

Vermont

State System of Care Plan for Developmental Disabilities Services

FY 20<u>23</u>18 – FY 202<u>5</u>0

Three Year Plan

Effective: October January 1, 202317

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Developmental Disabilities Services Division

Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living

Agency of Human Services

State of Vermont

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SECTION ONE INTRODUCTION

I. Background

A. History

The closure of Brandon Training School in 1993 was a significant milestone in the history of Vermont's system of care for individuals with developmental disabilities.¹ It marked the end of reliance on an institutional model of care and underscored the commitment to create those supports and services necessary for people to live with dignity, respect and independence outside of institutions. Community-based services and supports are provided through ten Designated Agencies and five Specialized Services Agencies (DA/SSAs) or are self or family managed with the assistance of a Supportive Intermediary Service Organization (Supportive ISO).

In 1996, the Vermont State Legislature embedded in law the process by which the <u>sS</u>tate continues its commitment to community-based services. <u>The Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u> (DD Act) requires the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL), through the Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDSD), to adopt a plan known as the *State System of Care Plan* that describes the nature, extent, allocation and timing of services that will be provided to people with developmental disabilities and their families. The *State System of Care Plan*, (from here on called the "*Plan*"), along with the <u>Health Care Administrative Rule 7.100 – Disability Services – Developmental Services</u> (previously titled Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996 from here on called the "Rules") and the Developmental Disabilities Services <u>Annual Report</u>, cover all requirements outlined in the <u>developmental disabilities statuteDD Act</u>.

In 2014, the Legislature passed Act 140 amending the DD Act. It includeds a new requirement that the department adopt certain categories of the <u>Plan Plan</u> through the State rulemaking process. This means that they <u>had to must</u> be included in the department's <u>Rules Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>. Those categories include:

1. Priorities for continuation of existing programs or development of new

¹ The definition of developmental disability and other frequently used terms is included a glossary of terms in Attachment E.

programs;

- 2. Criteria for receiving services or funding;
- 3. Type of services provided; and
- 4. A process for evaluating and assessing the success of programs.

In 2022, the Legislature pass Act 186 which further amended the DD Act. They removed the requirement that the above categories of the *Plan* be adopted through the rulemaking process. Therefore, the Department proposes to remove these categories from the *Rules* in their next amendment, which is happening concurrent to the development of the new *Plan*, and to include them only in the *Plan*,.

The remaining parts of the A draft *Plan* must beare submitted to the State Program Standing Committee (SPSC) for Developmental Disabilities Services for advice and recommendations at least 60 days prior their adoption. A draft is beingwas submitted to the SPSC on 10/13/22 for a review at the 10/20/22 SPSC monthly meeting.4/13/17. Once the *Plan* priorities are determined, the Commissioner of the department considers funds available to the department in allocating resources.

The department initiated the rulemaking process to revise the *Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996* (the rules) in the summer of 2016 to include the categories noted above. The initial intended effective date for both the rules and the *Plan* was 7/1/17. The effective date needed to be delayed due to a delay in the approval of the regulations. The revised effective date is 10/1/17. The rules were still in the process of review at the time this *Plan* was being drafted. Because of the timing, the proposed *Plan* was based upon the proposed rules that were submitted to the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) for review. Revised rules were approved by LCAR on 7/20/17. Consequently, some adjustments were made to the *Plan* based on the finalized rule, subsequent to the draft *Plan* being submitted to the State Program Standing Committee.

Some sections of the *Plan* include language that is included in the *Rules*. Proposed changes to the *Rules* were being reviewed at the same time as this *Plan* was being drafted. Because of the timing, the draft *Plan* was based upon the proposed *Rules* that were submitted for review and public comment. A draft of the proposed changes to the *Rules* which are now open for public comment can be found at: Public Notices and Hearings | Disabilities Aging and Independent Living (vermont.gov) Some adjustments will be made to the final version of the *Plan* based on the finalized *Rules* when any changed language to the *Rules* is referenced in the *Plan*.

The <u>Plan</u> reflects the Division's commitment to the health, safety and well-being of people with developmental disabilities and their families as well as to its principles and values. The principles, which can be found <u>The Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u> on pages 6-7 of this <u>Plan</u>, emphasize the Division's commitment to maximizing individual choice and control in designing and implementing this <u>Plan</u>. Act 186 added language to the DD Act that further emphasizes individuals and families need to receive full information regarding their options for services, as well as the need to ensure that they are respected and active participants in system change initiatives and the development of new services.

B. Creation of the *Plan*

Gathering information about the needs of people with developmental disabilities in Vermont and the effectiveness of our services and supports is an ongoing endeavor. The *Plan* builds on experience gained through previous plans and is developed every three years and updated annually, as needed, with input from a variety a variety of individuals and organizations interested in services and supports for people with developmental disabilities. Input wasis obtained by the State through a process of gathering information from conversations with stakeholders, current Local System of Care Plans (as required through Administrative Rules on Agency Designation), the State Program Standing Committee, a dedicated email box for sending input and comments, public forums and hearings and written comments for the *Rules* and the *Plan*, and an online stakeholder surveyand satisfaction surveys of individuals receiving services (see Section Six for more details). Due to the Public Health Emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the FY2018-FY2020 Plan was extended until 12/31/22. Also, due to the pandemic, Local System of Care Plans were not required to be completed by provider agencies. There was a request from stakeholders and legislators for the Division to focus on three priority areas in developing the new *Plan*. These included:

- Expanding housing options for people with developmental disabilities
- Paying parents to provide services to their children
- Services to individuals with autism spectrum disorders.

Multiple public forums were held to gather input on these 3 topics. Additional forums were scheduled to gather input on the *Plan* as a whole. An online survey to gather input into the development of the *Plan* was also sent to stakeholders. The survey was added to provide an additional vehicle for providing input in light of not completing the Local System of Care Plans. The Division also reviewed existing information regarding the system and input gathered in other previous

forums.

As noted above, significant input and feedback was gathered through the rulemaking process for the *Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act*. In addition, the department reviewed a number of sources of recent information and stakeholder input currently available including:

- Vermont Developmental Disabilities Services "Imagine the Future" Task Force
 - Systems Thinking and Listening Session
 - Report of the Developmental Disabilities Services Legislative Work Group Regarding: Act 50 2013
 - Review of themes from previous Local System of Care Plans and surveys used to inform the FY2015-17 System of Care Plan.

The department also considered changes to the <u>Rules</u> and the <u>Plan</u> based upon changes in state and federal regulations, policies and agreements. These include the rules for Home-and Community-Based Services (HCBS) that have been issued by the <u>federal</u> Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); U.S. Department of Labor Home Care rules; and the Global Commitment to Health 1115 Demonstration Waiver <u>which is Vermont's agreement with CMS for operating its Medicaid program</u>.

One of the key groups consulted during the development of this <u>Plan</u> is the State Program Standing Committee for Developmental Disabilities Services. In accordance with the Developmental Disabilities Act, specifically 18 V.S.A. §8733, this Governor appointed body is charged with advising DAIL on the status and needs of people with developmental disabilities and their families and advising the Commissioner on the development of the <u>Plan</u>. All these methods of input provide the perspective of a wide range of individuals.

It should be noted that there are considerable systems changes on the near horizon for Developmental Disabilities Services (DDS). These include the development of a new payment model for DDS and complying with the federal HCBS rules to separate the delivery of case management services from the delivery of other direct services. The work to develop a new payment model has been happening for several years, but it is not yet at the stage to recommend changes to the system. The State has submitted a plan to the CMS to address separating case management services from direct services by working with stakeholders to redesign the system. This work will be happening over the next several years. Act 186 also directs the Department to hire a Housing Specialist and form an

Advisory Committee to work on developing additional housing and support options for people with developmental disabilities. After these planning processes have occurred, any changes that impact the *Plan* will be proposed for future updates and are not incorporated in this three-year *Plan* at this time.

C. Intention of the *Plan*

The <u>Plan</u> is intended to help people with developmental disabilities, their families, advocates, service providers and policy makers understand how resources for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are managed. It lays out criteria for determining who is eligible for developmental disabilities services and prioritizes the use of resources. It is specifically intended to spell out how legislatively_-appropriated funding will be allocated to serve individuals with significant developmental disabilities. The <u>Plan</u> guides the appropriate use of this funding to help people achieve their personal goals and to continuously improve the system of supports for individuals with developmental disabilities within available resources.

This <u>Plan</u> does <u>not</u> substitute for the State of Vermont's Medicaid State Plan. It does not guide or direct the allocation of resources for all Medicaid State Plan services, or other services administered by the Agency of Human Services or other state agencies.

This three-year *Plan* will be effective as of October 1, 2017 January 1, 2023 and will be updated on a yearly basis, as needed. The guidance provided in the Plan reflects the expectations for service delivery and documentation during usual operation of the program. The Department granted some flexibilities, as December 4, 2020 memo to providers the (DDSD_COVID_Flexibilities_FAQ_Nov_2020.pdf (vermont.gov)) to respond the Public Health Emergency due to COVID-19. The flexibilities will remain in place and take precedence over the guidance in the Plan until the Department provides notification that a flexibility has been ended. Advance notice will be provided unless the State is directed by CMS to make an immediate change. This includes any notices sent to providers between December 4, 2020 and January 1, 2023 regarding the ending of a specific flexibility. It should be noted that proposed changes to components of the Plan that are adopted by rule would require utilizing the rulemaking process. Feedback on the *Plan* is welcome at any time.

II. DAIL Mission Statement Guiding Documents

The development of the *Plan* is guided by the *Department of Disabilities*, *Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) Mission Statement and Core Principles* as well as the *Principles of Service* outlined in the Developmental Disabilities (DD) Act of 1996.

The DAIL Mission Statement can be found at: DAIL Mission Statement and Core Principles

The Principles of Service outlined in the DD Act can be found in Section 8724 of the *Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996*.

The mission of the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) is to make Vermont the best state in which to grow old or to live with a disability; with dignity, respect and independence.

Core Principles of DAIL

Person-Centered

The individual will be at the core of all plans and services.

Respect

Individuals, families, providers and staff are treated with respect.

Independence

The individual's personal and economic independence will be promoted.

Choice

Individuals will have options for services and supports.

Self-Determination

Individuals will direct their own lives.

Living Well

The individual's services and supports will promote health and well-being.

Contributing to the Community

Individuals are able to work, volunteer, and participate in local communities.

• Flexibility

Individual needs will guide our actions.

• Effective and Efficient

Individuals' needs will be met in a timely and cost effective way.

• Collaboration

Individuals will benefit from our partnerships with families, communities, providers, and other federal, state and local organizations.

III. Principles of Developmental Disabilities Services

The Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996 states that services provided to people with developmental disabilities and their families shall foster and adhere to the following principles:

- A. Children's Services: Children, regardless of the severity of their disability, need families and enduring relationships with adults in a nurturing home environment. The quality of life of children with developmental disabilities, their families and communities is enhanced when the children are cared for within their own homes. Children with disabilities benefit by growing up in their own families; families benefit by staying together; and communities benefit from the diversity provided when people of varying abilities are included.
- B. Adult Services: Adults, regardless of the severity of their disability, can make decisions for themselves, can live in typical homes, and can contribute as citizens to the communities where they live.
- C. Full Information: In order to make good decisions, people with developmental disabilities and their families need complete information about the availability and choice of services, the cost, how the decision-making process works, and how to participate in that process.
- D. **Individualized Support**: People with disabilities have differing abilities, needs, and goals. Thus, to be effective and efficient, services must be individualized to the capacities, needs, and values of each individual.
- E. **Family Support**: Effective family support services are designed and provided with respect and responsiveness to the unique needs, strengths, and cultural values of each family and the family's expertise regarding its own needs.
- F. Meaningful Choices: People with developmental disabilities and their families cannot make good decisions unless they have meaningful choices about how they live and the kinds of services they receive. Effective services are flexible so they can be individualized to support and accommodate personalized choices, values and needs and assure that each recipient is directly involved in decisions that affect that person's life.
- G. Community Participation: When people with disabilities are segregated from community life, all Vermonters are diminished. Effective services and supports foster full community participation and personal relationships with other members of the community. Community participation is increased when people with disabilities meet their everyday needs through resources available to all members of the community.
- H. Employment: The goal of job support is to obtain and maintain paid

- employment in regular employment settings.
- I. Accessibility: Services must be geographically available so that people with developmental disabilities and their families are not required to move to gain access to needed services, thereby forfeiting natural community support systems.
- J. Health and Safety: The health and safety of people with developmental disabilities is of paramount concern.
- K. Trained Staff: In order to assure that the purposes and principles of this chapter are realized, all individuals who provide services to people with developmental disabilities must have training as required by section 8731 of the Developmental Disabilities Act.
- L. **Fiscal Integrity:** The fiscal stability of the service system is dependent upon skillful and frugal management and sufficient resources to meet the needs of Vermonters with developmental disabilities.

SECTION TWO ELIGIBILITY

I. Overview

Using national prevalence rates, it is likely that roughly 15,651 of the state's 626,042² citizens have a developmental disability as defined in the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996. Given the birth rate in Vermont of about 5,720 live births per year³, it is expected that approximately 143 children will be born each year with developmental disabilities⁴.

Using national prevalence rates, it is likely that roughly 16,077 of the state's 643,077⁵ citizens have a developmental disability as defined in the Vermont *Developmental Disabilities Act*. Given the birth rate in Vermont of about 4,953 live births per year⁶, it is expected that approximately 124 children will be born with a developmental disability in Vermont annually⁷. In FY 21, 29% of Vermonters with a developmental disability are estimated to meet clinical eligibility and receive DDS based on the 4,634 individuals who received services.

Not everyone with developmental disabilities needs or wants services. Most individuals with developmental disabilities in Vermont are actively involved in home and community life, working and living along with everyone else. Of those who do need support, many people have only moderate needs. Those with more intense needs usually require long term, often life-long support. Services are determined through an individual planning process and designed to be based on the needs and strengths of the individual, the individual's goals and the availability of naturally occurring supports.

¹⁻Based on national census figures for 2015 obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau (demographic profile based on 2010 census) and national prevalence rates of 1.5% for intellectual disability and 1.0% for Autism Spectrum Disorder.

³ Based on 2015 calendar year data from the Vermont Department of Health Vital Statistics.

⁴ Based on prevalence rates of 1.5% for intellectual disability and 1.0% for Autism Spectrum Disorder.

⁵ National census figures obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Population Estimates Program and national prevalence rates of 1.5% for intellectual disability and 1.0% for autism spectrum disorders.

⁶ This calculation is based on CY 20 data from the Vermont Department of Health Vital Statistics System.

⁶ This calculation is based on prevalence rates of 1.5% for intellectual disability and 1.0% for autism spectrum disorders, understanding that there is an overlap between the two diagnoses.

In enacting the Developmental Disabilities Act, the Legislature made clear its intention that developmental disabilities services would be provided to some, but not all, of the state's citizens with developmental disabilities. It gave responsibility for defining which individuals would have priority for funding and supports to the Division through the Rules Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996 and the State System of Care Plan.

There were 4,486 people who received developmental disabilities services in FY 2016, which is about 29% of Vermonters who are estimated to meet clinical eligibility for developmental disabilities services. The number of people served in Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) each year increases by approximately 100 individuals, taking into account the people who die or otherwise leave services annually. Services are determined through an individual planning process and designed to be based on the needs and strengths of the individual, the individual's goals and the availability of naturally occurring supports.

II. Eligibility Determination

Individuals with developmental disabilities who wish to receive services must first be found eligible. There are three parts to determining eligibility.

- 1. Financial eligibility
- 2. Clinical eligibility
- 3. Funding eligibility

<u>Financial Eligibility</u>: In order to receive developmental disabilities services funding, an individual must be determined by the Department of Vermont Health Access to be financially eligible for Vermont Medicaid. (Applications for Medicaid can be found at: Medicaid | Department of Vermont Health Access)

<u>Clinical Eligibility</u>: <u>Clinical eligibility is determined by a Designated Agency</u>. <u>The Division verifies clinical eligibility for most services</u>. Having a developmental disability means to have a diagnosis of one of the following based on a formal, professional evaluation:

- Intellectual Disability (IQ of 70 or less or below, or up to 75 or below when taking into account the standard error of measurement), or
- Autism Spectrum Disorder;

⁸⁻The increase in percentage of the estimated population of people with developmental disabilities who received services over the past number of years may be in part due to the addition of Family Managed Respite services in FY 15 to the total caseload count and the calibration from six year old census data.

and have both of the following:

- Significant deficits in adaptive function (such as social/emotional development, daily living skills, communication, and/or motor development), and
- Onset of the disability prior to age 18.

<u>Funding Eligibility</u>: Each program and funding source has its own criteria to access funding.

The <u>Rules Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u> provide more detail on clinical eligibility (<u>Health Care Administrative Rules (HCAR) 7.100.3Part 2</u>), recipient criteria (<u>HCAR 7.100.4)Part 3</u>), <u>and financial requirements and responsibilities (<u>HCAR 7.100.7)Part 6</u>) and access criteria (<u>Section 4.7</u>). (See draft proposed <u>Rules for the HCAR rules referenced here and throughout the document at: Public Notices and Hearings | Disabilities Aging and Independent Living (vermont.gov) Section Four of this <u>Plan</u> describes the eligibility <u>and access</u> criteria as well as limitations of each program. The clinical and financial eligibility criteria above apply to most programs but for a few programs it is different.</u></u>

III. Intake Process and Choice of Provider

Any person who believes he or she has a developmental disability or is the family member <u>or authorized representative</u> of such a person may apply for services, supports, or benefits. In addition, the guardian of the person may apply. Any other person may refer a person who may need services, supports, or benefits. An agency or a family member may initiate an application for a person with a developmental disability or a family member but shall obtain the consent of the person or guardian to proceed with the application⁹.

The Agency of Human Services DAIL has agreements with ten Designated Agencies (DA) and five Special Services Agencies (SSA) to provide Developmental Disabilities Services. These agreements establish their status as certified providers. There is also an agreement with a Supportive Intermediary Service Organization (Supportive ISO) to assist individuals and families who wish to manage their own services. An application for Developmental

⁹ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, <u>Part 4.1-HCAR</u>
7.100.5(a) Who may apply <u>Link to proposed changes to HCAR 7.100</u> is included in Attachment <u>A</u>.

Disabilities Services is filed at the DA for the geographic region where the individual with the developmental disability lives. Any disputes regarding which DA is the person's responsible DA can be resolved by the DDSDivision Director.

Within five (5)working business days of receiving an application, the DA mustshall complete the application screening process. If there are extenuating circumstances that prevent completion in five (5) business days, the agency (DA) mustshall document those in the individual's record. Information should be provided both verbally and in writing. The screening process includes all of these steps:

- a. Explaining to the applicant the application process, potential service options, how long the process takes, how and when the applicant is notified of the decision, and the rights of applicants, including the right to appeal decisions made in the application process;
- b. Notifying the applicant of the rights of recipients, including the procedures for filing a grievance or appeal¹⁰;
- c. Discussing options for information and referral; and
- d. Determining whether the person with a developmental disability or the person's family is in crisis or will be in crisis within 60 days. If the DA determines that the person or family is facing an immediate crisis, the DA mustshall make a temporary or expedited decision on the application.

During the screening process, a DA may provide information regarding whether the applicant is likely to be eligible for services, but a DA must also inform the person or his/her right to file an application, have a full assessment, and be given a formal notice of decision regarding eligibility.

At the point of initial contact with an applicant, the DA <u>mustshall</u> inform the applicant of all certified providers (DA/SSAs) in the region and the options to:

- a. Receive services and supports through any certified provider (DA/SSAs) in the region;
- b. Share the management of those services with the DA or SSA; or
- c. Self/family-manage their services through the Supportive ISO.¹¹

The DA shall help a recipient learn about service options, including the option of

¹⁰ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996.</u> Part 8 Grievance, Internal Appeal and Fair Hearing. HCAR 7.100.9 Internal Appeals, Grievances, Notices, and State Fair Hearings.

¹¹ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996,</u>)Part 4.4 <u>HCAR 7.100.5(d)</u> Screening.

self/family-managed services¹². The option to choose designated providers (DA/SSAs) other than the DA and to self/family-manage or share-manage services applies only to Home and Community-Based Services described in Section Four (g).

It is the DA's responsibility to ensure the individual is informed of his or her choice of all services options listed below in order to make an informed decision when making the choice of management options/service providers. The DA mustshall document options discussed and information shared as part of this process¹³, including a signed acknowledgement by the applicant that they understand their options. If the applicant wants more information about options or chooses to pursue services outside the DA, then the DA mustshall contact the SSA or Supportive ISO on behalf of the applicant¹⁴.

The DA shall provide the choices in an unbiased manner to reduce the potential for conflict of interest¹⁵. The Designated Agency will clearly explain and provide contact information for the applicant to learn about each of the following options.

- Agency-Managed Services: Agency-managed services are when a Designated Agency or Specialized Service Agency (DA/SSA) manages all services and supports provided to the individual. Even when the DA/SSA contracts through another entity, such as a shared living provider or other service organization that hires or contracts for support workers, the DA/SSA remains responsible for management and quality oversight of all developmental disabilities services.
- Shared-Managed Services: Shared-managed services are when a Designated Agency or Specialized Services Agency (DA/SSA) manages some, but not all, of the services and is responsible for the quality oversight of those services, and the individual or a family member manages some of the services. For example, a DA/SSA may provide service planning and coordination and arrange for other services, such as home supports, while the individual or a family member manages supports such as respite or community supports. Shared-managed services is not defined as a DA/SSA contracting with a shared living provider and/or other service organization

^{4.10} Choice of Providers.

¹³ Ibid.

See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 4.4 HCAR 7.100.5(d) Screening.

¹⁵ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 4.10HCAR 7.100.5(j) Choice of Providers.

who hires support workers because in those situations the DA/SSA is still responsible for the management and quality oversight of those services.

- **Self-Managed**¹⁶: Self-managed services are when an individual manages all of his or her developmental disabilities services. The individual is responsible for hiring his or her own staff, administrative responsibilities and quality oversight associated with receiving developmental disabilities services funding. However, no more than eight (8) hours per day of paid home supports may be self-managed. Except for supportive services, clinical services provided by licensed professionals, or camps that provide respite, individuals and families may not purchase services from a non-certified entity or organization.¹⁷
- **Family-Managed Services**¹⁸: Family-managed services are when a family member manages all of an individual's developmental disabilities services. The family member is responsible for hiring staff, administrative responsibilities and quality oversight associated with receiving developmental disabilities services funding. However, no more than eight (8) hours per day of paid home supports may be self/family-managed. Except for supportive services, clinical services provided by licensed professionals, or camps that provide respite, individuals and families may not purchase services from a non-certified entity or organization.¹⁹

When an individual or family chooses to self/family-manage services, the individual or family member is also responsible for ensuring that the approved funding is used in compliance with the <u>PlanState System of Care Plan</u>, the <u>Rules Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u> and all other relevant policies and guidelines. The Supportive Intermediary Service Organization (Supportive ISO) must be used by individuals and family members who self/family-manage their services to help them understand their roles and responsibilities for self/family-management, including assuring workers are trained, supervised and monitored, following all Division policies and guidelines and managing funding. The DA/SSA assumes this role when services are shared-managed. The Fiscal/Employer Agent (F/EA) must be used by employers of record, including individuals who self/family-manage or share-manage and

¹⁶ For more information, see the <u>Self/Family Management Guide</u> for a comprehensive guide for people who are self/family-managing their developmental disabilities services funded through Medicaid.

¹⁷ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 5 HCAR 7.100.6 Self/Family-Managed Services.

¹⁸ For more information, see the <u>Self/Family Management Guide</u> for a comprehensive guide for people who are self/family-managing their developmental disabilities services funded through Medicaid.

¹⁹ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, <u>Part 5 HCAR 7.100.6</u> Self/Family-Managed Services.

shared living providers who hire workers, to assist with many of the bookkeeping and reporting responsibilities of the employer. The F/EA also conducts background checks for prospective employees and processes payroll for the employer.

Services from Providers other than the Responsible DA

An applicant may choose to receive services from the DA in the county where he or she lives, or may choose to receive services from a Specialized Service Agency (SSA) or another DA. Specialized Service Agencies are organizations that provide a distinctive approach to services and/or services that are designed to meet the needs of individuals with distinctive needs. There are five SSAs who provide services in select regions around the state. The other DA/SSAs have the option to decline to provide services in which case the individual may receive services from their DA or choose to self-manage or family-manage their services.

The recipient or family may choose to receive services from an agency (DA/SSA) in the state, if the agency (other DA/SSA) agrees to provide the authorized services at or below the amount of funding authorized for the DA to provide services.

If the recipient is not self/family-managing services, the DA shall ensure that at least one provider within the geographic area offers the authorized services at or below the amount of funding authorized at the DA.

If no other provider is available to provide the authorized services and the recipient or family does not wish to self/family-manage services, the DA shall provide the authorized services in accordance with its Master Grant Provider Agreement with DAIL. If the recipient's needs are so specialized that no provider in the geographic area can provide the authorized services, the DA may, with the consent of the recipient, contract with a provider outside the geographic region to provide some or all of the authorized services.

A recipient or family may request that an agency (DA/SSA) sub-contract with a non-agency (non-DA/SSA) provider to provide some or all of the authorized services, however, the decision to do so is at the discretion of the agency (DA/SSA)²⁰.

IV. Authorization of Services and Funding and Notification

²⁰ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 4.10 HCAR 7.100.5(j)</u> Choice of Provider

The DA is responsible for determining whether an applicant meets the criteria for financial and clinical eligibility. The DA is responsible for verifying that the applicant has met the criteria for financial eligibility. The DA mustwill conduct or arrange for an assessment that will be used to determine clinical eligibility. It is the Division's responsibility to determine clinical eligibility. If an applicant has been found financially and clinically eligible, an Individual Needs Assessment must be completed to determine whether the applicant meets criteria to access any of the services or funding listed in Section Four of this *Plan*. Individuals applying for HCBS must participate in the needs assessment process established by the State. Agencies must conduct or arrange for the needs assessment according to this process.

Within 45 days of the date of the application, the DA shallmust notify the applicant in writing of the results of the assessment and the amount of services or funding, if any, which the applicant shallwill receive. If the assessment and authorization of funding is not going to be completed within 45 days of the date of application, the DA shallmust notify the applicant in writing of the estimated date of completion of the assessment and authorization of services or funding. Failure to act in a timely manner according to state rules is appealable. For an individual who is authorized to receive Home and Community-Based Services, notification will specify the amount, types and costs for these services in the form of the individual's Authorized Funding Limit (AFL).

Within 30 days of written notification of approval for services and/or funding, the chosen DA/SSA will begin funded services. During this period, the DA/SSA will work with the applicant to initiate person-centered planning and the Person's Story and develop an Individual Support Agreement (ISA). The DA/SSA may begin some or all services before the 30-day timeframe depending on individual circumstances. However, there must be a signed ISA within 30 days of the first day of billable services or authorized start date for HCBS. If the authorized services are not going to start within 30 days of notification of approval, the chosen DA/SSA will notify the applicant in writing of the estimated start date of services. For individuals or families who choose to self/family-manage their services, the DA will transfer the authorized funding and required records (Transfer of Documents when Changing Providers: Guidelines for Agencies) to the Supportive ISO. The individual or family may then arrange to implement services with the assistance of the Supportive ISO and F/EA.

²¹ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 4.9HCAR 7.100.5(i) Notification of Decision on Application.

If the applicant is found ineligible for services, the DA is responsible to provide the individual information and referrals to other services. If the applicant is found ineligible to receive funding for some or all services, the DA will, as soon as possible, notify the applicant and provide information to the individual about the basis for the decision, the process for appeal and where to obtain legal assistance. The applicant's name will be placed on a waiting list maintained by the DA/SSA. The applicant will be informed that his or her name has been placed on the waiting list, and will be given information about the periodic review of the waiting list. (See the *Regulation Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996*, Section 4.9 HCAR 7.100.5(i) for more information on notification of decisions and Part 8 HCAR 8.100 on the appeal process.)

SECTION THREE FUNDING AUTHORITY AND SOURCES

I. Overview

The authority to offer and fund services for people with developmental disabilities is outlined in the special terms and conditions of <u>Vermont's Global Commitment to Health Section 1115 Demonstration</u>, an agreement between the Vermont Agency of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) regarding the administration of the State's Medicaid program. The agreement allows for the provision of "special programs" for individuals who would have been eligible under separate 1915 (c) waivers previously. Developmental Disability Services is one of these special programs.

The agreement indicates that "Vermont's specialized programs rely on person-centered planning to develop individualized plans of care. Specialized programs support a continuum of care from short term crisis or family support to intensive 24/7 home and community_based wraparound services. These programs include both State Plan recognized and specialized non-State Plan services and providers to support enrollees in home and/or community settings. The state may require: additional provider agreements, certifications or training not found in the State plan; specific assessment tools, level of care or other planning processes; and/or prior authorizations to support these programs." It provides a summary of the services available but specifies that "complete service definitions, approved provider types, applicant rules, prior authorizations, limitations and exclusions can be found in Vermont statute, rule and policy."

Below is a list of the <u>additional</u> Vermont statutes, rules and policies that provide authority and guidance regarding the use of funding and service delivery for people with developmental disabilities:

- The Plan -The Vermont State System of Care Plan for Developmental Disabilities Services
- The Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996
- The *Rules* Disability Services Developmental Services,
- <u>Administrative Rules on Agency Designation</u>
- The Vermont State System of Care Plan for Developmental Disabilities Services FY 2018 FY 2020
- <u>Developmental Disabilities Services Division: Medicaid Claims Codes</u> and Reimbursement Rates
- Individual Support Agreement Guidelines
- Behavior Support Guidelines for Support Workers Paid with

- **Developmental Services Funds**
- <u>Guidelines for the Quality Review Process of Developmental Disabilities</u> Services
- <u>Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services</u>
- Vermont State Medicaid regulations Health Care Rules | Agency of Human Services (vermont.gov)
- DDSD Encounter Data Submission Guidance

Each year, the Legislature appropriates funding for the provision of Developmental Disabilities Services. The Agency of Human Services (AHS) DAIL is committed to providing high quality, cost-effective services to support Vermonters with developmental disabilities within the funding available and to obtain good value for funding appropriated by the Legislature. To help achieve this goal, the Developmental Disabilities Services Division allocates these appropriated funds to its network of Designated Agencies and Specialized Service Agencies (DA/SSAs) as well as the Supportive Intermediary Service Organization (Supportive ISO) on behalf of people self/family-managing services. DAIL AHS has Master Grant-Provider Agreements with all DA/SSAs that outline the requirements for service provision and include the amount of funding allocated for each available program and funding source. –There is a are separate provider standards which outline the requirements for agreement with the Supportive ISO. The appropriation includes a base allocation used by DA/SSAs and the Supportive ISO for individuals currently receiving services. The appropriation may also include additional funding for individuals who are new to services or who currently receive services and have an increase in needs. A summary of the funding available in FY 202318 is shown in Attachment C. The Division as well as the DA/SSAs and the Supportive ISO each have roles in the allocation of funding to recipients.

II. Role of the Division in Funding

The Division maintains an active role in the allocation, review and approval of developmental disabilities services funding. The Division will:

- A. Prepare budget recommendations for the Administration's review, including analysis of emerging trends, changes in best practices, new federal requirements, pressures, and opportunities for cost-reduction and system-delivery improvements.
- A.B.Allocate base funding for each program specified in each agency's Provider Agreement.

- B.C. Issue instructions for any budgetary rescissions or increases, as directed by the Legislature. In the absence of specific instructions from the Legislature, the Department will issue instructions.
- C.D. Provide funding guidelines and technical assistance to DA/SSAs, Supportive ISO and local funding committees.
- D.E. Lead the Equity and Public Safety Funding Committees (see Section Five, III); establish operating procedures for each committee; take recommendations from the committees; assure that each funding proposal is in compliance with this *Plan*, the DDS Regulations Implementing the DD Act of 1996 *Rules*, and all other relevant policies and guidelines; make final funding decisions, track funding requests for current and new recipients and monitor caseload expenditures.
- E.<u>F.</u> Verify clinical eligibility of those newly—funded for Home and Community-Bbased Services.
- F.G. Review representative samples of individuals' services to determine whether the supports currently funded are of high quality, cost effective, meet people's needs and achieve their desired goals.
- G.H. Review Medicaid Management Information Systems, paid and denied claims, Monthly Service Report (MSR) and encounter data, service documentation, time records or Electronic Medical Records (EMR) equivalent documentations to determine adherence with state/federal rules and utilization/funding guidelines and inform the process of working to ensure compliance.
- H.I. Approve all Unified Services Plans. Unified Service Plans blend different funding sources (such as developmental disabilities Home and Community-Based Services funding, Children's Personal Care Services and/or High TechnologyMedically Complex Nursing Services Home Care Services²²) into a unified funding approach with one coordinated service plan for individuals with complex and intensive medical and/or behavioral support needs.

²² Children's Personal Care Services and High Technology Medically Complex Nursing Services Home Care Services for children are managed by Vermont Department of Health/Children with Special Health Needs. High Technology Home Care Services Medically Complex Nursing Services for adults are managed by Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living/Adult Services Division.

- LJ. Assist DA/SSAs to fill vacancies in group homes/residential settings that are considered statewide resources, including the Intermediate Care Facility for people with Developmental Disabilities (ICF/DD). These are settings operated by DA/SSAs and considered by DAIL as statewide resources available to eligible individuals in VT. DA/SSAs must notify DDSD of a group home/residential setting opening. The Division then sends a notice to the statewide provider network. DA/SSAs receive referrals and consult with DDSD staff to review viable candidates and come to a mutual agreement as to the best match for the home. In the event that a mutual agreement cannot be reached, the DA/SSA will make the final decision.
- J.K. Approve increases in funding for group homes/residential settings that are agreed upon by the provider and DDSD to be considered statewide resources.
- K.L. Assist DA/SSAs to negotiate and facilitate arrangements for eligible individuals when the Department for Children and Families (DCF), Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Corrections (DOC) or other state agencies and/or out-of-state organizations are contributing payment for an individual's Home and Community-Based Services. Provide final funding approval in conjunction with other departments, agencies or organizations.
- L.M. Prior authorize requests for any out-of-home placements supported by developmental disabilities Home and Community-Based Services funding for children under age 18.
- M.N. Resolve the issue of which agency is the Designated Agency when it is not clear which agency has the Designated Agency responsibilities for a particular individual in accordance with DDSD guidance.
- N.O. Manage the DDSD budget within available funding.
- O.P. Ensure use of HCBS funds are consistent with the federal HCBS rules.

III. Role of Designated Agency

A. After determining clinical and Verify financial eligibility.

- A.B.Conduct or arrange for an assessment that will be used to determine clinical eligibility.
- <u>C. Ceonduct or arrange for needs assessments for all new applicants or existing recipients, according to the process established by the Division, and.</u>
- B. <u>D. Ceonduct</u> periodic reviews of needs <u>or new needs assessment</u> for existing recipients as needs change or at least annually.
- <u>E.B.</u> Seek or authorize funding based upon assessed needs of individuals and families.
- F. Review service and individual budget utilization and assist individuals and families in understanding the funding rules and management of their budget.
- C. G. Manage base allocation by shifting funds within and across individual budgetss as needs change.
- D. H. Follow all Division rules and guidance in requesting and managing funds as outlined in the Master Provider Grant Agreement, the Plan, regulations the Rules and the Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disability Services.
- **E.** I. Operate a Local Funding Committee (see Section Five, III.A).
- F.J. Submit requests for funding involving Unified Services Plans, DMH, <u>and DCF</u> and DOC or other <u>in-state or agencies and/or</u> out-of-state organizations to the Division for approval.
- G.K. Submit requests for out-of-home placements supported by developmental disabilities <u>services</u> Home and Community-Based Services funding for children under age 18 to the Division for approval.
- D. H.L. Notify Division of openings in group homes/residential settings that are considered statewide resources as soon as an opening occurs.
- <u>I.M.</u> Recalculate service and support costs annually and update individuals' budgets accordingly by reallocating (known as "re-spreading") costs across individuals' budgets, as appropriate.
- J.N. Address gaps in services identified in the Local System of Care Plans with available funds.

IV. Role of Specialized Service Agency

- A. Conduct periodic reviews of needs <u>or new needs assessment</u> for existing recipients as needs change or at least annually.
- B. Conduct or arrange for needs assessments for existing recipients, according to the process established by the Division.
- B.C. Seek or authorize funding based upon assessed needs of individuals and families.
- C.D. Review service and individual budget utilization and assist individuals and families in understanding the funding rules and management of their budget.
- D.E. Manage base allocation by shifting funds within and across individuals budgets as needs change.
- E.F. Follow all Division rules and guidance in requesting and managing funds as outlined in the Master Grant Provider Agreement, the Plan, regulations the Rules and the Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disability Services.
- F.G. Participate in the Local Funding Committee. Submit requests for increased HCBS funding for an individual to the individual's DA. Present on those requests for HCBS funding at Local Funding Committee.
- G.H. Submit requests for funding involving Unified Services Plans, DMH, and DCF and DOC or other in-state agencies and/or out-of-state organizations to the Division for approval.
- H.I. Submit requests for out-of-home placements supported by developmental disabilities <u>services Home and Community-Based Services</u> funding for children under age 18 to the Division for approval.
- **I.J.** Notify Division of openings in group homes/residential settings that are considered statewide resources as soon as an opening occurs.
- J.K. Recalculate service and support costs annually and update individuals' budgets accordingly by reallocating (known as "re-spreading") costs across individuals' budgets, as appropriate.
- K.L. Address gaps in services identified in the Local System of Care Plans with

available funds.

V. Role of Supportive ISO

- A. Conduct periodic reviews of needs <u>or new needs assessment</u> for existing recipients as needs change or at least annually.
- B. Conduct or arrange for needs assessments for existing recipients, according to the process established by the Division.
- C. Seek or authorize funding based upon assessed needs of individuals and families.
- D. Review service and individual budget utilization and assist individuals and families in understanding the funding rules and management of their budget.
- E. Follow all Division rules and guidance in requesting and managing funds as outlined in the Provider Standards for Supportive ISO for Self/Family-Management of Developmental Disabilities Services, *the <u>Plan</u>*, regulations the <u>Rules</u> and the <u>Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disability</u> Services.
- F. Operate a Local Funding Committee. Authorize up to \$5,000 per person annually for short-term needs from the shared funding pool<u>in accordance</u> with the One-Time Funding guidelines. Submit requests for increases to annualized HCBS funding to the Local Funding Committee for review prior to submitting them to the Equity or Public Safety Funding Committees.
- G. Submit requests for funding involving Unified Services Plans, DMH, and DCF or other <u>in</u>-state agencies and/or out-of-state organizations to the Division for approval.
- H. Recalculate service and support costs annually and update individuals' budgets accordingly by reallocating (known as "re-spreading") costs across individuals' budgets, as appropriate.
- I. When a new person transfers from a DA/SSA to self/family-management, the Supportive ISO assists the person/family to plan how best to provide the services using the approved budget to meet the assessed needs.

SECTION FOUR AVAILABLE PROGRAMS and FUNDING SOURCES

I. Description of Available Programs

Below is a description of the available programs for developmental disabilities services. As most of the descriptions come from language in the *Regulations*, the numbering and lettering is consistent with the *Regulations*. Each description includes information about the funding source, the intent of the program, the eligibility and access criteria; limitations and process for authorizing the services.

The Department's programs reflect its current priorities for providing services for Vermont residents with developmental disabilities. The availability of the Department's current programs, which are described below, is subject to the limits of the funding appropriated by the Legislature on an annual basis. The nature, extent, allocation and timing of services are addressed in thise SOCP (the Plan, as specified in the DD Act. and aAdditional details, eligibility criteria, limitations and requirements for each program are included in the SOCP (the Plan), the current Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services

Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services—and in specific Division guidelines. Programs will be continued and new programs will be developed based on annual demographic data obtained regarding Vermont residents with developmental disabilities, the use of existing services and programs, the identification of the unmet needs in Vermont communities and for individual residents of Vermont, and the reasons for any gaps in service. 23

(a) The Bridge Program: Care Coordination for Children with Developmental Disabilities

The Bridge Program is an Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) service that provides support to families in need of care coordination to help them access and/or coordinate medical, educational, social or other services for their children with developmental disabilities. As an EPSDT service, children who meet the eligibility criteria below are entitled to receive this service and may not be placed on a waiting list. Agencies may use Targeted Case Management funding to meet the needs of

24 Ibid.

²³ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 4.7 <u>HCAR</u> 7.100.5(g) Available Programs and Funding Sources.

some young adults between 18-22 when appropriate. Agencies should notify the department if they exhaust their Bridge funding and are in need of additional funds to prevent a waiting list.

On an annual basis, the Division negotiates and approves funding allocations for <u>Developmental Disabilities Services Providers</u> <u>DAs and one SSA</u> for the Bridge Program. The DAs will determine clinical and financial eligibility and approve individuals to receive this service. *The <u>Bridge Program Guidelines</u>*. provide details regarding eligibility, scope of service provision and overall management of services.

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in regulations the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

Individual must be under the age of 22. Care coordination is available in all counties either through the Bridge Program or through an Integrating Family Services (IFS) program administered by the Department of Mental Health. Children who are receiving care coordination, case management or service coordination from another AHS-funded source listed in the *Bridge Program Guidelines* are not eligible to receive Bridge Program Care Coordination. ²⁵

(2) Limitations

(A) Funds must be used in accordance with *Medicaid Manual for*Developmental Disabilities Services. Bridge Program Care
Coordination may be billed for an individual residing in a nursing home, ICF/DD, hospital, rehabilitation facility, residential school, psychiatric facility, or crisis facility only for the purposes of discharge planning when the service does not duplicate the facility's services and when provided 90 calendar days or less prior to discharge.

- (B) Funds must be used in accordance with the <u>Bridge Program</u> Guidelines.
- (C) DA/SSAs should use Bridge Funding for children in need of case management/care coordination rather than Targeted Case Management, except for some young adults age 18-22 for whom TCM is determined to be the more appropriate service.

(n)(b) Special Populations Clinical and Rehabilitation Services-Non-HCBS

Clinical and Rehabilitation services are mental health services provided within a community mental health or developmental disability service setting for individuals who are not receiving HCBS funding. Services include:

- <u>D</u>diagnosis and <u>E</u>evaluation (D & E)
- individual psychotherapy
- group therapy
- family therapy
- emergency care
- Medication <u>and Medical Support Evaluation</u>, <u>Management</u> and Consulting Services (<u>e.g.</u>, <u>c</u>Chemotherapy, med-<u>c</u>Check)

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disabilities as defined in the *Rules*, regulations. Except for as specified in the Medicaid Manual for initial D & E and emergency care.

(B) Financial: 26

<u>Individual has a method of payment for services including:</u>

- Private Insurance
- Medicare
- Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access-or
- other arrangements specified in agency policy
- (C) Access Criteria:

²⁶ There are exceptions to the financial eligibility criteria for initial emergency care.

Access to these services is determined by the agenciesy (DA/SSA) based upon need and available resources. An agency may not bill for these services and HCBS on the same day.²⁷

(2) Limitations

(A) Funds must be used in accordance with the <u>Medicaid Manual</u> for <u>Developmental Disabilities Services</u>.

(B) An agency may not bill for these services and HCBS on the same day.

(b)(c) Developmental Disabilities Specialized Services Fund

This fund pays for dental services for adults and adaptive equipment and other one-time ancillary services needs that individuals and families cannot meet or are not covered by other funding sources. Requests for Special Services Funds can be are made to the Division by DA/SSAs, the Supportive ISO, individuals, families or other interested parties.

(1) Eligibility

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in <u>regulations</u> the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

None.

(C) Access Criteria:

The goods and services requested must be related to the person's disability. and meet the Division's *Special Services* Fund Guidelines. 28

(2) Limitations

- (A) There is a limit of \$500 for any one person within a fiscal year for non-dental expenses.
- (B) Dental for adults has a maximum limit of \$1,000 per person per fiscal year.

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Ibid

- (C) Payments can only be made after the service has been rendered.
- (D) The fund shall not be used to contribute to high cost projects, such as extensive home modifications, purchasing of vans, high-end adaptive equipment or orthodontic work.
- (E) The fund shall not be used to pay for services covered by Medicaid State Plan, HCBS funding, Medicare, or private insurance or other available funding sources.
- (F) Funds are provided based on the funds available for this program at the Division.

(e)(d) Employment <u>Supports</u> - Conversion <u>of Community Supports</u> Funding

The Employment Conversion Initiative is intended to support people to convert their community supports funding to work supports.²⁹

This will offset the increased cost of work supports. An amount equal to a total of \$50,000 of annual caseload funding is allocated for support needed to maintain an employer-paid job for individuals who have transferred at least 50% of their existing community supports funding to work supports. DA/SSAs may request these funds through the Equity and Public Safety Funding Committees.

The Employment Support Conversion allows for re-allocation of Community Support funding to Employment Supports funding to gain or maintain employment. The HCBS limitations related to moving funds within an individual's budget do not apply to this initiative. The \$5,000 threshold for Equity/Public Safety committee funding requests is not required for these requests.

Adults who have graduated from high school and have Community
Supports funded in their HCBS budget may transfer their Community
Supports, up to a maximum of \$5,000, to receive Employment Supports in order to obtain an employer paid job. Employment Supports to obtain employment include Employment Assessment and Employer and Job
Development.

Upon job hire, Community Support funds may be converted to Supported Employment for Job Training and Ongoing Support to Maintain Employment as needed. Once an adult has determined how many Community Support hours to convert to employment, the DA/SSAs may submit *Community Support Conversion Funding Requests* to Equity or Public Safety Funding Committees for additional funding, up to \$5,000, to offset any increased cost of the Employment Support for Job Training and/or Ongoing Support to Maintain Employment. The increased cost is the difference in hourly rate between Community Supports and Employment Supports.

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disabilities as defined in <u>regulations</u> the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

Individuals with HCBS funding who must have transferred some or all at least 50% of their existing community supports funding to work supports.³⁰

(2) **Limitations**

(A) The maximum amount available to add to work supports from this initiative for each individual is \$5,000, which shall be annualized in their individual budget. The \$4,500 threshold for Equity/Public Safety committee funding requests does not need to be met for these requests.

(B) The maximum amount of Community Supports to convert for Employment Assessment and Employer and Job Development is \$5,000.

(d)(e) Family Managed Respite

Family Managed Respite (FMR) funding is allocated by DAs to provide families with a break from caring for their child with a disability, up to age

21. Respite can be used as needed, either planned or in response to a crisis.³¹ It may be used to allow the caregiver to attend to his or her own needs or the needs of other family members. Respite may also be used to create a break from the normal routine for the child with a disability. It is intended to promote the health and well-being of a family by providing a temporary break. Eligibility for FMR, determined through a needs assessment with a Designated Agency, is defined in the *Family Managed Respite Guidelines*. Families are given an allocation of respite funds that they will manage. Families are responsible for recruiting, hiring, training and supervising the respite workers. DAs may provide assistance with these responsibilities. The workers are paid through the <u>Fiscal/Employer Agent (F/EA)</u> who processes the payroll and conducts background checks for these employees.

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individual with a developmental disability or eligible to receive services from Children's Mental Health Services.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

FMR is available to children up to, but not including, age 21 living with their biological/adoptive families or legal guardian.³²

(2) Limitation

- (A) FMR funding can only be used for direct care provided by an employee hired by the family.
- (B) FMR funds cannot be used to purchase goods or items, pay for camp or to pay an organization, agency, or facility.
- (C) FMR funds cannot be used for individuals receiving HCBS, Department of Mental Health Extended Family Treatment, or Department of Mental Health Community Rehabilitation and Treatment.

³¹-Ibid.

³² Ibid.

- (D) Maximum allocation per year is \$6,000 plus employer taxes.
- (AE) Funds must be used in accordance with the <u>Family Managed</u> <u>Respite Guidelines</u>, including which family members can be paid to provide respite.
- (B) Funds must be used in accordance with the *Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services*.

(C) The maximum allocation per year per individual is set by the Department and is listed on the Developmental Disabilities Services Division: Medicaid Claims Codes and Reimbursement Rates.

(e)(f) Flexible Family Funding

Flexible Family Funding (FFF) provides funding for families caring for a family member with a developmental disability at home. Funding is provided to eligible families of individuals with developmental disabilities to help pay for any legal good or activity that the family chooses such as respite, assistive technology, home modification, or individual and household needs. These income-based funds, determined by a sliding scale, are used at the discretion of the family. FFF is available at DAs in all counties.³³ Families apply for FFF through their DA, which is responsible for determining eligibility and making allocations accordingly. Additional details are available in the *Flexible Family Funding Guidelines*.

(1) **Eligibility**

- (A) Clinical: Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in regulations the *Rules*.
- (B) Financial:
 Income-based on sliding fee scale outlined in *Flexible Family Funding Guidelines*.
- (C) Access Criteria:
 An individual of any age who lives with their family (i.e., unpaid biological, adoptive and/or step-parents, adult siblings, grandparents, aunts/uncles, nieces/nephews and legal

guardians) or an unpaid family member who lives with and supports an individual with a developmental disability. Individuals living independently or with their spouse or domestic partner, and those receiving HCBS are not eligible. 34

(2) **Limitations**

- (A) Applicants whose income exceeds the upper limit of the sliding scale are not eligible.
- (B) Flexible Family Funding is limited to a maximum of \$1,000 per person per year, including when using one-time dollars for FFF and when FFF that is carried over by DAs into the next fiscal year.
- (C) Funds must be used in accordance with the Department's *Flexible Family Funding Guidelines*.
- (D) Availability of these funds is limited to the amount allocated to the DA for this program and available one-time funds.

(f) Growth and Lifelong Learning

These Department approved programs provide lifelong learning and teaching experiences to adults with developmental disabilities and increases the individual's ability to become an expert in topics of interest through supported research, inquiry, community networking and full examination of a topic. The experience empowers individuals as role models and results in improved confidence, self-direction, interpersonal skills, organization, and executive functioning skills.

(1) Eligibility

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disabilities as defined in regulations.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid-eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

Access is limited to the geographic area where the approved

program is provided.35

(2) Limitations

The Department determines the amount of funding allocated to a DA or SSA for this program.

(g) Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS)

Developmental Disabilities HCBS are long term services and supports provided throughout the state by private, non-profit developmental disabilities services providers, or through self/family-management, to adults and children with developmental disabilities with the most intensive needs. Individual HCBS budgets service plans are based on on an all-inclusive daily rate that combines all applicable services and supports provided to the individual in accordance with their assessed needs plus associated administrative costs. Services and supports may include: Service Coordination, Community Supports, Employment Supports, Respite Supports, Clinical Services, Supportive Services, Crisis Services, Home Supports and Transportation Services. A link to the Ddefinitions of these services is is included in Attachment A. HCBS are applied for accessed through the local DA for new applicants. Current recipients can request increased services or funding through their current DA/SSA or the Supportive ISO if they are self/family-managing.

The provision of HCBS must be consistent with federal HCBS rules. This includes providing supports for people to live in their own homes, fully integrated in their community. A person's home where these services are provided must honor and support the person's rights to free association and privacy. Services also must be integrated in the community in a manner that does not inhibit the person receiving services from knowing and being known by others in the community and forming enduring relationships.

The provision of HCBS must be consistent with federal HCBS rules. This includes providing choice regarding living arrangements, providing supports that are integrated in the community, and in alignment with the person's culture. A person's home where these services are provided must honor and support the person's cultural preferences and rights to free association and privacy. Services must be integrated in the community in a manner that does not inhibit the person receiving services from knowing

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ Ibid.

and being known by others in the community and forming enduring relationships. HCBS must accommodate the person's culture and support connections to communities of the person's choice.

(1) **Eligibility**

- (A) Clinical:
 - Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in <u>regulations</u> the *Rules*.
- (B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid-eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

- (C) Access Criteria:
 - (i) Must meet all 3 of the following criteria:
 - 1. Individual would otherwise be eligible for Intermediate Care Facility for individuals with Developmental Disabilities (ICF/DD) level of care;
 - 2. The individual has an unmet need related to their developmental disability; and
 - 3. The individual's unmet need meets one of the following six funding priorities for HCBS.

- 1. Health and Safety: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision are needed to prevent imminent risk to the individual's personal health or safety.

 [Priority is for adults age 18 and over.]
 - a. "Imminent" is defined as means presently occurring or expected to occur within 45 days.
 - b. "Risk to the individual's personal health and safety" means an individual has substantial needs in one or more areas that without paid supports put the individual at serious risk of danger, injury or harm (as determined through a needs assessment).
- 2. Public Safety: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision are needed to prevent an adult who poses a risk to public safety from endangering others. To be considered a risk to public safety, an individual must meet the Public Safety Funding Criteria (see Section (g)(2), infra). [Priority is for adults age 18 and over.]
 - 3. Preventing Institutionalization Nursing Facilities: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision needed to prevent or end institutionalization in nursing facilities when deemed appropriate by Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR). Services are legally mandated. [Priority is for children and adults.]
 - 4. Preventing Institutionalization Psychiatric Hospitals and ICF/DD: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision needed to prevent or end stays in inpatient public or private psychiatric hospitals or end institutionalization in an ICF/DD. [Priority is for children and adults.]
- 5. Employment for Transition Age Youth/Young Adults: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision needed for a youth/young adult to maintain employment. [Priority for adults age 18 through age 26 who have exited high school.]
- 6. Parenting: Ongoing, direct supports and/or supervision needed for a parent with developmental disabilities to provide training in parenting skills to help keep a child under the age of 18 at home. Services may not substitute for regular role and expenses of parenting. [Priority is for adults age 18 and over.]

(2)—Public Safety Funding Criteria

The following describes the criteria to access HCBS under the Public Safety funding priority:

- (A) Criteria for Eligibility for Public Safety Funding:
 - (i) For new applicants, the public safety risk must be identified at the time of application and applicants must meet the Public Safety Funding priority criteria below.
 - (ii) For individuals currently receiving services, the public safety risk must be newly identified and recipient must meet the Public Safety Funding priority criteria below.
 - (iii) The Department's Public Safety Risk Assessment must be completed or updated for each individual who applies for Public Safety Funding in accordance with the <u>Protocols for Evaluating Less Restrictive Placements</u> and Supports for People with I/DD who Pose a Risk to Public Safety.
 - (iv) An individual must have proposed services that reflect offense-related specialized support needs and meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - (1) Committed to the custody of the Commissioner under Act 248 due to being dangerous to others. Services are legally mandated.
 - (2) Convicted of a sexual or violent crime, has completed their maximum sentence, and there is evidence that the individual still poses a substantial risk of committing a sexual or violent offense. Examples of "evidence" may include; recent clinical evaluations and/or recent treatment progress reports which indicate a continued risk to the public; recent critical incident reports which describe risks to public safety; and/or new criminal charges or DCF substantiations which involve harm to a person. Additional supporting evidence may be taken into account.

- (3) Substantiated by the Department or DCF for sexual or violent abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable person and there is evidence that the individual still poses a substantial risk of committing a sexual or violent offense.
- (4) In the custody of DCF for committing a sexual or violent act that would have been a crime if committed by an adult, now aging out of DCF custody, and there is evidence that the individual still poses a substantial risk of committing a sexual or violent offense.
- (5) Not charged with or convicted of a crime, but the individual's risk assessment contains evidence that the individual has committed an illegal act and still poses a substantial risk of committing a sexual or violent offense.
- (6) Convicted of a crime and under supervision of the Department of Corrections (DOC) (e.g., probation, parole, pre-approved furlough, conditional re-entry) and DOC is actively taking responsibility for supervision of the individual for public safety. Public Safety Funding only pays for supports needed because of the individual's developmental disability. Offense-related specialized support needs, such as sex offender therapy, cannot be funded by the Department for an individual who is under the supervision of DOC.

(B) Access Restrictions:

- (i)It is not a priority to use Division funding to prevent an individual who has been charged with or convicted of a crime from going to or staying in jail or to prevent charges from being filed.
- (ii) Public Safety Funding shall not be used to fund services for individuals believed to be dangerous to others but for whom there is no clear evidence they pose a risk to public safety, and who have not committed an act that is a crime

- in Vermont. These individuals may be funded if the individual meets another funding priority.
- (iii) Public Safety Funding shall not be used to fund services for individuals who have committed an offense in the past, and:
 - 1) Whose proposed services do not reflect any offenserelated specialized support needs, or
 - (2) Who do not still pose a risk to commit a sexual or violent offense.³⁷

(3) Limitations

- (A) HCBS funds must be used according to the guidance in this <u>Plan</u> in Section Five, Management of Home and Community-Based Services Funding. This section describes the availability and limitations of HCBS funding.
- (B) HCBS funds must be used in accordance with the *Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services*.
- (h) Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (ICF/DD)

Vermont has one six-person An ICF/DD. This residence enables Vermont to provide provides comprehensive and individualized health care and rehabilitation services to individuals, as an alternative to HCBS, to promote their functional status and independence at an ICF/DD level of care. There are currently no ICF/DD facilities operating in Vermont. DAIL intends to develop a new ICF/DD.

(1) **Eligibility**

- (A) Clinical:
 - (i) Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in regulations the *Rules*.
 - (ii) Individual must have significant medical needs.

(iii) Individuals must meet nursing home level of care, as well as ICF/DD level of care as defined by CMS.

The eligibility criteria noted above is specific to the one ICF/DD that is licensed in Vermont, which is specifically designed to meet the needs of individuals with DD who have very significant medical needs.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access

(C) Access Criteria:

Access to <u>anthe ICF/DD</u> is <u>based upon availability of a bed</u> and prioritization of referrals by the operating DA and the <u>Division.³⁸ limited to those who meet the clinical and financial eligibility criteria.</u>

(2) **Limitations**

- (A)_Services must be provided in accordance with Federal ICF/DD regulations (eCFR :: 42 CFR Part 483 Subpart——— Conditions of Participation for Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities).
- (B) <u>Placement in an ICF/DD must be authorized by the Division.</u>
- (C) HCBS and ICF/DD services cannot be billed on the same date of service.

I. (i) One-Time Funding

One_-time funds are generated from the new and returned caseload dollars for the Equity and Public Safety funding pools. When new funding is approved, 100% of the annualized amount needed to support a full fiscal year of services for the individual is committed. This assures that funds to pay for a full fiscal year of services are built into the DA/SSA's base budget. When 365 days of funding are not required because the individual's newly funded services began after the start of the fiscal year (July 1st), the unused balance creates one-time funding.

One--time funds are used to address short term needs and cannot be used for

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

long term needs. ⁴⁰ The Division may use one-time funding to support specific activities, pilot projects and special initiatives. When there are one-time funds available, a portion of those funds shall be distributed to agencies. The amount and timing of distribution is at the discretion of the Department. ⁴¹ The Department will provide a report on the use of one-time funds distributed to DA/SSAs and for specific activities, pilots and initiatives to the State Program Standing Committee annually through the DDS Annual Report.

Any one-time funding distributed to DA/SSAs must be allocated according to one-time funding guidance listed in item (2) below and reported to the Division. If there is a question about an allowable use of one-time funding, the Division makes the final decision. One-time funds should be used only after exploring other sources of funding such as Medicaid State Plan, Medicare, private insurance or other available community resources. One-time funds are accessed through DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO. The Supportive ISO has one-time funds generated from unused funds from individuals' budgets, which creates a reserved funding pool.

(1) Eligibility

- (A) Clinical:
 - Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disabilities as defined in regulations the *Rules*.
- (B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access, except when used for individuals for Flexible Family Funding, who must meet financial eligibility for that service.

(C) Access Criteria:

<u>Current r</u>Recipients <u>of DDS services or funding</u> and individuals who meet clinical and financial eligibility who are not current recipients of funding to meet one of the needs listed below:

- (2) Allowable Uses for One-Time Funding by Agencies (DA/SSA) and Supportive ISO:
 - (A) One-time funding must be prioritized for use as Flexible Family

Funding (FFF). One-time allocations used as FFF for individuals with developmental disabilities and families waiting for FFF are not to exceed the FFF maximum allocation per person per year, regardless of source.

- (B) One-time allocations to address personal health or safety or public safety issues for individuals with developmental disabilities.
- (C) Short-term increases in supports to individuals already receiving services to resolve or prevent a crisis.
- (D) Assistive technology, adaptive equipment, home modifications to make the individual's home physically accessible, and other special supports and services not covered for the person under the Medicaid State Plan.
- (E) Supports that may not meet funding priorities but are proactive and short-term in nature.
- (F) Transitional support to assist an adult to become more independent in order to reduce or eliminate the need for services.
- (G) Small grants to self-advocates, families and others that promote the Principles of Developmental Disabilities Services in the <u>the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>; for innovative programs that increase a consumer's ability to make informed choices, promote independent living, and offer mentorship or career building opportunities.
- (H) Funding for people receiving developmental disabilities services to attend a training or conference that increases consumer ability to make informed choices, promote independent living, offer mentorship, or career building opportunities. One_-time funds can only be used to cover the costs of training/conference registration fee and/or transportation costs for the individual, if needed, to attend a training or conference.⁴²

(3) Limitations

- (A) Maximum annual amount per person is \$5,000 and only for allowable uses described above.
- (B) Cannot be used to pay for room and board, rent or utility subsidies.

(f)(j)Growth and Lifelong Learning Peer Teaching and Learning

These Department approved programs provide lifelong learning and teaching experiences to adults with developmental disabilities and increases the individual's ability to become an expert in topics of interest through supported research, inquiry, community networking and full examination of a topic. The experience empowers individuals as role models and results in improved confidence, self-direction, interpersonal skills, organization, and executive functioning skills.

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disabilities as defined in regulations the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid-eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

Access is limited to the geographic area where the approved program is provided.⁴³

(2) Limitations

The Department determines the amount of funding allocated to a DA or SSA for this program.

(j)(k) Post-Secondary Education Initiative

The Post-Secondary Education Initiative (PSEI) is a program funded through a combination of grants and HCBS funding that assists transition age youth

18 to 2830 with developmental disabilities to engage in typical college experiences through self-designed education plans that lead to marketable careers in competitive employment and independent living. Supports are arranged with the Department's approved PSEI college support organizations to provide academic, career and independent living skill development through a peer mentoring model.

(1) Eligibility

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in <u>regulations</u> the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access criteria:

This program prioritizes Aadults under 30 who have graduated from high school or have a GED who have been accepted for enrollment in post-secondary programs facilitated by the PSEI support programs. If space allows, adults 30 and older who have graduated may apply to the program on a case-by-case basis. The individual must also have access to resources that are needed to participate beyond what is provided by the PSEI program.⁴⁴

(2) Limitations

- (A) Access to the PSEI is limited to the geographic area of partnering colleges, the capacity of the PSEI program to support additional students and the PSEI funds available at the DA/SSA.
- (A) The individual's existing service budget, as appropriate, must be utilized prior to using funds from the PSEI allocations in the Master Grant Provider Agreements. Upon college graduation an individual's completion of the program, PSEI funding is returned to the DA/SSA for re-allocation to new students.
- (C) Funds pay for support services only and may not be used to pay college tuition.

(k)(l) Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Specialized <u>Day Services</u>

PASRR Specialized <u>Day</u> Services are available to individuals living in a nursing facility and who need additional services related to their developmental disability (e.g., social, behavior, communication) that are beyond the scope of the nursing facility. 45

These services are prior-authorized on an individual basis by the Division. The Division authorizes funding for those individuals who have been determined through a PASRR evaluation to be in need of this service. If the individual's needs change, a request can be made to the Division for a reassessment. Adjustments to the individual allocation are made based on the assessed needs. Allocations for individuals currently receiving services are reviewed at least annually, or sooner if needs change, by the Division. Funding for Specialized Services is allocated from the revolving PASRR fund unless the individual was receiving Home and Community-Based Services funding prior to admission to the nursing facility, in which case a portion of his or her Home and Community-Based Services funding is converted to pay for Sepecialized Services. The Division is legally mandated to provide these services, therefore, if the PASRR Fund is depleted, funding is allocated through New Caseload Funding or Returned Caseload Funding.

If an individual receiving <u>S</u>specialized <u>S</u>services moves out of a nursing facility, the individual's <u>S</u>specialized <u>S</u>services funding is converted to Home and Community Based Services funding to support the individual's community based services. Any requests for additional Home and Community Based Services funding go through the standard process for requesting HCBS funds. If an individual dies or stops receiving Specialized Services, the funds are returned to the revolving PASRR Fund or to the <u>New Returned Caseload Fund if there are sufficient resources to cover current and anticipated Specialized Services needs, as determined by the Division.</u>

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individual with a developmental disability or related condition as defined by Federal PASRR regulations.

(B) Financial:

None Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access. 46

(C) Access Criteria:

Individual over 18 years of age living in a nursing facility and having been determined to be in need of Specialized Day Services through PASRR evaluation.⁴⁷

(2) Limitations

(A) Specialized Services are limited to a maximum of 25 hours per week.

(B) Services must be provided in accordance with the *Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services*.

(1)(m) Projects for Transition Support

These Department approved projects prepare student-interns who are in their last year of high school or adults up to age 30 with technical skills through internship rotations at a host business location. The cornerstone of these projects is immersion in a single business for the entire school year where students learn career development skills through job coaching and direct guidance provided by the business' department managers. This support is accessed through DA/SSAs with Department approved programs.

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in these regulations the *Rules* (see exceptions in Access CriteriaeriaCriteria Section (ml)(1)(C).

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

⁴⁶ For individuals who are not eligible for Vermont Medicaid, the Division can assist in exploring alternative payment arrangements.

⁴⁷-Ibid.

This program <u>prioritizes</u> students in their last year of high school who have been determined to have developmental disabilities. If space allows, adults <u>under 30 who have graduated</u> between the ages of 21 and 28 may apply to the program on a case-by-case basis. Those that have graduated would need to have funding available in their HCBS budget to pay for their participation. In addition, if space allows, students who receive special education and do not have developmental disabilities, but do have other challenges that are supported by an Individual Education Plan (IEP), may apply on a case-by-case basis. 48

(2) Limitations

Access to these Department approved projects is limited to the geographic area where they are provided.

(m)(n) Public Guardianship Fund

This fund pays for unanticipated services and for small expenses directly related to the well-being of individuals receiving public guardianship services. Access to funds is at the discretion of the <u>Director of the Division</u>'s Office of Public Guardian.

(o) Targeted Case Management for Persons with Developmental Disabilities

Targeted Case Management (TCM) is a Medicaid State Plan service that provides assessment, care planning, referral, and monitoring. <u>Case Management is Services are provided</u> by the agenciesy (DA/SSA) and designed to assist adults and children to gain access to needed services. <u>Units of service to be provided are based upon assessed need.</u>

(1) **Eligibility**

(A) Clinical:

Individuals who meet the criteria for developmental disability as defined in regulations the *Rules*.

(B) Financial:

Vermont Medicaid eligible as determined by Department of Vermont Health Access.

(C) Access Criteria:

TCM is available for adults age 221 and over, and young adults between 18-22 when appropriate. and children under 21 when the agency (DA/SSA) has exhausted Bridge Program funding. An agency may not bill for TCM and HCBS, Bridge Care Coordination or other Medicaid funded case management services on the same day.⁴⁹

(2) Limitations

(A) TCM may be used for discharge planning from a general hospital or psychiatric hospital up to 30 days prior to discharge.

(B) Funds must be used in accordance with the <u>the Medicaid Manual</u> for Developmental Disabilities Services. Medicaid Manual for the Developmental Disabilities Services Division.

II. Special Initiatives

The Division may invest in initiatives that enhance the overall system of support for people with developmental disabilities and their families. The Division may use funding to support initiatives that shall enhance choice and control, and increase opportunities for individuals receiving developmental disabilities services and their families. The timing and amount of funding for any initiative shall be identified in the *System of Care Plan*. For all special initiatives, specific outcome measures will be required and results will be reported by DDSD.⁵⁰ The ability to take on an initiative will depend upon financial resources available to the Division and staff capacity to manage projects.

Based upon stakeholder input, including priorities noted in the Local System of Care Plans, the Division will select initiatives that support the following areas:

1. Increase the variety of supported living options that address the needs of a variety of age groups, support needs, and maximizes choice and independence.

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 4.8- <u>HCAR 7.100.5(h)</u> Special Initiatives.

- O Leverage aspects of Act 186 to assist the Division to identify current gaps in system related to housing options and desired alternatives:
 - The Division will work with the Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council and Green Mountain Self-Advocates to study statewide:
 - effective housing and residential models for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities from across the United States that align with the CMS Settings Rules and the Principles of Services for Vermont Developmental Disabilities Services, and
 - the number of individuals who would benefit and choose to live in alternative housing options
- O Develop a request for proposal to develop housing and residential service pilot planning grants in at least three regions of the State, in partnership with designated and specialist services agencies, for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.
- O Solicit guidance and advice from the Act 186 Steering Committee related to the expansion of housing and residential options for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, as well as their stated role as laid out in Act 186.
- Access earmarked funding for a limited-services Residential
 Program Director position. This position will lead the work:
 - related expanding housing and residential services options for individuals with developmental disabilities,
 - assist individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to navigate publicly and privately funded housing and residential services options,
 - develop requests for proposals for pilot-planning grants
 for different regions of the State focused on the housing
 needs identified in those regions, and
 - work with the appropriate providers to implement the selected pilots,
- 1.2. Develop an ICF/DD that provides nursing and supportive services on a non-continuous skilled nursing care basis for up to six people with developmental disabilities.

- 2.3. Strengthen the direct support professional workforce through targeted efforts in recruitment, training, supervision and mentoring, skill development, and retention.
 - Convene a stakeholder workgroup focused on DD services
 - o Identify recommendations for strengthening the workforce
 - o Prioritize actions to move forward
 - o Research and develop resources to implement recommendations
 - o Initiate implementation of targeted efforts
- 3. Advance opportunities for self-determination that recognize decision making as both a skill and a capacity that can vary over time and benefit from support appropriate to the situation and topic. These opportunities will include the use of decision making profiles that clarify how a person makes a decision and how they want to be supported in decision making.
- 4. Advance the capacity and use of person-centered thinking skills across the system through a network of credentialed trainers. Foster a learning community around best practices including:
 - Ways that the principles underlying person-centered thinking may be incorporated into relevant policies, mission/vision statement, operations documents and measurement mechanisms.

 - How staff and leadership may receive ongoing capacity-building training in person-centered processes.
 - 4. Explore the option of paying parents to provide services to their adult children using DS HCBS dollars.
 - Identify necessary safeguards related to oversight, quality, accountability, and individual choice in order to pay parents.
 - Design possible administrative structure for paying parents
 - Decide whether to pay parents, and under what conditions
 - Seek approval from CMS.
 - 5. Develop training resources for understanding the needs of individuals with autism spectrum disorders and designing individualized personcentered supports. Include people with ASD in the design and delivery of training.

- 6. Systemically incorporate Supported Decision Making into the service delivery system.
 - Guardianship/legal system
 - ISA guidelines
 - Training
- 7. Explore creation of an ombuds program for DD services in partnership with key stakeholder, including exploring a pilot grant.

SECTION FIVE MANAGEMENT of HOME and COMMUNITYBASED SERVICES FUNDING

I. Base Allocation

As noted previously, the Legislature appropriates the funding for DDS, including HCBS funding. The appropriation includes a base allocation used by DA/SSAs and the Supportive ISO for individuals currently receiving services. The appropriation may also include additional funding for individuals who are new to services or who currently receive services and have an increase in needs. This funding is known as New Caseload Funding and is allocated to the Equity Fund and Public Safety Fund. DA/SSAs manage their base allocations for HCBS as follows:

Funds from the DA/SSAs and the Supportive ISO base allocation that are no longer needed are reallocated in two ways:

- 1. Agencies (DA/SSA) reassign funding to individuals who meet the funding priorities.
- 2. Funds are returned to the Division to be used as a statewide resource. These funds are known as Returned Caseload Funding. See Section Five, IV.A.1 and Section Five, IV.B.5 for when funds must be returned to the Division. The priority use of the Returned Caseload Funding is for the Equity/Public Safety Fund for New Caseload needs.

To ensure the highest value is obtained from funding, services must be of high quality and cost effective. To that end, the Division requires DA/SSAs to continually reassess the use of developmental disabilities HCBS funding to assure funding is used to:

- 1. Address unmet needs of individuals who apply for, or are currently receiving, developmental disabilities services when those needs meet a funding priority.
- 2. Provide services and supports using the most cost_effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs. Consider an individual's strengths and personal goals, and the prevention of a need for more costly services when developing the plan for services and support.
- 3. Meet outcomes identified in Individual Support Agreements.
- 4. Provide services based on current Individual Needs Assessment or periodic review. A periodic review of needs is conducted at least annually for all

individuals receiving services. The intent of this process is to reallocate funding to where it is most needed. Funding is adjusted on an individual basis so that services are reduced where they are no longer needed and increased where there are new needs, as funds are available⁵¹.

Before requesting New Caseload Funding, DA/SSAs must reallocate their base allocation funding that is no longer needed by individuals currently receiving services. When base allocation funds are not available, DA/SSAs may request New Caseload Funds from the Division.

The Supportive ISO must also conduct annual periodic reviews and adjust budgets accordingly. They do not shift base allocation funding between individuals. Base allocation funding that is not needed for ongoing needs <u>must should</u> be returned to the <u>DivisionEquity Fund</u>. Funding that continues to be needed, but is not utilized, goes into a reserved shared funding pool. Short-term needs up to \$5,000 can be accessed from the Supportive ISO from the reserved shared funding pool. When there are increased needs for ongoing funding, the Supportive ISO may request New Caseload Funding from the Division <u>through the Equity/Public Safety process</u>.

II. New Caseload Funding

New Caseload Funding, when available, may be accessed for eligible individuals who are new to services or existing recipients who have increased needs, who meet a funding priority listed in Section Four (g)(1)(C)(3), when base allocation funds are not available. The determination of meeting a funding priority is based upon the Individual Needs Assessment and takes into consideration the specific level of support needed, natural supports and other resources available to meet the individual's needs. Services and supports are then designed using the most cost_ effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs. An individual's strengths and personal goals should be considered when developing the plan for services and support. The proposed plan must be developed in accordance with the all the rules in the <u>Plan</u> (Section Five, IV) and the <u>Medicaid Manual for Developmental Disabilities Services</u> and Federal HCBS Rules.

For new applicants, if the individual is found to meet a funding priority, the DA is responsible for preparing a funding proposal requesting specific types and amounts of service based upon the individual's needs. The DA then presents it to the Local Funding Committee for approval and then the appropriate Statewide

⁵¹ See Attachment B for further guidance on *Moving Funds in Individualized Budgets*.

Funding Committee (Equity or Public Safety) for final review and recommendation to DAIL for a final decision as described in Section Three II.D. For individuals currently receiving services from a SSA who have new assessed needs, the SSA prepares a funding proposal and submits it to the individual's DA prior to review by the Local Funding Committee. For individuals receiving support from the Supportive ISO, the Supportive ISO prepares the funding proposal and submits it to Supportive ISO funding committee. After review by the Supportive ISO's Local Funding Committee, if appropriate, proposals are then sent to the Equity or Public Safety Funding Committee.

Funding priorities focus on an individual's unmet needs and circumstances that require support from the developmental disabilities services system to address. The funding priorities are listed in Section Four (g)(1)(C)(3) personal health and safety, public safety, keeping people from being institutionalized, keeping transition age youth/young adults employed and supporting parents with developmental disabilities. Circumstances that may result in an individual meeting a funding priority may include the loss of a caregiver; aging caregiver or inability of caregiver to provide care due to mental or physical limitations; caregiver unable to work without support; homelessness of the individual; or abuse, neglect or exploitation.

Although an individual may have needs that meet more than one funding priority, it is only necessary to meet one of the six-funding priorities to access funding. However, the type and level of service may be dependent on the funding priority or priorities the individual meets.

The Equity Funding Committee and Public Safety Funding Committee will make funding recommendations for both new applicants and individuals with new needs in accordance with the roles of the Equity and Public Safety funding committees described in below. The Division makes the final decisions. The Division will also verify that the individual is clinically eligible. When there is conflicting information regarding clinical eligibility, the Division may request a new assessment or review by an independent evaluator.

Division decisions will be sent to agencies as soon as possible after the funding committee meetings. The Division will establish monthly funding targets and will use the targets as a guide to manage the annual Caseload and Returned Caseload funding.

III. Role of the Funding Committees

The Local and Statewide Funding Committees for Home and Community-Based Services and their respective roles and responsibilities are outlined below.

Funding Committee	Decision-making Authority
Local Funding Committees	Review requests to be submitted to Equity
	and Public Safety Funding Committees
Statewide Equity	Review requests for New Caseload Fund and
Funding Committee	Returned Caseload Fund – Division
	makes final decisions
Statewide Public Safety Funding	Review requests for New Caseload Fund and
Committee	Returned Caseload Funds for those who meet
	criteria under Public Safety Funding priority
	– Division makes final decisions

A. Local Funding Committees

Each Designated Agency must maintain a local funding committee that meets at least monthly and consists of staff from the Designated Agency, representatives from local Specialized Service Agencies, people receiving services and/or family members or guardians. Members must also include one or more individuals representing local community resources (e.g., Vocational RehabilitationHireAbility, schools, Department of Corrections, Area Agency on Aging, Department for Children and Families) and other interested stakeholders.

The Supportive Intermediary Service Organization (Supportive ISO) for people who choose to self/family-manage services must maintain a local funding committee that meets on a regular basis and consists of staff from the Supportive ISO and people receiving services and/or family members. Members must also include one or more individuals representing local community resources (e.g., Vocational RehabilitationHireAbility, schools, Area Agencies on Aging) and other interested stakeholders.

The local funding committee will review proposals for all new funding on behalf of individuals for whom they are the Designated Agency. The same expectations pertain to the Supportive ISO funding committee. The committee will:

- 1. Confirm <u>documentation</u> that the individual meets clinical and financial (Medicaid) eligibility criteria for developmental disabilities services;
- 2. Determine whether the individual's needs meet a funding priority;
- 3. Determine if the supports and services described are needed by the

- individual and are the most cost_effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs. Consider the individual's strengths and personal goals when making recommendations regarding the plan for services and support;
- 4. Ensure all other funding options and resources have been explored, including available naturally occurring supports or unpaid supports; and,
- 5. Confirm that each individual funding proposal is in compliance with this *Plan*, the DDS *Rules* regulations and all other relevant policies and guidelines; and revise the proposal as necessary prior to sending it onto the relevant statewide funding committee.

If the committee determines that all criteria are met, the proposal is submitted to either the Equity Funding Committee or Public Safety Funding Committee, as appropriate, for funding consideration.

B. Equity Funding Committee

The Equity Funding Committee will follow the membership, management, and operating procedures established by the Division._-The committee consists of the following membership.

# of Members	Representation	Selected by
2	Developmental Disabilities Services Division	Developmental Disabilities Services Division
3	Designated Agency and/or Specialized Service Agency	Designated Agencies and Specialized Service Agencies
<u>1-</u> 2	Individual(s) receiving services, and/or family member(s) or advocate	Recommendations from DA/SSAs, Green Mountain Self-Advocates, Vermont Family Network and other advocacy organizationss – Division makes final decisions

The Equity Funding Committee assists in the management of New Caseload Funding allocated by the Legislature to meet the needs for individuals whose circumstances are described in the funding priorities—with the exception of the Public Safety funding priority which is managed through the Public Safety Funding Committee. The Equity Funding Committee also assists in managing Returned Caseload Funding that is returned to the Equity Fund when those dollars are no longer needed by an individual. If necessary, New and Returned Caseload Funding may be used to fund the needs of individuals who meet a Public Safety funding, right is permissible to use Public Safety funding,

when necessary, to fund the needs of individuals who meet funding priorities other than the Public Safety priority. The decision to transfer funds is made by the Division.

The Equity Funding Committee will confirm:

- 1. The individual's needs meet a funding priority;
- 2. The supports and services described are needed by the individual and are the most cost_effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs. Consider the individual's strengths and personal goals when making recommendations regarding the plan for services and support;
- 3. All other funding options and resources have been explored, including available naturally occurring supports or unpaid supports; and,
- 4. Each individual funding proposal is in compliance with this *Plan*, the DDS *Rules* Regulations and all other relevant policies and guidelines.

The Equity Funding Committee will make recommendations to the Division regarding the amount of service and funding to be approved for each applicant.

C. Public Safety Funding Committee

The Public Safety Funding Committee will follow the membership, management, and operating procedures established by the Division. The committee consists of the following membership, preferably those with knowledge and expertise in supporting individuals who pose a public safety risk.

Number of Members	Representation	Selected by
<u> 42</u>	Developmental Disabilities Services Division	Developmental Disabilities Services Division
2	Designated Agency and/or Specialized Service Agency	Designated Agencies and Specialized Service Agencies
<u>21</u>	Other interested individuals (e.g., people receiving services/family members; Department of Corrections staff, public safety professionals)	Recommendations from DA/SSAs, Green Mountain Self-Advocates and other_sadvocacy organizations – Division makes final decisions

The Public Safety Fund consists of funding allocated by the Legislature to specifically address the needs of adults with developmental disabilities who pose a risk to public safety. If Public Safety Funding is insufficient for individuals who

meet the criteria below, the individual may have access to the New Caseload Fund or the Returned Caseload Fund, depending on the funding availability. The decision about whether to access New Caseload or Returned Caseload funds is made by the Division.

The Public Safety Funding Committee will confirm:

- 1. The individual's needs meet a funding priority;
- 2. The supports and services described are needed by the individual and are the most cost_effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs. Consider the individual's strengths and personal goals when making recommendations regarding the plan for services and support;
- 3. All other funding options and resources have been explored, including available naturally occurring supports or unpaid supports, when appropriate; and,
- 4. Each individual funding proposal is in compliance with this *Plan*, the DDS *Rules*Regulations and all other relevant policies and guidelines.

The Public Safety Funding Committee will make recommendations to the Division regarding the amount of service and funding to be approved for each applicant.

IV. Guidance for Management of HCBS Funding

A. Timeframes for Funding

- 1. New funding must be used to meet an individual's needs and goals related to the identified funding priority. Changes in a funded area of support must continue to meet the needs related to the identified funding priority. For up to one calendar year after approval of new funding, any reductions to an individual's budget, including both existing and new funding, up to the amount newly funded must be returned to the appropriate statewide fund (Equity/and Public Safety Fund). After one calendar year, these funds are available to the DA/SSA to reallocate. For reductions to budgets for those self/family managing, the Supportive ISO will return the funds to Equity/Public Safety Fund.
- 2. An individual's Home and Community-Based Services funding may be suspended for up to a maximum of 6 months. If a suspension exceeds 6 months, services must be terminated, and the funding returned to the appropriate fund (Equity/ and Public Safety_Fund). A notification of termination must be sent to the individual informing him or her of the right of appeal, according to timeframes identified in Health Care

Administrative Rules 8.100 Internal Appeals, Grievances, Notices, and State Fair Hearings on Medicaid Services. the Regulations Implementing the DD Act. The same provision applies to services approved and funded, but not implemented within 6 months of receiving funding approval. The Division may grant additional time for exceptional circumstances. Services must be terminated rather than suspended d in ssituations when it is reasonable to conclude from available information that the individual will not be resuming services within 6 months. Services, in whole or in part, must be suspended for the following reasons:

- <u>Incarceration</u> When an individual enters a correctional facility (preor post-sentencing) and is expected to stay no more than 6 months – all HCBS must be suspended.
- Nursing Facility When an individual enters a nursing facility and is expected to stay no more than 6 months all HCBS must be suspended. With approval of the DAIL, some funds may be shifted to PASRR Specialized Services.
- <u>ICF/DD</u> When an individual is admitted to an ICF/DD (in state or out of state) and is expected to stay no more than 6 months all HCBS must be suspended.
- <u>Psychiatric Hospitalization</u> Level 1: When an individual is admitted to a Level 1 psychiatric bed – all HCBS must be suspended⁵².
- Other Hospitalization When an individual is temporarily hospitalized in other than an inpatient Level 1 psychiatric bed⁵³, HCBS funding can be used to provide personal care type services. DA/SSAs can be reimbursed for an individual's daily rate for home supports, service coordination and administration for up to 30 days of hospitalization.
- Gap in Service Provision When there is a gap in the provision of any of an individual's authorized HCBS that exceeds 14 days billing for those HCBS services that are not being delivered must be suspended until services are resumed. Services that are provided on an intermittent basis (service coordination, respite, individual crisis and transportation for a van payment only), that can be expected to be used within the fiscal year, may continue without suspension for gaps over 14 days. Billing for shared living may continue when an individual is temporarily away from home for no more than 30 days,

⁵² Vermont facilities that provide Level 1 inpatient psychiatric care are the Brattleboro Retreat, Rutland Regional Medical Center and Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital. Note that not all "beds" used for psychiatric care in these facilities are considered to be Level 1.

⁵³ Ibid.

such as when visiting family, on vacation, at respite or at camp. In most instances, a shared living provider is considered to be on-call and may be expected to be available in the event of an emergency. It is at the discretion of the DA/SSA to determine under what circumstances they continue to pay a shared living provider. Services do not need to be suspended when a person is in an agency's local crisis bed, an Intensive Transition Services Bed or accessing VCIN level III (statewide crisis bed) services.

Because there are some challenges in predicting whether agency delivered services and services paid through the Fiscal/Employer Agent will be utilized by the end of the fiscal year, paid claims may not be consistent with the amount of service delivered. Agencies will conduct an end of year audit of paid claims and compare that to service utilization for each individual for the FY. The agency will provide an accounting of when paid claims exceeded the amount of services delivered and when the amount of services delivered exceeded paid claims. The agency will pay back funds received in excess of 3.0% of total HCBS claims reimbursed after reconciling individual budgets. The calculation of the amount of services delivered exceeding paid claims will be based on additional units of service beyond what the agency was reimbursed multiplied by the most recent authorized rate for the service for the individual. Additional guidance on reconciliation will be provided to agencies.

- Visits outside of Vermont When an individual leaves Vermont temporarily but continues to need services, Home and Community-Based Services funding may be continued for a period not to exceed 6 months⁵⁴. Those services that are not being delivered during this time must be suspended.
- <u>Leaves Services</u> When an individual drops out of services without notice and is unable to be contacted, all HCBS must be suspended.
- Other circumstances When an individual is not expected to receive services within a 6-month period, all HCBS must be suspended.
- 3. An individual's Home and Community-Based Services funding must be terminated for the following reasons.
 - <u>Incarceration</u> When an individual's stay in a correctional facility exceeds, or is expected to exceed, 6 months.

⁵⁴ For further information about the impact on Medicaid funding and Social Security Benefits when leaving the State of Vermont on a temporary or permanent basis, see Maintaining Vermont Medicaid Eligibility for HCBS when in Shared Living Out-of-State Maintaining Vermont Medicaid Eligibility for HCBS when in Shared Living Out-of-State Guidelines.

- Nursing Facility When an individual's stay in a nursing facility exceeds, or is expected to exceed, 6 months.
- <u>ICF/DD</u> When an individual's stay in an ICF/DD (in or out of state) exceeds, or is expected to exceed, 6 months.
- Extended Visit Out-of-State When an individual's temporary visit out-of-state exceeds, or is expected to exceed, 6 months⁵⁵.
- Moved Out-of-State When an individual makes a permanent move out-of-state. Exceptions for people who are living out-of-state for the purposes of receiving treatment as authorized by the State, or in (shared living in a NH, MA or NY border town.)⁵⁶
- <u>Declines Services</u> When an individual voluntarily chooses to no longer receive services.
- <u>Prolonged Suspension</u> When a suspension exceeds 6 months.
- <u>Death</u> When an individual dies. Termination of funding date is the day after the individual died.
- 4. The Division may conduct reviews or audits to ensure compliance with requirements related to suspensions and terminations. Data to be used in a review may include paid and encounter claims, utilization data from the F/EA or agency records.
- 5. If an individual's HCBS funding is terminated, including an individual whose eligibility is based upon Part 3.4 HCAR 7.100.4(d) of the Rulesegulations (grandfather clause for referring to individuals who were receiving services on July 1, 1996), the individual he or she retains clinical eligibility for services for up to one year, but must reapply for funding and have needs that meet the funding priorities in order to receive services.
- 4.6. If an individual's HCBS funding has been terminated for more than one year, the individual must complete the full application process, which includes determination of clinical eligibility, financial eligibility and if needs meet a funding priority.
- 5.7. If the start date for newly approved HCBS (in whole or in part) is delayed, the start date for each delayed service must reflect (or, if previously submitted to DAIL, be amended to) the actual date services

For further information about the impact on Medicaid funding and Social Security Benefits when leaving the State of Vermont on a temporary or permanent basis, see Maintaining Vermont Medicaid Eligibility for HCBS when in Shared Living Out-of-State Maintaining Vermont-Medicaid Eligibility for HCBS when in Shared Living Out-of-State Guidelines. See also definition of a Vermont resident in the Rules, 7.100.2(ff) and 7.100.4(b) and Vermont Health Benefits Eligibility and Enrollment Rules §21 (part-three-clean-scrubbed-18-062.pdf (vermont.gov))

⁵⁶ Ibid.

were started. Billing for each service must coincide with the actual start date of each service.

6.8. If an individual in a licensed group living situation that is considered a statewide resource operated by DA/SSA moves out or dies, the funding allocated to that individual may be spread across the budgets for the remaining people in the home for up to 30 days without prior approval from Division. Requests to extend the funding beyond 30 days must be made to the Equity Funding Committee or Public Safety Funding Committee and cannot extend beyond 90 days in total. When spreading costs to the remaining people in the home, the total individual budget cannot exceed an annualized amount of \$300,000 without a variance granted by the Commissioner of DAIL or their delegate. If there is more than 1 vacancy at a time in the home, the amount of funding to be respread across the remaining individuals is subject to the dDivision dDirector's approval.

B. Administrative Guidance for Funding

- 1. Services and supports must be the most cost_-effective option to meet the individual's assessed needs.
- 2. Funds must be used in accordance with the <u>Rules</u>, <u>System of Care</u> <u>the</u> <u>Plan</u> and the <u>Medicaid Manual for the Developmental Disabilities</u> <u>Services</u> and Federal HCBS Rules.
- 3. Each individual receiving services must receive at least an Annual Periodic Review of existing services by the DA/SSA providing services, or the Supportive ISO, to assure the level of funding is consistent with the individual's needs. A more frequent review is required if there is a significant change in the individual's needs. The Periodic Review must include an examination of the actual utilization of services in the past year as compared to the authorized funding limit.
- 4. Movement of funding within an individual's budget:
 - a. Moving of funds between already funded areas of support within an individual's budget is allowable without an updated needs assessment.
 - b. Moving funding to a currently unfunded area of support is allowable if a new needs assessment reveals a serious unmet need in that new area (see Attachment B). However, within the first year of being funded, movement of funds to a previously unfunded area of support is allowable only if it continues to meet the needs related to the originally identified funding priority (see Section Five, IV.A.1.).

- 5. Funds are returned as Returned Caseload Funding when an individual has:
 - a. Had their services terminated (see Section Five, IV.A.3).
 - b. Moved into a group home/residential setting that is considered a statewide resource.
 - c. Received new funding and there are any reductions to an individual's budget during the 12 months after receiving funding, including both existing and new funding, up to the amount newly funded. Any amount reduced that is more than the newly funded amount is retained by the DA/SSA and is reallocated to others who have a new or increased need.
 - d. Moved to self/family-management and services cost less than Authorized Funding that was transferred from the DA/SSA.
 - e. Reduced budget upon periodic review when self/family managing. Savings are returned as Returned Caseload Funding.
- 6. In the event of <u>service and/or</u> funding allocation reductions, DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO must inform individuals **in writing** of <u>the reduction and</u> their <u>rights to the Grievance and Appeal process</u> due process rights prior to reducing individual budgets or services as required by-<u>Health Care Administrative Rules 8.100 Internal Appeals, Grievances, Notices, and State Fair Hearings on Medicaid Services. Part 8 of the Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act. Individuals, families, and guardians must be included in the budget reduction decision-making process.</u>
- 7. Costs for broad-based services, as approved by the Division, include local and statewide crisis capacity (Vermont Crisis Intervention Network), and the Intensive Transition Services) and employment program base funding Fiscal/Employer Agent, and are spread across all individuals' Home and Community-Based Services budgets. These are not included in the person's Authorized Funding Limit.
- 8. Payroll taxes such as Social Security and Medicare (FICA), State unemployment taxes (SUTA) and worker's compensation insurance costs must be calculated for payments to direct caregivers. DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO may adjust for rate changes according to the *Rules*egulations (Part 4.12(b)(3)HCAR 7.100.5(l)(2)(C)). However, if rates increase, DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO are encouraged to absorb the increase in cost rathe than reduce services.
- 9. All service rates in individuals' budgets must be set at the actual cost to

- deliver or the prevailing DAIL-set rate⁵⁷, whichever is lower. Services must be billed at no more than the daily—rate authorized by the Department. The budgets submitted to the Department for authorization should reflect the cost of actual services delivered except as allowable under rules noted in Section Five IV.A.2.
- 10. Joint funding arrangements for Home and Community-Based Services involving other state agencies (e.g., VDH, DCF, DOC, DMH, and/or out-of-state organizations must involve DDSD in negotiation and receipt of funding. The Division does not contract with local schools; however, schools may contract directly with DA/SSAs. These contracts do not involve DDS funding and are not managed by the Division.
- 11. Daily respite can be used for respite provided for a 24-hour period of which up to 8 hours of sleep time is excluded. The exclusion of payment for sleep time must be consistent with the Federal Department of Labor Home Care rules⁵⁸ regarding payment for sleep time.
- 12.All existing and new budgets over \$3200,000 shall be reviewed by the Division annually in order to verify that the services authorized are provided and appropriate to meet the assessed needs. funded level of support is needed. When the Division review process does not result in a finding that the level of need is verified, the Division Director shall make a final decision regarding the amount of funding authorized. DA/SSAs must be actively pursuing reductions in costs and be able to demonstrate, with supporting documentation, that they are exploring lower costs on a regular basis. Budgets over \$3200,000 may be time limited and renewed based on review. Need for review of the overall support needs, as well as timeframe, shall be established by the Division as appropriate. If the review process does not result in a finding that the continued level of need is verified, the Division shall make a final decision regarding the ongoing amount of authorized funding. Review time frames shall be established by DDSD at time of approval.
- 13. When utilizing shared living provider arrangements for home supports, DA/SSAs must follow all applicable state and federal tax and labor laws.
- 14. HCBS funding at a DA/SSA's may be converted to increase Targeted Case Management allocations with prior approval from the Department. This may also be done when an individual's whole HCBS budget has been suspended, to provide transition services for the individual when he or she is moving from a hospital to back to the community-based services. Providers should access available TCM funds prior to requesting a transfer of HCBS funds to TCM allocations.

⁵⁷ <u>Developmental Disabilities Services Division: Medicaid Claims Codes and Reimbursement Rates</u>

⁵⁸ https://www.dol.gov/whd/homecare/sleep_time.htm

C. Guidance for Requesting New Caseload Funds

- 1. Before requesting new funding:
 - a. DA/SSAs must reallocate their base allocation funding that is no longer needed by individuals currently receiving services.
 - b. DA/SSA/Supportive ISO must explore all other funding options and resources, including those noted in D.1, D.2 and D.4 below.
 - c. The cost of services to meet the individual's new or increased needs must exceed \$4,5005,000 (except those already self/family-managing and under the employment supports conversion option described in Section Four, I (d)).
 - d. For individuals who are already receiving services, the DA/SSA and Supportive ISO must complete a new needs assessment to verify a change in need.
- 2. Administration is authorized at 5% for all newly authorized funding rather than at the DA/SSA or Supportive ISO administration rate.
- 3. When requesting new funding, if an individual chooses to receive services from an agency (DA/SSA) other than the DA, or an agency (DA/SSA) agrees to subcontract with a provider, the provider shall submit a budget to the DA and the DA shall determine its costs to serve the individual and shall submit the lower of the two budgets to the funding committee. If an alternative provider is not able to provide the services at the lower approved budget, the DA must do so at the amount of funding authorized for the DA to provide services.⁵⁹
- 4. For new applicants who choose to self/family-manage their services, the Designated Agency determines its costs to serve the individual, and the individual self/family-managing works with the Supportive ISO to plan how best to provide the services using the approved budget to meet the assessed needs. While funds may be used flexibly, the plan must be based upon the assessed needs as noted in A.1 above, not expand services beyond addressing those needs. The Supportive ISO works with the person, with input from the team, to determine reasonable rates to provide services as noted in D.20. The number of hours of service and hourly rates determined by the Supportive ISO become the authorized amounts to be reflected on the person's budget. Any savings are returned to the Equity Fund.
- 5. For individuals' already self/family-managing services who have new needs as determined by a new needs assessment, the Supportive ISO

⁵⁹ See *Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996*, Part 4.10_HCAR 7.100.5(j) Choice of Provider.

- develops and submits proposals to the Supportive ISO funding committee and then to the appropriate statewide funding committee.
- 6. When developing a proposal for an individual already receiving funding, the DA/SSA or Supportive ISO must consider the existing funds in all categories of the individual's budget to determine the most cost_effective means of meeting the individual's needs. The individual's whole budget should be considered by the local and statewide funding committees and the Division in determining the best way to meet the individual's new needs.

D. Limitations for Funding

- 1. All services that can be funded under Medicare, Medicaid State Plan and/or private insurance must be accessed before using developmental disabilities HCBS funding. This includes, but is not limited to.: Children's Ppersonal Ceare Services; clinical services; durable medical equipment; nutrition; Medically Complex Nursing ServicesHigh Technology Home Care; Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment; Medicaid transportation and interpreter services when used for accessing Medicaid funded services. Private insurance may be available for children and young adults up to age 26. Providers must follow the established Medicaid procedures for coordination of benefits when submitting claims for an individual who has other insurance coverage.
- 2. Home and Community-Based Services funding may not duplicate or substitute for services and supports that are the responsibility of other publicly-funded support systems. Other support systems may include Vocational Rehabilitation Hire Ability, DCF, DOC, educational services, school systems, DOC, etc.
- 3. The maximum HCBS funding per person per year is \$200,000. Under extraordinary circumstances, the Division may grant an exception to the maximum on a time-limited basis, up to an annual budget of \$300,000. The Division must approve all budgets over \$200,000.
- 4.3. Funded services shall not duplicate or substitute for available naturally occurring supports or unpaid supports.
- 5.4. New funding may be authorized for a time-limited period, when appropriate, with the intention to reduce funding based on a review of needs.
- 6.5. The maximum cost for service coordination managed through a DA/SSA is \$51 per hour. Any increases to this rate shall be published

- in the *DDSD Medicaid Claim Codes and Reimbursement Rates*⁶⁰. If actual costs are less than the published rate, the actual cost must be used. The maximum cost for service coordination for individuals who self/family-manage is \$36 per hour. Any increases—shall also be published by DAIL in the *DDSD Medicaid Claim Codes and Reimbursement Rates*. When an individual transfers from a DA/SSA to self/family-managed, the difference between the DA/SSA's service coordination rate and the rate for individuals who self/family-manage is transferred to the Supportive ISO to pay their administrative costs.
- 7.6. Reasonable transportation expenses to provide mileage reimbursement to access community supports and payments toward the cost of accessible vehicles when used as the primary means of transportation for the individual with developmental disabilities may be funded. Transportation funding is not available for other service categories in the budget because it is either included in the cost of that service, is available through State Plan Medicaid or is not a component of that service. Funding for Vehicle Modifications for accessible transportation for an individual living with a home provider or family member is available. The maximum per person payment for accessible vehicles is \$6,475 per year. Any increases to this maximum amount shall be published in the DDSD Medicaid Claim Codes and Reimbursement $Rates^{6l}$. The cost of reimbursement for mileage is included in service rates where appropriate. For individuals self/family or shared managing, a portion of the authorized rate may be used for mileage reimbursement for employees paid through the F/EA for community and employment supports.
- 8.7. A DA/SSA may not bill HCBS for an individual on the same day as Clinical Services, Rehabilitation Services, Bridge Program, Targeted Case Management, PASRR Specialized Day Services, Flexible Family Funding, Family Managed Respite or ICF/DD services.
- 9.8. Home and Community-Based Services can only be billed through one HCBS program on the same day (e.g., DDSD, TBIBrain Injury Program, Choices for Care, DMH). If an individual qualifies for more than one HCBS program, the individual can be evaluated to determine the package of supports available and then make an informed decision about which program to choose. Where services administered by either DMH and/or DDSD are concerned, funding from one department may be transferred for use under one HCBS program according to the current

⁶⁰ Developmental Disabilities Services Division: Medicaid Claims Codes and Reimbursement Rates.

⁶¹ Ibid.

interdepartmental agreement between DMH and DAIL.

- 10.9. Home and Community-Based Services funding may not pay for room and board costs, rent or utility subsidies. These costs are typically paid for through the individual's SSI/SSDI and other sources⁶². HCBS also may not pay for the costs of vacations. Home and Community-Based Services funding may be used, however, to cover costs incurred by a paid caregiver to support an individual on vacation (e.g., hotel and food expenses). HCBS funding may be used to attend camp, when going to camp serves the function of respite. The amount of funding that can be used is up to the typical daily rate for respite for the individual for each day of attendance.
- 11.10. Shared living homes, including short term arrangements, must meet the standards outlined in the *Housing Safety and Accessibility Review Process*.
 - a. The shared living provider, or applicable landlord homeowner, is responsible for all costs to be in compliance with the housing safety standards.

11. Home Modifications

(b)(a) Home and Community-Based Services funding may help pay for home modifications for physical accessibility in shared living, the family home that is the individual's primary residence or individual's own home or apartment, not to exceed a \$10,000 cap. The costs of ramps, widening doorways, and accessibility modifications to bathrooms, visual fire alarm, and plexiglass windows or alarm systems for safety may be appropriate costs to reimburse.

- i. Physical accessibility modifications that do not add to the value of the home may be paid for, when necessary, using DA/SSA base allocation, new funding, or one-time funding. Once a modification is paid for, the additional allocation must be deducted from the individual's budget.
- ii. Modifications that improve the value of the home that are made to meet the physical accessibility needs of an individual may only be funded up to 50% of the cost, not to exceed the \$10,000 cap. For example, if a new bedroom is needed to allow the individual to live in the home, the shared living provider should-must pay for the addition of the bedroom. However, additional cost to

⁶² Sources of funding other than SSI/SSDI to assist with room and board costs include Section 8 subsidies, wages, and public assistance (e.g., fuel assistance program, General Assistance vouchers, 3Squares VT).

- make that bedroom accessible may be paid for with HCBS funding.
- iii. Two or more bids are required when construction work is needed to provide the modification. Funding is allocated based on the most cost-effective bid.
- iv. Home modifications under \$5,000 may be paid in a lump sum. Home modifications that cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000 will be paid on a monthly payment basis which ends if the individual moves.
- e. (b) HCBS funding may be used for other home modifications required for accessibility related to an individual's disability, including cost effective technology that promotes safety and independence in lieu of paid direct support⁶³. This would be in circumstances in which the technology substitutes for paid staff. Examples include remote monitoring systems for the home, visual fire alarm systems for person who is deaf, medical alert systems, etc. Costs may be covered using DA/SSA base allocation, new funding, or one-time funding. Once a modification is paid for, the funding for the modification must be deducted from the individual's budget. Costs for systems that require an ongoing service fee may continue to be included in the HCBS budget.
- 12. Funding for work supports is to maintain an employer-paid job. The following limits apply to new funding for community supports and work supports:
 - a. Community supports and work supports are limited to individuals who are not enrolled in high school who are age 18 and older.
 - b. Individuals receiving work supports only: work support hours may not exceed 25 hours per week, including transportation hours. Developing and executing a transportation plan is part of work supports. Individuals should be assisted, as needed, in learning to use public transportation or in working out rides from natural supports, including co-workers.
 - c. Individuals receiving community supports only: community support hours may not exceed 25 hours per week (including transportation time).
 - d. Individuals receiving both work supports and community supports: may not exceed a total of 25 hours per week of community supports and work supports (including transportation time). An Individuals

⁶³ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 1.23-HCAR 7.100.2(v). Home Supports.

- <u>areis</u> not eligible for new funding for community supports if he or she they is are already receiving 25 hours per week of work supports.
- 13. Individuals who chooses to self/family-manage or share-manage cannot manage 24-hour home supports (i.e., shared living, staffed living, group living).
- 13.14. Individuals may self/family-manage up to 8 hours per day of paid home supports (i.e., in-home family support or supervised living). However, individuals who need 24-hour home supports may receive them from their local DA, or an SSA who agrees to serve them.of their choice.
- 14.15. Developmental disabilities HCBS services funding <u>cannot</u> be used to:
 - a. Increase the availability of residential settings that provide supports to more than four adults <u>with developmental disabilities</u> (age 18 and over). Any exceptions to this limitation must be approved by the Division and comply with HCBS setting rules.
 - b. Fund residential settings that provide supports to three or more children (under the age of 18). Any exceptions to this limitation must be approved by the Division and comply with HCBS setting rules.
 - c. Fund placements in residential schools or treatment centers; or instate or out-of-state nursing facilities⁶⁴, correctional facilities, psychiatric hospitals, or ICF/DDs.⁶⁵
 - d. Fund out-of-state placements for adults unless they pose a risk to public safety and there are no appropriate treatment options in Vermont and the cost is less than the cost of community-based supports in Vermont. Involvement and approval by the Division is required.
 - e. Fund sheltered workshops or enclaves (segregated work environments within an employer's worksite).
 - f. Incentive payments, subsidies, or unrelated vocational training expenses for Supported Employment such as the following:
 - (1) Incentive payments made to an employer to encourage or subsidize the employer's participation in a supported employment program.
 - (2) Payments that are passed through to users of supported employment programs.

⁶⁴ Home and Community Based Services funding may be converted to pay for PASRR Specialized Services for individuals living in nursing facilities.

⁶⁵ Exceptions to this limitation that involve a post-secondary educational experience may be considered but require approval by DAIL.

- (3) Payments for vocational training that are not directly related to individuals' supported employment program.
- g. Settings that <u>are not consistent with the</u> tend to isolate as described in federal HCBS Rules.
- <u>1716</u>. For requests for new funding for clinical and supportive services the follow limits apply:
 - (i) The maximum number of visits for psychiatry is four per year for those individuals who are stable on their medications and up to a maximum of 12 per year for those who are not stable on medications.
 - (ii) The maximum number of visits for individual, group or family therapy is 48 visits per year or a total of 96 visits per year for those needing a combination of those therapies.
 - (iii) The maximum number of visits for behavioral support, assessment, planning and consultation is 96 visits per year.
 - (iv) All other supportive services are limited to 48 visits per year or a total of 96 visits per year for those needing a combination of supportive services (not including behavior consultation).

If a needs assessment justifies additional services, one-time or internal DA/SSA or Supportive ISO funds may be utilized to increase visits beyond these limits. When requesting new caseload funding, exceptions beyond these limits for psychiatry and individual, group or family therapy will be considered when the DA/SSA or Supportive ISO provides written documentation from the treating clinician that additional services are necessary.

- 18. 17. Funding for Facilitated Communication shall only be <u>funded</u> approved when it is used consistent with when its use is consistent with the *DDSD Facilitated Communication Guidelines*.
- 19. Behavior Support, Assessment, Planning and Consultation shall only be funded when it is used consistent with the DDSD *Behavior Support Guidelines*. HCBS funding cannot be used for behavior interventions that restrict an individual's basic human rights and their rights guaranteed by the DD Act.
- 19.20. The maximum amount of funding for the Parenting funding priority listed in Section Four (g)(1)(c)(3) is \$7,80010,000 per person per year.
- 20.21. When authorizing hourly rates for services for workers who are paid through the F/EA, the lowest rate must be at least the minimum hourly wage negotiated through the Collective Bargaining Agreement for those workers (or VT minimum wage, if higher), plus employer taxes. The rates should be based upon the level of support needed by the individual. The rate range specifying minimum and maximum rates will be

published on the DAIL website and will be updated as needed. DDSD approves rates for new requests to Equity and Public Safety Funding committees. The DA/SSA or Supportive ISO determines the authorized rates for existing recipients. While there is no established maximum rate for services paid through the F/EA, DDSD provides a benchmark rate to the F/EA above which the F/EA is required to check in with the DA/SSA or Supportive ISO to verify that the hourly rate is reasonable and needed for the individual. The F/EA will pay the rate authorized by the DA/SSA or Supportive ISO or at or below the benchmark as directed by the employer. DDSD may authorize exceptions to the maximum rate for new requests when a person has extraordinary needs. The DA/SSA or Supportive ISO may make exceptions for existing recipients with extraordinary needs. Once the authorized rate is approved, the employers of record may set the wage within the published rate range. A person may request an exception to pay above the maximum rate to be approved by DA/SSA or Supportive ISO, who will notify the F/EA of the approved exception. The parameters for granting exceptions will be published on the DAIL website as part of the document specifying the rate range.

E. Guidance for Transfers between DA/SSA/Supportive ISO or Methods of Management

- 1. If the individual decides to move to a different DA/SSA or method of management (self/family or shared management or home provider hiring workers) within a calendar year from receiving new funding, savings must be returned to the appropriate caseload fund (Equity and Public Safety). After one calendar year, if services cost less to meet an individual's assessed needs when transferring to a new DA/SSA or the Supportive ISO, the savings should be reallocated through internal adjustments by the new DA/SSA or returned to the Equity Fund by the Supportive ISO for those who are self/family-managing. After one calendar year, for those moving to a new method of management within the same DA/SSA, savings should be reallocated through internal adjustments.
- 2. When a person chooses to change from having agency hired staff to hiring his/her own workers to deliver a specific service, the person's authorized hours of that service should remain the same. The agency works with the person and the team to determine the new hourly rate for the service as noted above in D.20. Any savings are returned to the agency for internal adjustments. This applies to agency and shared-management arrangements. See C.4 above for the process for self/family

management.

- 3. If a person transfers from the Supportive ISO to a DA/SSA, a periodic review should be done by the DA/SSA to determine current needs. If the cost of services is greater at a DA/SSA, the rates may be adjusted through internal adjustments or requests for additional funding can be made to the Equity or Public Safety Fund committees when the amount exceeds \$4,5005,000.
- 4. If at any time a recipient chooses or consents to receive some or all authorized services or supports from a different agency (DA/SSA or Supportive ISO), the agency (DA/SSA or Supportive ISO) currently serving the recipient shall promptly transfer the individual's authorized funding limit to the agency (DA/SSA or Supportive ISO) selected according to the procedures outlined in Division guidelines. This includes the administration amount specified in division policy. Funding for local and state crisis services, employment program base and the F/EA and statewide communication resources (through Howard_Center and Washington County Mental Health) are not transferred.
- 5. When an individual chooses to transfer to another agency (DA/SSA) or to self/family-manage, the receiving agency (DA/SSA) or Supportive ISO must fully inform the recipient and the individual's designated representative, if applicable, prior to the transfer, of the impact on the amount of services that can be provided within the approved budget based upon the agency (DA/SSA) or Supportive ISO's costs for services.
- 6. Any disputes about the amount of funding to be transferred shall be resolved by the director of the Division.⁶⁷-
- 6. When a person transfers to another DA/SSA or the Supportive ISO, the budget is prorated for the days remaining in the FY, regardless of the amount of service utilized for the FY. If there is an allocation to the F/EA, the receiving organization will send prorated allocations, based on the new approved budget, to the F/EA.
- 7. Any disputes about the amount of funding to be transferred will be resolved by the director of the Division. 68

G. Managing Home and Community-Based Services Funding if There are Insufficient Funds

The Developmental Disabilities Act provides the authority for the

⁶⁶ See *Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996*, Part 4.10 HCAR Rules(j)Choice of Provider.

⁶⁷-Ibid.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

Commissioner to consider funds available to the Department in allocating resources. In the event of fiscal pressures (e.g., an appropriation less than projected need, rescission), the Commissioner may adjust funding allocations to DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO. The Department may reduce DA/SSAs and Supportive ISO base allocations. The Division will issue instructions and provide guidance regarding any reductions. If services are reduced, individuals and guardians will be provided with notice of the right to appeal⁶⁹ the reduction.

Any proposed change that impacts the four categories of the Plan that are required to be adopted by Rule must go through the rulemaking process.

Any proposed change that relates to the nature, extent, allocation, and timing of services for the prioritized programs will be sent to the State Program Standing Committee for advice and recommendations 60 days prior to implementing the change. The proposed change will be presented at the earliest scheduled full committee meeting.

H. Waiting List

Each Designated Agency, Specialized Service Agency, and Supportive ISO maintains a waiting list for services they provide, including:

- 1. Individuals eligible for HCBS (Home and Community-Based Services) based on their developmental disability, including those already receiving services, but whose request for services is denied, in whole or in part, because the individual's needs do not meet a funding priority.
- 2. Individuals eligible for, but denied, FFF (Flexible Family Funding) because of insufficient funds (including people who receive partial funding and/or one--time funding).
- 3. Individuals eligible for, but denied, TCM (Targeted Case Management) because of insufficient funds.
- 4. Individuals eligible for, but denied, FMR (Family Managed Respite) funds because of insufficient funds.
- 5. Individuals eligible for, but denied, PSEI (Post-Secondary Education Initiative) funds because of insufficient funds or lack of capacity of the PSEI program to support additional students.

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⁶⁹ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 8 Grievance, Internal Appeals and Fair Hearing HCAR 8.100 Internal Appeals, Grievances, Notices, and State Fair Hearings.

Each agency (DA/SSA) and Supportive ISO shall notify individuals when they have been placed on a waiting list and review needs of all people on the waiting list, as indicated below, to see if the individual meets a funding priority, and if so, to submit a funding proposal and/or refer the individual to other resources and services. A review of the needs of all individuals on the waiting list shall occur:

- 1. At least annually; and
- 2. When there are changes in the funding priorities or funds available; or
- 3. When notified of significant changes in the individual's life situation.⁷⁰

Each Designated Agency, Specialized Service Agency, and Supportive ISO shall-must submit waiting list data according to instructions established by the Division. The waiting list for Flexible Family Funding and Family Managed Respite are reviewed by the Division annually. Information regarding the utilization of each DA's allocation and waiting lists for the FFF and FMR programs is used in determining the following fiscal year allocations.

Information regarding waiting lists will be included in the DDSD annual report.

⁷⁰ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 4.18 <u>HCAR 7.100.5(q)</u> Waiting List.

SECTION SIX PLAN DEVELOPMENT

This section highlights the contributors to the *Plan*. Preparation of the State System of Care Plan typically includes the following:

- 1. Review of local system of care plans from DAs;
- 2. Input received from public forums and hearings;
- 3. Discussion and input from with the State Program Standing Committee for Developmental Disabilities Services;
- 4. Analysis of trends in the quality review process and satisfaction surveys; and
- 5. Review of adherence to the <u>principles of service in Developmental</u> Disabilities Act of 1996 as reported in the DDS Annual Report.
- 5.6. Review of ongoing input and feedback provided to the Department by various stakeholders (individuals, families, providers, advocacy organizations, etc.)) over the past several years.

Sources of additional information and stakeholder input from recent work groups and documents were also reviewed as part of the plan development (see page 3).

Due to COVID 19 pandemic related extenuating circumstances and workforce crisis in the system, there were some changes to the typical method of developing the *Plan*. The Division did not require agencies to develop local system of care plans to contribute to the development of this *Plan*. Because the local system of care plans were not being done, the Division created an on-line survey that was disseminated widely to seek input from stakeholders across the state. In addition, the Division held multiple stakeholder specific and general forums to seek input on the development of the *Plan*.

Until recently, the Division contracted for satisfaction surveys conducted using the National Core Indicators In-Person Survey. The Department put the survey on hold to respond to other priorities during the pandemic. The last survey completed was in 2018-19. This data is unlikely to reflect the current level of satisfaction with services which have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and workforce challenges. Therefore, satisfaction survey information was not considered in the development of this *Plan*.

For this renewal of the *Plan*, the following sources of input and information were gathered and reviewed:

- 1. Input received from public forums
- 2. Input received from an online survey
- 3. Input received via Division email box set up for stakeholder input on Plan

- 4. Discussion and input from the State Program Standing Committee for Developmental Disabilities Services
- 5. Analysis of trends in the quality review process
- 6. Review of adherence to the principles of service in Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996 as reported in the DDS Annual Report.
- 7. Review of ongoing input and feedback provided to the Department by various stakeholders (individuals, families, providers, advocacy organizations, etc.) over the past several years.
- 1.8. Review of input from the DDS Innovation Think Tank 2018
- 9. Public comments on draft *Plan*.

A draft of the *Plan* was developed considering sources of input in 1-8 above. The final *Plan* will incorporate changes made in response to public comments on the draft. More information regarding each of these sources of input is included below.

II. Local System of Care Plans

All designated agencies under contract with the Division must submit a Local System of Care Plan that covers the three-year period of FY 2018 FY 2020 2023-2025 for the review and approval by the Division. The purpose of the plans is two-fold:

- 1. Guide the development of local services, including identifying priority areas of support and use of resources to meet specific regional needs; and
- 2. Inform the *State System of Care Plan* and the annual budget process.

Local System of Care Plans include sections on plan development, priority needs, resources and outcomes. Designated Agencies identify local, regional and statewide issues, some of which require focused planning and change in process to achieve, while others require additional funding. The DA's followed a Results-Based Accountability (RBA) approach to outlining their goals for the 3-year plan period. For each goal, agencies described: what they are going to do (the goal), how they are going to do it (strategies to achieve the goal) and what difference it will make (how will they know if each goal was achieved and to what extent). Each plan was carefully reviewed and analyzed to determine the applicable contributions and feedback to the State System of Care Plan. The following page lists a summary of all local plans. Attachment E provides a detailed summary of each plan⁷¹:

⁷⁴ Each Local System of Care Plan provides detail about the resources available and those needed to realize the priority needs and meet specific goals of the identified outcomes. Readers are encouraged to review the local plans in their entirety to understand and appreciate the full scope and focus of the

Summary of Priority Needs Identified in Local System of Care Plans -

Many common themes emerged when categorizing the Priority Needs and System Outcomes outlined in the local plans. There was also considerable overlap across priority areas (for example, identified priorities could have recommendations that cut across multiple categories). Many of the System Outcomes were also identified as Regional Priority Needs. The Details section in the chart below lists specifics about the scope of each Key Concept taken from the local plans. Key Concepts identified as System Outcomes in at least one plan are bolded. The Mentions column identifies the number of DAs and SSAs who listed the Key Concept as a Priority Need and/or System Outcome.

Key Concepts	Details	Mentions
Alternative Housing/	Low income housing (rental subsidies)	9
-Independent Living	Leverage partnerships (landlords,	
	developers, land trusts, housing	
	authorities) and resources Accessibility	
	- Non-traditional/transitional housing -	
	Use of technology and creative/flexible	
	models to promote interdependence and	
	independence Skill building for	
	independent living	
Workforce Sustainability	Staff turnover crisis (focus on all direct	7
	support workers): Compensation—	
	Recruitment Training Incentives	
	Substitute coverage Retention	
Community Membership/	Enhance inclusion opportunities	6
—Community Inclusion	(meaningful work, volunteer experiences,	
	spiritual wellness, social relationships,	
	political participation, education and self-	
	development, recreational experiences)	
	Promote creative options, skills and	
	opportunity Collaborate with	
	community organizations Opportunities	
	to socialize	
Financial Sustainability	Advocacy for improving timeline for	6
	access to new caseload funding Creative	

plans. Links to the LSCPs are posted on the DDSD website at <u>Local System of Care Plans</u> <u>Developmental Disabilities Services Division</u>

Key Concepts	Details	Mentions
	less costly models of support Supports	
	needed for independence	
Integrated Services/	Comprehensive support for co-occurring	6
-Clinical Oversight	mental health, addiction, medical and	
	other non-DD-specific diagnosis/issues	
	Increased clinical oversight and utilization	
	review of individuals with dual diagnosis,	
	aggressive and self-injurious behaviors,	
	and high use of crisis and ER services	
	Nursing services/clinicians with DD	
	expertise at agencies Psychiatric	
	services	
Culture of Learning/	Train and support for all levels of	5
-Training	employees and independent support	
	workers Individually designed in-	
	service training Use of on-line training	
	Written training plans Agency-wide	
	quality training Continuing education	
Employment Funding	Fill in gap left by loss of VR funding—	5
	Increase employment opportunities	
	Education on transition age employment	
	Post-secondary opportunities Job	
	share options Enhance self-employment	
	opportunities	
System Sustainability /	Focus on values/Principles of Service	5
- Maintain DDS Values	Remain vigilant with changes in practice	
	Policy and system reform Inclusion of	
	consumer voice Health Care Reform	
	HCBS Rules	
Crisis Services	Develop local bed and resources	4
	Contract with clinicians with DD	
	expertise State-wide bed for children	
T	Transitional housing	
Flexible Funding	Maintain One-Time Funding Maintain	4
	Flexible Family Funding	4
Shared Living Providers	Improved compensation, training, support	4
Communication Supports	Increased access to training, technology,	2
	and communication partners Ongoing	
	planning and evaluation of progress	
	through ISA	

Key Concepts	Details	Mentions
Expertise for Aging	Specialized home supports/training	2
Population	Focus on elders with significant medical	
	needs Dementia support focused home	
	options Support group for caregivers	
	Incorporate support needs of aging	
	parents while supporting adult children to	
	remain at home	
Person Centered Services	Person Centered Thinking primary focus	2
	(intake/training/interactions/meetings)	
	Increase self-advocacy supports	
Supported Decision	Training Instructional and support	2
Making	approaches to develop effective personal	
	decision making skills and knowledge	
	Reduce reliance on guardianship	
Transportation	Increased mileage allocation - reliable	2
	public transportation	
Youth Transition	Collaboration for youth transitioning	2
	Support for youth without jobs	

Priority Areas Mentioned by One DA or SSA

Needs identified as a System Outcome are bolded.

Budget Caps
Children Services
Unified Outcome Measures for System of Care
Autism Services
Caseload Sizes
Center of Excellence
Collaboration for Youth in Transition
Consumer Voice in Service Delivery
Department of Labor Ruling
Community Education and Communication
Manage Physical Growth of Agency
Parents Support
Peer Services/Advocates
Respite Providers and Budget
Transition into Adult Services

II. I. Public Forums and Hearings

Prior to developing a draft *Plan*, the Division held a series of forums to seek stakeholder input on the development of the *Plan*. General forums were held to seek input on the entire plan. In addition, there was a request from stakeholders and legislators for the Division to focus on three priority areas in developing the new *Plan*. These included:

- A. Expanding housing options for people with developmental disabilities
- B. Exploring options to allow for paying parents to provide services to their children
- C. Services to individuals with autism spectrum disorders.

Between late spring and early fall of 2022, DDSD held 17 forums to obtain stakeholder feedback and input. In response to input from the State Program Standing Committee, advocates, and families regarding the composition and structure of public forums, the State held specific targeted forums to create safe spaces for individuals to express their thoughts, make comments and ask questions. DDSD met with:

- Provider Agencies/Vermont Care Partners,
- Members of the Developmental Disabilities Services State Program Standing Committee,
- Green Mountain Self-Advocates,
- Vermont Developmental Disabilities Council,
- Vermont Family Network and other family members,
- The Vermont Developmental Disabilities Housing Initiative,
- The Vermont Communication Task Force,
- Guardianship and Supported Decision Making Group and
- People who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

The result is a collection of ideas, concerns, and recommendations from many different voices. DDSD staff compiled all the comments shared at these forums, as well as through the online survey, the Division email box and the State Program Standing Committee. Central themes that emerged from all the input were summarized. A link to the summaries of the input provided is included in Appendix A.

III. Online Survey

DDSD posted an online survey to the DAIL website to gather input on the development of the *Plan* on August 1, 2022. The link to the survey was sent to key stakeholder groups with the request to disseminate it to people who may be interested in responding. People were asked to provide input on:

- what was working well in the system,
- what was not working well
- recommendations for improvements and changes in the system
- changes to any rules or limitations in the current *Plan*
- what is needed to help people live in a home of their choice
- what would they like to see changed or improved to supports for adults with autism spectrum disorders
- what specific rules or safeguards should there be if parents were able to be paid with Medicaid funds to care for their children with developmental disabilities

The survey was open until August 18, 2022. 237 people responded to the on-line survey. The responses were compiled with the input from the public forums and are incorporated into the summaries of major themes. Links to the summaries are included in Appendix A.

IV. Division email box set up for stakeholder input on Plan

The Division set up an email box for stakeholders to provide input and comments on either the *Plan* or the *Rules* which are being renewed and updated concurrently. The email address to send input or comments to the Division was shared at all public forums and hearings. It was also posted on the DDSD website. The input provided via that mailbox was compiled with the input from the public forums and is incorporated into the summaries of major themes. Links to the summaries are included in Appendix A.

V. State Program Standing Committee for Developmental Disabilities <u>Services</u>

The State Program Standing Committee (SPSC) for Developmental Disabilities Services is the advisory board to the Division regarding the DDS system. The SPSC provided input into the development of the *Plan* at their August 18, 2022 meeting. The minutes from that meeting reflect the input provided. This input was compiled with the input from the public forums and is incorporated into the summaries of major themes. Links to the summaries are included in Appendix A.

The SPSC will review the draft *Plan* on October 20, 2022. This meeting will be one of the public hearings held on the draft.

VI.H. Quality Reviews

The Division's Quality Management Reviewers conduct bi-annual on-site reviews to assess the quality of services provided by DA/SSAs and services that are self/familymanaged. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the bi-annual onsite review process was suspended for two months from mid-March to mid-May 2020. This suspension of the review process along with safety protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19 required the Quality Management Review team to make some changes to the review process itself. The decision was made to restart the review cycle performing the interviews with individuals receiving services, family/guardians, shared living providers, direct support staff and service coordinators virtually via video calls. Additionally, the sample size was reduced back to the previous 10% of individuals receiving HCBS funded supports in order to accommodate the reduced staffing at the provider agencies while maintaining the ability of the review team to gather the required information and fulfill its oversight responsibilities. Two, two-year review cycles occurred since the last update of the Plan, first from July 2018 through June 2020 with a total of services for 382 individuals being reviewed. The second review cycle was from July 2020 through June 2022, with a total of services for 347 individuals being reviewed. Services for a total of 390 individuals were reviewed in the most recent two-year cycle⁷². This increase in total number of individual services reviewed was due to the addition of a part time Quality Management Reviewer position being added to the team allowing an increased sample size from 10% to 15% of individuals receiving HCBS funded supports. The lower total number of individuals whose services were reviewed is a result of returning the sample size in general back to 10%. The goal going forward is to return it to a minimum of 15% of individuals receiving HCBS funded services with the next review cycle as well as a return to face to face, in person interviews.

Areas of Strength – The following trends were noted as areas of strength during theseis review cycles:

- Creative opportunities for individuals to remain safe while being connected to their peers through on-line video classes, group meetings/interactions with individuals wearing masks and other protective equipment and maintaining social distancing, etc.
- Communication among the individual's team members.
- Individualized supports across all funded areas.
- Knowledgeable and well-trained service coordination staff.
- Successful, creative employment supports individualized to meet needs and increased support for consumer businesses and self-employment.
- People experiencing post-secondary education opportunities at local colleges and

⁷² The 390 individuals were reviewed between July 2014 and June 2016.

universities.

- Well trained direct service staff, including shared living providers.
- Positive family supports.
- Individuals supported to make healthy meal choices & exercise regularly.
- Clinical supports available and used as appropriate.

Areas of Importance to Improve the Quality of Services – The majority of DA/SSAs had no areas of importance noted during this review cycle. Of those that did have areas identified, the following trends were noted. Agencies have submitted plans of correction to address these areas.

- Service Coordinator training to ensure consistency in quality and depth of Individual Support Agreements, person centered planning processes, and following the Health & Wellness Guidelines and Needs Assessment & use of services to identify needs and allocate funds to meet these needs across individuals.
- Special Care Procedure training, monitoring and support.
- Recognizing the need for, developing, writing, implementing and monitoring comprehensive Behavior Support Plans.
- Need to establish or expand availability of clinical and therapy supports.
- Lack of consistency and thoroughness in the ISA documents (e.g., no clear method for documenting or tracking progress toward accomplishing the outcomes).

VI. Review of other existing information

The Division also reviewed other existing information and input provided since the development of the last *Plan*. This included reviews of:

- Adherence to the principles of service in Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996 as reported in the DDS Annual Report
- Ongoing input and feedback provided to the Department by various stakeholders (individuals, families, providers, advocacy organizations, etc.) over the past several years.
- Input and recommendations from the DDS Innovation Think Tank 2018 (Retreat_Summary_of_Key_Topics.pdf (vermont.gov)

VII.H. Public Hearings and Comments

The draft *plan*, notice of a public hearing and request for comments was posted on the DAIL website on August 4, 2017 October 13, 2022. The request for comment was also sent to key stakeholder groups. A public hearing on the DRAFT Developmental Disabilities Service State System of Care Plan will be as held on August 17, 2017 October 20, 2022 from 10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. during the State Program Standing Committee

meeting. All comments will beere recorded. A second public hearing is scheduled for October 26, 2022, from 4:00-6:00 pm. The public hearing will be via teleconference. The links to join these hearing are below:

<u>Developmental Disabilities Services State Program Standing Committee</u> October 20, 2022: 10:00 am—12:30 pm

https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1605400786?pwd=NTQ2ZnZVdldHZ2xtTHIYTUdNM 24xdz09

Public Input Session

October 26, 2022: 4:00 pm -6:00 pm

https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1604485814

Written comments will beere accepted until September 15, 2017 November 23, 2022. Written comments on this draft *Plan* may be sent to the email address below:

<u>ahs.DAILDDSDSOCPRegulations@vermont.gov or clare,mcfadden@vermont.gov</u>

or mailed to:

<u>Developmental Disabilities Services Division</u> <u>280 State Drive, HC 2 South</u> Waterbury, VT 05671-2030

All comments will beere reviewed and considered prior to finalizing the <u>Plan</u>. Any changes made in response to comments have been will be incorporated in-to the final version.

IV. Advisory Groups

The Department provided a draft SOCP and an overview of the proposed changes to the SOCP to the State Program Standing Committee for Developmental Disabilities Services (SPSC) at its April 20, 2017 and June 15, 2017 meetings. Feedback on the DRAFT *Plan* was provided as part of the public hearings scheduled during the SPCS meeting on August 17, 2017.

SECTION SEVEN DDS System Development Activities

I. DDS Strategic Plan

The goals and objectives listed below follow a Results Based Accountability approach. They are part of the DAIL Strategic Plan and are consistent with the Agency of Human Services Strategic Plan and the Governor's priorities for all Vermonters.

	Results	Performance Measures	What we are going to do to- Improve Performance	Turning the Curve (updated annually)
Goal 1	: Making Vermont an afforda	ble place to live, work, and do b	ousiness [Governor Scott Goal]	
1	People with intellectual and developmental disabilities are employed.	Percentage of working age adults (age 18 – 65) supported by developmental disabilities services who are employed. FY 18 Target: 45% working age adults employed statewide.	1.a. DDSD will collaborate with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) to provide training and technical assistance to providers to enhance employment outcomes and meet the target. 1.b. DDSD will support and expand opportunities for transition age youth to participate in post secondary education which will support their career goals.	1.a. % Working Age Adults % Employed: FY 14 48 FY 15 47 FY 16 48 1.b. Post-Secondary Education Initiative # Graduates / # Employed / % Employment Rate: FY 14 23 / 20 / 87% FY 15 27 / 21 / 78% FY 16 46 / 38 / 83%
			1.c. DDSD will collaborate with DVR, Agency of Education and the National Project Search to implement Vermont Project	1.c. Project Search # Graduates / # Employed / % Employment Rate: FY 14 3 / 3 / 100% FY 15 3 / 2 / 67%

	Results	Performance Measures	What we are going to do to- Improve Performance	Turning the Curve (updated annually)
			Search which provides transitionage youth industry-based training to support their employment opportunities and career goals. 1.d The proposed System of Carefor 2018 – 2020 lowers the eligibility for funding priority to support employment after graduation from age 19 to age 18.	FY 16 21 / 18 / 86% (2 projects were added in FY 16)
Goal 2	: All Vermonters Have Acces	s to High Quality Health Care. [AHS Strategic Plan Goal]	
2	People receiving developmental disabilities Home and Community Based Services will have access to health care.	Percent of people receiving developmental disabilities HCBS services who access preventive care: (recipients age 20 and older with one or more annual preventive/ambulatory health services visits during the measurement year) The target is for each agency to remain above the statewide rate for all Medicaid Recipients.	2.a. The goal is included in DA/SSA Master Grant-Agreements with AHS. 2.b. DDSD Quality Management Unit also monitors the requirement for annual physicals as part of each DA/SSA biannual quality services review. Corrective feedback and technical assistance is provided as needed.	2.a. Access to Preventative Health Care % Accessed / % Accessed Medicaid Recipients Statewide: CY 13 93% / 87% CY 14 88% / 83% CY 15 92% / 79% This is monitored during each agency's Quality Services Review and corrective actions is required when an area for improvement is identified.

H. DDS Work Plan SFY 2018 SFY 2020

Over the next three years (FY 18 FY 20), the Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDSD) will focus on the following activities in partnership with other stakeholders to help people with developmental disabilities achieve their personal goals and to improve the system of supports. The system development activities from the previous System of Care Plan covering FY 15 FY 17 are summarized in Attachment F.

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)
	<u>t1</u> es for people with developmental disabilities use person-centered and inclusi ated services that improve health and quality of life.	ve processes and	I provide comprehensive and
1.a.	DDSD will participate in a Community of Practice initiative with key stakeholders- to enhance the cultural and linguistic competence of providers in meeting the needs of people with developmental disabilities in Vermont.	FY18-20	
Action	ns Taken		
1.b.	DDSD will participate in a grant received by the Vermont Department of Health - Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Division to build capacity among chronic disease programs to improve inclusivity and accessibility of public health programming for Vermonters with disabilities (including mobility limitations and cognitive disabilities).	FY18-20	
Actions Taken			
1.c.	DDSD will continue to support training of DD providers in person-centered thinking and person-centered planning.	FY18-20	
Action	ns Taken		

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)
Goal #	<u>t2</u> e interested in self/family management are informed about how to manage c	levelopmental di	sabilities services.
2.a.	DDSD will update the Guide for Self or Family-Management of Medicaid- funded Developmental Services and Handbook for People who Self- and Family-Manage Medicaid Wavier Services.	FY 18	
Action Goal #	ns Taken		
_	e receiving services have voice and choice in their life.		
3.a.	DDSD will continue work with stakeholders to develop and implement a planto assure services to people funded through Home and Community-based Services (HCBS) are in compliance with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) HCBS rule changes (e.g., person-centered planning, consumer choice and control, conflict free case management).	FY 18 - 20	
Action	ns Taken		
Goal t			
4.a.	opmental disabilities services are effective, cost efficient and are provided in a DDSD will develop a work plan and timeline to provide updates to the following policies and guidelines: - Grievance and Appeals procedures and user-friendly guide - ISA guidelines - Update guardianship regulations	FY 18-19	with the DD Act Principles of Service.
Action	ns Taken		

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)
4 .b.	DDSD will support improvement of statewide workforce performance via enhanced training and supervision. DDSD will explore resources to support and invest in training in priority areas such as clinical supports for emotional regulation, person-centered thinking and service coordinator training.	FY 18 20	
Goal #			
5.a.	DDSD will examine the current resource allocation methods and utilization of funding and explore alternatives to the process of resource allocation and monitoring to sustain increased service demands while ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in DDS home and community based services. DDSD will-report to stakeholders on findings and involve them in developing recommendations and strategies for improvements.	puitable, transpa FY 18-19	rent and uniform across the state.
Action	ns Taken		

ATTACHMENTS

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ATTACHMENT A LINKS TO IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

<u>Developmental Disabilities Services Codes and Definitions for Home and Community-based Services</u>

(DDSD_Service_Definitions.pdf (vermont.gov))

Summary of Input from System of Care Plan forums

<u>Proposed Changes to the Vermont State System of Care Plan (SOCP) for DDS | Developmental Disabilities Services Division</u>

Proposed Changes to Regulations Implementing the DD Act of 1996 now referred to as the Rules or HCAR 7.100 Disability Services- Developmental Services

Public Notices and Hearings | Disabilities Aging and Independent Living (vermont.gov)

Act 186 – An act amending the Developmental Disabilities Act

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES CODES AND DEFINITIONS EFFECTIVE: October 1, 2017

All services and supports are provided in accordance with the person's Individual Support Agreement (ISA) and applicable State and Federal requirements, including health and safety, training and emergency procedures. Services and supports are funded in accordance with the guidance outlined in the Vermont State System of Care Plan for Developmental Disabilities Services.

Individual budgets may comprise any or all of the services and supports defined in this document and are included in an all-inclusive daily rate that combines all applicable services and supports provided to the individual. The daily rate may include:

Code	Service
A01	Service Coordination
B01	Community Supports
C01 - C04	Employment Supports

DU1 - DU2 -	- Kespite
E01 – E08	Clinical Services
	Crisis Services
	Home Supports
	Transportation
	Supportive Services
1207, 1301-02	Bupportive Bervices

Service Coordination

A01 Service Coordination: assistance to recipients in planning, developing, choosing, gaining access to, coordinating and monitoring the provision of needed services and supports for a specific individual. Service Coordination responsibilities include, but are not limited to, developing, implementing and monitoring the ISA, coordinating medical and clinical services; establishing and maintaining a case record; reviewing and signing off on critical incident reports; and providing general oversight of services and supports. The provision of Service Coordination will be consistent with the HCBS requirements for conflict free case management.⁷³-

Community Supports

B01 Community Supports: support provided to assist individuals to develop skills and social connections. The supports may include teaching and/or assistance in daily living, support to participate in community activities, and building and sustaining healthy personal, family and community relationships. Community Supports may involve individual supports or group supports (two or more people). Supports must be provided in accordance with the desires of the individual and their Individual Support Agreement and take place within settings that afford opportunities for choice and inclusion that are consistent with federal Home and Community-Based Services rules.⁷⁴—

Employment Supports

Employment supports means support provided to assist transition age youth and adults in establishing and achieving work and career goals. Employment supports include assessment, employer and job development, job training and ongoing support to maintain a job, and may include environmental modification, adaptive equipment and transportation, as necessary.⁷⁵-

Environmental modifications and adaptive equipment are component parts of supported employment and, as applicable, are included in the hourly rate paid to providers. Transportation is a component part of Employment Supports that is separately identified, included in the total hours of Employment Supports, and is included in the hourly rate for Employment Supports.

C01 Employment assessment involves evaluation of the individual's work skills, identification of the individual's preferences and interests, and the development of personal work goals.

C02 Employer and Job Development assists an individual to access employment and establish employer development and support. Activities for employer development include identification, creation or enhancement of job opportunities, education, consulting, and assisting co-workers and managers in supporting and interacting with individuals.

⁷³ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 1.38 Service Coordination.

⁷⁴ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 1.10 Community Supports

⁷⁵ See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 1.18 Employment Supports

C03 Job Training assists an individual to begin work, learn the job, and gain social inclusion at work.

C04 Ongoing Support to Maintain Employment involves activities needed to sustain paid work by the individual. These supports and services may be given both on and off the job site, and may involve long term and/or intermittent follow-up.

Employment Supports do not include incentive payments, subsidies, or unrelated vocational training expenses such as the following:

- 1. Incentive payments made to an employer to encourage or subsidize the employer's participation in a supported employment program;
- 2. Payments that are passed through to users of supported employment programs; or,
- 3. Payments for vocational training that are not directly related to individuals' supported employment program.

Respite Supports

Respite Supports means alternative caregiving arrangements for family members or home providers/foster families and the individual being supported, on an intermittent or time limited basis, because of the absence of or need for relief of those persons normally providing the care to the individual, when the individual needs the support of another caregiver. ⁷⁶

D01 Respite Supports provided by the hour.

D02 Respite Supports provided for a 24-hour period.

Clinical Services

Clinical Services means assessment; individual, family and group therapy; and medication or medical services provided by clinical or medical staff, including a qualified clinician, therapist, psychiatrist or nurse. Clinical Services are medically necessary services and equipment (such as dentures, eyeglasses, assistive technology) that cannot be accessed through the Medicaid State Plan.⁷⁷

E01 Clinical Assessment services evaluate individuals' strengths; needs; existence and severity of disability(s); and functioning across environments. Assessment services may include evaluation of the support system's and community's strengths and availability to the individual and family.

E02 Individual Therapy is a method of treatment that uses the interaction between a therapist and the individual to facilitate emotional or psychological change and to alleviate distress.

⁷⁶ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 1.34 Respite Supports

⁷⁷-See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 1.8 Clinical Services

E03 Family Therapy is a method of treatment that uses the interaction between a therapist, the individual and family members to facilitate emotional or psychological change and to alleviate distress.

E04 Group Therapy is a method of treatment that uses the interaction between a therapist, the individual and peers to facilitate emotional or psychological change and to alleviate distress.

E05 Medication and Medical Support and Consultation Services include evaluating the need for and prescribing and monitoring of medication; providing medical observation, support and consultation for an individual's health care.

[E06 intentionally missed—used by DMH. E07 moved to Supportive Services below]

E08 Other Clinical Services are services and supports not covered by Medicaid State Plan, including medically necessary services provided by licensed clinicians and equipment (such as dentures, eyeglasses, assistive technology).

Crisis Services

Crisis Services means time limited, intensive supports provided for individuals who are currently experiencing, or may be expected to experience, a psychological, behavioral, or emotional crisis. Crisis Services may include crisis assessment, support and referral or crisis beds and may be individualized, regional or statewide.⁷⁸-

G01 Emergency/Crisis Assessment, Support and Referral include initial information gathering; triage; training and early intervention; supportive counseling; consultation; referral; erisis planning; outreach and stabilization; clinical diagnosis and evaluation; treatment and direct support.

G02 Emergency/Crisis Beds offer emergency, short-term, 24-hour supports in a community setting other than the person's home.

Home Supports

Home Supports means services, supports and supervision provided for individuals in and around their residences up to 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7). Services include support for individuals to acquire and retain life skills and improve and maintain opportunities and experiences for individuals to be as independent as possible in their home and community. Services include maintaining health and safety and home modifications required for accessibility related to an individual's disability, including cost effective technology that promotes safety and independence in lieu of paid direct support. Home supports shall be in compliance with HCBS rules which emphasize choice, control, privacy, tenancy rights, autonomy, independence and inclusion in the community.⁷⁹

⁷⁸ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 1.11 Crisis Services

⁷⁹-See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 1.23 Home Supports

An array of services is provided for individuals, as appropriate, in accordance with an individual planning process that results in an Individual Support Agreement (ISA).

When applicable, the costs for home modifications or cost effective technology are included in the daily rate paid to providers. Costs for room and board cannot be included in the daily rate.

H01 Supervised Living are regularly scheduled or intermittent hourly supports provided to an individual who lives in his or her home or that of a family member. Supports are provided on a less than full time (not 24/7) schedule.

H02 Staffed Living are provided in a home setting for one or two people that is staffed on a full-time basis by providers.

H03 Group Living are supports provided in a licensed home setting for three to six people that is staffed full time by providers.

H04 Shared Living (licensed) supports are provided for one or two children in the home of a shared living provider/foster family that is licensed. Shared living providers/foster families are contracted home providers and are generally compensated through a "Difficulty of Care" foster care payment.

H05 Shared Living (not licensed) supports are provided to one or two people in the home of a shared living provider/foster family. Shared living providers/foster families are contracted home providers and are generally compensated through a "Difficulty of Care" foster care payment.

H06 ICF/DD (Intermediate Care Facility for people with Developmental Disabilities) is a highly structured residential setting for up to six people which provides needed intensive medical and therapeutic services.

Transportation Services

I01 Transportation Services means acquisition and maintenance of accessible transportation for an individual living with a home provider or family member or reimbursement for mileage for transportation to access Community Supports.⁸⁰

Supportive Services

Supportive Services means therapeutic services, that cannot be accessed through State Plan Medicaid. These are therapeutically or medically appropriate services, that do not necessarily require a licensed clinician to provide, that include behavior support and consultation; assessment, consultation and training for communication supports; skills based training such as dialectical behavior therapy skills group or sexuality groups. This includes other therapeutic or medically appropriate services not covered under State Plan Medicaid when provided by licensed or certified

See <u>Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996</u>, Part 1.45 Transportation— Services

individuals (such as therapeutic horseback riding).81

E07 Behavioral Support, Assessment, Planning and Consultation Services include evaluating the need for, monitoring and providing support and consultation for positive behavioral interventions/emotional regulation.

N01 Communication Support means assessment, consultation and training that cannot be accessed through State Plan Medicaid to assist a team to support a person to increase his/her ability to communicate.

N02 Other Supportive Services include skills-based training such as dialectical behavior therapy skills groups or sexuality groups not provided by licensed clinicians. They also include other services that cannot be accessed through State Plan Medicaid but must be provided by licensed or certified individuals (such as therapeutic horseback riding).

⁸⁴ See Regulations Implementing the Developmental Disabilities Act of 1996, Part 1.43 Supportive Services

ATTACHMENT B MOVING FUNDS IN INDIVIDUALIZED BUDGETS

Applies to ALL Self-Managed / Family-Managed / Shared-Managed / Agency-Managed Services and Supports

Moving funds between funded areas of support is allowable without an updated needs assessment. A move to an unfunded area is allowable if a new needs assessment reveals a serious unmet need in that area. Only individuals and/or their guardians and the agency may make decisions to move funds between funded areas. Home providers or other employers may not move funds. Moving funds requires a team decision. In all cases the agency or Supportive ISO must be notified of the decision. Moving funds must comply with the DDS State System of Care Plan.

Applies to Self-Managed and Family-Managed Services

The individual/family:

- Makes the decision to move funds within funded areas of support with his or her team
- Notifies the Supportive ISO prior to implementing any change
- Is responsible for any overspending in the funded areas of support/authorized funding limits
- Must personally pay their employee(s) or other bills if the overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

The Supportive ISO:

- May or may not be part of the team
- Notifies the Fiscal/Employer Agent of any changes in the budget/authorized funding limits
- May determine the individual or family cannot manage services if overspending is repeated

The Fiscal/Employer Agent:

- Will enforce the limits on funded areas of support/authorized funding limits
- Will not pay the employee(s) or bills if overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

Applies to Shared-Managed Services

The individual/family:

- With the agency, discuss moving funds; come to agreement prior to moving the funds between funded areas of support and before implementing any change
- Is responsible for any over-spending in the funded areas for those services that they manage

The Agency:

- Notifies the Fiscal/Employer Agent of any changes in the budget
- Is responsible for any overspending in the funded areas it manages
- May determine the individual/family cannot manage services if overspending is repeated

The Fiscal/Employer Agent:

- Will enforce the limits on funded areas of support and the authorized funding limits
- Will not pay the employee(s) or bills if overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

Applies to Agency-Managed Services

The individual/family:

 Is involved in the team decision about moving funds between funded areas of support

The Agency:

- Manages the individualized budget and is responsible for any overspending in funded areas of support/ authorized funding limits.
- Does not use the Fiscal/Employer Agent for their employees

OVERSPENDING IN FUNDED AREAS OF SUPPORT AUTHORIZED FUNDING LIMITS

Applies to Self-Managed / Family-Managed and Shared-Managed Services and Supports

If an individual or family exceeds the money available in a funded area of support, but there are still funds in another funded area of support, Employer of Record can direct the Fiscal/Employer Agent (F/EA) will to pay the worker for that payroll period only. The F/EA will not continue to pay workers—after they have notified the individual or family and the agency or Supportive ISO of the overspending, unless directed by the agency or Supportive ISO. The team must address the issue before the next payroll period. The agency or Supportive ISO must notify the F/EA of any changes in the budget before the next payroll period. Otherwise, timesheet and requests for non-payroll payments will not be processed by the Fiscal/Employer Agent. Also, the F/EA will not process timesheets or requests for non-payroll payments that exceed the overall authorized funding limits for "goods" and services.



Applies to Self-Managed and Family-Managed Services

The individual/family Employer of Record:

- Is notified of the overspending by the Fiscal/Employer Agent Is notified of the overspending by the Fiscal/Employer Agent and the team decides how to address the issue
- Notifies the Supportive ISO how they to addressed the issue of overspending in a funded area of support and the necessary changes to existing funded areas of support to process the submitted timesheets or non-payroll requests
- Is responsible for personally paying his or hertheir employee and other bills
 if the overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

The Supportive ISO:

- Discusses how the issue will be addressed with the individual or family Employer of Record. The Supportive ISO may make contact if the individual or family Employer of Record does not contact them.
- Notifies the Fiscal/Employer Agent of the new changes in the funded areas of support
- Is not responsible for any overspending caused by the individual or family Employer of Record
- May determine the <u>individual or familyEmployer of Record</u> cannot manage services if overspending is repeated

The Fiscal/Employer Agent:

- Enforces spending limits in each funded area of support
- Notifies the individual or family and the Supportive ISO of anyoverspending in funded areas of support Provides bi-weekly

Applies to Shared-Managed Services

The individual/familyEmployer of Record:

- Is notified of the overspending of spending throughout the fiscal year by the Fiscal/Employer Agent through bi-weekly Employer Spending Reports
- The team decides how to address the issue and whether any money can be shifted between funded areas of support when overspending occurs
- Is responsible for the services he or shethey manages
- Is personally responsible for paying his or hertheir employee and other bills if funding cannot be moved or if overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

The agency:

- Discusses how the issue will be addressed with the individual or family Employer of Record. The agency may make contact if the individual or family Employer of Record does not contact them.
- Notifies the Fiscal/Employer Agent of the new changes in the funded areas of support
- Is not responsible for overspending by the individual or family Employer of Record
- Is responsible for any overspending in the area it manages
- May determine the <u>individual or familyEmployer of Record</u> cannot manage services if overspending is repeated

The Fiscal/Employer Agent:

- Enforces spending limits in each funded area of support
- Notifies the individual or family and the DA/SSA of any overspending in funded areas of support Provides bi-weekly Employer Spending Reports, which notify employers of remaining balances in funded areas of support

- Employer Spending Reports, which notify employers of remaining balances in funded areas of support
- Pays the worker if there are as directed, only after the employer works with the SISO to transfer unspent funds in another funded area of support
- Will not pay the worker if the overal funded area of support lauthorized funding limit is exceeded
- Pays the worker if there are as directed, only after the eEmployer of <u>Record works with the agency to transfer</u> unspent funds in another funded area of support
- Will not pay the worker if the overall authorized funding limit is exceeded

ATTACHMENT C

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES FUNDING APPROPRIATION FOR HCBS – FY 202318

New Caseload Projected Need

12,035,648\$14,680,391

(34156) individuals (includes high school graduates) x \$43,05133,473

avg

x 1% COLA)

Minus Returned Caseload Estimate

(7,658.1275,240,031)

(3 year average)

Public Safety/Act 248

1,298,800896,714

(1<u>3</u>7 individuals x \$<u>68,978</u>75,644 average x 1% COLA)

TOTAL FY '18 ESTIMATED NEW CASELOAD	7,918,978 8,094,417
	/ • / 1 U • / / U U • U / T • T 1 /

	Annualization of FY17 Medicaid Rate Increase	623,547
•	Annualization of FY22 CBA increase	\$1,051,929
•	FY23 CBA increase	\$1,896,917
•	8% DS/SSA rate increase	\$22,493,138

TOTAL DDS APPROPRIATION - AS PASSED FY <u>23</u>18 \$208,837,426 \$282,169,830 [Page intentionally left blank.]

ATTACHMENT D

Vermont Council of Developmental and Mental Health Services

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Name:
D.O.B.:
Recorder (name & title):
Date:
Informant(s) (name(s) & relationship to consumer):
Supports requested:
Housing & Home Supports: Supports related to current or needed living arrangements.
☐ Community Supports: Supports related to being an included and contributing member of the community such as volunteer, recreational, and self-advocacy activities, board member responsibilities, establishing/maintaining friendships.
■ Work Supports: Supports related to obtaining or maintaining employment.
Service Planning & Coordination: Supports related to coordination and monitoring of services.
Respite Care: Supports to give breaks to caregivers in order to maintain living situation/placement.
☐ Crisis Supports: Supports that aid in the prevention of crisis and that assist people in crisis situations.
☐ Clinical Interventions: Supports needed to meet therapeutic needs such as individual and group therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech and language therapy, consultation, psychiatric, and team training.
Transportation: Specialized transportation:
Other: Please specify:

<u>COMMUNICATION</u>: Level of support needed to express wants and needs and to understand ideas from others (e.g., verbal prompts, cueing, communication devices, gesture dictionaries, sign language, interpreters).

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No support

Minimal. Some support

Moderate. Ongoing support and/or uses alternative means of communication and/or requires interpreter

Significant. Uses maximum level of support to understand communication or be understood

Current Level of Support	Level of Support Needed
	

At Home: Select Level Select Level

At Work: Select Level Select Level

SELF-CARE: Level of support needed to complete self-care tasks such as bathing, dressing, toileting, eating, etc.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Monitoring and periodic support

Moderate. Some physical assistance and/or verbal prompting

Significant. Total physical assistance to complete most tasks

<u>Current Level of Support</u> <u>Level of Support Needed</u>

At Home: Select Level Select Level

At Work: Select Level Select Level

INDEPENDENT LIVING: Level of support needed to complete independent living tasks such as home care, budgeting, cooking, etc.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Monitoring and periodic support

Moderate. Some physical assistance and/or verbal prompting

Significant. Total physical assistance to complete most tasks

<u>Current Level of Support Needed</u>

At Home: Select Level Select Level

At Work: Select Level Select Level

WORK: Level of support needed to obtain or maintain employment.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Monitoring and periodic support

Moderate. Some assistance and/or verbal prompting

Significant. Total assistance to complete most tasks

<u>Current Level of Support Needed</u>

Job development: Select Level Select Level

On-the-job support

& supervision: Select Level Select Level

Job follow-up: Select Level Select Level

Transportation: Select Level Select Level

Supports related

to being safe: Select Level Select Level

Accessibility

issues/adaptations: Select Level Select Level

Communication: Select Level Select Level

Legal concerns: Select Level Select Level

Health/physical

needs: Select Level Select Level

Personal care needs: Select Level Select Level

Psychological/emotional/

behavioral: Select Level Select Level

RESPITE: Level of support needed to give breaks to caregivers in order to maintain living situation/placement.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No respite

Minimal. Occasional respite

Moderate. Consistent ongoing respite

Significant. Regular, frequent respite

<u>Current Level of Support Needed</u>

At Home: Select Level Select Level

PARENTING: Level of support needed to provide training in parenting skills to help keep a child under 18 at home.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Monitoring and periodic support

Moderate. Regular intervention and support

Significant. Intense intervention and support

Current Level of Support Level of Support Needed

At Home: Select Level Select Level

HEALTH CARE/MEDICAL/MOBILITY: Level of support needed in the following areas: taking medications; making and getting to medical/dental appointments; using special equipment such as a wheelchair, Hoyer lift, etc.; addressing chronic medical conditions such as diabetes, seizures, etc.; addressing special care procedures such as tube feedings, colostomy bag, etc.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Monitoring or periodic support / Routine health care; stable

conditions Moderate. Ongoing assistance / Serious and/or multiple conditions

Significant. Total assistance / Substantial health issues

Current Level of Support Needed

Select Level Taking medication: Select Level Making medical/ dental appointments: Select Level Select Level Getting to medical/ dental appointments: Select Level Select Level Using specialized equipment such as wheelchair, Hoyer lift, etc.: Select Level Select Level

Chronic medical conditions such as

diabetes, seizures, etc.: Select Level Select Level

Special care procedures such as tube feedings,

colostomy bag, etc.: Select Level Select Level

Other: Select Level Select Level

SLEEPING: Level of support needed as a result of sleep disruption during the night.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No intervention

Minimal. Occasional assistance; monitoring of medium or short duration

Moderate. Frequent assistance; monitoring of extended duration on an episodic basis

Significant. Nightly assistance of long duration

<u>Current Level of Support Needed</u>

At Home: Select Level Select Level

BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH: Level of support/supervision needed throughout the day to manage emotions and/or behavior.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No assistance

Minimal. Periodic or ongoing intervention

Moderate. Planned support and skilled intervention and/or 24-hour support and/or monitoring

Significant. Extensive skilled intervention and/or 24-hour supervision in close proximity

<u>Current Level of Support Needed</u>

At Home: Select Level Select Level

At Work: Select Level Select Level

CLINICAL: Level of support needed to meet therapeutic needs.

Description of Support:

What are other resources for these supports (including natural supports)?

What will happen if these supports are not put in place?

Levels of Support:

None. No support

Minimal. Infrequent intervention

Moderate. Ongoing intervention

Significant. Intervention more than once a week

Current Level of Support Level of Support Needed

Psychotherapy: Select Level Select Level Psychiatry: Select Level Select Level Occupational Therapy: Select Level Select Level Physical Therapy: Select Level Select Level Speech Therapy: Select Level Select Level Communication: Select Level Select Level Behavior Consult/Support: Select Level Select Level Offender Treatment: Select Level Select Level Other: Select Level Select Level

Additional Comments:

ATTACHMENT E GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(placeholder – to be added)

SUMMARY OF LOCAL SYSTEM OF CARE PLANS

ADDISON COUNTY

Counseling Service of Addison County-Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. New options for increased socialization

- a. Investigate ability to develop and potentially implement an assigned staff person to facilitate increased socialization opportunities.
- b. Improve upon support of Speak Up Addison County and continue to provide support where able to activities.
- c. Look at creating additional skill building groups.

2. Staff turnover and increase substitute roster

- a. Review and improve upon its staff recruitment process.
- b. Offer additional training opportunities as well as community education on the DS services. Consider altering advertising practices. Continue to advocate for improving living wages.
- c. Have a sufficient number of trained substitute staff with low staff turnover.

3. Increasing consumer voice in how services are delivered:

- a. Work with consumers on increasing participation in hiring of staff and providers.
- b. Review consumer input in the ISA process.
- c. Ask Self Advocates and Family Advisory for ways to improve input of consumer voice.
- d. Look at improving communications to families and consumers on services and system updates.

Priority Outcomes System

1. Maintain DS Values in system reforms

- a. Continue to advocate for the respectful inclusion of system values and consumer voice in the all change processes.
- b. Revitalize the Local Standing Committee to empower a stronger voice. Work with the larger DS system to determine whether or not a statewide consumer/family voice could be promoted.
- c. Provide the benefit of having consumer voice considered early in the systems change process.
- d. Look towards provision of training and implementation of supported decision making.

2. Health Care Reform

- a. Remain informed and active in ongoing discussions regarding pending changes in Health Care Reform.
- b. Expend administrative resources to ensure participation at ongoing discussions and participate where needed. Keep Local Standing Committee and staff apprised of pending changes so as consumer voice will hopefully direct changes.
- c. Work to assure DS services is well represented in the change process of Health Care Reform.

3. Employment funding and loss of VR funds

- a. Work with State partners to continue to advocate for the replenishment of lost VR dollars.
- b. Review all related services and determine possible restructuring in order to meet need.
- c. Reassign related employees, as able.

BENNINGTON COUNTY

United Counseling Services, Inc. Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Assist United Counseling Service to become certified as a Center of Excellence

- a. Meet required criteria for the division.
- b. Begin tracking data for Center of Excellence outcomes as related to DS consumers.

2. Continue to increase the number of people working in paid competitive employment

- a. Work to employ qualifying adults served.
- b. Convert self-employments to paid competitive employments in the community or build up self-employments to true self-managed businesses.

3. Increase training for all staff so as to better meet the needs of those we serve

- a. Conduct mandatory trainings.
- b. Implement trainings so that staff will be satisfied with the trainings offered.

4. Implement a clinical staff member specific to the division

- a. Develop a process and resources to hire a clinician or interventionist to work for DS.
- b. Utilize this staff member to assist with crisis, mental health needs, day to day issues and possibly provide therapy to DS clients.

Priority Outcomes System

1. Sustainability of the system

- a. Adequate funding is needed to maintain a system of supports, ensuring that consumer voice is heard and respected in system redesign and decision making and that the values of the system are upheld. Take into account the new HCBS rules and potential avenues of payment reform.
- b. Appropriate funding and resources need to occur in order to establish a more effective and timely crisis system within each region.
- c. The gap between DS and Mental Health needs to be bridged to allow for joint services where both worlds can work together to provide comprehensive and quality supports for those who struggle with dual diagnoses.
- d. Adequate funding needs to be developed to allow agencies to place a high emphasis on training. Specific focus needs to be on newer populations of consumers who bring different sets of challenges.

2. Development of cost effective residential models to meet the needs of individuals, including those with complex needs

- a. Increase the number of housing subsidies, ensuring affordable housing and making the move to an apartment viable for someone on a limited income, especially in rural areas.
- b. Development of, and funding for, on going technology resources that will increase the number of individuals who can reside in a less restrictive environment, while maintaining safety.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY HowardCenter Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Develop housing options

- a. In collaboration with other programs within client services, conduct a needs assessment related to individuals experiencing difficulty in finding or maintaining housing and residential supports.
- b. Leverage partnerships and resources both within and beyond HowardCenter, to develop alternative models of residential housing suitable to each client's uniquenceds to support independence, choice, and long-term success.

2. Increase person-centeredness in service provision

- a. Expansion of options for community supports beyond 1:1 staffing or contracted supports.
 - Create at least one innovative method to deliver community supports (e.g. creative application of staff support).

b. Education:

- Train all staff in Person Centered Thinking, using The Learning Community curriculum.
- Educate the community regarding inclusion though the Community Education Series.
- Provide training on supported decision-making concepts.

c. Collaborate for results

- Increase support for self-advocacy activities.
- Plan and hold a summit to collaborate with community organizations.
- d. Support Community Inclusion by refocusing on utilizing community resources, rather than creating DS-specific alternatives.
 - Increase partnerships to facilitate access and affordability of activities. (e.g. Echo, Flynn Center)

3. Improve access to communication supports

- a. Access to training and instruction in their preferred method of communication.
- b. Access to technology necessary for the use of their preferred method of communication.
- c. Access to skilled and trained support partners to facilitate communication across settings.
- d. Access to ongoing planning and evaluation of progress by individual teams through the ISA process.

Priority Outcomes System

- 1. Housing and accessibility
- 2. Low-barrier access to developmental services
- 3. Integrated Services (with mental health, medial, other providers)
- 4. Flexible and personalized services
- 5. Unified outcomes measures to enable the system of care to effectively communicate the value and impact of services provided

LAMOILLE COUNTY Lamoille County Mental Health Services, Inc. Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Decrease staff turnover

- a. Advocate and discuss concerns with DAIL, VCP and Legislators.
- b. Develop wellness options and brainstorm what can be done to support moral.

2. Increase funding for adequate transportation

a. Develop better narrative sections of Equity funding proposals.

3. Increase housing options

- a. Explore setting up transitional housing options.
- b. Invest in finding individuals who have attached apartment housing.

Priority Outcomes System

1. Greater flexibility of HCBS to pay for housing

2. System sustainability

- a. Underfunded system.
- b. Staff turnover and vacancy rates.

FRANKLIN/GRAND ISLE COUNTIES Northwest Counseling and Support Services, Inc. Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

- 1.—Increase the ability of individuals to live outside the home provider model and/or to-move consistently to a more independent home model.
 - a. Capture the preferred living model through the Independent Living Assessment (ILA). The assessment will help the Services Coordinator and the team to identify the particular living situation the individual would prefer to transition to. The assessment will determine strengths and areas of potential growth to move the individual closer to their goal.
- 2. Increase the number of twenty-four-hour home providers with specialized training for an increasing elder population with significant medical needs
 - a.—Provide trainings through an experienced onsite RN and LPN on Health and Wellness guidelines.
 - b. Assist in identifying medically appropriate care addressing individual needs.
 - c. Continue to provide home provider trainings and support groups to assist in the education of home providers and to gain inside knowledge of the challenges that are being faced tracking the elder concerns.
- 3. Increasing clinical oversight and utilization review of identified individuals with dual diagnosis (e.g., significant mental health and substance abuse issues). Clinical review of individuals with aggressive and self-injurious behaviors as well as high utilization of crisis and emergency room services.
 - a. The Quality Reviewer will begin with those individuals identified as highest utilizers of DS crisis services and most in need of behavior support planning or with any form of restriction of rights.
 - b. Once the review is complete and the behavior support plan completed, the Services Coordinator and team members will be invited to the clinical review team for recommendations and trainings will be noted.
- 4. Increase in supports for transitioning youths to meet the funding priority of competitive employment.
 - a. Work closely with intake to identify graduates at least 6 months prior to transitioning to adult services. Present cases that may not meet funding priorities to weekly VR meetings and begin transition planning on potential work sites and supports.
 - b. Continue working closely with schools on contracting services to provide supported employment where needed.

Priority Outcomes System

- 1. Alternative Residential Models
- 2. Needs of Aging Consumers
- 3. Increased Clinical Oversight
- 4. Collaboration for Transitioning Youths
- 5. System Sustainability

ORANGE COUNTY Upper Valley Services, Inc. Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes - Local/Regional

1. Continue work to enhance inclusion opportunities

- a. Conduct point in time surveys on an annually basis that will look at the nature of each individuals' community presence and participation across seven domains: meaningful work, volunteer experiences, spiritual wellness, social relationships, political participation, education and self-development, and recreational experiences.
- b. Use data to determine future areas of training and support for individuals and their teams.
- c. Use data to report on agency outcomes on this inclusion variable.

2. Create a structured approach to the provision of training

- a. Create a focused training committee within each UVS program location that will canvas—UVS stakeholders to determine areas of training need and interest.
- b. Develop a written training plans for each region.
- c. Plan agency wide training opportunities.
- d. Enhance training resources by the use of the Relias training system.

3. Increase the option for people to be their own guardian through Supported Decision Making

- a. Work in conjunction with other State partners (Guardianship Services, State evaluators, etc.) along with consultation from Syracuse University to identify candidates for the Supported Decision Making project.
- b. Assist and cooperate with the development of criteria and an assessment protocol to enable an evaluator to make a recommendation to the Court about the individual's guardianship status.
- c. Assist in the development of instructional and support approaches that will help prepare individuals to develop the skill and knowledge needed to allow them to be more effective personal decision makers.

Priority Outcomes System

- 1. Health Care Reform efforts
- 2. Compensation levels for staff and home providers
- 3. Children's services in Randolph
- 4. Clinical resources particularly in psychiatry
- 5. Department for Children and Families crisis bed
- 6. Rent assistance

ORLEANS/ESSEX/CALEDONIA COUNTIES Northeast Kingdom Human Services, Inc. Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Sustain and recruit IDDS staff, respite and contractors.

- a. Continue to pursue recruitment with our new Human Resource Director.
- b. Provide ongoing training and support with individual "Circle of Support teams" as well as program monthly trainings.
- c. Continue to train, support and prepare contractors for timely readiness to provide needed supports.
- d. Advocate for ongoing increases in staff and contractors pay.

2. Independent living skills – I

- a. Purchase needed materials, equipment and resources to provide more options to individuals to practice, use and support others in these skills.
- b. Work with individuals receiving these supports and others to learn and give back to their communities.

3. Independent living skills – II

- a. Assist individuals to look at options for residential supports such as apartment living and mother inlaw apartments for limited support but more than independent living.
- b. Work with our community partners for new living possibilities.

Priority Outcomes - System

1. Financial sustainability

a. The uncertainty of funding across all areas of our region, State and Country, has all individuals, families, community members, employees, etc. focusing on what is happening now, what will happen and what if services are cut or eliminated.

RUTLAND COUNTY

Rutland Mental Health Services Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Increasing employment opportunities

- a. Be an active member of the Rutland Core Transition Team.
- b. Work collaboratively with high schools to support youth transitioning into employment, College Steps or Project Search.
- c. Explore job carve out and job share options.
- d. Expand community connections/partnerships by increasing presence with the Chamber of Commerce and Creative Workforce Solutions (CWS).

2. Expanding housing options to more responsively meet current and anticipated needs of individuals and promote independent and interdependent living

- a. Explore supported living options that promote independence and interdependence such as a supportive apartment with shared staff and modular additions for homes.
- b. Approach the Land Trust and/or a housing developer to partner to develop affordable apartment living.
- e. Build rapport with local landlords to better support individuals who want to live independently.

3. The need to develop expertise and models of support to meet the emerging needs of individuals we serve who develop dementia and of individuals with aging parents

- a. Develop expertise within CAP to support individuals with dementia.
- b. Partner with other organizations with expertise in supporting people with dementia (e.g., Our House, Interage).
- c. Explore and plan a transition of our Level III Residential Care Home, 7 Royce St., to a dementia support focused home.
- d. Develop support group for caregivers of individuals with dementia or Alzheimer's.
- e. Explore Home Share for Rutland County as an option for supporting aging parents.
- f. Explore incorporating support needs of aging parents in inclusive person centered planning for individuals who want to remain living at home.

4. Crisis services

- a. Assess unmet needs for crisis services and evaluate current crisis supports available.
- b. Partner and cross team with RMHS Crisis Team.
- c. Strategize ways to enhance current crisis supports that do not require additional resources.
- d. Provide training for service coordinators by experienced DD crisis workers that includes in-depth discussion of scenarios and solutions.
- e. Explore resources to contract/consult with clinicians with DD expertise supporting individuals with complex and challenging behavior.
- f. Assess viability of reallocating internal funds to develop local crisis resources.
- g. Evaluate the need for a local crisis bed and resources required.

Priority Outcomes – System

1. Workforce issues

a. Lack of staff and contracted workers, inadequate pay, and workforce development were identified as statewide/system issues that will require collaboration, innovation, and additional resources to address.

2. Sustainability of the developmental disabilities services (DDS) system-

a. Inadequate funding remains a concern and underlies agency sustainability and workforce issues.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington County Mental Health Services, Inc. **Local System of Care Plan**

Priority Outcomes Regional

1. Transitional Housing/Crisis Beds

- a. Continue to advocate at a local and state level the serious need for crisis beds and transitional housing in our Region.
- b. Partner with other local and regional agencies, businesses, providers etc. to acquire the networking, resources, and funding necessary for procuring buildings, apartments, or properties for the use of crisis/transitional purposes.

2. Caseload Sizes

- a. Work towards decreasing case load sizes by developing and implementing a compensation plan.
- b. Increased wages and salaries will provide incentive to recruit and retain experienced and qualified Case Managers.
- c. Progress with exploring ways to decrease caseload sizes through reallocation, reducinghours where needed, and through hiring additional staff.

3. One Time Funding

- a. Continue to advocate at a local and state level by maintaining a consistent voice and presence with the state legislature on the importance of one time dollars.
- b. Continue to educate the DS community, administrative staff, and fiscal departments on the importance of one time dollars.

Priority Outcomes System

- 1. Compensation
- 2. Budget Caps

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WINDHAM/WINDSOR COUNTIES

Health Care and Rehabilitation Services of Southeastern-Vermont Local System of Care Plan

Priority Outcomes - Regional

1. Housing

- a. In-law style shared living provider options.
- b. Advocacy within the State system of support for more flexible residential models and supports to ensure that the supports provided are person centered and system supported.

2. Person-Centered Thinking

- a. HCRS certified Person-Centered Thinking trainers.
- b. Person-Centered Thinking Implementation group to include employees, contractors, guardians and family members.
- c. Person-Centered Training Tool of the Month.
- d. Two-day Person-Centered Trainings available to partner agencies with the capacity to expand as demand develops.
- e. Incorporate Person Centered Training into the intake process to start building relationships with Person Centered Training present from the beginning of the support relationship with HCRS.

3. Culture of Learning and Support

- a. Training (Person-Centered Thinking, online class options, video trainings).
- b. Service Coordinators (monthly service coordinator training days).
- c. Direct Care Staff (revamp current training to be more person-centered and relevant to current daily challenges faced by direct support staff).
- d. Shared Living Providers (shared living provider resources on intranet site, evening trainings, performance evaluations).
- 4. Comprehensive support for those who experience a DS eligible disability with co-occurring mental health diagnosis. Discuss ways to broaden Community Support options for our clients.
 - a. DS/AMHAS Collaborative Group.
 - b. Mental Health First Aid Training.
 - c. Risk Assessment Training.
 - d. Enhanced MH supports for DS support staff and those they support.

Priority Outcomes - System

- 1. Housing
- 2. Person-Centered Thinking
- 3. Comprehensive support for those who experience a DS eligible disability with co-occurring mental health diagnosis

Attachment F DDS Work Plan SFY 2015 SFY 2017

Summary of Actions Taken

		Timeline	Status
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)
Goal #1			
Disabilit	ty Long Term Services and Supports (DLTSS) use person-centered and inclusive	processes and p	rovide comprehensive and integrated
services	that improve health and quality of life.		
1.a.	Developmental Disabilities Services Division (DDSD) will advocate for	FY 15 – FY 17	Ongoing.
	participation by individuals and families in Vermont's health reform initiative.		
4.1	— DDSD will participate in the development of health reform models to ensure		
1.b	they meet the needs of people with developmental disabilities and are		
	— consistent with the Principles of Developmental Disabilities Services.		
	1		

Actions Taken

The DDSD Assistant Director participated on the Vermont Health Care Innovation Project (VHCIP) Care Management/Care Models-workgroup. There was good representation on the workgroups from key stakeholders who represent the needs of people with-developmental disabilities. New collaborations have formed between physical health care and social services in some of the targeted-communities. Representatives from the Department who participated in VHCIP workgroups continually advocated for including individuals-and families who use DLTSS to participate in health reform workgroups and to review proposed working documents framing health reform-initiatives. While the grant that funded activities for VHCIP has ended, DAIL/DDSD will remain involved in Health Care Reform initiatives and continue to work towards this goal.

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,		
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)		
Goal #2 People i					
2.a.	DDSD will update the Handbook for People who Self- and Family-Manage- Medicaid Wavier Services.	FY 15	In Progress		
Actions	Taken				
The Divi	ision leadership team collected information on an on-going basis about best posible for assisting families in management of services. A revision process is school				
The Divirespons	ision leadership team collected information on an on-going basis about best posible for assisting families in management of services. A revision process is school				

Actions Taken

The Division has completed an assessment of discrepancies between the current state rules and the new HCBS rules regarding person-centered planning, community engagement and service rights. Revised proposed state rules and system of care documents reflect the required changes. A survey to providers was developed and was completed to provide a summary of their current operations in relationship-to the new HCBS rules. Plans for a Survey of people receiving services and for evaluating settings have been developed. Direction from CMS is pending on whether the current approach to case management is sufficiently free of conflict.

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)	
Goal #4	ian of Integrated Family Consider (IFC) mosts the needs of families and children	_		
4.a.	ign of Integrated Family Services (IFS) meets the needs of families and children DDSD will advocate for participation by families and children in the development of Integrated Family Services.	FY 15 — FY 17	engoing	
4.b.	DDSD will continue to participate in the design and implementation of Integrated Family Services to support the needs of children with developmental disabilities and their families.			
	ance and Community-Based Prevention and Promotion.	(1-0)		
The DDSD Assistant Director is on the Senior Leadership Team of Integrating Family Services (IFS) and the State Interagency Team for children. The DDSD Children's Services Specialist is on the IFS Implementation Team and many other cross departmental committees and workgroups focused on integrated services for children. These staff have continued to advocate for meeting the needs of children with DD-				
children workgre	n. The DDSD Children's Services Specialist is on the IFS Implementation Team a oups focused on integrated services for children. These staff have continued t	ind many other c o advocate for m	ross departmental committees and eeting the needs of children with DD	
workground the representation	n. The DDSD Children's Services Specialist is on the IFS Implementation Team a oups focused on integrated services for children. These staff have continued t ir families in the design and implementation of IFS. IFS provided oversight of a ntatives from the Vermont Family Network and the Vermont Federation of Fa	ind many other coordinates of the coordinates of th	ross departmental committees and eeting the needs of children with DD ency Team which includes n's Mental Health. IFS hosted	
children workgre and the representraining	n. The DDSD Children's Services Specialist is on the IFS Implementation Team a oups focused on integrated services for children. These staff have continued t ir families in the design and implementation of IFS. IFS provided oversight of	ind many other coordinates of the coordinates of th	ross departmental committees and eeting the needs of children with DD ency Team which includes n's Mental Health. IFS hosted	
children workgre and the represe training membe	n. The DDSD Children's Services Specialist is on the IFS Implementation Team are tought to the IFS Implementation Team are tought to the IFS of	ond many other conductive and wany other conductive and the State Interagrant milies for Childre and by IFS. The a	ross departmental committees and eeting the needs of children with DD ency Team which includes n's Mental Health. IFS hosted dvisory committee includes family	

#	Activity / Actions Taken	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)
Actions	<u>Taken</u>		
•—(Health and Wellness Guidelines are scheduled to be finalized by 9/1/17 Quality Services Review guidelines are scheduled to be finalized by 9/1/17 Wedicaid Manual is scheduled to be finalized on 9/15/17 Grievance and Appeals procedures will be written after the new regulations recesponse to new federal requirements, likely in FY18.	lated to Grievand	se and Appeal have been adopted in
5.b.	DDSD will explore the feasibility of implementing automated processes for applying for services and tracking funding authorization.	FY 16	Pending
applicat practica personn all funct	cess for funding requests, authorization and tracking have been extensively mion of state resources for technology solutions. Existing systems that are in uselity in use by other divisions including SAMS. It is anticipated that the Departmet resources available in late 2017 to deploy for division improvements in this ions mapped and reported. There is no indication that the MMIS project will resking authorizations. Awaiting prioritization from DII for an alternative IT solut	e by other divisionent of Informational The MMIS, esult in an auton	ons have been evaluated for on and Innovation (DII) will have /HSE project has been completed and
	enhanced training and supervision through support of, and investment in, the Vermont Training Consortium.		

		Timeline	Status		
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,		
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)		
<u>Actions</u>	Taken				
Incident Training improve	DDSD has supported improved statewide workforce performance through delivery of person-centered thinking, Individual Support Agreement, Critical Incident Requirements, inclusion, health and wellness, supported decision-making, offender and self-regulation support trainings. The Vermont Clinical Training Consortium's specific work has refocused on the development and implementation of training and ongoing supervision specifically targeting improved statewide workforce competencies and support for people with complex trauma. The Training Consortium is a valuable collaboration between DDSD and the provider network.				
5.d.	DDSD will finalize the Critical Incident Reporting (CIR) requirements to: 1) reflect changes in electronic reporting, and 2) provide clarity in the definitions of critical incidents (e.g., when and how CIRs are reported; internal process for handling CIRs; data review, analysis and reporting).	FY 15	completed		
-	Actions Taken CIR reporting requirements have been finalized. A follow-up process has been established to support data review, analysis and reporting.				
5.e.	DDSD will streamline the current Critical Incident Reporting (CIR) process by working with AHS/DAIL Information Technology (IT) to enable providers to submit CIR reports electronically.	FY 15 - FY 16	Pending		
	Actions Taken Awaiting prioritization from IT.				
5.f.	DDSD will examine the use and quality of group community services and report to the State Program Standing Committee.	FY 16	ongoing		

		Timeline	Status	
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,	
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)	
Status Si	ummary			
Question	ns about group community services (specifically "center-based" services) were	e included in the	NCI Adult Consumer Survey that is	
	being conducted annually. Analysis of information from a variety of sources has led to the conclusion that group and "center-based"			
_	community services are often created in response to staffing issues, loneliness, transportation challenges and the lack of opportunities for			
	social interactions. The Council on Quality & Leadership has agreed to a partnership to use Personal Outcome Measures to interview and			
learn more from people who have experienced these settings regarding their effects on people and how that system should consider them.				
	The Quality Services Review process will be used ongoing to evaluate adherence to CMS HCBS rules related to settings.			
	,		S	
5.g.	DDSD will examine how DDSD addresses services to people who pose a risk to	FY 15 – FY 16	completed	
- 10	public safety in a respectful and equitable manner.		- Compicted	

		Timeline	Status
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)

Actions Taken

The Developmental Disabilities Sex Offender Discussion Group has been functioning for at least 15 years and was once a monthly information and case supervision discussion group, but has moved to quarterly since late 2011. Bob McGrath has been involved for many years and continues to be a current and legacy information expert asset for the division. The large 2011 Public Safety Risk Assessment project additionally set a benchmark for assessed risk meeting appropriate funding levels for 177 persons receiving some form of PS risk supports in their HCBS budgets. This found about \$370,000 in support budget spending system wide that may have been excessive based on the assessed risk. That number was good enough to justify the assessment process as a valid effort to control costs and demonstrated that the system costs did not appear to be significantly out of line with supporting those with DS and PS risk needs. We also work closely with DOC in the SFI State process to ensure that DS eligible folks who are known receive appropriate attention from whichever designated agency they will come out to. The PS Funding Committee continues to be a priority for the DS Directors to ensure that they have members who have PS support provision experience and know the real costs to providing certain supports.

Findings to date include:

- That deinstitutionalization is the best road and most people with DD who pose a risk to public safety can be appropriately supported in community based settings.
- That DDSD continues to actively support the agencies and dedicate resources at a Division level to specifically assist agencies whowever work with PS/Act 248 involved persons.
- That DDSD has support monitoring systems in place which go beyond regular QA functions and prompt agencies to attend to the needs of those who are deemed a risk to public safety in our current support system.

Goal #6 People	with developmental disabilities have expanded service and support options ar	nd opportunities.	-
6.a.	DDSD will work to expand post-secondary education supports for people eligible for developmental disabilities services when additional funds are available.	FY 15 - FY 17	Ongoing

		Timeline	Status	
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,	
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)	
<u>Actions</u>	<u>Actions Taken</u>			
A suppo	A supported Post-Secondary Education model has been expanded to several new regions is the state based on the finding that 1) it			
promot	promotes true and authentic college campus inclusion, 2) it establishes individual learning plans derived from personal planning processes			
such as	such as MAPS and PATH to promote learning based on interest and passions, and 3) it offers college internships developed to enhance			
career p	career paths and employment at graduation. Experience has demonstrated that supported education based on full campus inclusion and a			
peer mo	peer model of direct service supports young adults with DD/ID/ASD to mature and transform quickly and in long enduring ways that agency			
support	supported direct one/one services are unable to accomplish. Data indicates a high employment rate at graduation ranging between 87 to			
90% between programs. Job placements are often higher level or complex positions compared to employment options prior to college. The				
social and extracurricular component has positive impact on students' self-esteem, communication abilities, and social aptitudes. Funds are				
blended from VSAC, VR, PASS Plans, and scholarships so almost ALL students thus far have had their tuition paid in full. Students pay their				
full tuition and are actually funding the college.				
6.b.	DDSD will review recommendations from the Residential Alternatives work	FY 16 – FY 17	Ongoing	
	group (formed in response to the 2013 DDS Summer Legislative Work Group)			
	and work with providers to transition more people: 1) from Shared Living to-			
	Supervised Living, and 2) to more independent living arrangements.			

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		Timeline	Status	
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,	
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)	
<u>Actions</u>	-Taken			
This are	This area of exploration and research has resulted in several key findings:			
0	Long standing "home alone" guidelines that provide ideas on how to have less	eyes-on supervi	sion for people in Shared Living which-	
	ead to increased independence and reduced costs of home support.			
0	The few home ownership experiences have not been successful over the long	haul.		
0	There are opportunities for use of technology to increase the numbers of peo	ple in Supervised	Living. However, there needs to be a	
critical ı	mass of people in a geographic area to make it financially feasible.			
0	The system is overly dependent on the shared living model because of its relative affordability. Many adults are "stuck" in shared			
living w	ho could otherwise be successful in supervised living if they were able to obtain	in a Section 8 rer	ntal voucher in the area of the state-	
where t	hey currently live and work. It can be difficult to obtain Section 8 rental vouch	iers.		
0	There are families who want to support their adult children to own their own l	nomes and to live	e with others of their peers.	
0	Howard Center has a great working relationship with the local Chittenden cou	inty housing auth	nority that gets them rental vouchers	
when th	ne State Housing Authority has endless waiting lists.			
0	o Creative use of technology and on-call staff supporting people to be successful for a long time in supervised living – Home Base, in			
particul		_		
0	O Data show costs of Supervised Living can still be high when hourly 1:1 staff time is used. When a person needs more than			
	approximately 20 hours a week of support in Supervised Living, the cost exceeds a Shared Living model.			
	Our devotion to our values and our long memories make us loath to move tow			
	group living arrangements of the past that were not successful.			
O A group has formed in southern Vermont and one in the Upper Valley to explore alternative options for supported living. No options				
have been developed yet.				
6.c.	DDSD will review recommendations from the Residential Alternatives work	FY 15 - FY 17	Dropped	
	group (formed in response to the 2013 DDS Summer Legislative Work Group)		- p p	
	and work with providers to expand the use of technology to help people live			
	in Supervised Living/more independent living arrangements (similar to Safety			
	Connections). Focus specifically on areas outside of Chittenden County.			
		1		

# Actions	Activity / Actions Taken Taken as not focused on this option to date, however, several agencies are exploring	Timeline Target (Fiscal Year)	Status (In Progress, Pending, Ongoing, Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)		
6.d.	DDSD will review recommendations from the Employment Work Group- (formed in response to the 2013 DDS Summer Legislative Work Group) and review and work with providers to pilot the paying of employers/coworkers-to-support an individual on the job.	FY 15 – FY 17	Ongoing		
An employer survey was completed and analyzed. The division has designed and refined agreements with employers that explored funding limits and provisions that could effectively direct public dollars to this type of project while carefully providing oversight of outcomes and costs that benefit the employee. Funding to implement this option was reduced requiring a rethinking of how it could be implemented. The model is planned to be tested out by a few agencies.					
	Goal #7 The process for allocating home and community-based services resources will be equitable, transparent and uniform across the state.				
7.a.	DDSD will explore various approaches/enhancements to the process of resource allocation to sustain increased service demands while ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in DDS home and community-based services. DDSD will report to stakeholders on findings and involve them in developing recommendations and strategies for enhancement.	FY 16	Pending		

		Timeline	Status	
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,	
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)	
<u>Actions</u>	Actions Taken			
The dep	The department has revised practices to more equitably transfer administrative rates at the time of transfer of a person from one agency to			
another. DDSD has not further explored alternatives to the current resource allocation methods. There is a plan to convene a workgroup to				
examine other methods of resource allocation in FY18.				
7.b.	DDSD will implement an improved resource allocation process.	FY 17	Ongoing	

		Timeline	Status
#	Activity / Actions Taken	Target	(In Progress, Pending, Ongoing,
		(Fiscal Year)	Reevaluate, Dropped, Completed)

Actions Taken

Division personnel have regularly participated in AHS initiatives related to the development of the All Payer Model of health and human-service delivery and the Medicaid Pathways initiative. The Medicaid Pathway accelerates payment and delivery system reform for Medicaid-Specialized Services and Providers (mental health, substance use, developmental disabilities, and long-term services and supports). These-providers and services are not subject to the proposed financial caps of the All-Payer Model where the primary focus is hospital and-physician services. The goals of the Medicaid Pathway include (excerpts from document posted here):

- •Foster integrated service delivery for Medicaid beneficiaries across the care continuum.
- •Support flexibility to allow individuals and providers to decide on necessary services based on a person's unique treatment and/or support plan needs and social determinants of health, including use of home and community based services.
- •Reduce payment silos and fragmentation across provider and service types.
- •Connect payments with quality in service delivery and health of Medicaid beneficiaries.
- •Provide data and feedback to providers delivering care to support accountability for quality and cost.
- •Create a foundation for program oversight, provider monitoring, provider reporting, corrective action and quality improvement planning that assesses accountability for delivering contracted services; appropriateness of care based on best practice and State standards; and outcomes.
- •Transition payments in a manner that is operationally feasible for both the State and providers.

With the transition to a new Administration in state government, the work of Medicaid Pathways has been put on hold. Work on the All-Payer Model continues. The APM agreement with CMS requires alignment of the Medicaid Specialized Programs, including Developmental Disabilities Services in this payment reform effort. At this time, it is not known specifically how that will impact the Developmental Disabilities Services resource allocation process.