

Overview of Developmental Disabilities Services ~ 5/4/2013



Multnomah County Developmental Disabilities Program

Presenters:

Sherelle Owens, Manager

Beth McHugh, Program Specialist Sr.

Mary Goetzinger, Clinical Services Specialist

Who We Are: A Community Developmental Disability Program (CDDP)



Multnomah County is a CDDP that hires Service Coordinators to provide individually focused care coordination and planning to children and adults with Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities. Our goal is to increase overall quality of life, promote independence, and integration into the community by providing resource linkage and in home and community supports for individuals we serve.

Community Developmental Disabilities Program (CDDP)

- Our program is voluntary.
- Families can decline services at any time if they do not find our services to be relevant or helpful.
- We work in teams/collaboration with parents, legal guardians, the courts, CASA's, and other members of the child's/client's natural network of support.
- Each client is assigned a Service Coordinator to work with.

What does a Service Coordinator do?

- They work in collaboration with the client and their support team to identify ways to support the client throughout the year.
- They help develop Annual Support Plans/ISP's.
- They help individuals and families obtain resources.
 - **Examples of resources:**
 - Help in the home with activities of daily living
 - Respite
 - Family training
 - Behavior consultation
 - Community inclusion opportunities
 - Adaptive equipment
 - If necessary, help in locating out of home placement
 - Any other services needed to reach the supports identified in the Annual plan/ISP.

Service Coordinators cont'd

- They assist in coordinating emergency interventions.
- Participate as a liaison between the child and school.
- Guide and support the child and family to plan for the future
- Assist in creating a transition plan that is meaningful to the child and family.
- Monitors health, safety, financial record keeping, medication/MARS, and other supports for clients in foster care.

Service Coordinator cont'd:

- The Service Coordinator emphasizes the importance of person centered planning when working with agencies and the client's support team.
 - **Person Centered Principles include:**
 - Looking at what areas are meaningful and relevant to the individual and their family.
 - Emphasizing the strengths of the family and child.
 - Exploring how to increase the client's own ability to manage challenges by focusing on their areas of strength.
 - Focusing on how to keep children in their natural environment / family home and facilitate increased community inclusion and supports.

Service Coordinator cont'd:

- At a minimum, the Service Coordinator meets yearly with families/teams to create a family support plan/ISP for a child.
- The Service Coordinator has specialized training and experience working with individuals impacted by developmental and intellectual disabilities.
- They are a great resource of knowledge and expertise in the field of ID/DD.
- They conduct monitoring visits monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, and/or annually as outlined in the OAR's.

How we monitor and support Individuals and Families in Oregon:

- Family Support/Annual Plan development and review
- Long Term Support Planning to divert from crises
- Short Term Support Planning to divert from crises
- Children's Intensive In-home Support referrals
- Personal Care Support (funded by Medicaid's State Plan PC20 program)
- Locating, certifying, and funding DD Foster Homes and other out of home placements (when needed)
- Monitoring services to children in foster care, (permanently or temporarily) to ensure continuity of services, health and safety, and provision of needed supports
- High-School Transition and Brokerage Support Planning

Our Demographics:

Our program is responsible for 4,400 adults and children living in Multnomah County impacted by Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

We have approximately 70 Service Coordinators with individual caseloads ranging between 35-55 individuals per caseload.

The Children and Young Adults program serves children, youth, teens, and young adults ages birth through 18; and is currently responsible for more than 1300 individuals.

Of the children and young adults served in our program, approximately 15% of them live in out of home placements (like foster care).

On average, we transition approximately 50 young adults a year, to our Adult Case Management Program.

Our goal? ~ Full Inclusion and Enhanced Quality of Life



Accessing DD funded foster care

- Children who are in the custody of child welfare and who are found eligible for DD services can transfer over to DD funding
 - They can remain in their current foster home but DD will complete an assessment tool and take over the foster care payment and the medical case
 - If a new placement or a different level of care is needed, DD will look to place the child in a DD certified foster home or a DD residential program.
 - Voluntary placement from the family home

What does a DD service payment cover?

- A foster provider paid through Developmental Disabilities receives two checks every month
 - The service payment check is based on a SNAP assessment. This is based on the child's individualized support needs.
 - The expectation is that the foster parent provides or pays for the level of care outlined on the rate assessment.
 - The provider is responsible to pay for respite out of this service payment

Payment cont...

- The Office of Developmental Disabilities is the payee for a child's SSI. This is passed through to the provider and is used to cover R&B and spending money.
 - Foster parent responsible to track and document how this money is spent
 - The personal spending money portion is to be used for clothes, personal items, etc..

What if the child is living in a relative placement paid by CW?

- Action Request Transmittal SPD-AR-11-048 dated 06-20-2011. No new placements in DD Foster Care involving relative foster care will be accepted at this time pending resolution of current statutory and waiver limitations. Relative foster care that are already established prior to June 2011 will be allowed to continue at this time, pending further clarifications of options.

Relative foster care cont...

- Planning will need to occur on any child who is in a DHS relative placement and is being considered for transfer to DD payment system
 - Child stays in the current DHS funded placement, w/ DD case management provided through local Community Developmental Disability Program.
 - The child transfers to a DD funded foster care placement other than with a relative foster care placement

Adoption planning- accessing permanency

- Adoption- The adoptive parents are given all rights and responsibilities that once belonged to the birth parents. DD case management remains but there is no service payment.
- Permanent foster care- DHS has legal custody of the child and an alternative to adoption decision has been reached by the court. A foster care payment remains in place. This is not as permanent as adoption.
- Subsidized Guardianship

Turning 18 in Foster and remaining in comprehensive care

- Staying in a child certified foster home past 18.
 - Were alternatives discussed?
 - What happens at age 21?
- Moving to a new living situation at age 18 that is still funded through DD.
 - Adult foster care
 - Adult group home
 - Supported living.

Turning 18 and exiting DD comprehensive services

- Exiting DD comprehensive services
 - Is the plan to return home to family?
 - Is the plan to live independently with no supports?
- Entering Brokerage Services
 - Living independently with services provided through a Brokerage

It is very difficult to re-enter a DD funded adult living arrangement.

Aligning Eligibility at age 18

- Between the ages of 18 and 21 (usually at age 18) a young adult goes through a re-determination for both DD services and a re-determination at Social Security regarding eligibility for SSI. These determinations effect the funding and thus the living arrangements that are available to various individuals. This needs to be discussed and planned for accordingly. Every person's situation may have a slightly different twist.

Intake, Eligibility and Appeals

OAR 411-320-0080

Application - Criteria

- Oregon resident
- Apply in county where guardian resides
- Signed and dated application by legal guardian
- Required US citizenship or US permanent residency

Eligibility Criteria

- **Intellectual Disability:** Significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning defined as intelligence quotients (IQ's)
- OR**
- **Developmental Disability:** Neurological condition that originates prior to age 22, originates in the brain, is expected to last indefinitely and constitutes significant impairment in adaptive functioning

Intellectual Disability

- Synonymous with Mental Retardation
- “Significant sub-average general intellectual functioning” as defined in OAR’s:
 - IQ’s 75 and under with concurrent adaptive deficits
 - IQ’s 65 and under=no adaptive assessment may be needed
 - IQ’s 66-75=require an adaptive assessment
- History – in place before 18 years of age

Developmental Disability

- History – in place before 22 years of age
- Medical or clinical diagnosis of a neurological condition
- **Not terms including:** rule out, possible, probable, likely, provisional, exposure to, etc.
- Expected to be indefinite
- Significant impairments in adaptive behavior as measured by a qualified professional
- Is not primarily attributed to other conditions
- Requires training and supports similar to a person with an intellectual disability

Most Frequent Qualifying Conditions

- Cerebral Palsy
- Pervasive Developmental Disorders: Autism, Asperger's, Rett's Syndrome, PDD-NOS
- Fetal Neurological Disorders (alcohol, drugs, lead)
- Epilepsy
- Acquired Brain and Traumatic Brain Injury
- Tourette Syndrome
- Fragile X
- Prader Willi

Adaptive Behavior

The degree to which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected for age and culture group. Adaptive behaviors are everyday living skills including but not limited to walking (mobility), talking (communication), getting dressed or toileting (self-care), going to school or work (community use), and making choices (self-direction).

Measuring Adaptive Behavior

- Measured using a standardized test administered by a psychologist or other qualified professional (ABAS-II, Vineland, SIB-R)
- “Significant Impairment” means a composite score of at least two standard deviations below the norm or two or more areas of functioning that are at least two standard deviations below the norm

Training and Supports Similar to Person with Intellectual Disability

- Means an individual has a domain category or composite score on an adaptive behavior measurement that is at least two standard deviations below the mean

Redeterminations

- Eligibility for children is always provisional
- EI eligibility 0-7years
- School Age 7-18 years or 7-22 years
- Adult Intellectual Disability age 18
- Adult Developmental Disability age 22
- Typically initiated 1 year prior to redetermination date
- Any time evidence contradicts eligibility a redetermination will begin

Hearing Requests – Appeals

411-320-0175(2)

- Must request a hearing on form 443 (provided with Notice of Eligibility Determination) within 45 calendar days from the date on the Notice of Eligibility Determination.
- **DHS employee cannot submit hearing request**
- Notice of Eligibility Determination is sent certified mail for all in-service clients
- Community Developmental Disability Program shall assist individuals requiring assistance in completing the form.
- Late hearing requests may be granted for good cause.

Contested Case Hearing Process

- 1st Step: Pre-hearing (informal) Conference with DHS Hearings Rep: Individual, Diagnostic and Evaluation Coordinator (D&E), and optional others
 - 411-320-0175(4)
- 2nd Step: Hearing with Administrative Law Judge (ALJ): Individual, Hearings Rep, D&E, optional others
 - Representation 411-320-0175(5)
 - Withdrawal of Hearing 411-320-0175(6)
 - Dismissal for Failure to Appear 411-320-0175(7)
- 3rd Step: Proposed or Final Order by ALJ 411-320-0175(8)

Continuing Services

- Individuals receiving services (case management, comprehensive, support services) and found ineligible, can request continuing services (aid paid mending) during the hearing request
- Requests must be made on specific forms and must be made by the individual or their representative
- Must be received no later than the effective date on the Notice of Eligibility Determination