# House Oversight Subcommittee on Aging and Senior Services

Overview of Medicaid Long Term Services and Supports, including Home and Community Based Services

March 23, 2022

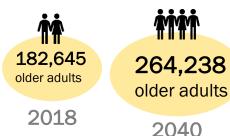


# **Agenda**

- Introduction from Kristin Sousa, Interim Medicaid Director
- Overview of Medicaid Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS) in Rhode Island
- LTSS eligibility
- Overview of Home and Community Based Services
- No Wrong Door Updates

## LTSS in Rhode Island

### RI Population



45%

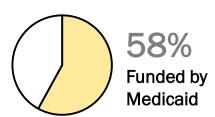
Increase in Aged 65+ from 2018 to 2040 +3,500

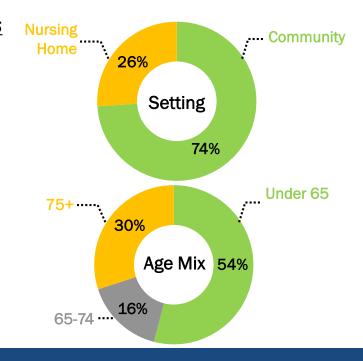
Newly Authorized Medicaid or Medicare LTSS Consumers Each Month

#### **Current LTSS Consumers**

30,500

Rhode Islanders (2.9% of population) Currently Require LTSS Services





## State Agency Roles in LTSS

- 1. Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS): Designated as the Medicaid Single State Agency.
- 2. Department of Human Services (DHS): Provides application assistance and conducts Medicaid LTSS eligibility determinations and renewals.
- **3. Office of Healthy Aging (OHA):** Responsible for the development of community-based services and programs.
- 4. Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH): Administers State programs for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities as well mental illness and substance abuse education, prevention and treatment.

## Key Challenges

- 1. Demand for LTSS is expected to increase dramatically
- 2. LTSS options are not well known
- 3. Rebalancing is needed
- 4. Absence of an integrated Information Technology (IT) solution
- 5. Divergent views on Person-Centered Options Counseling

# Long Term Services and Supports Eligibility



## **Overview of LTSS Eligibility**

Individuals must meet both the financial and clinical level of care requirements in order to qualify for Medicaid & LTSS. Eligibility is determined by completing a DHS-2 form (Apply for DHS Benefits | RI Department of Human Services)

### **Basic Eligibility Requirements**

- 1. Residency: You must reside in Rhode Island and be a US citizen or a legal permanent resident for 5 years
- 2. Financial: You may be asked to provide verification of income, property, resources for both you and your spouse
  - Since you can be medically eligible for LTSS services, there is not a strict income limit. However, individuals may be required to contribute monthly to their cost of care based on their income.
  - Your countable resources may not exceed \$4,000 for an individual
    - ➤ Cash, bank accounts, second homes, second vehicles, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, whole life insurance policies over \$4,000
- 3. Clinical: You must require support with Activities of Daily living

# Home and Community Based Options



Once eligible for Medicaid Long Term Services and Supports (LTSS), depending upon the consumer's level of care (LOC), they can choose how they want their services to be delivered

- Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- Home Care Agency Services
- Assisted Living
- Self Directed Services
  - Independent Provider
  - Personal Choice
  - Shared Living

#### **PACE**

- The Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly is a benefit plan and a service provider that helps seniors stay home as long as possible
- PACE contracts with specific doctors, home health, and other agencies to provide your care. They offer Adult Day facility services in multiple locations.

#### **Home Care Agency Services**

- An individual is determined eligible for Medicaid LTSS and is interested in receiving their care from a Home Care Agency.
- The consumer is entered into a portal and home care agencies choose cases from that portal.

#### Assisted Living Residences

- An individual chooses an Assisted Living Residence
- The reimbursement structure for ALR rates was recently redesigned increasing rates for these facilities based on the consumer's acuity level

Self-directed services are Home and Community-based Services in which participants manage their in-home care through a person-centered planning process.

- Self-direction promotes personal choice and control over the delivery of services, including who
  provides the services and how the services are provided
- Self-direction of services is an alternative to traditionally delivered and managed services from a home health agency
- Self-directed services are a popular and successful alternative to agency-based care in many states
- Self-directed services have become an even more important option and essential to our consumers given the lack of capacity of the home health agencies to provide care due to workforce challenges

## There are three types of self-directed services in RI

Independent Provider (IP) Program - allows Medicaid LTSS eligible consumers to hire their own personal care aide (PCA) for homemaker and personal care services. The IP program allows consumers to control their service schedules and receive case management and assistance with PCA coordination. Consumers in IP do not manage their budget; they are authorized a set number of hours and pay their PCAs a set wage (\$13.82/hour).

- IP was implemented in October 2019
- There are currently 84 consumers and 88 PCAs active on the IP program
- Consumers who do not have a PCA in mind may choose a trained PCA from a Registry
- There are training and certification requirements to become an IP PCA

Personal Choice (PC) Program - allows Medicaid LTSS eligible consumers to hire their own personal care aide (PCA) for homemaker and personal care services. The PC program allows consumers to control their service schedules and receive case management and assistance with PCA coordination. Consumers in PC manage their own budget and, therefore, can choose to pay their PCA a higher rate, as well as assign a portion of their budget for the purchase of "goods and services."

- PC was implemented in 2006
- There are approximately 713 consumers and over 750 PCAs active in the PC program
- Currently, if a consumer does not have an identified PCA, they cannot enroll in this program
- There are no training or certification requirements to become a PCA since the expectation is that the consumer will train the PCA based on his/her own needs

Shared Living Program (aka RIte at Home) – allows Medicaid LTSS eligible consumers who require a considerable amount of help with activities of daily living (ADLs) to hire a caregiver to live with them or to move in with that caregiver. The caregiver is responsible for 24/7 care of the consumer.

- SL was implemented in 2009
- There are approximately 500 consumers in Shared Living
- A RIte at Home agency can help find an appropriate caregiver (relative, friend or neighbor) if the consumer does not have one in mind.

## **Important Facts About Self-Directed Services**

- Per Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) rules, spouses or legally responsible individuals cannot be considered as a paid caregivers
- All caregivers and or representatives must be able to pass a Criminal Background check
  - For Personal Choice, it is a state background check (BCI)
  - For IP, it is a National background check (NCBC)
  - OHHS has submitted legislation to align these so that both programs use the NCBC
- Individuals can have a 'representative' assist them with the oversight of their Self-Directed program

# No Wrong Door Updates



## Introduction

- The is initiative is an EOHHS interagency effort to redesign the LTSS system in accordance with the principles of the No Wrong Door (NWD) concept.
- Important ways current initiative differs from past attempts at LTSS reform:
  - EOHHS established LTSS Steering Committee to serve as an interagency governance structure with the authority to make decisions that has support from the top.
  - LTSS Steering Committee approved three-phase strategic plan that systematically reforms core critical NWD pre-eligibility functions in year one and moves on to eligibility functions in year two and post-eligibility functions in year three.
  - \$1.2M funds invested upfront using MFP funds. Additional funding through MFP capacity-building grants and HCBS enhanced match under ARPA
- MyOptionsRI is the centerpiece of NWD of Phase I of NWD which focuses on preeligibility functions that ensure access for Rhode Islanders at risk for or in need of LTSS without regard to payer.

#### What is NWD?

**Definition**: NWD is a framework or concept advanced by the Administration for Community Living (ACL) to create a single, statewide system that supports consumers who need or may at some point need LTSS.

#### Goals:

- ✓ Raise visibility about the full range of available options;
- ✓ Provide objective information, advice, counseling and assistance to people with all levels of income;
- ✓ Empower people to make informed decisions about LTSS through PCOC;
- ✓ Help people access public and private programs.

Additional information regarding RI NWD efforts: <a href="http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/Initiatives/LTSSNoWrongDoor.aspx">http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/Initiatives/LTSSNoWrongDoor.aspx</a>

## **LTSS System Priorities**

- ✓ Awareness
- ✓ Accessibility
- ✓ Fairness
- ✓ Responsiveness

Person-Centered

## Quality-Driven

- ✓ Timely and Adequate
- ✓ Coordinated
- ✓ Monitored and Measured
- √ Value-based
- ✓ Skilled Workforce

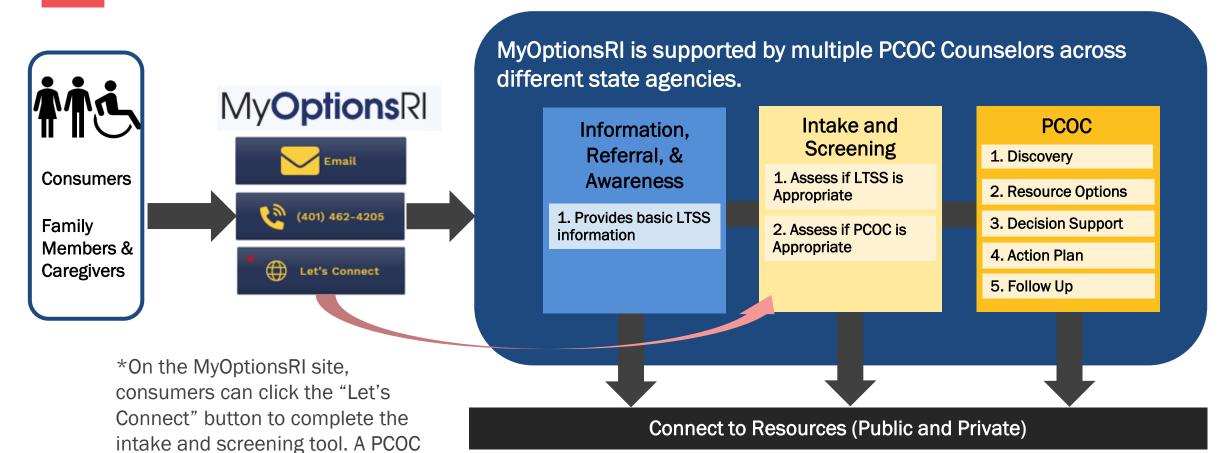
- ✓ Balanced between institutional care and home and community-based care
- ✓ Workforce Stability
- ✓ Financial soundness
- ✓ Innovative

Resilient

## **PCOC Delivery Plan**

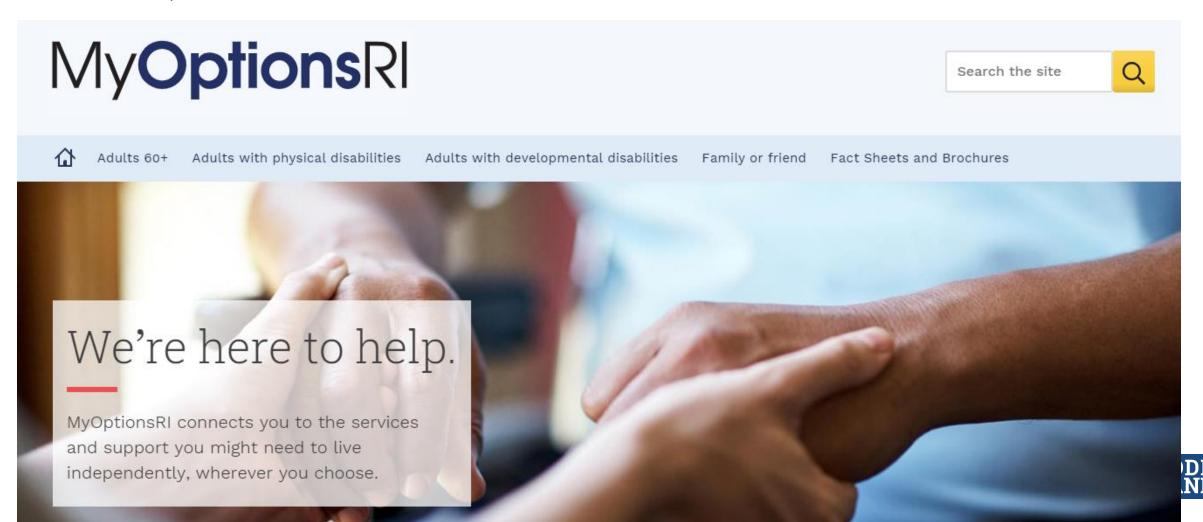
Counselor will follow-up with the

consumer within 5 business days.



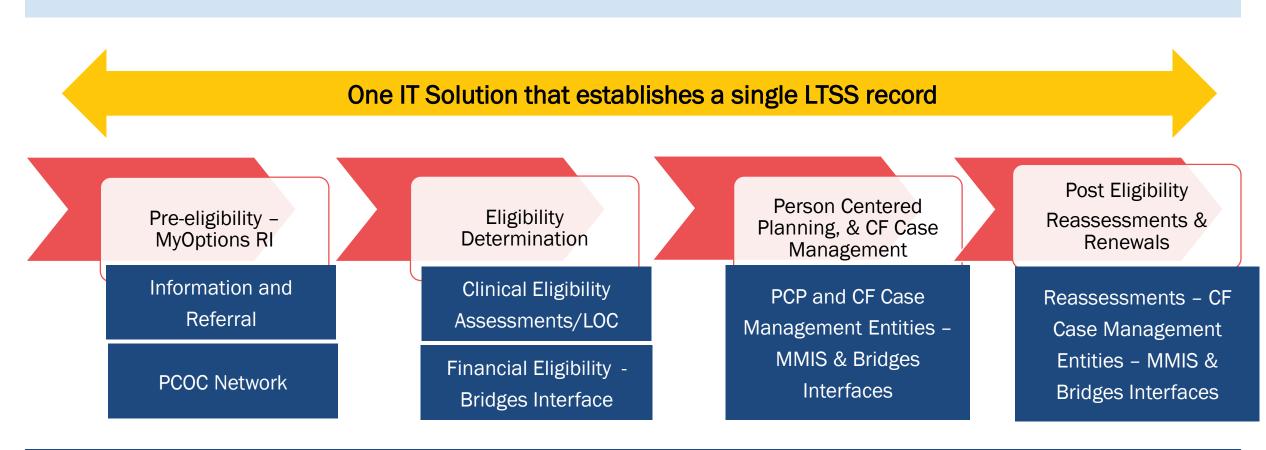
## Welcome | MyOptionsRI

My Options RI is live and includes a Self Assessment that starts the PCOC process. After filling out the Self Assessment, a counselor from the Point will reach out to the client.



# **Future State: One System – Streamlined Services**

GOAL: One IT cloud-based solution for all ancillary functions that establishes an LTSS e-record at the point of entry and provides information that follows the person as they move across agencies, providers, and the service continuum.



# Questions

