



FY2016
ANNUAL UPDATE ON THE
CENTRAL REGISTRY
FOR THE DD WAIVERS

Developmental Disabilities Supports Division

February 28, 2017

Central Registry/Waiting List for the Home and Community Based Medicaid Waiver Programs

Key Highlights for FY 16

- ✓ 3,700 individuals are awaiting allocation to DD Waivers
- ✓ DOH needs funding and time to build infrastructure to reduce the waiting list
- ✓ Enrollment in Mi Via increased from 870 to 1,188 individuals, an increase of 36%
- ✓ Wait time for waiver services increased to 10.2 years
- ✓ 4,684 individuals are enrolled in the waiver programs
- ✓ 6,402 Keeping in Touch letters were sent to individuals on the Central Registry
- ✓ 893 individuals were added to the Central Registry
- ✓ 96 individuals are no longer receiving services due to attrition

(Developmental Disabilities and Mi Via Programs)

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide an annual update to the initial response to Senate Bill 216 which was introduced, but not passed during the 2015 legislative session. This report includes an update on the Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) central registry, waiting list and updates on the recommendations from the FY15 response to SB 216 regarding actions necessary to reduce the amount of time individuals wait for waiver services.

Background

The DD Waivers are home and community based services that provide long term care and an array of services to support individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. These services assist individuals so they may live successfully in their community, become more independent and reach their personal goals.

Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families interested in receiving waiver services, must complete a registration form in person or by phone with the DDSD regional offices. Following completion of the registration process, DDSD determines whether the individual meets the definition of developmental disability in accordance with NMAC 8.290.400. Once the determination is made, individuals are offered services based on the date of their registration and funding available for allocations.

Update to the Central Registry and Waiting List

The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) Intake and Eligibility Bureau (IEB) is committed to ensuring that the registration and allocation process is timely, efficient and

effective through on-going evaluation of its internal procedures and processes.

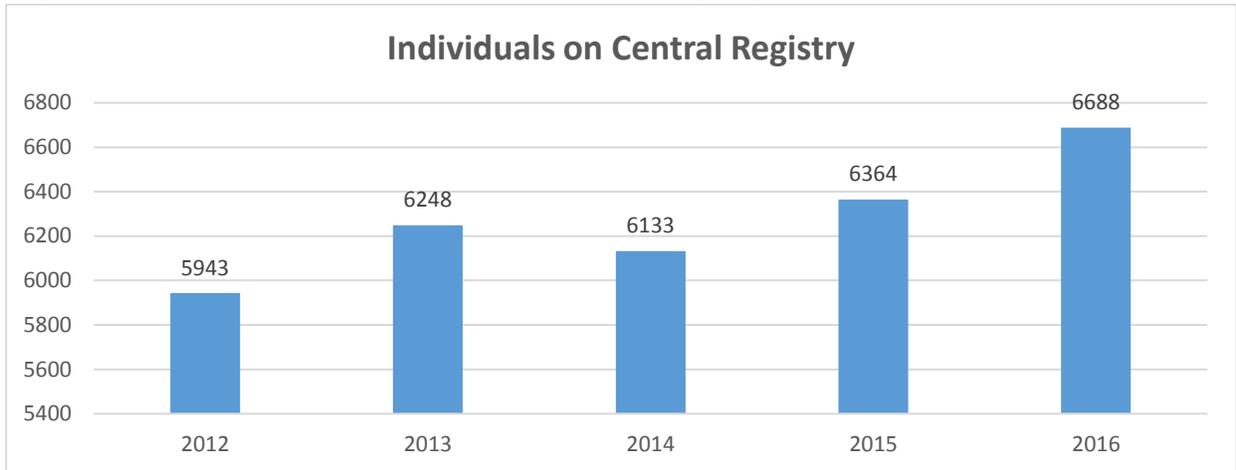
The bureau made progress in addressing the backlog of applications, which increased both the number of individuals removed from the Central Registry for reasons other than allocation and the number of individuals who are on the waiting list “awaiting allocation,” as summarized below:

- ✓ 60 individuals were newly allocated to the waivers. All were allocated through the administrative or expedited process, as there was no funding for an allocation group in FY16
- ✓ In FY16, the legislature appropriated \$800,000 to allocate individuals and as a result, DDS sent out 103 letters of interest to be reflected in FY17
- ✓ Average wait time from registration date to being allocated increased to from 10.19 years from 10.14 years
- ✓ 96 individuals are no longer receiving services due to attrition (i.e., death, move out of state, or choosing to discontinue services)
- ✓ The number of individuals awaiting allocation from the waiting list increased by 175, reaching a total of 3,700
- ✓ 893 individuals were added to the Central Registry
- ✓ 450 individuals’ current and backlogged applications were determined “complete” and were moved to the awaiting allocation category (waiting list)
- ✓ 880 individuals were removed from the Central Registry for reasons other than allocation (i.e., did not complete registration process, does not match definition, death, etc.)

Status the Central Registry and Waiting List

The total number of individuals on the Central Registry reached 6,688 in FY16. The data reflects and upward trend from FY15.

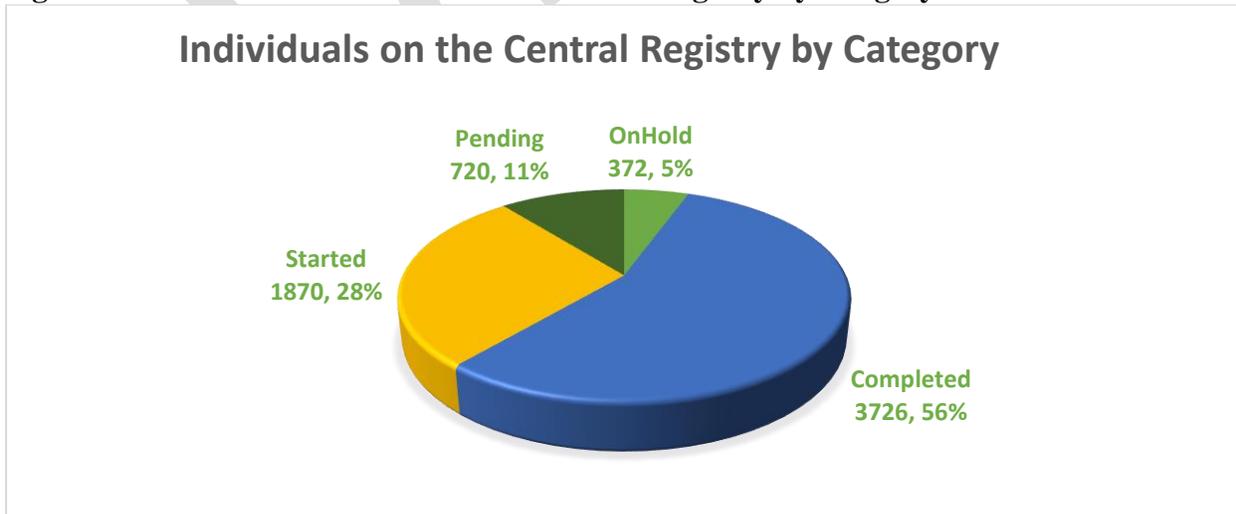
Figure 1: Number of individuals on the Central Registry



Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

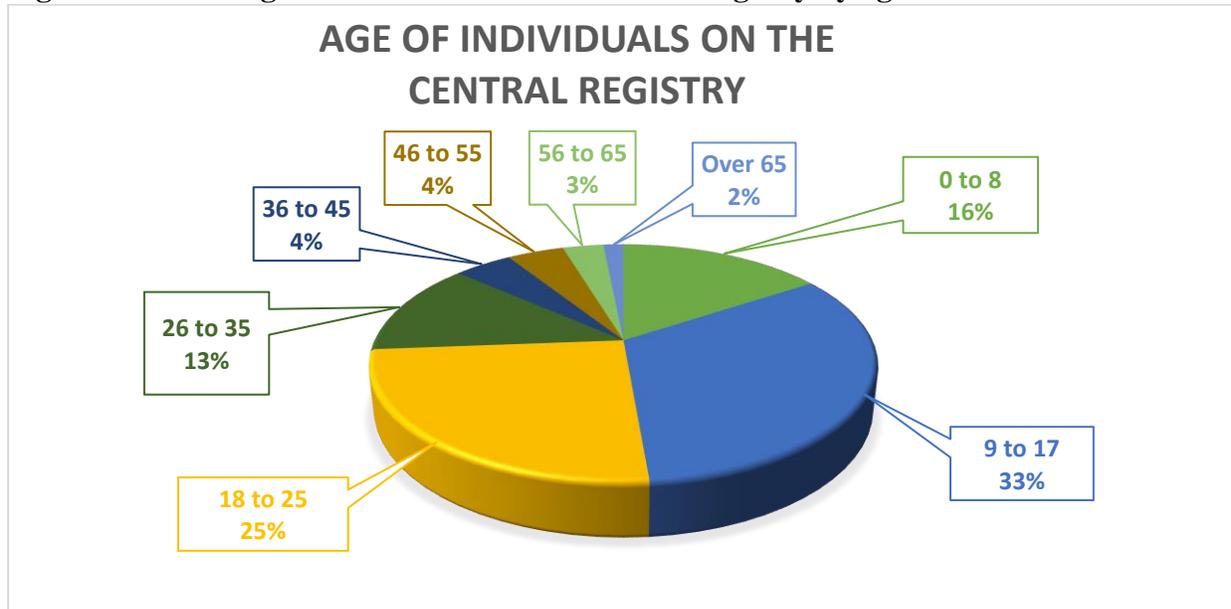
There are four categories or statuses of applicants on the Central Registry: Started, Completed, Pending and On Hold. The date a registrant completes the registration process is their registration date and their status is “Started” the application process. Once the registrant is confirmed to match the definition for DD and Mi Via Waivers, their status is changed to "Completed," although this process can often take several months to complete dependent upon receipt of the required documentation. Children younger than age 8 who have a confirmed specific related condition but do not yet have documentation of substantial functional are placed in the “Pending” status until further documentation can be obtained to accurately determine their eligibility. Applicants who have been offered DDW allocation and have chosen to not accept an allocation can place their allocation “On Hold.” Individuals in this status keep their original registration date but are not identified for an allocation offer until they request a status change from “Allocation on Hold” back to “Completed” status. Figure 2 shows the number of individuals on the Central Registry by categories identified as "Started," "Completed" “Pending” and "On Hold."

Figure 2: Number of individuals on the Central Registry by category



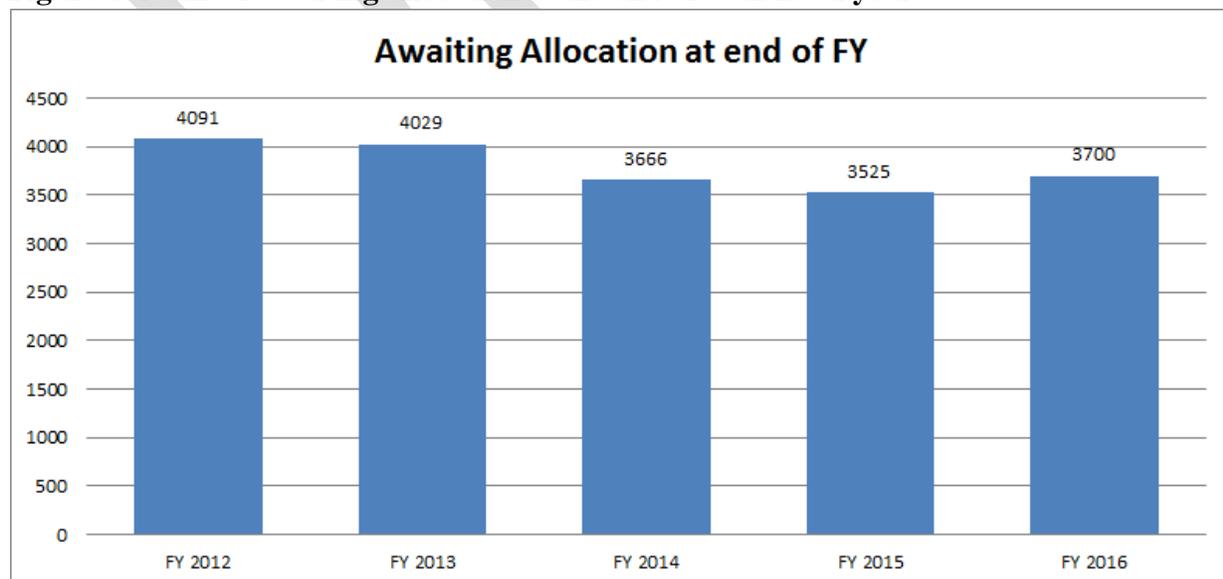
Seventy-four percentage of the individuals on the Central Registry are 25 years old and under, with 49% under the age of 18. Figure 3 provides a look at the age of individuals on the Central Registry.

Figure 3: Percentage of individuals on the Central Registry by age



The primary reason an individual is removed from the "Completed" status is through allocation. During FY16, DDS allocated 60 individuals compared to (267) in FY 15 and (460) in FY14. The allocations made in FY16 were expedited and administrative allocations. Figure 4 shows the number of individuals on the Central Registry who are in a "Completed" status and are awaiting allocation.

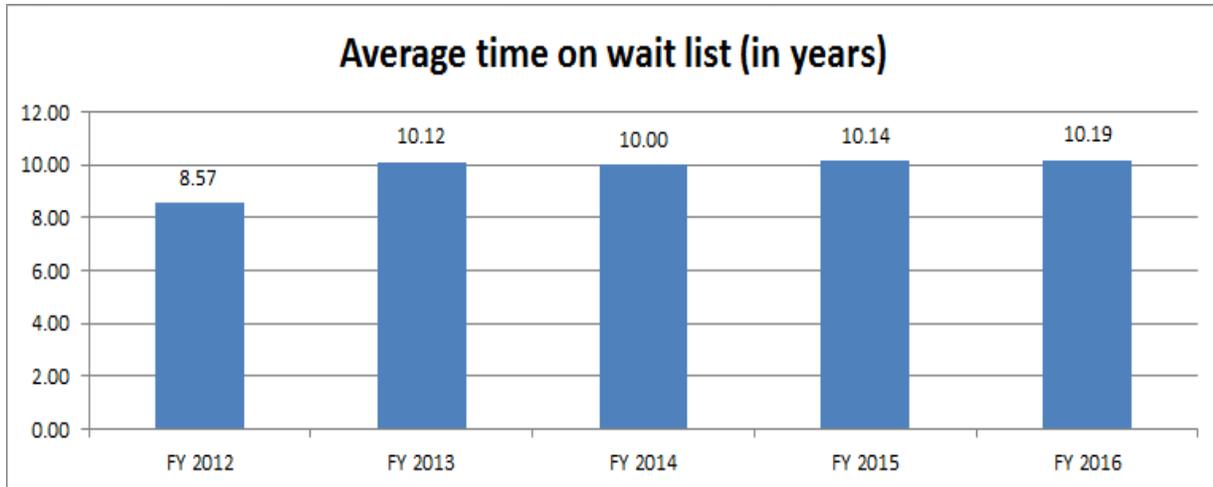
Figure 4: Number awaiting allocation at the end of each fiscal year



Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

The average time an individual waits for waiver services is 10.19 years. This is a slight increase from 10.1 in FY15.

Figure 5: Average time on the waiting list for those newly allocated



Compiled 12/5/2016

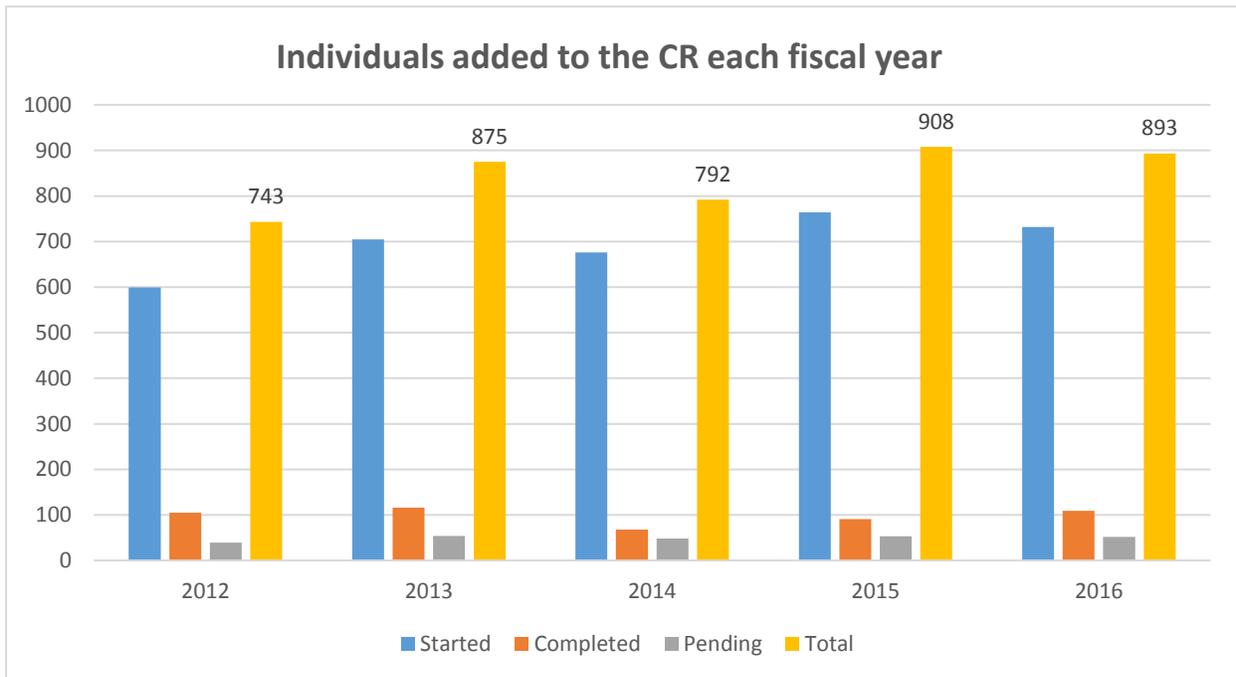
Data Source: Central Registry – Mean difference between “Registration date” and “Date ISP Approval” for all individuals who had a “Date of ISP approval” within the fiscal year

DDSD has been reviewing the intake and eligibility process and is working to streamline and make the process more efficient and ensure that applications are processed in a timely manner. The bureau received training on both Quality Improvement and the LEAN process, which is a framework for maximizing value and minimizing waste. As a result, the bureau is redesigning the intake and eligibility process and developing a detailed allocation process with timelines to guide the work.

Addressing the Waiting List

The DDSD Intake and Eligibility Bureau receives approximately 900 registrations for the Developmental Disabilities Waiver each fiscal year. Of these, approximately 300 are ultimately confirmed to match the definition of developmental disabilities in the DD and Mi Via waivers and are added to the wait list in the completed status category. Figure 6 show the number of individuals added to the Central Registry for each of the fiscal years

Figure 6: Number of Individuals Added to the Central Registry Each Fiscal Year

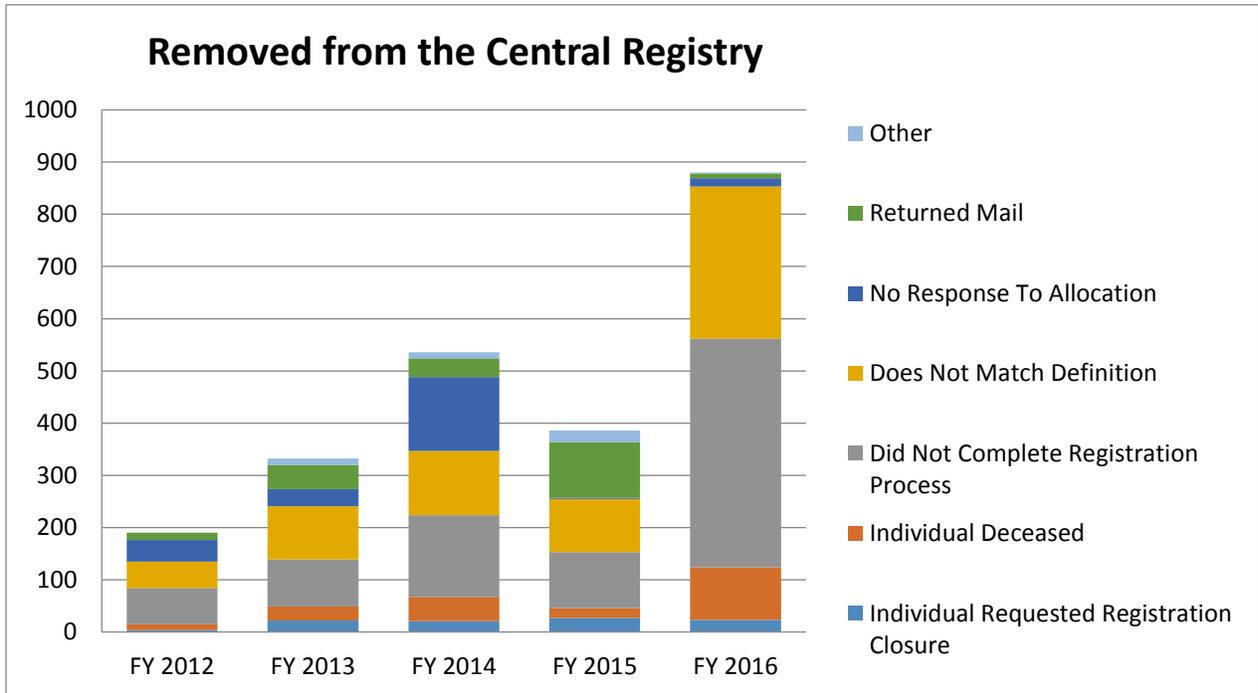


Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Fiscal year totals of individuals added to each status category (Started, Completed, On Hold, and Pending)

Figure 7 shows the number of individuals removed from the wait list for reasons other than allocation. The significant increase in FY2016 is a direct result of the Intake and Eligibility Bureau's focus on addressing the backlog of applicants either in the "Started" or "Pending" categories as shown in Figure 2. The two closure reasons with the largest totals are "Did not Match Definition" and "Did not complete registration Process". Applicants who do not meet the clinical/diagnostic criteria for the DD Waiver program are classified as closed because "Does not Match Definition." Applicants who do not submit required application materials (including clinical records) are closed as "Did not Complete Registration Process."

Figure 7: Number of Individuals Removed from the Central Registry Each Fiscal Year



Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

Figure 7a: Number of Individuals Removed from the Central Registry Each Fiscal Year

Closure Reason	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Individual Requested Registration Closure	4	22	21	27	23
Individual Deceased	11	27	46	19	101
Did Not Complete Registration Process	69	90	157	107	438
Does Not Match Definition	51	102	123	102	291
No Response to Allocation	41	33	141	2	16
Returned Mail	14	46	36	107	9
Other	0	12	12	22	2
Total	190	332	536	386	880

Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Closures (other than for “placed into program”) within fiscal year sorted by closure reason

Update on Intake and Eligibility’s Bureau’s Strategies to Address the Waiting List based on actions taken in FY16

The bureau has taken the following actions to improve and streamline the allocation process identified in the FY15 SB 216 dated February 1, 2016:

- Began addressing the backlog of applications by prioritizing both the current applications and the outstanding applications with the oldest registration dates and contacting the applicants/guardians/authorized representatives to get the information necessary to either make a determination or close the case;

- Started developing a plan to address and prevent further backlog;
- Mailed 6,402 Keeping in Touch Letters to obtain current and/or updated demographic information for the individuals on the Central Registry;
- Performed on-going review and cleanup of the central registry to ensure the DOH has up to date and accurate data;
- Interfaced with the New Mexico Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics to obtain up to date information on deaths for individuals on the Central Registry;
- Conducted outreach to individuals on the Central Registry for the DD Waivers to provide information on Mi Via, DD, and Medically Fragile waivers and benefits under Centennial Care through HSD;
- Working as a cross functional team to monitor utilization, attrition and timelines to determine potential opportunities to allocate additional people;
- Replaced the current central registry data base with a web-based application and engaged in initial discussions to include Central Registry functions, new data elements, and improved reporting in the Division's new Client Data Management System;
- The bureau held seven Allocation Fairs around the state for the FY17 allocation group. Of the individuals receiving an allocation offer, 37% attended a fair, with those in attendance responding to the Primary Freedom of Choice (PDOF) letter in an average of 14 days as compared 23 days for those who did not attend a fair;
- The bureau included a customer survey with the Keeping in Touch Letter, to help identify the services and supports individuals on the Central Registry currently receive and those they feel would be helpful.

DDSD is committed to addressing the waiting list and to decreasing the amount of time individuals wait for services. It is critical that DDSD have adequate time and funding to build the necessary infrastructure and capacity of the DD system. In addition, additional funding would need to be appropriated to provide services to more people on the waiting list.

Keeping in Touch letter and Survey results

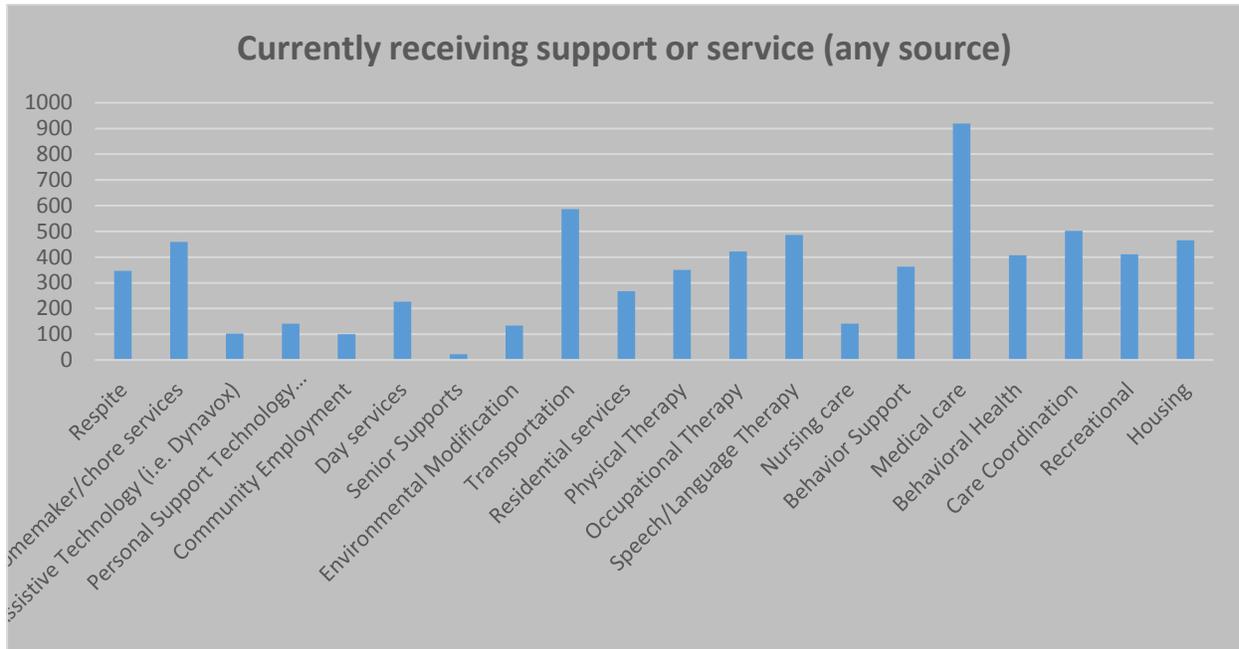
The Keeping in Touch letter, with the services and supports survey was sent to 6,402 individuals on the Central Registry in August 2016. As of the end of December 2016, 1184 responses were received for a response rate of 18.4 percent.

Summary results from the survey show that, of the individuals who responded to the survey:

- ✓ 73.0% were under 25 years of age;
- ✓ 81.5% live with parents or other family member
- ✓ 89.9% do not currently have a job and of those, 33.8% are interested in employment
- ✓ 76.4% have Medicaid, 23.0% have Medicare and 29.5 have non-Medicaid health insurance

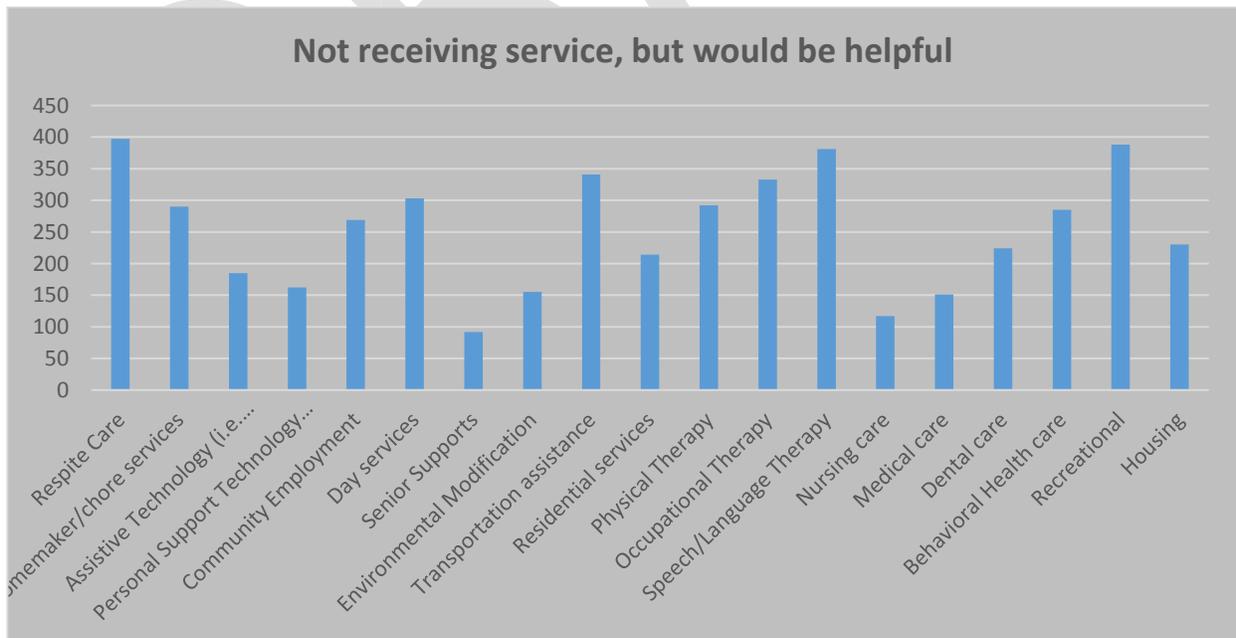
The survey results indicate that, of the individuals who responded to the survey, over 900 individuals were receiving services from any source or system of support, see Figure 8.

Figure 8: Describe the systems of support and/or services currently in use by the individual



In terms of capacity building, the survey results show the highest percentage of respondents indicated they would find respite, speech/language therapy and recreation helpful for them. Further analysis will be conducted to determine the specific needs and resources the respondents felt would be helpful to them.

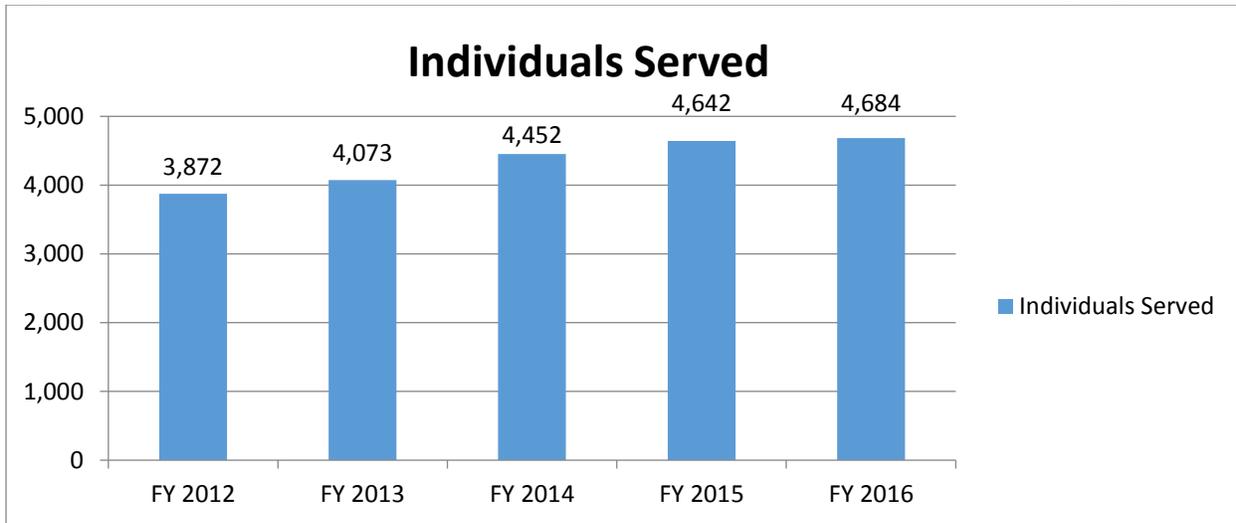
Figure 9: Tell us what systems of supports and/or services you feel would be helpful



DD and Mi Via Waiver Program Data

The number of individuals served by the DD Waiver programs decreased slightly in FY16. DDS allocated 60 individuals in FY16 and approximately 90 individuals left the program during the same time period.

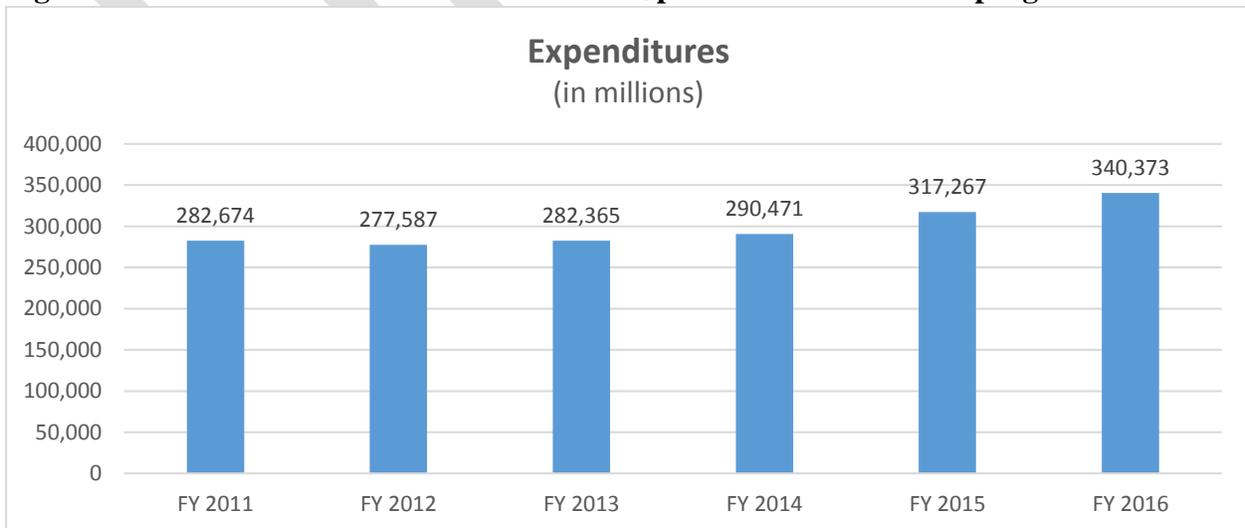
Figure 10: Number of individuals enrolled in either the DD or Mi Via Waiver programs



Data Source: HSD/DOH Client Counts and Expense Report, 1/10/17

The cost of the DD Waiver programs has grown from \$277.5 million in FY12 to \$344.3 million in FY16, including both state and federal funds. Figure 11 shows the amount of state and federal funds expended for the DDW programs and services. The expenditures have generally increased over the reporting period.

Figure 11: Amount of state and federal funds expended for DD Waiver program services

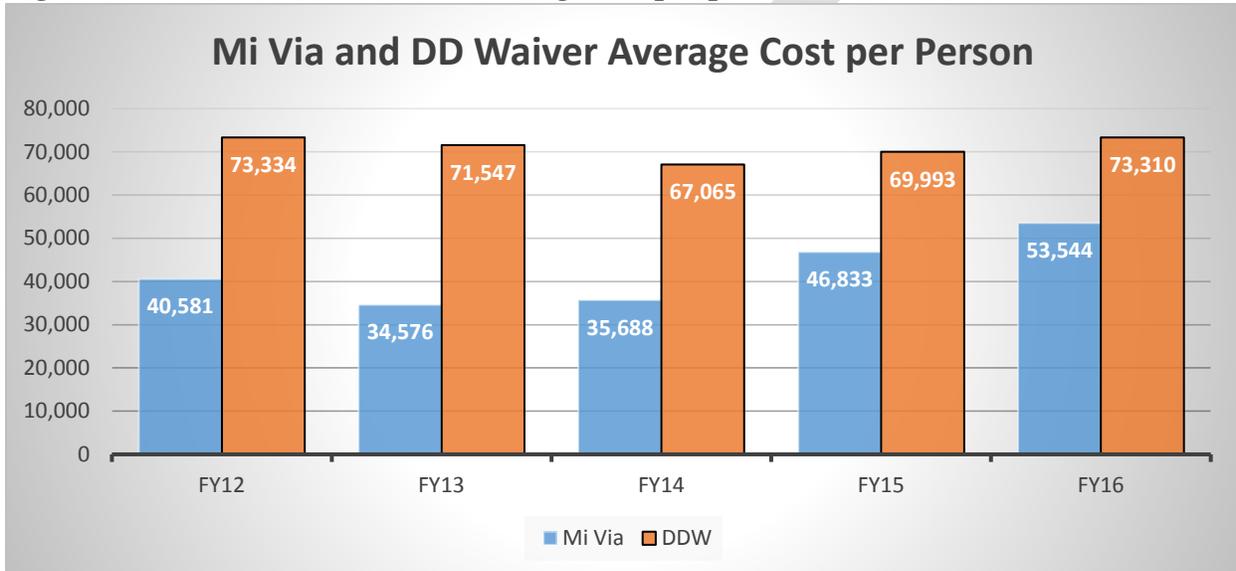


Data Source: HSD/DOH Client Counts and Expense Report, 1/10/17

When an individual is offered waiver services, they have the option of selecting the traditional DD waiver or the Mi Via waiver. One of the recommendations from SM 20, was to increase the attractiveness of the Mi Via waiver, due the benefits from self-direction and lower cost. Enrollment in Mi Via increased from 870 in FY 2012 to 1,188 individuals at the end of FY16, an increase of 36%.

The Mi Via average cost per person has increased since FY13, but it is still lower than the average cost of the DD waiver.

Figure 12: Mi Via and DD Waiver average cost per person



Compiled 1/10/17, Data Source: HSD/DOH Client Counts and Expense Report

Infrastructure and Capacity in the DD System

It is necessary for the State to build the infrastructure and capacity to serve more people from the waiting list and to ultimately, as set forth in the SM 20 Task Force report, reduce the time people wait from 10.2 to three years.

DOH has made progress in the following areas intended to improve infrastructure and capacity:

- Using State General Funds to target individuals on the central registry that will transition out of high school to provide opportunities for employment;
- Continuing to promote the Mi Via waiver;
- Improving intake, information and referral;
- Providing information on a regular basis to providers on best practices and national trends;
- Identifying necessary staff positions within in DOH to manage the programs;
- Restructuring the Intake & Eligibility Bureau to provide more managerial support to the Intake and Eligibility Caseworkers; and

- Educate stakeholders and the general public regarding the reasons the waiting period grew to be so long and solicit their support to reduce the waiting time.

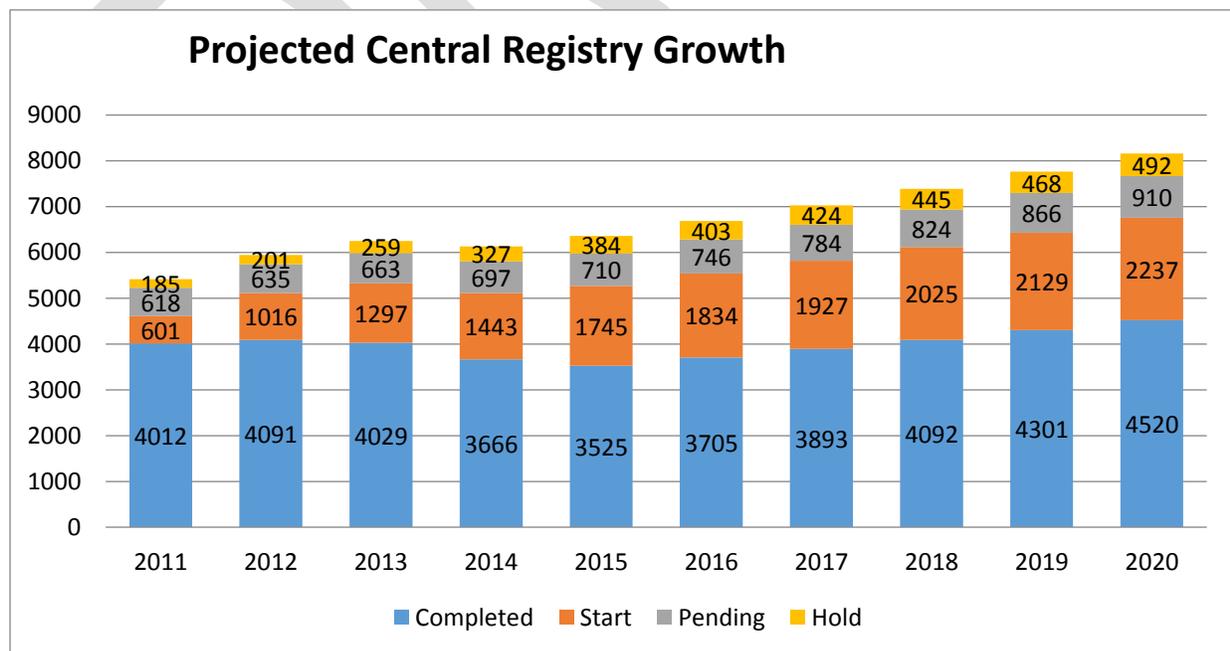
The following recommendations from the SM 20 Task Force are under development:

- Assess provider capacity by region and statewide; including Mi Via consultant agencies;
- Recruit and enroll qualified providers to include incentives for startup expenses;
- Develop and pilot a Direct Support Personnel certification program;
- Restructure the State General Fund program to develop a more contemporary service model;
- Develop infrastructure and capacity for assistive technology and personal support technology;
- Research the feasibility of developing a Supports Waiver as a cost-effective alternative to the DD and Mi Via Waivers; and
- Expand the Flexible Supports Program funded as a pilot project by the legislature in 2014.

Funding Challenges

In addition to building the necessary infrastructure and capacity, the DOH would need more funding to reduce the wait time for services to three years. In order accomplish that, as recommended by the SM 20 Task Force, DOH would have to allocate approximately 1,800 individuals on the wait list each year until FY21. This is based on the projection that the number of persons on the DDW Central Registry will grow from 6,688 (at the end of FY 16) to 8,161 by the end of FY 2020, if the trend of the past five years continues.

Figure 13: Projection of number waiting at end of next five fiscal years



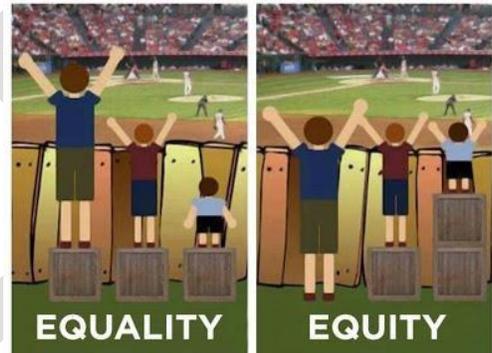
Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

Based upon the current state general fund (SGF) amount required to serve an individual on the DDW (\$21,834) the amount of SGF needed to serve 1,800 individuals equals approximately \$39,301,200. This would be the additional SGF required each fiscal year to attain the goal of a “3 year wait time” by the end of FY 2021.

Conclusion

DOH needs adequate time and funding to build statewide infrastructure and capacity in the DD system to serve more people, and thus reduce the time individuals spend waiting for DD Waiver services. In the meantime, DOH will:

- ✓ Continue to promote and incentivize Mi Via as an alternate waiver program to the DD waiver. Mi Via cost less per person and offers participants the opportunity to self-direct their services and supports.
- ✓ Recommend working with HSD and stakeholders to explore other service options to target individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who do not currently need the comprehensive array of services in the traditional DD Waiver and Mi Via Waiver programs.
- ✓ In FY18 Quarter 2, DDSO will launch a pilot School to Work Transition program. The program is designed to for individuals who are on the central registry between the ages of 17 and 25. The grant will fund up to 10 hours per month of on-the-job employment supports and transportation services to/from work.
- ✓ Continue to evaluate and revise the registration and allocation process to ensure it is timely, efficient and effective.



DOH is committed to continue to take internal action and work in collaboration with stakeholders to develop a diverse service delivery system that is built on best practices, is fair and equitable, and reflects the needs of those waiting for services regardless of age, geography, and culture. The recommendations and actions outlined in this report have the potential to change the lives of thousands of New Mexicans with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

As stated, without additional resources needed to build the capacity, infrastructure, and more cost-effective service models; it will be difficult to achieve the goal of reducing the time individuals spend waiting for DD Waiver services. The unintended consequence will be that more people wait for services for a longer period of time, impacting a significant number of people with disabilities, their families, and communities throughout New Mexico.

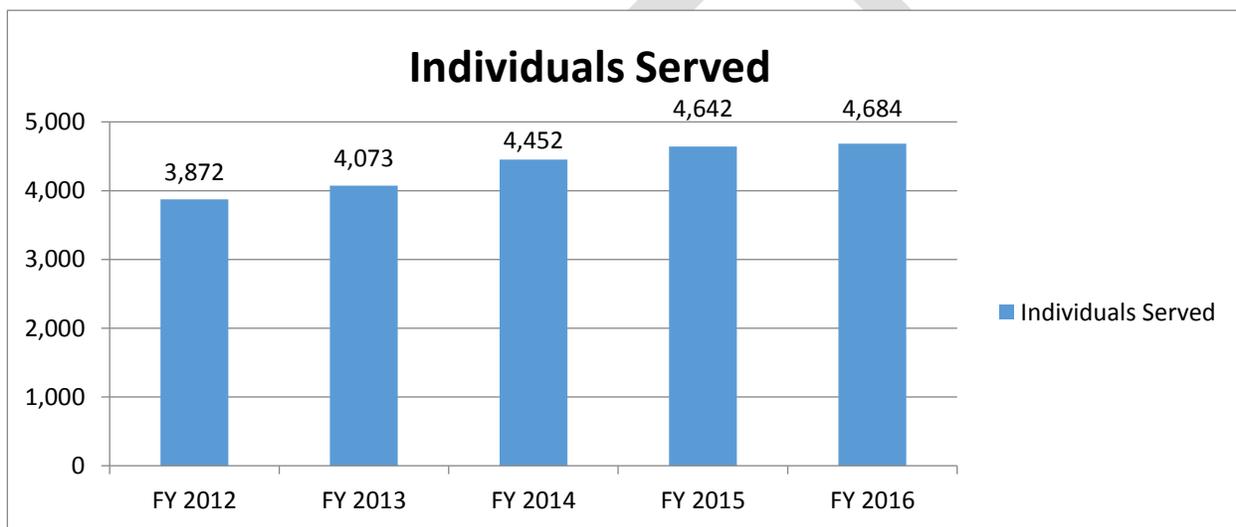
Appendix 1

Data Requested in Senate Bill 216

Section 1.A.1: Number of individuals served in the Developmental Disabilities Waiver (DDW) programs

Figure 14 reflect the total number of individuals who were served in the DDW programs by state fiscal year. The total decreased in FY16 as there was not an appropriation for new allocations, so the only allocations were made through the expedited and administrative process.

Figure 14. Number of Individuals Served in DD Waiver Programs

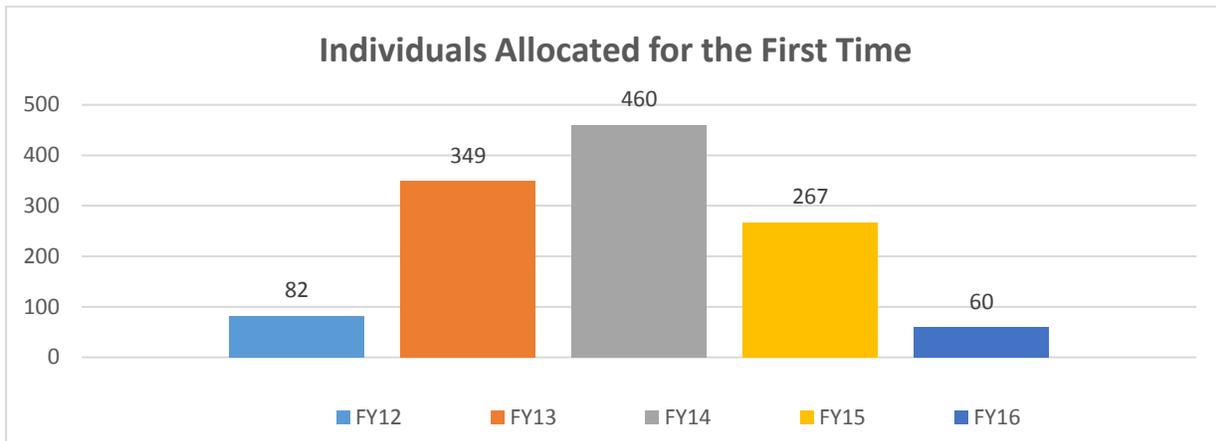


Data Source: HSD/DOH Client Counts and Expense Report, 1/10/17

Section 1.A.2: The number of individuals who were newly allocated to DD Waivers and the average time on the wait list for those newly allocated

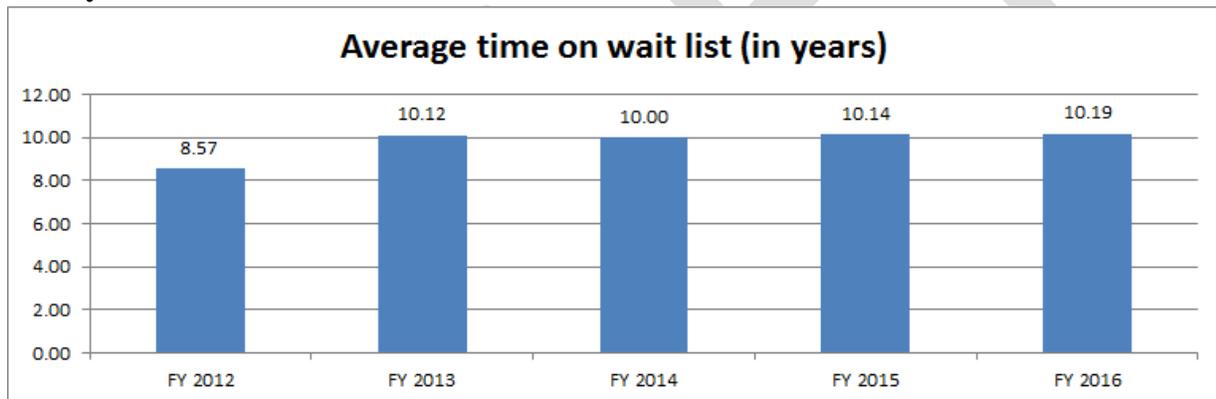
Figures 15 and 16 contain the number of individuals who were newly allocated to the DD Waivers and the average time on the wait list for those newly allocated.

Figure 15: Number of Individuals Newly Allocated to DD Waiver Programs



Compiled 1/31/17, Data Source: Human Services Department

Figure 16: The average time on the wait list for individuals newly allocated during the fiscal year



Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Mean difference between “Registration date” and “Date ISP Approval” for all individuals who had a “Date of ISP approval” within the fiscal year

The table in Figure 16 reflects the number of individuals who received DDW services for the first time during the fiscal year and the average length of time the individual had been on the wait list before allocation.

Figure 17. Received DD Waiver program services for the first time that year:

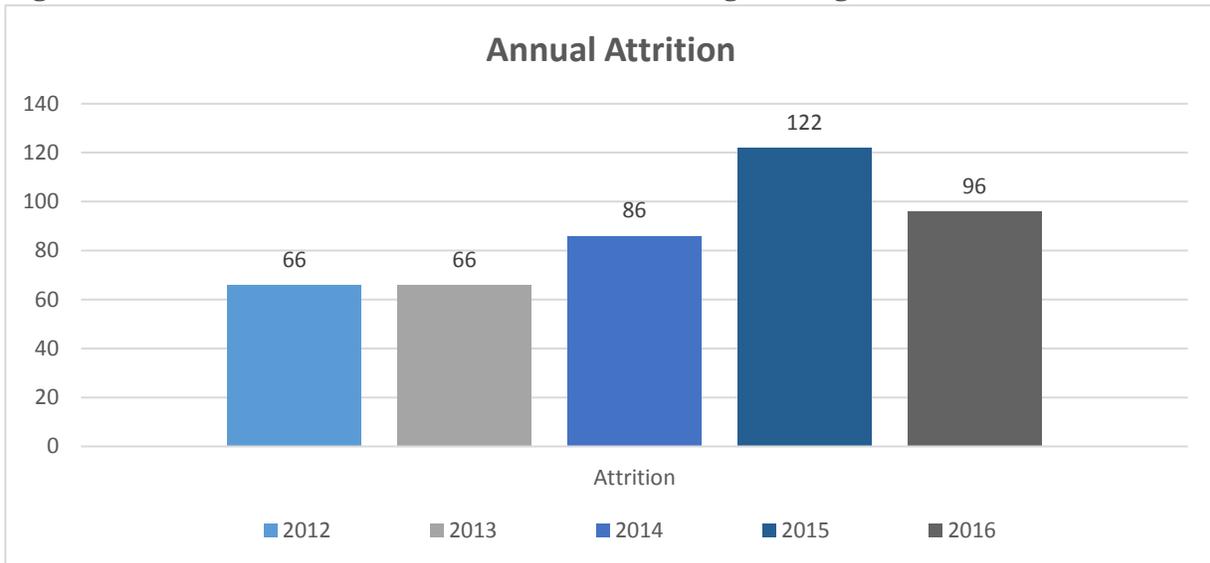
FY Period	Received Services Initially	Average Time on Wait List
FY 2012	66	8 years, 209 days
FY 2013	269	10 years, 42 days
FY 2014	439	9 years, 364 days
FY 2015	262	10 years, 51 days
FY 2016	139	10 years, 69 days

Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Mean difference between “Registration date” and “Date ISP Approval” for all individuals who had a “Date of ISP approval” within the fiscal year

Section 1.A.3: The number of individuals who are no longer being served due to attrition

Figure 18: The number of individuals who are no longer being served due to attrition

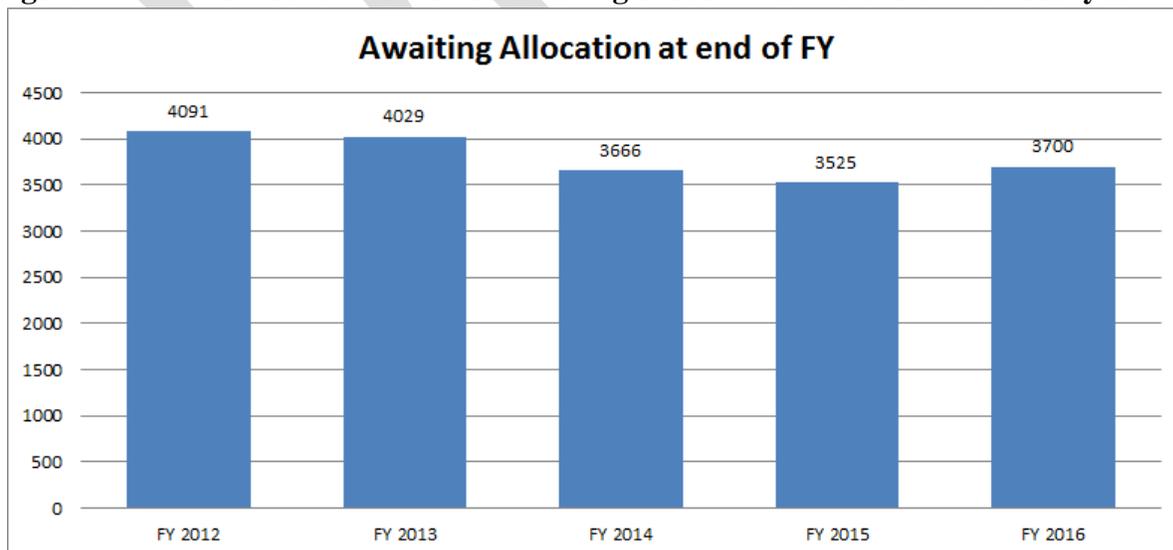


Data Source: HSD-MAD 1915c HCBSW monthly and annual end of year budget reports including client counts

Section 1.A.4 Number awaiting allocation at the end of the fiscal year

The number of individuals awaiting allocation is number of individuals on the waiting list in a “complete” status.

Figure 19: The number of individuals awaiting allocation at the end of the fiscal year



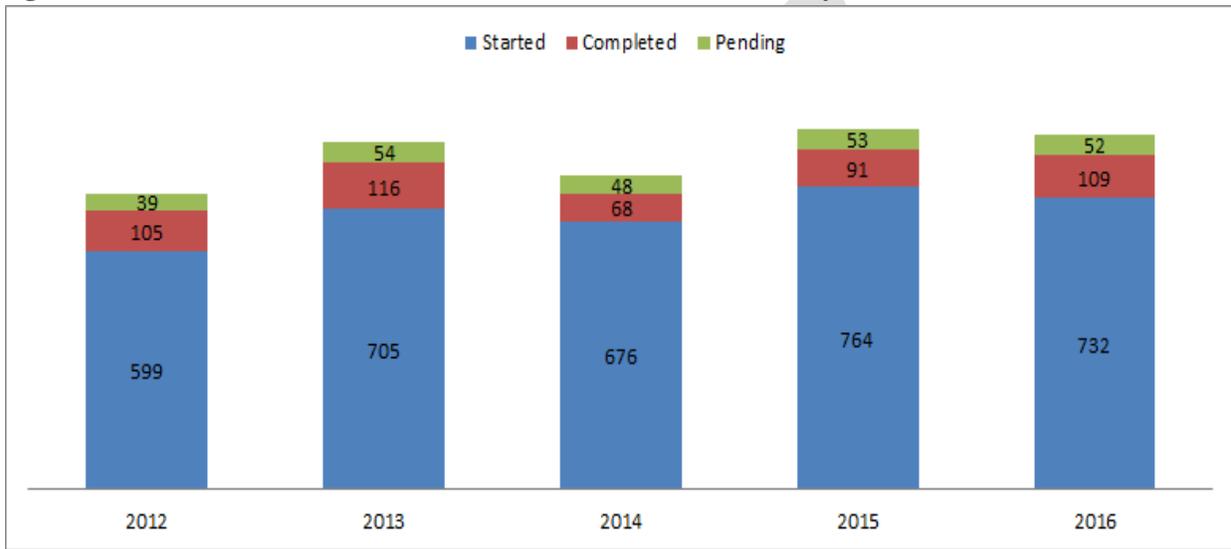
Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

Section 1.A.5: Number added to wait list sorted by status

The graph and table in Figures 20 and 21 contains the number of individuals added to wait list categories of “Started”, “Completed”, and “Pending” by fiscal year.

The reader should note that these counts are totals within a fiscal year and not overall totals. These counts can be thought of as changes to each wait list category within each fiscal year.

Figure 20: The number of individuals added to the wait list by status



Compiled 12/15/2016, Data Source: Central Registry

Figure 21: The number of individuals added to the wait list by status

Status Category	FY Period 2012	FY Period 2013	FY Period 2014	FY Period 2015	FY Period 2016
Started	599	705	676	764	732
Completed	105	116	68	91	109
Pending	39	54	48	53	52
Total	743	875	792	908	893

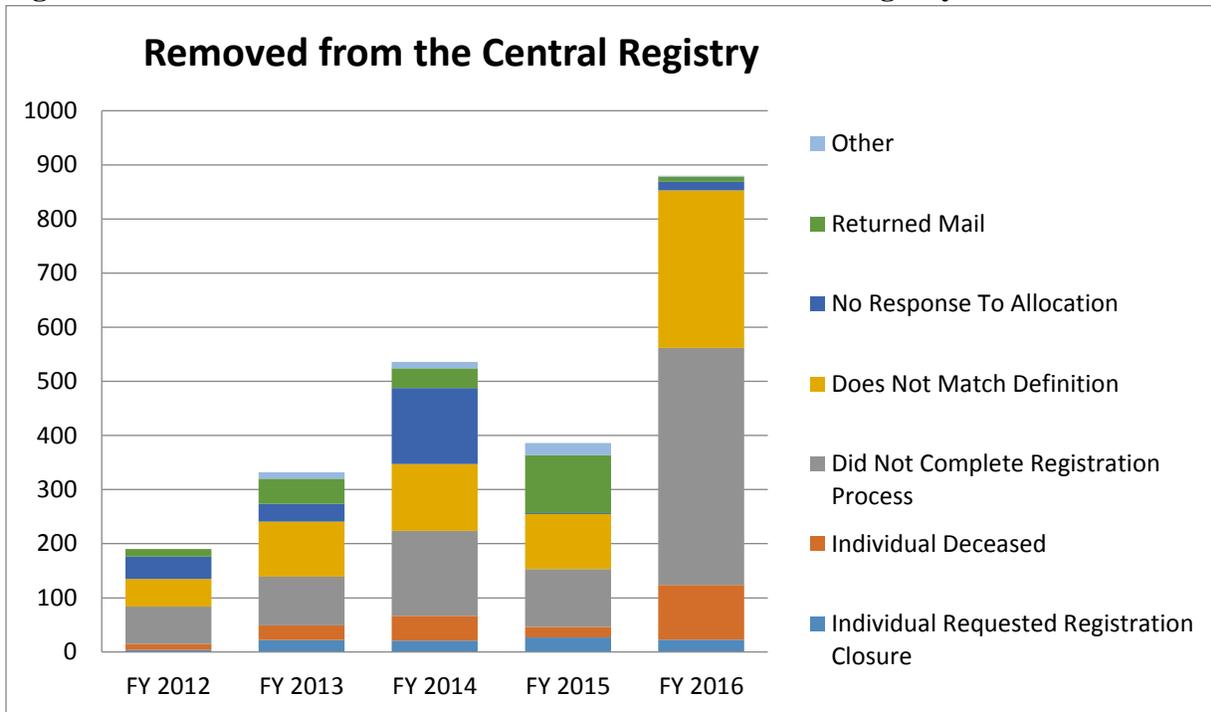
Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Fiscal year totals of individuals added to each status category (Started, Completed, On Hold, and Pending)

Section 1.A.6: Removed from wait list other than allocation

The Figure 22 shows the total number of persons removed from the wait list due to reasons other than allocation to the program.

Figure 22: Number of Individuals Removed from the Central Registry Each Fiscal Year



Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Closures (other than for “placed into program”) within fiscal year sorted by closure reason

The table in Figure 23 contains the number of persons removed from the Central Registry due to reasons other than allocation to the program and the closures are sorted by reason for removal.

Figure 23: Number of Individuals Removed from the Central Registry Each Fiscal Year

Closure Reason	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Individual Requested Registration Closure	4	22	21	27	23
Individual Deceased	11	27	46	19	101
Did Not Complete Registration Process	69	90	157	107	438
Does Not Match Definition	51	102	123	102	291
No Response to Allocation	41	33	141	2	16
Returned Mail	14	46	36	107	9
Other	0	12	12	22	2
Total	190	332	536	386	880

Compiled 12/5/2016

Data Source: Central Registry – Closures (other than for “placed into program”) within fiscal year sorted by closure reason

The two closure reasons with the largest totals are “Did not Match Definition” and “Did not complete registration Process”. Applicants who do not meet the clinical/diagnostic criteria for the DD Waiver program are classified as closed because “Does not Match Definition”.

Applicants who do not submit required application materials (including clinical records) are closed as “Did not Complete Registration Process”.

Sections 1.B.1 and 2: State funds intended to increase the number of individuals served on DD Waiver, and 2b: State funds reverted at end of fiscal year

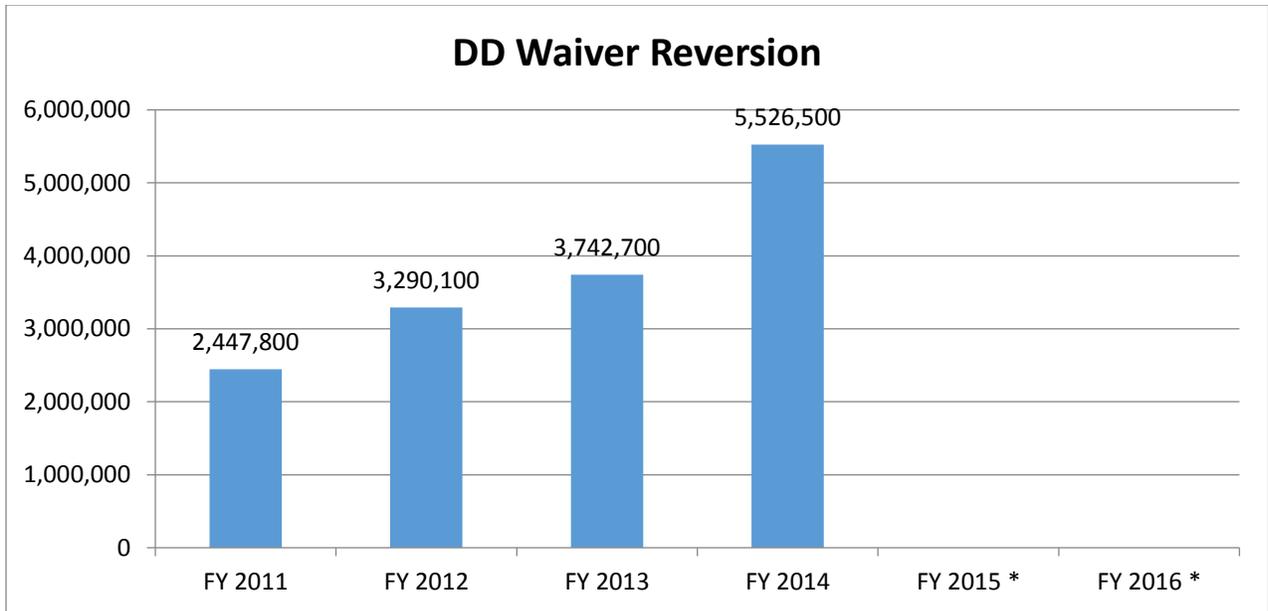
The Figure 24 in section 1.B.1 contains the waiver operating budget, the DDW adjustment, the DDW adjusted operating budget, the DDW year-to-date expenditures and the DDW reversion.

Figure 24: State funds intended to increase the number of individuals served on DD Waiver

FY Period	DD Waiver Operating Budget	DD Waiver Adjustments	DD Waiver Adjusted Operating Budget	DD Waiver YTD Expenditures	DD Waiver Reversion
FY 2011	62,950,000.00		6,295,000.00	62,950,000.00	
FY 2011 Supplemental	3,049,400.00		3,049,400.00	601,600.00	2,447,800.00
FY 2012	92,921,500.00	1,000,000.00	93,921,500.00	90,631,400.00	3,290,100.00
FY 2013	95,691,500.00		95,691,500.00	91,948,800.00	3,742,700.00
FY 2014	100,029,100.00		10,029,100.00	94,764,500.00	5,526,500.00
FY 2015	103,292,700.00		103,292,700.00	101,022,329.00	Non-reverting
FY 2016	103,442,700.00		103,442,700.00	103,442,700	Non-reverting

The Figure 25 in section 1.B.2 contains the state fiscal year funds reverted for the respective fiscal year.

Figure 25: State funds reverted at the end of the fiscal year



(Figures shown in dollars) Compiled 12/15/2016

Data Source: DOH/ASD report table titled *DDW Reversion Calculation*

* There was no reversion for FY 2015 or FY 2016

Section 1.C: Amount of state and federal funds expended for DD Waiver program services

The Figures 26 and 27 for section 1.C show the amount of state and federal funds expended for the DDW programs and services. The expenditures have generally increased over the reporting period.

Figure 26: Amount of state and federal funds expended for DD Waiver programs

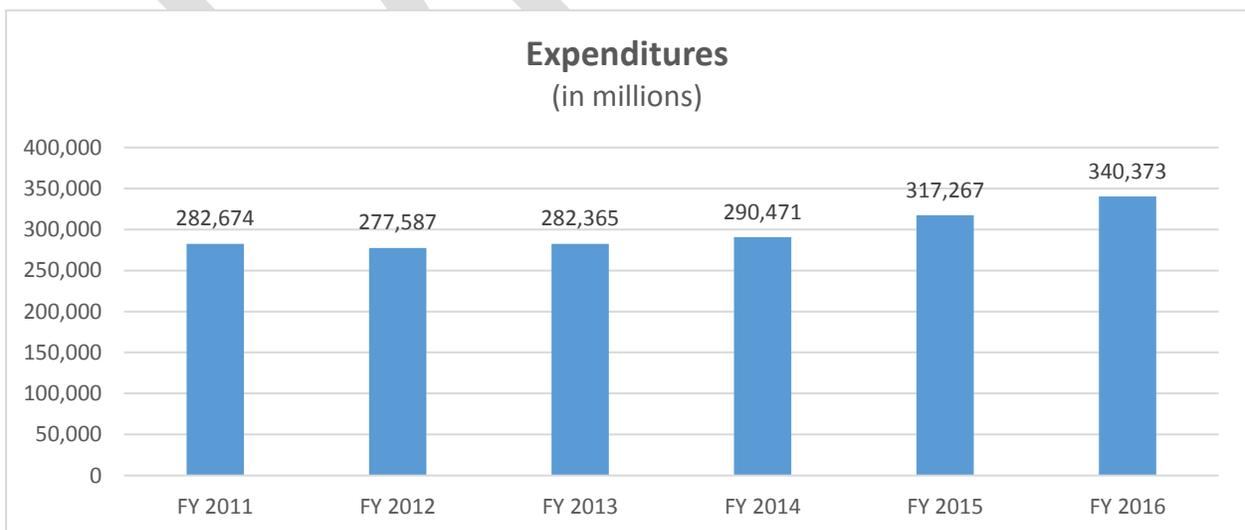


Figure 27: Amount of state and federal funds expended for DD Waiver programs

FY Period	Expenditures
FY 2011	282,674,426
FY 2012	277,587,409
FY 2013	282,365,421
FY 2014	290,471,507
FY 2015	317,267,741
FY 2016	340,373,726

Compiled 1/10/17, Data Source: HSD/DOH Client Counts and Expense Report

Section 1.D.1 and 2: Projection of number waiting at end of next five fiscal year

The Figures 28 and 29 for section 1.D.1 and 2 show the totals by fiscal year for individuals waiting for DDW services for the past 5 years and the projected number for the next 5 years. Each year end total contains the count (or projected count) within the categories of “Completed”, “Start”, “Pending” and “On Hold”.

The projection for future year end counts was based upon the following method:

- a) The total of all categories (“Completed”, “Start”, “Pending” and “On Hold”) for each of the past 5 years was calculated.
- b) An average (mean) year-to-year percentage difference is calculated.
- c) The average yearly percentage difference (as described in step “b” above) is applied to each future fiscal year.
- d) The totals from step “c” above are plotted in graph and table as projections.

The projection formula shows the number of persons on the DDW wait list will grow from 6,364 (at the end of FY 2015) to 8,161 by the end of FY 2020, if the trend of the past five years continues.

Figure 28: Projected number of individuals waiting at the next five fiscal years

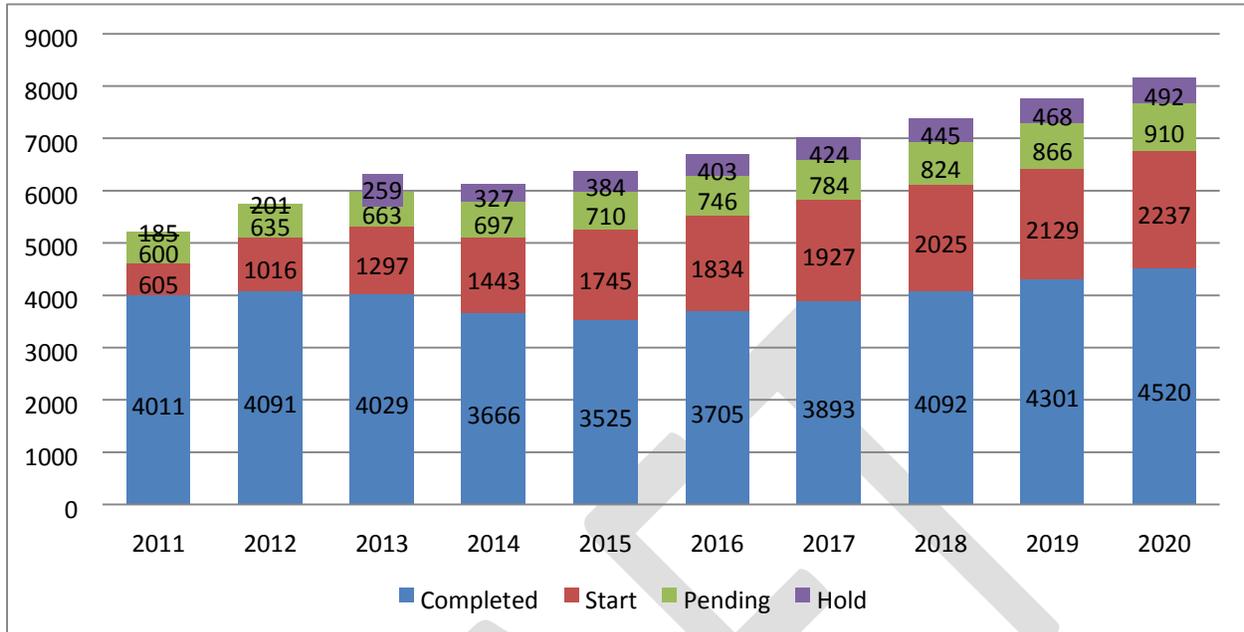


Figure 29: The contains the count (or projected count) at the end of each fiscal year.

FY Period	Total on Waiting List
FY 2011	5401
FY 2012	5943
FY 2013	6248
FY 2014	6133
FY 2015	6364
FY 2016	6688
FY 2017 *	7028
FY 2018 *	7386
FY 2019 *	7764
FY 2020 *	8159

Compiled 9/15/2015

Data Source: Central Registry – Baseline for projection is total number in each of status categories (Started, Completed, On Hold, and Pending) at end of most recent fiscal year. Projected future changes are based upon the following formula:

The projected annual change is the mean difference (in percentage) between the beginning and ending of each of the previous 5 fiscal years. This percentage is added (or subtracted) to each of the five future fiscal years. * Indicates projected FY figures

Section 1.E: Projection of additional state funding needed to reach “3 year wait time” goal

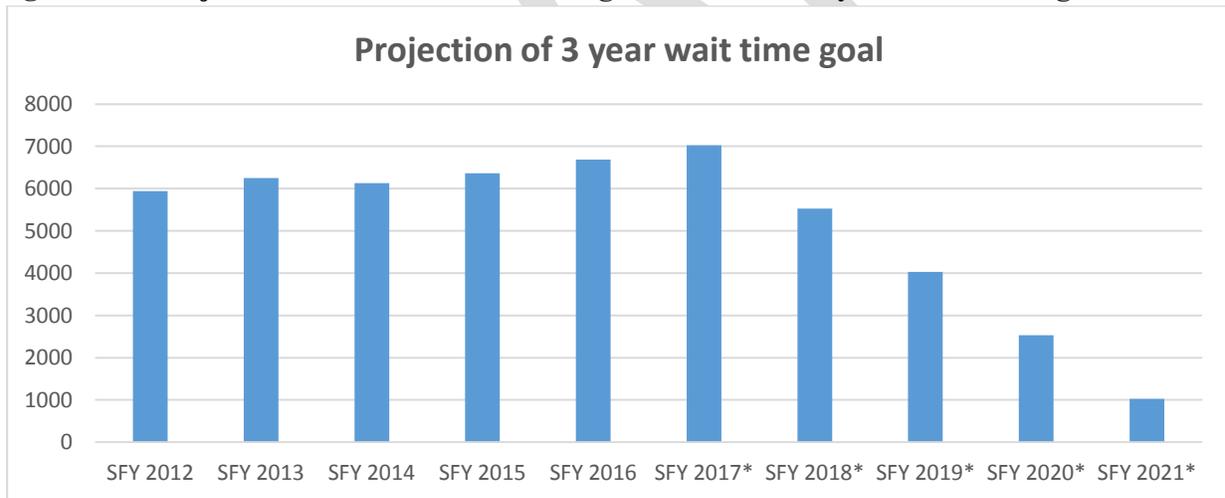
Figure 30 for section 1.E reflects the wait list total numbers for the past 5 years and the projection of a wait list decrease which would result in a “3 year wait time” by the end of FY 2021.

For the purposes of completing this projection, a “3 year wait time” equals a wait list total number of 900. The rationale for this equivalence is that, over time, approximately 300 new applicants per year eventually reach “Complete” status. So, over a 3-year period approximately 900 new applicants would be added to the wait list.

The current wait list total is approximately 6,688. To decrease the wait list to 900 by the end of FY 2021, about 1,800 individuals currently on list will need to be moved into DDW program each year.

Based upon the current state general fund (SGF) amount required to serve an individual on the DDW (\$21,834) the amount of SGF needed to serve 1,800 individuals equals approximately \$39,301,200. This would be the additional SGF required each fiscal year to attain the goal of a “3 year wait time” by the end of FY 2021.

Figure 30: Projected additional state funding need to reach “3 year wait time” goal



Compiled 12/15/2015

Data Sources: Central Registry Reports, HSD/MAD Claims Report *Average Cost per Capita*

* Indicates projected FY figures

APPENDIX 2 – Survey Results

The Keeping in Touch letter, with the services and supports survey was sent to 6,402 individuals on the Central Registry in August 2016. As of the end of December 2016, 1184 responses were received for a response rate of 18.4 percent.

The survey included basic questions about the individual, the systems of support and/or services currently in use by the individual and the systems of support and/or services the individual feels would be helpful.

The first eight charts include data on where the individual resides, employment status, health insurance and public school information:

Chart 1: Age of the individual on the Central Registry that responded to the Survey

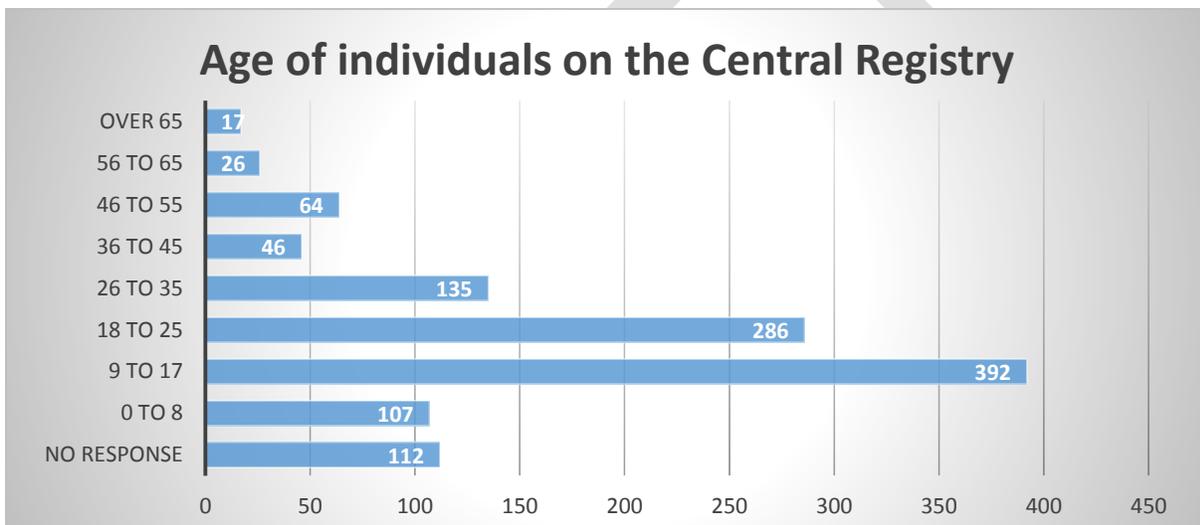


Chart 2: Where does the individual reside?

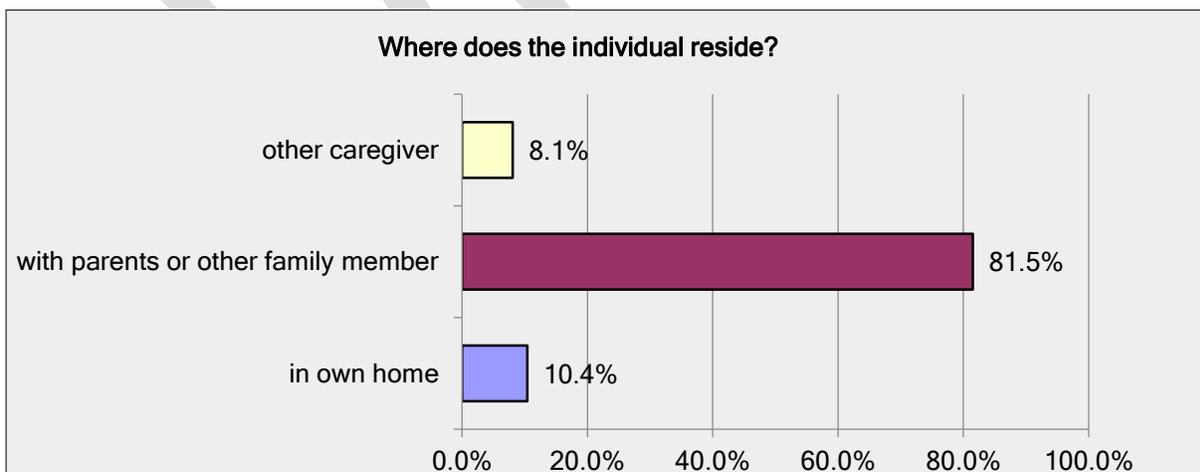


Chart 3: Does the individual currently have a job?

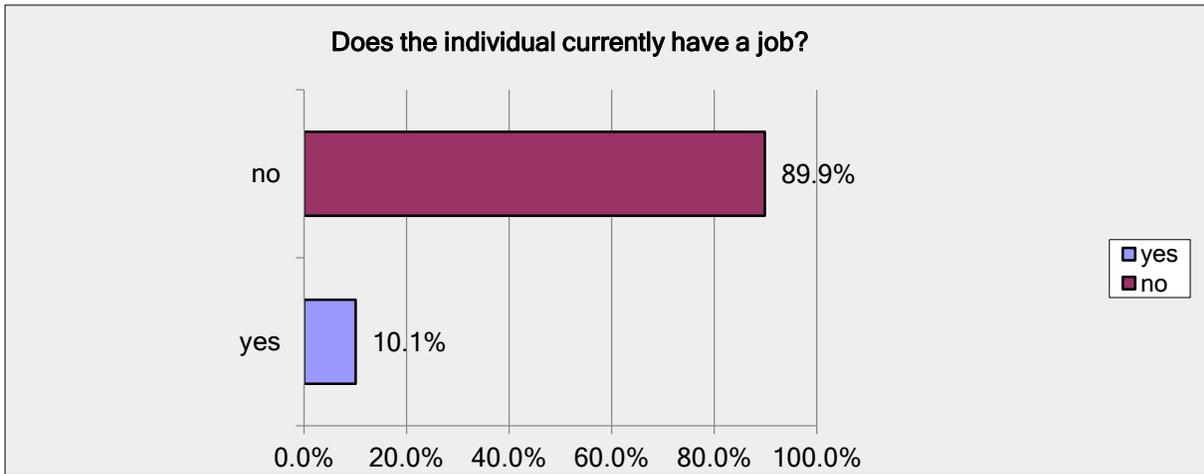


Chart 4: If no, is the individual interested in employment?

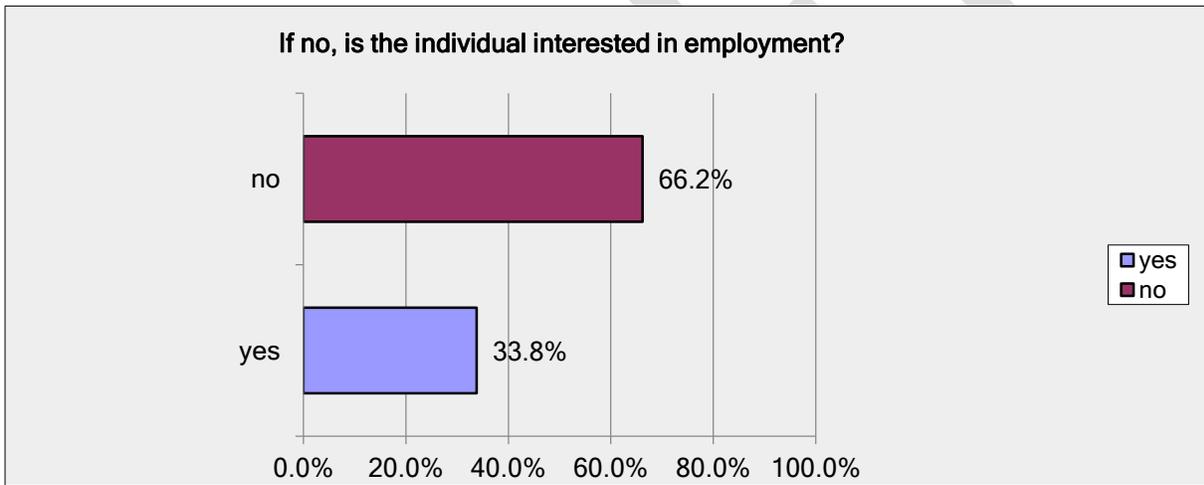


Chart 5: Does the individual have Medicaid?

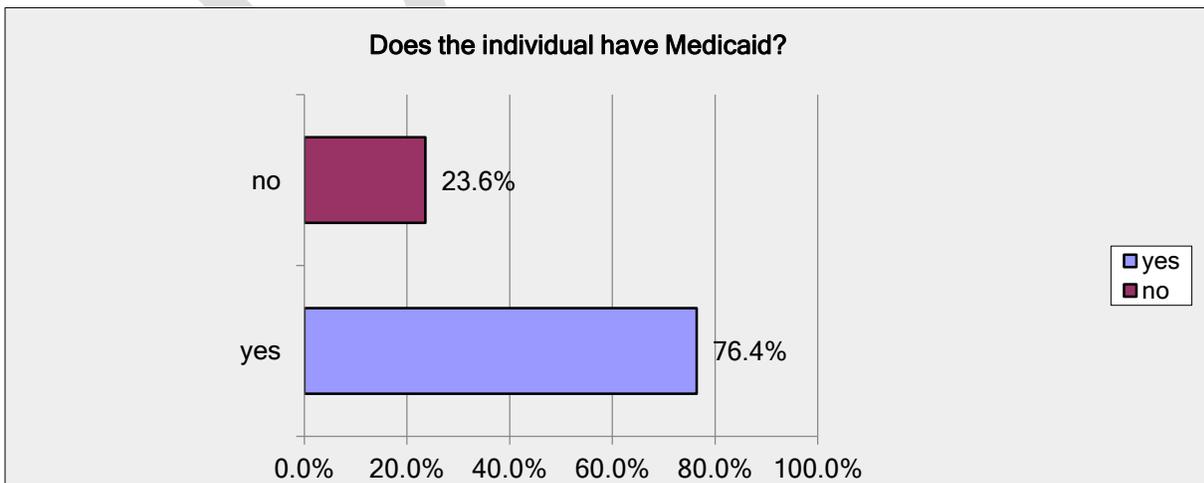


Chart 6: Does the individual have Medicare?

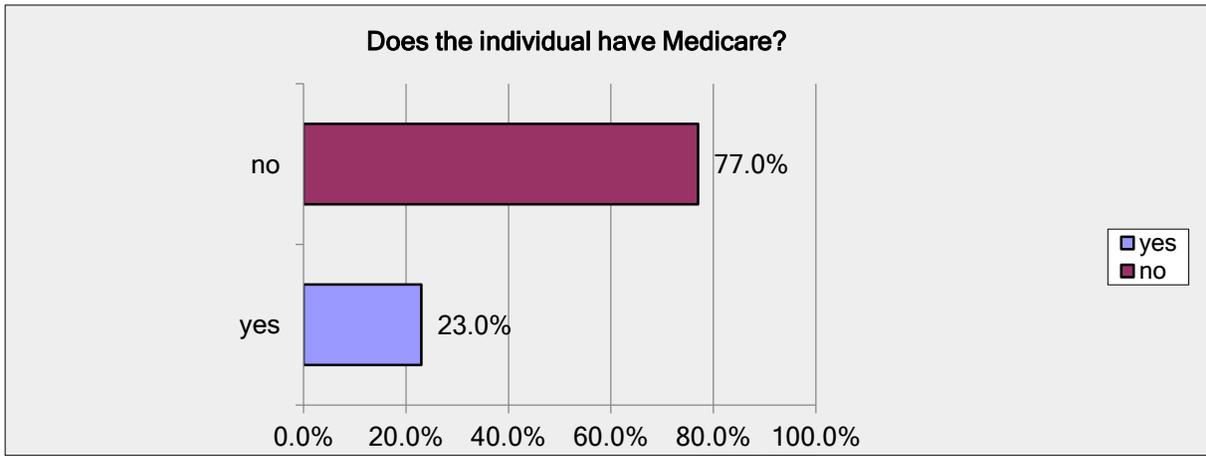


Chart 7: Does the individual have not-Medicaid health insurance?

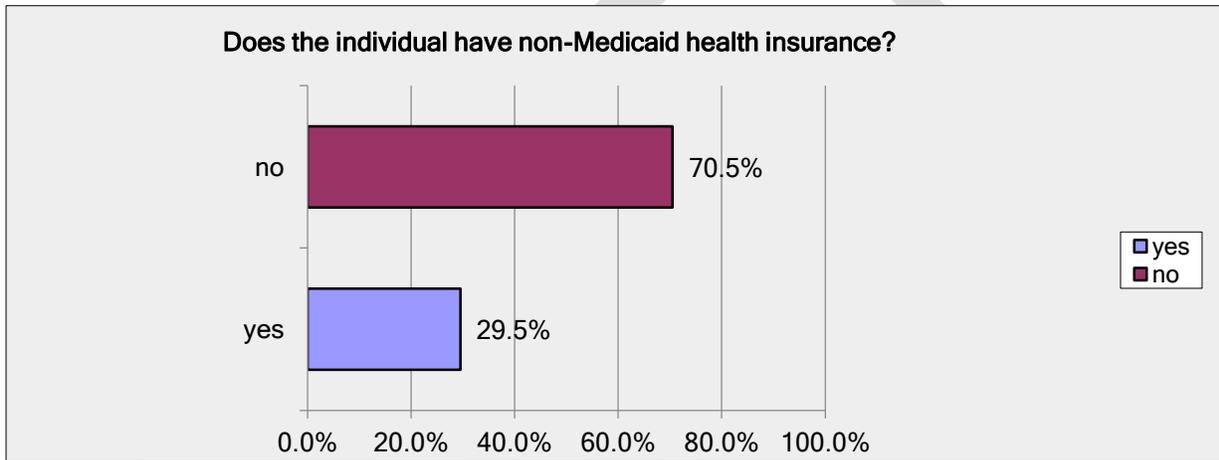
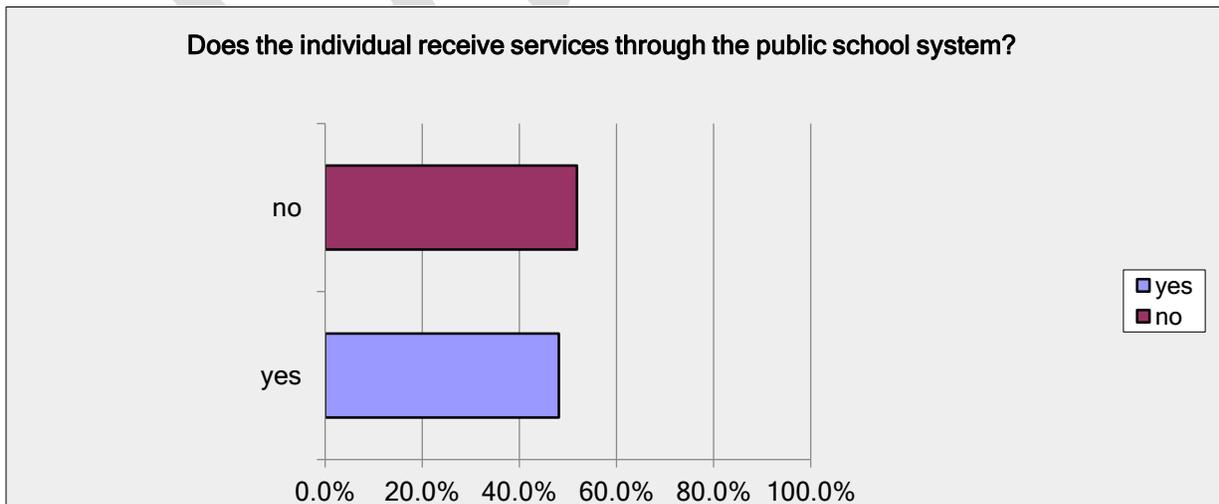


Chart 8: Does the individual receive services through the public school system?



The next set charts include responses regarding systems of support and/or services.

Chart 9: Please describe the systems of support and/or services currently in use by the individual.

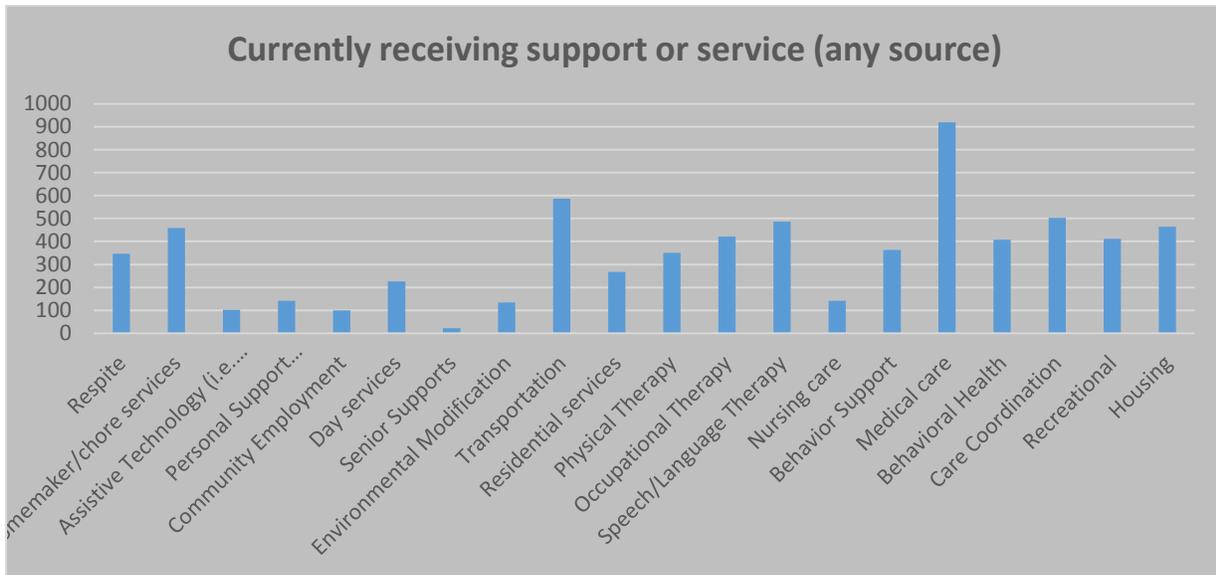
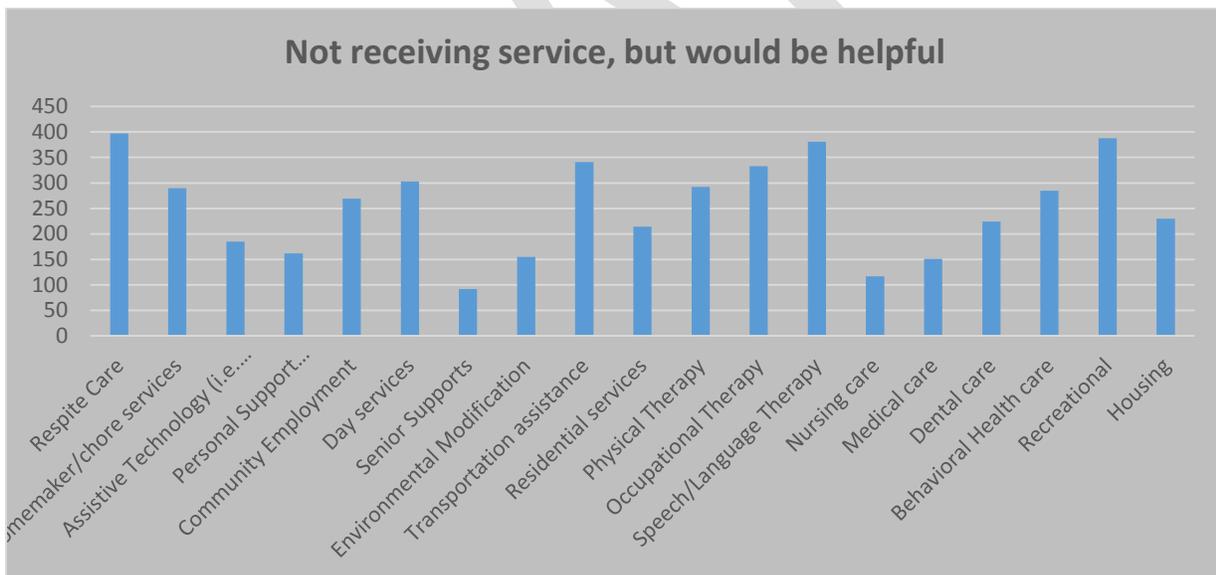


Chart 10: Please tell us what systems of supports and/or services you feel would be helpful.



APPENDIX 3 Definitions

Definitions

- 1. Home and Community Based Waivers:** The 1915(c) waivers are one of many options available to states to allow the provision of long term care services in home and community based settings under the Medicaid Program. States can offer a variety of services under an HCBS Waiver program.
- 2. DD Waivers:** Traditional developmental disabilities and Mi Via home and community based waiver programs.
- 3. Traditional DD Waiver:** The Developmental Disabilities Waiver (DDW) is a Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waiver for people with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD). The DDW is a person-centered, community oriented approach to delivering services and supports to allow people to live the life they prefer in their community. The DDW provides an array of living care arrangements, day services, including employment services, therapeutic and family support services, while promoting independence, skill building, self-determination, inclusion and self-direction.
- 4. Mi Via Waiver:** The Mi Via Waiver is designed to support eligible participants and/or their legal representatives to manage their own services and supports. Mi Via supports participants to self-direct their home and community-based services, supports and goods within an approved plan and budget. Participants have the authority to make decisions as to how they will spend Mi Via funds. Mi Via participants have more choice, control, flexibility, and freedom as well as responsibility in planning for needed supports, services and goods.
- 5. Presumptive Eligibility:** Gives people immediate, temporary Medicaid if they appear to be eligible based on income. This helps people get services faster and ensures that providers are reimbursed for services.
- 6. Reversion:** Amount of an appropriation not used and returned to the state general fund at the end of a fiscal year.
- 7. Waldrop Settlement Agreement:** A court approved settlement agreement reached in the Waldrop lawsuit against the State (Department of Health and Human Services Department) brought by Disability Rights New Mexico (DRNM) and the Arc of New Mexico. One of the key elements of the settlement agreement requires the Department of Health to use clinical criteria applied by an outside reviewer to justify clinical need for services based on documentation for requested services.
- 8. Central Registry Data:** The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) Central Registry includes individuals who have applied for DD Waiver services and are

in various stages of the application process. Applicants are placed in categories, which are defined as follows:

- a. Start Status:** The individual has submitted an application for DDW but verification of intellectual/development disability (I/DD) has not yet been completed.
- b. Pending Status:** Includes children younger than age 8 who have a confirmed specific related condition but do not yet have documentation of substantial functional limitations in three or more areas of life activities. This category preserves the original application date until further documentation of functional limitations can be obtained and submitted at age 8.
- c. Completed Status/Awaiting Allocation:** Applicants who have completed the application process, been determined to match the definition of intellectual/developmental disability and are waiting for allocation. In addition, those in this status are then eligible for state general fund services such as respite, behavioral support consultation, independent living, supported employment and/or day habilitation on a space available basis, while retaining their place in line for a DDW allocation.
- d. Allocation on Hold:** People who have been offered DDW allocation and have chosen to not accept an allocation currently. People in this status keep their original registration date but are not identified for an allocation offer until they request status change from “Allocation on Hold” back to “Completed Status”. Some of these individuals may already be receiving Medicaid personal care option, state general fund services, or services through one of the other Medicaid Waiver programs.