

TITLE 26 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PART 1 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION
CHAPTER 550 LICENSING STANDARDS FOR PRESCRIBED PEDIATRIC
EXTENDED CARE CENTERS
SUBCHAPTER C GENERAL PROVISIONS
DIVISION 1 OPERATIONS AND SAFETY PROVISIONS

EMERGENCY RULE ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Executive Commissioner of the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) adopts on an emergency basis in Title 26 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 550, Licensing Standards for Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Centers, Subchapter C, General Provisions, Division 1, Operations and Safety Provisions, new §550.213, concerning an emergency rule in response to COVID-19 in order to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. As authorized by Texas Government Code §2001.034, HHSC may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing upon finding that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption on fewer than 30 days' notice. Emergency rules adopted under Texas Government Code §2001.034 may be effective for not longer than 120 days and may be renewed for not longer than 60 days.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the emergency rulemaking is to support the Governor's March 13, 2020, proclamation certifying that the COVID-19 virus poses an imminent threat of disaster in the state and declaring a state of disaster for all counties in Texas. In this proclamation, the Governor authorized the use of all available resources of state government and of political subdivisions that are reasonably necessary to cope with this disaster and directed that government entities and businesses would continue providing essential services. HHSC accordingly finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, and welfare of the state requires immediate adoption of this Emergency Rule for Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Center Response to COVID-19--Screening and Infection Control Policies and Procedures.

To protect minors being served in a prescribed pediatric extended care center and the public health, safety, and welfare of the state during the COVID-19 pandemic, HHSC is adopting an emergency rule to require prescribed pediatric extended care centers to develop and enforce policies and procedures for infection control.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The emergency rulemaking is adopted under Texas Government Code §§2001.034 and 531.0055 and Texas Health and Safety Code §248A.101. Texas Government Code §2001.034 authorizes the adoption of emergency rules without prior notice and hearing if an agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption of a rule on fewer than 30 days' notice. Texas Government Code §531.0055 authorizes the Executive Commissioner of HHSC to

adopt rules and policies necessary for the operation and provision of health and human services by the health and human services system. Texas Health and Safety Code §248A.101 authorizes the Executive Commissioner of HHSC to adopt rules to implement Texas Health and Safety Code §248A, including rules prescribing minimum standards to protect the health and safety of minors being served in prescribed pediatric extended care centers.

The new section implements Texas Government Code §§2001.034 and 531.0055 and Texas Health and Safety Code §248A.101.

The agency hereby certifies that the emergency rulemaking has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be a valid exercise of the agency's legal authority.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For further information, please call: (512) 438-3161.

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§550.213. Emergency Rule for Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Center Response to COVID-19--Screening and Infection Control Policies and Procedures.

(a) Based on state law and federal guidance, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) finds COVID-19 to be a health and safety risk and requires a prescribed pediatric extended care center to take the following measures. The screening required by this section does not apply to emergency services personnel entering the center in an emergency.

(b) In this section:

(1) Providers of essential services include, but are not limited to, contract doctors, contract nurses, therapists, dieticians, social workers, and homehealth workers whose services are necessary to ensure minors' health and safety.

(2) Persons with legal authority to enter include, but are not limited to, law enforcement officers, representatives of Disability Rights Texas, representatives of the long-term care ombudsman's office, and government personnel performing their official duties.

(3) Persons providing critical assistance include providers of essential services and persons with legal authority to enter.

(c) A prescribed pediatric extended care center must take the temperature of every person upon arrival and must not allow a person with a fever as described in subsection (g) of this section to enter or remain in the center.

(d) Staff who do not pass screening as described in subsection (g) of this section must not be allowed into the center until they meet the CDC recommendations to be able to return to work.

(e) A minor who does not pass screening as described in subsection (g) of this section must not be allowed into the center until they meet the CDC recommendations to be able to return to the center.

(f) A prescribed pediatric extended care center must prohibit visitors, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

(g) A prescribed pediatric extended care center must allow entry of persons

providing critical assistance, unless the person meets one or more of the following screening criteria:

(1) fever, defined as a temperature of 100.4 Fahrenheit and above, or by the most current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance;

(2) signs or symptoms of COVID-19, including chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea;

(3) additional signs and symptoms as outlined by the CDC in Symptoms of Coronavirus at [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov);

(4) contact in the last 14 days, unless to provide critical assistance, with someone who has a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19, is under investigation for COVID-19, or is ill with a respiratory illness, regardless of whether the person is fully vaccinated; or

(5) testing positive for COVID-19 in the last 10 days.

(h) A facility must not prohibit government personnel performing their official duty from entering the facility, unless the individual meets the screening criteria of this section.

(i) A prescribed pediatric extended care center must develop and enforce written policies and procedures for infection control. The written standards, policies and procedures for the center must include standard and transmission-based precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19, including the appropriate use of personal protective equipment.

(j) If this emergency rule is more restrictive than any minimum standard relating to a prescribed pediatric extended care center, this emergency rule will prevail so long as this emergency rule is in effect.

(k) If an executive order or other direction is issued by the Governor of Texas, the President of the United States, or another applicable authority, that is more restrictive than this emergency rule or any minimum standard relating to a prescribed pediatric extended care center, the prescribed pediatric extended care center must comply with the executive order or other direction.