Community First Choice Option (CFCO)

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- A link to the evaluation and post-test will be available after the webinar.

Learning Objectives

Recognize the core elements of person-centered planning.
Identify eligibility requirements for CFCO.
Identify the two service delivery models under CFCO.
Identify in which settings CFCO services can be provided.

What is CFCO Option? (Affordable Care Act, PL 111-148, Sec. 2401)

- CFCO is an optional set of services under Medicaid that was authorized in the Affordable Care Act.
- Allows states to expand and enhance state plan home/community-based attendant services and supports to consumers in need of long term care for help with everyday activities and health-related tasks that can be performed by an aide or direct care worker.
- Focus is on person-centered, consumer directed services that help the consumer maximize his or her independence and participation in the community.
Community First Choice Option – Why did NY elect to participate?

- Provides additional FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) to states to expand and enhance state plan home/community-based attendant services and supports to consumers in need of long term care for Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) and health-related tasks.
- Allows services to be focused on the person and remove the silos that the more traditional programs have forced people into.
- New York is the 6th State to have an approved state plan amendment providing for the CFCO. (We join CA, OR, MT, MD, and TX.)

Definitions

- ADLs – Activities of Daily Living. Basic personal everyday activities including, but not limited to, tasks such as eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing and transferring.
- IADLs – Instrumental Activities of Daily Living. Activities related to living independently in the community, including, but not limited to, meal planning and preparation, managing finances, shopping for food, clothing and other essential items, performing necessary household chores, communicating by phone or other media, and traveling around and participating in the community.
- Health-related tasks – Specific tasks related to the needs of a consumer, which can be delegated or assigned by licensed health-care professionals under state law to be performed by a direct care worker.

CFCO Services

- These new State Plan Services must provide consumer controlled, personal assistance services and supports for ADLs, IADLs and health-related tasks, including supervision and cueing.
  - Prior to CFCO, supervision and cueing were available in NYS only through Medicaid-funded waiver programs.
- Services must be provided across all Medicaid-eligible populations (DOH, OMH, and OPWDD).
- Services and supports must be provided in the community.
Other Required Services and Supports

- Backup mechanism to assure continuation of needed services. Some examples may include:
  - A firm plan in place for a substitute aide when the regular aide is absent.
  - Personal Emergency Response System availability.
  - Natural supports available to assist the consumer if an aide is not available.

Other Required Services and Supports

- Acquisition, maintenance or enhancement of a consumer’s skills necessary to accomplish ADLs, IADLs and health-related tasks.
- Voluntary training course for consumers on how to manage their direct care worker.
  - Training formats range from in person to web-based, making them more accessible across all populations.
  - Training is currently under development within DOH.

Excluded Services

- Room and board
- Special education and related services provided under the IDEA, or vocational services provided under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
Permissible Services and Supports

- Transition expenses that help a consumer move from an institutional setting to a community-based setting.
- Examples of transition expenses:
  - Rent and utility deposits
  - First month’s rent and utility expenses
  - Necessary household items to set up a home and make the transition smoother for the consumer

Permissible Services and Supports

- Costs related to a need identified in the person-centered service plan that increases a consumer’s independence or substitute for human assistance.
- Examples include:
  - Utilizing the home-delivered meal service instead of paying for an aide to come and prepare meals.
  - Computer software and hardware, such as voice recognition programs, screen readers, and screen enlargement applications, to help consumers with mobility and sensory impairments use computer technology.

Current Services and Supports Covered Under the CFCO Umbrella

- Assistive Technology
- Community Habilitation
- Community Transitional Services
- Durable Medical Equipment/Medical Supplies
- Environmental Modification
- Home Delivered/Congregate Meals
- Home Health Care
- Homemaker/Housekeeper
- Personal Care/Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Program
- Personal Emergency Response
- Transportation - Non-Emergency, Medical
- Transportation - Non-Emergency, Social
- Vehicle Modification
What do we mean by “State Plan Services”?
- CFCO is now part of New York’s Medicaid State Plan, which means that CFCO services and supports are available to anyone who is Medicaid eligible with an assessed need for services.
- With the addition of CFCO, the State is expanding access and availability by offering services and supports that have, until now, only been available through waivers.

Service Delivery Model Options under CFCO

There are two Service Delivery Model Options under CFCO:

1. Agency Model
   - Based on the person-centered assessment of need.
   - Services and supports are provided by personal care aides, personal attendants, home health aides, or direct service professionals employed by a traditional agency or provider.

1. Agency Model (continued):
   - CFCO consumers will still exercise as much control over the selection, management and, if necessary, dismissal of their direct care worker as they desire.
   - The Local Department of Social Services (LDSS) or a managed care entity may contract with home care agencies or providers to deliver CFCO services.
Service Delivery Model Options under CFCO

2. Agency with Choice Model:
   Also based on the person-centered assessment of need.
   • Will be utilized when the consumer seeking CFCO services wants to
directly hire his or her own direct care worker.
   • This direct care worker may be a parent of an adult child, another relative, a
neighbor, or a friend. The direct care worker may not be the parent of a
minor child or a spouse.
   • The consumer will select, manage, train and, if necessary, dismiss his or
her own direct care worker.

Service Delivery Model Options under CFCO

2. Agency with Choice Model (continued)
   • A fiscal intermediary will be used to keep track of the direct care worker’s
hours, pay the direct care worker and deduct required amounts for taxes and
insurance from the direct care worker’s paycheck.
   • Fiscal intermediaries can be licensed home care services agencies,
independent living centers, or other entities that pay direct care workers.
   • CFCO consumers must have a choice of fiscal intermediaries.

Fee-for-Service Implementation

• CFCO will be implemented in the Fee-for-Service environment in addition to the
Managed Care environment.
• Service planning will always be person centered and follow the requirements of
CFCO.
• CFCO provides consumers the opportunity to participate in a process that assures
that their preferences, needs and goals are recognized and addressed.
• Implementation guidance documents are in development in the DOH which will help
local districts understand their roles and responsibilities with implementing CFCO,
specifically how these services and supports will be accessed and authorized.
Managed Care/Managed Long Term Care Implementation

• In the coming months, the scope of benefits for Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) will be amended to include these new CFCO services not presently provided.
• MCOs will contract with service providers and fiscal intermediaries to make these services available to plan enrollees.
• The addition of these new services to the plan benefit should not result in enrollees currently utilizing LTSS to change providers or experience a reduction in service.

Participant Eligibility

• State Plan Services under CFCO are available to consumers who are:
  - Eligible for medical assistance under the State Plan;
  - Determined to have an institutional level of care through the functional assessment used by that population (UAS); and
  - Living in their own home or a family member’s home (not a congregate setting).
• Consumers receiving services under CFCO will not be precluded from receiving other Community-Based Long Term Care (CBLTC) services and supports through the Medicaid State Plan, waiver, grant or demonstration, as appropriate.
• Consumers will not be allowed to receive duplicative services in CFCO or any other available community-based services.

Determination for Level of Care

• The State will ensure that a determination is made initially, and at least annually, that consumers require the Level of Care (LOC) provided in a hospital, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID), an institution providing psychiatric services for consumers under 21, or an institution for mental diseases (IMD) for consumers 65 or over.
• LOC for consumers between ages 21 and 65 needing psychiatric services is determined using hospital, ICF, IMD or nursing facility LOC criteria.
Determination for Level of Care

- Various state approved assessment tools in use across disability populations in New York State (NYS) will include a LOC outcome, either as part of the assessment or separately, and will also be used to inform a person-centered plan of care.
- Different tools are utilized in order to accurately assess a consumer’s specific needs based on the relevant institutional LOC being assessed (skilled nursing facility, hospital, intermediate care facility, institute for mental disease, etc.).

Assessment and Authorization

- Eligibility for New York State’s Medicaid-supported home and community-based long term services and supports is determined by a number of state approved assessments.
- These assessment tools will assess consumers across dozens of critical domains such as: function, cognition, behavior, communication, informal supports, clinical, etc.
- While the UAS-NY determines LOC, not all functional needs assessments in use do, so LOC will be determined separately.

Assessment and Authorization

- All functional needs assessments will record the consumer’s needs, strengths, preferences and goals for maximizing their independence and community integration through questions geared to elicit this information, which is essential to the person-centered planning process.
  - They will be completed face to face with each consumer by a specifically trained assessor(s).
  - The consumer will be able to request the participation of anyone he or she wants involved in the functional needs assessment and service planning process.
A person-centered service plan (PCSP) will be developed for CFCO-eligible consumers based on a comprehensive functional assessment that, in part, identifies the consumer's needs and goals related to living independently in the community.

The agent of state government (i.e., local district for social services, regional developmental disability office, service coordinator or their delegate, etc.) or managed care entity must review the consumer's service needs at least annually, upon a significant change in the consumer's condition or if requested by the consumer.

**Person-Centered Service Plan**

The PCSP will reflect the services and supports that are important for the consumer to meet the needs identified through an assessment, as well as what is important to the consumer with regard to preferences for the delivery of such services and supports.

**The plan must:**
- Reflect the consumer's freedom of choice to participate in community-based services and supports.
- Reflect the consumer’s strengths and preferences.

**Person-Centered Service Plan**

The plan must also:
- Reflect clinical and support needs as identified through an assessment of functional need;
- Include consumer identified goals and desired outcomes;
- Reflect the services and supports (paid and unpaid) that will assist the consumer to achieve identified goals, and the providers of those services and supports, including natural supports; and
- Reflect risk factors and measures in place to minimize them, including individualized backup plans.
Person-Centered Service Plan

In addition, the plan must:

• Be understandable to the consumer receiving services and supports, and the individuals important in supporting him or her;
• Identify the individual and/or entity responsible for monitoring the plan;
• Be finalized and agreed to in writing by the consumer and signed by all consumers and staff responsible for writing the plan;
• Be distributed to the consumer and other people involved in the plan; and
• Prevent the provision of unnecessary or inappropriate care.

Reassessment and Reauthorization

• Consumers will be reassessed at least annually, or as needed when the consumer’s support needs or circumstances change significantly.
• Consumers will be informed that if they would like to be reassessed due to such changes. They need to notify their coordinator of the change and request a reassessment.

Conflict-Free Case Management

• CFCS requires states to assure the assessment and service planning elements are provided in a conflict-free manner. The federal regulations require:
  - Individuals or entities conducting the assessment of functional need and person-centered service plan development process are not:
    1. Related by blood or marriage, or a paid caregiver of the consumer.
    2. Financially responsible for the consumer.
    3. Empowered to make financial or health-related decisions on behalf of the consumer.
    4. Individuals who would benefit financially from the provision of assessed needs and services.
Scenario 1

• Mary is an elderly woman who requires more than 120 days of home and community-based services and supports and is enrolled in a managed long term care plan.
• She receives home health care (home health aide, nursing, physical therapy, and speech therapy) to address functional needs resulting from a stroke.
• Mary also gets lunch and dinner from Meals on Wheels several days during the week when her adult child, with whom she lives, is at work.

Scenario 1, continued

• Several days a week, Mary also attends an adult day health care program.
• Mary will continue to receive all of the services she currently receives and her MLTC plan will receive a capitated monthly rate.
• MLTC contracts will have to be amended and new rates negotiated in order to implement CFCO in a managed care environment once these new State Plan Services are added to the managed care benefit.

Scenario 2

• Tom is an elderly man suffering from the early stages of dementia.
• He lives with his adult daughter.
• Tom goes to a social day program that is not funded by Medicaid for five hours a day.
• Tom still needs support before and after his day program until his daughter gets home from work.
• Due to dementia, Tom needs to be reminded to turn off the stove and has begun to wander.
Scenario 2, continued

- In order for Tom to access Medicaid-funded home and community based services and supports, like those provided through the CFCO, he needs to be eligible for Medicaid. Tom must go to the LDSS to obtain Medicaid.
- Once Tom is approved for Medicaid, he must get assessed to determine his Level of Care and, if eligible, have a functional needs assessment to determine which CFCO services and supports would help him remain home in the community. He may also be found to need non-CFCO services and supports.

Scenario 2, continued

- For instance, personal care with supervision and cueing may allow Tom to stay in the community as opposed to moving to a more restrictive institutional placement to address his needs.
- Supervision and cueing used to be restricted to only Medicaid-funded waiver participants, but is now available in the State Plan under the CFCO umbrella in combination with personal care. This is an example of expanded long term services and supports available under CFCO.

QUESTIONS?
Contact Us:

CFCO email: CFCO@health.ny.gov

CFCO website:
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/community_first_choice_option.htm

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