

Waiver Expansion Over the Next Two Years

Lori Horvath, DODD
October 1, 2015

Three Focus Areas

- Diversion from intermediate care facilities (ICFs)
- Helping people who want to leave ICFs to return to community-based settings
- Decreasing the number of people on the waiting list

Diversion Waivers

- Fully state-funded (400)
- Pre-admission interview process (effective 10/1)
 - Intended to help people consider all options before moving to an ICF
 - DOES NOT PREVENT an individual from choosing an ICF
 - For individuals seeking admission to ICFs with 9+ beds
 - Referral sent by the ICF to the person's county of residence
 - County board explains available options for meeting needs either through the ICF or through community-based options

Exit Waivers

- Fully state-funded (800)
- For individuals on the waiver waiting list who currently live in ICFs, but want to leave.
- DODD is contracting with CareStar to conduct interviews to see who wants to leave ICFs.
- Interviews will be prioritized based upon waiting list request dates.
- General education sessions and 1:1 interviews will begin in November.

Waiting List Waivers

- 1000 SELF Waivers – Fully state-funded
- 864 IO Waivers - County boards pay match on day services, DODD pays remaining match.
 - 648 regular IO Waivers
 - 216 for individuals interested in shared living services (Adult Family Living or Adult Foster Care)

Waiver Allocation Process

- All counties receive at least 3 waiting list waivers (1 SELF, 1 regular IO, 1 IO for shared living)
- Distribution based on two factors
 - Number of waivers per 10,000 people in each county (waiver penetration)
 - County population

Waiver Penetration Allocation

Goal of getting all counties to the statewide median (number in the middle if the waiver enrollment in each county was laid out from smallest to largest)

Waiver Penetration Allocation

- 44 counties were below the median
- The number of waivers these counties could receive was capped based on per capita income
 - The wealthiest 50% of counties below the median could only receive up to a 30% increase in waivers.
 - The remaining 50% could receive up to a 50% increase in waivers

Waiver Penetration Allocation

- 969 waivers were distributed through this process
- Allocations included SELF and IOs (roughly 54% SELF and 46% IO)

County Population Allocation

- 895 waivers for individuals on the waiting list remained available.
- Any county that received at least a 10% increase in waivers through the initial allocation was not eligible to receive additional waivers through this process.

County-specific Information

Data about current enrollment in Level One, SELF, IO, and TDD Waivers and the number of waivers allocated to each county is posted on DODD's website.

<http://dodd.ohio.gov/pipeline/Pages/default.aspx>

Enrollment Process

- Enrollment in waivers with state funding is targeted for people on the “regular” waiting list.
 - County boards will continue to enroll individuals with emergency status in locally funded waivers, unless DODD grants authorization to use state funding for this purpose.
 - Individuals with priority status (refinancing, aging caregiver, intensive needs, ICF) may be enrolled if next on the waiting list.

Enrollment Process

- County boards are expected to enroll people in all waivers allocated to them.
- Exceptions may include
 - Not enough people on the waiting list accepted a waiver when offered by the board.
 - No one in the county is interested in shared living services.
- All unused waivers will be returned to DODD for redistribution to other counties.

Enrollment Process

- Enrollment in SELF and IO Waivers is expected to occur at a consistent, even pace through June 2017 (roughly the same number of people enrolled each quarter).
- Progress with enrollment in waivers with state funding will be made available each quarter.

Questions?