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
ACL, CMS & VHA Investments in No Wrong Door Vision

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

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

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

Discretionary Grant Investments
Policy & Research
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

- 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
13 states currently claiming for NWD/ADRC activities
15 in the planning phase
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](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)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUD Program</th>
<th>Number of Households (1,000)</th>
<th>Percent Elderly %</th>
<th>Percent Non-Elderly Disabled %</th>
<th>Number of Residents (1,000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL PROGRAMS</strong></td>
<td>4,686</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9,785</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>2,474</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Public Housing</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>Project-based Rental Assistance</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Assistance Programs</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>57</td>
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</table>

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
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
Examples of HUD Supportive Housing Programs

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

411 PRA Grant

State Housing Agency

Required Partnership

State Medicaid / Health and Human Services Agency(ies)

Project-Based Rental Assistance

HUD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantees</th>
<th>Projected Unit Goals</th>
<th>Units Identified</th>
<th>Percentage of Units Identified</th>
<th>Units Leased</th>
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<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>94%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DE</td>
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<td>TX</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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## Section 811 PRA Program: Overview of FY 2013 Grantees

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<th>Projected Unit Goals</th>
<th>Units Identified</th>
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<td>CA</td>
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<td>CO</td>
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<td>MA</td>
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<td>MI</td>
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<td>60%</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>550</strong></td>
<td><strong>13%</strong></td>
<td><strong>112</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Units Leased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>NH</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>NM</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>PA</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>RI</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>SD</td>
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<td>TX</td>
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<td>WI</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>550</strong></td>
<td><strong>13%</strong></td>
<td><strong>112</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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://www.hudexchange.info/programs/811-pra/

Mainstream Voucher Program
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv

Information about the programs and evaluation
Katina.X.Washington@hud.gov (Section 811 PRA)
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
• 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
Program Closeout Considerations (4 of 4)

• 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