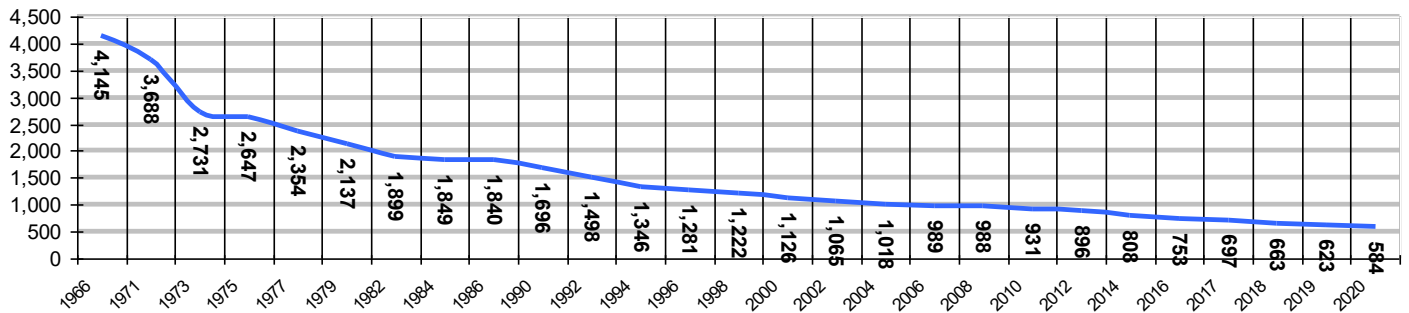


Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) History and Use of Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC)

History of Declining Number of Residents living in RHCs



What is the historical use for the RHCs?

- Lakeland Village in Medical Lake has been in existence the longest, opening in 1915 and by 1938 had a population of 1,650 residents.
- Rainier then opened its doors in October of 1939 and by year's end had 172 residents. At its peak, in the late 1950's, Rainier had about 1,900 residents.
- Fircrest was created in 1950 and moved in 220 people. By the early 1960's, Fircrest had about 1,000 residents.
- Yakima Valley School was established in 1958 to serve the needs of children and was later converted into a nursing facility.
- In 1967 Interlake was established at Medical Lake to specifically address the needs of the medically fragile population. It was subsequently closed in 1994 and all residents moved to other RHCs or the community.
- In 1972, Francis Haddon Morgan Children's Center was opened with a capacity of 48 children and specializing in autism. It closed in December 2011 and the fifty-two individuals who lived at the center have moved to community-based residences or other DDA institutions.
- Interlake closed in 1998, all people who were moved from Interlake were able to go to the place they desired, whether it was the community or another RHC.

From 1970 on, the institutional population steadily declined from over 4,000 people to 697. Several factors contributed to this decline. The most important change is the realization that with intervention, people with developmental disabilities grow and develop and are capable of achieving major developmental milestones. Community resources have been developed, schools are required to include children with disabilities and medical information and practices have improved dramatically. All these factors help parents keep family members home and help them gain access to alternative services near their family homes.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) - 2018 EMPHASIS on Community

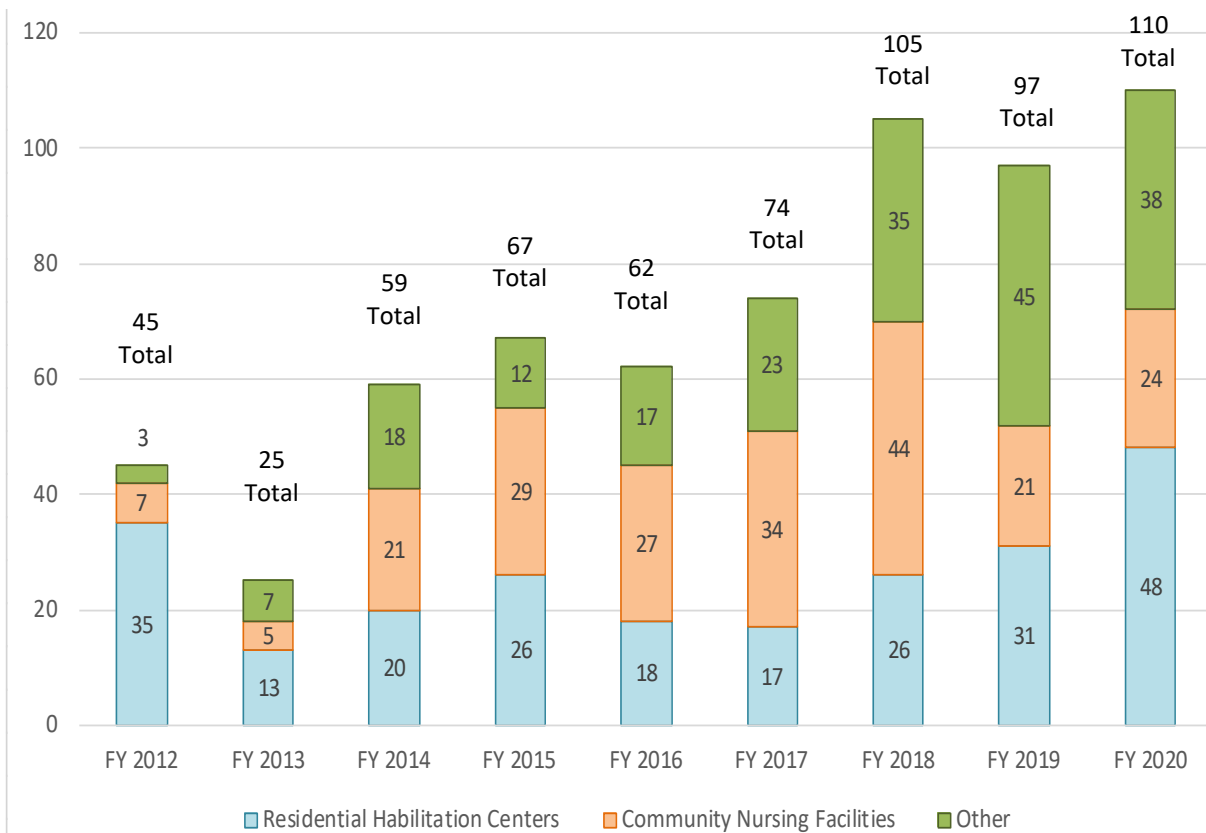
In Washington, there are four RHCs, offering skilled nursing facility services, Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF), or both. Rainier in Buckley, Fircrest in Shoreline and Lakeland Village in Medical Lake are the three RHCs that provide ICF. A portion of Rainier is STATE-FUNDED ONLY as they lost CMS certification.

Over the years, the RHC program, residents, and stakeholders, such as residents' family members and guardians have generally considered that the ICF/IID is the client's home - a facility focused on keeping them healthy and safe.

However, in recent years, CMS has re-emphasized the "intermediate" aspect of institutional care. That is, it is the responsibility of the RHC not to house and protect people, but rather to be actively preparing them for leaving the RHC and integrating into the community. This emphasis by federal regulators is changing the culture and practices in the three ICFs. The staff has been trained and are now being held accountable for engaging the residents in aggressive and continuous active treatment.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Roads to Community Living (RCL) Grant

Clients Using RCL to Leave Institutions



Note: Other category includes Children’s Long-Term Inpatient Program, hospitals and private Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID).

Service Description:

- * Roads to Community Living (RCL) is a demonstration project funded by a “Money Follows the Person” grant through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- * The RCL grant provides an enhanced federal matching rate of 75% during the first 12 months after moving out of an institution to pay for additional services to promote a successful transition.
- * Examples of additional services include: Person Centered Planning, Supported Employment Services, Assistive Technology, Environmental Modifications, and training for families and staff.
- * Originally created in 2007, the grant was scheduled to end December 30, 2020, but was reauthorized by Congress.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Roads to Community Living (RCL) Moves

Clients Transitioning using RCL by Year

DATE	RHC*	CNF**	OTHER***	TOTAL
7/2010-6/2011	23	0	4	27
7/2011-6/2012	35	7	3	45
7/2012-6/2013	13	10	10	33
7/2013-6/2014	20	21	18	59
7/2014-6/2015	26	29	12	67
7/2015-6/2016	18	27	17	62
7/2016-6/2017	17	34	23	74
7/2017-6/2018	26	44	35	105
7/2018-6/2019	31	21	45	97
7/2019-6/2020	48	24	38	110

RCL Client Move Outcomes

Year	Moved	Returned
2008	5	1
2009	8	0
2010	22	1
2011	23	1
2012	35	4
2013	13	1
2014	20	4
2015	26	2
2016	18	6
2017	17	3
2018	18	2
2019	31	1
2020	48	2
Total	284	28

* RHC—Residential Habilitation Center

** CNF—Community Nursing Facility

*** Other includes Children's Long-term Inpatient Programs (CLIP), psychiatric facilities and privately operated Intermediate Care Facilities for I/DD.

** ** Eastern and Western State Hospitals

RCL Client Move by RHC

Year	Fircrest	Lakeland	Rainier	Yakima
2014	6	2	9	3
2015	6	4	8	8
2016	8	1	7	2
2017	5	3	2	7
2018	8	5	5	8
2019	8	5	17	1
2020	6	4	38	0
Total	47	24	86	29

Clients Waiting to leave RHC

¹ Want to move out...	2018 Clients	2019 Clients	2020 Clients
Fircrest	21	20	27
Lakeland	7	11	9
Rainier	11	20	29
Yakima	7	6	4
Total	47	57	69

¹ There are people living in RHCs who are ready to move but cannot because there is not a community program available to serve them.

The 1999 *Olmstead vs L.C.* decision says that that unjustified segregation of persons with disabilities constitutes discrimination in violation of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Federal rules require individuals living in a psychiatric hospital must have a continuous stay of 3 months or longer and be under age 22 or 65 or older.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Roads to Community Living (RCL) Activity

RCL Client Numbers by Region or RHC

Institution Type	# of Clients Enrolled	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Fircrest	Lakeland	Rainier	Yakima
RHC	69	0	0	0	27	9	29	4
Acute Care Hospital	11	2	9	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Hospital*	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nursing Facility	17	9	5	3	0	0	0	0
Other**	16	0	11	5	0	0	0	0
Totals:	116	13	25	9	27	9	29	4

Elapsed Time Since RCL Enrollment

Institution Type	# of Clients Enrolled	Less than 1 month	1 month to 2 mo.	2 months to 3 mo.	3 months to 6 mo.	6 months to 1 yr.	1 year to 2 yrs.	2 years or more
RHC	69	3	0	0	8	15	15	28
Acute Care Hospital	11	1	1	0	4	3	0	2
Mental Health Hospital*	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nursing Facility	17	0	0	1	0	5	5	6
Other**	16	0	2	0	4	5	3	2
Totals:	116	5	3	1	16	30	23	38

Note: Amounts represent number of clients enrolled in RCL who have not yet moved to a community setting.

Discharge Setting

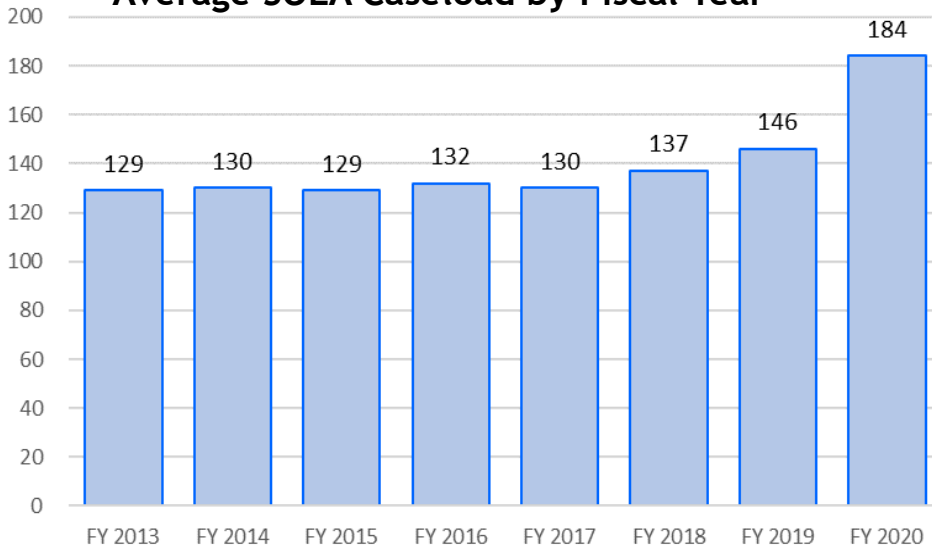
Institution Type	# of FY 2019 RCL Place-ments	Home Owned by Client	Home Owned by Family Member	Apartment in Qualified Assisted Living	Apartment (Individual Lease, etc.)	Group home-4 or fewer unrelated people
RHC	6	0	0	0	4	2
Acute Care Hospital	5	0	0	0	4	1
Mental Health Hospital*	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nursing Facility	5	0	1	1	2	1
Other**	5	0	0	0	3	2
Totals:	22	0	1	1	13	7

* Eastern and Western State Hospitals

** Other includes Children's Long-term Inpatient Programs (CLIP), psychiatric facilities and privately operated Intermediate Care Facilities for I/DD.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) State Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA)

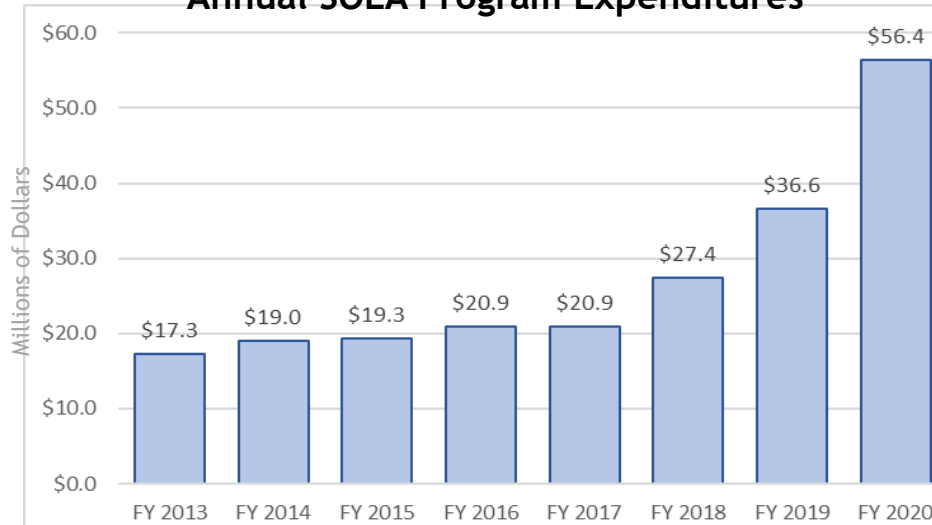
Average SOLA Caseload by Fiscal Year



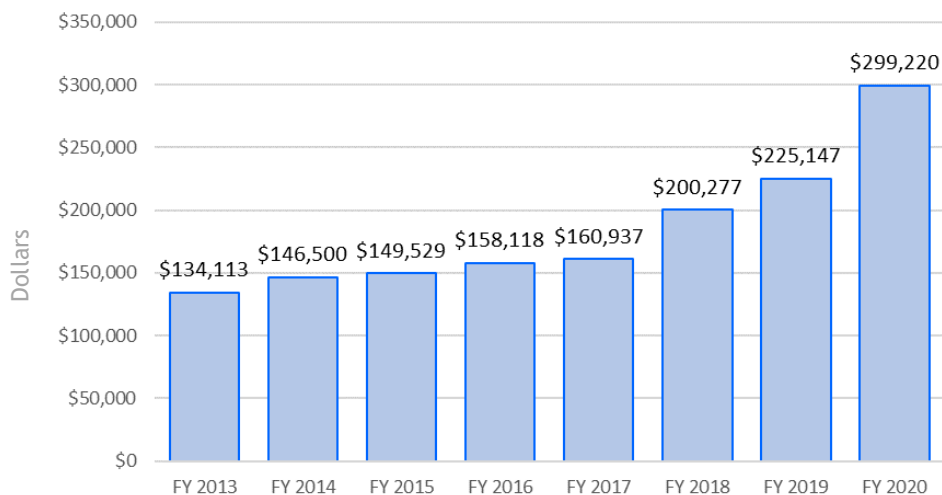
Service Description

- State Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA) offers 24-hour supported living services but are operated by DDA with state employees providing clients with instruction and supports.
- Examples of supports include: maintaining the home, paying bills, preparing meals, assistance with personal tasks, shopping, going into the community, etc.
- Individuals pay their own rent, food, and other personal expenses.
- Capacity for this service is limited and is based on availability of funding appropriated by the legislature.

Annual SOLA Program Expenditures



SOLA Average Cost per Client by Fiscal Year



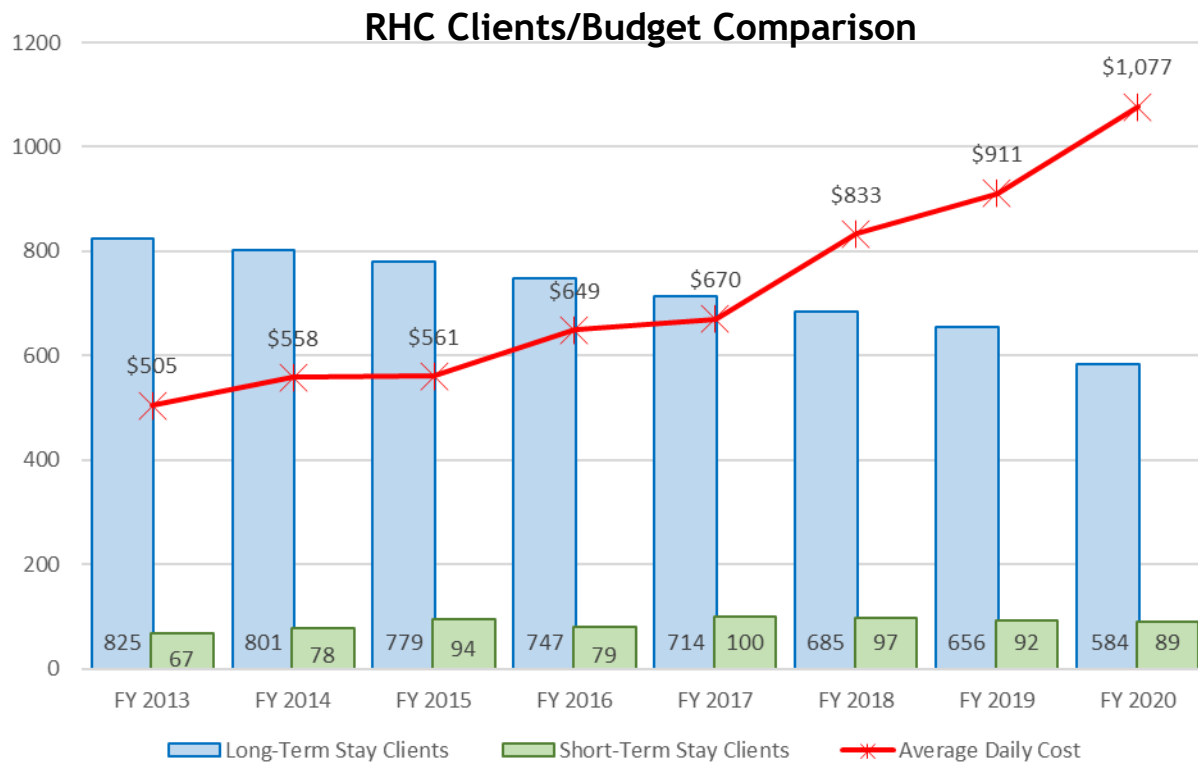
Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC)

Service Description:

- RHCs may be certified as an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID) and/or licensed as a Nursing Facility (NF).
- RHCs are state-operated institutions that provide eligible individuals with 24-hour supervision, skill development training, health services, therapies and other professional supports.
- There are four state-operated RHCs. They are: Fircrest in Shoreline (ICF/NF), Rainier in Buckley (ICF), Lakeland Village in College Place (ICF/NF) and Yakima Valley in Selah (NF).

Center for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) Compliance:

- Washington State’s RHCs have problems each year passing inspections (called surveys) from CMS.
- While an RHC is out-of-compliance and trying to make corrections, they are unable to accept new clients.
- Rainier and Fircrest barely passed their surveys and had to add a huge number of FTEs to avoid being decertified.
- Rainier is now partially decertified and can no longer receive a federal match for that portion.
- Over the years, the RHC program, residents, and stakeholders, such as residents’ family members and guardians have generally considered that the ICF/IID is the client’s home even though that was not the original intent.
- However, in recent years, **CMS has re-emphasized the “intermediate” aspect of institutional care.** That is, it is the responsibility of the RHC not to house and protect people, but rather **to be actively preparing them for leaving the RHC and integrating into the community.** This emphasis by federal regulators is changing the culture and practices in the three ICFs.

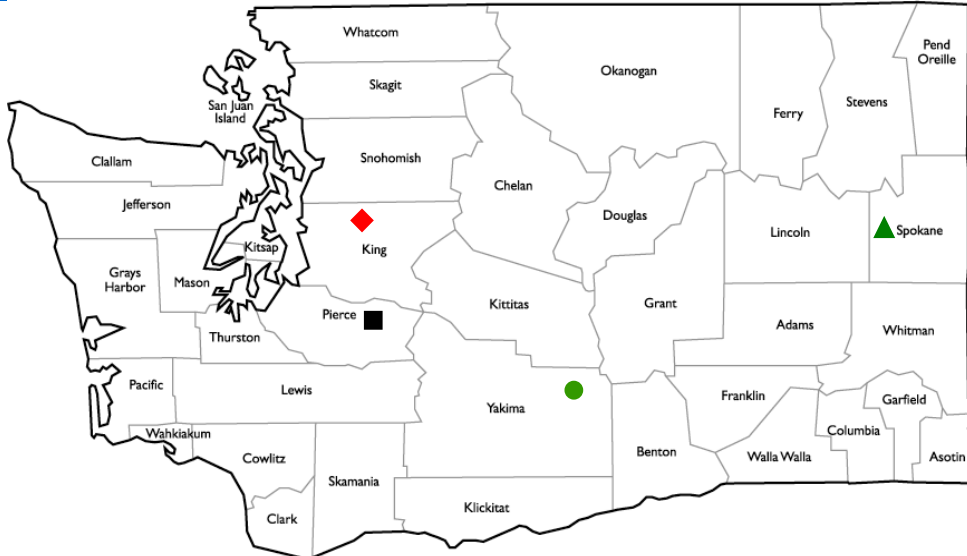


Note: Resident counts in this chart assume the bed in the RHC was occupied for the entire fiscal year and does not reflect the actual number of clients who received short-term stay services in the RHC for the same period. For example, if 12 clients on short-term stay reside at the RHC for one month each for consecutive months during the fiscal year, the chart displays them as one resident for the fiscal year.

Summary

- The 2020 number of long-term stay residents decreased -11.0% from 2019.
- The 2020 number of planned or emergent short-term stay residents decreased -3.3% from 2019.
- The 2020 daily rate increased 18.2% from 2019.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) RHC/SOLA Beds

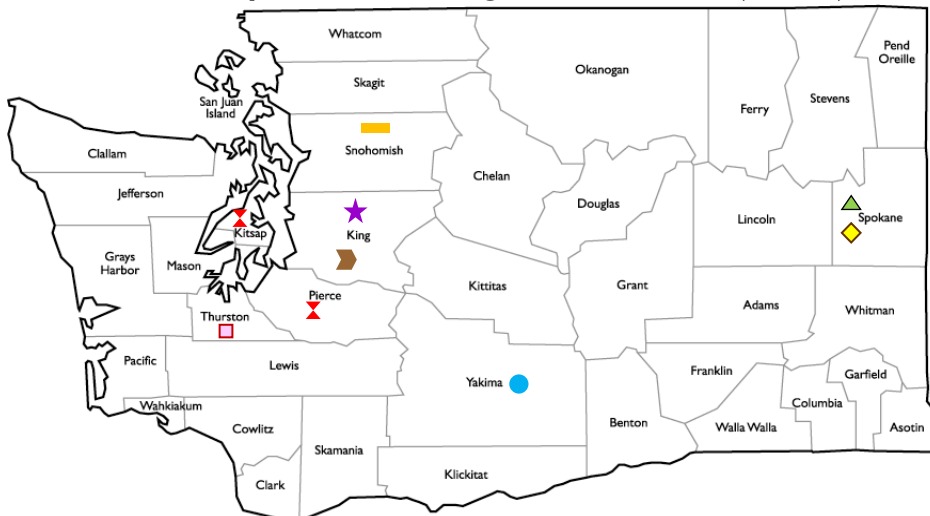


RHC Census By Facility 2018/2019/2020

¹ ICF—Intermediate Care Facility
² SONF—State Operated Nursing Facility
³ PAT—Program Area Team

	◆ Fircrest			▲ Lakeland Village			■ Rainier			● Yakima Valley			
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	
ICF ¹	111	112		ICF	104	100	ICF - PAT A ³	103	57	Closed	SONF	55	55
SONF ²	94	113		SONF	67	91	ICF - PAT C	80	77		Crisis	8	8
							ICF - PAT E	91	85		Respite	8	13

State Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA) - Location/Client Numbers



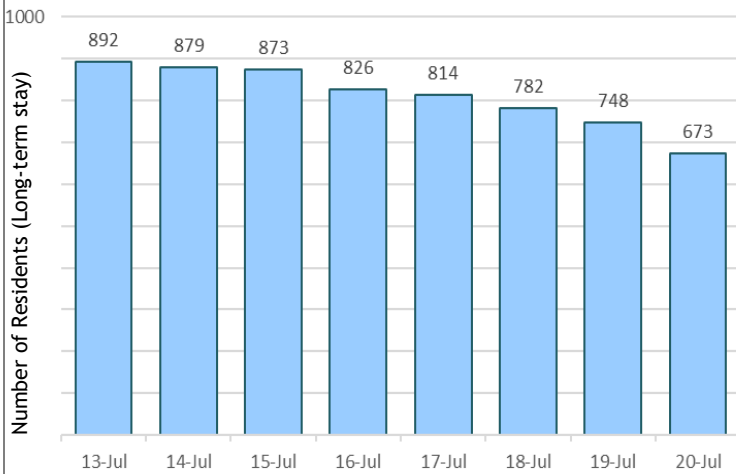
▲	SOLA 1 North - Spokane County
◆	SOLA 1 North 2 - Spokane County
●	SOLA 1 South - Yakima County
■	SOLA 2 North - Snohomish County
★	SOLA 2 South - King North
■	SOLA (Coming 2021) - King South
✕	SOLA 3 North - Pierce and Kitsap
□	SOLA 3 South - Thurston

SOLA Beds 2019				SOLA Beds 2020				SOLA Beds in 2021			
King County	55	Spokane County	28	King County	55	Spokane County North	23	King County North	34	Spokane County North	23
Thurston County	3	Yakima County	30	Thurston County	20	Spokane County South	5	King County South	24	Spokane County South	17
Kitsap County	24	Snohomish County	4	Kitsap County	24	Yakima County	29	Thurston County	17	Yakima County	30
Pierce County	20			Pierce County	26	Snohomish County	4	Kitsap County	22	Snohomish County	17
		2019 Total	131			2020 Total	186	Pierce County	21	Capacity in 2021	205

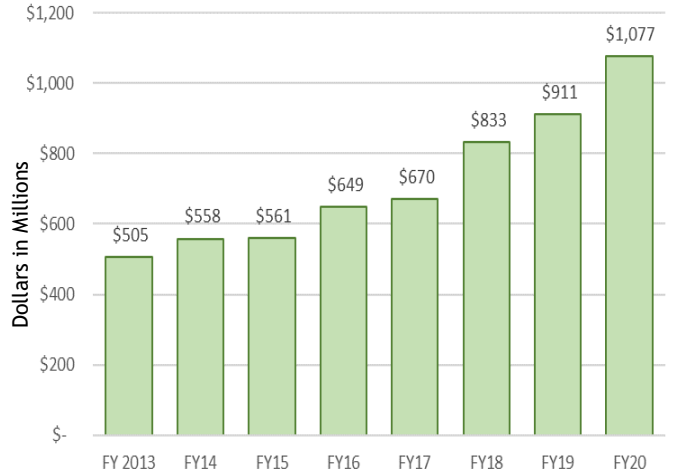
Data from the Developmental Disabilities Administration January 2020

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC) Clients/Budget

RHC Clients Over Time



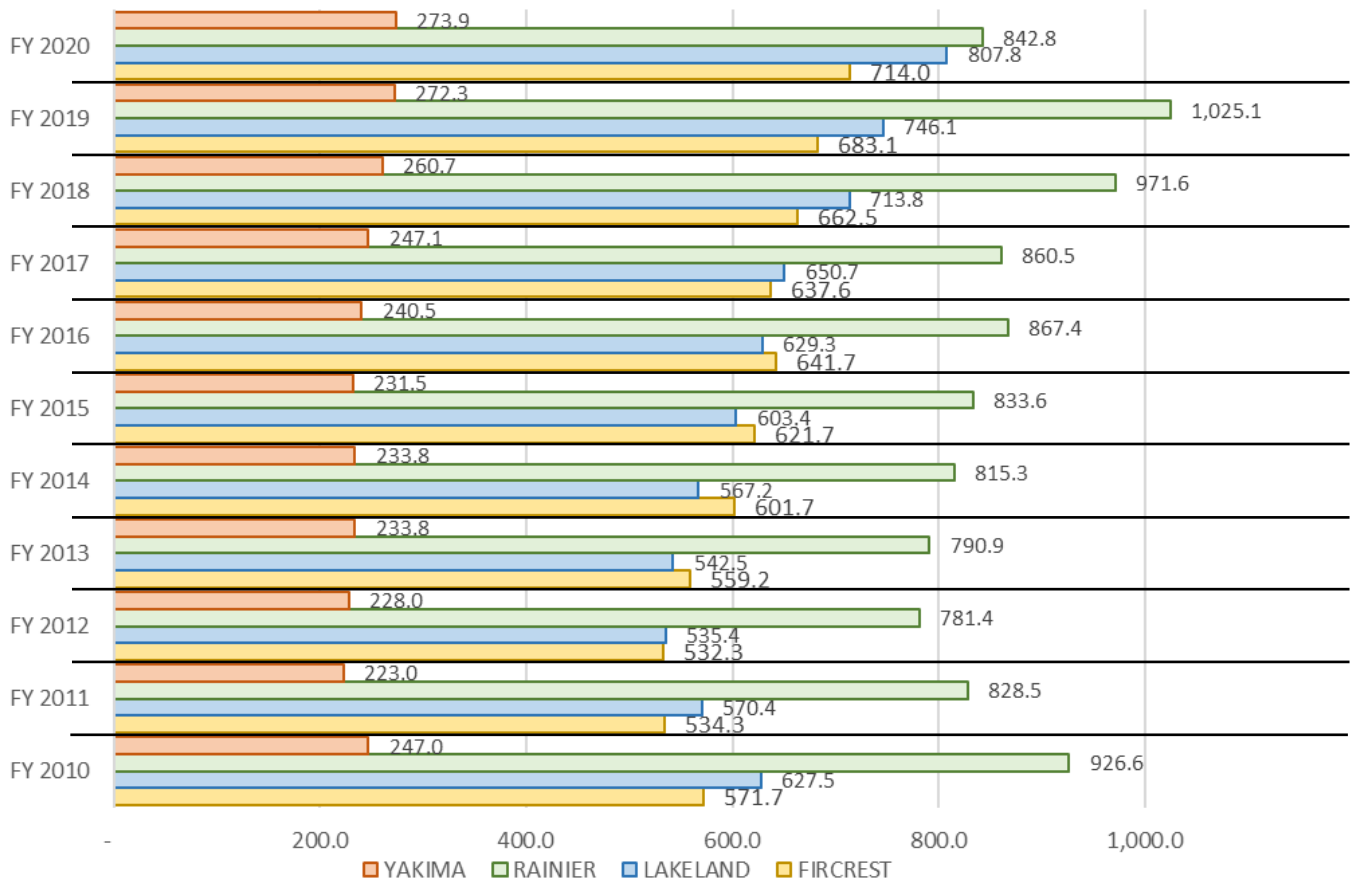
RHC Daily Budget Over Time



Number of clients include both short and long-term. The number of clients residing at a RHC has declined by 43% since 2004. In that same time period, the budget to operate the RHCs has increased 193%. (Data prior to 2004 not readily available.)

Despite the limitations of the 2004 analysis, the Department found "It is likely that the impact on the model of local costs that have not been included is less than the net impact of not capturing state pension or capital costs for state institutions."

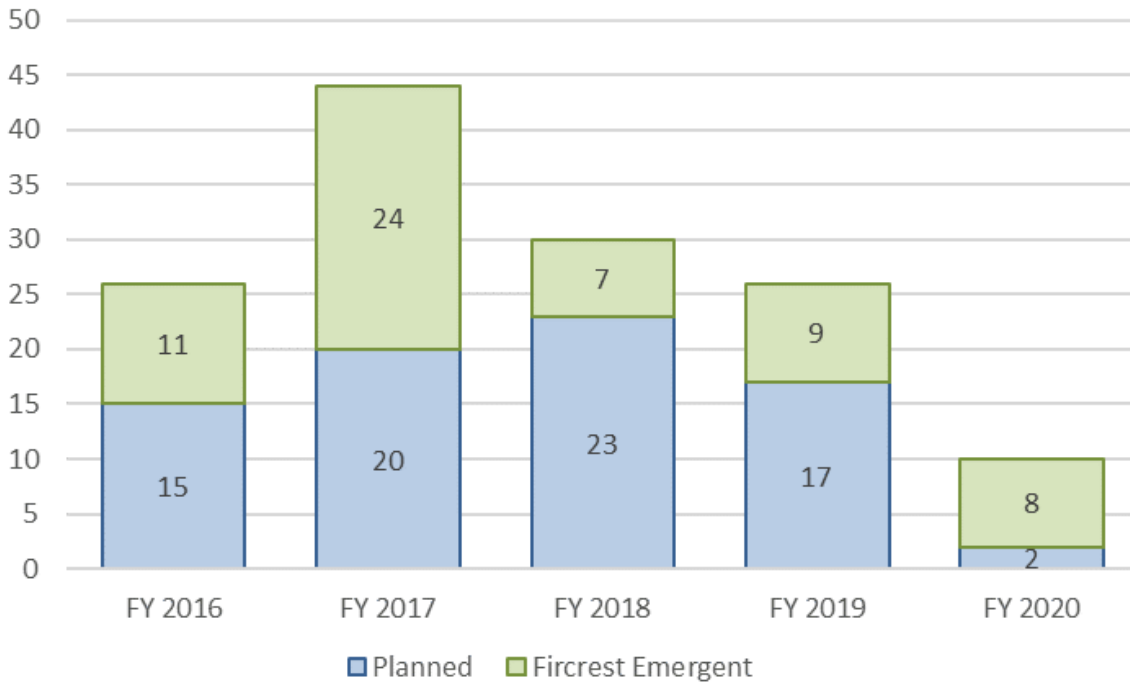
Number of FTEs Expended at Each RHC



Note: Expended FTEs include amounts associated with Consolidated Maintenance & Operations (CMO) and Consolidated Service and Support (CSS).

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC) Emergent Stays

Number of Planned/Emergent Stays by Fiscal Year



Emergent Stays by Month

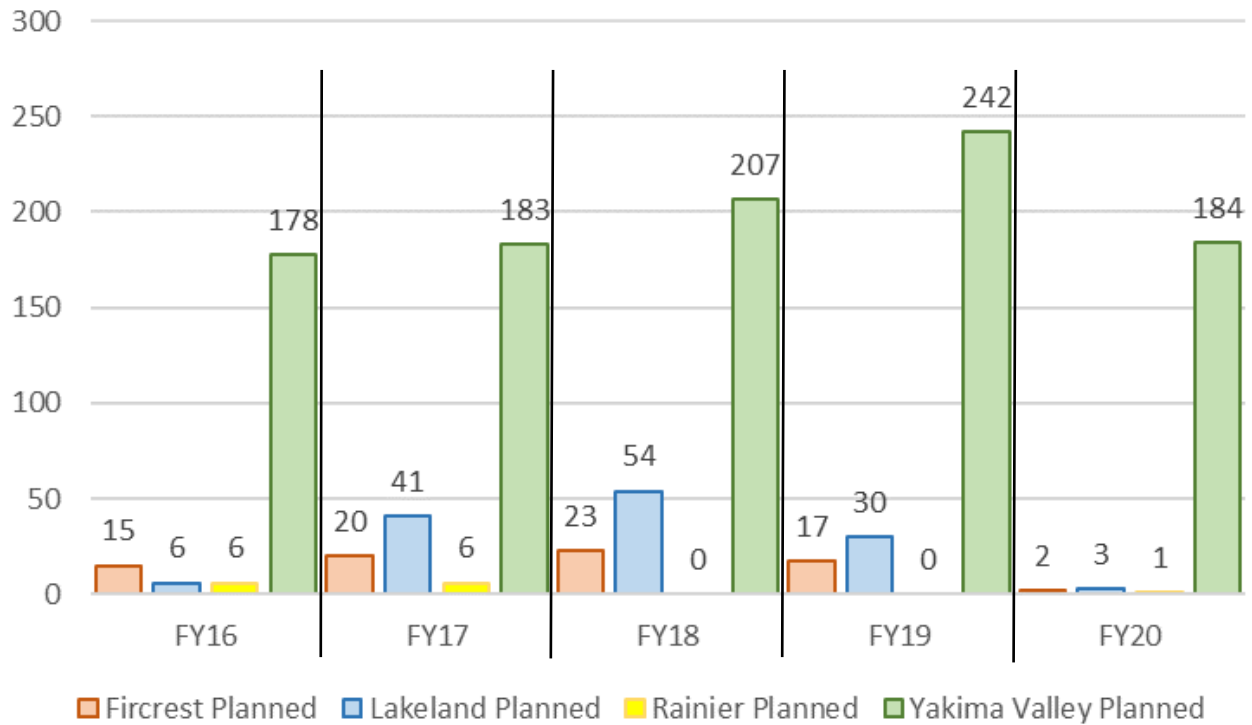
RHC	7/1/2019	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	12/1/2019	1/1/2020	2/1/2020	3/1/2020	4/1/2020	5/1/2020	6/1/2020	7/1/2020	Total
Fircrest	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Lakeland Village	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rainier	1	1	0	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	1	17
Yakima Valley	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Total:	3	3	2	3	1	4	4	4	0	1	1	3	1	30

Service Description

- Emergent means a short-term stay where a client is in crisis and community resources are not currently available in the community to help support the individual's immediate health and welfare needs.

Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) Residential Habilitation Centers (RHC) Planned Stays

Number of Planned (Short-term) Stays by Fiscal Year



Planned (Short-term) Stays by Month

RHC	7/1/19	8/1/19	9/1/19	10/1/19	11/1/19	12/1/19	1/1/20	2/1/20	3/1/20	4/1/20	5/1/20	6/1/20	Total 2020	Total in 2019
Fircrest	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
Lakeland Village	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30
Rainier	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Yakima Valley	32	35	29	30	8	20	10	18	2	0	0	0	184	242
Total:	33	37	29	30	10	21	10	18	2	0	0	0	190	289

Service Description

- Planned means a short-term stay with the client having a pre-determined admission and discharge date. Typically, a client approved for planned respite does not exceed more than 30 days total in a calendar year.