Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Case Manager/Supports **Coordinator (CM/SC)Training**

Module 1 **Overview of HCBS: History, Intent, & Implementation**

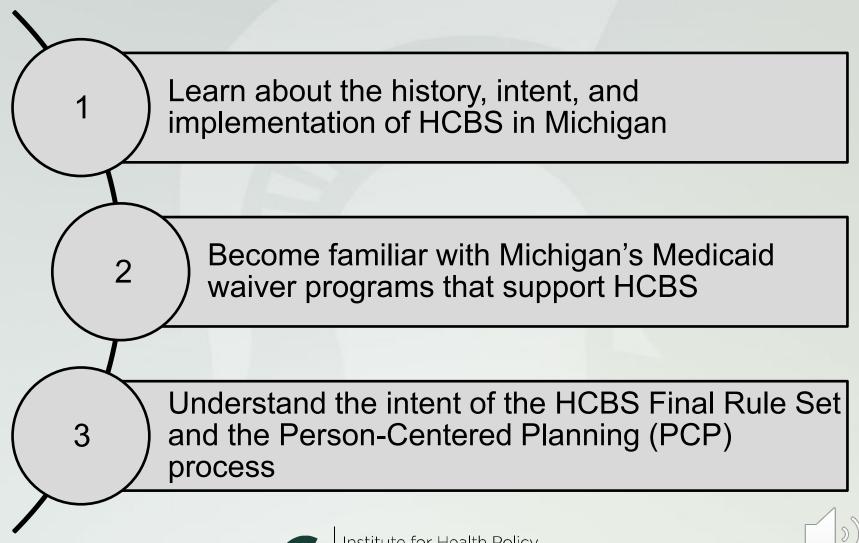


Michigan Department of Health & Human Services





Learning Objectives





PART 1:

The Evolution of HCBS in Michigan





Michigan as a Pioneer in HCBS

Michigan has a rich history of serving individuals in the community with Medicaid dollars.

 The purpose of the Community Mental Health Services Program (CMHSP) system is to support adults and children with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities (I/DD), adults with serious mental illness and co-occurring disorders (including co-occurring substance use disorders), and children with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) to live successfully in their communitiesachieving community inclusion and participation, independence, and productivity.







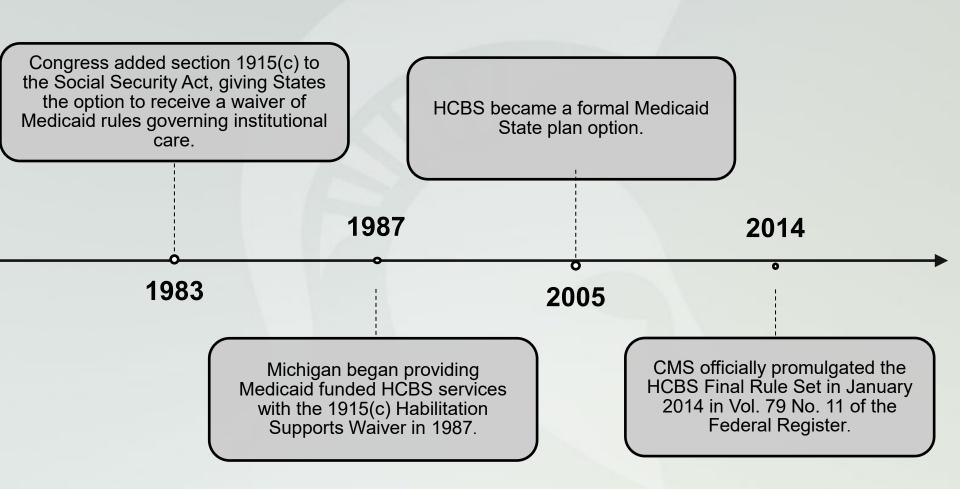
Transition from Institutional Care to HCBS

- Since 1965, 36 hospitals serving adults with mental illnesses (MI), state regional centers serving persons with DD and programs serving emotionally disturbed children have been closed by the State of Michigan (SOM).
- By 2014, all state regional centers were closed.
- Deinstitutionalization required the development of appropriate community-based alternatives to institutional living.





HCBS Timeline









Chief Funding Source of HCBS

- Medicaid became the major source of funding for mental health (MH) services during the 1980s and 1990s.
- Full management contracting and new sources of Medicaid revenue resulted in the major expansion of HCBS, and deinstitutionalization of individuals living in state operated facilities.
- HCBS have been included in several of Michigan's waiver programs, including the Habilitation Supports Waiver (HSW), the Children's Waiver Program (CWP), the SED Waiver and the MI Choice Waiver.
- CMHSP/Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans (PIHPs) provide the oversight of Long-Term Care (LTC) for persons with severe and persistent MI and I/DD.







What are HCBS?

- HCBS provide opportunities for persons who are eligible for Medicaid to receive services in their own home or community rather than in institutions or other isolating settings.
- Programs that provide HCBS serve a variety of different population groups, including adults with I/DD, children and young adults with SED or I/DD, persons with serious mental illnesses, and persons with physical disabilities.
- HCBS include Community Living Supports (CLS), Skill Building Assistance, and more.
- Supported Employment is considered an HCBS; since this service is provided in the community, it is presumed compliant with the HCBS rule.





What are HCBS? (cont'd)

- In Michigan, people may receive HCBS services in their own homes which they own or rent. They may also receive services in a family member's home, in instances where the individuals elect to live with parents or other relatives.
- People may also receive HCBS services in Adult Foster Care (AFC) Homes or Specialized Residential group homes.
- Individuals enrolled in the HSW cannot be in residential settings with over 12 residents.
- HCBS can also be provided in non-residential settings and skills acquisition programs.





The HCBS Final Rule set was promulgated in what year?

A. 1994
B. 2014
C. 1984
D. 2004





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A. 1994
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D. 2004







Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration (**BPHASA**)

- BPHASA combines Michigan's Medicaid office, services for aging adults and community-based services for adults with I/DD, serious MI, and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) under one umbrella within Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS).
- BPHASA is also the designated State Unit on Aging. The new structure integrates MDHHS teams that focus on aging and LTC issues/services and allows BPHASA to develop innovative policies that benefit our state and its residents.
- The Bureau of Children's Coordinated Health Policy & Supports (BCCHPS) enhances access and oversight of behavioral health services for children who receive Medicaid. BCCHPS believes services must be designed to meet the specific needs of children and prioritizes including families in service planning and provision. The Bureau provides oversight of the CWP and SED Waiver.





BPHASA & BCCHPS

- BPHASA is responsible for promulgating Medicaid Policy and implementing administrative policies and procedures for Medicaid.
- BPHASA carries out responsibilities specified in the Michigan Mental Health Code (Public Act 258 of 1974 as amended) and the Michigan Public Health Code (Public Act 368 of 1978 as amended).
- BPHASA and BCCHPS administer Medicaid Waivers for children and adults with I/DD or MI; children and youth with SED; and elderly and disabled persons requiring HCBS in lieu of nursing home level of care.
- Both administrations establish the policy directions and standards for the statewide system including CMHSP services to children and adults, substance abuse prevention and treatment, autism services to children and families, problem gambling addictions services and state hospital centers.







State Plan Services: Behavioral Health

- Provides services through 10 PIHPs.
- Must have a qualifying (severe and persistent) diagnosis:
 - Serious Mental Illness.
 - Intellectual or Developmental Disability.
 - Substance Use Disorder.
- Covers full array of services for adults and children who qualify.
- May have some behavioral health services and other Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) programs at the same time if services are not duplicative.
- Requires coordination.
- Some settings providing State plan services are subject to HCBS rules.







Habilitation Supports Waiver

- Administered through the PIHPs.
- No age limit- serves children and adults.
- Eligibility Criteria:
 - Has a developmental disability (as defined by Michigan law);
 - Is Medicaid-eligible;
 - Is residing in a community setting;
 - If not for HSW services, would require Immediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) level of care; and
 - Chooses to participate in the HSW in lieu of ICF/IID services





HSW: Covered Services

- Community Living Supports.
- Enhanced Medical Equipment & Supplies.
- Enhanced Pharmacy.
- Environmental Modifications.
- Family Support and Training.
- Goods and Services.
- Out-of-Home Non-Vocational Habilitation.

- Personal Emergency Response System (PERS).
- Private Duty Nursing.
- Respite.
- Supported/Integrated Employment.
- Fiscal Intermediary.
- Non-Family Training.
- Overnight Health and Safety.





Which of the following criteria must be met for an individual to be eligible for the Habilitation Supports Waiver (HSW)? (select all that apply)

- A. The individual must have a developmental disability as defined by Michigan law.
- B. The individual must be under the age of 18.
- C. The individual must be Medicaid-eligible.
- D. The individual must reside in a community setting.
- E. The individual would require ICF/IID level of care if not for HSW services.
- F. The individual chooses to participate in the HSW instead of ICF/IID services.





Which of the following criteria must be met for an individual to be eligible for the Habilitation Supports Waiver (HSW)? (select all that apply)

- A. The individual must have a developmental disability as defined by Michigan law.
- B. The individual must be under the age of 18.
- C. The individual must be Medicaid-eligible.
- **D.** The individual must reside in a community setting.
- E. The individual would require ICF/IID level of care if not for HSW services.
- F. The individual chooses to participate in the HSW instead of ICF/IID services.





True or False

The Habilitation Supports Waiver (HSW) is administered through the PIHPs in Michigan.





True or False

The HSW is administered through the PIHPs in Michigan.

True







HSW: Additional Resources

- Medicaid Provider Manual, Section 15
- MDHHS- Medicaid Waivers







The SED Waiver

- The SED provides services that are enhancements or additions to Medicaid state plan coverage for children up to age 21 with SED who are enrolled in the SED waiver.
- The SED enables Medicaid to fund necessary HCBS for children up to age 21 with SED who meet the criteria for admission to a state inpatient psychiatric hospital and/or who are at risk of hospitalization without waiver services. The CMHSP is responsible for assessment of potential waiver candidates.
- Application for the SED is made through the CMHSP. The CMHSP is responsible for the coordination of the SED services. The Wraparound Facilitator, the child and their family and friends, and other professional members of the planning team work cooperatively to identify the child's needs and to secure the necessary services.
- A SED waiver beneficiary must receive at least one waiver services per month, in addition to State plan services, to retain eligibility for the SED waiver.







SEDW: Eligibility

To be eligible for this waiver, the child must:

- Reside with the birth or adoptive family or have a plan to return to the birth or adoptive home; or reside with a legal guardian or in a foster home with a permanency plan; or
- Be age 18, 19 or 20 and live independently with supports;
- Meet current MDHHS criteria for the State psychiatric hospital for children, as defined in the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual, and/or who are at risk of hospitalization without waiver services;
- Must be Medicaid eligible.







SEDW: Additional Resources

- Medicaid Provider Manual, Children's Serious Emotional Disturbance Home and Community-Based Services Waiver Appendix
- MDHHS- Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances Waiver





Which of the following statements is true regarding eligibility for the SED Waiver? (select all that apply)

- A. The child must be under age 21.
- B. The child must reside with a legal guardian or in a foster home with a permanency plan.
- C. The child must receive at least two waiver services per month to maintain eligibility.
- D. The child must meet the MDHHS criteria for admission to a state psychiatric hospital.
- E. The child must be enrolled in the Medicaid state plan.







Which of the following statements is true regarding eligibility for the SED Waiver? (select all that apply)

- A. The child must be under age 21.
- **B.** The child must reside with a legal guardian or in a foster home with a permanency plan.
- C. The child must receive at least two waiver services per month to maintain eligibility.
- D. The child must meet the MDHHS criteria for admission to a state psychiatric hospital.
- E. The child must be enrolled in the Medicaid state plan.





Who is responsible for assessing potential candidates for the SED waiver?

- A. The child's family.
- B. The Wraparound Facilitator.
- C. The CMHSP.
- D. The MDHHS.







Who is responsible for assessing potential candidates for the SED waiver?

A) The child's family
B) The Wraparound Facilitator
C) The CMHSP
D) The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)







The Children's Waiver Program (CWP)

- The CWP is the only waiver that can waive parental income and resources in determining Medicaid eligibility for those who meet the other CWP eligibility criteria.
- The CWP enables Medicaid to fund necessary HCBS for children with I/DD who reside with their birth or legally adoptive parent(s) or with a relative who has been named legal guardian under State law.
- Some services such as Environmental Accessibility Adaptations (EAA's) require prior authorization from MDHHS.







CWP-Key Provisions

- The CMHSP is responsible for assessing individuals for waiver eligibility. The CMHSP is also responsible for referring potential waiver enrollees by completing the CWP "pre-screen" form and sending it to the MDHHS to determine priority rating.
- The CMHSP is responsible for the coordination of the child's waiver services. The case manager, the child and their family, friends, and other professional members of the planning team work cooperatively to identify the child's needs and to secure the necessary services.
- A CWP beneficiary must receive at least one children's waiver service per month in order to retain eligibility.







CWP-Eligibility

The following eligibility requirements must be met:

- The child must have an I/DD (as defined in Michigan state law), be less than 18 years of age and in need of habilitation services.
- The child must have a score on the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) Scale of 50 or below.
- The child must reside with their birth or legally adoptive parent(s) or with a relative who has been named their legal guardian under the laws of the State of Michigan, provided the relative is not paid to provide foster care for that child.
- The child is at risk of out-of-home placement and requires the level of care available in an ICF/IID facility because of the intensity of the child's care and the lack of needed support in the family home.
- The child must meet Medicaid income and asset limits when viewed as a family of one (the parent's income is waived).
- The child's intellectual or functional limitations indicate that they would be eligible for health, habilitative and active treatment services provided at the ICF/IID level of care.





CWP- Covered Services

- Community Living Supports.
- Enhanced Transportation.
- Environmental Accessibility Adaptations (EAA).
- Family Training.
- Non-Family Training.
- Financial Management Services.
- Overnight Health and Safety Supports.
- Respite Care.
- Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies.
- Specialty Services.
 - Music Therapies.
 - Recreation Therapies.
 - Art Therapies.
 - Massage Therapies.
 - Equine Therapy.







CWP-Additional Resources

- Medicaid Provider Manual, Section 14
- MDHHS- Children's Waiver Program





Final Note

For the remainder of this training, we will focus on the HCBS Final Rule set as it relates to the HSW and the role and responsibilities of the CM/SC.





PART 2:

Introduction to the HCBS Final Rule Set







Intent of the HCBS Final Rule Set

- To provide the framework for ensuring that HCBS are truly person-centered, and that settings within which individuals live and/or receive services facilitate autonomy and independence.
- To ensure that individuals receiving LTSS through HCBS programs have full access to benefits of community living and the opportunity to receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate.
- To enhance the quality of HCBS and provide protections to participants.



HCBS Requirements

The HCBS Final Rule Set:

- Establishes mandatory requirements for settings providing HCBS.
- Distinguishes between settings that are HCB and those that can not be due to their characteristics.
- Establishes state compliance and transition requirements.





HCBS Requirements (cont'd)

The final rule defines, describes, and aligns setting requirements for HCBS provided under three Medicaid authorities:

- 1915(c)-HCBS Waivers
- 1915(i)-State Plan HCBS
 - Includes 1915(i) SPA
- 1915(k)-Community First Choice







HCBS Final Rule Set

- The final rule addresses several sections of Medicaid law under which states may use federal Medicaid funds to pay for HCBS.
- The rule supports enhanced quality in HCBS programs, adds protections for individuals receiving services and includes requirements for states to receive feedback directly from waiver participants.
- This rule reflects CMS' intent to ensure that individuals receiving services and supports through Medicaid's HCBS programs have full access to the benefits of community living and can receive services in the most integrated setting.
- In addition to access to the community, the rule focuses on the individual's experience receiving HCBS in the setting.





Highlights of the Final Rule

- Provides implementation regulations for section 1915(i) State Plan HCBS, including new flexibilities enacted under the Affordable Care Act to offer expanded HCBS and to target services to specific populations;
- Defines and describes the requirements for HCBS under section 1915(c) HCBS waivers, section 1915(i) State Plan HCBS and section 1915(k) (Community First Choice) authorities;
- Defines PCP requirements across the section 1915(c) and 1915(i) HCBS authorities.





Implementation of the Final Rule

- In response to the Public Health Emergency (PHE), CMS extended the date for full compliance. The final date for full compliance was March 17, 2023.
- Despite delaying the deadline for full compliance, CMS still required compliance with the aspects of the rule that were not directly impacted by the PHE:
 - Privacy, dignity, respect, and freedom from coercion and restraint.
 - Control of personal resources.
 - Personal agency/autonomy.
 - A lease or other legally enforceable agreement providing similar protections.
 - Privacy in their unit, including lockable doors, and freedom to furnish or decorate the unit.
 - Access to food at any time.
 - Access to visitors at any time.
 - Physical accessibility.
 - IPOS documentation of modifications to relevant regulatory criteria.



Key to Implementation of the Final Rule

- Person-Centered Planning (PCP) is key to achieving the intent of the Final Rule at the level of the individual receiving HCBS.
- CMS specifies that service planning for participants in Medicaid HCBS programs under section 1915(c),1915(i), and 1915(k) of the Act must be developed through a PCP process that addresses health and LTSS needs in a manner that reflects individual preferences and goals.
- The PCP process will be discussed in detail in Module 2.







Additional Resources

Medicaid.gov- Guidance & Additional Resources- Home & Community Based Services Final Regulation

HCBS Advocacy Coalition





True or False?

Person-Centered Planning (PCP) is key to helping demonstrate compliance with HCBS requirements.





True or False?

Person-Centered Planning (PCP) is key to helping demonstrate compliance with HCBS requirements.

True







Congratulations!

You have completed Module 1!



