1135 Waivers and The Emergency Preparedness Rule



Purpose of 1135 Waivers

Sufficient health care items and services are available to meet the needs of Medicare, Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries; Health care providers that provide such services in good faith can be reimbursed for them and not subjected to sanctions for noncompliance, absent any fraud or abuse

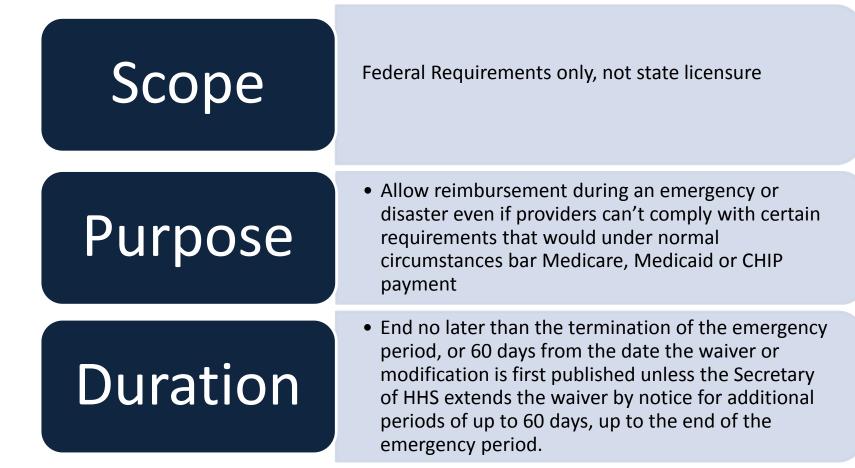


In short:

Are CMS regulations impeding your ability to respond to or recover from a disaster?



1135 Waivers





What waivers DON'T do:

- 1135 waivers are not a grant or financial assistance program
- Do not allow reimbursement for services otherwise not covered
- Do not allow individuals to be eligible for Medicare who otherwise would not be eligible
- Should NOT impact any response decisions, such as evacuations.
- Do not last forever. And appropriateness may fade as time goes on.





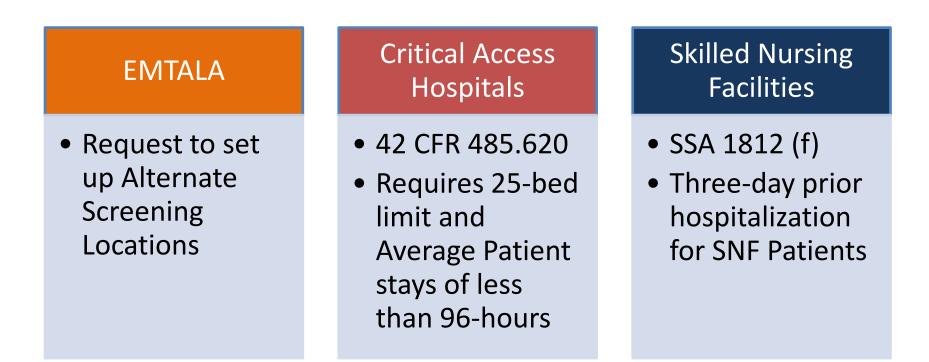


Examples of 1135 Waiver Authorities

Conditions of Participation	Licensure for Physicians or others to provide services in affected state	Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA)
Stark Self-Referral Sanctions	Medicare Advantage out of network providers	HIPAA



1135 Waiver Examples



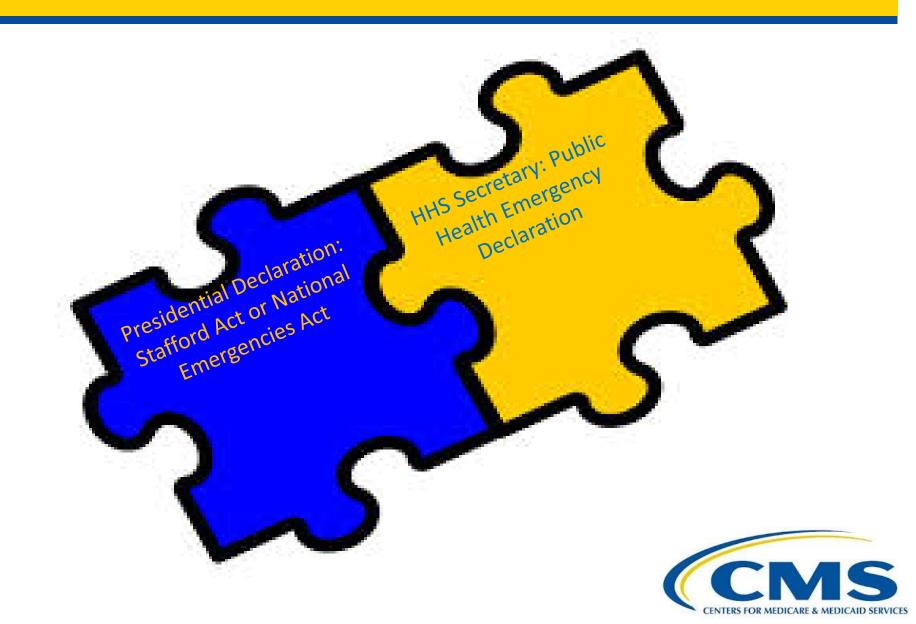


Considerations for Waiver Authority

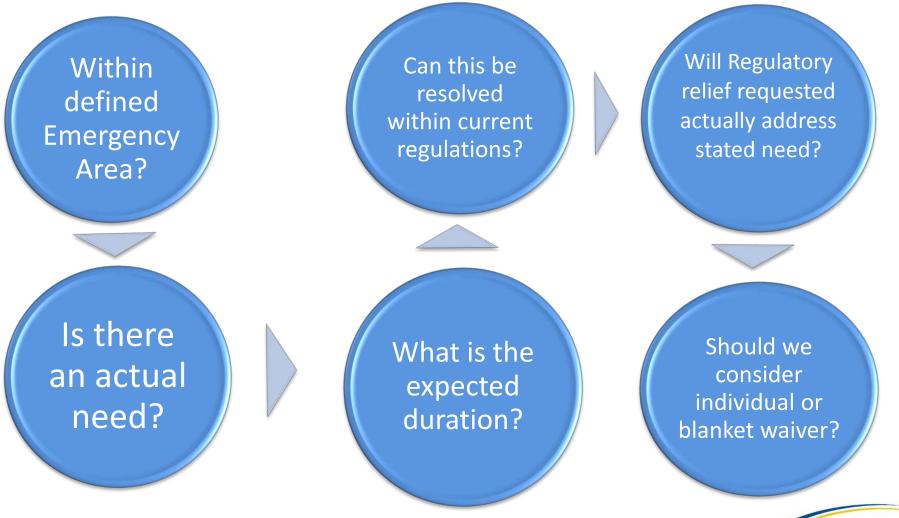
- Scope and severity of event with specific focus on health care infrastructure
- Are there unmet needs for health care providers?
- Can these unmet needs be resolved within our current regulatory authority?



To issue waivers:

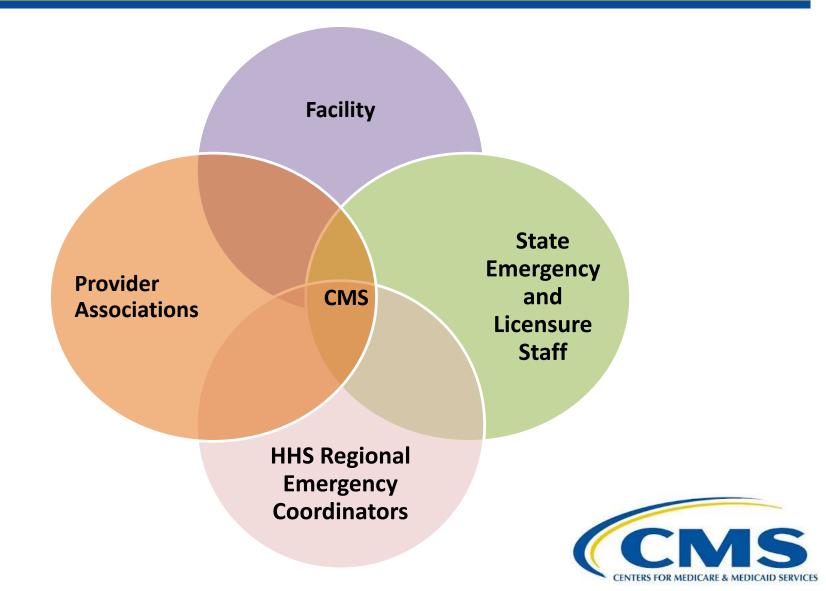


1135 Waiver Review Process

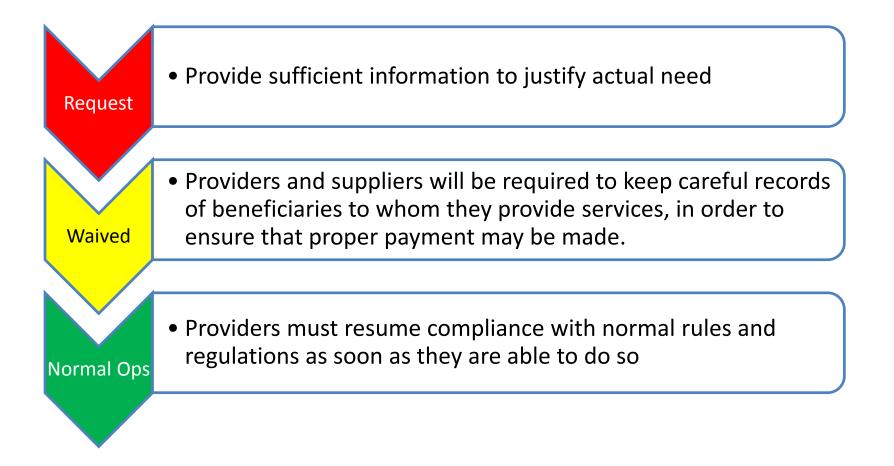




Waiver Review Inputs



Expectations of Waived Providers





Contact Information

Sandra Pace Acting 1135 Waiver Coordinator <u>Sandra.pace@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Central Office: <u>SCGEmergencyPrep@cms.hhs.gov</u>

If you have further billing or coverage concerns, contact the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC)

