# **Unbundling Residential Services IDD Workgroup**

10 AM – 12 PM 7/11/2023

#### **Meeting Attendance**

Organization	Representatives
WSU	Cy Rogers, Zane May
KDADS	LaTonia Wright
CALM	Amy Harmon
DSNWK	Janet Bolander
Johnson County Developmental Supports	Sarah Schlitter
Tri-Ko Inc	Michelle Chester
	Kathy Brayton
Sedgwick County CDDO	Shelley Herrington
UHC	Carrie Kimes
CDDO of Butler	Rikki Lane
	Ronisha Coleman
Mosaic	Ambrosia Belchic
Mandala	Chelsea Jackson
	Ed Bokern
	Chelsea Jackson

## Welcome/Introduction

Agreements Suggested:

• Focus on individual and keep them in mind when making recommendations

# Workgroup Background

Notes from meetings will be sent out after the first round of meetings. Once the first round of meetings has been completed the notes will go out and will be posted on the website. Participants will be able to provide comments on these notes and other groups work. These comments will be folded into the next notes.

There were no questions on the background of the workgroups or how they were established.

## **Purpose & Resources**

A participant asked if states in the report had been found to be in compliance/more in compliance than Kansas with the Final Rule. There was no data available during the meeting to answer this question.

I think behavioral residential settings are interesting, because complex needs are a concern across the state, so if these settings can help, it's worth looking into.

I believe the 15 minute increment billing for residential services would be a nightmare for accounting and billing. There was agreement from others in the group.

Reimbursing providers adequately for services provided is important.

Looking into remote staffing and smart home technology as enhanced supports when appropriate.

Since day service providers can only bill for up to 5 hours per day it has put more responsibility on the residential providers.

Back to the first question about definitions. We would like to see the definitions different between children in Foster Care vs. Children Residential.

Make sure the implementation is practical on a daily basis and meets the state goals

I would agree. Not that we're here to discuss day services, but some day programs only allow people to be dropped off after 10 am or picked up by 2 or 3 pm. Which can be difficult for staffing.

There should be some type of adjustments to billing for different levels of support. (in person, technology, 24 hours care, etc).

Independent Living supports - being able to bill for services that aren't technically "in person." There was support for this from others in group.

Residential services being available to all individuals 24 hours of the day if they DONT WANT to go to Day Services. Too often we are seeing an automatic push for individuals to have Day services if they are allocated Residential Services

#### Discussion

Setting Type Definitions

**Group Home** 

Residential habilitation provided in a single residential setting accommodating at least four, but no more than eight persons which is licensed by the state and in which services and supports are provided to persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Unrelated people who have an IDD diagnosis, who choose to live in the same residence. On a side note, we have group homes that consist of 3 - 5 people. Sometimes siblings would like to live together, I would leave the unrelated word out. There was agreement on this. Doesn't Final Rule include individuals who do not have intellectual or developmental disabilities in settings? LaTonia – Yes, Final Rule should allow individuals to have choices of where they live, including residential settings with people who do are not on the IDD waiver.

#### Independent Living

I like Missouri's definition of Individualized Supported Living in the summary report. This received a thumbs up.

3<sup>rd</sup> line down community activities (more of a definition for day service than what they receive in home such as ADL).

Having an option for more than 2 people to live together, if that is their preference. I'm not sure why we would limit it to 1 - 2 people living together.

Shared Living/Host Homes

No recommendations.

#### Children's Residential

There's been an overlap of definitions between KDADS and DCF and there needs to be better definitions and clarity to show different programs. CPAs license all foster homes as required by regulations, after SRS divided into KDADS and DCF it also split oversight between the two agencies for children on HCBS waivers in foster care, but we are trying to get clarification about whether CMS regulations apply to these children since they are in DCF custody and providers are following DCF rules and regulations.

Isn't there a difference between children in DCF custody and children going through residential who are not in custody? LaTonia – it's not clear going back and forth between the agencies. It has been a concern with Final Rule compliance. Participant - I think it should depend on the funding source. CPAs receive money for custody services due to abuse and neglect. There's also money from KDADS for children who are not under DCF custody, but they are receiving HCBS services. There are children on IDD waiver who are in temporary foster care and the money is to support them as they get ready to return to their family. There are children who might thrive if they could be in larger homes with more peers, and it could be in the best interest of the foster family because limiting their choice when they foster children with IDD could isolate them from the community. Adults are being given the choice to live with people who don't have IDD, but children are being forced into homes together.

That is like Shared Living for children. Arizona does something similar. Home gets licensed by state to care for children in an integrated environment. Participant will share more information with WSU to send out to the group.

Children Residential prior had a definition called Supported Family Living – is funded by Medicaid only. It provides 24/7 services for a child qualified for IDD Children Residential. A licensed professional home, sponsored by a licensed CPA (Child

Placement Agency) is the provider regulated by DCF for compliance of children in licensed homes. KDADS utilizes licensed homes for out of home placements (Children Res) Children placements providers are licensed by DCF for all compliance of children care in KS. These parents are not foster parents for children utilizing for KDADS– who is defined as a parent who fosters a child in DCF custody. Children Residential supports are professional providers - requirements for "professional' training and continuing education per oversize of CPA

Congregate Residential (over 8, inappropriate for HCBS)

Why do we need to define it?

LaTonia – We have found these settings when doing Final Rule assessments, and it needs to be defined so that we can stop HCBS funding for them until they come into compliance.

Other Settings Types to Consider

Colorado provides a service where Family Caregivers can provide residential care for a family member receiving IDD services. This is provided intermittently and 24 hour.

Should we add ages to distinguish between children and adult residential in definitions? Children's Residential includes ages, could be useful to other definitions. The inclusion of age 22 is a buffer for people who remain in educational services until they are aged out. We have included 18 and over as adult residential.

Private Respite for children and adults.

Other resources needed?

No responses.

What would be helpful before the next meeting?

No responses.

Do the states approved for Final Rule have ideas for setting types? LaTonia – Their information is online and you can look at their plans and their services.

# Wrap Up

WSU and KDADS will share the draft definitions with group to review. Please send any other ideas or resources you think of as soon as possible to include them.