Questions from April 22, 2020 COVID-19 Webinar
April 28, 2020

Office of Income Maintenance (OIM)
Has DHS experienced an increase in the number of applications for benefits? Could the Department share the number of applications by program? Does DHS have data on approval rates of applications and reasons for denial?

DHS continues to monitor applications and eligibility determinations, but we do not yet have enough complete data to fully answer this question. Since many of the impacts of this crisis didn’t occur until late March, we wouldn’t anticipate seeing increases until April and thereafter, and April enrollment data will not be available until mid-May. The graph below shows applications received each week. Based on the most recent evaluation of March 2020 applications data compared to March 2019, data shows similar approval rates. As more complete information on enrollments becomes available, we will share it.

OIM - All Applications by Week

There are estimates PA will see an increase in MA enrollment by a low 450k to high 1M. Is DHS seeing a marked increase in the number of applications for MA? If so, could the Department share generally the percentage of that increase? If not seeing increases, what does the Department perceive as the reason? Is DHS exploring possible reasons or barriers?

DHS continues to see growth in the number of individuals applying for Medicaid, however we have not yet seen a significant increase in applications due to this crisis. Medicaid eligibility is viewed as a monthly total for all individuals determined eligible at any time during the month. OIM’s best measure of eligibility trends is monthly data. Because the stay at home orders did not begin statewide until the back half of March, the data for April will be the best measure of the trends DHS is initially seeing as a result of the current crisis. We would note than in past recessions, there is often a delay in terms of an impact on Medicaid applications.
As a community partner that provides SNAP application assistance, our organization is concerned that DHS hasn’t seen a very significant increase in SNAP applications. Looking at our 1st quarter data, we submitted approximately 25% more applications in March than the average for January and February. Have application submissions increased in the last week? If not, is DHS planning additional public outreach/messaging (such as PSAs, social media, or other avenues) to make sure residents know how to access benefits that can help them?

In Pennsylvania, a significant segment of households that are likely eligible for SNAP are estimated to already be enrolled in SNAP. However, the economic impacts of the public health crisis may result in households that do not currently use SNAP becoming eligible. We are anticipating an increase in SNAP applications as the crisis continues, but the increase may not be as dramatic as it could be in states that have an overall lower current participation rate. Even though CAOs are closed to the public, OIM continues to receive applications and determine eligibility. We continue to regularly promote the availability of these programs through DHS’ social media, and we are working to get this messaging out through press releases and media availabilities. We are exploring other tactics to communicate availability of assistance programs to Pennsylvanians who may not be familiar with or do not see themselves as someone who could be helped by SNAP or other DHS programs.

Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP)
During this pandemic crisis, will DHS allow parents or grandparents to provide home health services as paid employees of a provider organization under EPSDT? Will the certification course be waived for families?

DHS’ leadership has been reviewing the requirements for pediatric home health care workers, especially in light of hiring parents or grandparents as home health care aides to provide paid care to the EPSTD population during the COVID-19 emergency.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) is the state agency that licenses home health agencies and certifies the agencies for the federal Medicare program. In addition to the certification course requirement, DHS has identified additional issues and is working with DOH to address them. These include:
- Criminal background check requirements – home health care nurses and aides need to obtain federal and state background checks before or upon hire with a licensed home health agency;
- TB testing – a health examination and TB testing is required by home health agencies; and,
- Federal and state training requirements for home health care aides.

DHS continues to work through the issues above and need to do this with DOH since the requirements are based on state and federal statutes, licensure standards, and certification standards that DHS cannot waive independently. DHS awaits for the response to a waiver request of the federal regulation that precludes an individual’s family from providing personal care services, which in Pennsylvania is provided through home health aide services.

Office of Developmental Programs (ODP)
Are expanded retainer payments and increased rates still a priority for ID/A community services?

The Wolf Administration realizes the financial strain that the COVID-19 pandemic has placed upon providers. Over the past several weeks, DHS has been collecting data from providers on the impact of COVID-19 and is working closely with the Governor’s Budget and Policy Offices to develop plans to help stabilize our provider community to ensure they continue to be available and able to serve participants once the pandemic is over.
Similarly to providers, Pennsylvania is also experimenting financial strains due to decreased sales tax revenue, payroll tax, and several other income sources – with an estimated $3 to $5 billion in projected revenue loss. However, under the CARES Act, Pennsylvania will receive approximately $2.7 billion, with another $2.2 billion going to local governments. These funds are intended to be used to address the needs throughout the state due to the impact of COVID-19.

The Governor’s Office is working closely with the legislature to determine the most appropriate way to distribute these funds to assist providers with financial needs, and as more information becomes available, DHS will continue to share that information and keep providers informed.
Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) Questions

Has DHS submitted a disaster Medicaid or CHIP state plan amendments (SPA)? If so, what was requested in the SPAs?

The Medicaid Disaster SPA is currently under internal review and will be submitted in the near future. When the Disaster SPA is submitted, DHS will be requesting the following:

- Flexibilities related to eligibility determinations by CAOs;
- Suspension of copayments for screening, diagnostic and treatment services related to COVID-19;
- Coverage for certain cough and cold medications for adults;
- Expansion of the outpatient drug day supply limit from 34 day/100 unit to 90 days;
- Suspension of annual reassessments related to targeted support management for Individuals with an intellectual disability or autism;
- Suspension of the prior authorization requirements for certain services, including:
  - Automated utilization reviews for emergency and urgent inpatient admissions;
  - First 28 of days of Home Health Services;
  - First 30 days of the following medical supplies:
    - Feeding supplies;
    - Respiratory supplies;
    - Urinary catheters;
    - Ostomy supplies; and,
    - Infusion supplies.
  - Appliances or equipment that costs more than $600; and,
  - Initial prescriptions of oxygen and related equipment.
- A 90-day extension of the timeframe to complete cost reconciliation activities for Pennsylvania’s School-Based ACCESS Program (SBAP); and,
- Waiver of Public notice requirements related to State Plan submission.

The CHIP Disaster SPA was informally submitted to CMS on March 26, 2020. CHIP is working with CMS regarding the flexibilities requested and will submit the formal SPA once CMS and the State have worked through the provisions.

- The CHIP Disaster SPA includes a request for the following flexibilities:
  - Extension of renewal due dates;
  - Extension of continuous eligibility;
  - Extension of reasonable opportunity period to provide citizenship verification;
  - Acceptance of self-attestation information for eligibility requirements. Eligibility requirements will need to be verified after the public health emergency;
  - Allow individuals to provide reasonable explanation of circumstances in lieu of verification. Like self-attestation, verification will be requested at the end of the public health emergency;
  - Waiver of copays in relation to COVID-19 testing, screening and treatment;
  - Permission to delay premium payments; and,
  - Temporary delay on acting on circumstances that affect CHIP eligibility.

Is DHS planning to opt into the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to provide Medical Assistance (MA) coverage for COVID-19 testing and testing-related services for uninsured individuals?
DHS is evaluating this provision as well as potential coverage for other populations.

On April 3, 2020, Community Behavioral Health issued a provider bulletin stating it was instituting an alternative payment arrangement (APA) in response to the COVID-19 emergency. The bulletin states "the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and PA DHS have excluded Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Centers of Excellence (COEs) from this APA." Could DHS share additional information, as well as the regulatory language used to make this determination?

Payments to COEs for care management services are established by a CMS-approved directed payment arrangement. Each COE must be paid exactly $277.22 per member per month for care management services rendered under procedure code G9012. No deviation from this payment amount is allowable under the CMS-approved arrangement. This is not found in regulation but was established through a pre-print DHS submitted to CMS. COEs may participate in alternative payment arrangements for services other than care management.

Similarly, there are no regulatory provisions that address payment to FQHCs. DHS and its managed care organizations (MCOs) pay FQHCs according to the CMS-approved Medicaid State Plan (specifically, section 4.19B, page 2c). The State Plan specifies that payment is made on a 'per visit' basis at the established prospective payment system (PPS) rate. All FQHCs have opted into this arrangement, as required. In order to pay an amount other than the PPS rate to an FQHC, CBH (and each MCO) would have to work with DHS to amend its HealthChoices Agreement to change the provision that requires MCOs to pay the PPS rate. This could only be done if DHS also submitted an Alternative Payment Model State Plan Amendment to CMS and CMS approved that arrangement.

Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL)

Is there guidance for assisted living facilities to accept COVID-19 positive patients back into the facility?

Facilities should receive outreach from the hospital systems for technical assistance to build their comfort and capacity to be able to manage the conditions of this resident and let them return home. It has been the position of DOH and DHS that individuals who are positive for COVID-19 should be able to return to their residence and will need to follow the published infectious disease management protocols published by the CHC and DOH.
Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) Questions
Could individuals submit appeals via email?
OIM is currently working on a process to enable DHS to accept appeals via email and will be providing further guidance in the near future.

Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP)/Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) Questions
Will DHS provide MCOs and providers guidance on the suspension of Medicaid fee-for-service prior authorization requirements and extend pre-existing authorizations through the end of the public health emergency?
Guidance issued by OMAP related to prior authorization requirements was recently released and is available here.

OMHSAS will be changing the authorization requirements for certain services. These changes will be implemented in the Behavioral Health Medicaid Fee-for-Service Program (MA FFS) and the Behavioral Health Choices managed care delivery systems. Guidance is undergoing final preparation and will be provided in the coming days. For additional updates, please continue to monitor DHS’ COVID-19 provider resources page.

Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL)
Will retention payments be provided for OLTL long-term service personal assistance service providers?
OLTL did not distinguish between agency and participant directed personal assistance services in the Appendix K waiver request for retainer payment and this would apply to both for a 15-day period.

DHS is exploring the best way to utilize available funding to best support its mission. At this time, funding resources are being stretched above and beyond what is available. There is no final determination on these types of payments and we will communicate a decision and further guidance in the coming weeks.
General Questions

How will the Disaster Household Food Distribution program under the Emergency Food Assistance Program improve distribution at local food pantries?

According to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, the Disaster Household Food Distribution Program allows food banks, pantries, and other emergency food providers to distribute boxes containing food provided by the Emergency Food Assistance Program Bonus and Trade Mitigation distribution programs without the need to collect a self-declaration of need form. USDA Foods will be comingled with purchased and donated foods for distribution.

For more information, visit the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture’s Emergency Assistance Program page.

Read the United States Department of Agriculture’s Approval Letter of Disaster Household Distribution in Response to the National Emergency Declaration Due to COVID-19 here.

How can non-profit organizations in Pennsylvania access funding made available through Gov. Wolf’s major disaster declaration? Which types of non-profits organizations may access these funds? Are intellectual disabilities and autism providers eligible for financial assistance?

For information about financing programs for COVID-19 impacted businesses, visit the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development’s website. Information about available funding programs can be found here. Information about available federal relief may be found on the U.S. Treasury or the Small Business Administration websites.

Could DHS provide guidance on fingerprinting and Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and First Aid certifications that may lapse during this period? Could online options featuring a live instructor suffice for CPR and First Aid certifications and re-certifications?

Fingerprinting:

DHS and other agencies under the Governor’s jurisdiction understand this is a critical issue, and the situation continues to evolve. Several of our programs are affected by the closure of IdentoGo locations, but because they are under different state and federal authorities, different solutions are required.

Some locations are still operating, and people who are healthy and able to access these locations may do so as we work towards a solution. As a part of our efforts with other agencies, we were able to produce a map that shows the open fingerprinting sites across the commonwealth. Please call before visiting any of these sites to ensure they are open for regular business hours.

For programs requiring clearance under the state Child Protection Services Law (CPSL) and the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) or Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG), DHS has been in contact with the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to discuss solutions that would not jeopardize federal funding. To date, ACF has indicated they cannot support an effort to waive FBI fingerprinting, utilize alternate methods or service providers for completing fingerprinting, or use prior fingerprint records in place of newly obtained fingerprints. We will continue our dialogue with the ACF, and we do expect guidance from this agency soon. Further, we are exploring a temporary legislative fix that may reduce the number of individuals who will require recertification during this emergency.
For services provided under our state Medical Assistance program and federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), we received approval of our 1135 waiver request which allowed the Office of Developmental Programs (ODP) and Office of Long Term Living (OLTL) to suspend the FBI fingerprinting check for employers hiring staff serving adults if an FBI clearance is unable to be obtained. We will accept a self-attestation on a temporary basis for staff serving adults.

CPR & First Aid:
For this time period where the emergency declaration remains in place, DHS is looking into accepting alternate methods for training that could be accepted towards meeting the 40 hours of annual training. Certification will be required for alternative training. Further guidance will come on this issue.

Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) Questions
Has DHS applied for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) waivers from the federal government?
As of April 2, 2020, DHS has submitted the following waivers for SNAP:
- Delay implementation of ABAWD work requirement for the duration of the public health emergency (not needed due to provisions in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act);
- Waive SNAP quality control face to face interviews (blanket waiver issued by FNS);
- Request to issue additional SNAP benefits (FNS approved emergency allotments taking households up to the maximum monthly allotment for a household of that size); (see last bullet)
- Extension of SNAP certification periods so households don’t lose access to benefits during this public health crisis (blanket waiver issued by FNS);
- Extension of waiver of interview for expedited SNAP (Blanket waiver of interview requirements issued by FNS);
- Waiver of student eligibility criteria so students may receive SNAP during the public health crisis and families of students may receive additional benefits needed to help feed the student while they are home (response pending);
- Waiver to allow SNAP education providers to assist with the distribution of NSLP meals (response pending); and,
- Emergency Allotment request (approved). A one-time issuance will be made in the amount to bring the SNAP household’s benefit up to the maximum SNAP allotment for their household size for March and April. The payment (which includes the allotment for both March and April) will be made on a staggered basis between April 16-29 so SNAP recipients don’t all receive the additional benefits on the same day and have to compete for available food at grocery stores. This payment will be in addition to the regular SNAP benefit payments made at the beginning of the month.

Will DHS consider implementing a disaster SNAP program? Would DHS have authority to establish this program under the federal government’s disaster declaration?
DHS is not planning to implement Disaster SNAP (D-SNAP). D-SNAP is a recovery program typically operated after a natural disaster occurs such as hurricanes, tornadoes etc. and is utilized to assist families in replacing food lost due to the disaster. Disaster SNAP would also conflict with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture’s Disaster Household Food Distribution program, as the state cannot operate both programs simultaneously.

With more CAO employees testing positive for COVID-19 or being exposed to the virus, there is increasing concern about the safety of employees and management’s compliance with CDC and DOH
guidelines related to social distancing in the workplace. How is DHS protecting the health and safety of employees and ensuring that managers at local CAOs comply with safety guidelines?

There have been positive COVID-19 tests at several of our CAO locations. Usually employees testing positive were out of the office for days before confirmation of the positive test result were received. The health and safety of our team that are continuing to perform essential functions in office spaces is and will continue to be at the forefront of our decisions as we move forward. To date, we are doing the following to protect staff working in the CAOs:

- Closing CAOs to the public indefinitely to limit person-to-person contact;
- Enacting staggered shifts with two groups of staff rotating shifts in a 2-days-on, 2-days-off pattern;
- Ordering and distributing antibacterial soap, hand sanitizer, and cleaning supplies for all offices and supporting CAOs purchasing items if they become available;
- Mandating social distancing practices such as seating people at least six feet apart in offices and, if that is not possible, moving to the rotating shifts;
- Collaborating with DGS to work with the CAO lessors, reminding them of their contractual obligation to properly clean our offices and requesting that they complete a log identifying when the office was cleaned; and,
- Continuing to explore and evaluate other solutions such as telework and the identification of alternate work sites that will ensure the safety of our staff while maintaining the ability to ensure access to critical benefits.

Additionally, this weekend (April 4-5), DHS delivered cloth masks to CAOs in all of Pennsylvania’s 67 counties so that CAO staff are equipped on Monday morning with cloth masks to help protect against the spread of the COVID-19 virus consistent with the latest guidance from public-health professionals.

Is DHS extending staggered shifts and staff relocation to smaller CAOs?
DHS continues to implement and explore additional options to maintain the CDC and DOH recommended social distancing, including telework, to minimize the number of staff in an office.

Is Pennsylvania experiencing an increase in benefit applications at the CAOs?
In the first days of CAO closure to the public, OIM experienced an increase in COMPASS applications. While the number of applications in general decreased due to a decline in in-person paper applications, we are beginning to see a steady increase in applications for benefits.

Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) Questions
Will DHS reimburse for telehealth home health services? If so, which home health services will be eligible for reimbursement?
Additional guidance is forthcoming that will clarify that home health providers are able to perform initial certifications and 60-day recertification visits via telemedicine and will identify which services can be provided using telemedicine. Services like home health aide services related to activities of daily living must be provided in-person, and therefore would not be able to be provided using telemedicine.

Could DHS provide additional information regarding restrictions in the Medical Assistance Transportation Program (MATP) and how is the DHS assisting Pennsylvanians in getting to their medical appointments?
Guidance is forthcoming that will specify situations in which the use of MATP transportation is clinically appropriate, safeguards to be taken by riders and MATP providers to protect riders and drivers and alternative methods of transportation when MATP rides are not recommended.

**Office of Children Youth and Families (OCYF)**

What are Safe Havens for infants and where could the public obtain updated information about these locations on the Department’s website? Would DHS be willing increase advertisement and distribution of information for Safe Havens and other prevention services?

Under the Safe Haven law, parents may take their newborn (up to 28 days old) to any Pennsylvania hospital or to a police officer at a police station. If the baby is unharmed and not a victim of any crime, the parents will not be in trouble. The baby will be examined by a doctor and provided any medical care needed. The local county children and youth agency will take custody of the baby and find him or her a loving family.

Additional information and locations can be obtained by calling the Safe Haven Helpline at 1-866-921-SAFE (7233) or on DHS’ website [here](#).

DHS would be willing to increase awareness of Safe Haven and other prevention services through communications and social media outreach, but agency paid marketing activities are on hold unless currently in-market for the duration of the public health crisis. Additionally, DHS does not have a designated marketing budget and funding for advertisements typically comes through budgeted appropriations or grant opportunities.

**Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (OMHSAS)**

How can Pennsylvanians access the new mental health Support and Referral Helpline?

The statewide Support & Referral Helpline is available toll-free, 24/7 at 1-855-284-2494 or with TTY at 724-631-5600. The helpline is staffed by skilled and compassionate caseworkers who will be available 24/7 to assist Pennsylvanians struggling with anxiety and other challenging emotions due to the COVID-19 emergency and refer them to community-based resources that can further help to meet individual needs.

Many other resources also remain available to Pennsylvanians in need of support, including:

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- Nacional de Prevención del Suicidio: 1-888-628-9454
- Crisis Text Line: Text “PA” to 741-741
- Veteran Crisis Line: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5990
- Get Help Now Hotline (for substance use disorders): 1-800-662-4357
- United Way 211: Text “PACOVID” to 898-211.
General Questions

How will DHS ensure that additional congressional and state appropriations reach home and community-based, and other human service providers?

DHS will evaluate federal and state requirements for funds so they are allocated and distributed appropriately. Once these determinations are made, funds will be distributed as they become available.

How will providers bill for the protective personal protective equipment (PPE) within the waiver? Will PPE be paid per patient, and which codes should be used?

PPE will be treated as medical supplies through the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA), Appendix K waiver submitted by the Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL). For the Office of Developmental Programs (ODP), payment for operational needs and supplies is included in the MA fee paid for residential services. For individuals who live in private homes, Specialized Supplies is a benefit under ODP waivers that can cover some PPE. Specific billing instructions for the Community HealthChoices (CHC) waiver should be answered by the CHC Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). Billing guidance for the OBRA waiver is forthcoming.

PPE was not added to Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS) through the 1135 waiver. PPE is not billable under the Medical Assistance (MA) FFS program. Payment for operational needs and supplies is included in the MA fee paid for the service. Providers should follow the Department of Health guidance for securing PPE. To access this guidance, please visit: https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Documents/Diseases%20and%20Conditions/COVID-19%20Guidance%20PPE.pdf

Has DHS considered providing non-profit social service providers or behavioral health providers financial support or cost reimbursement for expenses such as hazard pay for staff going into homes to provide services to families who are involved with child welfare or child protection agencies?

The Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) will continue to review options to support behavioral health providers during this crisis. At this time, federal or state funding to support these services has not changed. If additional federal or state funding becomes available, DHS will share information with the provider community.

Providers under the Office of Children Youth and Families (OCYF) are paid through contracts with the counties and not directly through OCYF. Counties have discretion to establish contracts or amend current contacts with a provider agency to support additional benefit costs. OCYF will reimburse the counties for allowable benefit costs as defined in Title 55 Pa. Code 3170.47.

Fingerprinting Requirements

What can providers do to help DHS address challenges related to fingerprinting? Should providers reach out to elected officials?

DHS understands this is a very critical issue and is exploring all of its options, however, these requirements are reflected in both state and federal law. We have been told that the federal Children’s Bureau would not support an effort to waive FBI fingerprinting even if alternate methods for completing criminal history checks were implemented as this is a child safety issue. We encourage interested parties to discuss this with federal lawmakers.
Could DHS provide a list of IdentoGO locations that remain open?
The list of openings and closings of offices changes frequently. Please visit the IdentoGO website, [https://www.identogo.com/](https://www.identogo.com/), to search for locations in your area. DHS advises the public to call IdentoGO prior to appointments scheduled through the website as there have been instances where an office is closed prior to updating its status on the IdentoGO website.

The most recent information obtained by DHS indicates that are approximately 30-40 offices open in Pennsylvania out of the existing 126.

Will DHS waive the FBI background checks given that IdentoGO locations have closed and fingerprinting operations have ceased? Is there any indication of whether the requirement will be waived under the Older Adults Protective Services Act (OAPSA) and the Child Protective Services Law (CPSL), and if so, when will the waiver be in effect?
The fingerprint requirement in the CPSL is also in federal statute, and DHS does not have the ability to waive this requirement. This requirement is included in the Adam Walsh Act, the Family First Prevention Services Act, and the Child Care Development Block Grant. DHS is in constant communication with federal partners and requesting assistance for flexibility on this requirement at the federal level. OCYF is currently working on solutions, including requesting that IdentoGO reopen sites while waiting for clarification from federal partners. At this time, DHS is unable to provide a timeframe on a solution. However, this remains a priority issue being addressed by a cross department workgroup that holds daily meetings and is working towards solutions.

In the case of older adults, DHS’ approved 1135 waiver request included approval to waive federal background checks for OLTL providers.

Section 1135 Waiver
Has DHS received a response on the 1135 Waiver request yet?
Yes, on March 27. The letter from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services is available [here](https://www.identogo.com/) and DHS’ press release is available [here](https://www.identogo.com/).

Does the 1135 waiver allow assisted living providers to contract with Community Health Choices (CHC) Managed Care Organizations (MCOs)?
No, but the Community Health Choice (CHC) agreement currently allows for Assisted Living as an allowable setting for home and community-based services. OLTL is also exploring opportunities to allow for Assisted Living Residences to serve as providers for home and community-based wrap around services such as residential habilitation or personal assistance services during the COVID-19 crisis period.

Will waivers conclude when the public health emergency is declared over? Is this a federal or state declaration?
The waivers will be active up to termination of the public health emergency by the federal government. Appendix K and 1135 Waivers are waiving federal requirements and therefore are governed by the federal public health emergency declaration.

Office of Administration (OA) Questions
Are there any state laws pertaining to employers waiving Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) requirements for return to work after COVID-19 related illnesses?
Staff may apply for FMLA leave and Human Resources will determine if the applicant is eligible.
Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL) Questions
Is DHS issuing guidance to child care providers specific to discontinuing collection of private pay tuition while facilities are closed?
On March 24, OCDEL issued guidance to child care providers recommending that they do not collect private pay tuition for families not attending or in the instance of the facility being closed. However, terms for payments are set in a provider agreement signed by both families and their child care provider, and OCDEL does not have authority over provider agreements signed between families and their child care provider.

Will DHS seek state or federal government funding to provide financial support to families or child care centers that have been adversely affected?
It is anticipated that Pennsylvania will receive a stimulus increase through the Child Care Development Fund which is intended to support the recovery of child care funding after the COVID-19 emergency ends. The exact method of distribution has not been determined at this time.

Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) Questions
Will DHS continue to process Medical Assistance (MA) renewals even after the determination that participants will not be terminated?
MA renewals will continue to be mailed. DHS encourages applicants to complete the renewal if they are able. However, participants who do not complete their renewal or are unable to complete one will not have their case closed. In addition, cases open as of March 18 will not close for any reason other than voluntary withdraw, move out of state, or death.

Are Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefit renewal deadlines extended for six months?
Per the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), DHS may not suspend or waive TANF renewals. DHS is currently processing all renewal and semi-annual reports (SARS) that recipients are able to complete. DHS is not suspending or closing TANF benefits during the emergency declaration if the renewal or SAR was not completed by the recipient. These budgets will be processed with a timely notice once the emergency declaration response ends.

Are utility customers with late bills or other evidence of crisis able to apply for LIHEAP Crisis dollars now that the PUC has prohibited terminations and termination notices?
Termination notices or Utility File Transfers indicating termination that were mailed on or received prior to March 13, 2020 will be treated as a crisis. Consistent with the LIHEAP State Plan and federal law, crisis payments also continue to be issued for non-regulated utilities and deliverable fuel vendors when the applicant’s household is without heat or is in imminent danger of being without heat because of a weather related or energy-supply-shortage emergency. Regulated utility consumers do not currently meet this standard due to the Public Utility Commission’s (PUC) order of March 13, 2020, prohibiting utility terminations.

How is DHS protecting the health and safety of County Assistance Office (CAO) employees, including providing adequate access to restrooms shared by larger number of employees?
The health and safety of our team is a primary objective and will continue to be at the forefront of our decisions as we move forward. Operational adjustments have been implemented in response to the ever-changing tide of this emergency situation. To date, we are doing the following in an effort to protect OIM staff:
Closing CAOs to the public indefinitely to limit person-to-person contact;

- Enacting staggered shifts in large CAOs, with two groups of staff rotating shifts in a 2-days-on, 2-days-off pattern;
- Mandating social distancing practices such as seating people at least 6ft. apart in offices or switching to staggered shifts in spaces where this is not possible;
- Ordering antibacterial soap, hand sanitizer, and cleaning supplies for all offices and supporting CAOs purchasing items if they become available;
- Collaborating with DGS to send a communication specifically to the CAO lessors reminding them of their contractual obligation to properly clean our offices and requesting that they complete a log identifying when the office was cleaned; and,
- Continuing to explore and evaluate other solutions such as telework and the identification of alternate work sites that will ensure the safety of our staff while maintaining the ability to ensure access to critical benefits.

**Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL) Questions**

Will DHS allow an extension for annual training requirements for Personal Care and Assisted Living Employees, including training topics such as CPR and diabetes management training?

DHS published guidance for personal care home and assisted living provider operations. This guidance contains regulatory flexibility, including the relaxation of training requirements and provisional hiring standards for new employees.

**Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) Questions**

Will DHS provide guidance related to teledentistry and reimbursement for teledentistry under Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS) and Medicaid managed care?

OMAP continues to evaluate its guidance related to telemedicine and is in the process of considering requests from various provider types, including dentists, to be added to the list of providers allowed to render services via telemedicine in the FFS program. Updates to the guidance is forthcoming.
Questions from March 17 COVID-19 Webinar
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General Questions
Where should Pennsylvanians go regarding updates on COVID-19 and information on testing?
The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) is the primary source of up-to-date information on COVID-19 in Pennsylvania. Visit the Department of Health’s COVID-19 website for information on the virus, testing, and resources for the public and stakeholders:

Where should DHS providers go for updates to DHS programs in response to COVID-19?
Resources specific to the Department of Human Services (DHS) can be found at:

How is DHS addressing food insecurity during this crisis?
DHS is working to ensure access to food does not stop during this time of emergency. We know that this pandemic has caused many people and families to find that they are suddenly food insecure and require assistance. DHS has operationalized its Feeding Task Force. The Feeding Task Force is comprised of public, private, and non-profit partners from across the state, including, among others, the Governor’s Food Security Partnership state agencies, the Salvation Army, Feeding PA and other charitable food organizations, and the Pennsylvania Food Merchants Association. This task force is the centralized hub where we identify available resources, determine where needs are, how many meals are needed, how we are getting food to people, and how we are getting volunteers to help charitable food networks across Pennsylvania. This includes ensuring populations like children, older adults, and others with food insecurities are provided with nourishing meals.

We also continue to process SNAP applications. Pennsylvanians can apply online at:
www.compass.state.pa.us.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture also has information on its website at:
https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Pages/COVID-19.aspx. If individual food pantries close, individuals can call their regional food bank, all of which are operating. Links are provided that list the regional food bank contact information.

A full list of what is covered and not covered by SNAP can be found in our SNAP Handbook, section 503.3, at:
http://services.dpw.state.pa.us/oimpolicymanuals/snap/index.htm#t=503_General_Information%2F503_3_Included_and_Excluded_Items.htm. These are specified in federal regulation and no changes or modifications were made as a part of the COVID-19 bill that Congress passed.

Further, PA 211 is available statewide, and is focused on connecting people who are losing work and struggling to meet their basic needs to resources that may be available to help during the pandemic. Pennsylvanians can dial 211, or text their zip code to 898-211 in order to connect to 211 resource navigators.

What is DHS doing to make sure families and the elderly do not have a disruption of benefits and services?
The Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) is continuing Medicaid in compliance with the Families First Corona Virus Response Act. We will not discontinue other benefits during this period for people who continue to meet eligibility criteria. We will not automatically close cases because we don’t receive necessary paperwork.

The Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL) is working with the Community HealthChoices Managed Care Organizations (CHC-MCOs) to monitor participants more closely and educate them on risk factors and symptoms of COVID-19. CHC-MCOs and Aging Well will be suspending long-term care clinical eligibility redeterminations during the COVID-19 crisis period.

The Office of Developmental Programs (ODP) has extended eligibility redeterminations to 18 months so participants in ODP’s programs will not lose services during this period.

The Office of Children Youth and Families (OCYF) is working closely with county children and youth agencies and service providers to mitigate risk for children and families served through this system and the workforce. At this time, all visits for children in foster care can be completed through video conferencing. This is also true for families receiving ongoing general protective services where the situation has been determined to be low-risk or where imminent danger to a child is not present. While face-to-face visits are still required for new allegations of child abuse and neglect where imminent danger to a child does appear to be present or risk of abuse or neglect seems to be high, the workforce is encouraged to maintain social distancing practices whenever possible and to implement guidelines recommended by the DOH.

OCYF Regional Offices remain available to work with county agencies to discuss individual situations as they arise.

Is DHS issuing guidance to specific provider fields?
Yes, DHS is regularly issuing and updating guidance as the COVID-19 pandemic progresses. Guidance that has been issued can be found at: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Coronavirus-Provider-Resources.aspx.

Has Pennsylvania requested any waivers from the federal government?
Section 1135 Waiver
DHS is working to identify provisions to be waived for our programs. We have been in contact with CMS to discuss our intent to submit a request to waive provisions related to provider enrollment, prior authorization, copayments, premium payments for some populations, and performance deadlines.

When the President declares a disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act or National Emergencies Act and the Health and Human Services Secretary declares a public health emergency under Section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary is authorized to take certain actions in addition to her regular authorities. For example, under section 1135 of the Social Security Act, she may temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) requirements to ensure that sufficient health care items and services are available to meet the needs of individuals enrolled in Social Security Act programs in the emergency area and time periods and that providers who provide such services in good faith can be reimbursed and exempted from sanctions (absent any determination of fraud or abuse). Examples of these 1135 waivers or modifications include:
Conditions of participation or other certification requirements
Program participation and similar requirements
Preapproval requirements
Requirements that physicians and other health care professionals be licensed in the State in which they are providing services, so long as they have equivalent licensing in another State (this waiver is for purposes of Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP reimbursement only – state law governs whether a non-Federal provider is authorized to provide services in the state without state licensure)
Performance deadlines and timetables may be adjusted (but not waived)

Appendix K
The offices of Developmental Programs (ODP) and Long-Term Living (OLTL) submitted Appendix K waiver applications to CMS. These waivers were approved on March 18 and will expand the capacity for remote services in the long-term services and supports and intellectual disability/autism service systems. We are committed to doing everything we can to ensure continuity of services and facilitate flexibility for our partners providing services across Pennsylvania. Services for these populations cannot stop, but we want to make it easier for providers to provide these services safely. Further operational guidance will be coming from ODP and OLTL and can be accessed on our website at: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Coronavirus-Provider-Resources.aspx.

Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) Plan Amendment
Based on a call with the federal Office of Child Care on March 19, 2020, DHS’s Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL) will be submitting a waiver request to address issues like professional development, which is not currently available in many instances for staff, and annual inspections, allowing us to suspend annual inspections and focus on complaint investigation during this emergency.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Waivers
The Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) has submitted three waivers making changes to the SNAP program and are awaiting approval from our federal partners:
- Waiver request for additional issuance of SNAP benefits
- Waiver request for the extension of SNAP certification periods
- Waiver request for the extension of the SNAP expedited interview waiver

What services are considered essential and life-sustaining during this period?
The list of essential, life-sustaining services and businesses is available here: https://www.scribd.com/document/452553026/UPDATED-5-45pm-March-21-2020-Industry-Operation-Guidance. If this link is updated and no longer works, visit www.dced.pa.gov for updated guidance.

What support will the state provide for the consumer directed home care workforce who do not have PTO but are sick or have child care needs?
OCDEL is offering waivers for child care centers that support employees in critical roles including direct care workers. The purpose of the waivers is to support essential personnel including the direct care workforce and to provide flexibility so that these individuals may continue to go to work and support their vulnerable clients.
For direct support workers serving people with intellectual disabilities, the Office of Developmental Programs’ (ODP) self-directed services allow for a benefits allowance to be paid to support service workers. This was in place prior to COVID-19. This was intended to be used to accommodate the fact that workers in self-directed models do not have PTO.

**Are the Consumer Complaint Lines still operating for DHS’ Medicaid Offices?**
Yes, consumer lines run by the ODP, OLTL, OMAP, and OMHSAS are still operative. Callers may experience increased wait times or may have to leave a message, but lines are staffed and inquiries will be returned.

**Many of the domestic violence programs are having to place survivors in hotels due to the challenges related to communal living and the needs for social distancing. Placing individuals and families in hotels is much more expensive than sheltering. Will the programs be able to be reimbursed for the extra costs associated?**
Under its grant agreement, the Department reimburses grantee and its subgrantees for the costs of providing shelter, including shelter in hotels and motels up to the maximum grant amount. If the grantee’s costs for providing shelter exceed the maximum grant amount, the Department is able to increase the grant amount subject to the availability of funding; however, grantee and domestic violence program should not assume the availability of additional funding. At this time, the Department is still able to process invoices for grant services so grantee and its subgrantees should continue to invoice for the costs of providing shelter, including shelter provided in hotels and motels. DHS continues to explore additional funding opportunities for domestic violence programs for increased costs related to the COVID-19.

**Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL) Questions**

**How is the COVID-19 situation affecting child care centers?**
Child care facilities were closed statewide on March 16, 2020 to support COVID-19 mitigation efforts. Exceptions to this policy are family child care homes and group child care homes operating inside a residence. Closures and operational guidance are communicated directly to child care providers and other early education and early intervention providers through the child care certification listserv and the Pennsylvania early education listserv.

This temporary closure of child care facilities may be a burden for Pennsylvania families who depend on this service. Because it is especially burdensome for essential personnel such as health care workers and first responders who must have safe and stable care options for their children in order to report to work, OCDEL has implemented a waiver process for child care centers and group child care homes that serve these families. Operators of these facilities who seek a waiver from the Commonwealth’s temporary closure order should contact OCDEL at RA-PWDRACERT@pa.gov. Facilities requesting a waiver may continue operating pending waiver approval.

Waiver requests will be processed as quickly as possible. All child care providers will continue to receive Child Care Works payments through April 2020.

**How can a child care center get a waiver to continue operating?**
Child care programs seeking a waiver from the commonwealth’s temporary closure order should complete the Exemption of Directive to Temporary Close form available at:
The City of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Department of Health have developed a separate additional process, requirements, and approval system for facilities operating in Philadelphia. Child care centers and group child care homes operating outside of a residence seeking to remain open in Philadelphia must complete both the OCDEL waiver request linked above and the Philadelphia waiver form available here: https://forms.gle/PTaHHu9Dafg4RxTr9.

There are concerns about parents who will have to continue to pay for child care when their facility is closed, per the governor’s order. Does OCDEL have authority over billing when a child care provider is closed?

The provider agreement is between the child care and the family, and DHS and OCDEL do not have authority over the contents of this agreement. OCDEL only has authority over copays for families that qualify for subsidized child care through Child Care Works. Most provider agreements include payment language in the event of a closure. Typically, this is related to weather or other short-term events. In this mandated closure period, and in the event it could potentially extend longer, families could be economically challenged and unable to fulfill the terms of their provider agreement.

For child care facilities that are closed, OCDEL is strongly recommending providers do not collect ongoing fees for this extended closure duration. We are requesting facilities communicate decisions regarding the provider agreement to enrolled families, including the facilities’ process to suspend or terminate the agreement.

If a child care facility receives Child Care Works (CCW) subsidies, will the employees of those facilities be ensured that they are paid as well?

CCW payments provide compensation for a child’s enrollment, not for staffing costs. Providers can have any number of children enrolled participating in CCW and the payment we are making may/may not cover the cost of paying staff, rent, and utilities. Under the current CCW Provider Agreement, OCDEL does not have authority at this time to mandate how providers who continue to receive CCW subsidies use these funds.

Will the department consider approval of Tele-therapy for Early Intervention services under the Part C/ Birth to 3 Early Intervention program?

Yes, guidance is being developed and will be issued to providers once it is complete and will be available on our website here: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Coronavirus-Provider-Resources.aspx.

Where could I find information regarding rules and laws related to co-pays for parents receiving CCW?

Please see OCDEL announcement: ELRC-20 #04 Child Care Works Payment Modifications Due to Impacts Related to Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) at: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Documents/Coronavirus%202020/ELRC%2020_04Child%20Care%20Works%20Payment%20Modifications%203-14%20update.pdf.

A child care facility told their employees it is voluntary to work. If someone elects to stay home, are they guaranteed their position when they decide to go back to work?

Employer-Employee relations are not under the authority of OCDEL.
Are Family Centers continuing to operate or are they not determined to be essential?
Family Centers received a communication from DHS indicating they should cease face-to-face meetings. If they have the means to implement telepractice with model fidelity and wish to do so, and clients are willing and able to participate, they may continue their work via telepractice. Each of the evidence-based models communicated to enrolled families their intent to support families through telepractice if families are interested.

Office of Children, Youth, and Families (OCYF) Questions
Can congregate care programs that have school programs continue those programs?
Congregate care programs should contact the Pennsylvania Department of Education for guidance on school programs.

Are there any changes to/interruption to the Kinship Care navigation support line?
The Kinship Navigator hotline continues to operate as normal and can be reached at 1-866-KIN-2111.

Can OCYF waive the requirement for face-to-face check-ins with children in foster care and allow this to happen via video conferencing, or would that require a federal statutory change/address in the national emergency order?
The federal Children's Bureau released guidance to states permitting use of video or teleconferencing methods for completing the required 30-days caseworker visits for children in foster care. This guidance from the federal government along with the Governor’s emergency disaster declaration will allow OCYF to suspend state regulatory requirements for the check-in to be face to face. Video conferencing is still expected to occur within the normal timelines. OCYF has communicated this guidance to county children and youth agencies and providers.

Young people must meet eligibility requirements related to participation in activities like school and work to remain eligible for extended foster care. Since many of these activities are being disrupted significantly or canceled, are DHS and OCYF willing to direct county child welfare agencies to: 1. waive eligibility requirements during this time period and 2. prohibit agencies from discharging any youth from extended foster care during this time period to ensure their safety and well-being?
While the eligibility requirements for older youth to remain in extended foster care are set forth in statute, OCYF supports broad interpretation of the requirements at this time to allow for these older youth to remain in care. For example, one eligibility option is that a youth be "enrolled" in a post-secondary or vocational education program, which means even if college or vocational classes are suspended, a youth could still be eligible for extended foster care as long as they remain enrolled. It should also be noted that the final determination that the child meets necessary eligibility criteria is made by the court, not the children and youth agency.

Is there a plan for if young children who need to enter foster care have COVID-19 and there is not a foster home willing to accept them or all available foster parents are high risk based on age/health conditions?
OCYF is working with county children and youth agencies and providers to explore contingency models in anticipation that this could become an issue, however it is not something that has been brought to the attention of OCYF as a problem agencies are experiencing at this time.

Pennsylvania Council of Children, Youth, and Family Services members are having trouble hiring new employees because of the closure of federal fingerprinting centers due to COVID-19. How is DHS handling this closure?
This affects numerous fields, so DHS is closely monitoring this issue alongside the Governor’s Office. We will issue guidance if necessary.

**Office of Developmental Programs (ODP) Questions**

**What criteria will be used to reassess closure of day programs at the end of 14 days? When and what type of guidance will be provided?**

Providers of day programs have received instruction on continued operations from ODP including: (1) process for receipt of retainer payments, (2) shifting service delivery from facility based to provide essential support to program participants using remote/telephone support and in private homes and (3) redeployment of day program staff to residential programs. Multiple factors will be taken into account in making the determination for reopening these programs. The population served in these facilities is a very high-risk population for COVID-19.

**Will there be any cancelation of services for people in the Adult Autism Waiver?**

No, ODP is not cancelling any services. ODP is working with stakeholders to identify and remove barriers during the COVID-19 response to maintain services for individuals and families.

On March 18, 2020 CMS approved ODP’s application for Appendix K for the Adult Autism Waiver. This will allow additional flexibility for the system and will help to mitigate financial and staffing strain on providers to keep services active. With this approval, Day Habilitation facility staff can provide services in private homes. We will be issuing Operational Guidance to the field early the week of March 23, 2020.

**Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) Questions**

**Will individuals and households be able to apply for benefits?**

Anyone seeking benefits administered by the Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) can submit an application on-line by using the COMPASS website at: [www.COMPASS.state.pa.us](http://www.COMPASS.state.pa.us). Applicants may also send paper applications via U.S. Mail to their local CAO.

**Will applicants for public assistance have access to benefits to provide immediate relief?**

DHS currently provides Medical Assistance, SNAP, TANF Diversion, LIHEAP and LIHEAP crisis. All will continue to be available under current policies. People can apply by accessing our online application at [www.COMPASS.state.pa.us](http://www.COMPASS.state.pa.us). If the federal government or state government establishes other programs providing immediate relief under DHS’ purview, we will communicate with stakeholders and the public.

**Will clients who are eligible for Medical Assistance for Workers with Disabilities (MAWD) be closed if they are furloughed from their job?**

Clients who are eligible for MAWD can be granted Good Cause during periods where they are furloughed from employment. MAWD coverage will not be canceled based on a lack of employment. Additionally, Good Cause can be granted to waive MAWD premium payments for up to two months. Note: This may be extended with the passage of the Families First Corona Virus Response Act.

**Should clients report any changes to their circumstances during this time?**

Clients should attempt to report any changes in their circumstances during this time. Reductions in income and/or changes in employment should be reported so CAO staff can update benefits accordingly. Policies are being put in place that will allow these changes to be acted on more quickly in response to the impacts of COVID-19.
Will public assistance recipients be required to go to work or training to meet the employment and training requirements?

Participants are not required to attend brick and mortar Employment and Training (E&T) program facilities or other related physical locations. Participants who are currently in E&T programming will work with providers to discuss opportunities to complete remote activities related to E&T. Examples of remote activities include online job searching, brushing up on interviewing skills, or working on resumes using electronic resources. Participants will be working with program providers to determine if those activities are feasible during this time. Because of illness, lack of internet or phone or other issues, not all parties will be able to participate remotely. One’s ability to participate will be determined on a case by case basis. If remote activities are not an option, there will be no penalty for non-participation.

New TANF recipients who are mandatory for participation in E&T activities will be granted good cause from participation by CAOs until E&T programs reopen.

What proof will people need to provide regarding hours of work, and how quickly can benefits be increased?

DHS will accept the person's statement. Per program rules, changes are generally effective the month after the month of the reported change. If it is later found that the person's hours were not reduced or that their statement was otherwise false, the Department will file an overpayment for benefits received based on that false statement.

Are considerations being taken for staff deemed essential and required to work in CAOs?

CAOs have been closed to the public so employees can focus on benefit delivery to clients. The Department of General Services reached out to all landlords to request that they follow CDC recommendations around cleaning. OIM is actively pursuing the purchase of cleaning supplies and hand sanitizers from any source available. We are looking for additional office space for CAO staff as well as other options that would allow for social distancing.

Are CAOs still able to process applications and adequately ensure the integrity/validity of information submitted?

CAOs are staffed and completing the essential work necessary to ensure individuals who are eligible receive benefits. The online COMPASS application tool allows clients to apply for benefits, compete renewals, provide required verifications, and report changes remotely without needing to come to a CAO in-person. CAO staff can accept information provided through COMPASS and take appropriate actions. Additionally, clients with smart phones can access the COMPASS mobile app - myCOMPASSPA - to report changes, upload documents, complete semi-annual renewals, and view benefit status.

Clients are also contacting the customer service centers, which are making changes and updates to client case records as necessary. Clients in Philadelphia with questions or information to report about their case should call the Philadelphia Customer Service Center at 215-560-7226. Clients in all other counties can call the Statewide Customer Service Center at 1-877-395-8930. Call volumes and wait times are likely to be high, and we appreciate the public’s patience with the dedicated commonwealth employees working to assist clients under stressful circumstances.

Clients can also apply for Medicaid benefits by telephone through our contracted consumer service center at 1-866-550-4355.
Some states are loading additional SNAP benefits for March onto participants’ benefit cards. Is DHS considering anything similar?
DHS has submitted a waiver to the Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) to request authorization to issue additional SNAP benefits. FNS must approve the waiver prior to DHS issuing additional benefits. DHS will continue to work with FNS on this waiver.

Are deadlines for applications and certification periods for benefits being extended? For how long are deadlines extended?
OIM will continue to process application and renewal benefits, so people should continue to send in paperwork as usual. But, for anyone who misses a deadline, who is not able to submit the paperwork or complete an interview or provide verifications for any reason during this emergency, we will ensure their benefits continue during this period. In order to maintain program integrity and per current federal law, DHS is not permitted to continue benefits (except for Medicaid) for people who no longer meet the eligibility criteria to qualify.

DHS has requested waivers from FNS to extend certification periods so SNAP benefits will not close during the COVID-19 emergency. The waiver request is pending; however, while we are waiting for approval, cases will not be automatically closed.

DHS already has authority to extend cash assistance and Medicaid in cases of emergency. If, however, a client has everything they need to submit to the CAO to complete their renewal, the client should submit the renewal and supporting documentation. CAOs are staffed and will be processing benefits and supporting documentation.

What is being done or contemplated as a replacement for face-to-face interviews for TANF?
Telephone interviews are being done in lieu of face-to-face interviews for TANF. No other programs under the OIM require face-to-face interviews.

Is there any movement in allowing SNAP to be used for grocery delivery services?
Online grocery shopping with EBT is not available in Pennsylvania and is currently only in pilot through FNS in a handful of other states. It is not an option that states can opt into at this time. If FNS opens an opportunity to participate, DHS will evaluate our ability to do so. More information regarding online pilots can be found at this link: [https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/online-purchasing-pilot](https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/online-purchasing-pilot).

If someone needs to pick up an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) card while the CAOs are closed to the public, how can they get their EBT card?
During the time that the CAOs are closed to the public, the CAO will send the card via US mail. Clients can contact the Customer Service Center at 1-877-395-8930. If a client needs a replacement card, the client can contact OIM’s EBT vendor, Conduent, at 888-328-7366.

Will DHS make changes to the 2019-2020 LIHEAP season in response to this crisis?
DHS is currently evaluating the best possible way to support the needs of the LIHEAP eligible population with the limited federal funds available. Applications continue to be available online and on paper.

How should KEYS programs function during this period?
KEYS programs are working with their community colleges to provide opportunities for participants to complete online coursework as a result of statewide COVID-19 mitigation efforts being enacted. Some providers have also engaged participants in remote activities that meet participation requirements as
many schools have been on spring break. KEYS providers have been reaching out to participants to ensure that they understand the new expectations as well as engage them in online coursework during this closure period. If participants are unable to do so due to COVID-19 related reasons (i.e. illness, no internet, no computer or laptop, etc.), they will not be terminated from the KEYS program nor be sanctioned due to non-compliance.

Students that are unable to participate may have concerns regarding their financial aid eligibility. Financial aid decisions are still being evaluated by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) and they have committed to providing additional guidance on or around March 23, 2020. Federal Student Aid currently asks that all inquiries related to an inability to participate be referred to the participant's community college for additional guidance.

Office of Long-Term Living (OLTL) Questions
Will telehealth requirements and policies be expanded for OLTL?
Telehealth and telephonic supports to OLTL participants are already a part of the CHC and OBRA waivers and will be encouraged during the COVID-19 crisis period. The Appendix K waiver also creates more flexibility for use of telehealth.

Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) Questions
Does a telemedicine bill need to pass the legislature, or can this be done by executive order? Will DHS require MCOs to utilize and pay providers?
Legislation is not necessary. OMAP is working within the updated and expanded policies announced by CMS to expand our coverage of these services. OMAP has also instructed MCOs to bring their telemedicine coverage into alignment with the coverage being offered in the fee-for-service program. Guidance on telehealth issued by OMAP is available here: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Coronavirus-Provider-Resources.aspx.

Are CHIP MCOs expected to cease CHIP terminations for non-payment of premium?
OMAP expects to issue guidance related to this in the coming days.

Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (OMHSAS) Questions
If behavioral health providers begin to offer services through telehealth during this time, will there be reauthorization requirements or additional copays?
Behavioral health services delivered through the HealthChoices or fee-for-service programs as part of an existing authorization period do not need to be reauthorized for the purpose of delivering the same services through telehealth. Reauthorization requirements and co-pays apply no differently than if the services were delivered in an office or clinic setting. DHS cannot speak to commercial or employer-sponsored insurance.

The anxiety around COVID-19 will cause more people to turn to behavioral health providers as a support network. How can we help our workforce who will most likely be overwhelmed?
We encourage people to check on each other and support each other as we navigate this crisis. We would call special attention to making the distinction between social distancing and physical distancing. We can still be social while maintaining safe physical distance. There are ways to interact safely while practicing social distancing. Technology can facilitate meaningful interactions.