

## Electronic Visit Verification Policy Decisions

On August 8, 2019, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services issued guidance providing states the flexibility to decide if live-in workers and services rendered in the community are subject to Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) requirements. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), Division of Medicaid Services is pleased to announce these decisions.

### Decision: Live-in workers

DHS acknowledges the unique role of live-in workers and will not require live-in workers to use EVV.

Managed care organizations, HMOs, and provider agencies may independently require live-in workers to use EVV.

Fiscal employer agencies for the IRIS (Include, Respect, I Self-Direct) program may not require participant-hired live-in workers to use EVV. If a participant has other workers that are not live-in workers, those workers are required to use EVV.

### Definition: Live-in worker

For the purposes of EVV, a live-in worker is a worker for whom one of the following is true:

- The worker permanently resides in the same residence as the member or participant receiving services.
- The worker permanently resides in a two-residence dwelling where the member or participant receiving services lives in the other half of the dwelling **and** is a relative of the member or participant receiving services.

Workers who do not meet this definition are not considered live-in workers. Live-in worker status must be established between each member/participant and worker and verified at least annually, using the program payer's guidelines. When a live-in worker provides services to more than one member/participant with whom they permanently reside, live-in worker status must be validated for each member/participant.

Examples of workers who are **not** considered live-in workers:

- Workers who live with the member/participant receiving services for only a short period of time, such as two weeks, are not considered live-in workers.
- Workers who work 24-hour shifts but are not residing with the Medicaid member/participant "permanently" are not considered live-in workers.

### Decision: Services provided in the community

DHS will require EVV for services regardless of where they are provided; whether in the home, community, or both. EVV does not track locations throughout a visit. A single location is collected at the start and end of the visit only.

DHS considered the following for this decision:

- Aligns with DHS' program principles of choice and community inclusion
- Supports fluid service delivery without location barriers
- Provides consistency across all programs

For more information, please visit: [www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/evv](http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/evv).

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