

A Report to the Community September 2014

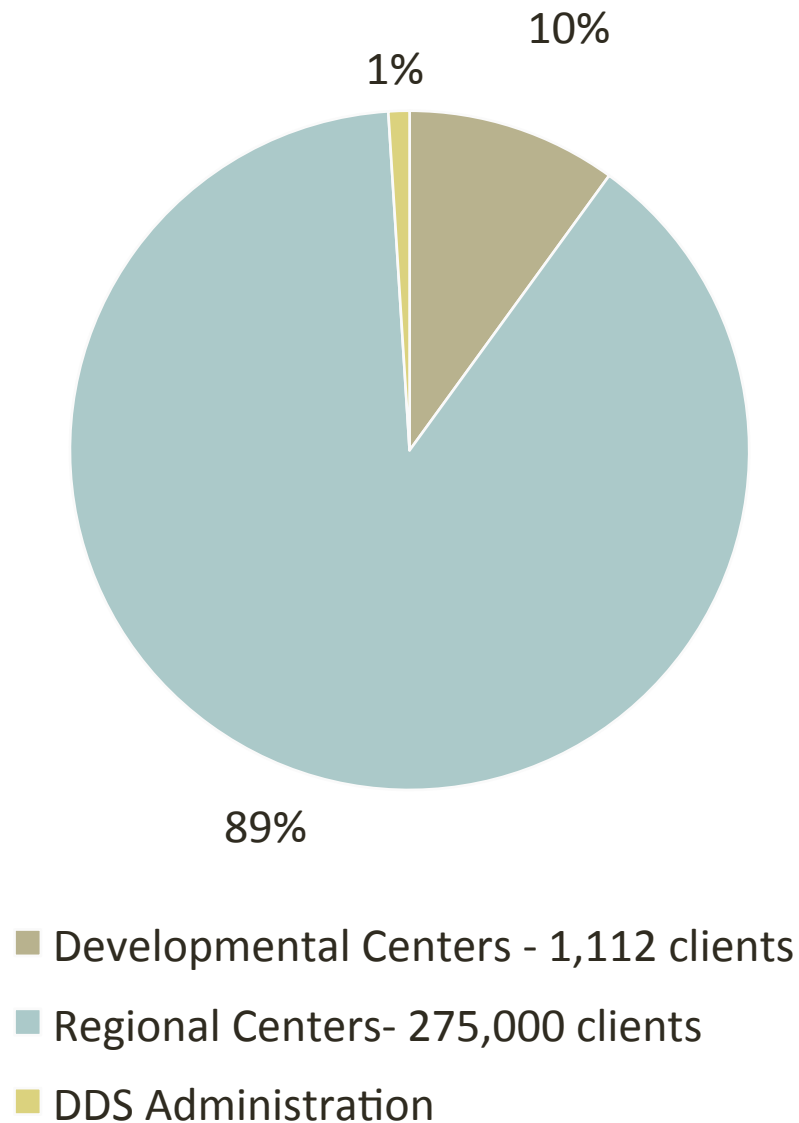
*2014 Budget Update
Proposed 2015 Performance Plan
Projected Results of 2014 Plan
Changes to the Lanterman Act*

Frank D. Lanterman Regional Center

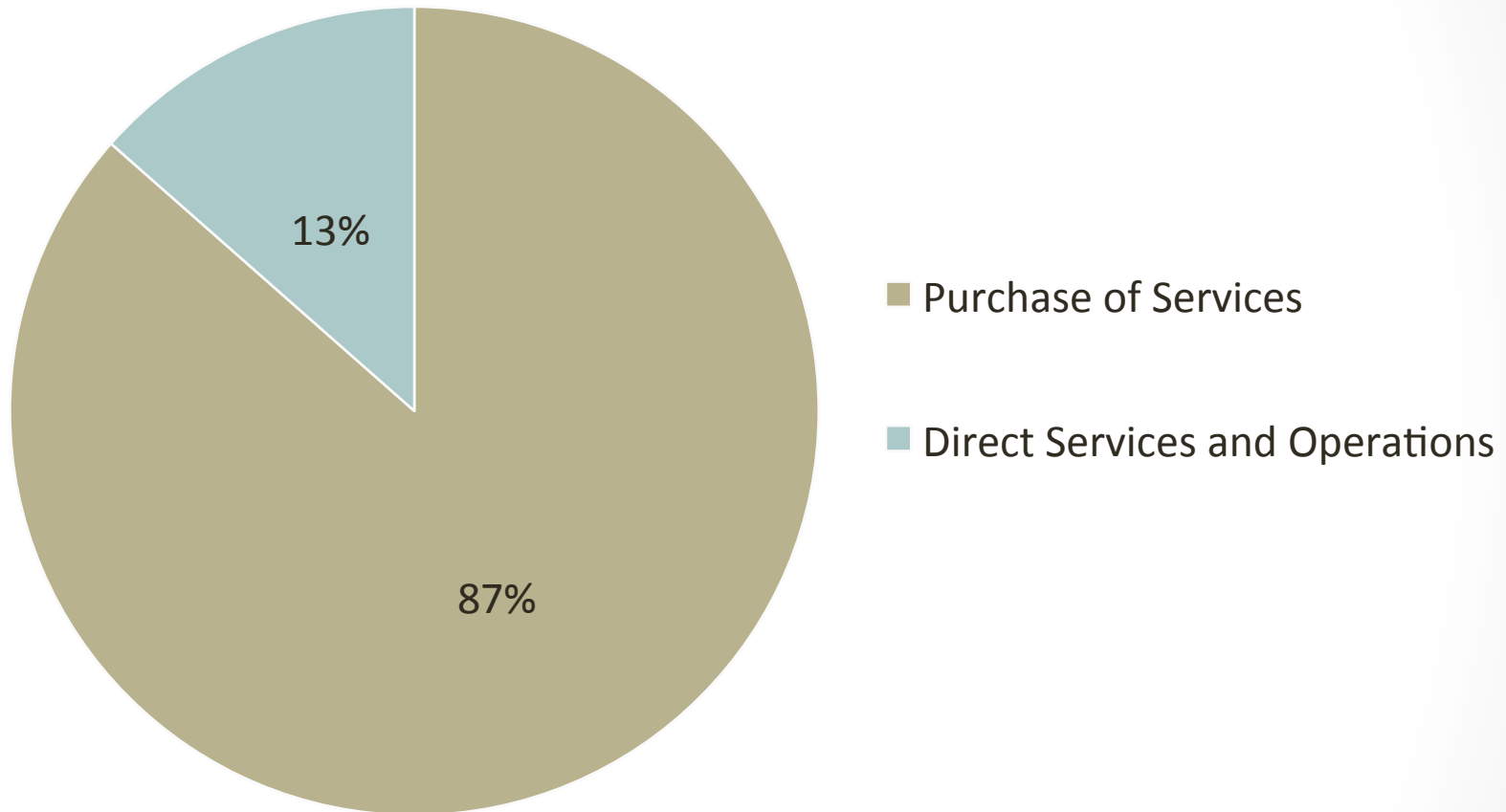
The Budget: Its Impact on the Regional Center

Changes Over Time and the Current Situation

2014-15 Budget: 5.2 Billion System-Wide

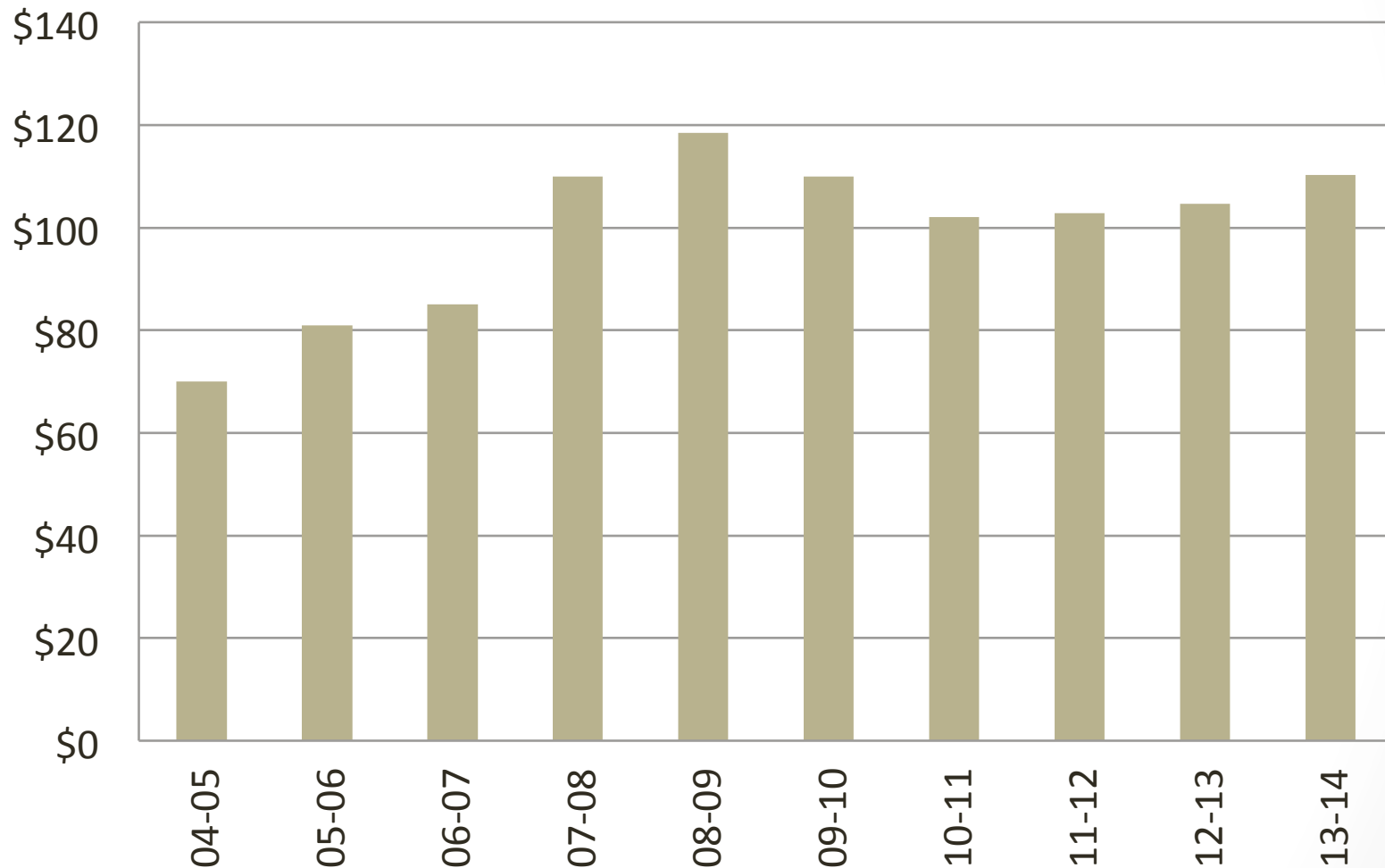


Regional Center Contracts

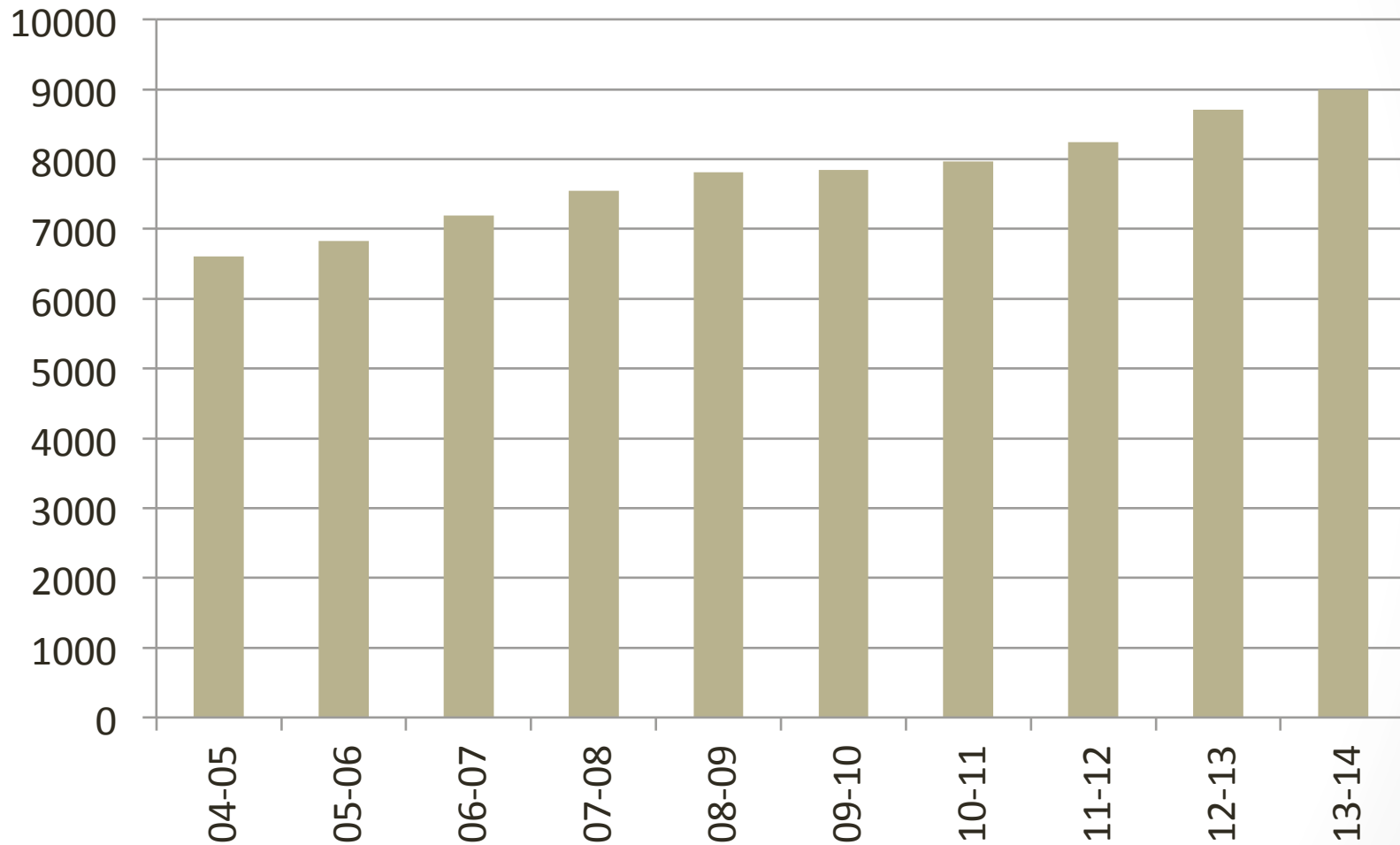


No more than 15% of the total operations budget (about 2% of total RC budget) may be spent for administrative purposes, which are defined in law.

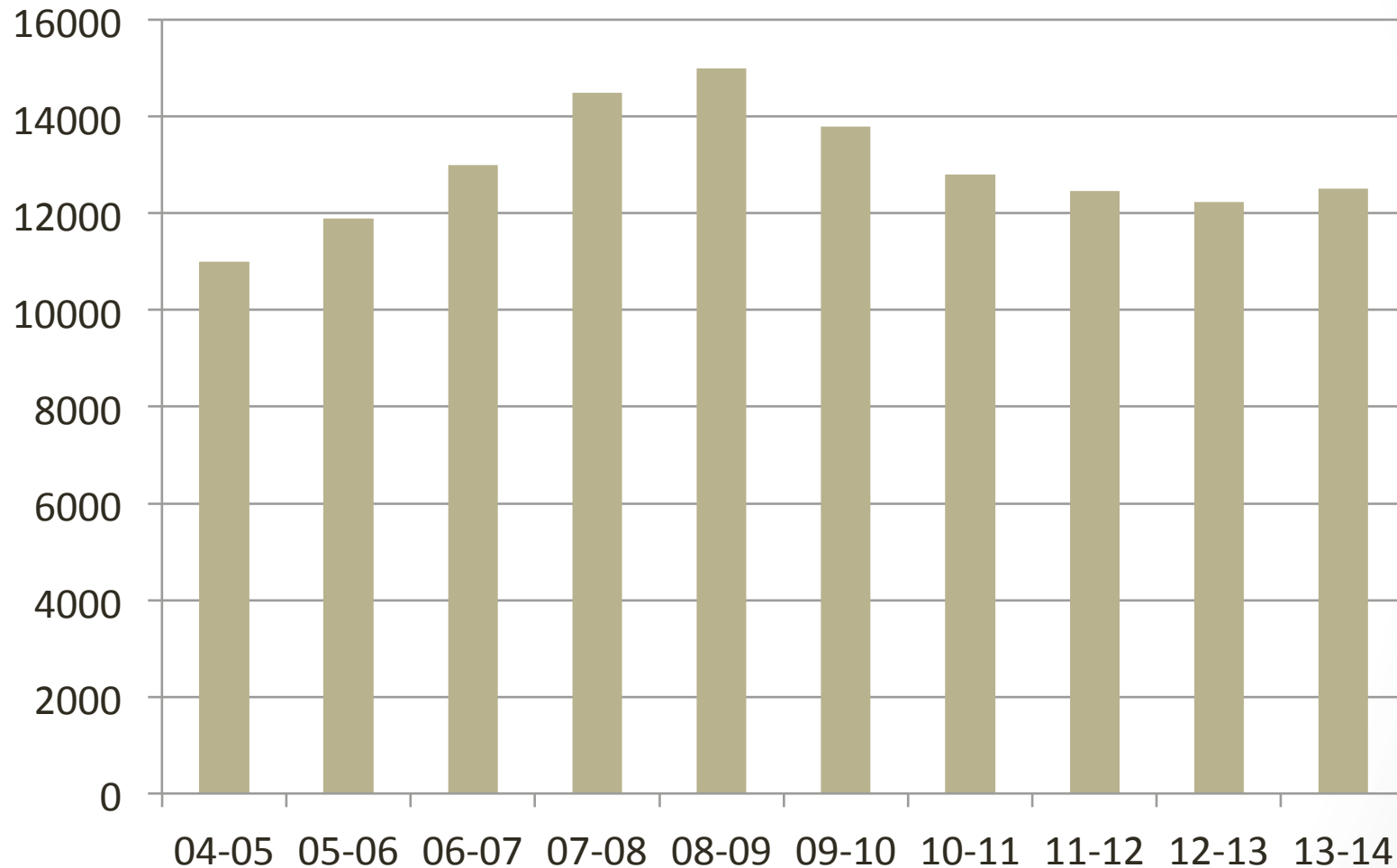
FDLRC POS Spending 2004-05 to 2012-13



FDLRC Client Population Growth 2004-05 to 2013-14



FDLRC Annual Per Client POS Spending 2004-05 to 2013-14



What Has Happened Over Time

- The state is slowly recovering from the fiscal crisis, but many of the cutbacks and restrictions of the past few years have not been restored.
- Since the 1990s, allocations for both POS and Operations have been reduced through a variety of initiatives over the years.
- Rate caps and the elimination of start-up funds continue to affect service providers; quality suffers and some providers have gone out of business.
- Over 40% of regional center funding comes from the federal government; state policy decisions are often driven by the potential receipt of federal dollars which bring with them significant additional requirements and workload impacts but no additional staff resources.
- There are no significant impacts to service delivery (such as cost savings or service reductions) contained in the 2014-15 enacted budget.
- The restoration of Early Start services, to take effect in January of 2015, is welcome relief and of particular benefit to the long term welfare of clients in the system.

The Current Situation for FDLRC

- We continue to implement the components of the various trailer bills equitably and timely. In terms of per capita POS spending, Lanterman is neither among the highest nor the lowest regional centers in the State.
- The Center continues to budget conservatively for operations, and has implemented cost saving measures to live within its allocation.
- Caseloads remain high as the staffing formula used by the state is inadequate; salaries in the formula are nowhere what is needed to pay competitively so as a result the center has fewer staff than are budgeted for.

In Summary

- Regional Center operations and service providers continue to struggle with funding reductions and lack of rate increases.
- The basic entitlement to services is shrinking as we see limitations put in place as a result of past trailer bills.
- Given the uncertainty of the financial situation on both the federal and state levels, it is questionable how the current service model can be sustained.

The Lanterman Performance Plan

Expected Achievements for 2014

Proposed Objectives for 2015

Projected Achievements for 2014

We anticipate achieving all of our 2014 objectives.

What is satisfactory performance?

A regional center's performance is defined as satisfactory if any of the following is true:

- It is an improvement over the prior year,
- Performance is better than the average of all regional centers, *or*
- It meets or exceeds the standard for that objective set by DDS.

Goal #1: Decrease the number of clients in the developmental center.

2015 Objectives:

- Develop 2 new living options for clients currently in state developmental centers, locked mental health facilities or Out-of-State.
- Assist 7 previously identified clients to move out of the developmental center into the community.

Goal #2: Maintain the number of children residing with families.

2015 Objectives:

- Provide technical assistance to support groups.
- Provide families with peer support partners.
- Increase number of users of the KYRC library.
- Maintain at least the current level of requests for information and referral.
- Provide parents with SCAT training to help them become more effective advocates for their children.

Goal #3: Increase the number of adults living in home settings.

2015 Objective:

- Promote the use of Family Home Agencies by conducting two trainings.

Goal #4: Minimize the number of minors living in homes serving more than 6 people.

2015 Objective:

- Annually review service needs of each child residing in a home serving more than 6 clients to determine whether there is a smaller, more homelike living option available for that child.

Goal #5: Minimize the number of adults living in homes serving more than 6 people.

2015 Objective:

- Identify clients living in skilled nursing facilities and evaluate them to determine if they could move to a more appropriate living option for them.

Goal #6: Increase the number of adults who are employed.

2015 Objectives:

- Work with SELPAs, Department of Rehabilitation and supported employment providers to ensure that clients transition from school to work.
- Conduct training of SCs to help them promote employment of clients at day and work activity programs.
- Participate in LAUSD and Foothill SELPA transition fairs.
- Develop an Exemption Criteria matrix for service coordinators.

Goal #7: Increase the average wage of adults who are employed.

2015 Objective:

- Increase the number of clients receiving minimum wage or higher and track via the CDER.
- Promote movement of clients from work activity programs and group supported employment to individual supported employment.

Goal #8: Ensure all clients have access to appropriate health care.

2015 Objectives –

- Coordinate comprehensive health assessments for clients who are unable to access primary medical care.
- Conduct 3 Reproductive Health and Self Advocacy training programs.
- Promote good oral health by continuing screenings and referrals, education of caregivers and clients, and referral to dental professionals.
- Increase access to psychiatric services through use of the Lanterman/UCLA-NPI Special Clinic.
- Work with LA Care and HealthNet to ensure smooth transition of regional center clients into managed care organizations.

Goal #9: Minimize the incidence of abuse among regional center clients.

2015 Objectives:

- Conduct training of service providers on client rights and mandatory abuse reporting.
- Review all special incident reports and ensure appropriate follow-up on abuse issues.
- Conduct 4 training programs focused on personal safety and on sexual abuse and exploitation risk reduction.

Compliance Indicators

To be continued from 2014:

- Achieve an audit outcome with no first tier findings.
- Demonstrate substantial compliance with DDS fiscal audit.
- Make accurate POS fiscal projections.
- Operate within the center's operations budget.
- Maintain certification to participate in Medicaid Waiver.
- Demonstrate compliance with vendor audit requirements.
- Complete CDERs and Early Start Reports within required timeframes.
- Complete intake/assessments and IFSP/IPPs within required timeframes for all new clients, 0-3 and over age 3.
- Demonstrate compliance with IPP development requirements in the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Demonstrate compliance with IFSP development requirements in Title 17.

An Alternative Staffing Model

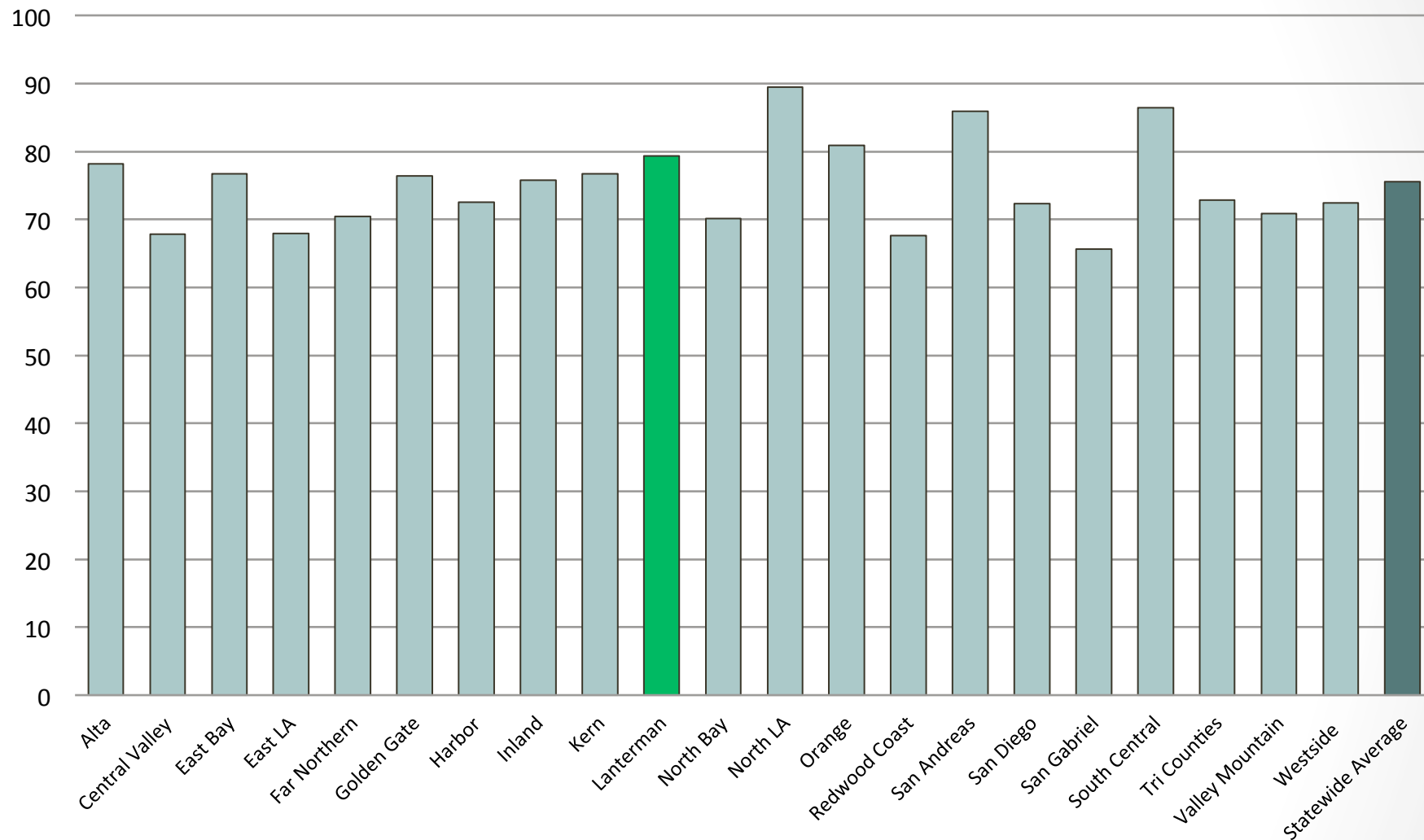


Lanterman
Regional Center's
Proposal

Staffing Requirement

- The Lanterman Act specifies the maximum number of clients that should be assigned to a service coordinator (SC).
- ***As an average***, SCs are supposed to have no more than 66 clients. For clients on the Medicaid Waiver Program or in Early Start, the number is 62 clients per SC, and for clients moving out of the developmental center, the maximum number is 45 per SC.

Overall Caseload Ratio March 2013



All regional centers are finding it nearly impossible, even with the use of alternative staffing models, to maintain the average of 66 clients per SC because the formula that the state uses to fund SC positions is not adequate.

Changes to Required Staffing

- If a regional center wants to use an alternative staffing arrangement that changes the average number (i.e., use SC positions for other purposes) they must submit a proposal for DDS's approval after it has been approved by the community. This must be done each year.
- LRC's request for an alternative staffing model has been approved on a regular basis for many years. We propose to use this type of model again.

Impact of An Alternative Model

The state says that the alternative staffing model must:

- Clearly benefit clients and families, *and*
- Be supported by people who will be affected, including clients, families, service providers, advocates and staff.

The LRC Model As It Has Been includes four staff in the service coordination ratios:

Two staff people in the Koch-Young Resource Center that provide support to families through the provision of classes, support groups, and information.

Two staff people in the Community Services Unit that perform service provider quality assurance and monitoring functions.

2014 Staffing Model

We propose keeping the same Alternative Staffing Plan, as the functions of the four individuals involved are activities that would typically be done by service coordinators.

New July, 2014 Trailer Bill
Language Brings Changes to the
Lanternman Act

Early Start Eligibility

- Early Start eligibility and federally-required services funding has been restored to pre-2009 levels.
- Infants at risk of a developmental disability, and toddlers between 2 and 3 years of age with delays of 33% in one developmental area, are once again eligible for Early Start's.
- This will take effect starting January 1st, 2015.

Eligibility Criteria

- At Risk - An established condition with a high probability of leading to developmental delay even though the delay may not be evident at the time of the determination
- Developmental Delay- Delay in one or more of the following five developmental domains
 - Cognitive
 - Physical or Motor, including Vision and Hearing
 - Communication
 - Social Emotional
 - Adaptive

Use of family health plans continues

- In addition to co-pays and co-insurance, RCs may also pay deductibles for a service that is in the IPP when the family annual gross income does not exceed 400% of the federal poverty level:
 - The family will need to verify income, which is similar to FCPP.
 - There are exceptions that relate to funds being needed to maintain the client in the family home, catastrophic losses, and other extraordinary events including significant unreimbursed medical costs.

Self-Determination

- California must submit its application to the Federal Government no later than December 31, 2014.
- Intended to give clients/families an individualized budget and more control over how funds are spent.
- Program to be phased in over 3 years.
- Initially will include only 2500 clients statewide.
- Lanterman will have 74 clients in the initial program.

Self-Determination

- RCs will conduct outreach to families, especially those in under-served communities
- RCs will partner with Area Boards to establish a volunteer advisory committee to provide oversight
 - Chairs of the committees will make up a statewide committee, to provide oversight and feedback on program effectiveness and best practice.

Center for Medicaid Services (CMS) Final Rule

- This rule, from the Federal government, requires inclusive and much smaller programs, which will have a significant impact on residential and day services, including work programs like sheltered workshops. This will have major implications for our service system.
- California's application for the CMS Final Rule is "on the clock" – by September of this year California must submit what its plan will be and must have a transition plan by March 2015. These are very tight timeframes.
- Regional Centers are working with DDS to develop a strategy for our transition plan.

Please submit any written input by October 1, 2014:

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