Service Agreement Form Manual

Introduction to the Provider Service Agreement

The Provider Service Agreement Form (Service Agreement) (DHS4606) is a tool designed to assist the person directing the ISP, an employer, a provider, and the Case Manager with getting services to individuals who need them. It is a component of the ISP, and offers a way for a provider to acknowledge their acceptance of their part of the ISP while giving the individual the ability to control the personal information that is contained in the rest ISP.

The Service Agreement outlines the services that the Case Management Entity has authorized for a provider to deliver. A complete ISP can substitute for a Service Agreement form when the chosen provider has signed it, been given a copy, and is not a PSW. The Service Agreement form must always be used when a PSW is selected to provide services. Any provider who has a Medicaid provider number (i.e. is enrolled in eXPRS) must have a signed ISP or service agreement form for each service they are paid to deliver.

When a Service Agreement form must be completed

A Service Agreement form must completed if:

- The provider of services is a Personal Support Worker.
- The provider of services is a Non-Personal Support Worker Independent Provider or Agency AND the individual or guardian has not given permission to share a full copy of the ISP. A full copy of the ISP includes: The ISP, the Career Development Plan (if an employment service), and the Risk Identification Tool.

Full ISP or Service Agreement?

The individual receiving services, or the legal guardian, always has the right to restrict access to their ISP to only those people they want to see it. If the individual or guardian chooses to not to share their ISP then a Service Agreement must be created.
The remainder of this manual applies only when an agency or non-PSW independent provider hasn’t signed and been given a copy of the complete ISP.

The Service Agreement form has two components: *ISP Services Authorized* and a *Provider Addendum*. The Case Management Entity is responsible for fully completing the ISP Services Authorized component of the Service Agreement. The Provider Addendum is then attached to the ISP Services Authorized page and sent for signatures. Once completed, it gets returned to the case management entity and filed with the ISP.

**Section 1 - ISP Services Authorized**

First, choose the type of provider subject to the agreement. The choice will associate the proper addendum for the agreement.

**Dates of Service**

The Dates of Service on the Service Agreement are the dates that the case manager has authorized the provider to deliver services. Both the Start and End date are ‘to not exceed’ dates, or dates the provider cannot work before or past.

The Start and End dates are the absolute limits for the Service Agreement; however, they work in conjunction with the signature dates. Until a Service Agreement is signed and dated by all required parties, it is not valid. As such, even though the start date of Service Agreement may be on the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month, if the agreement is not signed until the 5<sup>th</sup> of the month, it is not in effect until the 5<sup>th</sup> of the month. Use the table below to help you determine the start date of services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Signature Dates</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to the Start Date on the Service Agreement</td>
<td>The Start Date on the Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the Start Date on the Service Agreement</td>
<td>The Start Date on the Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the Start Date on the Service Agreement</td>
<td>The Latest Signature Date on the Agreement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The end date of the service agreement is the day the authorization for the service ends as reflected on the ISP. A provider may not work when services are not authorized. The date may not be beyond the end date of the current ISP. If a provider starts work in the middle of the ISP the end date would be the end of the current ISP even though that may only be a few months away.

As a best practice, the start date of service lines in eXPRS Plan of Care should align with the start date of the signed service agreement. If it does not, the service line should not be put into accepted status until the services have been agreed to in writing. Any services delivered prior to the start date of the service agreement are not considered authorized for payment. Exceptions due to emergent circumstance will be considered by the Department on a case by case basis.

If a single service agreement is used for more than one service and the dates of the different services are not the same, identify the effective dates for each service in the Description of Medicaid Tasks Authorized text box. For example, initial and on-going job coaching may both be covered by one agreement, but the start and end dates will be different for both. The start and end dates of this part of the form will be the start date for the initial job coaching services and the end date of the on-going job coaching (or the end of the ISP).

**General Information**

The Demographics section identifies:

- Name of the individual receiving services,
- PRIME number of the individual receiving services,
- Provider’s name/ agency,
- Provider’s SPD provider number,
- The Authorizing Agency (Your Agency Name),

**Credential Lapses**

If a provider’s credentials lapse during the service agreement period they are not authorized to deliver services. If the provider re-establishes their credentials they can restart services from the first date of their newly established credential. A new Service Agreement is not required.
- Name of Services Coordinator or Personal Agent, and
- Contact Information of the Services Coordinator or Personal Agent

**Description of Services**
The Description of Services identifies the services the provider has been authorized to deliver.

**Service and proc codes table**
The Service Table contains the financial elements of the service agreement. There are four components, Service and Proc Code, Rate of Pay, Units Authorized, and Frequency.

*Service and Proc Code*
Service and Proc Code is the area in which you identify what services the provider will be performing. This must match the codes in eXPRS and the ISP.

*Rate of Pay*
The rate of pay is the area in which you identify the rate for provider on a per unit basis. For Personal Support Workers this is set through the Collective Bargaining Agreement. You do not have to revise the rate of pay for a provider if their rates are changed due to the Collective Bargaining Agreement or Department approved COLA/rate change (see Disclosures for more information). More information about PSW rates can be found in the [Assessing Enhanced or Exceptional Medical or Behavior Needs](#) worker guide.

For other providers, see the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Provider/Setting</th>
<th>Rate Setting Tool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-PSW In-Home Services</td>
<td>Expenditure Guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-PSW Employment Services</td>
<td>Expenditure Guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Residential and Foster Homes</td>
<td>Assessed Tier Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Living</td>
<td>Support Living Budget Tool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Units Authorized
The units authorized are the maximum amount of units you are authorizing to the provider based on frequency. Units are a measure of what is allocated to the provider. This may be in hours or other units. For example, a Personal Support Worker allocated 40 units per week is 40 hours per week. An agency allocated 1 unit per year for family training is being allocated a unit of service (an event), not an hour of service.

When completing this section and allocating hours you must not exceed any restrictions that are in place from the Department (e.g. 50 hours per week). As stated in the Addendum, the hours allocated are ‘not to exceed.’ The actual work hours of the PSW are directed by the Employer.

Frequency
The frequency is how often the service takes place. For flexibility, this can be set to Daily, Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly. The frequency must match the frequency in eXPRS.

The service table can be expanded to include multiple lines. Click on “Add a New Row” to add lines to the table.

Description of Medicaid Tasks Authorized
This open field is where the bulk of the specific information that a provider, employer, or person directing services needs to know will go. It should be freely used for instructions, conditions, unique considerations, etc. It can include desired outcomes, call attention to protocols or specific care giving needs.

The description of Medicaid Tasks Authorized is where the case manager, as the authorizer of Medicaid services, outlines the tasks that the provider will be performing. This is not a Job Description in the traditional sense. For some very...
limited purposes, primarily for the determining coverage for workers compensation insurance, the Service Agreement Form may be referred to as a “job description.” The table on the next page outlines the differences between a traditional Job Description and a Description of Medicaid Tasks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Medicaid Tasks</th>
<th>Job Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flows directly from the ISP, must contain the Medicaid authorized services the provider will be delivering</td>
<td>Lines out scheduling, requirements for hiring, expectations around service delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not contain scheduling or preferences information</td>
<td>Developed outside of the Service Agreement but can be attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes rate of pay, units authorized, frequency and Medicaid Coding (captured in the Service Table)</td>
<td>Responsibility of the Employer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility of the Authorizer of Medicaid Services</td>
<td>Is smoking permitted? Can the provider bring their pet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Encouraged, but not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The contents should align to identified support needs and be consistent with the ISP. It should include all of the information the provider needs to perform the service, and all of the information that the employer and/or person directing the plan need to know to get the services delivered within the conditions that apply to a particular service. For example, stating that the provider will do, “ADL and IADL supports to support Sam,” is not sufficient. Rather, the ADL and IADL supports that are included in the Service Agreement should be specifically related to those areas of need identified through the assessment and person centered planning process, and documented on the ISP. The tasks described should be specific enough that it is possible to know when a provider is doing something they are eligible to be paid for (and in the case of a PSW, whether they are covered by worker’s compensation insurance if they are injured) and when they aren’t.

It is important to make the description match the language used in the ISP, and for the language on the ISP to be descriptive enough to convey to a provider (and
employer in the case of a PSW provider) what the job is. The Service Agreement is the provider’s ‘part’ of the ISP and it is critically important that they understand everything that is being delegated to them to do.

The summary section of the ISP may be attached and substitute for this section when it is sufficiently detailed for a provider to understand the scope of the services they are engaged to deliver. Reference to an attachment must be made in this field.

The contents of this box can vary greatly and is a place to include details for whomever is directing the services, for employers, and for providers. If a provider needs to know that initial job coaching is only available for the first three months of the agreement, and ongoing job coaching is only available for the last nine months, that should go here. If the provider and person directing the plan needs to know that there are other providers who may also be getting a share of the authorized units of services, that should go here (for example, an individual may need a total of 100 hours per month of in home attendant care and may need the flexibility and safety of the availability of two provider agencies. Both may be authorized to provide up to 100 hours of supports, but the combined amount of services from each won’t go over 100 hours).

Required Disclosures
There are two required disclosures, the Career Development Plan for employment services, and any Identified Risks for all services.

Career Development Plan Disclosure
If the service authorized is an employment support the Case Management Entity must give a copy of the Career Development Plan that was created as part of the ISP to the provider. This disclosure must be made at the same time that the Service Agreement is given to the provider.

Identified Risks
The Identified Risks are identified using the Risks Identification Tool from the ISP. Any risks identified on this tool that are relevant to the performance of the
provider must be disclosed to the provider prior to signing the Service Agreement. If protocols exist they must be given to the provider as well as any safety plans and behavior support information.

The Risk Identification Tool may be used as the disclosure by attaching it to the service agreement form. If any of the following exist, they must be given to the provider as well:

- Protocols
- Physicians Orders
- Nursing Care Plans
- Behavior Support Documents

The person receiving services has the right to refuse to disclose information. If they refuse to disclose identified risks, the provider must be notified that risks exist and that the individual is choosing not to disclose information about the risk(s). Do not disclose any specific risk without the permission of the individual.

For more information around this requirement please reference OAR 411-415-0080(5).

Section 2 – Provider Addendums

There are two provider addendums, the Personal Support Worker Addendum and the Non-PSW Independent Provider/Agency Addendum.

Personal Support Worker Addendum

This addendum must be attached to the ISP Services Authorized and given to the Personal Support Worker and Employer for review and signature prior to services starting.

The last page of the form for a PSW must be completed and attached to the agreement when the individual meets the criteria for enhanced or exceptional supports. It must also be given to any PSW if the individual is found to meet the enhanced or exceptional criteria after the agreement is already in place. If or when the PSW has the required training to receive the higher rate from enhanced
or exceptional care, the PSW must complete, sign and return the form to the CME.

**Provider Agency/Non-PSW Independent Provider Addendum**

The addendum must be attached to the ISP Services Authorized and given to the Agency and person receiving services or their representative to sign. The Agency Representative is someone who has the authority to sign the Service Agreement on behalf of the agency. The person receiving services may name a designated representative to sign this document if they are unable to.

**Responsibilities of the Authorizer of Medicaid Services, Employer, and Individual**

- **Authorizer of Medicaid Services (CDDP/Brokerages/CIIS)**
  - Complete the ISP Services Authorized Section
  - For a Personal Support Worker
    - Attach the Personal Support Worker Addendum
    - Provide the Service Agreement form to the Employer for signatures
    - Authorize services in eXPRS-Plan of Care upon return of the signed Service Agreement
    - Provide a copy of the signed agreement to the Employer and PSW
    - Maintain a copy of the signed agreement with the ISP in the individual’s file
  - For an Agency/Non-PSW Independent Provider
    - Attach the Agency/Non-PSW Independent Provider Addendum
    - Provide the Service Agreement to the Agency and Individual or Individual’s Representative for signatures
    - Authorize services in eXPRS-Plan of Care upon return of the signed Service Agreement
    - Provide a copy of the signed agreement to the Agency and person receiving services or the designated representative
- Maintain a copy of the signed agreement with the ISP in the individual’s file

- **Employer/Individual**

  - **For Personal Support Workers**
    - Ensure that the appropriate people sign the Service Agreement and submit the completed Service Agreement to the Case Management Entity.
    - Ensure that services are delivered as outlined in the Service Agreement and that workers do not exceed the amount of hours or units authorized in the Service Agreement.
    - Develop a Job Description for the Personal Support Worker (this may be done with the assistance of the Case Management Entity and/or attached to the Service Agreement). This does not replace the Description of Medicaid Services Authorized.
    - Locate, screen, and hire a worker; supervise and train the worker; schedule work, leave, and coverage; recognize, discuss, and attempt to correct any performance deficiencies and provide appropriate, progressive, disciplinary action as needed; and discharge an unsatisfactory worker.

  - **For Agencies/ Non-PSW Independent Providers**
    - Ensure that the appropriate people sign the Service Agreement and submit the completed Service Agreement to the Case Manager.
    - Ensure that the services are delivered as outlined in the Service Agreement to their satisfaction.

**Special Circumstances**

**Behavior Support Services**

If authorizing Behavior Supports the following additional steps should be followed:

Description of Medicaid Tasks: Each distinct consulting task must be clarified separately. It is the responsibility of the case management entity to read each deliverable and, with the ISP team, decide if additional consultation tasks are indicated.

Units Authorized: The case management entity authorizes one unit for each component (FBA or BSP) of Behavior Consultation. The cost of the service is calculated hourly not to exceed the expenditure guidelines.

Rate of pay must be consistent with the published expenditure guidelines.

Community Nursing Services
A nurse who is being referred using Form 0753, does not need a service agreement form if the completed Form 0753 is attached to the service agreement form and the box on that form labeled Information LTCCN provider should know is completed with known risks or the box is checked and the RIT is attached.

Revisions
Service Agreements will need to be revised from time to time in order to reflect the changed needs of the person served. An ISP change form that adequately describes the changes to the portions of the active service agreement, when signed by a provider – including a PSW – can function as the documentation of the revision.

Revisions fall into three categories:

- Add – Add a new service to the service agreement performed by the same provider.
- Remove – Remove a service from the service agreement but keep the other services in place.
- Modify – Change some element of the service authorized to the provider.

When a revision isn’t needed
Rate changes to providers that are the result of Collective Bargaining, Legislative, or Departmental action do not require a revision to the Service Agreement.

Service Agreements can be changed to:
- Adjust the number of units authorized to the provider
- Adjust the tasks authorized to the provider in a service category

**Terminations**

No signatures from a provider or common law employer are required to terminate an agreement, however circumstances and the decision to terminate the agreement must be documented in the individual’s progress notes.

**Definitions**

Case Manager – The Services Coordinator or Personal Agent who works with the person receiving services.

Common Law Employer – The person identified as the Employer of Personal Support Workers. Also may be referred to as an Employer of Record or EOR.

Case Management Entity – The Case Management Entity is the authorizer of Medicaid Supports. This would be a CDDP, Brokerage or CIIS.