

## People with IDD Wait To Be Served!

### Caseload Forecast DDA Services!



## Parity of Placement: Safety Supervision Across Settings

### Problem:

People with intellectual/developmental disabilities (IDD) have various needs due to their disabilities. The type and amount of state services they receive are determined through an assessment done by the Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA).

Currently, when a DDA-eligible person is assessed for residential services such as Supported Living, an Adult Family Home (AFH), State Operated Living Alternative (SOLA), or other community residential setting, that assessment includes the need for supervision and safety support, as many individuals with IDD cannot safely be left alone.

If the individual with IDD is determined to need safety supervision and they are not living in the family home, the person receives those safety supervision services in their residential placement. However, if they live in the family home, the supervision hours go away, as the family is expected to provide this. In the family home, a person's direct support hours are limited to Medicaid Personal Care for tasks such as bathing, toileting, meal preparation, and transportation to medical appointments. They also get a small amount of Respite hours to give them a small break from the 24/7 caregiving, including constant supervision, that is needed.

**72% of DDA clients live with their family** with limited hours of personal care and no paid safety supervision. The state wins when individuals live with their families because they save on the higher cost of community residential services. Yet, if an individual with IDD were left alone in the family home and they had a need for safety supervision, the parent or guardian could be referred to Child/Adult Protective Services for leaving them alone. This means the parent must leave the workforce to stay home with their son or daughter.

How many individuals on DDA waivers are in residential placements simply because living in the family home isn't workable without more support? DDA does not track this so we don't know. Many individuals would be able to develop a shared-living arrangement if they had access to hours of safety supervision.

An individual's assessed needs must determine the type and amount of services, no matter where they live, because a person's needs don't change based on where they live. Similar to Olmstead, the dollars and supports for a person with IDD should follow them wherever they live.

### Solution:

- Direct DDA to assess and pay safety supervision hours for individuals who live in the family home and do not currently receive Core Waiver residential supports.
- Direct DDA to offer Core Waivers to individuals living in their family homes or in shared-living arrangements.

For additional information contact:

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