

June 2015



Community First Choice

Program Overview



Transforming lives



Agenda

- What is CFC and why we made the change
- Eligibility and Programs
- CFC Services and how it works
- o New Federal Rules:
 - Person Centered Planning
 - Home & Community Based Setting
- Implementation





What is CFC?

- A new State Plan benefit
 - Legislators passed HB 2746 and SB 6387
 - Personal Care was refinanced under the Community First Choice (CFC) option of the Affordable Care Act
 Section 1915(k) of the Social Security Act
 - Legislation determined our implementation date





Why change?

- Our Strategic Plan
 - A richer benefit package lets us do more to support clients in community based settings
 - Relocation out of institutional care is supported
 - Client choice and flexibility is supported
 - CFC helps build a sustainable future by providing services that leverage federal funds while allowing clients more flexibility



What's not changing

- New Freedom
- PACE
- Roads to Community Living
- Residential Support Waiver
- State Funded Programs





Financial Eligibility Basic Overview





CFC Financial Eligibility: Social Services Perspective

- CFC and MPC financial eligibility is very similar
 - Must still meet today's financial eligibility threshold to qualify
 - MAGI ABD group is included



CFC Financial Eligibility: Social Services Perspective



- COPES is another "doorway" through which clients can access CFC
 - If a client is not eligible for CFC but does meet the COPES financial eligibility they can access CFC because they are enrolled in COPES



Where can I get more information on financial eligibility?



The Financial Training SharePoint site is available to DSHS staff and the AAA JRP staff



Functional Eligibility



Assessments



NEW MPC RULES

- New Medicaid Personal Care (MPC) rules
 - Clients currently receiving MPC who do not meet institutional level of care will stay on MPC
 - Clients who meet institutional level of care will no longer be eligible to receive MPC





CFC Functional Eligibility

- CFC functional eligibility mirrors COPES
 - HCS: Nursing Facility Level of Care (NFLOC)
 - DDA: Intermediate Care Facility for Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID) level of care
 - Clients who meet NFLOC are no longer eligible to receive MPC services





Program Options

MPC

 Not institutional level of care and qualifies financially

- CFC

 Meets institutional Level of Care and qualifies financially



Program Options

CFC and COPES

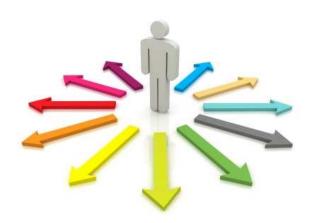
- Meets institutional level of care
- May have a higher income
- May be on Medicare and need the Part D co-pay exemption
- Needs a monthly service offered by a waiver





Monthly Waiver Services

- Clients enrolled in a waiver must access a waiver service every month
- COPES monthly recurring service options
 - >Home delivered meals
 - ➤ Adult Day Care
 - ➤ Adult Day Health
 - ➤ Skilled Nursing
 - ➤ Wellness Education





Client Responsibility

- MPC
 - Room & Board for residential clients
 - No participation for in-home clients
- CFC Only
 - Room & Board for residential clients
 - No participation for in-home clients





Client Cost of Care

CFC and COPES

- Residential
 - Clients retain Personal Needs Allowance (PNA)
 - Clients retain income that is deemed not countable
 - Client pays room and board
 - Participation applies to all services regardless of program

o In-Home

- Income over the FPL paid as participation
- Participation applies to all services regardless of program





Overview of CFC Services

- CMS Required Services
 - Personal Care/Relief Care
 - Skills Acquisition Training
 - PERS systems
 - Caregiver Management Training
- Optional Services
 - Assistive Technology
 - Community Transition Services
- \$500 annual limit
 - Assistive Technology
 - Skills Acquisition Training



- Personal Care
 - Personal care will no longer be available in COPES beginning July 1, 2015
 - Includes nurse delegation and IP mileage
 - May trade some personal care hours to get skills acquisition training



- Skills Acquisition Training (SAT)
 - IP or an Agency Provider
 - Personal care hours may be used
 - Annual Limit may be used
 - Home Health Agencies
 - Only annual limit may be used
 - All other benefits must be exhausted first
 - Must access Home Health through medical provider before CFC can be used



Skills Acquisition Training

- Skills Acquisition Training (SAT) Services
 - o Training on ADL, IADL, and Health-related tasks
 - Client determines the goal of SAT services
 - Long Term Care worker can contract as provider for primarily IADL task training
 - Monthly hours may be used if IP or Agency Provider is used
 - Additional benefit of up to \$500 in addition to personal care hours available*

* This limit is in combination with Assistive Technology



- Back-up Systems
 - Personal Emergency Response (PERS)
 - Basic PERS call button
 - Add-ons reduce the fiscal year limit
 - Residential clients may have PERS with GPS only
 - Relief care
 - Does not add to CARE generated hours
 - Personal Care provided by alternate provider (IP or Agency Provider)



- Training on Caregiver Management
 - o Formats:
 - DVD,
 - Web-Based, or
 - Book



- Transition from institutional settings to home and community based settings
 - Clients may use this benefit if they are not eligible for Roads to Community Living (RCL)
 - Limited to \$850 per client, per occurrence
 - Washington Roads is also available if the client is not eligible for RCL or CFC transition services
 - Residential care discharge allowance





- Assistive Technology (AT)
 - Available through the \$500 annual service limit*
 - Increases independence or substitutes for human assistance, items such as:
 - Braille watch
 - PERS add-ons

* This limit is in combination with Skills Acquisition Training



How CFC Works

- Clients are authorized to receive personal care as generated by CARE
 - In-Home clients may use the hours they receive for personal care, relief care, and/or Skills Acquisition Training
 - Residential clients are authorized a daily rate for their personal care services





Annual Service Limit

- \$500 per fiscal year for Skills Acquisition
 Training or Assistive Technology
 purchases
 - Based on State's fiscal year of July 1 June 30
 - SAT by IPs or Agencies (not using CARE hours)
 - SAT by Home Health Agencies
 - Actual billed rate





Person
Centered
Service
Planning



June 2015

Agenda & Learning Objectives

- Overview
- Core Concepts
- Person Centered
 Service Planning
- Questions



Overview of Context

- New federal rules require the use of person centered service planning, and are relevant to:
 - The process for developing the client's plan
 - The client's plan
- These requirements parallel current aspects of the assessment process and plan development





Why Person
Centered
Practices?

"Today you are You, that is truer than true. There is no one alive who is Youer than You." - Dr. Seuss

What are Person Centered Practices?



A set of skills that reflect and reinforce values that

- Support choice, direction, and control
- Support the listening and problem solving we need to do so that we have "power with" and not "power over"

Person-Centered Practices:

- Are at the heart of health care reform and the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- Influence positive quality of care
- Improve the effectiveness of long term services and supports (LTSS)



Intro to Person-Centered Practice Approaches for Service Planning

- Driven by the client
- May also include representatives the person has freely chosen or who are legally authorized
- Identifies
 - o strengths
 - o preferences
 - health and safety needs and
 - desired outcomes and goals

Intro to Person-Centered Practice Approaches for Service Planning

- The practice is to
 - Enable and assist the person in making informed choices and decisions
 - o Address service and support needs, and
 - Consider client preferences for delivery of services and supports



Important TO

(What is important **TO** people)

- Feeling
 - Satisfied
 - Content
 - Comforted
 - Fulfilled
 - Happy



Important FOR (What is important FOR people)



Important TO & Important FOR are Connected

No one does anything that is

"important for" them unless a piece of it is

"important to" them

- Do you agree?
- Was/Is that true for you?

Goals in CARE

- The goals screen must be used for each assessment
 - Goals enables planning
 - Goals support client choice
 - Goals speak to "Important TO"
 - Goals allows us to follow-up annually and support clients in a Person-Centered way



The Process for Creating a Person-Centered Services Plan



- The client leads the process wherever possible
- Client representative's role is defined by the client
 - (unless the representative has legal decision-making authority)

A Person Centered Service Plan

- Reflects what is important to the client in meeting the needs identified through the functional needs assessment including
 - Services and supports to address the needs and goals





The Person-Centered Service Plan must

- Reflect that the setting is chosen by the client
- Reflect that the client has been provided all long term care setting options



The Person-Centered Service Plan

- Settings must ensure individual rights of:
 - Access to the community
 - Independence in making life choices
 - Control of personal resources
 - Privacy, dignity, and respect



The Person-Centered Service Plan Must Reflect

- Strengths and preferences of the client
- Clinical and support needs
- Goals and desired outcomes
- Paid and unpaid services and supports
- Paid and unpaid providers



The Person-Centered Service Plan Must

- Prevent provision of unnecessary services/supports
- Document any modifications to a client's rights



Rights in HCB Settings

- What is an HCBS Setting?
 - A Home and Community Based Service Setting
- Client basic rights in an HCBS Setting
 - Lockable entry door
 - Choice of roommate
 - Control schedules
 - Access to food at any time
 - Visitors of their choosing at any time
 - Access to the community



Documenting modifications to Client Rights

- Identify specific need
- Positive interventions and supports tried prior to the modification
- Less intrusive methods of meeting the need
- Clear description of the modification
- Informed consent of client



Reviewing the Plan

- Must be reviewed and revised
 - At least every 12 months, or
 - When the client's circumstances or needs change, or
 - At the client's request





Implementation of CFC





Implementation

MPC Clients who

oMeet NFLOC

were moved to: CFC*

oDo NOT meet NFLOC remain on: MPC

* Service changes will take place at the next scheduled assessment unless the client requests a change or a significant change assessment is completed before the annual





Implementation

- COPES Clients who
 - Receive a waiver service like Home delivered meals or Adult day program services, or
 - Do not qualify financially for CFC only, or
 - Are dual eligible (Medicare & Medicaid)

were moved to: CFC + COPES





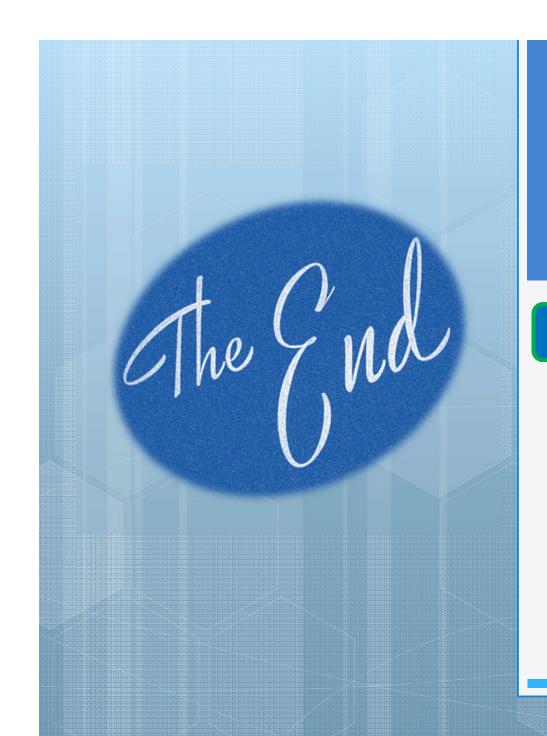
Implementation

- COPES Clients who
 - Receive only Personal Care or Personal Care and PERS services, and
 - Qualify financially for CFC, and
 - Are not dual eligible (Medicare & Medicaid)

were moved to: CFC*



* Service changes will take place at the next scheduled assessment unless the client requests a change or a significant change assessment is completed before the annual





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