CHAPTER 80 LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

[Prior to 8/3/94, "Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services"] [Prior to 4/11/07, see also 641—Ch 79]

641—80.1(135) Purpose. The purpose of the local public health services (LPHS) contract is to implement the core public health functions, deliver essential public health services, and increase the capacity of local boards of health (LBOH) to promote healthy people and healthy communities. [ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15]

641—80.2(135) Definitions. For the purposes of these rules, the following definitions apply:

"Allocation" means the process to distribute funds.

"Appropriation" means the funding category.

"Authorized agency" means a contractor or a private nonprofit or governmental organization delivering all or part of the LPHS funded by the LPHS contract.

"Community" means the aggregate of persons with common characteristics such as race, ethnicity, age, or occupation or other similarities such as location.

"Consumer" means an individual, family, or community utilizing essential public health services through the LPHS contract.

"Contractor" means a local board of health (LBOH).

"Core public health functions" means the functions of assessment, policy development, and assurance:

- 1. Assessment means regular collection, analysis, interpretation, and communication of information about health conditions, risks, and assets in a community.
- 2. Policy development means development, implementation, and evaluation of plans and policies, for public health in general and priority health needs in particular, in a manner that incorporates scientific information and community values in accordance with state public health policy.
- 3. Assurance means ensuring, by encouragement, regulation, or direct action, that programs and interventions which maintain and improve health are carried out.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"Elderly" means an individual aged 60 years and older.

"Essential public health services" means activities carried out by the authorized agency fulfilling core public health functions. Essential public health services include:

- 1. Monitoring health status to identify and solve community health problems.
- 2. Diagnosing and investigating health problems and health hazards in the community.
- 3. Informing, educating and empowering people about health issues.
- 4. Mobilizing community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
- 5. Developing policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
- 6. Enforcing laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
- 7. Linking people to needed health services and assuring the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
 - 8. Assuring a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
- 9. Evaluating effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
 - 10. Researching for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

"Evaluation" means the process to measure the effectiveness of interventions by measuring outcomes against previously established goals and objectives.

"Financial resources" means the unrestricted assets owned by a consumer and, if applicable, the consumer's spouse. The place of residence and one vehicle are exempt from consideration of resources.

"Formula" means the mathematical calculation applied to the state appropriation to determine the amount of available funds to be distributed to each county.

"Health promotion" means organizational, economic and environmental supports and education to stimulate healthy behaviors in individuals, groups or communities.

"Home care aide" means an individual who is trained and supervised to provide services, care, and emotional support to consumers in the home or in the community.

"Income" means all sources of revenue for the consumer and, if applicable, the consumer's spouse.

"Local board of health" or "LBOH" means a county, city or district board of health as defined in Iowa Code section 137.102.

"Low income" means the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) (All Ages in Poverty) used to determine low income.

"LPHS" means local public health services.

"Nonprofit" means an entity meeting the requirements for tax-exempt status under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

"Orientation" means a period or process of introduction and adjustment to adapt the individual's knowledge and skills from prior education to the individual's current job duties.

"Outcome" means an action or event that follows as a result or consequence of the provision of a service or support.

"Population-based services" means interventions or activities for a community to promote health and to prevent disease, injury, disability, premature death, and exposure to environmental hazards.

"Procedures" means the steps to be taken to implement a policy.

"Restricted assets" means assets typically involving a penalty for early withdrawal, such as IRA accounts, KEOGH accounts, 401(k) accounts, employee retirement accounts, and other deferred tax protected assets involving a penalty for early withdrawal.

"Sliding fee scale" means a scale of consumer fee responsibility based on an assessment of the consumer's ability to pay all or a portion of the charge for services.

"Unrestricted assets" means assets that can be converted to cash.

"Vulnerable population" means individuals or groups in the community who are unable to promote and protect their personal or environmental health.

[ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]

641—80.3(135) Local public health services (LPHS). Local public health services improve the health of the entire community; prevent illness; enhance the quality of life; provide services to safeguard the health and wellness of the community; reduce, prevent, and delay institutionalization of consumers; and preserve and protect families.

80.3(1) *Priority population.* The LPHS contract serves individuals throughout the lifespan and prioritizes service to vulnerable populations in Iowa.

80.3(2) *Appropriations*. The fiscal appropriations which assist in supporting LPHS are determined annually by the general assembly.

80.3(3) Contractor assurance. In order to receive funding, the contractor shall provide to the department assurance that authorized agencies meet all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. The contractor may directly provide or subcontract all or part of the delivery of services. The contractor shall ensure that each authorized agency complies with Title IV of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and with affirmative action requirements. In addition, the contractor shall ensure that each authorized agency has, at a minimum, the following:

- a. A governing board;
- b. Program policies and procedures;
- c. A consumer appeals process;
- d. Records appropriate to the level of consumer care;
- e. Evidence of staff supervision;
- f. Personnel policies and procedures which, at a minimum, include:
- (1) Delegation of authority and responsibility for agency administration;
- (2) A staff training program for the identification and reporting of child and dependent adult abuse to the department pursuant to Iowa Code sections 232.69 and 235B.3;
 - (3) An employee grievance procedure;

- (4) Annual employee performance evaluations;
- (5) A nondiscrimination policy;
- (6) An employee orientation program; and
- (7) Current job descriptions;
- g. Fiscal management, which shall, at a minimum, include:
- (1) An annual budget;
- (2) Fiscal policies and procedures which follow generally accepted accounting practices; and
- (3) An annual audit performed according to usual and customary accounting principles and practices;
 - h. Evaluation of agency and program activities which shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) Evidence of an annual evaluation; and
 - (2) Methods of reporting outcomes of evaluation to the LBOH.

80.3(4) Coordination of public health services.

- a. The authorized agency is responsible for determining the ability of a job applicant to meet the requirements outlined in the job description. At a minimum, individuals responsible for coordinating public health services shall meet one of the following criteria:
- (1) Be a registered nurse (RN) who is licensed to practice nursing in the state of Iowa and who has a recommended minimum of two years of related public health experience; or
- (2) Possess a bachelor's degree or higher in public health, health administration, nursing, health and human services, or other applicable field from an accredited college or university; or
 - (3) Be an individual with two years of related public health experience.
- b. Individuals who are responsible for the coordination of public health services on or before June 30, 2015, are exempt from the criteria in paragraph 80.3(4) "a."

80.3(5) Coordination of home care aide services.

- a. The authorized agency is responsible for determining the ability of a job applicant to meet the requirements outlined in the job description. At a minimum, individuals performing coordination of home care aide services shall meet one of the following criteria:
 - (1) Be a registered nurse (RN) licensed to practice nursing in the state of Iowa; or
- (2) Possess a bachelor's degree or higher in public health, health administration, nursing, health and human services, or other applicable field from an accredited college or university; or
 - (3) Be a licensed practical nurse (LPN) licensed to practice nursing in the state of Iowa; or
 - (4) Be an individual with two years of related public health experience.
- b. Individuals who are responsible for the coordination of home care aide services on or before June 30, 2015, are exempt from the criteria in paragraph 80.3(5) "a."

80.3(6) Home care aide services.

- a. The authorized agency shall ensure that each individual assigned to perform home care aide services meets one of the following:
- (1) Be an individual who has completed orientation to home care in accordance with agency policy. At a minimum, orientation shall include four hours on the role of the home care aide; two hours on communication; two hours on understanding basic human needs; two hours on maintaining a healthy environment; two hours on infection control in the home; and one hour on emergency procedures. The individual shall have successfully passed an agency written test and demonstrated the ability to perform skills for the assigned tasks; or
- (2) Be an individual who possesses a license to practice nursing as an LPN or RN in the state of Iowa.
- b. Individuals who were hired under the requirements of Chapter 80 on or before May 16, 2018, are exempt from the criteria in paragraph 80.3(6) "a."
- c. The authorized agency shall ensure that services or tasks assigned are appropriate to the individual's prior education and training.
- d. The authorized agency shall ensure documentation of each home care aide's completion of at least 12 hours of annual in-service (prorated to employment).
 - e. The authorized agency shall establish policies for supervision of home care aides.

- f. The authorized agency shall maintain records for each consumer. The records shall include:
- (1) An initial assessment;
- (2) A plan of care;
- (3) Assignment of home care aide;
- (4) Assignment of tasks;
- (5) Reassessment;
- (6) An update of the plan of care;
- (7) Home care aide documentation; and
- (8) Documentation of supervision of home care aides.
 [ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]

641—80.4(135) Utilization of LPHS contract funding. The contractor may bill public health activities to the LPHS contract based on the identified needs of the community.

80.4(1) *Planning process*. Annually, the contractor shall initiate a planning process with input from authorized agencies in order for the contractor to identify the utilization of LPHS contract funding.

80.4(2) Funder of last resort. The LPHS contract shall be billed as the funder of last resort.

- a. The LPHS contract shall be billed at the authorized agency's cost or charge, whichever is less.
- b. The LPHS contract shall not be billed for services eligible for third-party reimbursement (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, approved Iowa waivers, or other federal or state funds).
- c. The LPHS contract shall not be billed for the balance between the authorized agency cost or charge, whichever is less, and the allowed reimbursement from a third-party payer.
 - d. The LPHS contract shall not be billed for fees waived by the authorized agency.
 - e. The LPHS contract shall not be billed for services provided in a previous fiscal year.
- **80.4(3)** Cost analysis. The authorized agency shall complete, at a minimum, an annual cost report for each approved LPHS contract activity using a method approved by the department. The authorized agency shall maintain documentation to support each cost report. Expenses to be included in an annual cost report must be documented by the agency as received before the expenses can be included in the cost report.

80.4(4) Fees and donations.

- a. Authorized agencies shall use fees billed and donations received from consumers to support the activities billed to the LPHS contract.
- b. Fees for services provided shall be based on a financial assessment which determines the consumer's financial responsibility.
- c. Fees for services may be established by the authorized agency except for services described in subparagraph 80.4(4) "f" (6).
 - d. Donations shall be accepted.
- e. A financial assessment that considers financial resources and income and determines the consumer's financial responsibility shall be completed for nursing (skilled and health maintenance) activities and all home care aide activities.
 - (1) The financial assessment shall be updated annually by the authorized agency.
- (2) An authorized agency may consider additional health care-related expenses or financial resources above \$10,000 when determining the consumer's fee according to an agency's policy.
- (3) Restricted assets shall not be considered as a resource in the determination of a consumer's financial responsibility for services.
- (4) Unrestricted assets shall be considered in the determination of a consumer's financial responsibility for services in the sliding fee calculation.
 - f. Sliding fee scale. The following instructions apply to the use of the sliding fee scale.
- (1) The authorized agency shall establish a sliding fee scale for all home care aide activities and nursing (skilled and health maintenance) activities.
 - (2) The sliding fee scale shall be based on the authorized agency's charge for services.
- (3) The authorized agency shall determine the amount the consumer will pay according to the sliding fee scale prior to providing the service.

- (4) A fee shall be charged to consumers who have an income at or above 200 percent of the most recent federal poverty guidelines.
- (5) No fee shall be charged to consumers who have an income at or below 75 percent of the most recent federal poverty guidelines and have financial resources of \$10,000 or less.
 - (6) No fee shall be charged for communicable disease follow-up services.
- (7) An authorized agency may charge a fee according to the authorized agency's policy for services other than those described in subparagraphs 80.4(4) "f"(1) to (6).
- **80.4(5)** *Alternative plan.* A request and written plan is required for the use of the LPHS contract funds for any activity that is not one of the current activities identified in the contract documents. The request and plan shall be based on an assessment of the needs of the community and shall be submitted by the contractor to the department for approval. The plan shall:
 - a. Identify essential public health services to be delivered;
 - b. Describe the activity to be delivered;
 - c. Identify target populations to be served; and
 - d. Describe the anticipated impact due to the use of an alternative plan.
- **80.4(6)** *Reallocation.* The department will annually determine the potential for unused funds from contracts. If funds are available, reallocation of the funds shall be at the discretion of the department. [ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]

641—80.5(135) Right to appeal.

80.5(1) *Denial, reduction or termination of services.*

- a. When an authorized agency denies, reduces or terminates services funded by the LPHS contract against the wishes of a consumer, the authorized agency shall notify the consumer of the following:
 - (1) The action taken:
 - (2) The reason for the action; and
 - (3) The consumer's right to appeal.
- b. If a consumer files an appeal, the authorized agency shall provide services to the consumer throughout the appeals process, unless the agency receives a waiver from the department pending the outcome of the appeal.

80.5(2) *Local appeals process.*

- *a.* The authorized agency shall have a written procedure through which consumers funded by the LPHS contract may appeal to the contractor. The written procedure shall, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) The method of notification of the right to appeal;
 - (2) The procedure for conducting the appeal;
 - (3) Time limits for each step;
 - (4) Notification of the consumer's right to appeal to the contractor; and
- (5) Notification of the outcome of the appeal. The notification shall include the facts used to reach the decision and the conclusions drawn from the facts to support the decision of the authorized agency.
- b. The written appeals procedure and the record of appeals filed (including the record and disposition of each) shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of the department.

80.5(3) Appeal to department.

- a. If a consumer is dissatisfied with the decision of the local appeal, the consumer may appeal to the Iowa department of public health within 15 days of the receipt of the local contractor's appeal decision. The appeal shall be made in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Division Director, Division of Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention, Iowa Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.
- b. Department review. The department shall evaluate the appeal based upon the merits of the local appeal documentation. A department decision affirming, reserving, or modifying the local appeal decision shall be issued within 30 days of the receipt of all local appeal documentation. The department

decision shall be in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the consumer, the contractor, and the authorized agency.

80.5(4) Further appeal. The consumer may appeal the department's decision within 10 days of the receipt of the department's decision. The appeal shall be made in writing and sent to the Director, Iowa Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075. Upon receipt of an appeal that meets contested case status, the department shall forward the appeal within 5 working days to the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to the rules adopted by the department of inspections and appeals regarding the transmission of contested cases. The continued process for appeals shall be governed by 641—Chapter 173, Iowa Administrative Code.

[ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]

641—80.6(135) Essential public health service funds.

80.6(1) *Purpose.* The purposes of essential public health service funds are to provide essential public health services that reduce risks and to invest in promoting and protecting good health over the course of a lifetime with a priority given to older Iowans and vulnerable populations.

80.6(2) *Allocation for essential public health service funds.* The appropriation to each county board of health is determined by the following formula:

- a. Eighteen percent of the total allocation shall be divided so that an equal amount is available for use in each county in the state.
- b. Eight percent of the total allocation shall be allocated to each county according to the county's population based upon the published data by the U.S. Census Bureau, which is the data available three months prior to the release of the LPHS application.
- c. Forty-four percent of the total allocation shall be allocated according to the proportion of state residents who are elderly persons living in the county based upon the bridged-race population estimates produced by the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
- d. Thirty percent of the total allocation shall be allocated according to the proportion of state residents who are low-income persons living in the county based upon the U.S. Census Bureau's small area income and poverty estimates (SAIPE).

 [ARC 1925C, IAB 4/1/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 3747C, IAB 4/11/18, effective 5/16/18; see Delay note at end of chapter]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code subsection 135.11(13).

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[Filed emergency 7/1/82—published 7/21/82, effective 7/1/82]
[Filed 1/14/83, Notice 12/8/82—published 2/2/83, effective 3/10/83]
[Filed emergency 3/7/83—published 3/30/83, effective 3/10/83]
[Filed emergency 9/11/85—published 10/9/85, effective 9/11/85]
[Filed 11/27/85, Notice 8/14/85—published 12/18/85, effective 1/22/86]
[Filed emergency 7/1/86—published 7/16/86, effective 7/1/86]
[Filed emergency 9/19/86—published 10/8/86, effective 9/19/86]
[Filed emergency 7/10/87—published 7/29/87, effective 7/10/87]
[Filed emergency 6/25/91—published 7/10/91, effective 7/1/91]
[Filed 7/14/94, Notice 4/27/94—published 8/3/94, effective 9/7/94]
[Filed 9/18/98, Notice 7/15/98—published 10/7/98, effective 11/11/98]
[Filed 3/16/07, Notice 1/31/07—published 4/11/07, effective 7/1/07]
[Filed ARC 1925C (Notice ARC 1839C, IAB 1/21/15), IAB 4/1/15, effective 5/16/18]<sup>1</sup>
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May 16, 2018, effective date of ARC 3747C [80.2, 80.3, 80.4(4) "f"(6), 80.5(2) "a"(4), 80.6] delayed until the adjournment of the 2019 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held May 8, 2018.