



Department of Health Care Finance

LTC Housing Consultant: MFP Overview

November 6, 2009



Money Follows the Person Basics

- ▶ Money Follows the Person is a U.S. Department of Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) demonstration project
- ▶ Since the beginning of Medicaid, this is the single largest investment in Medicaid Long-Term Care (LTC)
 - 31 states have been awarded \$1, 435, 709, 479
- ▶ Cross-section of LTC populations including
 - Elders
 - People with physical disabilities (PD)
 - People with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), traumatic brain injuries (TBI)
 - People with mental health diagnoses/mental illness (MI)
- ▶ A year of services to transition people from nursing homes, hospitals and intermediate care facilities for people with mental retardation into smaller homes in the community (maximum 4 people/beds)



MFP Goals

- ▶ Transition individuals from qualified institutions to qualified community-based residences
- ▶ Rebalance the LTC system by “right-sizing” our institutional and community-based system
- ▶ At its core the MFP demonstration is about
 - Increasing home and community-based services (HCBS) rather than institutional LTC services
 - Ensuring that quality assurance/quality improvement (QA/QI) procedures are in place
 - Eliminating barriers or mechanisms that restrict the use of Medicaid funds so that individuals receive support for LTC services in settings of their choice.



MFP Operational Protocol

- ▶ This is the “contract” between the state and CMS
- ▶ Anyone should be able to read the OP and see exactly how the state’s MFP demonstration operates
- ▶ A state’s MFP demonstration cannot be implemented until the OP is approved



DC's MFP Demonstration

- ▶ In FY 2007, DC was awarded \$26, 377, 620 to plan and implement the MFP demonstration over five years (1 year planning; 4 years implementation)
- ▶ DC's approved OP addresses one target group: people with I/DD
 - Amendments are under way to build demonstration services for people who are elderly and/or have physical disabilities, and people with mental health diagnoses
- ▶ The first group of people to transition through MFP moved in September 2008.
- ▶ To date, 45 DC residents with I/DD transitioned to smaller community-based settings through MFP.
- ▶ MFP participants receive Medicaid HCBS through the MR/DD waiver and supplemental MFP demonstration services (transition coordination, enhanced primary care coordination, peer counseling).



MFP Housing Requirements

- ▶ Four Major Requirements
 - Develop a process for documenting qualified residences
 - Identify types of residences where MFP participants may reside
 - Describe how to assure sufficient supply of these residences
 - Describe progress and challenges in semi-annual web-based report

- ▶ Qualified Residences
 - Three types:
 - 1) A home owned or leased by the individual or the individual's family member
 - 2) An apartment with an individual lease, with lockable access and egress and which includes living, sleeping, bathing and cooking areas over which the individual or individual's family has domain and control
 - 3) A residence, in a community-based residential setting in which no more than 4 unrelated individuals reside