HCBS Setting Rule Louisiana's Transition Plan

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Office of Behavioral Health

- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has issued regulations that define the settings in which it is permissible for states to pay for Medicaid home and community-based services (HCBS).
- The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that individuals receive Medicaid HCBS in settings that are integrated in and support full access to the greater community. This includes opportunities to seek employment and work in competitive and integrated settings, engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community, to the same degree as individuals who do not receive HCBS.
- The regulations also aim to ensure that individuals have free choice of where they live and who provides services to them, as well as ensuring that individual rights are not restricted.

The new home and community-based setting regulations can be found at 42 CFR Section 441.301(c)(4)(5) and Section 441.710(a)(1)(2).

WHAT DOES THE RULE DO?

- The rule sets expectations for settings in which HCBS can be provided. The rule requires that the settings:
- Be selected by the individual from options that include nondisability specific settings and options for private units. Individuals must also have choice regarding the services they receive and by whom the services are provided.
- Ensures the individual right of privacy, dignity and respect, and freedom from coercion and restraint.
- Optimizes independence and autonomy in making life choices without regimenting such things as daily activities, physical environment, and with whom they interact.

When a setting is owned or controlled by a service provider, additional requirements must be met:

- At a minimum, the individual has the same responsibilities and protections from eviction that tenants have under state or local landlord/tenant laws; or when such laws do no apply, a lease, or other written residency agreement must be in place for each HCBS participant to provide protections that address eviction processes and appeals comparable to the applicable landlord/tenant laws.
- Each individual has privacy in their sleeping or living unit. This
 includes having entrance doors which can be locked by the
 individual with only appropriate staff having keys; individuals
 having a choice of roommates in shared living arrangements; and
 having the freedom to furnish and decorate their own sleeping or
 living areas.
- Individuals have the freedom and support to control their own schedules and activities, including having access to food at any time, and having visitors of their choosing at any time.

 These requirements may only be modified when an individual has a specific assessed need that justifies deviation from a requirement. In such cases, the need must be supported in the person-centered service plan.

- In addition, the rule also specifies certain settings in which HCBS cannot be provided. This includes settings that have always been statutorily excluded such as hospitals, nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled (ICF/DD), and institutions for mental disease (IMD). However, the rules also goes a step further and describes settings that are presumed to have the qualities of an institution:
 - "Any setting that is located in a building that is also a publicly or privately operated facility that provides inpatient institutional treatment, or in a building on the grounds of, or immediately adjacent to, a public institution, or any other setting that has the effect of isolating individuals receiving Medicaid HCBS from the broader community of individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS."
- Any settings that fit this description are presumed to be institutional in nature and HCBS cannot be allowed in the setting unless the state can demonstrate to CMS that the setting does not have the qualities of an institution. Based on information submitted by the state and input from the public, CMS will determine whether or not a setting meets the qualities for being HCBS.

LOUISIANA'S APPROACH TO TRANSITION

- The Office of Behavioral Health will partner with Medicaid members, providers, advocates, and other stakeholders throughout this process to provide input into the process and to assure that providers have access to needed information to assist with transition activities. The final outcome will be that Medicaid members will be served in a way that will enable them to live and thrive in truly integrated community settings.
- The Office of Behavioral Health will strive to make this ongoing transition plan process transparent to the public, including members served through HCBS. We will include information on our webpage that will become the central hub for information on the transition to fully compliant HCBS settings. This will potentially include stakeholder communication, changes to the transition plan as it is revised, and remediation status.

HCBS Settings Analysis

SETTINGS PRESUMED TO BE FULLY COMPLIANT WITH HCBS CHARACTERISTICS

- Member owns the housing or leases housing, which is not provider owned or controlled
- Member resides in housing, which is owned or leased by a family member
- Therapeutic Foster Care
- CSoC Services including Parent Support and Training, Youth Support and Training, Independent Living/Skills Building, and Short-Term Respite Care services
- 1915i Services including Community Psychiatric Support and Treatment, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, and Crisis Intervention.
- *Provisional services, such as Crisis Stabilization, are presumed to be fully compliant since the service is short-term in nature and meant to divert the member from institutional levels of care.

HCBS Settings Analysis

SETTINGS MAY BE COMPLIANT, OR WITH CHANGES WILL COMPLY WITH HCBS CHARACTERISTICS

- Apartment complexes where the majority of residents receive HCBS
- Provider owned or controlled housing of any size
- Multiple locations on the same street operated by the same provider (including duplexes)

HCBS Settings Analysis

SETTINGS ARE PRESUMED NON-HCBS BUT EVIDENCE MAY BE PRESENTED TO CMS FOR HEIGHTENED SCRUTINY REVIEW

- Located in a building that also provides inpatient institutional treatment
- Any setting on the grounds of or adjacent to a public institution
- Settings that isolate participants from the broader community
- Non-Medical Group Homes
 - Therapeutic Group Homes

HCBS Settings Analysis

SETTINGS DO NOT COMPLY WITH HCBS CHARACTERISTICS

- Institutions for Mental Disease
- Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities
- Hospitals
- Nursing facilities
- Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Developmental Disabilities (ICFs/DD)

The transition plan includes OBH's assessment of the extent to which its regulations, standards, policies, licensing requirements, and other provider requirements comport with federal regulations and will describe the actions OBH proposes to assure full and ongoing compliance.

OBH seeks public input on this transition plan, which may be viewed at the following web address:

www.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/1973.

The public may submit questions or comments pertaining to the transition plan via email to obh-hcbs@la.gov until April 30, 2015.

Next Steps:

- Assessment for members receiving HCBS services.
- Assessment of providers of HCBS services.
- Site visits
- If it is found that a site is not in compliance with the new setting rule, a corrective action plan will be needed.

Next Steps:

 OBH will develop a process for assisting participants to transition to a new setting as appropriate. Participants will be given timely notice and due process, and will have choice of alternative settings through a personcentered planning process. Transition of participants will be comprehensively tracked to ensure successful placement and continuity of services.

Questions and Feedback

Thank you for attending today's webniar.