

DARE TO DREAM

The past, present and future of self-direction in Minnesota

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Presentation Objectives

The audience will:

- Understand the history of self-directed services in Minnesota ("Past")
- 2. Learn about the successes and challenges in today's self-directed services ("Present")
- 3. Understand the state's future vision of self-directed services ("Future")
- 4. Offer input/feedback to help inform future policy direction



Past The origin of self-direction in Minnesota

Minnesota self-direction timeline – 1995



- To create the Consumer Support Grant (CSG) program
- To establish Developmental Disabilities Pilot Projects

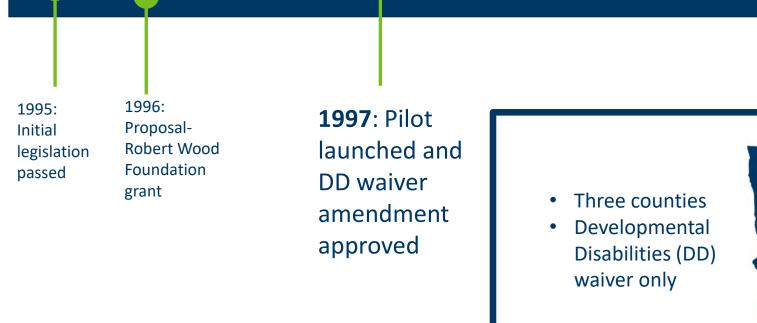
Minnesota self-direction timeline – 1995-1996

1995: Initial legislation passed

1996: Proposal- Robert Wood Foundation grant

Minnesota submitted a proposal to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundations national program (Self-determination for persons with development disabilities).

Pilot launched 1997





Primary goals of the Pilot (1997)

- Person-centered planning
- Person controls:
 - Housing
 - Providers
 - Support staff
 - Type/amount of support
- Outcome-based quality assurance
- Education and support



Pilot 1997: Key principles of self direction



Expansion - 2004

1995: Initial legislation passed

February 1997: Pilot launched (DD and 3 counties)

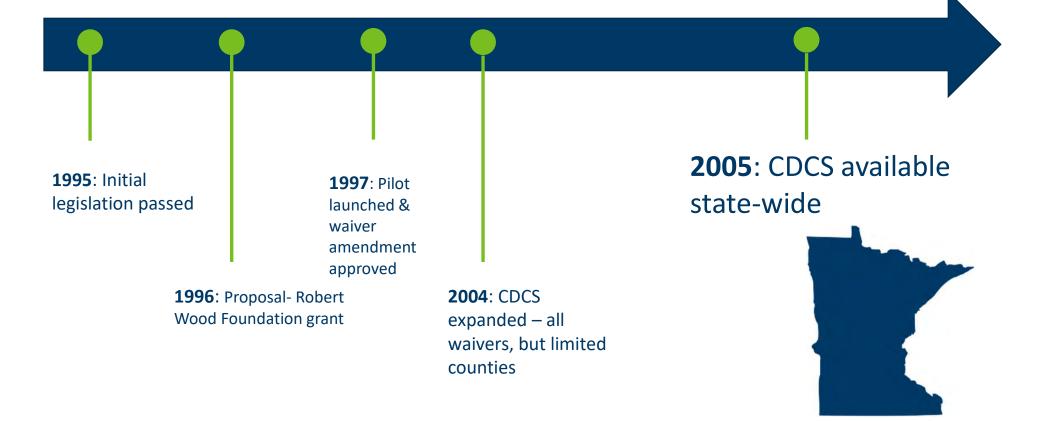
1996: Proposal- Robert Wood Foundation grant

2004: CDCS expanded

Added other disability waivers (limited counties)



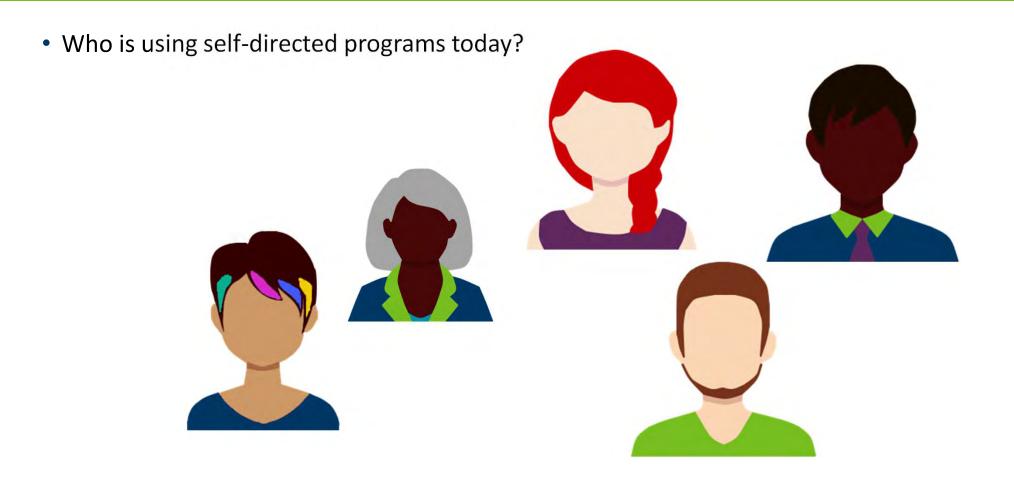
CDCS available state-wide



Personal Experience

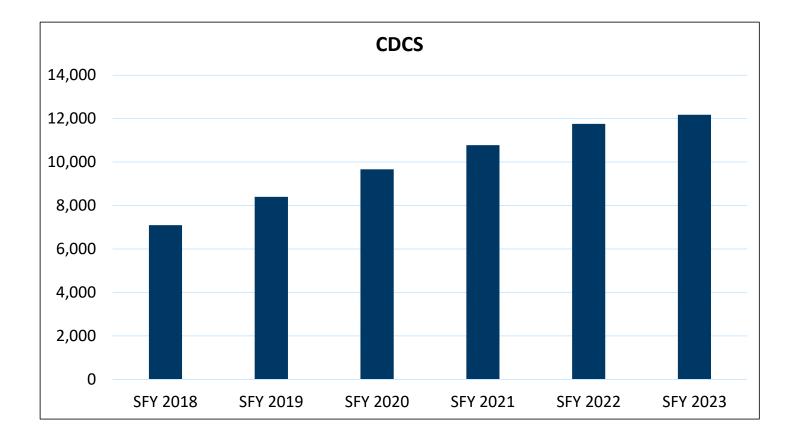


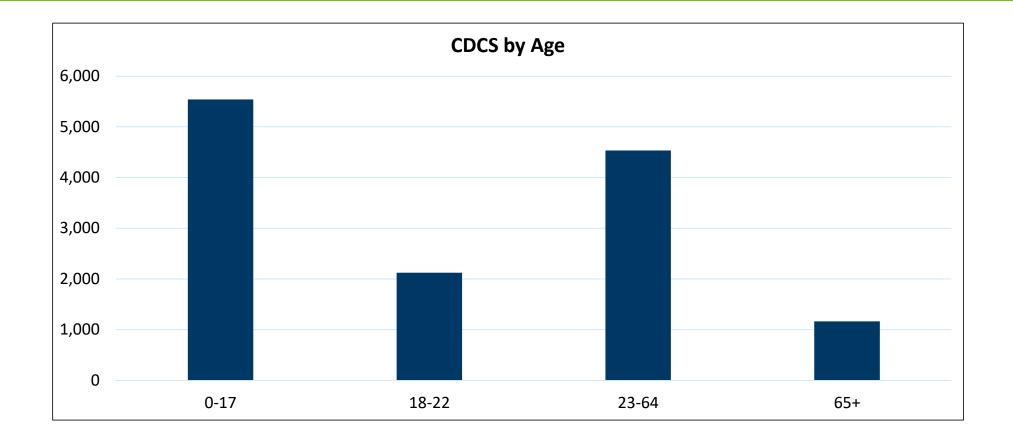
Present

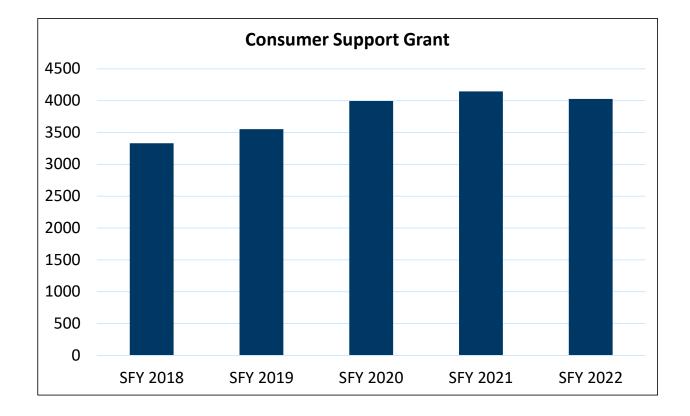


Growth of Self-directed programs

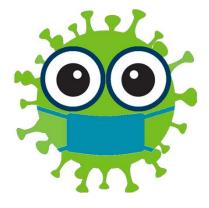








What have we learned? Flexibility



<u>COVID</u>

Choices already available helped avoid disruptions



Workforce shortage

Choices alleviate workforce shortage

Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) evaluation and analysis
 To maximize people's ability to use and benefit from self-direction
 Self-direction is for everyone
 Self-direction should empower individuals with disabilities

✓ Self-direction results in preferred personal outcomes

Individuals self-directing their services:

- Value consistency
- Want simplicity: user-friendly tools and resources & a simpler selfdirection program that allows people to easily access and manage the services they want.
- Value personal choice and person-centered flexibility
- Believe that most (if not all) services should be available for selfdirection.



Recommendations made by HSRI:

- Provide training and information
- Provide information regarding paying family members and spouses



Evaluation of self-directed programs

- Recommendations made by HSRI:
 - Provide clear and easy to navigate tools for individuals
 - Finalize policies related to self-direction
 - Ensure risk management methods to support people to take informed risks



What have we learned?

Participation in a Self-Direction Learning Collaborative

National Center on Advancing Person-Centered Practices and Systems (NCAPPS)

Minnesota teams

- 1. Evaluation of the components of self-directed services
- 2. Creation of self-direction conference



Current challenges

System difficult to navigate

- When families meet with county, they don't always know how to describe the challenges and what they could ask for
- It is very confusing for families to have a CSP from the assessor, CSSP from the CM, and possibly a CDCS plan
- Not clear on the roles and process (i.e. assessor, case manager, CDCS support planner, Financial management services (FMS) provider)



Current challenges

- Administration of CDCS (lead agencies)
 - Inconsistencies within and across counties
 - Evaluating individual needs/solutions with policy sometimes 'vague'
 - What services are covered and not covered under the CDCS option

Knowledgeable lead agency staff are vital for providing accurate information about self-direction and managing self-direction consistently across lead agencies.

Ways to improve

- Education and information knowledge is key! Improve training for all.
 - Participants
 Lead agencies
 CDCS Support Planners
- Informed choice and selection of services- clear understanding



Ways to improve

- Understanding roles and responsibilities of self-direction
- Clear roadmap/checklist
- Update and clarify policies
- Consistent administration throughout the state



Budget equity

Current projects – Guidance from CMS



Recent guidance from CMS – The "unbundling" project

- Update service categories
- Group 'like' services together
- Establish clear service definitions
- Define specific provider qualifications

Future

Expansion of self-direction

DHS is exploring how to expand and improve Minnesota's self-directed service options under a two waiver system (Waiver Reimagine).

• Currently, CDCS is not available to people who access residential services



• The goal is to be able to offer the option for everyone to be able to selfdirect their services, regardless of living arrangement

Expansion of self-direction

Informed choice in Self-Direction Policy 2020 Legislation

It is the policy of this state that adults who have disabilities and families of children who have disabilities:

- Can direct their care; and
- Have a right to make an informed choice to self-direct their services

This means that DHS must:

• Ensure that each person is offered the opportunity to choose self-directed services before being offered services that are not self-directed

Self-direction Policy Collaboration Proposal

MN Team from the NCAPPS Learning Collaborative has proposed a charter for an ongoing-selfdirection policy collaboration committee

Who:

o Individuals with lived experience who receive services, self-direct or those who support them

What:

- To engage in relevant discussion and collaboration with other interested parties including DHS, lead agencies and others
- To make recommendations to DHS leadership and policymakers as the state looks to expand self-direction in the coming years.

Why:

- $\,\circ\,$ To elevate the voices of those receiving services in the state of MN
- To inform and influence policies and procedures regarding self-direction

Community First Services and Supports (CFSS)

- Community First Services and Supports (CFSS) will replace Personal care assistance (PCA) and the Consumer Support Grant (CSG).
- CFSS will offer flexible options and allow people greater independence in their homes and communities.
- CFSS will offer two service delivery models:





Input/Feedback

• We want to hear from you!



Resources

- <u>Disability Contact Form</u> general questions related to home and community services and supports
- Disability Hub MN A free statewide resource network
- CDCS Policy Manual
- CDCS Public Web
- Community First Services and Supports
- Waiver Reimagine
- Minnesota Senior Linkage Line



Thank You!

Disability Services Division