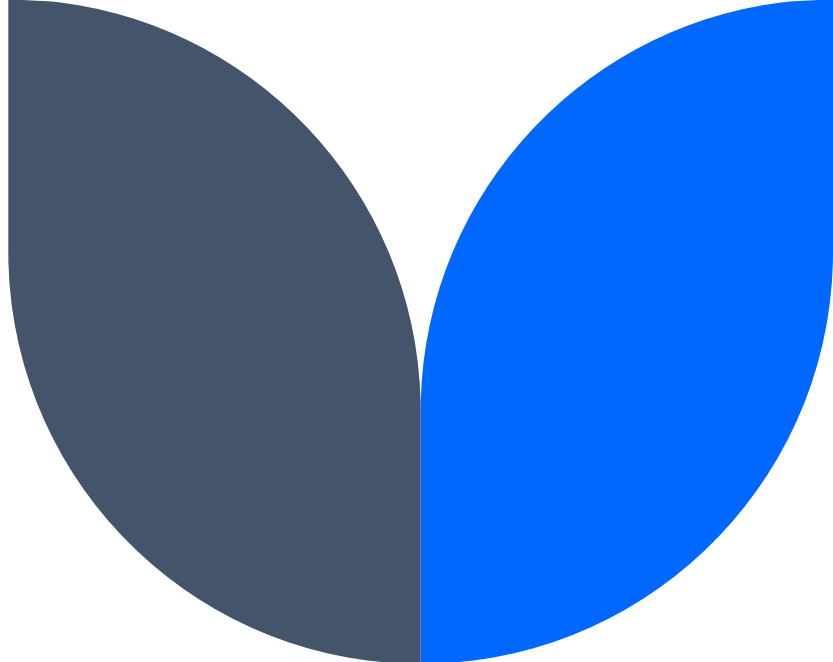
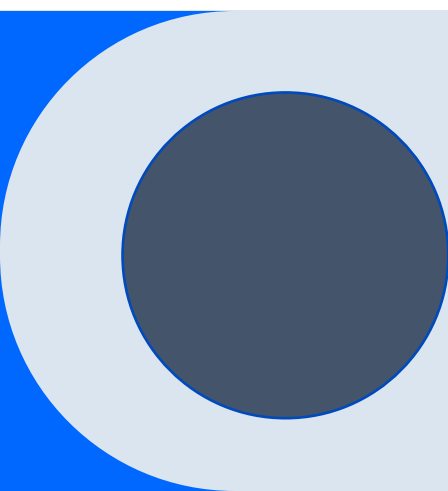




Family Care

Community Living and Residential Placements



Agenda

- History of Family Care
- Enrollment Process
- Care Planning
- Residential Placement Process
- Different Type of Residential Placements

History of Family Care

- Family started in Wisconsin as a waiver service.
- In 2000, Family Care was piloted successfully within a handful of counties, which led to its expansion.
- Now, Family Care is available to all members in the State of Wisconsin.

Community First Living Philosophy

- We explore community living options first before seeking residential placement.
- Explore all options and only after ruling out other viable options would we land on residential placement. Teams might explore in-home, for example, personal care or house-keeping.



First Steps Into Family Care

- A person seeking managed-care-organization (MCO) services starts the enrollment process at their nearest Aging-Disability-Resource-Center (ADRC).
- MCO services are voluntary.
- Must be an adult with physical or developmental/intellectual disabilities or be 65 years or older.
- Be financially eligible for Medicaid.
- Be functionally eligible as determined by the Wisconsin Adult Long Term Care Functional Screen.
- Be a resident of one of our service areas.



Individualized Care Plan

Member's Team

- Member
- Registered Nurse
- Case Manager
- Natural Supports
- Community Supports

Care Plan

- Assessed needs to define Core Issues
- Finding strengths, resources and preferences.
- Long-Term Care Outcomes
- Ties into our Resource Allocation Decisions.
- Action Steps

RAD Process – Resource Allocation Decision



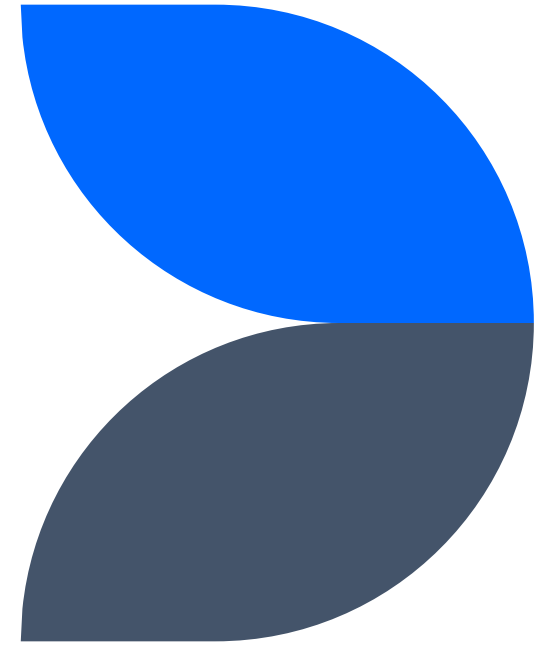
- Identify the person's core issue
- Explore community living options
- Explore natural supports.



Scenario



Should Mary be placed in residential placement? Team will follow the RAD process to decide.



RAD Process – Questions to Ask

- What's the core issue?
- How does the core issue relate to Mary's goals?
- How does the core issue affect health, safety and ADLs?
- How are we addressing the core issue now?
- Who are Mary's natural supports? Are they or can they assist?
- How will the placement promote independence?
- Is residential placement the most effective and cost-effective option?

Independent Apartment/Home WITH Supports

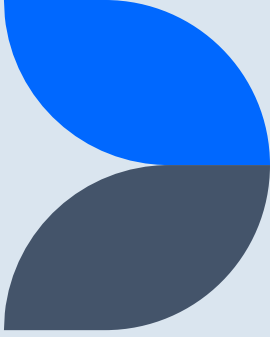
- Services can include natural supports.
- Supportive Home Care (SHC),
- Community Supported Living (CSL)
- Self-Directed Supports (SDS)
- Home and Vehicle Modifications
- Durable Medical Equipment (DME),
- Assistive technology
- Response System (PERS)
- RN services
- In-Home PT/OT

Types of Residential Placement

- RCAC - Residential Care Apartment Complex
- AFH - Adult Family Homes
- CBRF – Community Based Residential Facility



RCAC – Residential Care Apartment Complex



-A home like setting where five or more adults reside in their own living units that are separate and distinct from each other. Services include laundry, household cleaning, personal care, nursing services (wound care, medication management) and assistance in the event of an emergency. RCAC is not an option if a Power of Attorney is activated, unless living there prior to move); can offer up to 28 hours of support per week.

-[Contracting – Includa – Managed Care Organization – Family Care – Wisconsin – Community](#)

AFHs - Adult Family Homes

- Can be a 1-2 bed or 3-4 bed residential placement.
- 1-2 Bed AFH = a place in which the operator provides care, treatment, support, or services about the level of room and board for up to two adults. Services included supportive home care, personal care and supervision.
- 3-4 Bed AFH - a place where three to four adults, who are not related to the licensee, reside and receive care, treatment, or services above the level of room and board.
- [Scope-of-Service_Adult-Family-Home_FC_FCP.pdf](#)

CBRF – Community Based Residential Facility

- A home like setting where five or more adults, who are not related to the operator or administrator, reside and receive care, treatment, support, supervision, training, transportation and up to three hours per week of nursing care. Services include: supportive home care, daily living skills training, transportation, and activity programs.
- [-Scope-of-Service_Community-Based-Residential-Facility_-5-8-bed_FC_FCP.pdf](#)



Nursing Home

- A place where five or more people, who are not related to the operator or administrator, reside, receive care or treatment and, because of their mental or physical condition, require access to 24-hour nursing services, including limited nursing care, intermediate level nursing care and skilled nursing services.
- This may also include short-term rehabilitation. While placement in a nursing home may be suggested, it is typically not the least restrictive option available to meet needs. A long term placement in a nursing home may be more restrictive than what is needed. Options Counseling may be pursued through the Aging & Disability Resource Center

Thank You!

- Includa's Website – www.Includa.org
- DHS Website – www.dhs.wisconsin.gov