Rulemaking Hearing Rule(s) Filing Form

Rulemaking Hearing Rules are rules filed after and as a result of a rulemaking hearing (Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-205).

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-229, any new fee or fee increase promulgated by state agency rule shall take effect on July 1, following the expiration of the ninety (90) day period as provided in § 4-5-207. This section shall not apply to rules that implement new fees or fee increases that are promulgated as emergency rules pursuant to § 4-5-208(a) and to subsequent rules that make permanent such emergency rules, as amended during the rulemaking process. In addition, this section shall not apply to state agencies that did not, during the preceding two (2) fiscal years, collect fees in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of operating the board, commission or entity in accordance with § 4-29-121(b).

Agency/Board/Commission: Tennessee Department of Finance & Administration
Division: Bureau of TennCare
Contact Person: George Woods
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Revision Type (check all that apply):
X Amendment
___ New
___ Repeal

Rule(s) (ALL chapters and rules contained in filing must be listed here. If needed, copy and paste additional tables to accommodate multiple chapters. Please make sure that ALL new rule and repealed rule numbers are listed in the chart below. Please enter only ONE Rule Number/Rule Title per row)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>1200-13-13</td>
<td>TennCare Medicaid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rule Number</td>
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<td>1200-13-13-.01</td>
<td>Definitions</td>
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Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (104) Private Duty Nursing Services of Rule 1200-13-13-.01 Definitions is amended by adding a new Part 2 and renumbering the current Part 2 as Part 3 so as amended Subparagraph (c) shall read as follows:

(c) Private duty nursing services are covered for adults aged 21 and older only when medically necessary to support the use of ventilator equipment or other life-sustaining medical technology when constant nursing supervision, visual assessment, and monitoring of both equipment and patient are required. For purposes of this rule, an adult is considered to be using ventilator equipment or other life-sustaining medical technology if he:

1. Is ventilator dependent for at least 12 hours each day with an invasive patient end of the circuit (i.e., tracheostomy cannula); or

2. Is ventilator dependent with a progressive neuromuscular disorder or spinal cord injury, and is ventilated using noninvasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV) by mask or mouthpiece for at least 12 hours each day in order to avoid or delay tracheostomy (requires medical review); or

3. Has a functioning tracheostomy:
   (i) Requiring suctioning; and
   (ii) Oxygen supplementation; and
   (iii) Receiving nebulizer treatments or requiring the use of Cough Assist/ in-exsufflator devices; and
   (iv) In addition, at least one subitem from each of the following items (I and II) must be met:
      (I) Medication:
         I. Receiving medication via a gastrostomy tube (G-tube); or
         II. Receiving medication via a Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) line or central port; and
      (II) Nutrition:
         I. Receiving bolus or continuous feedings via a permanent access such as a G-tube, Mickey Button, or Gastrojejunostomy tube (G-J tube); or
         II. Receiving total parenteral nutrition.

I certify that this is an accurate and complete copy of rulemaking hearing rules, lawfully promulgated and adopted by the Tennessee Department of Finance & Administration (board/commission/other authority) on 06/07/2017 (mm/dd/yyyy), and is in compliance with the provisions of T.C.A. § 4-5-222.

I further certify the following:

Notice of Rulemaking Hearing filed with the Department of State on: 03/22/17
Rulemaking Hearing(s) Conducted on: (add more dates) 05/16/17

Date: 6/17/17
Signature: Wendy Long, M.D., M.P.H.
Name of Officer: Wendy Long, M.D., M.P.H.
Title of Officer: Director, Bureau of TennCare
Subscribed and sworn to before me on: 6/17/17
Notary Public Signature: Robin A. Page
My commission expires on: 11/3/20

All rulemaking hearing rules provided for herein have been examined by the Attorney General and Reporter of the State of Tennessee and are approved as to legality pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 5.

Herbert H. Slattery III
Attorney General and Reporter
4/29/2017

Department of State Use Only

Filed with the Department of State on: 7/3/17
Effective on: 10/1/17

Secretary of State

SS-7039 (June 2016)
Public Hearing Comments

One copy of a document containing responses to comments made at the public hearing must accompany the filing pursuant to T.C.A. § 4-5-222. Agencies shall include only their responses to public hearing comments, which can be summarized. No letters of inquiry from parties questioning the rule will be accepted. When no comments are received at the public hearing, the agency need only draft a memorandum stating such and include it with the Rulemaking Hearing Rule filing. Minutes of the meeting will not be accepted. Transcripts are not acceptable.

There were no comments on this rule.
Regulatory Flexibility Addendum

Pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 4-5-401 through 4-5-404, prior to initiating the rule making process, all agencies shall conduct a review of whether a proposed rule or rule affects small business.

The rule is not anticipated to have an effect on small businesses.
Impact on Local Governments

Pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 4-5-220 and 4-5-228 “any rule proposed to be promulgated shall state in a simple declarative sentence, without additional comments on the merits of the policy of the rules or regulation, whether the rule or regulation may have a projected impact on local governments.” (See Public Chapter Number 1070 (http://state.tn.us/sos/acts/106/pub/pcl070.pdf) of the 2010 Session of the General Assembly)

The rule is not anticipated to have an impact on local governments.
Additional Information Required by Joint Government Operations Committee

All agencies, upon filing a rule, must also submit the following pursuant to T.C.A. § 4-5-226(i)(1).

(A) A brief summary of the rule and a description of all relevant changes in previous regulations effectuated by such rule;

This rule is being promulgated to add to the definition of Private Duty Nursing Services (PDN) the eligibility of an enrollee who is ventilator dependent with a progressive neuromuscular disorder or spinal cord injury, and is ventilated using noninvasive positive pressure ventilation by mask or mouthpiece for at least 12 hours each day to avoid or delay tracheostomy to receive PDN services.

(B) A citation to and brief description of any federal law or regulation or any state law or regulation mandating promulgation of such rule or establishing guidelines relevant thereto;

The Rule is lawfully adopted by the Bureau of TennCare in accordance with T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 71-5-105 and 71-5-109.

(C) Identification of persons, organizations, corporations or governmental entities most directly affected by this rule, and whether those persons, organizations, corporations or governmental entities urge adoption or rejection of this rule;

The persons and entities most directly affected by this Rule are TennCare enrollees, providers, and managed care contractors. The governmental entity most directly affected by this Rule is the Bureau of TennCare, Tennessee Department of Finance & Administration.

(D) Identification of any opinions of the attorney general and reporter or any judicial ruling that directly relates to the rule or the necessity to promulgate the rule;

The Rules were approved by the Tennessee Attorney General. No additional opinion was given or requested.

(E) An estimate of the probable increase or decrease in state and local government revenues and expenditures, if any, resulting from the promulgation of this rule, and assumptions and reasoning upon which the estimate is based. An agency shall not state that the fiscal impact is minimal if the fiscal impact is more than two percent (2%) of the agency's annual budget or five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), whichever is less;

The promulgation of this rule is anticipated to produce a minimal fiscal impact on state revenues and expenditures.

(F) Identification of the appropriate agency representative or representatives, possessing substantial knowledge and understanding of the rule;

Donna K. Tidwell
Deputy General Counsel

(G) Identification of the appropriate agency representative or representatives who will explain the rule at a scheduled meeting of the committees;

Donna K. Tidwell
Deputy General Counsel

(H) Office address, telephone number, and email address of the agency representative or representatives who will explain the rule at a scheduled meeting of the committees; and

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Any additional information relevant to the rule proposed for continuation that the committee requests.
1200-13-13-.01 Definitions.

(104) Private duty nursing services shall mean nursing services for recipients who require eight (8) or more hours of continuous skilled nursing care during a 24-hour period.

(a) A person who needs intermittent skilled nursing functions at specified intervals, but who does not require continuous skilled nursing care throughout the period between each interval, shall not be determined to need continuous skilled nursing care. Skilled nursing care is provided by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse under the direction of the recipient's physician to the recipient and not to other household members. If there is more than one person in a household who is determined to require TennCare-reimbursed private duty nursing services, it is not necessary to have multiple nurses providing the services. A single nurse may provide services to multiple enrollees in the same home and during the same hours, as long as he can provide these services safely and appropriately to each enrollee.

(b) If it is determined by the MCO to be cost-effective, non-skilled services may be provided by a nurse rather than a home health aide. However, it is the total number of hours of skilled nursing services, not the number of hours that the nurse is in the home, that determines whether the nursing services are continuous or intermittent.

(c) Private duty nursing services are covered for adults aged 21 and older only when medically necessary to support the use of ventilator equipment or other life-sustaining medical technology when constant nursing supervision, visual assessment, and monitoring of both equipment and patient are required. For purposes of this rule, an adult is considered to be using ventilator equipment or other life-sustaining medical technology if he:

1. Is ventilator dependent for at least 12 hours each day with an invasive patient end of the circuit (i.e., tracheostomy cannula); or

2. Is ventilator dependent with a progressive neuromuscular disorder or spinal cord injury, and is ventilated using noninvasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV) by mask or mouthpiece for at least 12 hours each day in order to avoid or delay tracheostomy (requires medical review); or

32. Has a functioning tracheostomy:

   (i) Requiring suctioning; and

   (ii) Oxygen supplementation; and

   (iii) Receiving nebulizer treatments or requiring the use of Cough Assist/ in-exsufflator devices; and
In addition, at least one subitem from each of the following items (I and II) must be met:

(I) Medication:
   I. Receiving medication via a gastrostomy tube (G-tube); or
   II. Receiving medication via a Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) line or central port; and

(II) Nutrition:
   I. Receiving bolus or continuous feedings via a permanent access such as a G-tube, Mickey Button, or Gastrojejunostomy tube (G-J tube); or
   II. Receiving total parenteral nutrition.

Private duty nursing services are covered as medically necessary for children under the age of 21 in accordance with EPSDT requirements. As a general rule, only a child who is dependent upon technology-based medical equipment requiring constant nursing supervision, visual assessment, and monitoring of both equipment and child will be determined to need private duty nursing services. However, determinations of medical necessity will continue to be made on an individualized basis.

A child who needs less than eight (8) hours of continuous skilled nursing care during a 24-hour period or an adult who needs nursing care but does not qualify for private duty nursing care per the requirements of these rules may receive medically necessary nursing care as an intermittent service under home health.

General childcare services and other non-hands-on assistance such as cleaning and meal preparation shall not be provided by a private duty nurse. Because children typically have non-medical care needs which must be met, to the extent that private duty nursing services are provided to a person or persons under 18 years of age, a responsible adult (other than the private duty nurse) must be present at all times in the home during the provision of private duty nursing services unless all of the following criteria are met:

1. The child is non-ambulatory; and
2. The child has no or extremely limited ability to interact with caregivers; and
3. The child shall not reasonably be expected to have needs that fall outside the scope of medically necessary TennCare covered benefits (e.g., the child has no need for general supervision or meal preparation) during the time the private duty nurse is present in the home without the presence of another responsible adult; and
4. No other children shall be present in the home during the time the private duty nurse is present in the home without the presence of another responsible adult, unless these children meet all of the criteria stated above and are also receiving TennCare-reimbursed private duty nursing services.