

**Cecile Erwin Young** *Executive Commissioner* 

## **Long-Term Care Regulatory Provider Letter**

**Number:** PL 2021-10

Title: COVID-19 Response - Expansion of Reopening Visitation (Replaces PL

2020-43)

**Provider Types:** Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with an

Intellectual Disability (ICF/IID) or Related Conditions

Date Issued: March 25, 2021

## 1.0 Subject and Purpose

As part of the continued reopening of the State of Texas, HHSC has adopted new expanded emergency rules to allow for essential caregiver visits, endo-of-life visits, limited indoor and outdoor visitation, and salon services visits in intermediate care facilities (ICFs or facilities). This letter describes the requirements for these visits. See the expansion of reopening visitation rules at 26 TAC §551.47 for the complete list of requirements.

## 2.0 Expanded Visitation Rule

ICFs are required to allow indoor visits, outdoor visits, end-of-life visits, and visits of persons providing critical assistance, including essential caregivers for individuals.

Any reference to "indoor visits" and "outdoor visits" in this letter refer to visits between an individual and a personal visitor. Essential caregiver and end-of-life visits can also occur indoors or outdoors but are referred to as essential caregiver visits or end-of-life visits.

As a reminder, an ICF is required to screen all visitors for signs or symptoms of COVID-19. A visitor may not participate in a visit if the visitor has signs and symptoms of COVID-19 or active COVID-19 infection.

The new visitation rules provide more flexibility for *ICFs* that have offered a complete series of a one- or two-dose COVID-19 vaccine to individuals and staff and documented each individual's choice to vaccinate or not vaccinate, including:

- Essential caregiver visitors are no longer required to provide documentation of a negative COVID-19 test result.
- Essential caregiver and end-of-life visits are permitted for all individuals with any COVID-19 status.
- The definition of an end-of-life visit has been expanded to include for more flexibility on when an individual is considered at end-of-life so an individual's family and loved ones have more opportunity to visit.
- The definition of providers of essential services expanded to include home health and hospice workers, health care professionals, contract professionals, clergy members and spiritual counselors, guardianship specialists, and advocacy professionals.
- Indoor visitation no longer requires the use of a plexiglass booth or barrier.
- A facility may not require a visitor to provide documentation of a COVID-19 negative test or COVID-19 vaccination status as a condition of visitation or to enter the facility.
- Staff no longer have to escort or monitor visitors once they have passed screening and entered the facility.
- ICFs are no longer required to submit an attestation form or receive an approved visitation designation and may not request exemptions as the expectation is that facilities not restrict visitation without a reasonable clinical or safety cause.

## 2.1 Essential Caregiver Visits

An essential caregiver visit is defined as a personal visit between an individual and a designated essential caregiver, permitted in all facilities for all individuals with any COVID-19 status, including:

- COVID-19 negative;
- unknown COVID-19 status; or
- COVID-19 positive.

A negative COVID-19 test result is no longer required for essential caregivers. An ICF cannot require an essential caregiver visitor to provide documentation of a negative test result prior to visitation.

ICFs must allow essential caregiver visits. The following requirements apply to essential caregiver visits:

- Up to two essential caregivers can be designated per individual and up to two essential caregivers can visit each individual at the same time.
- An essential caregiver visit is not allowed if the visitor has signs or symptoms of COVID-19, or an active COVID-19 infection.
- Essential caregiver visits can occur outdoors, in the individual's bedroom, or in another area in the facility that limits visitor movement through the facility and interaction with other individuals.
- The essential caregiver must be screened before being allowed to enter the facility and trained by the ICF on the appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- The individual must wear a facemask or cloth face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit.
- An individual may remove their facemask or face covering to eat or drink during a visit, but a visitor must not remove their facemask or cloth face covering during the visit or while in the facility or on the facility campus.
- Essential caregivers do not have to maintain physical distancing between themselves and the individual they are visiting but must maintain physical distancing between themselves and other persons in the facility.

#### An ICF must:

- develop and enforce essential caregiver visitation policies and procedures as stated in each program's expanded emergency rules, including:
  - training the essential caregivers on the proper use of PPE; and
  - informing the essential caregivers of expectations related to infection control;
  - inform the essential caregivers of applicable policies, procedures, and requirements and maintain documentation of the essential caregiver's agreement to follow them;
  - approve the essential caregiver visitor's facemask or cloth face covering and any other appropriate PPE recommended by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- guidance and facility's policy or provide a caregiver with an approved facemask and any other appropriate PPE;
- document the identity of each essential caregiver in the individual's file;
- maintain a record of each essential caregiver visit, including:
  - o the date and time of the arrival and departure;
  - o the name of the essential caregiver;
  - o the name of the individual being visited; and
  - attestation that the identity of the essential caregiver visitor was confirmed.

The essential caregiver visitor must:

- wear a facemask or cloth face covering over both the mouth and nose and any other appropriate PPE recommended by CDC guidance and the ICF's policy while in the facility; and
- not participate in visits if the designated essential caregiver has signs and symptoms of COVID-19 or active COVID-19 infection.

Essential caregivers can be denied the right to visit if they fail to comply with all visitation requirements.

#### 2.2 End-of-life Visits

An end-of-life visit is defined as a personal visit between a visitor and an individual who is receiving hospice services; at or near end of life, with or without receiving hospice services; or an individual whose prognosis does not indicate recovery.

An ICF must allow end-of-life visits for all individuals with any COVID-19 status, including:

- COVID-19 negative;
- unknown COVID-19 status; or
- COVID-19 positive.

ICFs, individuals, and visitors are encouraged to make use of essential caregiver visits for all other types of compassionate care situations when the individual's situation might not meet the definition of end-of-life.

End-of-life visitors t need not maintain physical distancing between themselves and the individual they are visiting but must maintain physical distancing between themselves and other persons in the facility.

#### 2.3 General Visitation Requirements

To permit indoor visitation, a large intermediate care facility must:

- have separate areas, units, wings, halls, or buildings designated for COVID-19 positive, COVID-19 negative, and unknown COVID-19 status individual cohorts; and
- ensure staff are designated to work with only one individual cohort and the designation does not change from one day to another.

An ICF must provide instructional signage throughout the facility and proper visitor education regarding:

- signs and symptoms of COVID-19;
- infection control precautions; and
- other applicable facility practices (e.g., the use of facemasks or other appropriate PPE, specified entries and exits, routes to designated areas, and hand hygiene).

#### 2.4 Indoor and Outdoor Visits

- Visitation appointments must be scheduled to allow time for cleaning and sanitization of the visitation area between visits.
- Indoor visits and outdoor visits are permitted only for individuals who are COVID-19 negative, except for essential caregiver and end-of-life visits.
- Essential caregiver visits and end-of-life visits are permitted for individuals who have COVID-19 negative, COVID-19 positive, or unknown COVID-19 status.
- An individual may choose to have close or personal contact with their visitor during the visit. The visitor must maintain physical distancing of at least six feet between themselves and all other persons in the facility.
- Visits are permitted where adequate space is available as necessary to ensure physical distancing between visitation groups and safe infection prevention and control measures, including the individual's room. The

- facility must limit the movement of the visitor through the facility to ensure interaction with other persons in the facility is minimized.
- The visitor must wear a facemask over both the mouth and nose throughout the visit. For individuals who rely on lip reading or facial cues for communication needs, the visitor may use face masks with a clear screen over the mouth.
- The individual must wear a facemask or face covering over both the nose and mouth (if tolerated) throughout the visit. The individual may remove their facemask or face covering to eat or drink during the visit.
- A facility must ensure equal access by all individuals to visitors and essential caregivers.
- Cleaning and disinfecting of the visitation area, furniture, and all other items must be performed, per CDC guidance, before and after each visit.
- A facility must ensure a comfortable and safe outdoor visitation area for outdoor visits, considering outside air temperature and ventilation.
- Both the individual and visitor(s), must perform hand hygiene (e.g., use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer or wash hands with soap and water) before the visit. The facility must make hand hygiene supplies available.

# 3.0 Limited Visitation Designation and Attestation Requirements

If a facility has not offered at least one complete series of a one- or two-dose COVID-19 vaccine to individuals and staff, the facility must allow limited personal visitation.

## 3.1 Facility Visitation Designation Requirements

An ICF must receive an approved general visitation designation from HHSC before it can begin permitting outdoor visits, indoor plexiglass visits, open window visits, and vehicle parades, and must allow these types of visits upon receiving an approved visitation designation.

To receive an approved general visitation designation, an ICF must:

 demonstrate that it has separate areas, units, wings, halls, or buildings designated for COVID-19 positive, COVID-19 negative, and unknown COVID-19 status individual cohorts;

- have separate, dedicated staff who work exclusively in the separate areas, units, wings, halls, or buildings;
- have no facility-acquired COVID-19 cases in individuals for at least 14 consecutive days; and
- have no COVID-19 cases in staff working in the area, unit, wing, hall, or building that accommodates individuals who are COVID-19 negative.

Note: to receive an approved general visitation designation, a small ICF that cannot provide separate areas, units, wings, halls, or buildings for individuals who are COVID-19 positive, COVID-19 negative or unknown COVID-19 status, based on the status of the entire facility, must:

- have no facility-acquired COVID-19 cases in individuals for at least 14 consecutive days; and
- have no COVID-19 cases in staff.

An ICF that does not meet the criteria for a visitation designation must permit closed window visits, essential caregiver visits and end-of-life visits for individuals regardless of their COVID-19 status. Such an ICF must also develop and implement a plan to meet the visitation criteria and submit the plan to the regional director in the Long-term Care Regulation (LTCR) region where the ICF is located within five days of submitting the new 2195 Expansion of Reopening Visitation Status Attestation Form, or within five days of receiving notification from HHSC that the ICF was not approved for general visitation designation. See section 5.0 of this document for information about LTCR Form 2195.

## 3.2 Plexiglass Indoor Visitation

Upon receiving an approved visitation designation and in accordance with the requirements in the expanded visitation rules, an ICF must allow indoor plexiglass visits for all individuals who are COVID-19 negative. Prior to using the plexiglass barrier or booth, the ICF must submit a photo of it and its location in the facility for approval from HHSC. The plexiglass barrier or booth is not required to be constructed with three sides or to meet size specifications. It can be any layout

and size that aids in infection prevention and control and is approved by HHSC.

The plexiglass barrier or booth must not be installed in an area of the facility where it:

- blocks or obstructs a means of egress (e.g., exit door, hallway or the way out of a room);
- blocks or interferes with any fire safety equipment or system; or
- offers access to the rest of the facility or contact between the visitors and other individuals.

During an indoor plexiglass visit, the ICF must ensure:

- physical distancing of at least six feet is maintained between individuals and visitors;
- visitors wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose throughout the visit;
- individuals wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit; and
- both the visitor and the individual practice proper hand hygiene.

## 3.3 Open Window Visits

Upon receiving an approved visitation designation and in accordance with the requirements in the expanded visitation rules, an ICF must allow open window visits for all individuals who are COVID-19 negative. During an open window visit, the ICF must ensure:

- physical distancing of at least six feet is maintained between individuals and visitors;
- visitors wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose throughout the visit;
- individuals wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit; and
- both the visitor and the individual practice proper hand hygiene.

#### 3.4 Vehicle Parades

Upon receiving an approved visitation designation and in accordance with the requirements in the expanded visitation rules, an ICF must allow vehicle parades for all individuals who are COVID-19 negative. The ICF must provide a comfortable and safe outdoor visiting area for

vehicle parades, considering outside air temperatures and ventilation. During a vehicle parade, the ICF must ensure:

- visitors must remain in their vehicles throughout the parade;
- physical distancing of at least six feet is maintained between individuals throughout the parade;
- individuals are not closer than 10 feet to the vehicles for safety reasons; and
- individuals wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit.

#### 3.5 Outdoor Visits

Upon receiving an approved visitation designation and in accordance with the requirements in the expanded visitation rules, an ICF must allow outdoor visits for all individuals who are COVID-19 negative. The ICF must provide a comfortable and safe outdoor visiting area for outdoor visits, considering outside air temperatures and ventilation. During an outdoor visit, the ICF must ensure:

- physical distancing of at least six feet is maintained between individuals and visitors;
- visitors wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose throughout the visit;
- individuals wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit; and
- both the visitor and the individual practice proper hand hygiene.

## 3.6 Essential Caregiver Visits

An essential caregiver visit is defined as a personal visit between an individual and a designated essential caregiver, permitted in all facilities for all individuals with any COVID-19 status, including:

- COVID-19 negative;
- unknown COVID-19 status; or
- COVID-19 positive.

A negative COVID-19 test result is no longer required for essential caregivers. An ICF cannot require an essential caregiver visitor to provide documentation of a negative test result prior to visitation.

ICFs must allow essential caregiver visits. The following requirements apply to essential caregiver visits:

- An ICF does not need an approved general visitation designation from HHSC to allow essential caregiver visits.
- Up to two essential caregivers can be designated per individual, but each visit is limited to one essential caregiver at a time.
- Essential caregiver visits can occur outdoors, in the individual's bedroom, or in another area in the facility that limits visitor movement through the facility and interaction with other individuals.
- The essential caregiver must be screened before being allowed to enter the facility and trained by the ICF on the appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- The individual must wear a facemask or cloth face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit.
- Essential caregivers do not have to maintain physical distancing between themselves and the individual they are visiting but must maintain physical distancing between themselves and other persons in the facility.
- An essential caregiver visit is not allowed if the visitor has signs or symptoms of COVID-19, an active COVID-19 infection, or other communicable diseases.

#### The ICF must:

- develop and enforce essential caregiver visitation policies and procedures as stated in each program's expanded emergency rules. This includes:
  - training the essential caregivers on the proper use of PPE;
     and
  - informing the essential caregivers of expectations related to infection control;
- inform the essential caregivers of applicable policies, procedures, and requirements and maintain documentation of the essential caregiver's agreement to follow them;
- approve the essential caregiver visitor's facemask and any other appropriate PPE recommended by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance and the ICF's policy; or

- provide a caregiver with an approved facemask and any other appropriate PPE;
- document the identity of each essential caregiver in the individual's by creating an essential caregiver visitor badge; and
- maintain a record of each essential caregiver visit. This includes:
  - o the date and time of the arrival and departure;
  - o the name of the essential caregiver;
  - o the name of the individual being visited; and
  - attestation that the identity of the essential caregiver visitor was confirmed.

The essential caregiver visitor must:

- wear a facemask over both the mouth and nose and other appropriate PPE recommended by CDC guidance and the ICF's policy while in the facility; and
- not participate in visits if the designated essential caregiver has signs and symptoms of COVID-19 or active COVID-19 infection.

#### 3.7 End-of-life Visits

End-of-life visits are defined as a personal visit between a visitor and an individual who is receiving hospice services; at or near end of life, with or without receiving hospice services; or an individual whose prognosis does not indicate recovery.

An ICF must allow end-of-life visits for all individuals with any COVID-19 status, including:

- COVID-19 negative;
- unknown COVID-19 status; or
- COVID-19 positive.

ICFs, individuals, and visitors are encouraged to make use of essential caregiver visits for all other types of compassionate care situations when the individual's situation might not meet the definition of end-of-life.

End-of-Life visitors do not have to maintain physical distancing between themselves and the individual they are visiting but must maintain physical distancing between themselves and other persons in the facility.

#### 3.8 Closed Window Visits

A closed window visit is a personal visit between a visitor and an individual during which the individual and visitor are separated by a closed window and the visitor does not enter the building. An ICF must allow closed window visits for all individuals with COVID-19 positive, COVID-19 negative, or unknown COVID-19 status. A facility does not need an approved general visitation designation from HHSC to allow closed window visits.

## 4.0 Salon Service Visits

An ICF can allow a salon services visitor to enter the facility to provide services to an individual with COVID-19 negative status regardless of whether the facility offered vaccinations.

A salon services visit is not allowed if the visitor has signs or symptoms of COVID-19 or an active COVID-19 infection, or if the individual has an active COVID-19 infection.

The salon services visit may occur outdoors, in the individual's bedroom, or in another area in the facility that limits visitor movement through the facility and interaction with other persons in the facility.

Salon services visitors do not have to maintain physical distancing between themselves and each individual they are visiting, but they must maintain physical distancing between themselves and all other persons in the facility.

The individual must wear a facemask or face covering over both the mouth and nose (if tolerated) throughout the visit.

#### The ICF must:

- develop and enforce salon services visitation policies and procedures, which include:
  - a testing strategy for salon services visitors;
  - a written agreement that the salon services visitor understands and agrees to follow the applicable policies, procedures, and requirements;

- training each salon services visitor on proper PPE usage and infection control measures, hand hygiene, and cough and sneeze etiquette;
- that the salon services visitor must wear a facemask and any other appropriate PPE recommended by CDC guidance and the facility's policy while in the facility;
- expectations regarding using only designated entrances and exits, as directed; and
- limiting visitation to the area designated by the facility;
- inform the salon services visitor of applicable policies, procedures, and requirements;
- approve the visitor's facemask or provide an approved facemask;
- maintain documentation of the salon services visitor's agreement to follow the applicable policies, procedures and requirements;
- · maintain documentation of the salon services visitor's training;
- document the identity of each salon services visitor in the facility's records and verify the identity of the salon services visitor;
- maintain a record of each salon services visit, including:
  - the date and time of the arrival and departure of the salon services visitor;
  - o the name of the salon services visitor;
  - the name of the individual being visited; and
  - attestation that the identity of the salon services visitor was confirmed; and
- prevent visitation by the salon services visitor if the individual has an active COVID-19 infection.

The facility can cancel the salon services visit if the salon services visitor fails to comply with the facility's policy regarding salon services visits or applicable requirements in this section.

## 5.0 Visitation Attestation LTCR Form 2195

An ICF that has not offered at least one complete series of a one- or two-dose COVID-19 vaccine to individuals and staff, must submit LTCR Form 2195 to the Regional Director in the LTCR region where the facility is located and must provide information about whether the ICF meets or does not meet the criteria for expanded general visitation. Each ICF must submit a

completed form 2195 to the Regional Director no later than October 31, 2020.

An ICF that does not meet the visitation designation criteria must attest that it:

- is permitting closed window visits, end of life visits, and essential caregiver visits;
- will develop and implement a plan to meet the visitation designation criteria as defined in 26 TAC §551.47; and
- has included the plan with the form or will submit the plan within five business days of submitting the form.

To seek a designation for general visitation, an ICF must complete LTCR <u>Form 2195, Expansion of Reopening Visitation Status Attestation</u>, to notify LTCR that the ICF seeks a designation as a visitation facility. The form must be emailed to the LTCR regional director in the LTCR region where the facility is located. Any applicable pictures and facility maps must also be included with LTCR Form 2195.

The LTCR regional director or designee will review the form within three working days of submission and notify the ICF whether it has received been approved for a visitation designation. An ICF with previous approval for visitation does not have to submit LTCR Form 2195 or other documentation unless the previous visitation approval has been withdrawn, rescinded, or cancelled, or was for only indoor or outdoor visitation instead of both indoor and outdoor visitation.

If approved, the ICF must allow outdoor visits, indoor plexiglass visits, open window visits, and vehicle parades in accordance with the applicable emergency rule. HHSC LTCR can conduct an on-site visit to confirm an ICF's compliance with the requirements. If HHSC determines that the ICF does not meet the requirements for the designation as a visitation facility, the ICF must immediately stop all visitation except a closed window visit, end-of-life visit, and visits by persons providing critical assistance, including designated essential caregivers.

The form also requires the facility administrator or director to attest to the following:

- the ICF has had no confirmed COVID-19 cases in staff for at least 14 consecutive days in the specified areas, wings, units or buildings;
- there are no active or facility-acquired COVID-19 cases in individuals in the specified areas, wings, units, or buildings, and the ICF has included a map indicating which areas, wings, units, or buildings accommodate COVID-19 negative, COVID-19 positive, and unknown COVID-19 status individuals;
- no COVID-19 cases have occurred in the specified areas, wings, units, or buildings of the facility; or
- there have been previous cases of COVID-19 among staff or individuals, and HHSC LTCR has conducted a verification survey and confirmed the following:
  - all staff and individuals in the specified areas, wings, units, or buildings have fully recovered;
  - the ICF has adequate staffing to continue to care for all individuals and visits permitted in expansion of reopening visitation; and
  - the ICF is in full compliance with infection control requirements and emergency rules related to COVID-19.

An ICF must submit the form to the LTCR Regional Director in the region where it is located and not to any other HHSC unit or section, as this will delay approval.

An ICF with a general visitation designation should be prepared to provide documentation upon HHSC request to demonstrate that it was COVID-19 free for 14 days prior to its request for the designation. Facilities can provide COVID-19 testing results for the most recent 14-day period prior to the request for visitation designation. If a testing strategy is not used, ICFs can instead provide staff and individual screening logs covering the most recent 14-day period prior to the request for designation.

If, at any time after a visitation designation is approved by HHSC, the ICF experiences an outbreak of COVID-19, the ICF must notify the Regional Director in the LTCR Region where it is located that the ICF no longer meets visitation criteria, and the ICF must immediately stop all visitation, except a closed window visit, end-of-life visit, or visits by persons providing critical assistance, including essential caregivers. The ICF can submit a new request for designation when it meets all visitation criteria.

Under Section 37.10 of the Texas Penal Code, a person commits a criminal offense if he or she makes a false entry in a governmental record; makes, presents, or uses any record or document with knowledge of its falsity and intent that it be taken as a genuine governmental record; or makes, presents, or uses a governmental record with knowledge of its falsity.

In addition, making a false statement on the attestation form can result in the imposition of an administrative penalty as described in Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 252, section 252.065(a).

#### **6.0 Attachments**

HHSC ICF Side by Side Comparison Chart

#### 7.0 Contact Information

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact the LTCR Policy and Rules team by email at <a href="mailto:LTCRPolicy@hhs.texas.gov">LTCRPolicy@hhs.texas.gov</a> or call (512) 438-3161.

# HHSC ICF Side by Side Comparison Chart 26 TAC 551.47

Visitation Topic	Current ICF Visitation Rule	ICF has not offered a complete series of a one- or two-dose COVID-19 Vaccine to Individuals and Staff	ICF offered a complete series of a one- or two- dose COVID-19 Vaccine to Individuals and Staff
Compassionat e Care/Essential Caregiver visits (indoor or outdoor)	Must allow Essential Caregiver (ECG) for all individuals, except COVID-19 positive individuals.  Must allow for all individuals at the end-of-life.  Negative test required before first visit and then based on ICF testing strategy.  ICF must provide a badge for the essential caregiver.	Must allow ECG for all individuals, regardless of COVID status.  Must allow for all individuals at the endof-life.  Testing not required for visitors.  ICF must provide a badge for the essential caregiver.	Must allow ECG for all individuals, regardless of COVID status.  Must allow for all individuals at the end-of-life.  Testing not required for visitors.  Essential caregiver badge not required.
Indoor Visitation (general)	Must not have facility acquired outbreak.  Must use plexiglass booth or barriers to facilitate visitation.  Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.	Must not have facility acquired outbreak.  Must use plexiglass booth or barriers to facilitate visitation.  Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.	Use of plexiglass booth or barriers not required.  Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.  ICF facilitates the visit based on size limitations and residence
Outdoor Visitation (general)	Must not have facility acquired outbreak.	Must not have facility acquired outbreak.	Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.

	Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.	Must allow for all individuals with COVID negative status.	
Close/Personal contact	Allows close/personal contact only during compassionate care visits (ECG and end-of-life).	Allows close/personal contact only during compassionate care visits (ECG and end-of-life).	Allows close/personal contact during general visitation and all compassionate care visits.
Facemasks/ Face coverings	For all visitation, required for visitors and for individuals, if tolerated.	For all visitation, required for visitors and for individuals, if tolerated.	For all visitation, required for visitors and for individuals, if tolerated.
Hand hygiene before and after the visit	Required for individual and visitor.	Required for individual and visitor.	Required for individual and visitor.
Monitoring/ Escorting Visitors	Required.	Not required.	Not required.
Screening	-	Required and must deny entry if signs or symptoms of COVID-19 or if visitor exposed in last 14 days, regardless of whether the visitor received COVID-19 vaccine.	Required and must deny entry if signs or symptoms of COVID-19 or if visitor exposed in last 14 days, regardless of whether the visitor received COVID-19 vaccine.
Vaccination	Not addressed.	Conditions apply if ICF has not offered a complete series of one-or two-dose COVID-19 vaccination to individuals and staff.	Requirements become effective once the ICF has offered a complete series of one- or two-dose COVID-19 vaccination to individuals and staff.

Visitation Designation and	Requires submission of attestation form	Requires submission of attestation form that facility meets	Attestation form not required.
Exemptions	that facility meets criteria for general visitation.	criteria for general visitation.	Exemption requests not provided.
	May request exemption for general visitation only.	May request exemption for general visitation only.	Facilities may not restrict visitation without a reasonable clinical or safety cause.