

What should I expect?

Residential Habilitation Centers (RHCs) are certified intermediate care facilities that provide comprehensive and individualized health and rehabilitation services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, to promote their functional status and independence so that they may return to their community. Discharge goals are discussed prior to admission and are based on the client's identified support needs that are preventing them from living in their communities.

While receiving ICF/IID services, an interdisciplinary team (IDT) works with the client to develop an Individual Habilitation Plan (IHP) that includes a detailed description of the client's needs, supports and preferences to aid in a transition to a less-restrictive environment. Clients and their legal representatives are an important part of the IDT.

Your DDA Case Resource Manager will also be an important member of your team. They will provide support and coordination prior to and during the admission process and will stay involved during your transition to help coordinate community-based services, as part of your discharge planning.



Transforming lives

DSHS 22-1885 (3/22)



Residential Habilitation Centers

Intermediate Care Facilities



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What are Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disability (ICF/IID) services?

DSHS' Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) operates three (3) RHCs that are federally certified to provide health and rehabilitative supports to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Federal certification means the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services set specific standards, code of federal regulation (C.F.R), that the RHCs must meet.

Admission is temporary, because the goal is for a client to receive services in the community once they have met their habilitation goal(s).

ICF/IID services in Washington are provided by state-operated RHCs: Fircrest School in Shoreline, Lakeland Village in Spokane and Rainier School in Buckley.



How do I access ICF/IID services?

To be eligible for temporary ICF/IID services, a client must meet ICF/IID eligibility and RHC eligibility requirements as set in DDA policy 17.02.

ICF/IID service eligibility:

- Determined DDA eligible under Chapter 388-823 WAC;
- Determined Medicaid eligible under Title 182 WAC;
- Is 21 years of age or older, if 16-20; community services to appropriately meet your needs are not available; and
- Meets ICF/IID level of care as determined by the DDA assessment

RHC eligibility:

- Has an identified health and welfare need that cannot currently be met by residential habilitation services;
- Does not require inpatient treatment prescribed by the client's treating professional;
- Is not incarcerated for a crime, detained and civil commitment proceedings dismissed; and
- Preliminary evaluation by RHC staff determines the client meets active treatment requirements

You may contact your DDA field services Case Resource Manager if you have additional questions or to request ICF/IID services.

What is active treatment?

Active treatment as defined in 42 C.F.R. 483.440(a) (1)(2), means a continuous program, which includes aggressive, consistent implementation of a program of specialized and generic training, treatment, health services and related services directed toward:

- Acquiring the behaviors necessary for the client to function with as much self-determination and independence as possible; and
- Preventing or slowing the regression or loss of optimal functional status.

Active treatment does not include services to maintain generally independent clients who are able to function with little supervision or in the absence of a continuous active treatment program.

Prior to admission, part of the RHC preliminary evaluation is to determine that the client agrees to participate, has a need for and will likely benefit from a continuous active treatment program.

What does temporary admission mean?

ICF/IID services are temporary. An eligible client may receive ICF/IID services until their discharge criteria is met or they are no longer benefitting from, or willing to participate in, active treatment. Permanent or long-term admissions at an ICF/IID are not available.

Federal regulations require individuals to discharge from an ICF when:

1. The facility cannot meet the client's needs;
2. The client no longer requires treatment in an ICF;
3. The client chooses to reside elsewhere; or
4. A determination is made that another level of service or living situation would be more beneficial to the client

