

# DDRS Advisory Council

## September 18, 2019



# Welcome and Today's Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- ISDH Division of Long-Term Care Overview and Updates
- BDDS Tracking 101: Intake, Slotting, and Targeting
- System Re-Design Updates
- Next Meeting: October 16<sup>th</sup>



# ISDH Division of Long-Term Care Overview & Updates

Presented by:  
Jan Kulick, Director of Survey Supports and Guidance  
ISDH Division of Long Term Care

DDRS Advisory Council  
September 18, 2019



# BDDS Tracking 101: Intake, Targeting and Slotting

Presented by:

Cathy Robinson, BDDS Director

Julie Reynolds, DDRS Director of Strategic Initiatives

DDRS Advisory Council

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## **Overview of BDDS Waiver targeting (FSW), Waiver Processes and Number Served**

- Slots
- Reserve capacity
- FSW Waiting List and “Targeting”
- Waiver Terminations, Interruptions and Management of Slots
- How Numbers are Calculated



## Slots

- Slots are designated, assigned 'spots' for waiver participants
- The number of slots estimated to be available each waiver year is a state-derived estimate based on trends, capacity, and the type of waiver and 'reserve capacities' identified
- When Waiver Amendments are done the estimates are adjusted based on historic use
- Slots are allotted to individuals meeting reserved capacity priority categories (CIH & FSW) or who are targeted from the waiting list (FSW)





## How Does CMS Monitor Slots?

- For CMS Purposes a Slot becomes a Slot when there is a claim adjudicated for the participant filling that Slot
- The CMS 372 is done approximately two years after the end of the waiver year (the CMS 372 for WY 3 of the CIH has just been fully completed; the CMS 372 for WY 3 of the FSW is currently in process)
- If CMS deems that the actual number of slots used exceeds or is below the numbers estimated in the Waiver Amendments they will ask for clarifications through an informal or formal Request for Additional Information (RAI)
- If CMS is not satisfied with the State's responses to the RAI then they may ask for a Corrective Action Plan



## How Does Indiana Report Slots to CMS?

- Indiana reports the number served to CMS via a “CMS 372” report which counts numbers served based on adjudicated claims
- The CMS 372 is developed by both BDDS/BQIS staff and OMPP. The number of Slots utilized is calculated by OMPP based on adjudicated claims for that waiver year





## Reserved Capacity

A state may reserve a portion of a waiver's capacity for specified purposes.

- Reserving waiver capacity means that some waiver openings (a.k.a., "slots") are set aside for persons who will be admitted to the waiver on a priority basis for the purpose(s) identified by the state. If capacity is not reserved, then all waiver openings are considered available to all target group members who apply for waiver services and are eligible to receive them.
- Reserved capacity is not available to persons who are not in the state-specified priority population
- The number of estimated Slots available on the waivers includes the numbers estimated for reserved capacity



## Reserved Capacity Categories by Waiver

Community Integration and Habilitation Waiver	Family Support Waiver
Eligible individuals transitioning to the community from NF, ESN and SOF	Eligible individuals age 18-24 with permanent separation from their educational setting
Eligible individuals transitioning from 100% state funded services	Eligible individuals transitioning from 100% state funded services
Emergency Placement	Individual a child of an active member or veteran of the armed forces*
Eligible individuals choosing to leave ICFs/IID	
Eligible individuals determined to no longer need/receive active treatment in group home	
Eligible individuals aging out of DOE, DCS or Children's SGL	

**Note:** CMS does not review the number of slots provided within the reserved capacity categories.

\* Effective 10/1/2019



## Waiting List (FSW)

- The limit on the number of individuals who participate in a waiver may result in a waiting list for waiver services (e.g., entrance to the waiver of otherwise eligible applicants must be deferred until capacity becomes available as a result of turnover or the appropriation of additional funding by the legislature).
- Entrance to the waiver may not be deferred when there is unused waiver capacity (except when a state has established a point-in-time limit, reserved capacity or made entrance subject to a phase-in schedule).

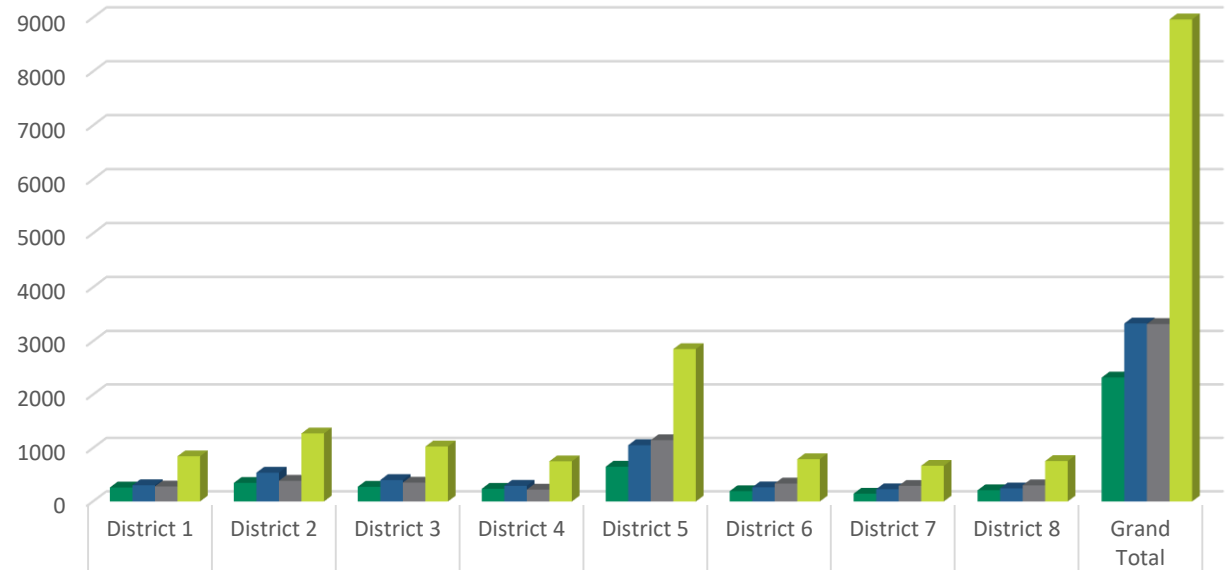


## BDDS Targeting Process for the FSW

- BDDS 'targets' 300 people each month who are on the FSW waitlist. This involves notifying applicants via US mail they are able to access services on the FSW
- Roughly 80% who are contacted are interested in initiating services and are 'on boarded' onto the waiver when their LOC is confirmed
- While DDRS targets 300 people on the FSW waitlist each month, more people are added to the waiting list than are being targeted, resulting in a growing waiting list



Number of People Added to the FSW Waiting List by Calendar Year and District

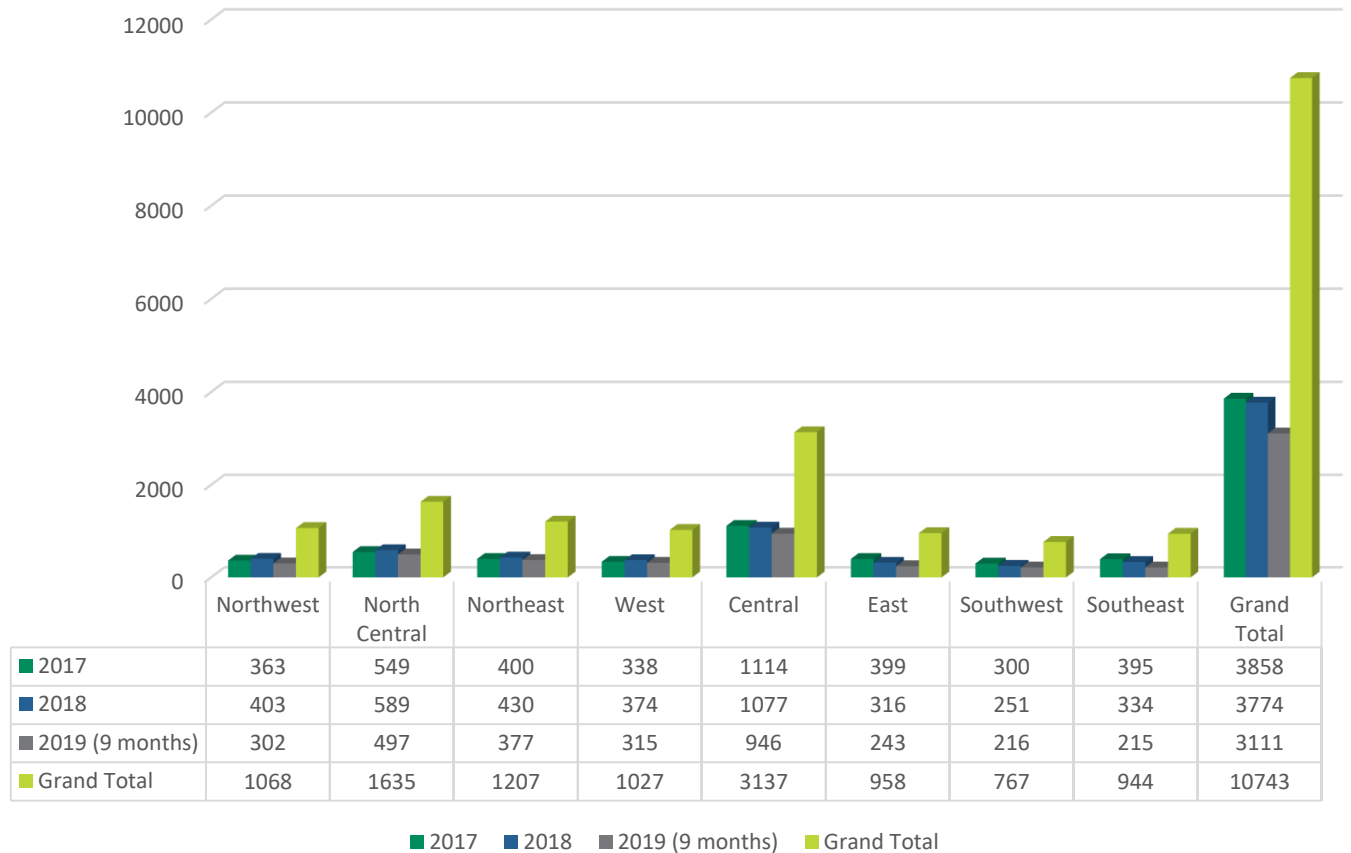


	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	Grand Total
2017	261	348	275	237	651	192	146	210	2320
2018	304	538	401	293	1054	264	229	245	3328
2019	280	387	353	221	1147	336	292	301	3318
Grand Total	845	1273	1029	751	2852	792	667	756	8966

■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ Grand Total



## Number of People Targeted by Calendar Year and District

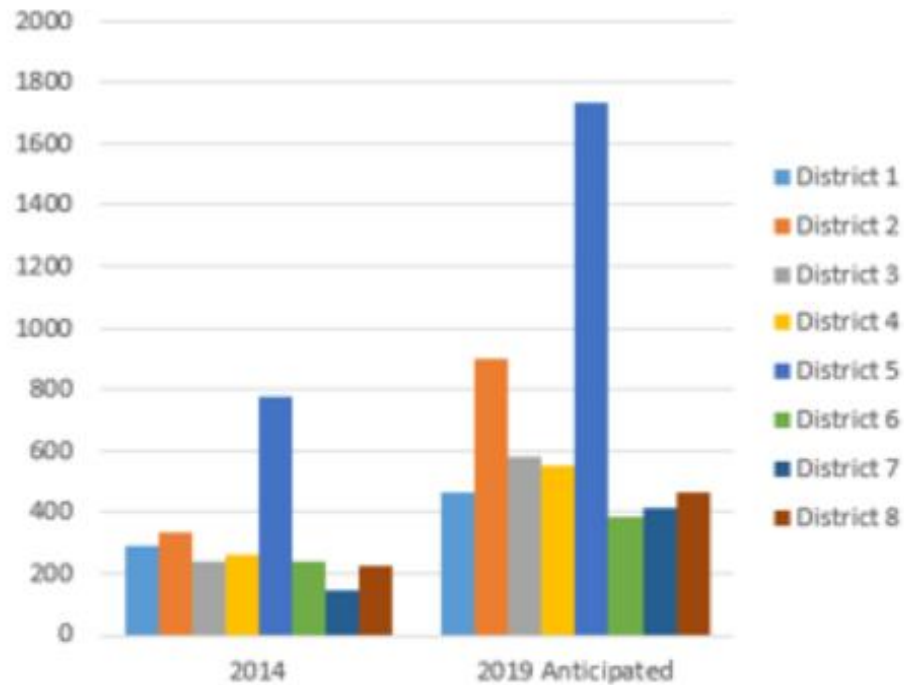




# BDDS Applications

BDDS had a 90% increase in applications received from 2014-2018.

Based on the current totals through the first six months of 2019, the increase in applications received is on pace to be at nearly a 119% increase from 2014.



Year	Total
2014	2504
2015	2770
2016	3531
2017	4495
2018	4778
2019 (anticipated)	5480



## Waiver Terminations, Interruptions and Management of Slots

When are waivers terminated and why?

If an individual who has been terminated from the waiver wishes to return to the program, he or she may do so within the same waiver year of his or her termination, if otherwise eligible. The individual shall return to the waiver without going on a waiting list. “Within the same waiver year” is considered as follows:

CIH Waiver: October 1 through September 30

FSW: April 1 through March 31

If an individual who has been terminated from the waiver program longer than 30 calendar days and wishes to return to the program and is otherwise eligible, the following must occur:

If more than 30 calendar days since terminating waiver services, the new LOC and the POC/CCB dates are used for determining when future annual LOC determinations and the POC/CCBs are due.





## Waiver Terminations, Interruptions and Management of Slots

When are waivers interrupted and why?

An individual who has been interrupted from the waiver program within the past 30 calendar days may resume the waiver with the same LOC approval date and the POC/CCB if the individual's condition has not significantly changed, and the POC/CCB continues to meet his or her needs.

If an individual participant interrupts or terminates waiver services within 30 calendar days of the end of the waiver year with the intention of returning to waiver services early in the next waiver year, the anticipated return to the waiver must occur within 60 calendar days of the next waiver year or the individual may lose his or her waiver slot and be required to reapply for services.



## Many Ways to Calculate - “How Many People are on XX Waiver?”

- One Day Count - the number of individuals enrolled on the specific day. This is the most accurate method to get a truly unduplicated count of the number of people enrolled to receive waiver services. This information comes from the BDDS Portal Database.



## Many Ways to Calculate - “How Many People are on XX Waiver?”

- Aggregate count - the number of individuals enrolled across a specific range of dates. This is generally done for a twelve month period of time. There will be duplicates across the two waivers - someone could have been on FSW and CIH during the year and since they were enrolled in both over the time frame they would be counted in each waiver. This information comes from the BDDS Portal Database.



## Many Ways to Calculate - “How Many People are on XX Waiver?”

- Number Served - this is the number of individuals who received any waiver service within a given time frame (monthly, quarterly, annually). Data for this count is based on paid Medicaid Claims. OMPP utilizes this calculation from the Quarterly Financial Review prepared by Milliman.



Questions  
For You and  
From You

# System Re-Design Updates

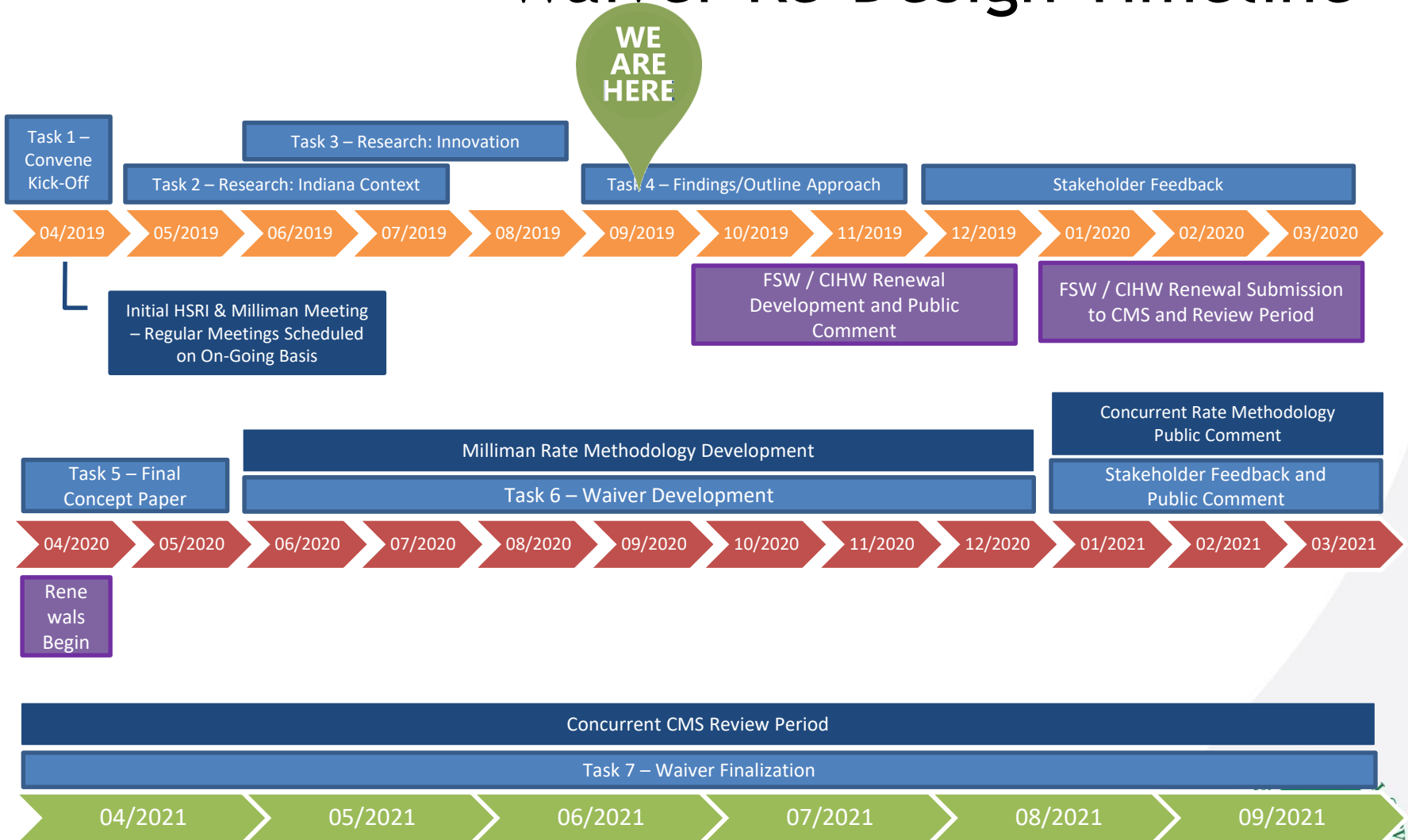


# System Re-Design Updates

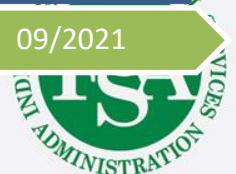
- Waiver Re-Design
- Employment Array
- Institutional Modernization
- Living Well



# Waiver Re-Design Timeline



**For Discussion Purposes – Timeline Subject to Change**





# DDRS Advisory - Next Meeting

- Next Meeting:
  - Wednesday, October 16<sup>th</sup>
  - 10:00 am - Noon
  - Indiana Government Center
  
  - Re-Schedule November Meeting to Either
    - Wednesday, November 20<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 pm
    - Thursday, November 21<sup>st</sup> at 10 am

