Money Follows the Person Demonstration Program 2018 HCBS Intensive

Division of Community Systems Transformation
Disabled & Elderly Health Programs Group
Center for Medicaid & CHIP Services

Agenda

- Welcome & Opening Remarks
- New Opportunities
- Small Group Discussions
- Lunch
- Promoting Health & Welfare Session
- Reflections on Promoting Health & Welfare
- MFP Grant Close-out
- Open Discussion

No Wrong Door System Updates and Opportunities

MFP Intensive – 2018 HCBS Conference
Ami Patel, Administration for Community Living
August 27, 2018

ACL, CMS & VHA Investments in No Wrong Door Vision

- CMS MFP Grants
- ADRC Grants
- ACL & CMS Care Transition Grants

Discretionary Grant Investments

- CMS MFP Findings
- NWD System Key Elements
- CMS Balancing Incentive Program

Policy & Research

- CMS NWD Claiming Guidance
- ACL NWD Claiming Toolkit
- VHA VD-HCBS

Sustaining Efforts

Learning More About NWD Systems

➢ No Wrong Door System Key Elements

➢ Long-Term Services & Supports State Scorecard
A State Scorecard on Long-Term Services and Supports for Older Adults, People with Physical Disabilities, and Family Caregivers

➢ Promising Practices No Wrong Door: Person- and Family-Centered Practices in Long-Term Services and Supports

➢ No Wrong Door: Supporting Community Living for Veterans
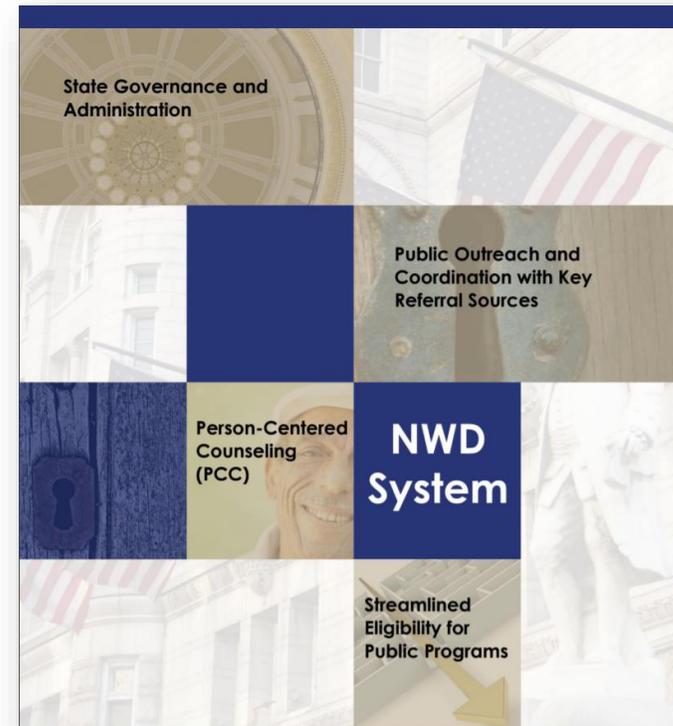
Person Centered Care: Strengthening Families

AARP PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE — **MARCH 2017**

Long-Term Services and Supports Scorecard Promising Practices

No Wrong Door: Person- and Family-Centered Practices in Long-Term Services and Supports

- ➢ MI – Lean Quality Improvement Process
- ➢ DC – Life Course Model
- ➢ WI – Follow-up required component in all ADRC contracts
- ➢ VA – State reimburses AAA/CILs for first 8 hours of Options Counseling

www.longtermscorecard.org

NWD and MFP Collaboration

➢ Washington

➢ Georgia

➢ New York

NWD Medicaid Administrative Claiming

- ➢ Medicaid Administrative Claiming is one avenue for sustaining and supporting ADRC/NWD activities

- ➢ Demonstrates that the NWD network promotes self sufficiency, independence, and community living
  - ➢ Aging and disability network agencies are efficiently managing Medicaid programs by connecting individuals to various state/local resources that prevent Medicaid spend-down and promotes nursing home diversion

- ➢ CMS Guidance – 2016

- ➢ ACL NWD Medicaid Claiming Workbook and Toolkit – 2018

NWD System Local Organizations Involved with Medicaid Administrative Claiming

- Area Agencies on Aging

- Aging and Disability Resource Centers

- Centers for Independent Living

- Non-profits and government entities

NWD System Functions Eligible for Claiming

➢ Outreach and consumer education

➢ Intake, application assistance

➢ Planning for future needs – Person Centered Counseling

➢ Triage and screening to prevent Medicaid spend-down, including diversion away from long-term institutionalization by providing resources and support in the community

Medicaid Claiming Expansion
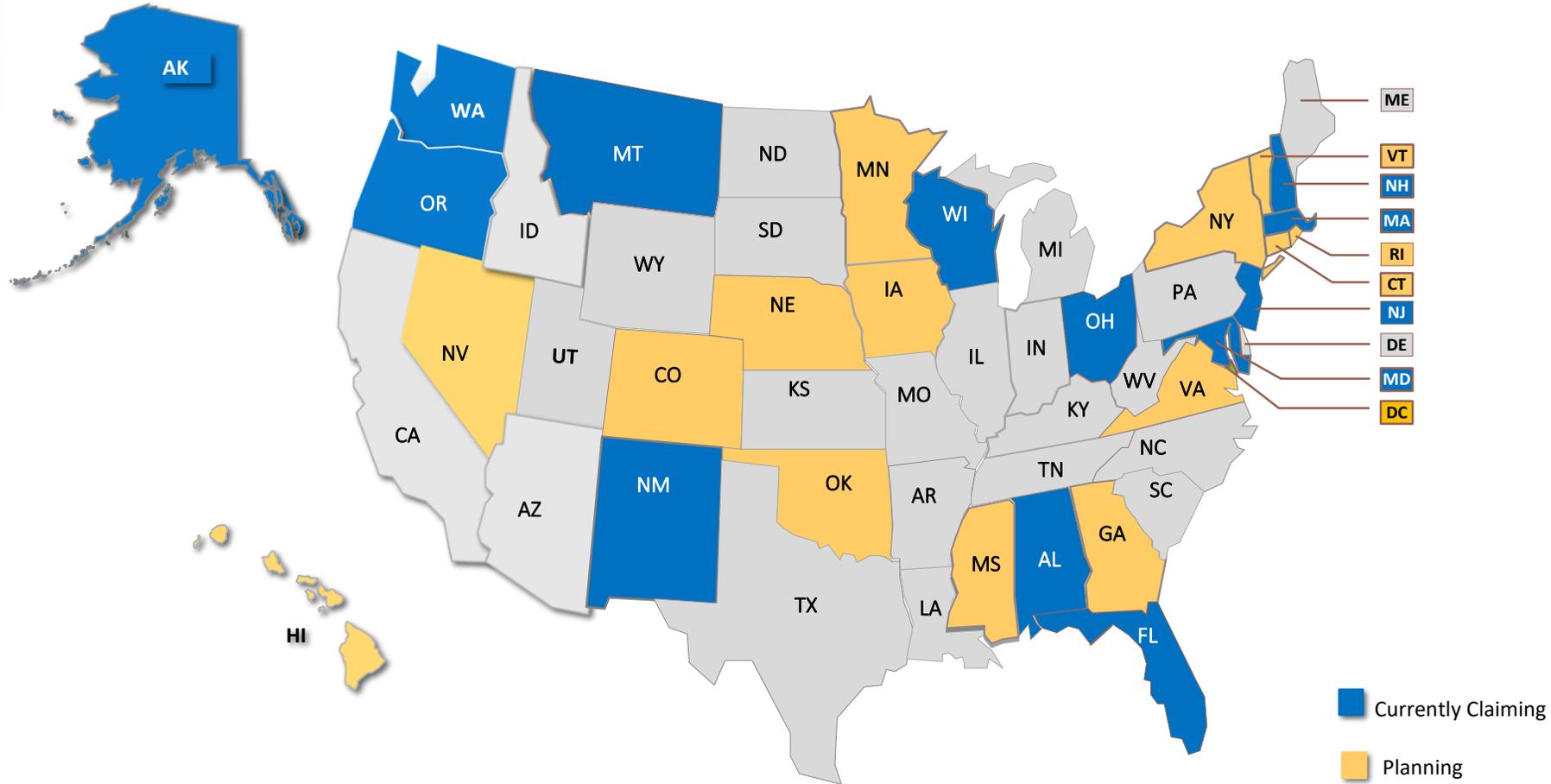
13 states currently claiming for NWD/ADRC activities
15 in the planning phase

Legend:
- Currently Claiming (blue)
- Planning (yellow)

Workbook and Toolkit

Toolkit

Phase 1 Tools: Establish Costs and Document Medicaid Time

Tool One - Project Work Plan

Tool Two - Presentation for State Level Partner Agencies

Tool Three - Presentation for Stakeholders

Tool Four - Cost Simulator

Tool Five - Code Development Guidance

Phase 2 Tools: Develop Agreements and Approvals

Tool Six - Cost Pool Guidance and Tool Six(a) Cost Pool Spreadsheet

Tool Seven - Sample MOU Language

https://nwd.acl.gov/sustaining_a_NWD_System.html

New Funding Opportunity: NWD System Business Case Development

➤ New NWD funding opportunity focuses on measuring and quantifying the impact of NWD Systems.

➤ Funding up to 9 states.

➤ Four primary goals:

1. Assess current efforts in business case development.

2. Develop a methodology and toolkit for calculating a return on investment (ROI).

3. Share with ACL key data elements needed to test and calculate ROI.

4. Produce a business case model that demonstrates the impact of NWD Systems.

Questions?

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https://nwd.acl.gov/

HUD Supportive Housing Programs

2018 National Home & Community Based Services (HCBS) Conference

Katina Washington & Teresa Souza
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
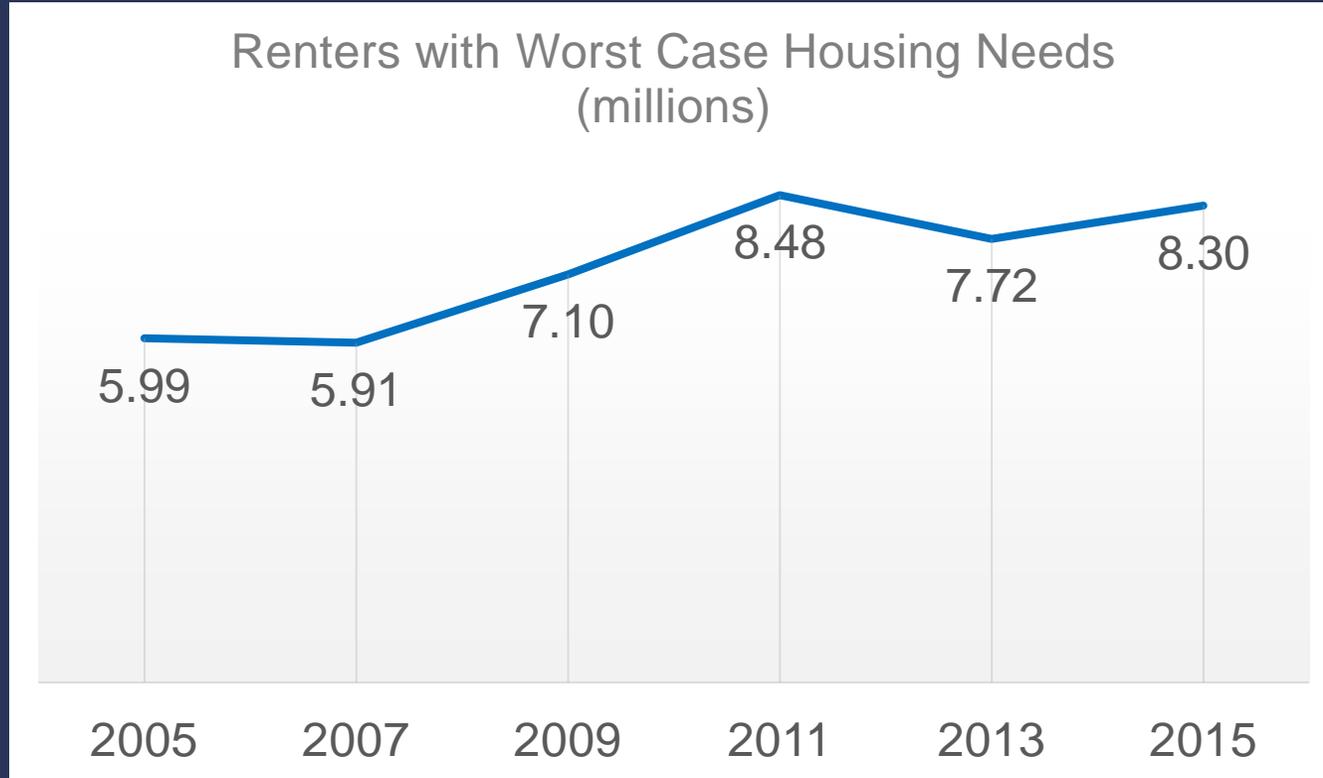
August 2018
Baltimore, MD

Outline

- Housing Need and HUD Assistance

- Overview of HUD Programs

- Types of HUD Assistance

- Examples of HUD Supportive Housing Programs

- Section 811 PRA Program

- Mainstream Voucher Program

- Questions & Answers

Housing Need and HUD Assistance

Renters with Worst Case Housing Needs (millions)

5.99	5.91	7.10	8.48	7.72	8.30
2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015

Source: Worst Case Housing Needs: 2017 Report to Congress

Worst Case Housing Needs

- Unassisted renter household
- Very-low income
- Paying more than 50% of income in rent; and/or
- Living in substandard housing

HUD-Assisted Households
4.7 million households

Overview of HUD Programs

HUD Program	Number of Households (1,000)	Percent Elderly %	Percent Non-Elderly Disabled %	Number of Residents (1,000)
ALL PROGRAMS	**4,686**	**34**	**23**	**9,785**
Housing Choice Vouchers	2,474	24	28	5,350
Public Housing	1,020	32	21	2,157
Project-based Rental Assistance	1,243	48	17	2,023
Supportive Housing for the Elderly (202)	121	100	0	132
Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities (811)	34	19	79	36
Other Assistance Programs	30	32	27	57

Source: HUD Picture of Subsidized Households, 2016, retrieved on 8/3/2017 from:
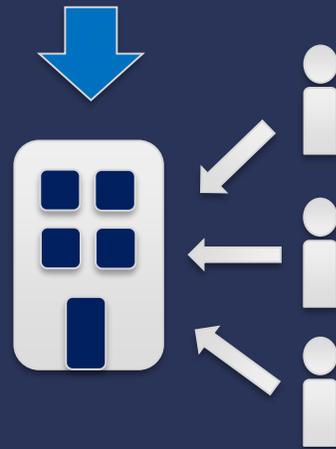https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/assthsg.html

Types of HUD Assistance

Rental subsidies are the main form of HUD assistance
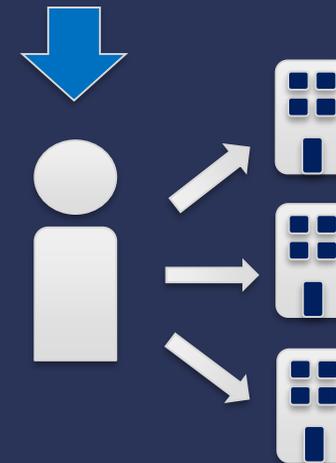

Project-Based

Rental assistance is attached to the building

Tenant-Based

Rental assistance is attached to the participant

Types of HUD Assistance (cont.)

Additional types of HUD assistance include:

- **Capital Grants and Loans** used towards the purchase, renovation or construction of a building

- **Administrative funds** used for overhead and general management of the programs

- **Operating costs to** cover the operations of supporting housing

- **Supportive services to** fund staff to coordinate services to HUD-assisted individuals and families to help them live independently and/or improve self-sufficiency

Examples of HUD Supportive Housing Programs

- Office of Multifamily Housing
  - Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) for People with Disabilities
  - Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities
  - Section 202 Supportive Housing for Elderly People

- Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH)
  - Mainstream Voucher Program
  - Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Voucher Program
  - HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)
  - Family Unification Program (FUP)

- Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD)
  - Formula and Competitive Homeless Assistance Programs

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Section 811 PRA Program

- **Purpose**: new authority to allow people with disabilities to live independently in the community by subsidizing rental assistance in fully integrated buildings

- **Type of assistance**: project-based rental assistance in properties where no more than 25% of units are designated to people with disabilities

- **Eligible applicants**: state housing agencies in partnership with state Medicaid or health and human services agencies applying in response to a NOFA

- **Target population**: extremely low-income non-elderly adults with disabilities and eligible for home and community-based services. Target population includes homeless, institutionalized, or at risk of one of these conditions.

- **Status**: $236 million awarded to 28 states to support an estimated 6,036 units; currently 719 units have been leased

Section 811 PRA Program (cont.)
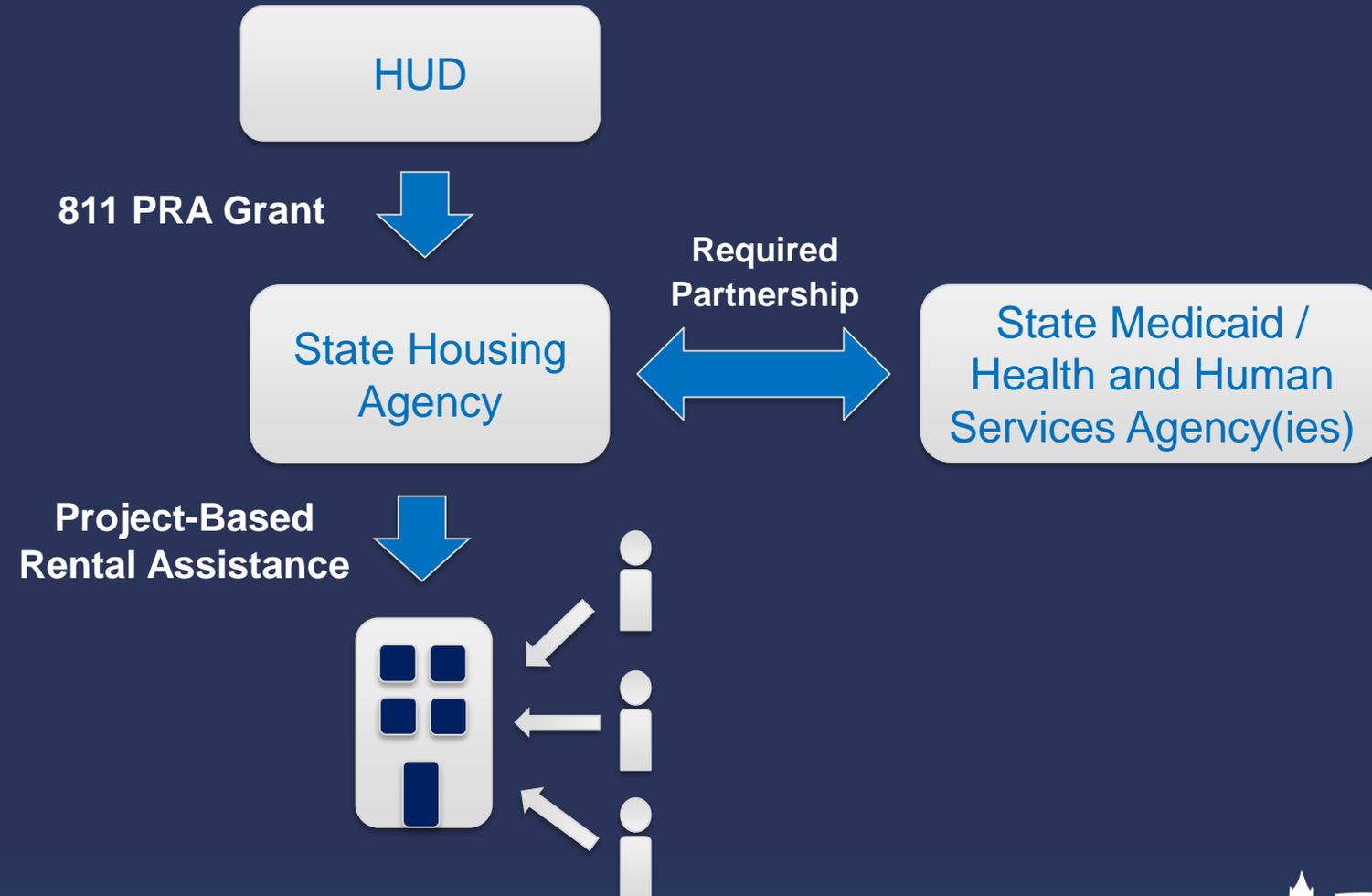
Section 811 PRA Program: Overview of FY 2012 Grantees

Grantees	Projected Unit Goals	Units Identified	Percentage of Units Identified	Units Leased
CA	233	220	94%	67
DE	148	121	82%	57
GA	233	156	67%	23
IL	369	114	31%	31
LA	199	199	100%	109
MA	90	42	47%	13
MD	150	144	96%	52
MN	85	84	99%	72
MT	81	53	65%	15
PA	200	200	100%	62
TX	362	398	100%	39
WA	133	172	100%	67
Total	**2,283**	**1,913**	**84%**	**607**

Section 811 PRA Program: Overview of FY 2013 Grantees

Grantees	Projected Unit Goals	Units Identified	Percentage of Units Identified	Units Leased
AK	160	5	3%	1
AZ	54	16	30%	0
CA	283	0	0%	0
CO	157	53	34%	20
CT	150	47	31%	12
GA	350	30	9%	5
IL	200	0	0%	0
MA	107	0	0%	0
MD	153	68	44%	0
ME	59	0	0%	0
MI	174	29	17%	0
MN	75	45	60%	11

Grantees	Projected Unit Goals	Units Identified	Percentage of Units Identified	Units Leased
NH	191	69	36%	11
NJ	206	62	30%	41
NM	95	0	0%	0
NV	44	0	0%	0
OH	485	80	17%	2
OR	75	0	0%	0
PA	205	0	0%	0
RI	150	0	0%	1
SD	135	44	33%	8
TX	293	0	0%	0
WI	172	2	1%	0
TOTAL	**4,123**	**550**	**13%**	**112**

Section 811 PRA Program: Evaluation

- Evaluation implemented in phases, with HHS and CMS collaboration

- Phase I focuses on challenges and successes of the early implementation of the 811 PRA Program
  - Results published in early 2018

- Phase II focuses on program effectiveness and residents' short-term housing, supportive services, and health outcomes
  - Mixed method evaluation based on a sample of six states
  - Three major components: implementation, impact, and economic studies
 - Results expected in early 2019

Mainstream Voucher Program

- **Purpose:** allow non-elderly people with disabilities to live independently in the community by subsidizing rental assistance in fully integrated buildings

- **Type of assistance**: tenant-based rental assistance to eligible participants

- **Eligible applicants**: Public Housing Agencies (PHA) applying in response to a NOFA and encouraged to partner with service agencies

- **Target population**: very low-income non-elderly adults with disabilities who are homeless, institutionalized, or at risk of one of these conditions.

- **Status**: $400 million appropriated in FY17 and FY18; $100 million under a current NOFA competition, remaining funds allocated later; estimated to support 40,000 – 45,000 households total

Mainstream Voucher Program (cont.)

HUD

Grant

PHA

Encouraged Partnership

Health and Services Agencies

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
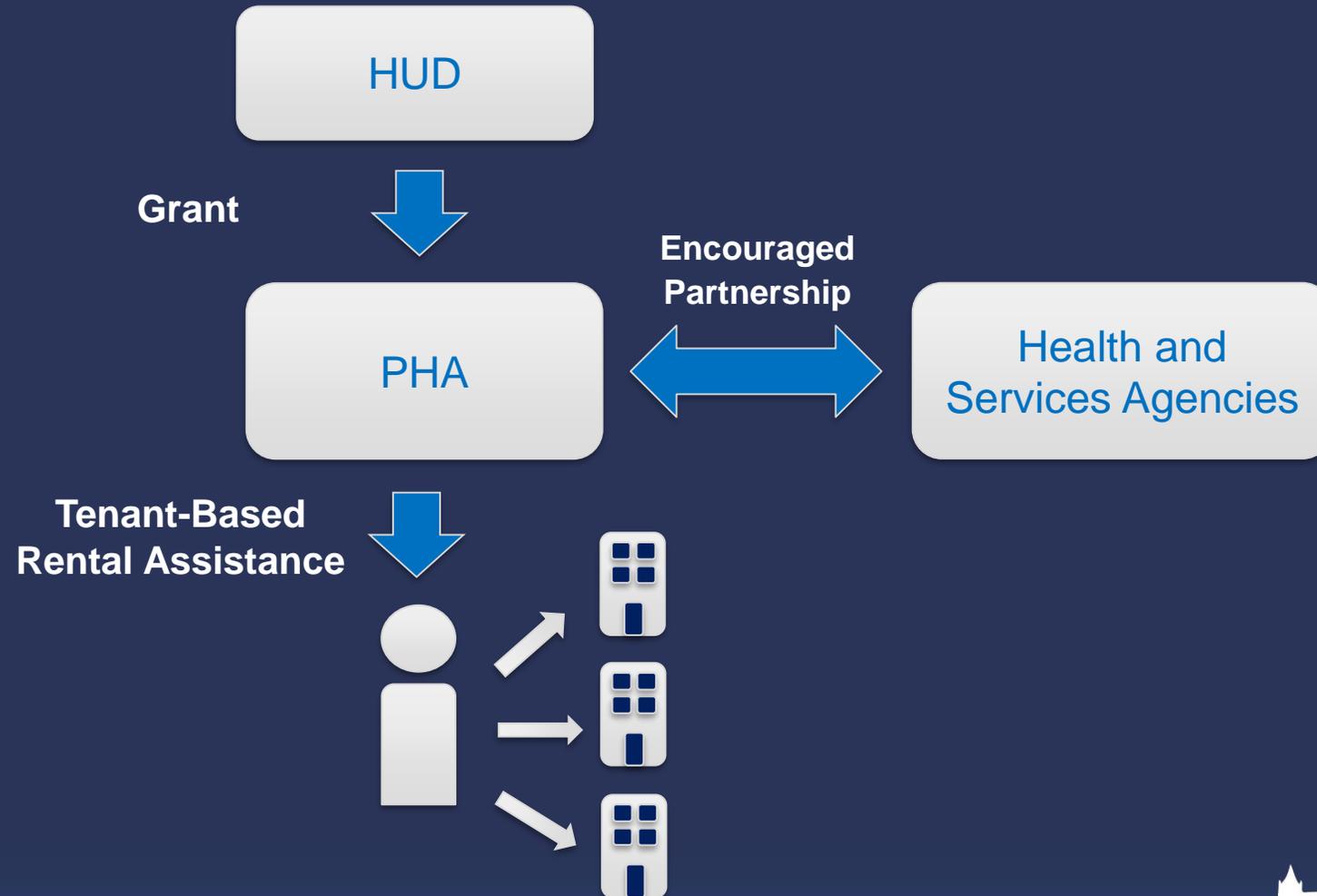
Mainstream Voucher Program (cont.)

- Examples of types of health partner agencies NOFA is looking for

  - Medicaid agencies
  - Disability service agencies
  - Homeless assistance providers
  - Health and human services agencies

- Examples of roles/experience of partner agencies NOFA is looking for

  - Conducting outreach and referral of potential applicants
  - Assisting with application process and housing search
  - Supporting training and coordination of program implementation
  - Transitioning people with disabilities from institutional settings
  - Assisting with home modifications or disability-related accommodations
  - Coordinating voluntary services and supports after move-in

Mainstream Voucher Program (cont.)

- Builds from experience with other voucher programs for persons with disabilities

  - Mainstream and NED voucher

- Incentivizes partnerships with health and services agencies based on lessons from housing programs that encourage or require partnerships

  - NED Category 2 voucher, VASH, FUP, Section 811 PRA

- Currently reviewing applications; awards to PHAs to be announced soon

Questions & Answers

Additional Information

Section 811 PRA Program & Evaluation

https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mfh/grants/section811ptl

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/811-pra/

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/section-811-process-evaluation.html

Mainstream Voucher Program

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv

https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/FY2017MainstreamVoucherNOFA.pdf

Information about the programs and evaluation

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Teresa.Souza@hud.gov (Section 811 PRA Evaluation)

MainstreamVouchers@hud.gov (Mainstream Voucher)

Small Group Discussion

- Getting Started
- Select your Topic
- Group Discussion
- Prepare your Comments

Small Group Discussion – Getting Started

- Identify who will take notes
- Identify who will present during the report out

Small Group Discussion – Select your Topic

- Each person shares the topic/subtopic of interest
- Table votes on the topic for discussion

Small Group Discussion – Topic Discussion

- What is the issue/opportunity?

- How have you been able to use MFP to address this?

- What have you learned through MFP that will inform solutions/next steps?

- How can we sustain this strategy?

- Are there other options/considerations?

Small Group Discussion – Prepare your Comments

- Select three items you want to share with the group
- For each item, note the following:
  - Which state/individual provided the solution/strategy?
  - Brief description of the solution/strategy.

Small Group Discussion – Report Outs

- Which state/individual provided the solution/strategy?
- Brief description of the solution/strategy.

Reflections on Promoting Health & Welfare

- Highlights from session

- How can MFP support state efforts to promote health and welfare?

- What are states currently doing?

- What action might MFP program directors/staff take?

MFP Closeout

- Programmatic vs. Grant Closeout Activities
  - Notice to Project Officer
  - Notice to OAGM
- Use of Administrative Funds
- Program Considerations

Possible Rebalancing Initiatives

- Expanding accessible home and community-based services
- Developing and maintaining new program activities and policies
- Advancing systems that support transitions among settings and services
- Designing and implementing a Single Entry/No Wrong Door system
- Creating and expanding person-centered planning and service delivery
- Enhancing and advancing employment supports
- Expanding the supply of direct service workforce/caregivers
- Improving housing options/collaboration
- Improving/supporting quality assurance and quality improvement systems

- Program Management
  - Meeting Reporting Requirements through September 2020
  - Coordination with Project Officer
  - Coordination with OAGM
  - Training/transferring skills and responsibilities to new staff/organizations
  - Notification/coordination with providers

- Outreach, Marketing, Recruitment and Enrollment
  - Communication plan for MFP participants and their families/network
  - Changes to website, toll-free number, email address, or other contact information
  - Updates for marketing tools (brochures, media ads, newsletters, flyers, etc.)
  - Modification/use of MDS Section Q or other data collection tools

Program Closeout Considerations (3 of 4)

- Stakeholder Involvement
  - Plans for retaining stakeholder group(s)
  - Notification/communication with stakeholder group(s)
- Informed Consent
  - Communication plan for those in the MFP pipeline
  - Maintaining informed consent procedures/records
  - Communication plan with guardians, family members, support networks

- Benefits and Services
  - Identification and continuation of MFP services
  - Status of state plan and/or waiver amendments
  - Planning for gaps in service delivery

Open Discussion

Q&A

Wrap Up

- Highlights

- Action Items

- Complete Evaluation