnosis and treatment of the patient's condition.
- b.* Be in accordance with standards of good medical practice.
- c.* Be required to meet the medical need of the patient and be for reasons other than the convenience of the patient or the patient's practitioner or caregiver.
- d.* Be the least costly type of service which would reasonably meet the medical need of the patient.
- e.* Be eligible for federal financial participation unless specifically covered by state law or rule.
- f.* Be within the scope of the licensure of the provider.
- g.* Be provided with the full knowledge and consent of the recipient or someone acting in the recipient's behalf unless otherwise required by law or court order or in emergency situations.
- h.* Be supplied by a provider who is eligible to participate in the Medicaid program. The provider must use the billing procedures and documentation requirements described in 441—Chapters 78 and 80.

79.9(3) Providers shall supply all the same services to Medicaid eligibles served by the provider as are offered to other clients of the provider.

79.9(4) Recipients must be informed before the service is provided that the recipient will be responsible for the bill if a noncovered service is provided.

79.9(5) Coverage in public institutions. Medical services provided to a person while the person is an inmate of a public jail, prison, juvenile detention center, or other public penal institution of more than four beds are not covered by Medicaid.

79.9(6) The acceptance of Medicaid funds by means of a prospective or interim rate creates an express trust. The Medicaid funds received constitute the trust res. The trust terminates when the rate is retrospectively adjusted or otherwise finalized and, if applicable, any Medicaid funds determined to be owed are repaid in full to the department.

79.9(7) Incorrect payment.

a. Except as provided in paragraph 79.9(7)“*b*,” medical assistance funds are incorrectly paid whenever an individual who provided the service to the member for which the department paid was at the time service was provided the parent of a minor child, spouse, or legal representative of the member.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph 79.9(7)“*a*,” medical assistance funds are not incorrectly paid when an individual who serves as a member's legal representative provides services to the member under a home- and community-based services waiver consumer-directed attendant care agreement or under a consumer choices option employment agreement in effect on or after December 31, 2013. For purposes of this paragraph, “legal representative” means a person, including an attorney, who is authorized by law

to act on behalf of the medical assistance program member but does not include the spouse of a member or the parent or stepparent of a member aged 17 or younger.

79.9(8) The rules of the medical assistance program shall not be construed to require payment of medical assistance funds, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, for the provision of non-Medicaid services. The rules of the medical assistance program shall be interpreted in such a manner to minimize any risk that medical assistance funds might be used to subsidize services to persons other than members of the medical assistance program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and 2014 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2320. [ARC 1155C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1610C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/13/14]

441—79.10(249A) Requests for preadmission review. The inpatient hospitalization of Medicaid recipients is subject to preadmission review by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise (IME) medical services unit as required in rule 441—78.3(249A).

79.10(1) The patient's admitting physician, the physician's designee, or the hospital will contact the IME medical services unit to request approval of Medicaid coverage for the hospitalization, according to instructions issued to providers by the IME medical services unit and instructions in the Medicaid provider manual.

79.10(2) Medicaid payment will not be made to the hospital if the IME medical services unit denies the procedure requested in the preadmission review.

79.10(3) The IME medical services unit shall issue a letter of denial to the patient, the physician, and the hospital when a request is denied. The patient, the physician, or the hospital may request a reconsideration of the decision by filing a written request with the IME medical services unit within 60 days of the date of the denial letter.

79.10(4) The aggrieved party may appeal a denial of a request for reconsideration by the IME medical services unit according to 441—Chapter 7.

79.10(5) The requirement to obtain preadmission review is waived when the patient is enrolled in the managed health care option known as patient management and proper authorization for the admission has been obtained from the patient manager as described in 441—Chapter 88.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.11(249A) Requests for preprocedure surgical review. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise (IME) medical services unit conducts a preprocedure review of certain frequently performed surgical procedures to determine the necessity of the procedures and if Medicaid payment will be approved according to requirements found in 441—subrules 78.1(19), 78.3(18), and 78.26(3).

79.11(1) The physician must request approval from the IME medical services unit when the physician expects to perform a surgical procedure appearing on the department's preprocedure surgical review list published in the Medicaid provider manual. All requests for preprocedure surgical review shall be made according to instructions issued to physicians, hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers appearing in the Medicaid provider manual and instructions issued to providers by the IME medical services unit.

79.11(2) The IME medical services unit shall issue the physician a validation number for each request and shall advise whether payment for the procedure will be approved or denied.

79.11(3) Medicaid payment will not be made to the physician and other medical personnel or the facility in which the procedure is performed, i.e., hospital or ambulatory surgical center, if the IME medical services unit does not give approval.

79.11(4) The IME medical services unit shall issue a denial letter to the patient, the physician, and the facility when the requested procedure is not approved. The patient, the physician, or the facility may request a reconsideration of the decision by filing a written request with the IME medical services unit within 60 days of the date of the denial letter.

79.11(5) The aggrieved party may appeal a denial of a request for reconsideration by the IME medical services unit in accordance with 441—Chapter 7.

79.11(6) The requirement to obtain preprocedure surgical review is waived when the patient is enrolled in the managed health care option known as patient management and proper authorization for the procedure has been obtained from the patient manager as described in 441—Chapter 88.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.12(249A) Advance directives. “Advance directive” means a written instruction, such as a living will or durable power of attorney for health care, recognized under state law and related to the provision of health care when the person is incapacitated. All hospitals, home health agencies, home health providers of waiver services, hospice programs, and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) participating in Medicaid shall establish policies and procedures with respect to all adults receiving medical care through the provider or organization to comply with state law regarding advance directives as follows:

79.12(1) A hospital at the time of a person’s admission as an inpatient, a home health care provider in advance of a person’s coming under the care of the provider, a hospice provider at the time of initial receipt of hospice care by a person, and a health maintenance organization at the time of enrollment of the person with the organization shall provide written information to each adult which explains the person’s rights under state law to make decisions concerning medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right to formulate advance directives, and the provider’s policies regarding the implementation of these rights.

79.12(2) The provider or organization shall document in the person’s medical record whether or not the person has executed an advance directive.

79.12(3) The provider or organization shall not condition the provision of care or otherwise discriminate against a person based on whether or not the person has executed an advance directive.

79.12(4) The provider or organization shall ensure compliance with requirements of state law regarding advance directives.

79.12(5) The provider or organization shall provide for education for staff and the community on issues concerning advance directives.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit the application of a state law which allows for an objection on the basis of conscience for any provider or organization which as a matter of conscience cannot implement an advance directive.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.13(249A) Requirements for enrolled Medicaid providers supplying laboratory services. Medicaid enrolled entities providing laboratory services are subject to the provisions of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), Public Law 100-578, and implementing federal regulations published at 42 CFR Part 493 as amended to December 29, 2000. Medicaid payment shall not be afforded for services provided by an enrolled Medicaid provider supplying laboratory services that fails to meet these requirements. For the purposes of this rule, laboratory services are defined as services to examine human specimens for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or assessment of, the health of human beings.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

441—79.14(249A) Provider enrollment.

79.14(1) Application request. Iowa Medicaid providers other than managed care organizations and Medicaid fiscal agents shall begin the enrollment process by completing the appropriate application on the Iowa Medicaid enterprise Web site.

a. Providers of home- and community-based waiver services shall submit Form 470-2917, Medicaid HCBS Provider Application, at least 90 days before the planned service implementation date.

b. Providers enrolling as ordering or referring providers shall submit Form 470-5111, Iowa Medicaid Ordering/Referring Provider Enrollment Application.

c. All other providers shall submit Form 470-0254, Iowa Medicaid Provider Enrollment Application.

- d.* A nursing facility shall also complete the process set forth in 441—subrule 81.13(1).
- e.* An intermediate care facility for persons with an intellectual disability shall also complete the process set forth in 441—subrule 82.3(1).

79.14(2) Submittal of application. The provider shall submit the appropriate application forms, including the application fee, if required, to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit by personal delivery, by e-mail, via online enrollment systems, or by mail to P.O. Box 36450, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

a. The application shall include the provider's national provider identifier number or shall indicate that the provider is an atypical provider that is not issued a national provider identifier number.

b. With the application form, an assertive community treatment program shall submit Form 470-4842, Assertive Community Services (ACT) Provider Agreement Addendum, and agree to file with the department an annual report containing information to be used for rate setting, including:

(1) Data by practitioner on the utilization by Medicaid members of all the services included in assertive community treatment, and

(2) Cost information by practitioner type and by type of service actually delivered as part of assertive community treatment.

c. With the application form, or as a supplement to a previously submitted application, providers of health home services shall submit Form 470-5100, Health Home Provider Agreement.

d. Application fees.

(1) Providers who are enrolling or reenrolling in the Iowa Medicaid program shall submit an application fee with their application unless they are exempt as set forth in this paragraph.

(2) Fee amount. The application fee shall be in the amount prescribed by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) for the calendar year in which the application is submitted and in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1395cc(j)(2)(C).

(3) Nonrefundable. The application fee is nonrefundable, except if submitted with one of the following:

1. A hardship exception request that is subsequently approved by the Secretary.

2. An application that is subsequently denied as a result of a temporary moratorium under 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 357, section 12.

3. An application or other transaction in which the application fee is not required.

(4) The process for enrolling or reenrolling a provider will not begin until the application fee has been received by the department or a hardship exception request has been approved by the Secretary.

(5) Exempt providers. The following providers shall not be required to submit an application fee:

1. Individual physicians or nonphysician practitioners.

2. Providers that are enrolled in Medicare, another state's Medicaid program or another state's children's health insurance program.

3. Providers that have paid the applicable application fee within 12 months of the date of application submission to a Medicare contractor or another state.

(6) All application fees collected shall be used for the costs associated with the screening procedures as described in subrule 79.14(4). Any unused portion of the application fees collected shall be returned to the federal government in accordance with 42 CFR § 455.460.

79.14(3) Program integrity information requirements.

a. All providers, including but not limited to managed care organizations and Medicaid fiscal agents, applying for participation in the Iowa Medicaid program must disclose all information required to be submitted pursuant to 42 CFR Part 455. In addition, all providers shall disclose any current, or previous, direct or indirect affiliation with a present or former Iowa Medicaid provider that:

(1) Has any uncollected debt owed to Medicaid or any other health care program funded by any governmental entity, including but not limited to the federal and state of Iowa governments;

(2) Has been or is subject to a payment suspension under a federally funded health care program;

(3) Has been excluded from participation under Medicaid, Medicare, or any other federally funded health care program;

(4) Has had its billing privileges denied or revoked;

(5) Has been administratively dissolved by the Iowa secretary of state, or similar action has been taken by a comparable agency in another state; or

(6) Shares a national provider identification (NPI) number or tax ID number with another provider that meets the criteria specified in subparagraph 79.14(3)“a”(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5).

b. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise may deny enrollment to a provider applicant or disenroll a current provider that has any affiliation as set forth in this rule if the department determines that the affiliation poses a risk of fraud, waste, or abuse. Such denial or disenrollment is appealable under 441—Chapter 7 but, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in that chapter, the provider shall bear the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the affiliation does not pose any risk of fraud, waste, or abuse.

c. For purposes of this rule, the term “direct or indirect affiliation” includes but is not limited to relationships between individuals, business entities, or a combination of the two. The term includes but is not limited to direct or indirect business relationships that involve:

- (1) A compensation arrangement;
- (2) An ownership arrangement;
- (3) Managerial authority over any member of the affiliation;
- (4) The ability of one member of the affiliation to control any other; or
- (5) The ability of a third party to control any member of the affiliation.

79.14(4) Screening procedures and requirements. Providers applying for participation in the Iowa Medicaid program shall be subject to the “limited,” “moderate,” or “high” categorical risk screening procedures and requirements in accordance with 42 CFR §455.450.

a. For the types of providers that are recognized as a provider under the Medicare program, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall use the same categorical risk screening procedures and requirements assigned to that provider type by Medicare pursuant to 42 CFR §424.518.

b. Provider types not assigned a screening level by the Medicare program shall be subject to the procedures of the “limited” risk screening level pursuant to 42 CFR §455.450.

c. Adjustment of risk level. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise shall adjust the categorical risk screening procedures and requirements from “limited” or “moderate” to “high” when any of the following occurs:

(1) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise imposes a payment suspension on a provider based on a credible allegation of fraud, waste, or abuse; the provider has an existing Medicaid overpayment; or within the previous ten years, the provider has been excluded by the Office of the Inspector General or another state’s Medicaid program; or

(2) The Iowa Medicaid enterprise or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in the previous six months lifted a temporary moratorium for the particular provider type, and a provider that was prevented from enrolling based on the moratorium applies for enrollment as a provider at any time within six months from the date the moratorium was lifted.

79.14(5) Notification. A provider shall be notified of the decision on the provider’s application within 30 calendar days of receipt by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit of a complete and correct application with all required documents, including, but not limited to, if applicable, any application fees or screening results.

79.14(6) A provider that is not approved as the Medicaid provider type requested shall have the right to appeal under 441—Chapter 7.

79.14(7) Effective date of approval. An application shall be approved retroactive to the date requested by the provider or the date the provider meets the applicable participation criteria, whichever is later, not to exceed 12 months retroactive from the receipt of the application with all required documents by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit.

79.14(8) A provider approved for certification as a Medicaid provider shall complete a provider participation agreement as required by rule 441—79.6(249A).

79.14(9) No payment shall be made to a provider for care or services provided prior to the effective date of the Iowa Medicaid enterprise’s approval of an application.

79.14(10) Payment rates dependent on the nature of the provider or the nature of the care or services provided shall be based on information on the application, together with information on claim forms, or on rates paid the provider prior to April 1, 1993.

79.14(11) An amendment to an application shall be submitted to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit and shall be approved or denied within 30 calendar days. Approval of an amendment shall be retroactive to the date requested by the provider or the date the provider meets all applicable criteria, whichever is later, not to exceed 30 days prior to the receipt of the amendment by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise provider services unit. Denial of an amendment may be appealed under 441—Chapter 7.

79.14(12) A provider that has not submitted a claim in the last 24 months will be sent a notice asking if the provider wishes to continue participation. A provider that fails to reply to the notice within 30 calendar days of the date on the notice will be terminated as a provider. Providers that do not submit any claims in 48 months will be terminated as providers without further notification.

79.14(13) Report of changes. The provider shall inform the Iowa Medicaid enterprise of all pertinent changes to enrollment information within 35 days of the change. Pertinent changes include, but are not limited to, changes to the business entity name, individual provider name, tax identification number, mailing address, telephone number, or any information required to be disclosed by subrule 79.14(3).

a. When a provider reports false, incomplete, or misleading information on any application or reapplication, or fails to provide current information within the 35-day period, the Iowa Medicaid enterprise may immediately terminate the provider's Medicaid enrollment. The termination may be appealed under 441—Chapter 7. Such termination remains in effect notwithstanding any pending appeal.

b. When the department incurs an informational tax-reporting fine or is required to repay the federal share of medical assistance paid to the provider because a provider submitted inaccurate information or failed to submit changes to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise in a timely manner, the fine or repayment shall be the responsibility of the individual provider to the extent that the fine or repayment relates to or arises out of the provider's failure to keep all provider information current.

(1) The provider shall remit the amount of the fine or repayment to the department within 30 days of notification by the department that the fine has been imposed.

(2) Payment of the fine or repayment may be appealed under 441—Chapter 7.

79.14(14) Provider termination or denial of enrollment. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise must terminate or deny any provider enrollment when the provider has violated any requirements identified in 42 CFR §455.416.

79.14(15) Temporary moratoria. The Iowa Medicaid enterprise must impose any temporary moratorium pursuant to 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 357, section 12.

79.14(16) Provider revalidation. Providers are required to complete the application process and screening requirements as detailed in this rule every five years.

79.14(17) Recoupment. A provider is strictly liable for any failure to disclose the information required by subrule 79.14(3) or any failure to report a change required by subrule 79.14(13). The department shall recoup as incorrectly paid all funds paid to the provider before a complete disclosure or report of change was made. The department shall also recoup as incorrectly paid all funds to any provider that billed the Iowa Medicaid enterprise while the provider was administratively dissolved by the Iowa secretary of state or comparable agency of another state, even if the provider subsequently obtains a retroactive reinstatement from the Iowa secretary of state or similar action was taken against the provider by a comparable agency of another state.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4.

[ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11; ARC 0198C, IAB 7/11/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0580C, IAB 2/6/13, effective 4/1/13; ARC 1153C, IAB 10/30/13, effective 1/1/14]

441—79.15(249A) Education about false claims recovery. The provisions in this rule apply to any entity that has received medical assistance payments totaling at least \$5 million during a federal fiscal year (ending on September 30). For entities whose payments reach this threshold, compliance with this

rule is a condition of receiving payments under the medical assistance program during the following calendar year.

79.15(1) Policy requirements. Any entity whose medical assistance payments meet the threshold shall:

a. Establish written policies for all employees of the entity and for all employees of any contractor or agent of the entity, including management, which provide detailed information about:

(1) The False Claims Act established under Title 31, United States Code, Sections 3729 through 3733;

(2) Administrative remedies for false claims and statements established under Title 31, United States Code, Chapter 38;

(3) Any state laws pertaining to civil or criminal penalties for false claims and statements;

(4) Whistle blower protections under the laws described in subparagraphs (1) to (3) with respect to the role of these laws in preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in federal health care programs, as defined in Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(f); and

(5) The entity's policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

b. Include in any employee handbook a specific discussion of:

(1) The laws described in paragraph 79.15(1) "a";

(2) The rights of employees to be protected as whistle blowers; and

(3) The entity's policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

79.15(2) Reporting requirements.

a. Any entity whose medical assistance payments meet the specified threshold during a federal fiscal year shall provide the following information to the Iowa Medicaid enterprise by the following December 31:

(1) The name, address, and national provider identification numbers under which the entity receives payment;

(2) Copies of written or electronic policies that meet the requirements of subrule 79.15(1); and

(3) A written description of how the policies are made available and disseminated to all employees of the entity and to all employees of any contractor or agent of the entity.

b. The information may be provided by:

(1) Mailing the information to the IME Program Integrity Unit, P.O. Box 36390, Des Moines, Iowa 50315; or

(2) Faxing the information to (515)725-1354.

79.15(3) Enforcement. Any entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this rule shall be subject to sanction under rule 441—79.2(249A), including probation, suspension or withholding of payments, and suspension or termination from participation in the medical assistance program.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and Public Law 109-171, Section 6032.

[ARC 9440B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 4/1/11]

441—79.16(249A) Electronic health record incentive program. The department has elected to participate in the electronic health record (EHR) incentive program authorized under Section 4201 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Public Law No. 111-5. The electronic health record incentive program provides incentive payments to eligible hospitals and professionals participating in the Iowa Medicaid program that adopt and successfully demonstrate meaningful use of certified electronic health record technology.

79.16(1) State elections. In addition to the statutory provisions in ARRA Section 4201, the electronic health record incentive program is governed by federal regulations at 42 CFR Part 495 as amended to September 4, 2012. In compliance with the requirements of federal law, the department establishes the following state options under the Iowa electronic health record incentive program:

a. For purposes of the term "hospital-based eligible professional (EP)" as set forth in 42 CFR Section 495.4 as amended to September 4, 2012, the department elects the calendar year preceding the

payment year as the period used to gather data to determine whether or not an eligible professional is “hospital-based” for purposes of the regulation.

b. For purposes of calculating patient volume as required by 42 CFR Section 495.306 as amended to September 4, 2012, the department has elected that eligible providers may use either:

(1) The patient encounter methodology found in 42 CFR Section 495.306(c) as amended to September 4, 2012, or

(2) The patient panel methodology found in 42 CFR Section 495.306(d) as amended to September 4, 2012.

c. For purposes of 42 CFR Section 495.310(g)(1)(i)(B) as amended to September 4, 2012, the “12-month period selected by the state” shall mean the hospital fiscal year.

d. For purposes of 42 CFR Section 495.310(g)(2)(i) as amended to September 4, 2012, the “12-month period selected by the state” shall mean the hospital fiscal year.

79.16(2) Eligible providers. To be deemed an “eligible provider” for the electronic health record incentive program, a provider must satisfy the applicable criterion in each paragraph of this subrule:

a. The provider must be currently enrolled as an Iowa Medicaid provider.

b. The provider must be one of the following:

(1) An eligible professional, listed as:

1. A physician,

2. A dentist,

3. A certified nurse midwife,

4. A nurse practitioner, or

5. A physician assistant practicing in a federally qualified health center or a rural health clinic when the physician assistant is the primary provider, clinical or medical director, or owner of the site.

(2) An acute care hospital, as defined in 42 CFR Section 495.302 as amended to September 4, 2012.

(3) A children’s hospital, as defined in 42 CFR Section 495.302 as amended to September 4, 2012.

c. For the year for which the provider is applying for an incentive payment:

(1) An acute care hospital must have 10 percent Medicaid patient volume.

(2) An eligible professional must have at least 30 percent of the professional’s patient volume enrolled in Medicaid, except that:

1. A pediatrician must have at least 20 percent Medicaid patient volume. For purposes of this subrule, a “pediatrician” is a physician who is board-certified in pediatrics by the American Board of Pediatrics or the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics or who is eligible for board certification.

2. When a professional has at least 50 percent of patient encounters in a federally qualified health center or rural health clinic, patients who were furnished services either at no cost or at a reduced cost based on a sliding scale or ability to pay, patients covered by the HAWK-I program, and Medicaid members may be counted to meet the 30 percent threshold.

79.16(3) Application and agreement. Any eligible provider that intends to participate in the Iowa electronic health record incentive program must declare the intent to participate by registering with the CMS Registration and Attestation Web site, as developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). CMS will notify the department of an eligible provider’s application for the incentive payment.

a. Upon receipt of an application for participation in the program, the department will contact the applicant with instructions for accessing the Iowa EHR Medicaid incentive payment administration Web site at www.imeincentives.com. The applicant shall use the Web site to:

(1) Attest to the applicant’s qualifications to receive the incentive payment, and

(2) Digitally sign Form 470-4976, Iowa Electronic Health Record Incentive Program Provider Agreement.

b. For the second year of participation, eligible providers must submit meaningful use and clinical quality measures to the department, either through attestation or electronically as required by the department.

c. The department shall verify the applicant’s eligibility, including patient volume and practice type, and the applicant’s use of certified electronic health record technology.

79.16(4) Payment. The department shall issue the incentive payment only after confirming that all eligibility and performance criteria have been satisfied. Payments will be processed and paid to the tax identification number designated by the applicant. The department will communicate the payment or denial of payment to the CMS Registration and Attestation Web site.

a. The primary communication channel from the department to the provider will be the Iowa EHR Medicaid incentive payment administration Web site. If the department finds that the applicant is ineligible or has failed to achieve the criteria necessary for the payment, the department shall notify the provider through the Web site. Providers shall access the Web site to determine the status of their payment, including whether the department denied payment and the reason for the denial.

b. Providers must retain records supporting their eligibility for the incentive payment for a minimum of six years. The department will select providers for audit after issuance of an incentive payment. Incentive recipients shall cooperate with the department by providing proof of:

- (1) Eligibility,
- (2) Purchase of certified electronic health record technology, and
- (3) Meaningful use of electronic health record technology.

79.16(5) Administrative appeal. Any eligible provider or any provider that claims to be an eligible provider and who has been subject to an adverse action related to the Iowa electronic health record incentive program may seek review of the department's action pursuant to 441—Chapter 7. Appealable issues include:

- a.* Provider eligibility determination.
- b.* Incentive payments.
- c.* Demonstration of adopting, implementing, upgrading and meaningful use of technology.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 249A.4 and Public Law No. 111-5.

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[Filed ARC 1608C (Notice ARC 1520C, IAB 7/9/14), IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

- ◊ Two or more ARCs
- ¹ Effective date of 79.1(2) and 79.1(5) "t" delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its January 1988, meeting.
- ² Effective date of 4/1/90 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its March 12, 1990, meeting; delay lifted by this Committee, effective May 11, 1990.
- ³ Effective date of subrule 79.1(13) delayed until adjournment of the 1992 Sessions of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held July 12, 1991.
- ⁴ Effective date of 3/1/92 delayed until adjournment of the 1992 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 3, 1992.
- ⁵ At a special meeting held January 24, 2002, the Administrative Rules Review Committee voted to delay until adjournment of the 2002 Session of the General Assembly the effective date of amendments published in the February 6, 2002, Iowa Administrative Bulletin as **ARC 1365B**.
- ⁶ Effective date of October 1, 2002, delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held September 10, 2002. At its meeting held November 19, 2002, the Committee voted to delay the effective date until adjournment of the 2003 Session of the General Assembly.
- ⁷ July 1, 2009, effective date of amendments to 79.1(1) "d," 79.1(2), and 79.1(24) "a"(1) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at a special meeting held June 25, 2009.
- ⁸ See HJR 2008 of 2012 Session of the Eighty-fourth General Assembly regarding nullification of amendment to 79.1(7) "b" (ARC 9959B, IAB 1/11/12).

CHAPTER 156
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE

[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 137]
[Previously appeared as Ch 137—renumbered IAB 2/29/84]
[Prior to 2/11/87, Human Services[498]]

441—156.1(234) Definitions.

“*Child welfare services*” means age-appropriate activities to maintain a child’s connection to the child’s family and community, to promote reunification or other permanent placement, and to facilitate a child’s transition to adulthood.

“*Cost of foster care*” means the maintenance and supervision costs of foster family care, the maintenance costs and child welfare service costs of group care, and the maintenance and service costs of supervised apartment living and shelter care. The cost for foster family care supervision and for supervised apartment living services provided directly by the department caseworker shall be \$250 per month. When using this average monthly charge results in unearned income or parental liability being collected in excess of the cost of foster care, the excess funds shall be placed in the child’s escrow account. The cost for supervised apartment living services purchased from a private provider shall be the actual costs paid by the department.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of human services.

“*Director*” means the director of the child support recovery unit of the department or the director’s designee.

“*Earned income*” means income in the form of a salary, wages, tips, bonuses, commissions earned as an employee, income from job corps or profit from self-employment.

“*Escrow account*” means an interest bearing account in a bank or savings and loan association which is maintained by the department in the name of a particular child.

“*Family foster care supervision*” means the support, assistance, and oversight provided by department caseworkers to children in family foster care and directed toward achievement of the child’s permanency plan goals.

“*Foster care*” means substitute care furnished on a 24-hour-a-day basis to an eligible child in a licensed or approved facility by a person or agency other than the child’s parent or guardian but does not include care provided in a family home through an informal arrangement for a period of 20 days or less. Child foster care shall include but is not limited to the provision of food, lodging, training, education, supervision and health care.

“*Foster family care*” means foster care provided by a foster family licensed by the department according to 441—Chapter 113 or licensed or approved by the placing state. The care includes the provision of food, lodging, clothing, transportation, recreation, and training that is appropriate for the child’s age and mental and physical capacity.

“*Group care maintenance*” means food, clothing, shelter, school supplies, personal incidentals, daily care, general parenting, discipline, and supervision of children to ensure their well-being and safety, and administration of maintenance items provided in a group care facility.

“*Income*” means earned and unearned income.

“*Mental health professional*” means a person who meets all of the following conditions:

1. Holds at least a master’s degree in a mental health field including, but not limited to, psychology, counseling and guidance, psychiatric nursing and social work; or is a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine; and

2. Holds a current Iowa license when required by the Iowa professional licensure laws (such as a psychiatrist, a psychologist, a marital and family therapist, a mental health counselor, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a psychiatric nurse, or a social worker); and

3. Has at least two years of postdegree experience supervised by a mental health professional in assessing mental health problems, mental illness, and service needs and in providing mental health services.

“*Mental retardation professional*” means a psychologist, physician, registered nurse, educator, social worker, physical or occupational therapist, speech therapist or audiologist who meets the

educational requirements for the profession, as required in the state of Iowa, and has one year of experience working with persons with mental retardation.

“*Parent*” means the biological or adoptive parent of the child.

“*Parental liability*” means a parent’s liability for the support of a child during the period of foster care placement. Liability shall be determined pursuant to 441—Chapter 99, Division I.

“*Physician*” means a licensed medical or osteopathic doctor as defined in rule 441—77.1(249A).

“*Service area manager*” means the department employee or designee responsible for managing department offices within a department service area and for implementing policies and procedures of the department.

“*Special needs child*” means a child with needs for emotional care, behavioral care, or physical and personal care which require additional skill, knowledge, or responsibility on the part of the foster parents, as measured by Form 470-4401, Foster Child Behavioral Assessment. See subrule 156.6(4).

“*Unearned income*” means any income which is not earned income and includes supplemental security income (SSI) and other funds available to a child residing in a foster care placement.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.39.

[ARC 7606B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 5/1/09; ARC 7741B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8010B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09]

441—156.2(234) Foster care recovery. The department shall recover the cost of foster care provided by the department pursuant to the rules in this chapter and the rules in 441—Chapter 99, Division I, which establishes policies and procedures for the computation and collection of parental liability.

156.2(1) Funds shall be applied to the cost of foster care in the following order and each source exhausted before utilizing the next funding source:

- a. Unearned income of the child.
- b. Parental liability of the noncustodial parent.
- c. Parental liability of custodial parent(s).

156.2(2) The department shall serve as payee to receive the child’s unearned income. When a parent or guardian is not available or is unwilling to do so, the department shall be responsible for applying for benefits on behalf of a child placed in the care of the department. Until the department becomes payee, the payee shall forward benefits to the department. For voluntary foster care placements of children aged 18 and over, the child is the payee for the unearned income. The child shall forward these benefits, up to the actual cost of foster care, to the department.

156.2(3) The custodial parent shall assign child support payments to the department.

156.2(4) Unearned income of a child and parental liability of the noncustodial parent shall be placed in an account from whence it shall be applied toward the cost of the child’s current foster care and the remainder placed in an escrow account.

156.2(5) When a child has funds in escrow these funds may be used by the department to meet the current needs of the child not covered by the foster care payments and not prohibited by the source of the funds.

156.2(6) When the child leaves foster care, funds in escrow shall be paid to the custodial parent(s) or guardian or to the child when the child has attained the age of majority, unless a guardian has been appointed.

156.2(7) When a child who has unearned income returns home after the first day of a month, the remaining portion of the unearned income (based on the number of days in the particular month) shall be made available to the child and the child’s parents, guardian or custodian, if the child is eligible for the unearned income while in the home of a parent, guardian or custodian.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.39.

441—156.3(252C) Computation and assessment of parental liability. Rescinded IAB 3/13/96, effective 5/1/96.

441—156.4(252C) Redetermination of liability. Rescinded IAB 3/13/96, effective 5/1/96.

441—156.5(252C) Voluntary payment. Rescinded IAB 3/13/96, effective 5/1/96.

441—156.6(234) Rate of maintenance payment for foster family care.

156.6(1) Basic rate. A monthly payment for care in a foster family home licensed in Iowa shall be made to the foster family based on the following schedule:

<u>Age of child</u>	<u>Daily rate</u>
0 through 5	\$16.78
6 through 11	\$17.45
12 through 15	\$19.10
16 or over	\$19.35

156.6(2) Out-of-state rate. A monthly payment for care in a foster family home licensed or approved in another state shall be made to the foster family based on the rate schedule in effect in Iowa, except that the service area manager or designee may authorize a payment to the foster family at the rate in effect in the other state if the child's family lives in that state and the goal is to reunite the child with the family.

156.6(3) Mother and child in foster care. When the child in foster care is a mother whose young child is in placement with her, the rate paid to the foster family shall be based on the daily rate for the mother according to the rate schedule in subrules 156.6(1) and 156.6(4) and for the child according to the rate schedule in subrule 156.6(1). The foster parents shall provide a portion of the young child's rate to the mother to meet the partial maintenance needs of the young child as defined in the case permanency plan.

156.6(4) Difficulty of care payment.

a. For placements made before January 1, 2007, when foster parents provide care to a special needs child, the foster family shall be paid the basic maintenance rate plus \$5 per day for extra expenses associated with the child's special needs. This rate shall continue for the duration of the placement.

b. When a foster family provides care to a sibling group of three or more children, an additional payment of \$1 per day per child may be authorized for each nonspecial needs child in the sibling group.

c. When the foster family's responsibilities in the case permanency plan include providing transportation related to family or preplacement visits outside the community in which the foster family lives, the department worker may authorize an additional maintenance payment of \$1 per day. Expenses over the monthly amount may be reimbursed with prior approval by the worker. Eligible expenses shall include the actual cost of the most reasonable passenger fare or gas.

d. Effective January 1, 2007, when a foster family provides care to a child who was receiving behavioral management services for children in therapeutic foster care in that placement as of October 31, 2006, the foster family shall be paid the basic maintenance rate plus \$15 per day for that child. This rate shall continue for the duration of the placement.

e. Effective January 1, 2007, when a service area manager determines that as of October 31, 2006, a foster family was providing care for a child comparable to behavioral management services for children in therapeutic foster care, except that the placement is supervised by the department and the child's treatment plan is supervised by a physician, mental health professional, or mental retardation professional, the foster family shall be paid the basic maintenance rate plus \$15 per day for that child. This rate shall continue for the duration of the placement.

f. For placements made on or after January 1, 2007, the supervisor may approve an additional maintenance payment above the basic rate in subrule 156.6(1) to meet the child's special needs as identified by the child's score on Form 470-4401, Foster Child Behavioral Assessment. The placement worker shall complete Form 470-4401 within 30 days of the child's initial entry into foster care.

(1) Additional maintenance payments made under this paragraph shall begin no earlier than the first day of the month following the month in which Form 470-4401 is completed and shall be awarded as follows:

1. Behavioral needs rated at level 1 qualify for a payment of \$4.81 per day.
2. Behavioral needs rated at level 2 qualify for a payment of \$9.62 per day.
3. Behavioral needs rated at level 3 qualify for a payment of \$14.44 per day.

(2) The department shall review the child's need for this difficulty of care maintenance payment using Form 470-4401:

1. Whenever the child's behavior changes significantly;
 2. When the child's placement changes;
 3. After termination of parental rights, in preparation for negotiating an adoption subsidy or pre-subsidy payment; and
 4. Before a court hearing on guardianship subsidy.
- g. All maintenance payments, including difficulty of care payments, shall be documented on Form 470-0716, Foster Family Placement Contract.
- h. Rescinded IAB 1/3/07, effective 1/1/07.

156.6(5) Payment method. All foster family maintenance payments shall be made directly to the foster family.

156.6(6) Return of overpayments. When a foster family has received payments in excess of those allowed under this chapter, the department caseworker shall ask the foster family to return the overpayment. If the foster family is returning the overpayment to the department, the caseworker will note the monthly amount the foster family agrees to pay in the family's case file. The amount returned shall not be less than \$50 per month.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.38 and 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 446, sections 18 and 19.

[**ARC 8010B**, IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09; **ARC 8451B**, IAB 1/13/10, effective 1/1/10; **ARC 8653B**, IAB 4/7/10, effective 5/12/10; **ARC 8904B**, IAB 6/30/10, effective 7/1/10; **ARC 9778B**, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; **ARC 0240C**, IAB 8/8/12, effective 7/11/12; **ARC 0419C**, IAB 10/31/12, effective 12/5/12; **ARC 0858C**, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; **ARC 1061C**, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—156.7(234) Purchase of family foster care services. Rescinded IAB 5/6/09, effective 7/1/09.

441—156.8(234) Additional payments.

156.8(1) Clothing allowance. When, in the judgment of the worker, clothing is needed at the time the child is removed from the child's home and placed in foster care, an allowance may be authorized, not to exceed \$237.50, to purchase clothing.

a. Once during each calendar year that the child remains in foster care, the department worker may authorize another clothing allowance, not to exceed \$190 for family foster care and \$100 for all other levels when:

- (1) The child needs clothing to replace lost clothing or because of growth or weight change, and
- (2) The child does not have escrow funds to cover the cost.

b. When clothing is purchased by the foster family, the foster family shall submit receipts to the worker within 30 days of purchase for auditing purposes, using Form 470-1952, Foster Care Clothing Allowance.

156.8(2) Supervised apartment living. Effective July 1, 2013, when a child is initially placed in supervised apartment living, the service area manager or designee may authorize an allowance not to exceed \$630 if the child does not have sufficient resources to cover initial costs.

156.8(3) Medical care. When a child in foster care needs medical care or examinations which are not covered by the Medicaid program and no other source of payment is available, the cost may be paid from foster care funds with the approval of the service area manager or designee. Eligible costs shall include emergency room care, medical treatment by out-of-state providers who refuse to participate in the Iowa Medicaid program, and excessive expenses for nonprescription drugs or supplies. Requests for payment for out-of-state medical treatment and for nonprescription drugs or supplies shall be approved prior to the care being provided or the drugs or supplies purchased. Claims shall be submitted to the department on Form GAX, General Accounting Expenditure, within 90 days after the service is provided. The rate of payment shall be the same as allowed under the Iowa Medicaid program.

156.8(4) Transportation for medical care. When a child in foster family care has expenses for transportation to receive medical care which cannot be covered by the Medicaid program, the expenses may be paid from foster care funds, with the approval of the service area manager. The claim for all the

expenses shall be submitted to the department on Form GAX, General Accounting Expenditure, within 90 days after the trip. This payment shall not duplicate or supplement payment through the Medicaid program. The expenses may include the actual cost of meals, parking, child care, lodging, passenger fare, or mileage at the rate granted state employees.

156.8(5) *Funeral expense.* When a child under the guardianship of the department dies, the department will pay funeral expenses not covered by the child's resources, insurance or other death benefits, the child's legal parents, or the child's county of legal settlement, not to exceed \$650.

The total cost of the funeral and the goods and services included in the total cost shall be the same as defined in rule 441—56.3(239,249).

The claim shall be submitted by the funeral director to the department on Form GAX, General Accounting Expenditure, and shall be approved by the service area manager. Claims shall be submitted within 90 days after the child's death.

156.8(6) *School fees.* Payment for required school fees of a child in foster family care or supervised apartment living that exceed \$5 may be authorized by the department worker in an amount not to exceed \$50 per calendar year if the child does not have sufficient escrow funds to cover the cost. Required school fees shall include:

- a. Fees required for participation in school or extracurricular activities; and
- b. Fees related to enrolling a child in preschool when a mental health professional or a mental retardation professional has recommended school attendance.

156.8(7) *Respite care.* The service area manager or designee may authorize respite for a child in family foster care for up to 24 days per calendar year per placement. Respite shall be provided by a licensed foster family. The payment rate to the respite foster family shall be the rate authorized under rule 441—156.6(234) to meet the needs of the child.

156.8(8) *Tangible goods, child care, and ancillary services.* To the extent that a foster child's escrow funds are not available, the service area manager or designee may authorize reimbursement to foster parents for the following:

a. Tangible goods for a special needs child including, but not limited to, building modifications, medical equipment not covered by Medicaid, specialized educational materials not covered by educational funds, and communication devices not covered by Medicaid.

b. Child care services when the foster parents are working, the child is not in school, and the provision of child care is identified in the child's case permanency plan.

(1) Child care services shall be provided by a licensed foster parent or a licensed or registered child care provider when available.

(2) When foster parents elect to become child care providers, they shall be registered pursuant to 441—Chapter 110.

c. Ancillary services needed by the foster parent to meet the needs of a special needs child including, but not limited to, specialized classes when directed by the case permanency plan.

d. Ancillary services needed by the special needs child including, but not limited to, recreation fees, in-home tutoring and specialized classes not covered by education funds.

e. Requests for tangible goods, child care, and ancillary services shall be submitted to the service area manager for approval on Form 470-3056, Request for Tangible Goods, Child Care, and Ancillary Services. Payment rates for tangible goods and ancillary services shall be comparable to prevailing community standards. Payment rates for child care shall be established pursuant to 441—subrule 170.4(7).

f. Prior payment authorization shall be issued by the service area manager before tangible goods, child care, and ancillary services are purchased by or for foster parents.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.35.

[ARC 7606B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 5/1/09; ARC 8010B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09; ARC 8451B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 1/1/10; ARC 8653B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 5/12/10; ARC 9778B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; ARC 0856C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1062C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—156.9(234) Rate of payment for foster group care.

156.9(1) In-state reimbursement. Effective November 1, 2006, public and private foster group care facilities licensed or approved in the state of Iowa shall be paid for group care maintenance and child welfare services in accordance with the rate-setting methodology in this subrule.

a. A provider of group care services shall maintain at least the minimum staff-to-child ratio during prime programming time as established in the contract. Staff shall meet minimum qualifications as established in 441—Chapters 114 and 115. The actual number and qualifications of the staff will vary depending on the needs of the children.

b. Additional payment for group care maintenance may be authorized if a facility provides care for a mother and her young child according to subrule 156.9(4).

c. Reimbursement rates shall be adjusted based on the provider's rate in effect on October 31, 2006, to reflect an estimate that group care providers will provide an average of one hour per day of group remedial services and one hour per week of individual remedial services. Subject to paragraph 156.9(1) "e," the reimbursement rate shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Step 1. Annualize the provider's combined daily reimbursement rate for maintenance and service in effect on October 31, 2006, by multiplying that combined rate by 365 days.

(2) Step 2. Annualize the provider's remedial services reimbursement rate for one hour per day of remedial services code 96153 (health and behavioral interventions - group), as established by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise, by multiplying that rate by 365 days.

(3) Step 3. Annualize the provider's remedial services reimbursement rate for one hour per week of remedial services code 96152 (health and behavioral interventions - individual), as established by the Iowa Medicaid enterprise, by multiplying that rate by 52 weeks.

(4) Step 4. Add the amounts determined in Steps 2 and 3.

(5) Step 5. Subtract the amount determined in Step 4 from the amount determined in Step 1.

(6) Step 6. Divide the amount determined in Step 5 by 365 to compute the new combined maintenance and child welfare service per diem rate.

(7) Step 7. Determine the maintenance portion of the per diem rate by multiplying the new combined per diem rate determined in Step 6 by 85.62 percent.

(8) Step 8. Determine the child welfare service portion of the per diem rate by multiplying the new combined per diem rate determined in Step 6 by 14.38 percent.

EXAMPLE: Provider A has the following rates as of October 31, 2006:

- A combined daily maintenance and service rate of \$121.45;
- A Medicaid rate for service code 96153 of \$5.10 per 15 minutes, or \$20.40 per hour;
- A Medicaid rate for service code 96152 of \$19.92 per 15 minutes, or \$79.68 per hour.

Step 1. $\$121.45 \times 365 \text{ days} = \$44,329.25$

Step 2. $\$20.40 \times 365 \text{ days} = \$7,446.00$

Step 3. $\$79.68 \times 52 \text{ weeks} = \$4,143.36$

Step 4. $\$7,446.00 + \$4,143.36 = \$11,589.36$

Step 5. $\$44,329.25 - \$11,589.36 = \$32,739.89$

Step 6. $\$32,739.89 \div 365 \text{ days} = \89.70

Step 7. $\$89.70 \times 0.8562 = \76.80 maintenance rate

Step 8. $\$89.70 \times 0.1438 = \12.90 child welfare service rate

Subject to paragraph 156.9(1) "e," provider A's rates are \$76.80 for maintenance and \$12.90 for child welfare services.

d. No less than annually, the department shall redetermine the allocation of the combined child welfare service per diem rate between the maintenance and service portions based on review of verified remedial services cost reports for foster group care services providers. If the new allocation differs from the current allocation, the department shall:

(1) Reallocate the combined child welfare service per diem for foster group care between the maintenance and service portions of the combined rate; and

(2) Notify all providers of any change in the allocation between maintenance and service rates and the effective date.

e. Effective July 1, 2014, the combined service and maintenance reimbursement rate for a service level under the department's reimbursement methodology shall be at least the amount below. If a group foster care provider's reimbursement rate for a service level as of June 30, 2014, is more than the amount below, the provider's reimbursement shall remain at the higher rate.

- (1) For service level, community - D1, the daily rate shall be at least \$87.60.
- (2) For service level, comprehensive - D2, the daily rate shall be at least \$119.09.
- (3) For service level, enhanced - D3, the daily rate shall be at least \$131.09.

156.9(2) *Out-of-state group care payment rate.* The payment rate for maintenance and child welfare services provided by public or private agency group care licensed or approved in another state shall be established using the same rate-setting methodology as that in subrule 156.9(1), unless the director determines that appropriate care is not available within the state pursuant to the following criteria and procedures.

a. Criteria. When determining whether appropriate care is available within the state, the director shall consider each of the following:

- (1) Whether the child's treatment needs are exceptional.
- (2) Whether appropriate in-state alternatives are available.
- (3) Whether an appropriate in-state alternative could be developed by using juvenile court-ordered service fund or wrap-around funds.
- (4) Whether the placement and additional payment are expected to be time-limited with anticipated outcomes identified.

(5) If the placement has been approved by the service area manager or chief juvenile court officer.

b. Procedure. The service area manager or chief juvenile court officer shall submit the request for director's exception to the Appeals Section, Department of Human Services, Fifth Floor, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0114. This request shall be made in advance of placing the child and should allow a minimum of two weeks for a response. The request shall contain documentation addressing the criteria for director's approval listed in 156.9(2) "a."

c. Appeals. The decision of the director regarding approval of an exception to the rate determination in rule 441—152.3(234) is not appealable.

156.9(3) *Supplemental payments for in-state facilities.* Rescinded IAB 9/1/93, effective 8/12/93.

156.9(4) *Mother-young child rate.* When a group foster care facility provides foster care for a mother and her young child, the maintenance rate for the mother shall include an additional amount to cover the actual and allowable maintenance needs of the young child. No additional amount shall be allowed for service needs of the child.

a. The rate shall be determined according to the policies in rule 441—152.3(234) and added to the maintenance rate for the mother. The young child portion of the maintenance rate shall be limited to the costs associated with food, clothing, shelter, personal incidentals, and supervision for each young child and shall not exceed the maintenance rate for the mother. Costs for day care shall not be included in the maintenance rate.

b. The additional amount included in the maintenance rate for the mother by this subrule to cover the maintenance needs of the young child shall be in addition to the minimum rate provided by paragraph 156.9(1) "e."

c. Unless the court has transferred custody from the mother, the mother shall have primary responsibility for providing supervision and parenting for the young child. The facility shall provide services to the mother to assist her to meet her parenting responsibilities and shall monitor her care of the young child.

d. The facility shall provide services to the mother to assist her to:

- (1) Obtain a high school diploma or general education equivalent (GED).
- (2) Develop preemployment skills.
- (3) Establish paternity for her young child whenever appropriate.
- (4) Obtain child support for the young child whenever paternity is established.

e. The agency shall maintain information in the mother's file on:

- (1) The involvement of the mother's parents or of other adults.

(2) The involvement of the father of the minor's child, including steps taken to establish paternity, if appropriate.

(3) A decision of the minor to keep and raise her young child.

(4) Plan for the minor's completion of high school or a GED program.

(5) The parenting skills of the minor parent.

(6) Child care and transportation plans for education, training or employment.

(7) Ongoing health care of the mother and child.

(8) Other services as needed to address personal or family problems or to facilitate the personal growth and development toward economic self-sufficiency of the minor parent and young child.

f. The agency shall designate \$35 of the young child rate as an allowance to the mother to meet the maintenance needs of her young child, as defined in her case permanency plan.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 234.6 and 234.38.

[ARC 7741B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8715B, IAB 5/5/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9778B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; ARC 1523C, IAB 7/9/14, effective 7/1/14; ARC 1607C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

441—156.10(234) Payment for reserve bed days.

156.10(1) Group care facilities. The department shall provide payment for group care maintenance and child welfare services according to the following policies.

a. Family visits. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a child is absent from the facility for family visits when the absence is in accord with the following:

(1) The visits shall be consistent with the child's case permanency plan.

(2) The facility shall notify the worker of each visit and its planned length prior to the visit.

(3) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility after the visit.

(4) Staff from the facility shall be available to provide support to the child and family during the visit.

(5) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.

(6) If the department and the facility agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.

(7) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.

(8) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.

(9) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

b. Hospitalization. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a child is absent from the facility for hospitalization when the absence is in accord with the following:

(1) The facility shall contact the worker at least 48 hours in advance of a planned hospitalization and within 24 hours after an unplanned hospitalization.

(2) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility after the hospitalization.

(3) Staff from the facility shall be available to provide support to the child and family during the hospitalization.

(4) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.

(5) If the department and the facility agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.

(6) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.

(7) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.

(8) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

c. Runaways. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a child is absent from the facility after the child has run away when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The facility shall notify the worker within 24 hours after the child runs away.
- (2) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility once the child is found.
- (3) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.
- (4) If the department and the facility agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.
- (5) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.
- (6) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.
- (7) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

d. Preplacement visits. Reserve bed payment shall be made when a child is making a planned preplacement visit to another foster care placement or an adoptive placement when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The visits shall be consistent with the child's case permanency plan.
- (2) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility.
- (3) Staff from the facility shall be available to provide support to the child and provider during the visit.
- (4) Payment shall be canceled and payment returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.
- (5) Payment shall not exceed two consecutive days.
- (6) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

156.10(2) Foster family care.

a. Family visits. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a foster child is absent from the foster family home for family visits when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The visits shall be consistent with the child's case permanency plan.
- (2) The intent of the department and the foster family shall be for the child to return to the foster family home after the visit.
- (3) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the foster family refuses to accept the child back.
- (4) If the department and the foster family agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.
- (5) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.
- (6) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.

b. Hospitalization. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a foster child is absent from the foster family home for hospitalization when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The intent of the department and the foster family shall be for the child to return to the foster family home after the hospitalization.
- (2) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the foster family refuses to accept the child back.
- (3) If the department and the foster family agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.
- (4) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.
- (5) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.

c. Runaways. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a foster child is absent from the foster family home after the child has run away when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The foster family shall notify the worker within 24 hours after the child runs away.
- (2) The intent of the department and the foster family shall be for the child to return to the foster family home once the child is found.
- (3) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the foster family refuses to accept the child back.
- (4) If the department and the foster family agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.
- (5) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.
- (6) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.

d. Preplacement visits. Reserve bed payment shall be made when a foster child is making a planned preplacement visit to another foster care placement or an adoptive placement when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The visits shall be consistent with the child's case permanency plan.
- (2) The intent of the department and the foster family home shall be for the child to return to the foster family home.
- (3) Payment shall be canceled and payment returned if the foster family home refuses to accept the child back.
- (4) Payment shall not exceed two consecutive days.

156.10(3) Shelter care facilities.

a. Hospitalization. Reserve bed payment shall be made for days a child is absent from the facility for hospitalization when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The facility shall contact the worker at least 48 hours in advance of a planned hospitalization and within 24 hours after an unplanned hospitalization.
- (2) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility after the hospitalization.
- (3) Staff from the facility shall be available to provide support to the child and family during the hospitalization.
- (4) Payment shall be canceled and payments returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.
- (5) If the department and the facility agree that the return would not be in the child's best interest, payment shall be canceled effective the day after the joint decision not to return the child.
- (6) Payment shall be canceled effective the day after a decision is made by the court or parent in a voluntary placement not to return the child.
- (7) Payment shall not exceed 14 consecutive days, except upon prior written approval of the service area manager. In no case shall payment exceed 30 consecutive days.
- (8) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

b. Preplacement visits. Reserve bed payment shall be made when a child is making a planned preplacement visit to another foster care placement or an adoptive placement when the absence is in accord with the following:

- (1) The visits shall be consistent with the child's case permanency plan.
- (2) The intent of the department and the facility shall be for the child to return to the facility.
- (3) Staff from the facility shall be available to provide support to the child and provider during the visit.
- (4) Payment shall be canceled and payment returned if the facility refuses to accept the child back.
- (5) Payment shall not exceed two consecutive days.

(6) The provider shall document the use of reserve bed days in the daily log and report the number of reserve bed days claimed in the quarterly report.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 234.6 and 234.35.
[ARC 8010B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09]

441—156.11(234) Emergency care.

156.11(1) and 156.11(2) Rescinded IAB 3/11/09, effective 5/1/09.

156.11(3) Shelter care payment. Public and private juvenile shelter care facilities approved or licensed in Iowa shall be paid according to the rate-setting methodology in 441—paragraph 150.3(5) “p.”

a. Facilities shall bill for actual units of service provided in accordance with 441—subrule 150.3(8). In addition, facilities may be guaranteed a minimum level of payment to the extent determined by the department through a request-for-proposal process.

(1) Guaranteed payment shall be calculated monthly.

(2) The guaranteed level of payment shall be calculated by multiplying the number of beds for which payment is guaranteed by the number of days in the month.

(3) When the actual unit billings for a facility do not equal the guaranteed level of payment for the month, the facility may submit a supplemental billing for the deficiency.

(4) The amount of the supplemental billing shall be determined by multiplying the facility’s unit cost for shelter care by the number of units below the guaranteed level for the month for which the facility was not reimbursed.

b. The total reimbursement to the agency shall not exceed the agency’s allowable costs as defined in 441—subrule 150.3(5). Agencies shall refund any payments which have been made in excess of the agencies’ allowable costs.

c. Shelter contracts for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, shall provide for the statewide availability of a daily average of 273 guaranteed emergency juvenile shelter care beds during the fiscal year.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.35.
[ARC 7606B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 5/1/09]

441—156.12(234) Supervised apartment living.

156.12(1) Maintenance. Effective July 1, 2013, when a child at least aged 16½ but under the age of 20 is living in a supervised apartment living situation, the monthly maintenance payment for the child shall be \$787.50. This payment may be paid to the child or another payee, other than a department employee, for the child’s living expenses.

156.12(2) Service. When services for a youth in supervised apartment living are purchased, the service components and number of hours purchased shall be specified by the service worker in the youth’s case permanency plan.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.35 and 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 649, section 28(4).

[ARC 8451B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 1/1/10; ARC 8653B, IAB 4/7/10, effective 5/12/10; ARC 9778B, IAB 10/5/11, effective 11/9/11; ARC 0856C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1062C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

441—156.13(234) Excessive rates. Rescinded IAB 6/9/93, effective 8/1/93.

441—156.14(234,252C) Voluntary placements. When placement is made on a voluntary basis, the parent or guardian shall complete and sign Form 470-0715, Voluntary Placement Agreement.

441—156.15(234) Child’s earnings. Earned income of a child who is not in a supervised apartment living arrangement and who is a full-time student or engaged in an educational or training program shall be reported to the department and its use shall be a part of a plan for service, but the income shall not be used towards the cost of the child’s care as established by the department. When the earned income of children in supervised apartment living arrangements or of other children exceeds the foster care standard, the income in excess of the standard shall be applied to meet the cost of the child’s care. When

the income of the child exceeds twice the cost of maintenance, the child shall be discontinued from foster care.

441—156.16(234) Trust funds and investments.

156.16(1) When the child is a beneficiary of a trust and the proceeds therefrom are not currently available, or are not sufficient to meet the child's needs, the worker shall assist the child in having a petition presented to the court requesting release of funds to help meet current requirements. When the child and responsible adult cooperate in necessary action to obtain a ruling of the court, income shall not be considered available until the decision of the court has been rendered and implemented. When the child and responsible adult do not cooperate in the action necessary to obtain a ruling of the court, the trust fund or investments shall be considered as available to meet the child's needs immediately. When the child or responsible adult does not cooperate within 90 days in making the income available the maintenance payment shall be terminated.

156.16(2) The Iowa department of human services shall be payee for income from any trust funds or investments unless limited by the trust.

156.16(3) Savings accounts from any income and proceeds from the liquidation of securities shall be placed in the child's account maintained by the department and any amount in excess of \$1,500 shall be applied towards cost of the child's maintenance.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.39.

441—156.17(234) Preadoptive homes. Payment for a foster child placed in a preadoptive home shall be limited to the amount negotiated pursuant to rule 441—201.5(600) and shall not exceed the foster care maintenance amount paid in family foster care.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 234.38.

[ARC 8010B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09]

441—156.18(237) Foster parent training expenses. Rescinded IAB 7/29/09, effective 10/1/09.

441—156.19(237) Rate of payment for care in a residential care facility. When a child is receiving group care maintenance and child welfare services in a licensed residential care facility and is not eligible for supplemental security income or state supplementary assistance, the department will pay for the group care maintenance and child welfare services in accordance with subrule 156.9(1). When a child receives group care maintenance and child welfare services in a licensed residential care facility and is eligible for supplemental security income or state supplementary assistance, the department will pay for child welfare services in accordance with subrule 156.9(1).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 237.1(3) "e."

441—156.20(234) Eligibility for foster care payment.

156.20(1) Client eligibility. Foster care payment shall be limited to the following populations.

a. Youth under the age of 18 shall be eligible based on legal status, subject to certain limitations.

(1) Legal status. The youth's placement shall be based on one of the following legal statuses:

1. The court has ordered foster care placement pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.52, subsection 2, paragraph "d," Iowa Code section 232.102, subsection 1, Iowa Code section 232.117, or Iowa Code section 232.182, subsection 5.

2. The child is placed in shelter care pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.20, subsection 1, or Iowa Code section 232.21.

3. The department has agreed to provide foster care pursuant to rule 441—202.3(234).

(2) Limitations. Department payment for group care shall be limited to placements which have been authorized by the department and which conform to the service area group care plan developed pursuant to rule 441—202.17(232). Payment for an out-of-state group care placement shall be limited to placements approved pursuant to 441—subrule 202.8(2).

b. Youth aged 18 and older who meet the definition of child in rule 441—202.1(234) shall be eligible based on age, a voluntary placement agreement pursuant to 441—subrule 202.3(3), and type of placement.

(1) Except as provided in subparagraph 156.20(1)“*b*”(3), payment for a child who is 18 years of age shall be limited to family foster care or supervised apartment living.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraph 156.20(1)“*b*”(3), payment for a child who is 19 years of age shall be limited to supervised apartment living.

(3) Exceptions. An exception to subparagraphs (1) and (2) shall be granted for all unaccompanied refugee minors. The service area manager or designee shall grant an exception for other children when the child meets all of the following criteria. The child’s eligibility for the exception shall be documented in the case record.

1. The child does not have mental retardation. Funding for services for persons with mental retardation is the responsibility of the county or state pursuant to Iowa Code section 222.60.

2. The child is at imminent risk of becoming homeless or of failing to graduate from high school or obtain a general equivalency diploma. “At imminent risk of becoming homeless” shall mean that a less restrictive living arrangement is not available.

3. The placement is in the child’s best interests.

4. Funds are available in the service area’s allocation. When the service area manager has approved payment for foster care pursuant to this subparagraph, funds which may be necessary to provide payment for the time period of the exception, not to exceed the current fiscal year, shall be considered encumbered and no longer available. Each service area’s funding allocation shall be based on the service area’s portion of the total number of children in foster care on March 31 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year, who would no longer be eligible for foster care during the fiscal year due to age, excluding unaccompanied refugee minors.

c. A young mother shall be eligible for the extra payment for her young child living with her in care as set forth in subrule 156.6(4), paragraph “*a*,” and subrule 156.9(4) if all of the following apply:

(1) The mother is placed in foster care.

(2) The mother’s custodian determines, as documented in the mother’s case permanency plan, that it is in her best interest and the best interest of the young child that the child remain with her.

(3) A placement is available.

(4) The mother agrees to refund to the department any child support payments she receives on behalf of the child and to allow the department to be made payee for any other unearned income for the child.

156.20(2) Provider eligibility for payment.

a. Providers of shelter care services and supervised apartment living services shall have a purchase of service contract under 441—Chapter 150 in force.

b. Providers of group care services shall have a foster group care services contract under 441—Chapter 152 in force.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 232.143, 234.35 and 234.38.

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⁰ Two or more ARCs

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TITLE XV
INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SUPPORT
AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES
CHAPTER 170
CHILD CARE SERVICES
[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 132]
[Previously appeared as Ch 132—renumbered IAB 2/29/84]
[Prior to 2/11/87, Human Services[498]]

PREAMBLE

The intent of this chapter is to establish requirements for the payment of child care services. Child care services are for children of low-income parents who are in academic or vocational training; or employed or looking for employment; or for a limited period of time, unable to care for children due to physical or mental illness; or needing protective services to prevent or alleviate child abuse or neglect. Services may be provided in a licensed child care center, a registered child development home, the home of a relative, the child's own home, a nonregistered family child care home, or in a facility exempt from licensing or registration.

441—170.1(237A) Definitions.

“Agency error” means child care assistance incorrectly paid for the client because of action attributed to the department as the result of one or more of the following circumstances:

1. Loss or misfiling of forms or documents.
2. Errors in typing or copying.
3. Computer input errors.
4. Mathematical errors.
5. Failure to determine eligibility correctly or to certify assistance in the correct amount when all essential information was available to the department.
6. Failure to make timely changes in assistance following amendments of policies that require the changes by a specific date.

“Child care” means a service that provides child care in the absence of parents for a portion of the day, but less than 24 hours. Child care supplements parental care by providing care and protection for children who need care in or outside their homes for part of the day. Child care provides experiences for each child's social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development. Child care may involve comprehensive child development care or it may include special services for a child with special needs. Components of this service shall include supervision, food services, program and activities, and may include transportation.

“Child with protective needs” means a child who is not in foster care and has a case file that identifies child care as a safety or well-being need to prevent or alleviate the effects of child abuse or neglect. Child care is provided as part of a safety plan during a child abuse or child in need of assistance assessment or as part of the service plan established in the family's case plan. The child must have:

1. An open child abuse assessment;
2. An open child in need of assistance assessment;
3. An open child welfare case as a result of a child abuse assessment;
4. A petition on file for a child in need of assistance adjudication; or
5. Adjudication as a child in need of assistance.

“Child with special needs” means a child with one or more of the following conditions:

1. The child has been diagnosed by a physician or by a person endorsed for service as a school psychologist by the Iowa department of education to have a developmental disability which substantially limits one or more major life activities, and the child requires professional treatment, assistance in self-care, or the purchase of special adaptive equipment.
2. The child has been determined by a qualified mental retardation professional to have a condition which impairs the child's intellectual and social functioning.

3. The child has been diagnosed by a mental health professional to have a behavioral or emotional disorder characterized by situationally inappropriate behavior which deviates substantially from behavior appropriate to the child's age, or which significantly interferes with the child's intellectual, social, or personal adjustment.

"Client" means a current or former recipient of the child care assistance program.

"Client error" means and may result from:

1. False or misleading statements, oral or written, regarding the client's income, resources, or other circumstances which affect eligibility or the amount of assistance received;
2. Failure to timely report changes in income, resources, or other circumstances which affect eligibility or the amount of assistance received;
3. Failure to timely report the receipt of child care units in excess of the number approved by the department;
4. Failure to comply with the need for service requirements.

"Department" means the Iowa department of human services.

"Food services" means the preparation and serving of nutritionally balanced meals and snacks.

"Fraudulent means" means knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or a misrepresentation of a material fact, knowingly failing to disclose a material fact, or committing a fraudulent practice.

"In-home" means care which is provided within the child's own home.

"Migrant seasonal farm worker" means a person to whom all of the following conditions apply:

1. The person performs seasonal agricultural work which requires travel so that the person is unable to return to the person's permanent residence within the same day.
2. Most of the person's income is derived from seasonal agricultural work performed during the months of July through October. Most shall mean the simple majority of the income.
3. The person generally performs seasonal agricultural work in Iowa during the months of July through October.

"On-line or distance learning" means training such as, but not limited to, training conducted over the Iowa communications network, on-line courses, or Web conferencing. The training includes:

1. Interaction between the instructor and the student, such as required chats or message boards;
2. Mechanisms for evaluation and measurement of student achievement.

"Overpayment" means any benefit or payment received in an amount greater than the amount the client or provider is entitled to receive.

"Parent" means the parent or the person who serves in the capacity of the parent of the child receiving child care assistance services.

"Program and activities" means the daily schedule of experiences in a child care setting.

"PROMISE JOBS" means the department's training program, promoting independence and self-sufficiency through employment job opportunities and basic skills, as described in 441—Chapter 93.

"Provider" means a licensed child care center, a registered child development home, a relative who provides care in the relative's own home solely for a related child, a caretaker who provides care for a child in the child's home, a nonregistered child care home, or a child care facility which is exempt from licensing or registration.

"Provider error" means and may result from:

1. Presentation for payment of any false or fraudulent claim for services or merchandise;
2. Submittal of false information for the purpose of obtaining greater compensation than that to which the provider is legally entitled;
3. Failure to report the receipt of a child care assistance payment in excess of that approved by the department;
4. Charging the department an amount for services rendered over and above what is charged private pay clients for the same services;
5. Failure to maintain a copy of Form 470-4535, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance Provider Record, signed by the parent and the provider.

“*Recoupment*” means the repayment of an overpayment by a payment from the client or provider or both.

“*Relative*” means an adult aged 18 or older who is a grandparent, aunt or uncle to the child being provided child care.

“*Supervision*” means the care, protection, and guidance of a child.

“*Transportation*” means the movement of children in a four or more wheeled vehicle designed to carry passengers, such as a car, van, or bus, between home and facility.

“*Unit of service*” means a half day which shall be up to 5 hours of service per 24-hour period.

“*Vocational training or education*” means a training plan which includes a specific goal, that is, high school completion, improved English skills, or development of specific academic or vocational skills.

Training may be approved for high school completion activities, high school equivalency, adult basic education, English as a second language, or postsecondary education, up to and including an associate or a baccalaureate degree program.

[ARC 8506B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/1/10; ARC 9651B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11; ARC 1525C, IAB 7/9/14, effective 7/1/14; ARC 1606C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

441—170.2(237A,239B) Eligibility requirements. A person deemed eligible for benefits under this chapter is subject to all other state child care assistance requirements including, but not limited to, provider requirements under Iowa Code chapter 237A and provider reimbursement methodology. The department shall determine the number of units of service to be approved.

170.2(1) Financial eligibility. Financial eligibility for child care assistance shall be based on federal poverty levels as determined by the Office of Management and Budget and on Iowa’s median family income as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty guidelines and median family income amounts are updated annually. Changes shall go into effect for the child care assistance program on July 1 of each year.

a. Income limits. For initial and ongoing eligibility, a family’s nonexempt gross monthly income as established in paragraph 170.2(1) “c” cannot exceed:

- (1) 145 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the family size for children needing basic care, or
- (2) 200 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the family size for children needing special-needs care, or
- (3) 85 percent of Iowa’s median family income, if that figure is lower than the standard in subparagraph (1) or (2).

b. Exceptions to income limits.

(1) A person who is participating in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program is eligible for child care assistance without regard to income if there is a need for child care services.

(2) A person who is part of the family investment program or whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of a family investment program recipient is eligible for child care assistance without regard to income if there is a need for child care services.

(3) Protective child care services are provided without regard to income.

(4) In certain cases, the department will provide child care services directed in a court order.

c. Determining gross income. Eligibility shall be determined using a projection of income based on the best estimate of future income. In determining a family’s gross monthly income, the department shall consider all income received by a family member from sources identified by the U.S. Census Bureau in computing median income, unless excluded under paragraph 170.2(1) “d.”

(1) Income considered shall include wages or salary, net profit from farm or nonfarm self-employment, social security, dividends, interest, income from estates or trusts, net rental income and royalties, public assistance or welfare payments, pensions and annuities, unemployment compensation, workers’ compensation, alimony, child support, veterans pensions, cash payments, casino profits, railroad retirement, permanent disability insurance, strike pay and living allowance payments made to participants of the AmeriCorps program. “Net profit from self-employment” means gross income

less the costs of producing the income other than depreciation. A net loss in self-employment income cannot be offset from other earned or unearned income.

(2) For migrant seasonal farm workers, the monthly gross income shall be determined by calculating the total amount of income earned in a 12-month period preceding the date of application and dividing the total amount by 12.

(3) When income received weekly or once every two weeks is projected for future months, income shall be projected by adding all income received in the period being used for the projection and dividing the result by the number of instances of income received in that period. The result shall be multiplied by four if the income is received weekly, or by two if the income is received biweekly, regardless of the number of weekly or biweekly payments to be made in future months.

d. Income exclusions. The following sources are excluded from the computation of monthly gross income:

(1) Per capita payments from or funds held in trust in satisfaction of a judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the court of claims.

(2) Payments made pursuant to the Alaska Claims Settlement Act, to the extent the payments are exempt from taxation under Section 21(a) of the Act.

(3) Money received from the sale of property, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling property.

(4) Withdrawals of bank deposits.

(5) Money borrowed.

(6) Tax refunds.

(7) Gifts.

(8) Lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments or settlements.

(9) Capital gains.

(10) The value of the food assistance allotment under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

(11) The value of USDA donated foods.

(12) The value of supplemental food assistance under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the special food program for children under the National School Lunch Act.

(13) Earnings of a child 14 years of age or younger.

(14) Loans and grants obtained and used under conditions that preclude their use for current living expenses.

(15) Any grant or loan to any undergraduate student for educational purposes made or insured under the Higher Education Act.

(16) Home produce used for household consumption.

(17) Earnings received by any youth under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

(18) Stipends received for participating in the foster grandparent program.

(19) The first \$65 plus 50 percent of the remainder of income earned in a sheltered workshop or work activity setting.

(20) Payments from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

(21) Agent Orange settlement payments.

(22) The income of the parents with whom a teen parent resides.

(23) For children with special needs, income spent on any regular ongoing cost that is specific to that child's disability.

(24) Moneys received under the federal Social Security Persons Achieving Self-Sufficiency (PASS) program or the Income-Related Work Expense (IRWE) program.

(25) Income received by a Supplemental Security Income recipient if the recipient's earned income was considered in determining the needs of a family investment program recipient.

(26) The income of a child who would be in the family investment program eligible group except for the receipt of Supplemental Security Income.

(27) Any adoption subsidy payments received from the department.

(28) Federal or state earned income tax credit.

(29) Payments from the Iowa individual assistance grant program (IIAGP).

(30) Payments from the transition to independence program (TIP).

(31) Payments to volunteers participating in the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

EXCEPTION: This exemption will not be applied when the director of ACTION determines that the value of all VISTA payments, adjusted to reflect the number of hours the volunteer is serving, is equivalent to or greater than the minimum wage then in effect under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or the minimum wage under the laws of the state where the volunteer is serving, whichever is greater.

(32) Reimbursement from the employer for job-related expenses.

(33) Stipends from the preparation for adult living (PAL) program.

(34) Payments from the subsidized guardianship waiver program.

(35) The earnings of a child aged 18 or under who is a full-time student.

(36) Census earnings received by temporary workers from the Bureau of the Census.

(37) Payments for major disaster and emergency assistance provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Amendments of 1988.

e. Family size. The following people shall be included in the family size for the determination of eligibility:

(1) Legal spouses (including common law) who reside in the same household.

(2) Natural mother or father, adoptive mother or father, or stepmother or stepfather, and children who reside in the same household.

(3) A child or children who live with a person or persons not legally responsible for the child's support.

f. Effect of temporary absence. The composition of the family does not change when a family member is temporarily absent from the household. "Temporary absence" means:

(1) An absence for the purpose of education or employment.

(2) An absence due to medical reasons that is anticipated to last less than three months.

(3) Any absence when the person intends to return home within three months.

170.2(2) General eligibility requirements. In addition to meeting financial requirements, the child needing services must meet age, citizenship, and residency requirements. Each parent in the household must have at least one need for service and shall cooperate with the department's quality control review and with investigations conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

a. Age. Child care shall be provided only to children up to age 13, unless they are children with special needs, in which case child care shall be provided up to age 19.

b. Need for service. Except for assistance provided under subparagraph 170.2(2)"b"(3), assistance shall be provided to a two-parent family only during the parents' coinciding hours of participation in training, employment, or job search. Each parent in the household shall meet one or more of the following requirements:

(1) The parent is in academic or vocational training. Training shall be on a full-time basis. The training facility shall define what is considered as full-time. Part-time training may be approved only if the number of credit hours to complete training is less than that required for full-time status, the required prerequisite credits or remedial course work is less than that required for full-time status, or training is not offered on a full-time basis. Child care services may be provided for the parent's hours of participation in the academic or vocational training and for actual travel time between the child care location and the training facility.

1. Child care provided while the parent participates in postsecondary education leading up to and including a baccalaureate degree program or vocational training shall be limited to a 24-month lifetime limit. A month is defined as a fiscal month or part thereof and shall generally have starting and ending dates that fall within two adjacent calendar months but shall only count as one month. Time spent in high school completion, adult basic education, high school equivalency, or English as a second language does not count toward the 24-month limit. PROMISE JOBS child care allowances provided while the parent is a recipient of the family investment program and participating in PROMISE JOBS components in postsecondary education or training shall count toward the 24-month lifetime limit.

2. Payment shall not be approved for child-care during training in the following circumstances:

- Labor market statistics for a local area indicate low employment potential for workers with that training. Exceptions may be made when the parent has a job offer before entering the training or if a parent is willing to relocate after training to an area where there is employment potential. Parents willing to relocate must provide documentation from the department of workforce development, private employment agencies, or employers that jobs paying at least minimum wage for which training is being requested are available in the locale specified by the parent.

- The training is for jobs paying less than minimum wage.
- A parent who possesses a baccalaureate degree wants to take additional college coursework unless the coursework is to obtain a teaching certificate or complete continuing education units.
- The course or training is one that the parent has previously completed.
- The parent was previously unable to maintain the cumulative grade point average required by the training or academic facility in the same training for which application is now being made. This does not apply to parents under the age of 18 who are enrolled in high school completion activities.
- The education is in a field in which the parent will not be able to be employed due to known criminal convictions or founded child or dependent adult abuse.
- The parent wants to participate in on-line or distance learning from the parent's own home, and the training facility does not require specified hours of attendance.

(2) The parent is employed 28 or more hours per week or an average of 28 or more hours per week during the month. Child care services may be provided for the hours of employment and for actual travel time between the child care location and the place of employment. If the parent works a shift consisting of at least six hours of employment between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. and needs to sleep during daytime hours, child care services may also be provided to allow the parent to sleep during daytime hours.

(3) The parent has a child with protective needs for child care.

(4) The parent is absent from the home due to inpatient hospitalization or outpatient treatment because of physical or mental illness, or is present but due to medical incapacity is unable to care for the child or participate in work or training, as verified by a physician.

1. Eligibility under this paragraph is limited to parents who become medically incapacitated while eligible for child care assistance based on the need criteria in subparagraph 170.2(2) "b"(1) or 170.2(2) "b"(2).

2. Child care assistance shall continue to be available for up to 30 consecutive days after the parent becomes medically incapacitated. Assistance beyond 30 days may be approved by the service area manager or designee if extenuating circumstances are verified by a physician.

3. The number of units of service authorized shall be determined as follows:

- For a single parent family or for a two-parent family where both parents are incapacitated, the number of units authorized for the period of incapacity shall not exceed the number of units authorized for the family before the onset of incapacity.

- For a two-parent family where only one parent is incapacitated, the units of service authorized shall be based on the need of the parent who is not incapacitated.

(5) The parent is looking for employment. Child care for job search hours shall be limited to only those hours the parent is actually looking for employment including travel time.

1. A job search plan shall be approved by the department and be limited to a maximum of 30 consecutive calendar days in a 12-month period. EXCEPTION: Additional job search hours may be paid for PROMISE JOBS participants if approved by the PROMISE JOBS worker.

2. Documentation of job search contacts shall be furnished to the department. The department may enter into a nonfinancial coordination agreement for information exchange concerning job search documentation.

(6) The parent needs child care services due to participation in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program.

(7) The family is part of the family investment program and there is a need for child care services due to employment or participation in vocational training or education. A family who meets this requirement due to employment is not required to work a minimum number of hours. If a parent in a

family investment program household remains in the home, child care assistance can be paid if that parent receives Supplemental Security Income.

(8) The parent is employed and participating in academic or vocational training for 28 or more hours per week or an average of 28 or more hours per week in the aggregate, during the month. Child care services may be provided for the hours of employment, the hours of participation in academic or vocational training and for actual travel time between the child care location and the place of employment or training. All of the requirements relating to academic or vocational training found at subparagraph 170.2(2)“b”(1), except for the requirement to be enrolled full-time, apply to the part-time training in this subparagraph.

c. Residency. To be eligible for child care services, the person must be living in the state of Iowa. “Living in the state” shall include those persons living in Iowa for a temporary period, other than for the purpose of vacation.

d. Citizenship. As a condition of eligibility, the applicant shall attest to the child’s citizenship or alien status by signing Form 470-3624 or 470-3624(S), Child Care Assistance Application, or Form 470-0462 or 470-0462(S), Health and Financial Support Application. Child care assistance payments may be made only for a child who:

(1) Is a citizen or national of the United States; or

(2) Is a qualified alien as defined at 8 U.S.C. Section 1641. The applicant shall furnish documentation of the alien status of any child declared to be a qualified alien. A child who is a qualified alien is not eligible for child care assistance for a period of five years beginning on the date of the child’s entry into the United States with qualified alien status.

EXCEPTION: The five-year prohibition from receiving assistance does not apply to:

1. Qualified aliens described at 8 U.S.C. Section 1613; or

2. Qualified aliens as defined at 8 U.S.C. Section 1641 who entered the United States before August 22, 1996.

e. Cooperation. Parents shall cooperate with the department when the department selects the family’s case for quality control review to verify eligibility. Parents shall also cooperate with investigations conducted by the department of inspections and appeals to determine whether information supplied by the parent regarding eligibility for child care assistance is complete and correct. (See 481—Chapter 72.)

(1) Failure to cooperate shall serve as a basis for cancellation or denial of the family’s child care assistance.

(2) Once denied or canceled for failure to cooperate, the family may reapply but shall not be considered for approval until cooperation occurs.

170.2(3) Priority for assistance. Child care services shall be provided only when funds are available. Funds available for child care assistance shall first be used to continue assistance to families currently receiving child care assistance and to families with protective child care needs. When funds are insufficient, families applying for services must meet the specific requirements in this subrule.

a. Priority groups. As funds are determined available, families shall be served on a statewide basis from a service-area-wide waiting list as specified in subrule 170.3(4) based on the following schedule in descending order of prioritization.

(1) Families with an income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level whose members, for at least 28 hours per week in the aggregate, are employed or are participating at a satisfactory level in an approved training program or educational program, and parents with a family income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level who are under the age of 21 and are participating in an educational program leading to a high school diploma or equivalent.

(2) Parents under the age of 21 with a family income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines who are participating, at a satisfactory level, in an approved training program or in an education program.

(3) Families with an income of more than 100 percent but not more than 145 percent of the federal poverty guidelines whose members, for at least 28 hours per week in the aggregate, are employed or are participating at a satisfactory level in an approved training program or educational program.

(4) Families with an income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines whose members are employed at least 28 hours per week with a special-needs child as a member of the family.

b. Exceptions to priority groups. The following are eligible for child care assistance notwithstanding waiting lists for child care services:

(1) Families with protective child care needs.

(2) Recipients of the family investment program or those whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of family investment program recipients.

(3) Families that receive a state adoption subsidy for a child.

c. Effect on need for service. Families approved under a priority group are not required to meet the requirements in paragraph 170.2(2) "b" except at review or redetermination.

170.2(4) Reporting changes. The parent must report any changes in circumstances affecting these eligibility requirements and changes in the choice of provider to the department worker or the PROMISE JOBS worker within ten calendar days of the change.

a. If the change is timely reported within ten calendar days, the effective date of the change shall be the date when the change occurred.

b. If the change is not timely reported, the effective date of the change shall be the date when the change is reported to the department office or PROMISE JOBS office.

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441—170.3(237A,239B) Application and determination of eligibility.

170.3(1) Application process.

a. Application for child care assistance may be made at any local office of the department on:

(1) Form 470-3624 or 470-3624(S), Child Care Assistance Application,

(2) Form 470-0462 or 470-0462(S), Health and Financial Support Application, or

(3) Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S), Child Care Assistance Review, when returned after the end of the certification period.

b. The application may be filed by the applicant, by the applicant's authorized representative or, when the applicant is incompetent or incapacitated, by a responsible person acting on behalf of the applicant.

c. The date of application is the date a signed application form containing a legible name and address is received in the department office. An electronic or paper application delivered to a closed office is considered to be received on the first day following the day the office was last open that is not a weekend or state holiday.

d. Families who are determined eligible for child care assistance shall be approved for a certification period of no longer than six months. Families who fail to complete the review and redetermination process as described at subrule 170.3(5) will lose eligibility at the end of the certification period.

170.3(2) Exceptions to application requirement. An application is not required for:

a. A person who is participating in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program.

b. Recipients of the family investment program or those whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of family investment program recipients. The date of application is the date the family requests child care assistance from the department.

c. Children with protective needs.

d. Child care services provided under a court order.

e. Families whose application has been denied for failure to provide requested information who have provided all necessary information to determine eligibility within 14 days of the denial of the application, or by the next working day if the fourteenth day falls on a weekend or state holiday.

170.3(3) Application processing. The department shall approve or deny an application as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days following the date the application was received. This time limit shall apply except in unusual circumstances, such as when the department and the applicant have made every reasonable effort to secure necessary information that has not been supplied by the date the time

limit expires, or because of emergency situations, such as fire, flood or other conditions beyond the administrative control of the department.

a. The department worker or PROMISE JOBS worker shall determine the number of units of service authorized for each eligible family and shall:

- (1) Inform the family through the notice of decision; and
- (2) Inform the family's provider through the notice of decision or through Form 470-4444, Certificate of Enrollment.

b. The department shall issue a written notice of decision to the applicant by the next working day following a determination of eligibility.

c. The effective date of assistance shall be the date of application or the date the need for service began, whichever is later. When an application is not required as described under subrule 170.3(2), the effective date shall be as follows:

(1) For a person participating in activities under the PROMISE JOBS program, the effective date of child care assistance shall be the date the person becomes a PROMISE JOBS participant as defined in rule 441—93.1(239B) or the date the person has a need for child care assistance to participate in an approved PROMISE JOBS activity as described in 441—Chapter 93, whichever is later.

(2) For a family receiving family investment program benefits, the effective date of child care assistance shall be no earlier than the effective date of family investment program benefits, or 30 days before the date of application for child care assistance, or the date the need for service began, whichever is the latest.

(3) For a family with protective service needs, the effective date of assistance shall be the date the family signs Form 470-0615 or 470-0615(S), Application for All Social Services.

(4) When child care services are provided under a court order, the effective date of assistance shall be the date specified in the court order or the date of the court order if no date is specified.

(5) For a family whose application was denied for failure to provide requested information but who provides all information necessary to determine eligibility, including verification of all changes in circumstances, within 14 days of the denial, the effective date of assistance shall be the date that all information required to establish eligibility is provided. If the fourteenth calendar day falls on a weekend or state holiday, the family shall have until the next business day to provide the information.

170.3(4) *Waiting lists for child care services.* When the department has determined that there may be insufficient funding, applications for child care assistance shall be taken only for the priority groups for which funds have been determined available according to subrule 170.2(3).

a. The department shall maintain a log of families applying for child care services that meet the requirements within the priority groups for which funds may be available.

(1) Each family shall be entered on the logs according to their eligibility priority group and in sequence of their date of application.

(2) If more than one application is received on the same day for the same priority group, families shall be entered on the log based on the day of the month of the birthday of the oldest eligible child. The lowest numbered day shall be first on the log. Any subsequent tie shall be decided by the month of birth, January being month one and the lowest number.

b. When the department determines that there is adequate funding, the department shall notify the public regarding the availability of funds.

170.3(5) *Review and redetermination.* The department shall redetermine a family's financial and general eligibility for child care assistance at least every six months. EXCEPTION: The department shall redetermine only general eligibility for recipients of the family investment program (FIP), persons whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of FIP recipients, and parents who have children with protective needs, because these families are deemed financially eligible so long as the FIP eligibility or need for protective services continues.

a. If FIP or protective services eligibility ends, the department shall redetermine financial and general eligibility for child care assistance according to the requirements in rule 441—170.2(237A,239B). The redetermination of eligibility shall be completed within 30 days.

b. The department shall use information gathered on Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S), Child Care Assistance Review, to redetermine eligibility, except when the family is not required to complete a review form as provided in paragraph 170.3(5)“c.”

(1) The department shall issue a notice of expiration for the child care assistance certification period on Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S).

(2) If the family does not return a complete review form to the department by the end of the certification period, the family must reapply for benefits, except as provided in paragraph 170.3(6)“b.” A complete review form is Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S) with all items answered that is signed and dated by the applicant and is accompanied by all verification needed to determine continued eligibility.

c. Families who have children with protective needs and families who are receiving child care assistance because the parent is participating in activities under the PROMISE JOBS program are not required to complete Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S).

(1) The department shall issue a notice of expiration for the child care assistance certification period on the notice of decision when the department approves the family’s certification period.

(2) The department shall gather information needed to redetermine general eligibility. If the department needs information from the family, the department will send a written request to the family. If the family does not return the requested information by the due date, the family must reapply for child care assistance, except as provided in paragraph 170.3(6)“b.”

d. Families who are receiving child care assistance because the parent is seeking employment are not subject to review requirements because eligibility is limited to 30 consecutive calendar days. This waiver of the review requirement applies only when the parent who is seeking employment does not have another need for service.

170.3(6) Reinstatement.

a. Assistance shall be reinstated without a new application when all necessary information is provided before the effective date of cancellation and eligibility can be reestablished. If there is a change in circumstances, the change must be verified before the case will be reinstated.

b. Assistance shall be reinstated without a new application when the case was canceled for failure to provide requested information but all information necessary to determine eligibility, including verification of all changes in circumstances, is provided within 14 days of the effective date of cancellation and eligibility can be reestablished. If the fourteenth calendar day falls on a weekend or state holiday, the family shall have until the next business day to provide the information. The effective date of child care assistance shall be the date that all information required to establish eligibility is provided.

[ARC 8506B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/1/10; ARC 9651B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11]

441—170.4(237A) Elements of service provision.

170.4(1) Case file. The child welfare case file shall document the eligibility for service under 170.2(2)“b”(3).

170.4(2) Fees. Fees for services received shall be charged to clients according to the schedules in this subrule, except that fees shall not be charged to clients receiving services without regard to income. The fee is a per-unit charge that is applied to the child in the family who receives the largest number of units of service. The fee shall be charged for only one child in the family, regardless of how many children receive assistance.

a. Sliding fee schedule.

(1) The fee schedule shown in the following table is effective for eligibility determinations made on or after July 1, 2014:

Level	Monthly Income According to Family Size										Unit Fee Based on Number of Children in Care		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3 or more
A	\$924	\$1,245	\$1,568	\$1,889	\$2,210	\$2,532	\$2,853	\$3,174	\$3,496	\$3,817	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
B	\$973	\$1,311	\$1,650	\$1,988	\$2,326	\$2,665	\$3,003	\$3,341	\$3,680	\$4,018	\$0.20	\$0.45	\$0.70
C	\$1,000	\$1,348	\$1,696	\$2,044	\$2,391	\$2,740	\$3,087	\$3,435	\$3,783	\$4,131	\$0.45	\$0.70	\$0.95
D	\$1,027	\$1,384	\$1,742	\$2,099	\$2,456	\$2,814	\$3,171	\$3,528	\$3,886	\$4,243	\$0.70	\$0.95	\$1.20
E	\$1,056	\$1,423	\$1,791	\$2,158	\$2,525	\$2,893	\$3,260	\$3,627	\$3,995	\$4,362	\$0.95	\$1.20	\$1.45
F	\$1,085	\$1,462	\$1,840	\$2,217	\$2,594	\$2,972	\$3,349	\$3,726	\$4,104	\$4,481	\$1.20	\$1.45	\$1.70
G	\$1,115	\$1,503	\$1,891	\$2,279	\$2,666	\$3,055	\$3,443	\$3,830	\$4,219	\$4,606	\$1.45	\$1.70	\$1.95
H	\$1,146	\$1,544	\$1,943	\$2,341	\$2,739	\$3,138	\$3,536	\$3,934	\$4,334	\$4,732	\$1.70	\$1.95	\$2.20
I	\$1,178	\$1,587	\$1,997	\$2,407	\$2,816	\$3,226	\$3,635	\$4,044	\$4,455	\$4,864	\$1.95	\$2.20	\$2.45
J	\$1,210	\$1,630	\$2,052	\$2,472	\$2,892	\$3,314	\$3,734	\$4,155	\$4,576	\$4,996	\$2.20	\$2.45	\$2.70
K	\$1,244	\$1,676	\$2,109	\$2,541	\$2,973	\$3,407	\$3,839	\$4,271	\$4,704	\$5,136	\$2.45	\$2.70	\$2.95
L	\$1,278	\$1,722	\$2,167	\$2,611	\$3,054	\$3,500	\$3,943	\$4,387	\$4,832	\$5,276	\$2.70	\$2.95	\$3.20
M	\$1,313	\$1,770	\$2,227	\$2,684	\$3,140	\$3,598	\$4,054	\$4,510	\$4,968	\$5,424	\$2.95	\$3.20	\$3.45
N	\$1,349	\$1,818	\$2,288	\$2,757	\$3,225	\$3,696	\$4,164	\$4,633	\$5,103	\$5,572	\$3.20	\$3.45	\$3.70
O	\$1,387	\$1,869	\$2,352	\$2,834	\$3,316	\$3,799	\$4,281	\$4,763	\$5,246	\$5,728	\$3.45	\$3.70	\$3.95
P	\$1,425	\$1,920	\$2,416	\$2,911	\$3,406	\$3,903	\$4,397	\$4,892	\$5,389	\$5,884	\$3.70	\$3.95	\$4.20
Q	\$1,465	\$1,974	\$2,484	\$2,993	\$3,501	\$4,012	\$4,521	\$5,029	\$5,540	\$6,049	\$3.95	\$4.20	\$4.45
R	\$1,505	\$2,027	\$2,551	\$3,074	\$3,597	\$4,121	\$4,644	\$5,166	\$5,691	\$6,213	\$4.20	\$4.45	\$4.70
S	\$1,547	\$2,084	\$2,623	\$3,160	\$3,698	\$4,236	\$4,774	\$5,311	\$5,850	\$6,387	\$4.45	\$4.70	\$4.95
T	\$1,589	\$2,141	\$2,694	\$3,246	\$3,798	\$4,352	\$4,904	\$5,456	\$6,009	\$6,561	\$4.70	\$4.95	\$5.20
U	\$1,633	\$2,201	\$2,770	\$3,337	\$3,905	\$4,474	\$5,041	\$5,608	\$6,178	\$6,745	\$4.95	\$5.20	\$5.45
V	\$1,678	\$2,261	\$2,845	\$3,428	\$4,011	\$4,596	\$5,178	\$5,761	\$6,346	\$6,929	\$5.20	\$5.45	\$5.70
W	\$1,725	\$2,324	\$2,925	\$3,524	\$4,123	\$4,724	\$5,323	\$5,923	\$6,523	\$7,123	\$5.45	\$5.70	\$5.95
X	\$1,772	\$2,387	\$3,005	\$3,620	\$4,236	\$4,853	\$5,468	\$6,084	\$6,701	\$7,317	\$5.70	\$5.95	\$6.20
Y	\$1,821	\$2,454	\$3,089	\$3,721	\$4,354	\$4,989	\$5,621	\$6,254	\$6,889	\$7,522	\$5.95	\$6.20	\$6.45
Z	\$1,871	\$2,521	\$3,173	\$3,823	\$4,473	\$5,125	\$5,775	\$6,425	\$7,076	\$7,726	\$6.20	\$6.45	\$6.70
AA	\$1,923	\$2,592	\$3,262	\$3,930	\$4,598	\$5,268	\$5,936	\$6,604	\$7,275	\$7,943	\$6.45	\$6.70	\$6.95
BB	\$1,976	\$2,662	\$3,351	\$4,037	\$4,723	\$5,412	\$6,098	\$6,784	\$7,473	\$8,159	\$6.70	\$6.95	\$7.20

(2) To use the chart:

1. Find the family size used in determining income eligibility for service.
2. Move across the monthly income table to the column headed by that number. (See paragraph “5” if the family has more than ten members.)
3. Move down the column for the applicable family size to the highest figure that is equal to or less than the family’s gross monthly income. Income at or above that amount (but less than the amount in the next row) corresponds to the fees in the last three columns of that row.
4. Choose the fee that corresponds to the number of children in the family who receive child care assistance.
5. When a family has more than ten members, determine the income level by multiplying the figures in the four-member column for the rows closest to the family’s income level by 0.03. Round the numbers to the nearest dollar and multiply by the number of family members in excess of ten. Add the results to the amounts in the ten-member column to determine the threshold amounts.

(3) EXAMPLES:

1. Family 1 has two members, monthly income of \$1,250, and one child in care. Since the income is at or above the Level A amount but less than the Level B amount, Family 1 pays \$0.00 for each unit of child care service that the child receives.

2. Family 2 has three members, monthly income of \$1,650, and one child in care. Since the income is at or above the Level B amount but less than the Level C amount, Family 2 pays \$0.20 for each unit of child care service that the child receives.

3. Family 3 has three members, monthly income of \$1,650, and two children in care. The younger child receives ten units of child care service per week. The older child is school-aged and receives only five units of service per week. Since the income is at or above the Level B amount but less than the Level C amount, Family 3 pays \$0.45 for each unit of child care service that the younger child receives.

b. Collection. The provider shall collect fees from clients.

(1) The provider shall maintain records of fees collected. These records shall be available for audit by the department or its representative.

(2) When a client does not pay the fee, the provider shall demonstrate that a reasonable effort has been made to collect the fee. "Reasonable effort to collect" means an original billing and two follow-up notices of nonpayment.

c. Inability of client to pay fees. Child care assistance may be continued without a fee, or with a reduced fee, when a client reports in writing the inability to pay the assessed fee due to the existence of one or more of the conditions set forth below. Before reducing the fee, the worker shall assess the case to verify that the condition exists and to determine whether a reduced fee can be charged. The reduced fee shall then be charged until the condition justifying the reduced fee no longer exists. Reduced fees may be justified by:

(1) Extensive medical bills for which there is no payment through insurance coverage or other assistance.

(2) Shelter costs that exceed 30 percent of the household income.

(3) Utility costs not including the cost of a telephone that exceed 15 percent of the household income.

(4) Additional expenses for food resulting from diets prescribed by a physician.

170.4(3) Method of provision. Parents shall be allowed to exercise their choice for in-home care, except when the parent meets the need for service under subparagraph 170.2(2)"b"(3), as long as the conditions in paragraph 170.4(7)"d" are met. When the child meets the need for service under 170.2(2)"b"(3), parents shall be allowed to exercise their choice of licensed, registered, or nonregistered child care provider except when the department service worker determines it is not in the best interest of the child.

The provider must meet one of the applicable requirements set forth below.

a. Licensed child care center. A child care center shall be licensed by the department to meet the requirements set forth in 441—Chapter 109 and shall have a current Certificate of License, Form 470-0618.

b. Registered child development home. A child development home shall meet the requirements for registration set forth in 441—Chapter 110 and shall have a current Certificate of Registration, Form 470-3498.

c. Registered family child care home. Rescinded IAB 1/7/04, effective 3/1/04.

d. Relative care. Rescinded IAB 2/6/02, effective 4/1/02.

e. In-home care. The adult caretaker selected by the parent to provide care in the child's own home shall be sent the pamphlet Comm. 95 or Comm. 95(S), Minimum Health and Safety Requirements for Nonregistered Child Care Home Providers, and Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S), Payment Application for Nonregistered Providers. The provider shall complete and sign Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S) and return the form to the department before payment may be made. An identifiable application is an application that contains a legible name and address and that has been signed. Signature on the form certifies the provider's understanding of and compliance with the conditions and requirements for nonregistered providers that include:

(1) Minimum health and safety requirements;

- (2) Limits on the number of children for whom care may be provided;
- (3) Unlimited parental access to the child or children during hours when care is provided, unless prohibited by court order; and
- (4) Conditions that warrant nonpayment.

f. Nonregistered family child care home. The adult caretaker selected by the parent to provide care in a nonregistered family child care home shall be sent the pamphlet Comm. 95 or Comm. 95(S), Minimum Health and Safety Requirements for Nonregistered Child Care Home Providers, and Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S), Payment Application for Nonregistered Providers. The provider shall complete and sign Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S) and return the form to the department before payment may be made. An identifiable application is an application that contains a legible name and address and that has been signed. Signature on the form certifies the provider's understanding of and compliance with the conditions and requirements for nonregistered providers that include:

- (1) Minimum health and safety requirements;
- (2) Limits on the number of children for whom care may be provided;
- (3) Unlimited parental access to the child or children during hours when care is provided, unless prohibited by court order; and
- (4) Conditions that warrant nonpayment.

g. Exempt facilities. Child care facilities operated by or under contract to a public or nonpublic school accredited by the department of education that are exempt from licensing or registration may receive payment for child care services when selected by a parent.

h. Iowa records checks for nonregistered child care homes and in-home care. If a nonregistered child care provider or a person who provides in-home care applies to receive public funds as reimbursement for providing child care for eligible clients, the provider shall complete and submit to the department Form 470-5143, Iowa Department of Human Services Record Check Authorization Form, for the provider, for anyone having access to a child when the child is alone, and for anyone 14 years of age or older living in the home. The department shall use this form to conduct Iowa criminal history record and child abuse record checks.

(1) The purpose of these checks is to determine whether the person has committed a transgression that prohibits or limits the person's involvement with child care.

(2) The department may also conduct criminal and child abuse record checks in other states and may conduct dependent adult abuse, sex offender registry, and other public or civil offense record checks in Iowa or in other states.

(3) Records checks shall be repeated for each person subject to the check every two years and when the department or provider becomes aware of any new transgressions committed by that person.

i. National criminal history record checks for nonregistered child care homes and in-home care. If a nonregistered child care provider or a person who provides in-home care applies to receive public funds as reimbursement for providing child care for eligible clients, the provider shall complete Form DCI-45, Waiver Agreement, and Form FD-258, Federal Fingerprint Card, for the provider, for anyone 18 years of age or older who is living in the home, or for anyone having access to a child when the child is alone.

(1) The provider or other person subject to this check shall submit any other forms required by the department of public safety to authorize the release of records.

(2) The provider or other person subject to this check is responsible for any costs associated with obtaining the fingerprints and for submitting the prints to the department.

(3) Fingerprints may be taken (rolled) by law enforcement agencies or by agencies or companies that specialize in taking fingerprints.

(4) The national criminal history record check shall be repeated for each person subject to the check every four years and when the department or provider becomes aware of any new transgressions committed by that person in another state.

(5) The department may rely on the results of previously conducted national criminal history record checks when a person subject to a record check in one child development home or child care home submits a request for involvement with child care in another child care home, so long as the person's

national criminal history record check is within the allowable four-year time frame. All initial or new applications shall require a new national criminal history record check.

j. Transgressions. If any person subject to the record checks in paragraph 170.4(3)“h” or 170.4(3)“i” has a record of founded child abuse, dependent adult abuse, a criminal conviction, or placement on the sex offender registry, the department shall follow the process for prohibition or evaluation defined at 441—subrule 110.7(3).

(1) If any person would be prohibited from registration, employment, or residence, the person shall not provide child care and is not eligible to receive public funds to do so. The department’s designee shall notify the applicant.

(2) A person who continues to provide child care in violation of this rule is subject to penalty and injunction under Iowa Code chapter 237A.

170.4(4) Components of service program. Every child eligible for child care services shall receive supervision, food services, and program and activities, and may receive transportation.

170.4(5) Levels of service according to age. Rescinded IAB 9/30/92, effective 10/1/92.

170.4(6) Provider’s individual program plan. Rescinded IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/1/10.

170.4(7) Payment. The department shall make payment for child care provided to an eligible family when the family reports their choice of provider to the department and the provider has a completed Form 470-3871 or 470-3871(S), Child Care Assistance Provider Agreement, on file with the department. Both the child care provider and the department worker shall sign this form.

a. Rate of payment. The rate of payment for child care services, except for in-home care which shall be paid in accordance with 170.4(7)“d,” shall be the actual rate charged by the provider for a private individual, not to exceed the maximum rates shown below. When a provider does not have a half-day rate in effect, a rate is established by dividing the provider’s declared full-day rate by 2. When a provider has neither a half-day nor a full-day rate, a rate is established by multiplying the provider’s declared hourly rate by 4.5. Payment shall not exceed the rate applicable to the provider and age group in Table I, except for special needs care which shall not exceed the rate applicable to the provider and age group in Table II. To be eligible for the special needs rate, the provider must submit documentation to the child’s service worker that the child needing services has been assessed by a qualified professional and meets the definition for “child with special needs,” and a description of the child’s special needs, including, but not limited to, adaptive equipment, more careful supervision, or special staff training.

Age Group	Child Care Center	Child Development Home Category A or B	Child Development Home Category C	Nonregistered Family Home
Infant and Toddler	\$16.78	\$12.98	\$12.44	\$8.19
Preschool	\$13.53	\$12.18	\$12.18	\$7.19
School Age	\$12.18	\$10.82	\$10.82	\$7.36

Age Group	Child Care Center	Child Development Home Category A or B	Child Development Home Category C	Nonregistered Family Home
Infant and Toddler	\$51.94	\$17.05	\$13.40	\$10.24
Preschool	\$30.43	\$15.83	\$13.40	\$ 8.99
School Age	\$30.34	\$14.61	\$12.18	\$ 9.20

The following definitions apply in the use of the rate tables:

(1) “Child care center” shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) “a” and “g.” “Registered child development home” shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) “b.” “Nonregistered family child care home” shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) “f.”

(2) Under age group, “infant and toddler” shall mean age two weeks to two years; “preschool” shall mean two years to school age; “school age” shall mean a child in attendance in full-day or half-day classes.

b. Payment for days of absence. Payment may be made to a child care provider defined in subrule 170.4(3) for an individual child not in attendance at a child care facility not to exceed four days per calendar month providing that the child is regularly scheduled on those days and the provider also charges a private individual for days of absence.

c. Payment for multiple children in a family. When a provider reduces the charges for the second and any subsequent children in a family with multiple children whose care is unsubsidized, the rate of payment made by the department for a family with multiple children shall be similarly reduced.

d. Payment for in-home care. Payment may be made for in-home care when there are three or more children in a family who require child care services. The rate of payment for in-home care shall be the minimum wage amount.

e. Limitations on payment. Payment shall not be made for therapeutic services that are provided in the care setting and include, but are not limited to, services such as speech, hearing, physical and other therapies, individual or group counseling, therapeutic recreation, and crisis intervention.

f. Review of the calculation of the rate of payment. Maximum rate ceilings are not appealable. A provider who is in disagreement with the calculation of the half-day rate as set forth in 170.4(7) “a” may request a review. The procedure for review is as follows:

(1) Within 15 calendar days of notification of the rate in question, the provider shall send a written request for review to the service area manager. The request shall identify the specific rate in question and the methodology used to calculate the rate. The service manager shall provide a written response within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request for review.

(2) When dissatisfied with the response, the provider may, within 15 calendar days of the response, request a review by the chief of the bureau of financial support. The provider shall submit to the bureau chief the original request, the response received, and any additional information desired. The bureau chief shall render a decision in writing within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request.

(3) The provider may appeal the decision to the director of the department or the director’s designee within 15 calendar days of the decision. The director or director’s designee shall issue the final department decision within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request.

g. Submission of claims. The department shall issue payment when the provider submits correctly completed documentation of attendance and charges. The department shall pay for no more than the number of units of service authorized in the notice of decision issued pursuant to subrule 170.3(3). Providers shall submit a claim in one of the following ways:

(1) Using Form 470-4534, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance; or

(2) Using an electronic request for payment submitted through the KinderTrack system. Providers using this method shall print Form 470-4535, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance Provider Record, to be signed by the provider and the parent. The provider shall keep the signed Form 470-4535 for a period of five years after the billing date.

[ARC 7837B, IAB 6/3/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8506B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/1/10; ARC 9490B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 7/1/11; ARC 9651B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11; ARC 0152C, IAB 6/13/12, effective 7/18/12; ARC 0546C, IAB 1/9/13, effective 1/1/13; ARC 0715C, IAB 5/1/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0825C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 0854C, IAB 7/24/13, effective 7/1/13; ARC 1063C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13; ARC 1446C, IAB 4/30/14, effective 7/1/14]

441—170.5(237A) Adverse actions.

170.5(1) Provider agreement. The department may refuse to enter into or may revoke the Child Care Assistance Provider Agreement, Form 470-3871 or 470-3871(S), if any of the following occur:

a. The department finds a hazard to the safety and well-being of a child, and the provider cannot or refuses to correct the hazard.

b. The provider has submitted claims for payment for which the provider is not entitled.

c. The provider fails to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals to determine whether information the provider supplied to the department regarding payment for child care services is complete and correct. Once the agreement is revoked for failure to cooperate, the department shall not enter into a new agreement with the provider until cooperation occurs.

d. The provider does not meet one of the applicable requirements set forth in subrule 170.4(3).

170.5(2) Denial. Child care assistance shall be denied when the department determines that:

a. The client is not in need of service; or

b. The client is not financially eligible; or

c. There is another resource available to provide the service or a similar service free of charge that allows parents to select from the full range of eligible providers; or

d. An application is required and the client or representative refuses or fails to sign the application form; or

e. Funding is not available; or

f. The client refuses or fails to supply information or verification requested or to request assistance and authorize the department to secure the required information or verification from other sources (signing a general authorization for release of information to the department does not meet this responsibility); or

g. The client fails to cooperate with a quality control review or with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

170.5(3) Termination. Child care assistance may be terminated when the department determines that:

a. The client no longer meets the eligibility criteria in subrule 170.2(2); or

b. The client's income exceeds the financial guidelines; or

c. The client refuses or fails to supply information or verification requested or to request assistance and authorize the department to secure the required information or verification from other sources (signing a general authorization for release of information to the department does not meet this responsibility); or

d. No payment or only partial payment of client fees has been received within 30 days following the issuance of the last billing; or

e. Another resource is available to provide the service or a similar service free of charge that allows parents to select from the full range of eligible providers; or

f. Funding is not available; or

g. The client fails to cooperate with a quality control review or with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

170.5(4) Reduction. Authorized units of service may be reduced when the department determines that:

a. Continued provision of service at the current level is not necessary to meet the client's service needs; or

b. Another resource is available to provide the same or similar service free of charge that will meet the client's needs and allow parents to select from the full range of eligible providers; or

c. Funding is not available to continue the service at the current level. When funding is not available, the department may limit on a statewide basis the number of units of child care services for which payment will be made.

[ARC 7740B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 6/10/09; ARC 8506B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/1/10; ARC 9651B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11]

441—170.6(237A) Appeals. Notice of adverse actions and the right of appeal shall be given in accordance with 441—Chapter 7.

441—170.7(237A) Provider fraud.

170.7(1) Fraud. The department shall consider a child care provider to have committed fraud when:

a. The department of inspections and appeals, in an administrative or judicial proceeding, has found the provider to have obtained by fraudulent means child care assistance payment in an amount in excess of \$1,000; or

b. The provider has agreed to entry of a civil judgment or judgment by confession that includes a conclusion of law that the provider has obtained by fraudulent means child care assistance payment in an amount in excess of \$1,000.

170.7(2) Potential sanctions. Providers found to have committed fraud shall be subject to one or more of the following sanctions, as determined by the department:

a. Special review of the provider's claims for child care assistance.

b. Suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months.

c. Ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

170.7(3) Factors considered in determining level of sanction. The department shall evaluate the following factors in determining the sanction to be imposed:

a. *History of prior violations.*

(1) If the provider has no prior violations, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of provider claims.

(2) If the provider has one prior violation, the sanction imposed shall be a suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months as well as a special review of provider claims.

(3) If the provider has more than one prior violation, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

b. *Prior imposition of sanctions.*

(1) If the provider has not been sanctioned before, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of the provider's claims for child care assistance.

(2) If the provider has been sanctioned once before, the sanction imposed shall be a suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months as well as a special review of provider claims.

(3) If the provider has been sanctioned more than once before, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

c. *Seriousness of the violation.*

(1) If the amount fraudulently received is less than \$5,000, the sanction level shall be determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b."

(2) If the amount fraudulently received is \$5,000 or more, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b" is review of provider claims, the sanction imposed shall be suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment.

(3) If the amount fraudulently received is \$5,000 or more, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b" is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

d. *Extent of the violation.*

(1) If the fraudulent claims involve five invoices or less or five months or less, the sanction level shall be determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b."

(2) If the fraudulent claims involve at least six invoices or six months, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b" is review of provider claims, the sanction imposed shall be suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment.

(3) If the fraudulent claims involve at least six invoices or six months, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b" is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

170.7(4) Mitigating factors.

a. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is suspension from or ineligibility for receipt of child care assistance payment, the department shall determine whether it is appropriate to reduce the level of a sanction for the particular case, considering:

(1) Prior provision of provider education.

(2) Provider willingness to obey program rules.

b. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is ineligibility for receipt of child care assistance payment, but consideration of the two factors in paragraph “a” indicates that a lesser sanction will resolve the violation, the sanction imposed shall be:

- (1) Suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months; and
- (2) A special review of provider claims.

c. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, but consideration of the two factors in paragraph “a” indicates that a lesser sanction will resolve the violation, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of provider claims.

441—170.8(234) Allocation of funds. Rescinded IAB 2/6/02, effective 4/1/02.

441—170.9(237A) Child care assistance overpayments. All child care assistance overpayments shall be subject to recoupment.

170.9(1) Notification and appeals. All clients or providers shall be notified as described at subrule 170.9(6), when it is determined that an overpayment exists. Notification shall include the amount, date and reason for the overpayment. The department shall provide additional information regarding the computation of the overpayment upon the client’s or provider’s request. The client or provider may appeal the computation of the overpayment and any action to recover the overpayment in accordance with 441—subrule 7.5(9).

170.9(2) Determination of overpayments. All overpayments due to client, provider, or agency error or due to benefits or payments issued pending an appeal decision shall be recouped. Overpayments shall be computed as if the information had been acted upon timely.

170.9(3) Benefits or payments issued pending appeal decision. Recoupment of overpayments resulting from benefits or payments issued pending a decision on an appeal hearing shall not occur until after a final appeal decision is issued affirming the department.

170.9(4) Failure to cooperate. Failure by the client to cooperate in the investigation of alleged overpayments shall result in ineligibility for the months in question and the overpayment shall be the total amount of assistance received during those months. Failure by the provider to cooperate in the investigation of alleged overpayments shall result in payments being recouped for the months in question.

170.9(5) Payment agreement. The client or provider may choose to make a lump-sum payment or make periodic installment payments as agreed to on the notification form issued pursuant to subrule 170.9(6). Failure to negotiate an approved payment agreement may result in further collection action as outlined in 441—Chapter 11.

170.9(6) Procedures for recoupment.

a. When the department determines that an overpayment exists, the department shall refer the case to the department of inspections and appeals for investigation, recoupment, or referral for possible prosecution.

b. The department of inspections and appeals shall initiate recoupment by notifying the debtor of the overpayment on Form 470-4530, Notice of Child Care Assistance Overpayment.

c. When financial circumstances change, the department of inspections and appeals has the authority to revise the recoupment plan.

d. Recoupment for overpayments due to client error or due to an agency error that affected eligibility shall be made from the parent who received child care assistance at the time the overpayment occurred. When two parents were in the home at the time the overpayment occurred, both parents are equally responsible for repayment of the overpayment.

e. Recoupment for overpayments due to provider error or due to an agency error that affected benefits shall be made from the provider.

170.9(7) Suspension and waiver. Recoupment will be suspended on nonfraud overpayments when the amount of the overpayment is less than \$35. Recoupment will be waived on nonfraud overpayments of less than \$35 which have been held in suspense for three years.

[ARC 9651B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 10/1/11]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 237A.13 and 237A.29.

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CHAPTER 91
WATERFOWL AND COOT HUNTING SEASONS
[Prior to 12/31/86, Conservation Commission[290] Ch 107]

571—91.1(481A) Duck hunting.

91.1(1) Zone boundaries. The north duck hunting zone is that part of Iowa north of a line beginning on the South Dakota-Iowa border at Interstate 29, southeast along Interstate 29 to State Highway 175, east to State Highway 37, southeast to State Highway 183, northeast to State Highway 141, east to U.S. Highway 30, and along U.S. Highway 30 to the Iowa-Illinois border. The Missouri River duck hunting zone is that part of Iowa west of Interstate 29 and north of State Highway 175. The south duck hunting zone is the remainder of the state.

91.1(2) Season dates - north zone. Special September teal season: September 6 through September 21. For all ducks: October 4 through October 19 and October 25 through December 7.

91.1(3) Season dates - south zone. Special September teal season: September 6 through September 21. For all ducks: October 4 through October 8 and October 18 through December 11.

91.1(4) Season dates - Missouri River zone. Special September teal season: September 6 through September 21. For all ducks: October 4 through October 8 and October 25 through December 18.

91.1(5) Bag limit. Special September teal season: The daily bag limit is 6 teal of any species. For all ducks: The daily bag limit of ducks is 6, and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 1 black duck, 3 wood ducks, 2 pintails, 1 mottled duck, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 3 scaup. The daily bag limit of mergansers is 5, only 2 of which may be hooded mergansers.

91.1(6) Possession limit. For the special September teal season and for all ducks: Possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

91.1(7) Shooting hours. For the special September teal season: Shooting hours are sunrise to sunset each day. For all ducks: Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset each day.

[ARC 8106B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 8/18/09; ARC 9055B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/16/10; ARC 9720B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0307C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 8/15/12; ARC 1003C, IAB 9/4/13, effective 8/15/13; ARC 1614C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/15/14]

571—91.2(481A) Coots (split season). Same as duck season dates and shooting hours.

91.2(1) Bag and possession limits. Daily bag limit is 15 and possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

91.2(2) Reserved.
[ARC 1003C, IAB 9/4/13, effective 8/15/13]

571—91.3(481A) Goose hunting.

91.3(1) Zone boundaries. The north goose hunting zone is that part of Iowa north of a line beginning on the South Dakota-Iowa border at Interstate 29, southeast along Interstate 29 to State Highway 175, east to State Highway 37, southeast to State Highway 183, northeast to State Highway 141, east to U.S. Highway 30, and along U.S. Highway 30 to the Iowa-Illinois border. The Missouri River goose hunting zone is that part of Iowa west of Interstate 29 and north of State Highway 175. The south goose hunting zone is the remainder of the state.

91.3(2) Season dates - north zone. Canada geese and brant: September 27 through January 2, 2015. White-fronted geese: September 27 through December 9. Light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese): September 27 through January 11, 2015.

91.3(3) Season dates - south zone. Canada geese and brant: October 4 through January 9, 2015. White-fronted geese: October 4 through December 16. Light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese): October 4 through January 16, 2015.

91.3(4) Season dates - Missouri River zone. Canada geese and brant: October 11 through January 16, 2015. White-fronted geese: October 11 through December 23. Light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese): October 11 through January 16, 2015.

91.3(5) Bag limit. The daily bag limit for Canada geese is 2 from September 25 through October 31 and 3 from November 1 through the end of the season. The daily bag limits for white-fronted geese,

brant, and light geese are 2 white-fronted geese, 1 brant, and 20 light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese).

91.3(6) *Possession limit.* The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit for Canada geese, brant and white-fronted geese. There is no possession limit for light geese.

91.3(7) *Shooting hours.* Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset each day.

91.3(8) *Light goose conservation order season.* Only light geese (white and blue-phase snow geese and Ross' geese) may be taken under a conservation order from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from January 17, 2015, through April 15, 2015.

a. Zone boundaries. Statewide.

b. Shooting hours. One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

c. Bag limit. No bag limit.

d. Possession limit. No possession limit.

e. Other regulations. Methods of take approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for hunting light geese during the conservation order season shall be permitted.

91.3(9) *Cedar Rapids/Iowa City goose hunting zone.*

a. Season dates. September 6 through September 14.

b. Bag limit. Daily bag limit is 5 Canada geese.

c. Possession limit. Three times the daily bag limit.

d. Zone boundary. The Cedar Rapids/Iowa City goose hunting zone includes portions of Linn and Johnson Counties bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the west border of Linn County and Linn County Road E2W; thence south and east along County Road E2W to Highway 920; thence north along Highway 920 to County Road E16; thence east along County Road E16 to County Road W58; thence south along County Road W58 to County Road E34; thence east along County Road E34 to Highway 13; thence south along Highway 13 to Highway 30; thence east along Highway 30 to Highway 1; thence south along Highway 1 to Morse Road in Johnson County; thence east along Morse Road to Wapsi Avenue; thence south along Wapsi Avenue to Lower West Branch Road; thence west along Lower West Branch Road to Taft Avenue; thence south along Taft Avenue to County Road F62; thence west along County Road F62 to Kansas Avenue; thence north along Kansas Avenue to Black Diamond Road; thence west on Black Diamond Road to Jasper Avenue; thence north along Jasper Avenue to Rohert Road; thence west along Rohert Road to Ivy Avenue; thence north along Ivy Avenue to 340th Street; thence west along 340th Street to Half Moon Avenue; thence north along Half Moon Avenue to Highway 6; thence west along Highway 6 to Echo Avenue; thence north along Echo Avenue to 250th Street; thence east on 250th Street to Green Castle Avenue; thence north along Green Castle Avenue to County Road F12; thence west along County Road F12 to County Road W30; thence north along County Road W30 to Highway 151; thence north along the Linn-Benton County line to the point of beginning.

91.3(10) *Des Moines goose hunting zone.*

a. Season dates. September 6 through September 14.

b. Bag limit. Daily bag limit is 5 Canada geese.

c. Possession limit. Three times the daily bag limit.

d. Zone boundary. The Des Moines goose hunting zone includes those portions of Polk, Warren, Madison and Dallas Counties bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Northwest 158th Avenue and County Road R38 in Polk County; thence south along County Road R38 to Northwest 142nd Avenue; thence east along Northwest 142nd Avenue to Northeast 126th Avenue; thence east along Northeast 126th Avenue to Northeast 46th Street; thence south along Northeast 46th Street to Highway 931; thence east along Highway 931 to Northeast 80th Street; thence south along Northeast 80th Street to Southeast 6th Avenue; thence west along Southeast 6th Avenue to Highway 65; thence south and west along Highway 65 to Highway 69 in Warren County; thence south along Highway 69 to County Road G24; thence west along County Road G24 to Highway 28; thence southwest along Highway 28 to 43rd Avenue; thence north along 43rd Avenue to Ford Street; thence west along Ford Street to Filmore Street; thence west along Filmore Street to 10th Avenue; thence south along 10th Avenue to 155th Street in Madison County; thence west along 155th Street to Cumming Road; thence north along Cumming Road to Badger Creek Avenue; thence north along Badger Creek Avenue to County Road F90 in Dallas

County; thence east along County Road F90 to County Road R22; thence north along County Road R22 to Highway 44; thence east along Highway 44 to County Road R30; thence north along County Road R30 to County Road F31; thence east along County Road F31 to Highway 17; thence north along Highway 17 to Highway 415 in Polk County; thence east along Highway 415 to Northwest 158th Avenue; thence east along Northwest 158th Avenue to the point of beginning.

91.3(11) Cedar Falls/Waterloo goose hunting zone.

a. Season dates. September 6 through September 14.

b. Bag limit. Daily bag limit is 5 Canada geese.

c. Possession limit. Three times the daily bag limit.

d. Zone boundary. The Cedar Falls/Waterloo goose hunting zone includes those portions of Black Hawk County bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of County Roads C66 and V49 in Black Hawk County, thence south along County Road V49 to County Road D38, thence west along County Road D38 to State Highway 21, thence south along State Highway 21 to County Road D35, thence west along County Road D35 to Grundy Road, thence north along Grundy Road to County Road D19, thence west along County Road D19 to Butler Road, thence north along Butler Road to County Road C57, thence north and east along County Road C57 to U.S. Highway 63, thence south along U.S. Highway 63 to County Road C66, thence east along County Road C66 to the point of beginning.

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571—91.4(481A) Closed areas. Waterfowl and coots may be hunted statewide except in specific areas.

91.4(1) Waterfowl and coots. There shall be no open season for ducks, coots and geese on the east and west county road running through sections 21 and 22, township 70 north, range 43 west, Fremont County; three miles of U.S. Highway 30, located on the south section lines of sections 14, 15, and 16, township 78 north, range 45 west, Harrison County; on the county roads immediately adjacent to, or through, Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge, Kossuth County; Louisa County Road X61 from the E-W centerline of section 29, township 74 north, range 2 west, on the south, to the point where it crosses Michael Creek in section 6, township 74 north, range 2 west, on the north, and also all roads through or adjacent to sections 7, 18, and 19 of this same township and roads through or adjacent to sections 12 and 13, township 74 north, range 3 west; the levee protecting the Green Island Wildlife Area from the Mississippi River in Jackson County wherever the levee is on property owned by the United States or the state of Iowa; certain dikes at Otter Creek Marsh, Tama County, where posted as such; and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 23, and the N $\frac{1}{2}$, section 24, all in township 70 north, range 19 west, Appanoose County, including county roads immediately adjacent thereto; and all privately owned lands in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, section 30, township 71 north, range 20 west, Lucas County, including the county road immediately adjacent thereto; Cerro Gordo County Road S14 and its right-of-way, between its junction with U.S. Highway 18 and County Road B-35, and portions of Clear Lake and Ventura Marsh, where posted as such in Cerro Gordo County; that portion of Summit Lake located south of State Highway 25 in the west half of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 2 (22 acres), and the west half of section 3 (100 acres), T72N, R31W in Union County; and within 300 feet of the center of the Army Road from New Albin to the boat ramp on the Mississippi River in sections 11 and 12, T100N, R4W, and sections 7 and 8, T100N, R3W, as posted.

91.4(2) Canada geese. There shall be no open season on Canada geese in certain areas described as follows:

a. Area one. Portions of Emmet County bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 3, township 98 north, range 33 west; thence east on the county road a distance of five miles; thence south on the county road a distance of three and one-half miles; thence west on the county road a distance of four miles; then continuing west one mile to the southwest corner of the northwest one-quarter of section 22, township 98 north, range 33 west; thence north on the county road to the point of beginning.

b. Area two. Portions of Clay and Palo Alto Counties bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of County Roads N14 and B17 in Clay County, thence south four miles on N14 (including the road right-of-way), thence east one-half mile, thence east one mile on a county road, thence north one mile on a county road, thence east one mile on a county road to County Road N18, thence south and

east approximately one mile on N18, thence east one and one-half miles on a Palo Alto County Road, thence north two miles on a county road, thence east approximately one and one-half miles on a county road, thence north two miles on a county road to County Road B17, thence west six miles to the point of beginning.

c. Area three. A portion of Dickinson County bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of State Highways 9 and 86; thence north along State Highway 86 (including the right-of-way) to the Iowa-Minnesota state line; thence east along the Iowa-Minnesota state line approximately 3.5 miles (excluding any road right-of-ways) to 240th Avenue (also known as West Lake Shore Drive in Orleans or Peoria Avenue in Spirit Lake); thence south along 240th Avenue (including the right-of-way) to State Highway 9; thence west along State Highway 9 (including the right-of-way) to the point of beginning.

d. Area four. Portions of Winnebago and Worth Counties bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 69 and County Road 105 in the city of Lake Mills; thence east along County Road 105 (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this description) approximately 2 miles to Apple Ave.; thence south along Apple Ave. to 448th St.; thence east two and one-fourth miles on 448th St. to Cardinal Ave.; thence south one-fourth mile to 445th St.; thence east one-fourth mile to Cedar Ave.; thence south one-half mile on Cedar Ave. to the intersection of Cedar Ave. and 440th St.; thence south one-half mile across the north half of section 16, township 99 north, range 22 west, to the intersection of Cedar Ave. and 435th St.; thence south 2 miles along Cedar Ave. to Lake St.; thence west one-fourth mile along Lake St. to Front St.; thence southeast one-half mile along Front St. to County Road A38 (also named 410th St.); thence west along County Road A38 to County Road R74 (also named 225th Ave.); thence north along County Road R74 to 420th St.; thence west along 420th St. to 220th Ave.; thence north along 220th Ave. to 430th St.; thence west along 430th St. one-half mile; thence north one mile across section 15, township 99 north, range 23 west, to the intersection of 440th St. and 215th Ave.; thence north one-fourth mile on 215th Ave. to 445th St.; thence east and northeast on 445th St. to South 12th Ave. West in Lake Mills; thence east on South 12th Ave. West to South Lake St.; thence north on South Lake St. to point of beginning.

e. Area five. On any federal or state-owned lands or waters within the area bounded by the following roads: Beginning at the junction of Lucas County Road S56 and 400th Street; thence west on 400th Street to its intersection with 291st Avenue; thence north on 291st Avenue to its intersection with 410th Street; thence west on 410th Street to its intersection with 280th Avenue; thence north on 280th Avenue to its intersection with 430th Street; thence east on 430th Street to its intersection with 290th Trail; thence south and east on 290th Trail to its intersection with Lucas County Road S56; thence south on Lucas County Road S56 to the point of beginning, including all federal, state, and county roads through or immediately adjacent thereto.

f. Area six. Rescinded IAB 8/31/05, effective 8/11/05.

g. Area seven. Portions of Guthrie and Dallas Counties bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of State Highways 4 and 44 in Panora; thence north along State Highway 4 (including the right-of-way) to County Road F25; thence east along County Road F25 (including the right-of-way) to York Avenue; thence south along York Avenue 1 mile (including the right-of-way) to 170th Street; thence east one-half mile (including the right-of-way) to A Avenue in Dallas County; thence south on A Avenue 5 miles (including the right-of-way) to State Highway 44; thence west along State Highway 44 (including the right-of-way) to the point of beginning.

h. Area eight. A portion of Adams County bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 148 and Adams County Road N28; thence east along Adams County Road N28 (including the right-of-way) to Adams County Road N53; thence east and north along Adams County Road N53 (including the right-of-way) approximately 4.5 miles to Adams County Road H24; thence west along Adams County Road H24 (including the right-of-way) about 8 miles to Hickory Avenue; thence south along Hickory Avenue (including the right-of-way) about 2.5 miles to Adams County Road N28; thence east along Adams County Road N28 (including the right-of-way) to the point of beginning.

i. Area nine. Portions of Monona and Woodbury Counties bounded as follows: For the portion in Monona County, beginning at the junction of County Road K42 and 120th Street; thence south along County Road K42 (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this

description) approximately 4 miles; thence south on Berry Avenue approximately 1 mile to 170th Street; thence east along 170th Street to Cork Avenue; thence north along Cork Avenue to County Road K45; thence northwest approximately 2 miles along County Road K45 to 120th Street; thence west along 120th Street to the point of beginning; and for the portion in Woodbury County, beginning at the junction of County Road K42 and Interstate 29; thence northwest along Interstate 29 approximately 6 miles to the intersection with Woodbury County Road K25; thence west approximately 2 miles along Woodbury County Road K25 to the intersection with Port Neal Road; thence continuing along the same westerly line approximately 1 mile on the north border of section 6, township 86 north, range 47 west, to the center of the Missouri River; thence southerly along the Missouri River channel approximately 8 miles to a point where 340th Street meets the Iowa-Nebraska state line on the Missouri River except that portion of Nebraska lying on the east side of the Missouri River; thence east to and along 340th Street approximately 5.5 miles to County Road K42; thence north and east along County Road K42 approximately 1.5 miles to the point of beginning.

j. Area ten. Rescinded IAB 9/5/01, effective 8/17/01.

k. Area eleven. Starting at the junction of the navigation channel of the Mississippi River and the mouth of the Maquoketa River in Jackson County, proceeding southwesterly along the high-water line on the west side of the Maquoketa River to U.S. Highway 52; thence southeast along U.S. Highway 52 (including the right-of-way) to 607th Avenue; thence east along 607th Avenue (including the right-of-way) to the Sioux Line Railroad; thence north and west along the Sioux Line Railroad to the Green Island levee; thence northeast along a line following the Green Island levee to the center of the navigational channel of the Mississippi River; thence northwest along the center of the navigational channel to the point of beginning.

l. Area twelve. Rescinded IAB 8/30/06, effective 8/11/06.

m. Area thirteen. Portions of Van Buren County bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of State Highway 2 and State Highway 1; thence west on State Highway 2 to County Road V64 (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this description); thence north on County Road V64 to County Road J40; thence east on County Road J40 to State Highway 1; thence south on State Highway 1 to the point of beginning.

n. Area fourteen. Portions of Bremer County bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Tahoe Avenue and State Highway 93 (also named 140th Street); thence south along Tahoe Avenue (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this description) to County Road C33; thence west along County Road C33 to Navaho Avenue; thence north along Navaho Avenue to State Highway 93; thence west along State Highway 93 to U.S. Highway 63; thence north 3 miles along U.S. Highway 63 to 140th Street; thence east along 140th Street for 2 miles and continuing on a similar east line for 2 more miles along the north borders of sections 28 and 29, township 93 north, range 12 west, to County Road V5C (also named 140th Street); thence east about one-half mile on County Road V5C to State Highway 93; thence east on State Highway 93 to the point of beginning.

o. Area fifteen. Portions of Butler County bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of State Highway 14 and 245th Street; thence south along State Highway 14 (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this description) to 280th Street; thence west along 280th Street for 3 miles; continuing on a similar westerly line along the south border of section 32, township 91 north, range 17 west, to County Road T25 (also named Hickory Avenue); thence north along County Road T25 to 230th Street; thence east along 230th Street to Jackson Avenue; thence south along Jackson Avenue to 240th Street; thence east along 240th Street to Jackson Avenue; thence south on Jackson Avenue to 245th Street; thence east along 245th Street to the point of beginning.

p. Area sixteen. A portion of Union County bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 34 and County Road P53 near Afton; thence west along U.S. Highway 34 (including the right-of-way and all other road right-of-ways identified in this description) approximately 2.5 miles to Twelve Mile Lake Road; thence north along Twelve Mile Lake Road approximately 5 miles to Union County Road H17; thence north and east along Union County Road H17 to County Road P53; thence south along County Road P53 to the point of beginning.

q. Area seventeen. Rescinded IAB 9/1/04, effective 8/13/04.

91.4(3) Forney Lake. The entire Forney Lake area, in Fremont County, north of the east-west county road, shall be closed to waterfowl hunting prior to the opening date for taking geese on the area each year.

[ARC 8106B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 8/18/09; ARC 0307C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 8/15/12]

571—91.5(481A) Canada goose hunting within closed areas.

91.5(1) Closed areas. All areas described in subrule 91.4(2).

a. Purpose. The hunting of Canada geese in closed areas is being undertaken to allow landowners or tenants who farm in these closed areas to hunt Canada geese on land they own or farm in the closed area.

b. Criteria.

(1) Landowners and tenants who own or farm land in the closed areas will be permitted to hunt Canada geese in the closed areas for three years. This experimental hunting opportunity will be evaluated by the landowners and the DNR following each season, at which time changes may be made.

(2) Landowners and those individuals named on the permit according to the criteria specified in paragraph (9) of this subrule will be permitted to hunt in the closed area. Tenants may obtain a permit instead of the landowner if the landowner transfers this privilege to the tenant. Landowners may choose, at their discretion, to include the tenant and those individuals of the tenant's family specified in paragraph (9) of this subrule on their permit. Landowners may assign the permit for their land to any landowner or tenant who owns or farms at least eight acres inside the closed area. Assigned permits must be signed by both the permittee and the landowner assigning the permit.

(3) Landowners must hold title to, or tenants must farm by a rent/share/lease arrangement, at least eight acres inside the closed area to qualify for a permit.

(4) No more than one permit will be issued to corporations, estates, or other legal associations that jointly own land in the closed area. No individual may obtain more than two permits nor may an individual be named as a participant on more than two permits.

(5) Persons holding a permit can hunt with those individuals named on their permit as specified in paragraph (9) of this subrule on any property they own (or rent/share/lease in the case of tenants) in the closed area provided their activity complies with all other regulations governing hunting. Nothing herein shall permit the hunting of Canada geese on public property within the closed area.

(6) Persons hunting under this permit must adhere to all municipal, county, state and federal regulations that are applicable to hunting and specifically applicable to Canada goose hunting including, but not limited to: daily limits, possession limits, shooting hours, methods of take, and transportation. Hunting as authorized by this rule shall not be used to stir or rally waterfowl.

(7) Hunting within the closed area will be allowed through October 31.

(8) Permit holders will be allowed to take eight Canada geese per year in the closed area.

(9) Permits will be issued only to individual landowners or tenants; however, permit holders must specify, when requesting a permit, the names of all other individuals qualified to hunt on the permit. Individuals qualified to hunt on the permit shall include the landowners or tenants and their spouses, domestic partners, parents, grandparents, children, children's spouses, grandchildren, siblings and siblings' spouses only.

c. Procedures.

(1) Permits can be obtained from the local conservation officer at the wildlife unit headquarters within the closed area at announced times, but no later than 48 hours before the first Canada goose season opens. The permit will be issued to an individual landowner or tenant and must list the names of all individuals that may hunt with the permittee. The permit will also contain a description of the property covered by the permit. The permit must be carried by a member of the hunting party whose name is listed on the permit. Conservation officers will keep a record of permittees and locations of properties that are covered by permits.

(2) Eight consecutively numbered tags will be issued with each permit. Geese will be tagged around the leg immediately upon being reduced to possession and will remain tagged until delivered to the person's abode. Within one week of the close of hunting within the closed area during at least

the first three years the hunt is permitted, unused tags must be turned in at the wildlife unit headquarters within the closed area or the permittee must report the number of geese killed. Failure to turn in unused tags or report the number of geese killed within the specified time period may result in the permittee's forfeiting the opportunity to hunt within the closed area the following year.

(3) No one may attempt to take Canada geese under this permit unless the person possesses an unused tag for the current year.

(4) No landowner or tenant shall be responsible or liable for violations committed by other individuals listed on the permit issued to the landowner or tenant.

91.5(2) Reserved.

[ARC 8106B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 8/18/09; ARC 0307C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 8/15/12]

571—91.6(481A) Youth waterfowl hunt. A special youth waterfowl hunt will be held on September 27 and 28 in the north duck hunting zone, October 11 and 12 in the south duck hunting zone, and October 18 and 19 in the Missouri River duck hunting zone. Youth hunters must be residents of Iowa as defined in Iowa Code section 483A.1A and less than 16 years old. Each youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 years old or older. The youth hunter does not need to have a hunting license or stamps. The adult must have a valid hunting license and habitat stamp if normally required to have them to hunt and a state waterfowl stamp. Only the youth hunter may shoot ducks and coots. The adult may hunt for any other game birds for which the season is open. The daily bag and possession limits are the same as for the regular waterfowl season, as defined in rule 571—91.1(481A). All other hunting regulations in effect for the regular waterfowl season apply to the youth hunt.

[ARC 8106B, IAB 9/9/09, effective 8/18/09; ARC 9055B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/16/10; ARC 9720B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0307C, IAB 9/5/12, effective 8/15/12; ARC 1003C, IAB 9/4/13, effective 8/15/13; ARC 1614C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 8/15/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 481A.38, 481A.39, and 481A.48.

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CHAPTER 4
TRAFFIC AND PARKING AT UNIVERSITIES
[Prior to 4/20/88, Regents, Board of[720]]

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

681—4.1(262) Purpose. The purpose of these rules is to provide for the policing, control and regulation of traffic and of parking vehicles on the campus of the state University of Iowa.

681—4.2(262) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise, and all other words shall have meaning according to their common usage.

“Bicycle” means any wheeled vehicle which is not self-propelled and which is designed to be pedaled by the rider.

“Director” means the director of parking and transportation at the university or any other person designated by the president of the university to perform any function or duty of the director hereunder.

“Employee” means any person regularly employed by the university who is not a student.

“Handrail” is any railing intended to provide physical support to a pedestrian.

“Immobilization” of a bicycle consists of restricting the bicycle’s use by detaining it at the point of infraction with a university locking device.

“Impoundment of a bicycle” consists of removing the owner’s locking device, transporting the bicycle to a university facility, and detaining it with a university locking device.

“In-line skates” means shoes which are attached to multiple wheels for the purpose of individual transportation.

“Motorcycle” means any vehicle which is self-propelled and has less than four wheels in contact with the ground.

“Motor vehicle” means any vehicle which is self-propelled and has four or more wheels in contact with the ground.

“Roller skates” means shoes which are attached to multiple wheels for the purpose of individual transportation.

“Skateboards” means any board or platform with attached wheels used for individual transportation.

“Street furniture” is any structure or accessory in a university pedestrian area or slow zone designed for the benefit of pedestrians. This includes, but is not limited to, benches, tables, lampposts, and trash receptacles.

“Student” means any person registered with the university for academic credit who is not employed by the university on a full-time salaried or equivalent basis.

“University” means the state University of Iowa.

“Vehicle” means any wheeled or treaded device used or designed for use as a means of transportation or conveyance of persons or property.

“Visitor” means any person who owns, operates or parks a vehicle on the university campus who is not a student or an employee.

681—4.3(262) General traffic.

4.3(1) The director shall establish such rules governing the safe operation of all vehicles, including motor vehicles, motorcycles, skateboards, in-line skates, roller skates and bicycles as the director deems necessary. Such traffic rules shall be available for inspection during business hours at the office of the director and the state board of regents. Such traffic violations may also be charged and prosecuted as violations of Iowa Code chapter 321 and Iowa Code section 262.68.

4.3(2) The director shall erect speed limit signs in conformity with maps of the institutional roads and property of the university designating such speed limits as adopted by the state board of regents. The maps will be available for inspection during business hours at the office of the director and the state board of regents.

4.3(3) The director is delegated authority to make temporary changes in traffic patterns, including establishment of one-way roads and road closures, where necessary because of construction or special events being held on university property.

4.3(4) The director is delegated authority to erect traffic control signs and devices, and to designate pedestrian crosswalks and bicycle lanes, as well as no bicycling and no skateboard, in-line skating and roller skating areas, bicycle dismount zones and pedestrian-only areas.

4.3(5) Pedestrians shall be given the right-of-way at all crosswalks or when in compliance with existing traffic controls.

4.3(6) Driving of vehicles, motor vehicles, and motorcycles on university property other than roads is prohibited, unless specific areas have been designated for such use by the director or special permission has been granted by the director for emergency conditions.

4.3(7) Driving of vehicles, motor vehicles, and motorcycles on parts of institutional roads marked as bicycle lanes is prohibited.

4.3(8) The director is delegated authority to have the university public safety department investigate accidents which occur on university property.

681—4.4(262) Registration. Motor vehicles and motorcycles shall be registered as follows:

4.4(1) *Students.* Every motor vehicle and motorcycle which is operated or maintained by a student on campus must be registered with the university and a registration decal must be displayed on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the director. Any student who operates or maintains a motor vehicle or motorcycle on campus or who owns a vehicle which is so operated or maintained is responsible for the proper registration of such vehicle and the display of the registration decal thereon.

4.4(2) *Employees.* Motor vehicles and motorcycles owned or operated by employees may be registered with the university if the employee so desires, but registration of such vehicles is not required unless the employee is granted parking privileges on the campus. A registration decal may be issued for display on vehicles registered by employees.

4.4(3) *Procedure.* Applications for registration shall be submitted to the director in the manner the director prescribes. No student shall register any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student. No fee shall be charged for registration without parking privileges.

4.4(4) *Bicycles.* Bicycle registration is optional.

a. To register a bicycle with the university, a current registration form is to be filled out at the parking and transportation offices. Required information includes current name of owner, address, social security number, description of the bicycle, and the bicycle manufacturer's identification number. Proof of name and address is required. Once the registration form is completed, a decal will be issued.

b. Bicycles may also be registered with the cities of Iowa City and Coralville. If these registrations are current and the decal is affixed to the bicycle, the university will accept them in lieu of a university registration.

c. Placement of registration decal. The registration process is completed when the registration decal is permanently and visibly affixed to the down- or seat-tube on the bicycle.

d. An official university bicycle registration decal is valid if the address and ownership given on the registration form are current. Change in ownership of a bicycle must be reported to the parking and transportation office. Proof of change in ownership is required.

681—4.5(262) Parking facilities. The director may set aside and designate certain areas of the university property for the parking of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and bicycles, and the use of any lot, ramp, or part of the parking facilities so established may be restricted to students, employees, or visitors. The director shall cause signs to be erected and maintained clearly identifying those areas of the university campus designated for vehicle parking, and any restrictions applicable thereto shall be conspicuously posted.

4.5(1) *Parking control devices.* Gates and other devices may be installed and maintained to control access to any parking facility.

4.5(2) *Parking meters.* Parking meters, toll houses, and other devices may be installed and maintained to regulate the use of any parking facility.

4.5(3) *Hours of operation.* Reasonable hours shall be established by the director for the normal operation of the parking facilities and a schedule of hours of operation shall be published and available for public inspection in the office of the director.

4.5(4) *Closing.* The director may temporarily close any parking facility for cleaning, maintenance or other university purpose, or may temporarily restrict or reassign the use of any facility as may be necessary or convenient. The director shall give advance notice of such temporary closing, restriction, or reassignment by posting or otherwise when practical.

4.5(5) *Restricted zones.* The director may designate areas of the campus as restricted zones, such as loading zones or service vehicle zones, and such restricted zones shall be conspicuously posted. No parking shall be permitted in such restricted zones except as authorized.

4.5(6) *No parking.* Motor vehicle and motorcycle parking on the campus shall be restricted to designated parking facilities, and no parking shall be permitted at any other place on the campus. Vehicles shall not be parked in such a manner as to block or obstruct sidewalks, crosswalks, driveways, roadways, or designated parking stalls. No parking is permitted in prohibited zones, such as in the vicinity of fire hydrants or fire lanes, and such zones shall be conspicuously posted or marked by painted curbs or other standard means. No parking is permitted on grass or other vegetation or in pedestrian areas.

4.5(7) *Motorcycle parking.* The director may designate areas of the parking facilities for motorcycle parking, and such areas shall be conspicuously posted. Motorcycles shall be parked only in areas designated for motorcycle parking, and no other vehicles shall be parked in such areas.

4.5(8) *Bicycle parking.* The director may install and maintain bicycle parking racks or designate other facilities for bicycle parking. Bicycles shall be parked only in bicycle racks or other facilities designated for bicycle parking.

4.5(9) *Violations.* Bicycles attached to, or rested against, trees, shrubs, handrails, handicapped parking meters, or limiting access to, or use of, any university facility may be impounded, the owners fined, or both. Bicycles parked inside a university building which is not designated for bicycle parking may be impounded or the owners fined, or both. Bicycles bearing proper registration decals which are attached to, or rested against, street furniture may be ticketed or immobilized and the owners fined. If the bicycles interfere with the use of the furniture, they may be impounded. Bicycles considered abandoned may be labeled for impending impoundment by placing impoundment tags on the bicycles. If the bicycles display the proper registration decals, an attempt will be made to contact the owners to remove the bicycles. If the bicycles do not display the proper registration decals, the owners have two weeks to contact the parking and transportation office from the time the bicycles are tagged until the bicycles may be impounded.

681—4.6(262) *Parking privileges.* Students and employees may be granted parking privileges on the campus in accordance with these rules and upon such other reasonable terms and conditions as may be established by the university.

4.6(1) *Students.* Students may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for student use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the director. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of a student's age, class, college or department, course load, proximity of the student's residence to the campus, physical disability, employment, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of students for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.6(2) *Employees.* Employees may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for employee use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the director. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of an employee's job classification, length of service, place of work or the nature thereof, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the priority of employees for assignment of parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.6(3) Visitors. Visitors may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for visitor parking. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the director. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of the time, duration or purpose of the visit, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of visitors for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.6(4) Procedure. Applications for parking privileges shall be submitted to the director in the manner the director prescribes. No student shall apply for parking privileges for any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student. The director shall determine the eligibility and priority of each applicant for parking privileges within the classifications established in 4.6(1), 4.6(2) and 4.6(3) and shall make all parking assignments. A parking decal or other means of identification may be issued to each applicant who is granted parking privileges, and such decal or other identification must be displayed on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the director. Parking privileges shall not be granted to a student and to an employee for the same vehicle, and a student parking decal and an employee parking decal shall not be displayed on the same vehicle.

4.6(5) Parking fees. The university may assess and collect from students, employees, and visitors reasonable fees or charges for parking privileges and the use of parking facilities. The amount of such fees and charges shall be established by the university and approved by the state board of regents, and a schedule of all parking fees and charges shall be published and available for inspection during normal business hours in the office of the director and in the office of the state board of regents. Parking fees and charges may be assessed and collected on an annual, semester, monthly, or hourly basis. Parking fees and charges may be added to student tuition bills and may by agreement be withheld from the salaries or wages of employees by payroll deduction. Parking fees and charges may be collected by means of parking meters or toll houses. Use of any parking facility constitutes an implied agreement to pay the prescribed fee or charge therefor.

4.6(6) University business. Special parking privileges may be granted for vehicles being used on official university business on the conditions and in the manner prescribed by the director.

4.6(7) Responsibility. Any person who owns or operates a vehicle which is parked on the campus or in whose name the vehicle is registered or to whom parking privileges have been granted is responsible for the proper parking of the vehicle at all times when it is on the campus and for all parking violations involving the vehicle.

4.6(8) Liability. Parking privileges granted hereunder constitute a license to use university parking facilities and do not constitute a lease of such facilities or a bailment of the vehicle by the university. Use of university parking facilities is at the owner's or visitor's risk, and the university shall not be liable or responsible for loss of or damage to any vehicle parked on the campus.

4.6(9) Revocation. Parking privileges on the campus may be revoked by the university for good cause at any time upon five days' written notice and refund of any advance payment of parking fees or charges on a pro rata basis for the revoked period.

681—4.7(262) Violations. Sanctions may be imposed for violation of traffic, registration and parking rules as follows:

4.7(1) Notice of violations. The university shall give written notice of all parking violations. Such notice may be given by means of a notice of parking violation placed conspicuously on the offending vehicle, and such notice shall constitute constructive notice of the violation to the owner and operator of the vehicle and to any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted.

4.7(2) Sanctions. Reasonable monetary sanctions may be imposed upon students, employees, and visitors for violation of university traffic, vehicle registration or parking rules. The amount of such sanctions, not to exceed \$50 for each offense, shall be established by the university and approved by the state board of regents except sanctions established by statute will be imposed at the current statutory amount. A schedule of all sanctions for traffic violations, improper registration and parking shall be published and available for public inspection during normal business hours in the office of the director and in the office of the state board of regents. Traffic, registration, and parking sanctions may be

assessed against the owner or operator of the vehicle involved in each violation or against any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted and charged to the person's university account. Registration and parking sanctions may be added to student tuition bills or may be deducted from student deposits or from the salaries or wages of employees or from other funds in the possession of the university.

4.7(3) *Impoundment and immobilization.* Any vehicle parked on the campus in violation of parking rules may be impounded, removed or immobilized. The university shall give written notice of impoundment to the owner of the vehicle or to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted. A reasonable fee may be charged for the cost of impoundment and storage, which fee must be paid prior to the release of the vehicle. Impounded vehicles which are not claimed within 60 days will be deemed abandoned property and may be sold under procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 579 and the proceeds of the sale will be applied to the payment of the costs of impoundment, storage and sale. The balance, if any, shall be sent to the owner.

a. Immobilization. Immobilized bicycles bearing proper registration decals may be claimed by proving ownership and payment of immobilization fees and any fines. Immobilized bicycles not bearing proper registration decals may be claimed by proving ownership, registering the bicycle under a valid name and address, and paying the appropriate fines and immobilization fees. Immobilization fees for first-time offenders may be waived after immobilized bicycles have been registered. Immobilized bicycles not reclaimed after two working days may be impounded.

b. Impoundment. Impounded bicycles bearing proper registration may be claimed by proving ownership and paying the impoundment fees and any fines. Impounded bicycles not bearing proper registration decals may be claimed by proving ownership, registering the bicycles under a valid name and address, and paying the appropriate fines and impoundment fees. Impoundment fees for first-time offenders may be waived after impounded bicycles have been registered. All impounded bicycles will be held for 60 days, during which time they may be claimed by the owners upon payment of all outstanding fines and charges. After 60 days, all unclaimed impounded bicycles will be deemed abandoned property and sold pursuant to Iowa law, and the proceeds applied to the costs of impoundment, storage, and sale. The balance, if any, shall be sent to the owner, if known.

4.7(4) *Administrative hearing.* Students and employees may request a hearing and administrative ruling concerning a controversy, based on the imposition of a sanction for a registration or parking violation, or an impoundment procedure, by the appropriate hearing body as set forth in the motor vehicle and bicycle regulations published by the university. Visitors may request the director to conduct a hearing and issue an administrative ruling in such cases.

681—4.8(262) Administration of rules. The president of the university shall be responsible for the proper administration of these rules. The president is authorized to establish procedures not inconsistent with these rules as may be reasonably necessary and convenient for the effective administration of presidential duties hereunder, and any procedure so established shall be published and available for public inspection during normal business hours in the office of the director and in the office of the state board of regents. The president may delegate presidential authority under these rules to the director or to any other person designated by the president to perform any function or duty hereunder.

Rules 681—4.1(262) to 681—4.8(262) are intended to implement Iowa Code section 262.69.

681—4.9 to 4.24 Reserved.

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IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

681—4.25(262) Purpose. The purpose of these rules is to provide for the policing, control and regulation of traffic and of parking vehicles on the campus of Iowa State University.

681—4.26(262) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply unless the context requires otherwise, and all other words shall have meaning according to their common usage.

“Bicycle” means any vehicle having two or three wheels and fully operable pedals which is either a traditional bicycle designed solely to be pedaled by the rider or an electric bicycle designed not only to be pedaled by the rider but also propelled by an electric motor of less than 750 watts (one horsepower).

“Campus” means all property under the control of the university.

“Employee” means any person regularly employed by the university who is not a student.

“Guest” means any person other than the person living at the designated residence hall.

“Manager” means the person(s) designated by the president of the university to perform any function or duty of the manager hereunder. At Iowa State University, that person is the director of public safety, who further delegates the duties and responsibilities to the manager of the parking division within the university’s department of public safety.

“Motorcycle” or *“moped”* or *“motorized bicycle”* means any vehicle which is self-propelled and has fewer than four wheels in contact with the ground and is not a bicycle or an electric bicycle. For purposes of these rules, a moped or motorized bicycle is considered a motorcycle.

“Motor vehicle” means any vehicle which is self-propelled and has four or more wheels in contact with the ground.

“Roller blades” means any frame or shoe with a single row of wheels that is used for gliding or skating. Roller blades are also known as in-line skates.

“Roller skates” means any frame or shoe with a pair of small wheels near the heel and near the toe that is used for gliding or skating.

“Skateboard” means a board with small wheels that is usually ridden by a person. For purposes of these rules, a nonmotorized scooter (a board with a handle) is considered a skateboard.

“Student” means any person registered with the university for academic credit who is not employed by the university on a full-time salaried or equivalent basis.

“University” means Iowa State University of science and technology.

“Vehicle” means any wheeled or treaded device used or designed for use as a means of transportation or conveyance of persons or property.

“Visitor” means any person who owns, operates or parks a vehicle on the university campus who is neither a student nor an employee.

[ARC 8874B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 8/4/10; ARC 0185C, IAB 6/27/12, effective 8/1/12]

681—4.27(262) General traffic.

4.27(1) These rules shall not apply to moving traffic violations on institutional roads and property of the university. Such violations will be charged and prosecuted as violations of Iowa Code chapters 262 and 321. All state of Iowa motor vehicle laws are in effect on campus.

4.27(2) The manager shall erect speed limit signs in conformity with maps of the institutional roads and property of the university designating such speed limits as adopted by the board of regents, state of Iowa. The maps will be available for inspection during business hours at the office of the manager and the board of regents, state of Iowa.

4.27(3) The manager is delegated authority to make temporary changes in traffic patterns, including establishment of one-way roads and road closures, where necessary because of construction or special events being held on campus.

4.27(4) The manager is delegated authority to erect traffic control signs and devices, and to designate pedestrian crosswalks and bicycle lanes. All vehicle operators must obey all signs directing traffic flow on campus.

4.27(5) Pedestrians shall be given the right-of-way at all crosswalks or when in compliance with existing traffic controls.

4.27(6) Driving of vehicles, motor vehicles, and motorcycles on university property other than roads is prohibited, unless specific areas have been designated for this use by the manager or special permission has been granted by the manager for emergency conditions.

4.27(7) Driving of vehicles, motor vehicles, and motorcycles in parts of institutional roads marked as bicycle lanes or on designated bicycle paths is prohibited.

4.27(8) Every person riding a bicycle on a street or highway on campus is granted all the privileges and is subject to all the regulations applicable to a driver of any motor vehicle on that street or highway and to the special regulations of this subrule. A bicycle rider on campus must:

a. Obey the instructions of official traffic control devices, signs and signals applicable to motor vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a peace officer or other authorized traffic director;

b. Obey the direction of any sign whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right, left or U-turn is permitted;

c. Obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians when the bicycle rider dismounts from the bicycle;

d. Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on a street whenever a rider is on a separate bicycle path that intersects the street;

e. Not use campus sidewalks except those specifically designated as bicycle paths;

f. Yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian in a designated crosswalk;

g. Not ride on lawns.

This subrule does not apply to peace officers of the university's department of public safety while they are acting within the scope of their regularly assigned duties.

4.27(9) Roller skates, roller blades and skateboards are permitted on campus sidewalks. Roller skates, roller blades and skateboards are not permitted on or in university structures or buildings, on stairways, sub-walks, elevated sidewalks, access ramps, steps, retaining walls, handrails or other architectural elements, on or in planting, grass or seeded areas, or where otherwise prohibited by sign, peace officer or other authorized traffic director. Any person on roller skates, roller blades or a skateboard must yield the right-of-way to any wheelchair or other mobility assistance device for the disabled, pedestrian or bicycle.

681—4.28(262) Registration. Motor vehicles, motorcycles, mopeds and bicycles shall be registered as follows:

4.28(1) *Students.* Any student who operates, maintains or owns a vehicle on university property is responsible for the proper registration of the vehicle and the display of the registration identification thereon in the manner prescribed by the manager. A student must register the vehicle within 48 hours of initial operation of the vehicle on campus.

4.28(2) *Employees.* Vehicles owned or operated by employees may be registered with the university if the employee so desires, but registration of these vehicles is not required unless the employee desires parking privileges on the campus. A registration identification shall be displayed on vehicles registered by employees in the manner prescribed by the manager.

4.28(3) *Visitors.* Vehicles owned or operated by visitors may be registered with the university if the visitor so desires, but registration of these vehicles is not required unless the visitor desires parking privileges on campus. A registration identification shall be displayed on registered vehicles by visitors in the manner prescribed by the manager.

4.28(4) *Bicycles.* Any person who rides, parks or propels a bicycle on any university property must display a bicycle identification sticker issued by Iowa State University.

4.28(5) *Procedure.* Applications for registration shall be submitted in the manner prescribed by the manager. No student shall register any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student.

681—4.29(262) Parking facilities. The manager may set aside and designate certain areas of the campus as parking facilities for vehicles and the use of any part of the parking facilities so established

may be restricted to students, employees or visitors. The manager shall cause signs to be erected and maintained clearly identifying those areas of the campus designated for vehicle parking, and any restrictions applicable thereto shall be conspicuously posted.

4.29(1) *Parking control devices.* Gates and other devices may be installed and maintained to control access to any parking facility.

4.29(2) *Parking meters.* Parking meters, toll houses, and other devices may be installed and maintained to regulate the use of any parking facility.

4.29(3) *Hours of operation.* Reasonable hours shall be established for the normal operation of the parking facilities, and a schedule of hours of operation shall be published and available for public inspection in the office of the manager. Overnight parking is prohibited except in residence hall and vehicle storage parking facilities. Parking regulations remain in effect during semester breaks and seasonal holidays.

4.29(4) *Closing.* The manager may temporarily close any parking facility for cleaning, maintenance, or other university purpose, or may temporarily restrict or reassign the use of any facility as may be necessary or convenient. The manager shall give advance notice of such temporary closing, restriction, or reassignment by posting or otherwise when practical. No parking fees will be refunded during the temporary closing of a parking facility.

4.29(5) *Restricted areas.* The manager is delegated authority to restrict access to campus streets, parking lots and other facilities by means of gates or other barriers. Streets or portions of streets may be closed to vehicle traffic or limited to specific vehicles. Access to restricted areas is limited to established gate openings or designated entrances, and no other means of access is permitted. Moving or driving around authorized barriers is prohibited.

4.29(6) *Restricted zones.* The manager may designate areas of the campus as restricted zones, such as loading zones or service vehicle zones, and the restricted zones shall be conspicuously posted. No parking shall be permitted in restricted zones except as authorized.

4.29(7) *No parking.* Vehicle parking on the campus shall be restricted to designated parking facilities, and no parking shall be permitted at any other place on the campus.

a. Vehicles shall not be parked in such a manner as to block or obstruct sidewalks, crosswalks, driveways, roadways, or designated parking stalls.

b. No parking is permitted in prohibited zones, such as in the vicinity of fire lanes, and these zones shall be conspicuously posted or marked by painted curbs or other standard means.

c. Motor vehicles are not allowed in university buildings except:

- (1) Where a shop or garage is designated as a vehicle repair or storage area;
- (2) Where there is a designated vehicle loading area; or
- (3) Where there is a parking ramp or deck.

d. Illegal parking is parking in any place on campus other than those areas designated for parking.

e. Improper parking is parking incorrectly in designated parking areas. Improper parking includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Parking in an area restricted by signs;
- (2) Parking without an appropriate permit;
- (3) Parking in an area designated for persons with disabilities;
- (4) Parking in a loading zone over the time limit; and
- (5) Parking over a stall marker line.

4.29(8) *Motorcycle and moped parking.* The manager may designate areas of the parking facilities for motorcycle parking, and these areas shall be conspicuously posted. Motorcycles shall be parked only in areas designated for motorcycle parking, and no other vehicles shall be parked in these areas. The university may require that a parking permit be displayed on all motorcycles and mopeds.

4.29(9) *Bicycle parking.* The manager may install and maintain bicycle parking racks or designate other facilities for bicycle parking. Bicycles shall be parked only in bicycle racks or other facilities designated for bicycle parking. Improperly or illegally parked and abandoned bicycles may be impounded. Locking devices may be cut and removed when necessary. Bicycles may not be taken inside university buildings except as approved by the manager.

681—4.30(262) Parking privileges. Students and employees may be granted parking privileges on the campus in accordance with these rules and upon reasonable terms and conditions as may be established by the manager. An application for parking privileges may be denied if the applicant has fines for parking violations that are unpaid and past the appeal date set by these rules.

4.30(1) Students. Students will be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for student use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as established by the manager. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of a student's age, class, college or department, course load, proximity of residence to the campus, physical disability, employment, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of students for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.30(2) Employees. Employees will be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for employee use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as established by the manager. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of an employee's job classification, length of service, place of work or the nature thereof, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the priority of employees for assignment of parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.30(3) Visitors. Visitors may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for visitor parking. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as established by the manager. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of the time, duration or purpose of visit, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of visitors for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.30(4) Persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities will be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for use by persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities may apply for special parking privileges for up to six months upon issuance of a letter by the director of student health service, or the director's designee; rehabilitation counselor, student counseling service; or by a personal physician, indicating the character, extent, probable duration of the disability, and certifying the need for special parking. After an initial six months, a faculty or staff member or a student must present a currently valid department of transportation parking permit for persons with disabilities to renew the campus permit. Parking facilities designated for persons with disabilities shall be so regulated all hours of all days.

4.30(5) Procedure. Applications for parking privileges shall be submitted in the manner prescribed by the manager. No student shall apply for parking privileges for any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student. The manager shall determine the eligibility and priority of each applicant for parking privileges within the classifications established in 4.30(1), 4.30(2) and 4.30(3) and shall make parking assignments. A parking permit will be issued to each applicant who is granted parking privileges, and the permit shall be displayed on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the manager. Parking permits are not transferable. The unauthorized possession, use, alteration, forging or counterfeiting of a parking permit, or any portion thereof, is prohibited. Parking privileges will not be granted to a student and to an employee or visitor for the same vehicle, and a student parking permit and an employee or visitor parking permit shall not be displayed on the same vehicle. Temporary parking permits may be issued to accommodate special situations. The manager shall adopt a procedure to replace lost, stolen and destroyed parking permits and controlled access entry cards.

4.30(6) Parking fees. The university may assess and collect from students, employees, and visitors reasonable fees or charges for parking privileges and the use of parking facilities. The amount of these fees and charges shall be approved by the state board of regents. A schedule of all parking fees and charges shall be published and available for inspection during normal business hours in the office of the manager and in the office of the state board of regents. Parking fees and charges may be assessed and collected on an annual, semester, monthly, daily, or hourly basis. Parking fees and charges may be added to student tuition bills and may by agreement be withheld from the salaries or wages of employees by payroll deduction. Parking fees and charges may be collected by means of parking meters or toll houses. Use of any parking facility constitutes an implied agreement to pay the prescribed fee or charge therefor.

4.30(7) *University business.* Special parking privileges may be granted for vehicles being used on official university business on the conditions and in the manner prescribed by the manager.

4.30(8) *Responsibility.* Any person who maintains, operates, or owns a vehicle which is on the campus or in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted is responsible for the proper parking of the vehicle at all times and for all parking violations involving the vehicle.

4.30(9) *Liability.* Parking privileges granted hereunder constitute a license to use university parking facilities and do not constitute a lease of the facilities or a bailment of the vehicle by the university. Use of university parking facilities is at the owner's or applicant's risk, and the university shall not be liable or responsible for loss of or damage to any vehicle parked on the campus.

4.30(10) *Revocation.* Parking privileges on the campus may be revoked by the manager for good cause at any time upon five days' written notice and refund of any advance payment of parking fees or charges on a pro rata basis for the revoked period.

681—4.31(262) *Violations.* Sanctions may be imposed for violation of these parking rules as follows:

4.31(1) *Notice of violations.* The university shall give written notice of all parking violations. Such notice may be given by means of a notice of parking violation placed conspicuously on the offending vehicle, and the notice shall constitute constructive notice of the violation to the owner and operator of the vehicle and to any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted.

4.31(2) *Sanction.* Reasonable monetary sanctions may be imposed for violation of these rules. The amount of the sanction approved by the board of regents, state of Iowa, is as follows:

<u>Offenses</u>	<u>Sanctions for Each Offense</u>
Altering, forging or counterfeiting any parking permit (4.30(5))	\$150
Unauthorized possession and use of a parking permit (4.30(5))	\$150
Failure to comply with signs regulating campus traffic flow (681—4.27(262))	\$30
Driving on campus walks or lawns (4.27(6), 4.27(8))	\$30
Driving on closed streets (4.27(3))	\$30
Driving on bike paths (4.27(7))	\$30
Access to restricted areas by means other than established gate openings (4.29(5))	\$30
Moving or driving around a barricade (4.29(5))	\$30
Improper use of gate card (681—4.29(262))	\$20
Illegal parking (4.29(7))	\$40
Improper parking (4.29(7))	\$15
Overtime parking at meters (4.29(2))	\$10
Parking without an appropriate permit in a reserved lot or space (681—4.29(262))	\$30
Improper affixing or failure to display a permit (681—4.28(262))	\$5
Failure to purchase a parking receipt (4.29(2))	\$10
Improper parking in a space or stall designated for persons with disabilities (681—4.29(262), 4.30(4))	\$200
Failure to display a current bicycle registration (4.28(4))	\$5
Bicycle improperly parked (4.29(9))	\$7.50
Improper use of roller skates, roller blades or skateboard (4.27(9))	\$25
All other violations	\$15

Violations that continue for more than one hour may receive additional sanctions.

Sanctions may be assessed against the owner or operator of the vehicle involved in each violation or against any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted and may be charged to the violator's university account. Sanctions may be added to student tuition bills or

may be deducted from student deposits or from the salaries or wages of employees or from other funds in the possession of the university.

4.31(3) *Impoundment.* Any vehicle parked on the campus in violation of these rules may be either impounded or removed, or both. A reasonable fee may be charged for the cost of impoundment and storage, which fee must be paid prior to the release of the vehicle by the university or by contract with private operators. Impounded vehicles which are not claimed within 60 days will be deemed abandoned property and may be sold under procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 579, and the proceeds of the sale will be applied to the payment of the costs of impoundment, storage, sale, and amounts due the university. The balance, if any, shall be sent to the owner.

4.31(4) *Appeal of sanction or impoundment decisions.* A person may request a hearing and administrative ruling concerning a controversy, based on the imposition of a sanction for a registration or parking violation, or an impoundment procedure, by the appropriate university official or hearing body. A written request for a hearing and administrative ruling shall be made at the office of the university's department of public safety within ten business days of the imposition of the sanction. The manager is delegated the authority to establish a procedure, appoint an appropriate official or board, and to adopt forms and schedules to facilitate the provisions of this subrule.

4.31(5) *Judicial review.* Judicial review of an administrative ruling may be sought in an Iowa district court in accordance with the terms of the Iowa administrative procedure Act. [ARC 7904B, IAB 7/1/09, effective 8/5/09; ARC 0185C, IAB 6/27/12, effective 8/1/12; ARC 1599C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

681—4.32(262) Administration of rules. The president of the university shall be responsible for the proper administration of these rules. The president is authorized to establish traffic and parking procedures not inconsistent with these rules as may be reasonably necessary and convenient for the effective administration of the duties hereunder, and any procedure so established shall be published and available for public inspection during the normal business hours in the office of the manager and the office of the board of regents, state of Iowa. The document in which such rules are published shall be known as the Department of Public Safety Parking Division Manual. The president may delegate the authority under these rules to the manager to perform any function or duty hereunder.

Rules 681—4.25(262) to 681—4.32(262) are intended to implement Iowa Code section 262.69.

681—4.33 to 4.65 Reserved.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

681—4.66(262) Purpose. The purpose of these rules is to provide for the policing, control and regulation of parking of vehicles on the campus of the University of Northern Iowa.

681—4.67(262) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise, and all other words shall have meaning according to their common usage.

“*Bicycle*” is any two-wheeled vehicle which is not self-propelled and which is designed to be pedaled by the rider.

“*Committee*” refers to the traffic and safety committee at the university.

“*Employee*” is any person regularly employed by the university who is not a student.

“*Motorcycle*” is any vehicle which is self-propelled and has less than four wheels in contact with the ground.

“*Motor vehicle*” is any vehicle which is self-propelled and has four or more wheels in contact with the ground.

“*Student*” is any person registered with the university for academic credit or for short courses or workshops for more than a one-week period.

“*Supervisor*” refers to the supervisor of security at the university or to any other person or persons designated by the president of the university to perform any function or duty of the supervisor hereunder.

“*University*” refers to the University of Northern Iowa, located in Cedar Falls, Iowa.

“*Vehicle*” is any wheeled device used or designed for use as a means of transportation or conveyance of persons or property.

“*Visitor*” is any person who owns, operates, or parks a vehicle on the university campus who is not a student or an employee.

681—4.68(262) Registration. Vehicles shall be registered as follows:

4.68(1) *Students.* Every motor vehicle and motorcycle which is operated or maintained by a student within Black Hawk County, Iowa, which may, at any time, use university parking facilities, must be registered with the university and a registration permit be displayed on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the supervisor. Any student who operates or maintains a motor vehicle or motorcycle in Black Hawk County or who owns a vehicle which is so operated or maintained and which may, at any time, use university parking facilities, is responsible for the proper registration of such vehicle and the display of the registration permit thereon.

4.68(2) *Employees.* Motor vehicles and motorcycles owned or operated by employees may be registered with the university if the employee so desires, but registration of such vehicles is not required unless the employee desires parking privileges on the campus. A registration permit may be issued for display on vehicles registered by employees.

4.68(3) *Procedure.* Applications for registration shall be submitted to the supervisor in the manner prescribed by the supervisor. No student shall register any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student.

681—4.69(262) Parking facilities. The university may set aside and designate certain areas of the campus for the parking of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and bicycles, and the use of any lot, ramp, or part of the parking facilities so established may be restricted to students, employees, or visitors. The supervisor shall cause signs to be erected and maintained clearly identifying those areas of the university campus designated for vehicle parking, and any restrictions applicable thereto shall be conspicuously posted.

4.69(1) *Parking control devices.* Gates and other devices may be installed and maintained to control access to any parking facility.

4.69(2) *Parking meters.* Parking meters, toll houses, and other devices may be installed and maintained to regulate the use of any parking facility.

4.69(3) *Hours of operation.* Reasonable hours shall be established for the normal operation of the parking facilities and a schedule of hours of operation shall be published and available for public inspection in the office of the supervisor.

4.69(4) *Closing.* The supervisor may temporarily close any parking facility for cleaning, maintenance, or other university purpose, or may temporarily restrict or reassign the use of any facility

as may be necessary or convenient. The supervisor shall give advance notice of such temporary closing, restriction, or reassignment by posting or otherwise when practical.

4.69(5) *Restricted zones.* The supervisor and committee may designate areas of the campus as restricted zones, such as loading zones or service vehicle zones, and such restricted zones shall be conspicuously posted. No parking shall be permitted in such restricted zones except as authorized.

4.69(6) *No parking.* Vehicle parking on the campus shall be restricted to designated parking facilities, and no parking shall be permitted at any other place on the campus. Vehicles shall not be parked in such a manner as to block or obstruct sidewalks, crosswalks, driveways, roadways, or designated parking stalls. No parking is permitted in prohibited zones, such as in the vicinity of fire hydrants or fire lanes, and such zones shall be conspicuously posted or marked by painted curbs or other standard means.

4.69(7) *Motorcycle parking.* The supervisor and committee may designate areas of the parking facilities for motorcycle parking, and such areas shall be conspicuously posted. Motorcycles shall be parked only in areas designated for motorcycle parking, and no other vehicles shall be parked in such areas.

4.69(8) *Bicycle parking.* The supervisor and committee may install and maintain bicycle parking racks or designate other facilities for bicycle parking. Bicycles shall be parked only in bicycle racks or other facilities designated for bicycle parking.

681—4.70(262) *Parking privileges.* Students and employees may be granted parking privileges on the campus in accordance with these rules and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be established by the university.

4.70(1) *Students.* Students may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for student use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the supervisor and committee. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of a student's age, class, college or department, course load, proximity of the student's residence to the campus, physical disability, employment, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of students for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.70(2) *Employees.* Employees may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for employee use. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the supervisor and committee. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of an employee's job classification, length of service, place of work or the nature thereof, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the priority of employees for assignment of parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.70(3) *Visitors.* Visitors may be granted parking privileges in parking facilities designated for visitor parking. Optional plans and facilities may be offered as determined by the supervisor and committee. Reasonable classifications may be established on the basis of the time, duration or purpose of the visit, physical disability, the availability of facilities, or any other relevant criterion to determine the eligibility of visitors for parking privileges or any optional plan or facility.

4.70(4) *Procedure.* Applications for parking privileges shall be submitted to the supervisor in the manner the supervisor prescribes. No student shall apply for parking privileges for any vehicle owned or actually maintained by another student. The supervisor shall determine the eligibility and priority of each applicant for parking privileges and shall make all parking assignments. A parking permit or other means of identification may be issued to each applicant who is granted parking privileges, and such permit or other identification must be displayed on the vehicle in the manner prescribed by the supervisor.

4.70(5) *Parking fees.* The university may assess and collect from students, employees, and visitors reasonable fees or charges for parking privileges and the use of parking facilities. The amount of such fees and charges shall be established by the university and approved by the state board of regents, and a schedule of all parking fees and charges shall be published and available for inspection during normal business hours in the office of the director and in the office of the state board of regents. Parking fees and charges may be assessed and collected on an annual, semester, monthly, or hourly basis. Parking fees and charges may be added to student tuition bills and may by agreement be withheld from the salaries

or wages of employees by payroll deduction. Parking fees and charges may be collected by means of parking meters or toll houses. Use of any parking facility constitutes an implied agreement to pay the prescribed fee or charge therefor.

4.70(6) *University business.* Special parking privileges may be granted for vehicles being used on official university business on the conditions and in the manner prescribed by supervisor and committee.

4.70(7) *Responsibility.* Any person who owns or operates a vehicle which is parked on the campus or in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted is responsible for the proper parking of the vehicle at all times when it is on the campus and for all parking violations involving the vehicle.

4.70(8) *Liability.* Parking privileges granted hereunder constitute a license to use university parking facilities and do not constitute a lease of such facilities or a bailment of the vehicle by the university. Use of the university parking facilities is at the owner's or applicant's risk, and the university shall not be liable or responsible for loss of or damage to any vehicle parked on the campus.

4.70(9) *Revocation.* Parking privileges on the campus may be revoked by the university for good cause at any time upon five days' written notice and refund of any advance payment of parking fees or charges on a pro rata basis for the revoked period.

681—4.71(262) *Violations.* Sanctions may be imposed for violation of registration and parking rules as follows:

4.71(1) *Notice of violations.* The university shall give written notice of all parking or registration violations. Such notice may be given by means of a notice of parking violation placed conspicuously on the offending vehicle, and such notice shall constitute constructive notice of the violation to the owner and operator of the vehicle and to any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted.

4.71(2) *Sanctions.* Reasonable monetary sanctions may be imposed upon students, employees, and visitors for violation of vehicle registration or parking rules. The amount of such sanctions, not to exceed \$50 for each offense, shall be established by the university and approved by the state board of regents except sanctions established by statute will be imposed at the current statutory amount. A schedule of all sanctions for improper registration and parking shall be published and available for public inspection during normal business hours in the office of the supervisor and in the office of the state board of regents. Registration and parking sanctions may be assessed against the owner or operator of the vehicle involved in each violation or against any person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted and charged to their university account. Registration and parking sanctions may be added to student tuition bills or may be deducted from student deposits or from the salaries or wages of employees or from other funds in the possession of the university.

4.71(3) *Impoundment.* Any vehicle parked on the campus in violation of parking or registration rules may be impounded and removed. The university shall give written notice of impoundment to the owner of the vehicle or to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered or parking privileges have been granted. A reasonable fee may be charged for the cost of impoundment and storage, which fee must be paid prior to the release of the vehicle. Impounded vehicles which are not claimed within 60 days will be deemed abandoned property and may be sold, under procedures set forth in Iowa Code chapter 579, and the proceeds of the sale will be applied to the payment of the costs of impoundment, storage and sale. The balance, if any, shall be sent to the owner.

4.71(4) *Hearing.* Students and employees may have a hearing on any registration or parking violation. A hearing request shall be submitted to the supervisor in writing within seven days after notice of the violation was given and shall state the grounds of the hearing request. The supervisor may allow additional time within which to request a hearing for good cause shown. Hearings shall be conducted by an impartial committee to be chosen in a manner approved by the president of the university. The person requesting said hearing shall be afforded the opportunity for an administrative hearing by the hearing committee and shall be given reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing. The decision of the hearing committee shall be final and may be reviewed *de novo* by the district court as provided by law.

681—4.72(262) Effect of rules. These rules constitute a condition of registration as a student at the university and a condition of employment as an employee of the university. Registration as a student or acceptance of employment constitutes an acceptance of these rules and an agreement to pay all prescribed fees and monetary fines imposed in accordance with these rules.

681—4.73(262) Administration of rules. The president of the university shall be responsible for the proper administration of these rules. The president is authorized to establish procedures not inconsistent with these rules as may be reasonably necessary and convenient for the effective administration of presidential duties hereunder, and any procedure so established shall be published and available for public inspection during normal business hours in the office of the supervisor and in the office of the state board of regents. The president may delegate presidential authority under these rules to the supervisor or to any other person designated by the president to perform any function or duty hereunder.

Rules 681—4.66(262) to 681—4.73(262) are intended to implement Iowa Code section 262.69.

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Rules transferred from agency number [820] to [761] to conform with the reorganization numbering scheme in general IAC Supp. 6/3/87.

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CHAPTER 604
LICENSE EXAMINATION

[Prior to 6/3/87, see Transportation Department[820]—(07,C)rules 13.3 and 13.17]

761—604.1(321) Authority and scope.

604.1(1) The department is authorized to determine by examination an applicant's ability to operate motor vehicles safely upon the highways and to issue all driver's licenses.

604.1(2) This chapter of rules shall apply to the examination for all driver's licenses. Information on the additional examination procedures and requirements for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit is given in 761—Chapter 607.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.2, 321.3, 321.13, 321.177, and 321.186.

761—604.2(321) Definitions.

"Binocular field of vision" is the sum of the temporal measurements or the sum of the nasal measurements.

"Monocular field of vision" is the sum of the temporal measurement and the nasal measurement for one eye.

"Representative vehicle" is a vehicle which is characteristic of and requires operating skills comparable to those vehicles that may legally be operated under the class of license or endorsement desired.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.174 and 321.186.
[ARC 9991B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

761—604.3(17A) Information and forms.

604.3(1) Applications, forms, and information about driver's license examinations are available at any driver's license examination station. Assistance is also available from the office of driver services at the address in 761—600.2(17A).

604.3(2) The "Iowa Driver Manual" and the "Iowa Motorcycle Operator Manual" are also available from the department.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.3.

761—604.4 to 604.6 Reserved.

761—604.7(321) Examination.

604.7(1) An examination shall include:

- a. A vision screening if the person has not filed a vision report.
- b. A knowledge test of Iowa traffic laws and highway signs.
- c. A driving test of the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle.

604.7(2) The examination required for a driver's license depends upon the class of license requested, applicable endorsements, and the qualifications of the applicant.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.186 and 321.186A.

761—604.8 and 604.9 Reserved.

761—604.10(321) Vision screening.

604.10(1) Requirement. Vision screening or a vision report is required of an applicant for a driver's license.

604.10(2) Method. At driver's license examination stations, a vision screening instrument shall be used to screen the applicant's vision. An applicant who has corrective lenses may be screened with or without the corrective lenses.

604.10(3) Report. A vision report shall be submitted on Form 430032 signed by a licensed vision specialist and shall report the person's visual acuity level and field of vision as measured within 30 days prior to the date of the application. In lieu of Form 430032, a vision report signed by a licensed vision

specialist on the specialist's letterhead may be accepted if it contains all the information specified on Form 430032.

604.10(4) Exception for persons renewing electronically. An applicant renewing a driver's license electronically pursuant to 761—subrule 605.25(7) is not required to complete a vision screen or submit a vision report to complete the renewal. This subrule does not preclude the department from requiring a vision screen or vision report of a person who has renewed a driver's license electronically when the department has reason to believe that the person is not capable of operating a motor vehicle safely.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.186, 321.186A and 321.196 as amended by 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 355, section 1.

[ARC 9991B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0895C, IAB 8/7/13, effective 7/9/13; ARC 1073C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 11/6/13]

761—604.11(321) Vision standards. The visual acuity and field of vision standards for licensing and the applicable restrictions are as follows.

604.11(1) Visual acuity standards.

a. When the applicant is screened without corrective lenses. If the visual acuity is 20/40 or better with both eyes or with the better eye, no restriction will be imposed. If the visual acuity is less than 20/40 but at least 20/70 with both eyes or with the better eye, the applicant shall be restricted from driving when headlights are required.

b. When the applicant is screened with corrective lenses. If the visual acuity is 20/40 or better with both eyes or with the better eye, the applicant shall be required to wear corrective lenses. If the visual acuity is less than 20/40 but at least 20/70 with both eyes or with the better eye, the applicant shall be required to wear corrective lenses and shall be restricted from driving when headlights are required.

c. Other standards. If the visual acuity in the left eye is less than 20/100, the applicant shall be restricted to driving a vehicle with both left and right outside rearview mirrors. However, if the applicant has a visual acuity of 20/40 in the right eye and less than 20/100 in the left eye without corrective lenses and has corrective lenses that improve the vision in the left eye to better than 20/100, the applicant shall have the option of being restricted to driving with corrective lenses or driving a vehicle with both left and right outside rearview mirrors.

604.11(2) Field of vision standards.

a. If the binocular field of vision is at least 140 degrees, no restriction will be imposed.

b. If the binocular field of vision is less than 140 degrees but at least 110 degrees, or one eye has a monocular field of vision of at least 100 degrees, the applicant shall be restricted to driving a vehicle with both left and right outside rearview mirrors.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.186, 321.193, and 321.196.

[ARC 9991B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

761—604.12(321) Vision referrals.

604.12(1) Referral.

a. If an applicant on first screening cannot attain 20/40 but can attain 20/70 with at least one eye, the department shall not issue a license to the applicant. Instead, the department shall advise the applicant to consult a licensed vision specialist.

b. A vision report, pursuant to subrule 604.10(3), shall be required before the department will reconsider licensing.

604.12(2) License.

a. The department shall affix a sticker to the applicant's license stating: "Renewal or license issuance denied due to vision."

b. If the applicant's license is valid for less than 30 days, the department may issue a temporary driving permit with restrictions appropriate to the applicant's visual acuity level and field of vision. The temporary driving permit is valid for not more than 30 days from the end of the current license validity.

604.12(3) Report. If the vision report recommends a restriction, the department shall issue a restricted license even though it would not be required by departmental standards.

604.12(4) Applicant refusal. If an applicant refuses to consult a licensed vision specialist, the department shall issue or deny the license based on the results achieved on the vision screening.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.181, 321.186, 321.186A, 321.193 and 321.196.

761—604.13(321) Vision screening results.

604.13(1) Two-year license. An applicant who cannot attain a visual acuity of 20/40 with both eyes or with the better eye shall be issued a two-year license. This restriction may be waived by the department when a vision report pursuant to subrule 604.10(3) certifies that the vision has stabilized and is not expected to deteriorate.

604.13(2) License denied.

a. An applicant who cannot attain a visual acuity of 20/70 with both eyes or with the better eye shall not be licensed, subject to discretionary issuance under subrule 604.13(4).

b. If the applicant's binocular field of vision is less than 110 degrees, or the monocular field of vision is less than 100 degrees, the applicant shall not be licensed, subject to discretionary issuance under subrule 604.13(4).

604.13(3) Reapplication. An applicant who cannot meet the vision standards in subrule 604.13(2) may reapply when the vision improves and meets the vision standards. If a suspension or denial notice was served, reapplication must be made to the office of driver services at the address in 761—600.2(17A), and not at a driver's license examination station.

604.13(4) Discretionary issuance.

a. An applicant whose license is restricted under rule 761—604.11(321) or who cannot meet the vision standards in subrule 604.13(2) may submit a written request for review by an informal settlement officer.

b. Based upon consideration of the applicant's vision screening results or vision report, driving test and driving record, the written recommendation of the applicant's licensed vision specialist, and traffic conditions in the vicinity of the applicant's residence, the officer may recommend issuing a license with restrictions suitable to the applicant's capabilities. However:

(1) An applicant who cannot attain a visual acuity of 20/100 with both eyes or with the better eye may be considered for licensing only after recommendation by the medical advisory board.

(2) An applicant who cannot attain a visual acuity of 20/199 with both eyes or with the better eye shall not be licensed.

(3) If an applicant's binocular field of vision or monocular field of vision is less than 75 degrees, the applicant may be considered for licensing only after recommendation by the medical advisory board.

(4) An applicant who cannot attain a binocular or monocular field of vision of 21 degrees shall not be licensed.

c. The officer's recommendation denying discretionary issuance or regarding the extent and nature of restrictions is subject to reversal or modification upon review or appeal only if it is clearly characterized by an abuse of discretion.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.186, 321.186A, 321.193 and 321.196.
[ARC 9991B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

761—604.14 to 604.19 Reserved.

761—604.20(321) Knowledge test.

604.20(1) Written test. A knowledge test is a written test to determine an applicant's ability to read and understand Iowa traffic laws and the highway signs that regulate, warn, and direct traffic. A test may be revised at any time but each test states the minimum passing score.

604.20(2) Three types of tests. There are three types of knowledge tests: an operator's test, a chauffeur's test, and a motorcycle test. The requirement for a license depends upon the class of license desired, applicable endorsements, and the qualifications of the applicant.

604.20(3) Oral test. An applicant who is unable to read or understand a written test may request an oral test. The oral test may be administered by an examiner or by an automated testing device.

604.20(4) Waiver. Rescinded IAB 1/8/92, effective 2/12/92.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 321.186.

761—604.21(321) Knowledge test requirements and waivers.

604.21(1) Knowledge test requirements. The knowledge test requirements are as follows:

a. Operator's test. An operator's knowledge test is required for all classes of driver's licenses and all types of special driver's licenses and permits.

b. Motorcycle test. A motorcycle knowledge test is required for all:

- (1) Motorcycle instruction permits.
- (2) Class M driver's licenses.
- (3) Motorcycle endorsements.

c. Chauffeur's test. A chauffeur's knowledge test is required for all:

- (1) Chauffeur's instruction permits.
- (2) Class D driver's licenses except those with an endorsement for "passenger vehicle less than 16-passenger design."

604.21(2) Knowledge test waivers. The department may waive a knowledge test listed in subrule 604.21(1) if the applicant meets one of the following qualifications:

a. The applicant has passed the same type of test for another Iowa driver's license or an equivalent out-of-state license that is still valid.

b. The applicant has a valid, equivalent driver's license issued by a foreign jurisdiction with which Iowa has a nonbinding reciprocity agreement.

c. The applicant has a military extension and is renewing the applicant's Iowa driver's license within six months following separation from active duty.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.180, 321.180A, 321.180B, 321.186, 321.189, 321.196 and 321.198.

761—604.22(321) Knowledge test results.

604.22(1) Proof of Passing score. When necessary, the department shall give the applicant a form, valid for 90 days, which certifies that the applicant has passed the knowledge test.

604.22(2) Retesting. An applicant who fails a knowledge test may repeat the test at the discretion of the examiner, but at least two hours shall elapse between tests.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 321.186.

761—604.23 to 604.29 Reserved.

761—604.30(321) Driving test. A driving test is a demonstration of an applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle under actual traffic conditions. The test is also called a road test, field test, or driving demonstration. A motorcycle skill test is an off-street demonstration of an applicant's ability to control the motorcycle in a set of standard maneuvers, and a motorcycle driving test is an on-street demonstration.

604.30(1) Vehicle type and safety.

a. For the driving test, the applicant shall provide a representative vehicle as defined in 761—604.2(321).

b. The examiner or other authorized personnel shall visually inspect the vehicle. If a vehicle is illegal or unsafe, or is not a representative vehicle, the examiner shall refuse to administer the test until corrections are made or an acceptable vehicle is provided.

604.30(2) Criteria and route. Form 430024, "Your Driving Test," explains the criteria for passing the test and shall be given to the applicant before any required test, except a motorcycle skill test. The applicant shall be directed over one of the routes which have been preselected by the examiner to test driving skills and maneuvers.

604.30(3) Test score. The examiner shall use the standard departmental score sheet and shall enter the test score and the licensing decision in the spaces provided. At the end of the test, the examiner shall explain the test score. The test score result is valid for 90 days.

604.30(4) Retesting. If an applicant fails a driving test, the test may be rescheduled at the discretion of the examiner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.174 and 321.186.
[ARC 9991B, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

761—604.31(321) Driving test requirements and waivers for noncommercial driver's licenses.

604.31(1) Driving test requirements. The driving test requirements for noncommercial driver's licenses are as follows:

- a. *Instruction permits.* A driving test is not required to obtain an instruction permit.
- b. *Class C driver's licenses.* For a Class C driver's license other than an instruction permit or a motorized bicycle license, an operator's driving test in a representative vehicle is required.
- c. *Class D driver's licenses.* For a Class D driver's license, a driving test in a representative vehicle for the endorsement requested, as set out in 761—subrule 605.4(2), is required.
- d. *Class M driver's licenses and motorcycle endorsements.* The driving test for a Class M driver's license or motorcycle endorsement consists of two parts: an off-street motorcycle skill test and an on-street driving test.

(1) The off-street motorcycle skill test is required. The on-street motorcycle driving test is also required if the applicant does not have another driver's license that permits unaccompanied driving.

(2) A motorcycle shall be used for these tests. If a three-wheeled motorcycle is used, the driver's license shall be restricted: "Not valid for 2-wheel vehicle."

e. *Motorized bicycle licenses.* For a motorized bicycle license, an off-street or on-street driving test may be required. A motorized bicycle shall be used for the test.

604.31(2) Driving test waivers. The department may waive a required driving test listed in subrule 604.31(1) if the applicant meets one of the following qualifications:

a. The applicant is applying for the applicant's first Iowa driver's license that permits unaccompanied driving following successful completion of the appropriate Iowa-approved course or courses. The appropriate Iowa-approved courses are the following: driver education, other than driver education by a teaching parent under rule 761—634.11(321), for a Class C driver's license other than motorized bicycle; driver education and motorcycle rider education for a Class M driver's license or motorcycle endorsement; and motorized bicycle education for a motorized bicycle license. However, if an applicant is under the age of 18, a driving test is required if so requested by the applicant's parent, guardian, or instructor.

b. The applicant is renewing a Class C, Class D or Class M Iowa driver's license or endorsement within 14 months after the expiration date.

c. The applicant has passed the same type of driving test for another Iowa driver's license or endorsement that is still valid or has expired within the past 14 months.

d. The applicant has a military extension and is renewing the applicant's Iowa driver's license within six months following separation from active duty.

e. The applicant is applying for a Class C Iowa driver's license that permits unaccompanied driving and has an equivalent out-of-state license that is valid or has expired within the past year.

f. The applicant is applying for a Class D Iowa driver's license and has an equivalent out-of-state license that is valid or has expired within the past year.

g. The applicant is applying for a Class M driver's license or a motorcycle endorsement and has an equivalent out-of-state Class M driver's license or motorcycle endorsement that is valid or has expired within the past year.

h. The applicant has a valid, equivalent driver's license issued by a foreign jurisdiction with which Iowa has a nonbinding reciprocity agreement.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.174, 321.178, 321.178A, 321.180, 321.180A, 321.180B, 321.186, 321.189, 321.193, 321.196 and 321.198.
[ARC 7902B, IAB 7/1/09, effective 8/5/09; ARC 1612C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

761—604.32(321) Driving tests requirements. Rescinded IAB 1/8/92, effective 2/12/92.

761—604.33 and 604.34 Reserved.

761—604.35(321) Determination of gross vehicle weight rating. For a vehicle that has no legible manufacturer's certification label, the applicant may provide documentation of the gross vehicle weight rating, such as a manufacturer's certificate of origin, a title, a vehicle registration document, or the vehicle identification number information for the vehicle. In the absence of the above documentation, the registered weight of the vehicle shall be presumed to be the gross vehicle weight rating.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 321.1.

761—604.36 to 604.39 Reserved.

761—604.40(321) Failure to pass examination.

604.40(1) An applicant who fails to pass a required examination or reexamination shall not be licensed.

a. If the applicant does not have a valid Iowa license, the department shall deny the applicant a license.

b. If the applicant has a valid Iowa license, the department shall suspend the license for incapability. However, if the applicant's license is valid for less than 30 days, the department shall deny further licensing. The department shall serve a notice of suspension or denial.

c. See 761—615.4(321) for further information on denials and 761—615.14(321) for further information on suspensions for incapability.

d. An applicant may contest a denial or suspension in accordance with 761—615.38(321).

604.40(2) Limitations on the hearing and appeal process.

a. After a suspension or denial for failure to pass a required knowledge or driving test, a person who contests the suspension or denial shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's administrative remedies after three unsuccessful attempts to pass the required test.

b. After the three unsuccessful attempts, no further testing shall be allowed until six months have elapsed from the date of the last test failure, and then only if the applicant demonstrates a significant change or improvement in those physical or mental factors that resulted in the original decision. A request for further testing must be submitted in writing to the office of driver services at the address in rule 761—600.2(17A).

c. Notwithstanding paragraphs "a" and "b" of this subrule, no testing shall occur if the director determines that it is unsafe to allow testing.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A and sections 321.177, 321.180A and 321.210.

761—604.41 to 604.44 Reserved.

761—604.45(321) Reinstatement. A person whose license has been suspended or denied for failure to pass a required examination or reexamination shall meet the vision standards for licensing, pass the required knowledge examination(s), and pass the required driving test(s) before an Iowa license will be issued.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.177 and 321.186.

761—604.46 to 604.49 Reserved.

761—604.50(321) Special reexaminations. The department may require a special reexamination consisting of a vision screening, knowledge test and driving test of any licensee.

604.50(1) The department may require a special reexamination when a licensee has been involved in a fatal motor vehicle accident and the investigating officer's report of the accident indicates the licensee contributed to the accident.

604.50(2) The department may require a special reexamination when a licensee has been involved in two accidents within a three-year period and the investigating officer's report of each accident lists one of the following "Driver/Vehicle Related Contributing Circumstances" for the licensee:

- a. Ran traffic signal.
- b. Ran stop sign.
- c. Passing, interfered with other vehicle.
- d. Left of center, not passing.
- e. Failure to yield right-of-way at uncontrolled intersection.
- f. Failure to yield right-of-way from stop sign.
- g. Failure to yield right-of-way from yield sign.
- h. Failure to yield right-of-way making left turn.
- i. Failure to yield right-of-way to pedestrian.
- j. Failure to have control.

604.50(3) The department may require a special reexamination when a licensee has been involved in two accidents within a three-year period and the investigating officers' reports for both accidents list a driver condition for the licensee of "apparently asleep."

604.50(4) The department may require a special reexamination when a licensee who is 65 years of age or older has been involved in an accident and information in the investigating officer's or the person's own report of the accident indicates the need for reexamination. A circumstance that may indicate a need for reexamination includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following:

- a. The licensee made a left turn that resulted in the accident.
- b. The licensee failed to yield the right-of-way at a stop sign.
- c. The licensee failed to yield the right-of-way at a yield sign.
- d. The licensee failed to yield the right-of-way at an uncontrolled intersection.
- e. The licensee failed to yield the right-of-way at a traffic control signal.
- f. The licensee's vision may be a contributing factor to a nighttime accident.
- g. The licensee has a physical disability-related license restriction other than "corrective lenses" and the accident involved one of the circumstances listed in paragraphs "a" to "f" above.

604.50(5) The department may require a special reexamination when recommended by a peace officer, a court, or a properly documented citizen's request. A factor that may indicate a need for reexamination includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following:

- a. Loss of consciousness.
- b. Confusion, disorientation or dementia.
- c. Inability to maintain a vehicle in the proper lane.
- d. Repeatedly ignoring traffic control devices in a nonchase setting.
- e. Inability to interact safely with other vehicles.
- f. Inability to maintain consistent speed when no reaction to other vehicles or pedestrians is required.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.177, 321.186 and 321.210.

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¹ Effective date of 604.11(2) and 604.13(2) “b” delayed until adjournment of the 1988 Session of the General Assembly pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.8(9) by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its June 1987 meeting.

CHAPTER 634
DRIVER EDUCATION

761—634.1(321) Information and location. Applications, forms and information regarding this chapter are available by mail from the Office of Driver Services, Iowa Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 9204, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9204; in person at 6310 SE Convenience Blvd., Ankeny, Iowa; by telephone at (515)237-3153; or by facsimile at (515)237-3071.

761—634.2(321) Definition.

“Laboratory instruction” includes instruction received by a student while the student is in the driver education vehicle or adjacent to it as referred to in paragraphs 634.4(2) *“c”* and 634.4(2) *“d”* and may also include range or simulation as referred to in paragraphs 634.4(2) *“h”* and 634.4(2) *“i.”*

761—634.3 Reserved.

761—634.4(321) Driver education course standards and requirements.

634.4(1) Course approval. Any school district, area education agency, merged area school, other agency or individual planning to offer a driver education course must receive course approval from the department prior to the beginning of the first class that is offered and annually thereafter. The agency or institution or individual shall complete a form provided by the department to apply for course approval. Course approval will be issued for a calendar year or remainder of a calendar year. The approval expires on December 31 and must be renewed annually.

634.4(2) Course requirements. Driver education courses must comply with the following:

a. Schools shall provide for each student a minimum of 1800 minutes in classroom instruction, plus 360 minutes in supervised laboratory instruction, exclusive of observation time, in a dual-control motor vehicle.

b. Each student shall be scheduled to receive classroom and laboratory instruction each week of the course but in no case shall laboratory instruction conclude later than 30 days after classroom instruction is completed.

c. Behind-the-wheel instruction shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per student per session and a maximum of 60 minutes in a single day.

d. Two or more students shall be scheduled for all behind-the-wheel instruction to ensure that appropriate observation time is experienced.

e. Routine maintenance of motor vehicles to maximize energy efficiency and safety shall be included in classroom instruction.

f. Operation of motor vehicles to maximize energy efficiency and safety shall be included in classroom instruction.

g. Each school district shall provide students who are absent from instruction an opportunity to make up a reasonable amount of time and coursework.

h. When driving simulators are used for part of the behind-the-wheel driving experience, four hours of simulator experience shall be considered equal to one hour of behind-the-wheel driving in the car. However, in addition to simulator time, a minimum of three hours of on-street, behind-the-wheel driving must be completed.

i. When driving ranges are used in driver education courses, two hours of range experience shall be considered equal to one hour of on-street, behind-the-wheel driving. However, in addition to range time, a minimum of three hours of on-street, behind-the-wheel driving must be completed.

j. Motor vehicles which are designed primarily for carrying nine or fewer occupants, excluding motorcycles and mopeds, are the only motor vehicles approved for use in driver education courses, and each shall be equipped with a dual control. In addition, all driver education vehicles shall have an inside rearview mirror and an outside rearview mirror mounted on each side of the vehicle.

k. The driver education teacher shall verify at the beginning of each course that each student possesses a valid instruction permit or driver’s license. Each student shall be responsible for possessing

an instruction permit or driver's license throughout all laboratory instruction and report any suspension, revocation or cancellation of the instruction permit or driver's license to the driver education teacher prior to attending laboratory instruction.

634.4(3) *Experimental program.* Approval of an experimental program may be granted by the department if based on student or school district need for improved instruction. The maximum duration of an experimental program shall be three years. Annual documentation of the effectiveness of instruction is required and must be submitted to the department subsequent to program completion.

761—634.5 Reserved.

761—634.6(321) Teacher qualifications. To qualify to be a driver education teacher, the teacher must:

634.6(1) Hold a valid driver's license that permits unaccompanied driving, other than a motorized bicycle license or a temporary restricted license.

634.6(2) Have a clear driving record for the previous two years. A clear driving record means the individual has:

a. Not been identified as a candidate for driver's license suspension under the habitual violator provisions of rule 761—615.13(321) or the serious violation provisions of rule 761—615.17(321).

b. No driver's license suspensions, revocations, denials, cancellations, disqualifications or bars.

c. Not committed an offense that would result in driver's license suspension, revocation, denial, cancellation, disqualification or bar.

d. No record of an accident for which the individual was convicted of a moving traffic violation.

761—634.7(321) Behind-the-wheel instructor's certification. The following applies to departmental certification of a person who is qualified to provide the street or highway driving component of an approved driver education course.

634.7(1) *Qualifications.* To qualify for the behind-the-wheel driving instructor certification, the applicant must:

a. Be at least 25 years of age.

b. Hold a valid driver's license that permits unaccompanied driving, other than a motorized bicycle license or a temporary restricted license.

c. Have a clear driving record for the previous two years. A clear driving record means the individual has:

(1) Not been identified as a candidate for driver's license suspension under the habitual violator provisions of rule 761—615.13(321) or the serious violation provisions of rule 761—615.17(321).

(2) No driver's license suspensions, revocations, denials, cancellations, disqualifications or bars.

(3) Not committed an offense that would result in driver's license suspension, revocation, denial, cancellation, disqualification or bar.

(4) No record of an accident for which the individual was convicted of a moving traffic violation.

d. Have successfully completed the instructor preparation requirements of this rule, as evidenced by written attestations on a form provided by the department from both the classroom instructor and behind-the-wheel observer.

634.7(2) *Disqualifications.* An individual shall be disqualified for the behind-the-wheel driving instructor certification for any of the following reasons:

a. The individual has been convicted of child abuse or sexual abuse of a child.

b. The individual has been convicted of a felony.

c. The individual's application is fraudulent.

d. The individual's teaching license or behind-the-wheel instructor's certification from another state is suspended or revoked.

634.7(3) *Investigation.* The department may investigate an applicant for a behind-the-wheel instructor's certification to determine if the applicant meets the requirements for certification. The investigation may include but is not limited to an inquiry into the applicant's criminal history from the department of public safety.

634.7(4) Certification.

a. To obtain a behind-the-wheel instructor's certification, an individual meeting the qualifications shall apply to the department on a form provided by the department. The certification shall be issued for a calendar year or remainder of a calendar year. The certification expires on December 31 but remains valid for an additional 30 days after the expiration date. The certification shall be renewed within 30 days of the expiration date.

b. To renew a behind-the-wheel instructor's certification, a person meeting the qualifications must:

(1) Provide behind-the-wheel instruction for a minimum of 12 clock hours during the previous calendar year.

(2) Participate in at least one state-sponsored or state-approved behind-the-wheel instructor refresher course.

634.7(5) Instructor preparation requirements. The department shall develop the curriculum in consultation with the Iowa driver education teacher preparation programs approved by the board of educational examiners and in consultation with the American Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association. Instructor preparation shall meet the following requirements:

a. Instructor preparation shall consist of 24 clock hours of classroom instruction and 12 clock hours of observed behind-the-wheel instruction.

b. At a minimum, classroom instruction shall focus on topics such as the psychology of the young driver, behind-the-wheel teaching techniques, and route selection. Classroom instruction shall be delivered by staff from a driver education teacher preparation program approved by the board of educational examiners. The duration of a classroom session shall not exceed four hours. Video conferencing may be used for course delivery.

c. Observation of behind-the-wheel instruction shall be provided by a person licensed to teach driver education who is specially trained by a driver education teacher preparation program approved by the board of educational examiners to observe, coach, and evaluate behind-the-wheel instructor candidates. The duration of a behind-the-wheel session shall not exceed four hours. A dual-control motor vehicle must be used.

d. The individual seeking a behind-the-wheel certification must apply to the department within 12 months of the completion of the course.

634.7(6) Cancellation. The department shall cancel the behind-the-wheel instructor's certification of an individual who no longer qualifies under paragraph 634.7(1)"c" or who no longer meets the qualifications for a behind-the-wheel instructor's certification.

634.7(7) Approved driver education course. To provide the street or highway driving component of an approved driver education course, an individual holding a behind-the-wheel instructor's certification must be employed by a public or licensed commercial or private provider of the approved driver education course and work under the supervision of a person licensed to teach driver education.

761—634.8(321) Private and commercial driver education schools. The department licenses private and commercial driver education schools as follows:

634.8(1) Instructor and course approval. Prior to licensing a driver education school, the department shall approve the school's course, classroom instructors and laboratory instructors. Street or highway driving instruction must be provided by a person qualified as a classroom driver education instructor or a person certified by the department and authorized by the board of educational examiners. Written evidence of these approvals and certifications must be submitted to the department upon application for a license, upon renewal of a license, and upon reinstatement of a license following cancellation.

634.8(2) Application and fees. Application for license issuance or renewal shall be made to the department on forms provided by the department. The fee for a license or the renewal of a license is \$25. The fee must be paid by cash, money order or check. A money order or check must be for the exact amount and should be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Iowa, or the Department of Transportation.

634.8(3) Issuance and renewal. A license to teach driver education shall be issued for a calendar year or remainder of a calendar year. The license expires on December 31 but remains valid for an

additional 30 days after the expiration date. The license shall be renewed within 30 days of the expiration date.

634.8(4) Cancellation. A license to teach driver education shall be canceled if the course or instructor is no longer approved or the person providing only behind-the-wheel instruction for driver education is no longer certified by the department and authorized by the board of educational examiners.

761—634.9 and 634.10 Reserved.

761—634.11(321) Driver education—teaching parent. As an alternative to a driver education course offered by a course provider approved under rule 761—634.4(321), a teaching parent may instruct a student in an approved course of driver education.

634.11(1) Definitions. As used in this rule:

“*Approved course*” means a driver education curriculum approved by the department that meets the requirements of Iowa Code section 321.178A and is appropriate for teaching-parent-directed driver education and related street or highway driving instruction.

“*Clear driving record*” means the individual currently and during the prior two-year period has not been identified as a candidate for suspension or revocation of a driver’s license under the habitual offender or habitual violator provisions of rule 761—615.9(321) or rule 761—615.13(321); is not subject to a driver’s license suspension, revocation, denial, cancellation, disqualification, or bar; and has no record of a conviction for a moving traffic violation determined to be the cause of a motor vehicle accident.

“*Course vendor*” means a third-party vendor that makes available commercially an approved course.

“*Student*” means a person between the ages of 14 and 21 years who is within the custody and control of the teaching parent and who holds a valid Iowa noncommercial instruction permit.

“*Teaching parent*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 321.178A.

634.11(2) Application to serve as a teaching parent.

a. A person who wishes to provide driver education as a teaching parent to a student shall submit an application on a form provided by the department to the office of driver services at the address indicated on the form.

b. The department shall review the application and shall deny the application for any of the following reasons:

(1) The person does not meet the qualifications to serve as a teaching parent set forth in Iowa Code section 321.178A.

(2) The person does not have a clear driving record.

(3) The application does not properly identify a student eligible to be instructed in driver education by the person.

(4) The department has determined the application should be rejected for any reason listed in Iowa Code section 321.13.

c. If the application is denied, the department shall issue a letter of denial to the person explaining the reason or reasons for the denial.

d. If the application is approved, the department shall issue a letter of approval to the person to serve as a teaching parent for the student identified in the application.

634.11(3) Instruction by a teaching parent.

a. A person approved to serve as a teaching parent shall instruct the student using an approved course.

b. The teaching parent shall select the course to be used from the list of approved courses posted on the department’s Internet site and shall purchase the course directly from the applicable course vendor.

c. No person shall provide driver education as a teaching parent until approved by the department, and the department shall not recognize driver education that was:

(1) Provided by a person before the person’s approval as a teaching parent.

(2) Provided by a person who has not been approved as a teaching parent.

(3) Provided to a person who is not a student as defined in subrule 634.11(1).

(4) Offered under a course other than an approved course.

634.11(4) Course completion—certificate of completion.

a. Upon the student's completion of an approved course, the teaching parent shall apply for a certificate of completion on behalf of the student. The teaching parent shall provide evidence showing the student's completion of an approved course and substantial compliance with the requirements of Iowa Code section 321.178A, by affidavit signed by the teaching parent on a form provided by the department. The teaching parent shall include with the application all documentation, statements, certifications, and logs required by Iowa Code section 321.178A. The application and all required documentation, statements, certifications, and logs shall be submitted to the office of driver services at the address indicated on the form.

b. The department shall review the application and evidence submitted and shall deny certification of completion if:

(1) The course was not conducted by a person approved by the department to serve as a teaching parent for the student for whom certification is sought.

(2) The application does not properly identify a student eligible to be instructed in driver education by the teaching parent.

(3) The application and evidence do not demonstrate the student's successful completion of an approved course.

(4) The application and evidence do not include all documentation, statements, certifications, and logs required by Iowa Code section 321.178A in adequate and proper form and content.

(5) The department has determined that the application should be rejected for any reason listed in Iowa Code section 321.13.

c. If the application is denied, the department shall issue a letter of denial to the teaching parent explaining the reason or reasons for the denial.

d. If the application is approved, the department shall issue a certificate of completion to the student identified in the application. A certification of completion issued by the department under this subrule shall constitute proof of successful completion of an Iowa-approved course in driver education but shall not be grounds for waiver of a driving test under 761—subrule 604.31(2).

634.11(5) Course approval.

a. A vendor that wishes to offer a driver education curriculum as an approved course in Iowa shall submit an application on a form provided by the department to the office of driver services at the address indicated on the form, along with a copy of all proposed curriculum materials. A vendor that wishes to offer an electronic curriculum may provide a uniform resource locator (URL) for the proposed electronic materials but must also provide physical copies of the proposed materials.

b. To be designated as an approved course, the curriculum submitted must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Iowa Code section 321.178A, be appropriate for teaching-parent-directed driver education and related street or highway instruction, and meet or exceed the required content set forth in the Appendix to this rule.

c. The department shall review the application and proposed curriculum and shall issue a letter of denial to the course vendor explaining the reason or reasons for denial if the proposed curriculum does not meet the requirements for an approved course.

d. If the proposed curriculum is approved, the department shall issue a certificate of approval to the vendor designating the curriculum as an approved course and shall list the approved course on the department's Internet site. Course approval will be issued for one calendar year or for the remainder of a calendar year. The approval expires on December 31 and must be renewed annually by the submission of an application on a form provided by the department and all required materials as set forth in this subrule at least 60 days prior to the expiration date. Notwithstanding this paragraph, a course approval issued before December 31, 2014, shall not expire until December 31, 2015.

[ARC 1612C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.178, 321.178A, 321.180B and 321.194.

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Appendix to Rule 761—634.11(321)

To be designated as an approved course, a curriculum must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Iowa Code section 321.178A, be appropriate for teaching-parent-directed driver education and related street or highway instruction, and meet or exceed the required content listed below:

1. *Duration and required content.* The course must provide for both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction. As used in this rule, “*classroom instruction*” means instruction provided by a teaching parent in a private setting using printed or electronic course materials, and “*behind-the-wheel instruction*” means street or highway driving instruction provided by a teaching parent in a motor vehicle operated by the student.
 - a. Classroom instruction shall consist of at least 30 clock hours of classroom instruction and shall include all of the following:
 - i. Four hours of instruction concerning substance abuse.
 - ii. A minimum of 20 minutes of instruction concerning railroad crossing safety.
 - iii. Instruction relating to becoming an organ donor under the revised uniform anatomical gift Act as provided in Iowa Code chapter 142C.
 - iv. Instruction providing awareness about sharing the road with bicycles and motorcycles.
 - b. Behind-the-wheel instruction shall consist of at least 40 hours of street or highway driving including 4 hours of driving after sunset and before sunrise while accompanied by the teaching parent.
2. *Required topics.* The course may follow any format the vendor determines, provided all of the following topics are properly and adequately covered, as detailed in the course application form provided by the department:
 - a. Traffic law – *classroom instruction*
 - i. Introduction to driver education and driving laws and privileges.
 - ii. Understanding your license to drive.
 - iii. Right-of-way.
 - iv. Traffic control devices.
 - v. Controlling traffic flow.
 - vi. Alcohol and other drugs.
 - vii. Cooperating with other roadway users.
 - b. Driver preparation – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Pre-drive tasks.
 - ii. Occupant protection.
 - iii. Symbols and devices.
 - iv. Starting tasks.
 - v. Vehicle operation and control tasks.
 - vi. Post-drive tasks.
 - vii. In-car progress assessment.
 - viii. Driving plan (*classroom instruction*).
 - c. Vehicle movements – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Visual attention, mental attention and communication.
 - ii. Reference points.
 - iii. Vehicle balance.
 - iv. Vehicle maneuvers.

- v. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- d. Driver readiness – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Driving practices.
 - ii. Fatigue.
 - iii. Aggressive driving.
 - iv. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- e. Risk reduction – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Risk factors.
 - ii. Space management.
 - iii. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- f. Environmental factors – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Environmental characteristics.
 - ii. Environmental risk factors.
 - iii. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- g. Distractions – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Distractions.
 - ii. Multi-task performances.
 - iii. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- h. Alcohol and other drugs – *classroom instruction*
 - i. Introduction of alcohol and other drug problems.
 - ii. Nature of alcohol-related crash problems.
 - iii. Physiological effects of alcohol.
 - iv. Psychological effects of alcohol.
 - v. Other drug effects on the driving task.
 - vi. Zero-tolerance in the driving environment.
- i. Vehicle movement and reference points – *behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Vehicle movements and reference points (entering and exiting traffic and parking).
 - ii. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- j. Adverse conditions – *classroom instruction*
 - i. Adverse weather and reduced visibility conditions.
 - ii. Traction loss.
 - iii. Emergencies.
- k. Vehicle requirements – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Vehicle malfunctions (*classroom instruction*).
 - ii. Vehicle maintenance (*classroom instruction*).
 - iii. Trip planning (*classroom instruction*).
 - iv. Adverse conditions and vehicle requirements – off-street simulated practice (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
 - v. In-car progress assessments (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- l. Consumer responsibility – *classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*
 - i. Vehicle use and ownership (*classroom instruction*).
 - ii. Vehicle insurance (*classroom instruction*).

- iii. Environmental protection and litter prevention (*classroom instruction*).
- iv. Anatomical gift Act – organ donor (*classroom instruction*).
- v. Trip planning (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- vi. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).
- m. Personal responsibility (*classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction*).
 - i. Comprehensive classroom progress assessment (testing) (*classroom instruction*).
 - ii. Driver licensing (*classroom instruction*).
 - iii. In-car progress assessment (*behind-the-wheel instruction*).

[ARC 1612C, IAB 9/3/14, effective 10/8/14]