# **Stakeholder Comment Summary**

# MSB 23-10-25-C

<u>Revision to the Medical Assistance Rule concerning Transition</u>
<u>Coordination Services & Targeted Case Management – Transition</u>
Coordination (TCM-TC), Sections 8.519.27 and 8.763

Coordination (TCIVI	-1C), Sections 0.319.27 and 0.703
ATTACH THE STAKEHOLDER LOG.	
COMMENTS WERE RECEIVED FROM	STAKEHOLDERS ON THE PROPOSED RULE:
YES	No No
IF YES, PLEASE SUMMARIZE.	

Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Rule concerning Transition Coordination

Services & Targeted Case Management – Transition Coordination (TCM-TC),

Sections 8.519.27 and 8.763

Rule Number: MSB 23-10-25-C

Division / Contact / Phone: Office of Community Living / Nora Brahe / 303-866-3566

# STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

1. Summary of the basis and purpose for the rule or rule change. (State what the rule says or does and explain why the rule or rule change is necessary).

The purpose of the proposed these rule revisions is to expand eligibility for the Targeted Case Management Transition Coordination (TCM-TC) benefit and to describe new quality assurance processes to monitor compliance with all required transition coordination service standards and training guidelines. The standard to maintain TCM-TC provider approval in accordance with the quality assurance standards and requirements is established in the rule revision.

A change in service eligibility will increase the number of members that transition from institutional settings. Transition coordination quality and performance standards will increase the probability of successful transitions and sustained community-based living.

2.	An emergency rule-making is imperatively necessary
	to comply with state or federal law or federal regulation and/o for the preservation of public health, safety and welfare.
	Explain:
3.	Federal authority for the Rule, if any:
	42 U.S.C. §1396n(c) and The Social Security Act, §1915(c).
4.	State Authority for the Rule:
	Sections 25.5-1-301 through 25.5-1-303, C.R.S. (2023)

Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Rule concerning Transition

Coordination Services & Targeted Case Management – Transition

Coordination (TCM-TC), Sections 8.519.27 and 8.763

Rule Number: MSB 23-10-25-C

Division / Contact / Phone: Office of Community Living / Nora Brahe / 303-866-3566

# **REGULATORY ANALYSIS**

1. Describe the classes of persons who will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and classes that will benefit from the proposed rule.

Medicaid members who will be affected by the proposed rule are those who have expressed interest in moving to a community-based setting through the TCM-TC benefit. Excluded are children under the age of 18 and individuals between ages 22 and 64 who are served in Institutes for Mental Disease or individuals who are inmates of correctional facilities.

2. To the extent practicable, describe the probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule, economic or otherwise, upon affected classes of persons.

The probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule is an increase in the number of members that may transition from institutional settings. Transition coordination quality and performance standards will also increase the probability of successful transitions and sustained community-based living.

3. Discuss the probable costs to the Department and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues.

The probable costs to the Department are an increase in staff time to review provider transition coordination agencies' performance and compliance with applicable Department rules and regulations. The proposed rule changes may also increase the utilization of community-based waiver and state plan benefits and decrease the utilization of other benefits and services related to institutional care.

4. Compare the probable costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of inaction.

The Department estimates that the probable quantitative and qualitative impact and benefits of the proposed rule listed above will outweigh any probable costs of increased staff time.

Title of Rule: Revision to the Medical Assistance Rule concerning Transition

Coordination Services & Targeted Case Management – Transition

Coordination (TCM-TC), Sections 8.519.27 and 8.763

Rule Number: MSB 23-10-25-C

Division / Contact / Phone: Office of Community Living / Nora Brahe / 303-866-3566

5. Determine whether there are less costly methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

None. The cost associated with an increase in Department staff time can be absorbed within existing resources.

6. Describe any alternative methods for achieving the purpose for the proposed rule that were seriously considered by the Department and the reasons why they were rejected in favor of the proposed rule.

None. No other alternative methods were seriously considered.

#### 8.519.27 Transition Coordination Services

#### 8.519.27.A Definitions

- 1. Case Management Agency (CMA)means a public or private not-for-profit or for-profit agency that meets all applicable state and federal requirements and is certified by the Department to provide case management services for Home and Community Based Services waivers pursuant to Section 25.5.-10-209.5, C.R.S. and pursuant to a provider participation agreement with the state department means a public, private, or non-governmental non-profit agency that meets all applicable state and federal requirements and is certified by the Department to provide case management services for Home and Community-based Services waivers pursuant to § 25.5-10-209.5, C.R.S. and pursuant to a provider participation agreement with the state dDepartment.
- 2. Community Needs and Preferences Assessment means the assessment that is completed by the Transition Options Team to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the member Member's health conditions, functional needs, transition needs, behavioral concerns, social and cultural considerations, educational interests, risks, and other areas that may require services and/or community resource support.
- 3. Community risk level means the potential for a member Member living in a community-based arrangement to require emergency services; to be admitted to a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities; to be evicted from their home; or to be involved with law enforcement due to identified risk factors.
- 4.4. Corrective Action Plan means a written plan by the Transition Coordination Agency, and approved by the Department, which includes a detailed description of actions to be taken to correct non-compliance with regulations, and/or direction from the Department, and which sets forth the date by which each action shall be completed and the persons responsible for implementing the action. Corrective Action Plans may be requested by the Department at any time.
- 2.5. Post-transition monitoring means the activities <u>performed by a Transition Coordination Agency (TCA)</u> that occur after a member <u>Member</u> has successfully transitioned into the community and is a recipient of home-and community-based services.
- 3.6. Pre-Ttransition Coordination means the activities by the TCA that occur before a member has transitioned into the community to prepare the member Member for success in community living and integration.
- 4.7. Risk factors means factors that include, but are not limited to, health, safety, environmental, community integration, service interruption, inadequate support systems, and substance abuse that may contribute to an individual's community risk level, and potential for readmission to an institution.
- 5.8. Risk mitigation plan means the document that records the risk mitigation planning process. Risk mitigation plans are used to <u>complete pre-transition strategy development,</u> conduct post-discharge monitoring of effectiveness of risk prevention strategies, to document identification of additional risk factors, and to-revise risk incident response plans.
- Risk mitigation planning means the process of identifying risk factors, developing options and <a href="mailto:aeactions">aeactions</a> to enhance opportunities and prevent adverse consequences that would result if risk is not managed.

  Risk mitigation planning includesand identifying planned actions to take in response to an adverse consequence should a risk be realized. Service plan means the written document that specifies identified and needed services, to include Medicaid and non-Medicaid services regardless of funding source, to assist a Member to remain safely in the community and developed in accordance with the Department regulations.
  - 6.9. 119. Transition Coordination means support provided to a Member who is transitioning from a skilled nursing facility, Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities, or regional center and includes the following activities: comprehensive assessment for transition, community risk assessment, development of a transition plan, referral and related activities, and

- menitoring and follow up activities as they relate to the transition. Transition coordination means support provided to a member who is transitioning from a skilled nursing facility, extended SNF LOC hospital stay, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or regional center and includes the following activities: comprehensive assessment for transition, community risk assessment, development of a transition plan, referral and related activities, and monitoring and follow up activities as they relate to the transition. Transition coordination means support provided to a member who is transitioning from a skilled nursing facility, extended SNF LOC hospital stay, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities and/or developmental disabilities (ICF-IDD), or regional center and includes the following activities: comprehensive assessment for transition, community risk assessment, development of a transition plan, referral and related activities, and monitoring and follow up activities as they relate to the t
- 10. Transition assessment means the process of capturing a comprehensive understanding of the member Member's health conditions, functional needs, transition needs, behavioral concerns, social and cultural considerations, educational interests, risks, and other areas important to community integration and transition to a home and community-based setting.
- 11. Transition coordination services means support provided to a member who is transitioning from a skilled nursing facility, extended SNF LOC hospital stay, Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities, or regional center and includes the following activities: comprehensive assessment for transition, community risk assessment, development of a transition plan, referral and related activities, and monitoring and follow up activities as they relate to the transition.
- 7.12. Transition Coordinator (TC) means a person who provides t∓ransition cCoordination sServices and meets all regulatory requirements for a TC.
- 8.13. Transition Coordination Agency Transition Coordination a (TCA) means a public or private not-for-profit or for-profit agency that meets all applicable state and federal requirements and is certified by the Department to provide \*\*Transition \*\*Coordination pursuant to a provider participation agreement with the Department.
- 9.14. <u>Transition Coordinator Transition coordinator (TC) means a person who provides Transition Coordination Services and meets all regulatory requirements for a TC transition coordinator 143. Transition Oeptions Team (TOT) means the group of people involved in supporting and implementing the transition. The TOT includes to include the person receiving services, the TC transition coordinator, and the family, guardian. The TOT may, or authorized representative and may include the home- and community- based services case manager, nursing facility social worker and and- others chosen by the individual receiving services as being valuable to participate in the transition process. The TOT works in a cooperative and supportive manner to develop and implement the transition plan and to serve in an advocacy role withte- the member.</u>
- Transition period means the period of time in which the member receives <u>t</u>Transition <u>c</u>Coordination <u>services</u> for the purpose of successful integration into community living. A transition period is complete when the <u>m</u>Member has successfully established community residence and is no longer in need of <u>t</u>Transition <u>c</u>Coordination <u>services</u> based on the member<u>'s community risk level, or</u> the member or <u>guardian</u> requests that <u>TCM-TC</u> services are discontinued. <u>risk mitigation plan</u>
- Transition plan means the written document that identifies person-centered goals, assessed needs, and the choices and preferences of services and supports to address the identified goals and needs; appropriate services and additional community supports; outlines the process and identifies responsibilities of <a href="Itransition Oeptions Tteam members">Iteam members</a>; details a risk mitigation plan; and establishes a timeline that will support an individual in transitioning to a community setting of their choosing.
- 17. Transition planning means the completion of the TCM-TC community needs and preferences assessment and risk mitigation plan, facilitation of a transition recommendation, and developingment a transition plan, risk mitigation plan and dischraetransition plan in coordination with the Ttransition Oeptions Tteam.

Transition recommendation means a recommendation made by the transition options team 1 2 regarding transition. The recommendation is made solely on availability of necessary supports and 3 services identified by the community needs and preference assessment and the risk mitigation plan. 8.519.27.B 4 **Qualifications of Transition Coordination Agencies** 5 1. In order to be approved as a TCAtransition coordination agency, the agency shall meet all of the following qualifications: 6 7 a. Have a physical location in Colorado. 8 Be a public or private not-for-profit or for-profit agency. 9 Demonstrate proof the agency has employed staff that meet TCtransition coordinator 10 qualifications. 11 Have a minimum of two years of agency experience in assisting at-riskhigh-risk, low income 12 individuals withto accessing obtain medical, social, education and/or other services. 13 <del>Transition coordination agencies</del> TCAs providing transition coordination in Colorado prior to 14 December 31, 2018 are exempt from this requirement. e. Provide transition coordination services to members who select the agency and also reside 15 in the county/counties for which the agency has elected to provide services. 16 17 Possess the administrative capacity to deliver transition coordination. <u>f.</u> 18 Have established community referral systems and demonstrate linkages and referral ability 19 to make community referrals for services with other agencies. h. Demonstrate ability to meet all applicable requirements contained within Section 8.125, 20 8.130, 8.519.27, Section 8.763, the Medicaid State Plan, and the provider participation 21 22 agreement. 23 -Financial reserves shall match one month of expenditures associated to the number of members expected through that catchment area and provide stability for TCtransition 24 coordinators, members and service providers. 25 26 \_All agencies are required to submit an audited financial statement or equivalent to the Department for review upon request.annual 27 Possess and maintain adequate liability insurance (including automobile insurance, 28 29 professional liability insurance, and general liability insurance) to meet the Department's minimum requirements. 30 31 8.519.27.C **Functions of all Transition Coordination Agencies** 32 1. In order to be approved eartified approved as a TCATransition Coordination Agency, the agency shall perform all of the following functions: 33 TCAs must be in compliance with all required agency performance standards and training 34 guidelines to be in good standing with the Department. Failure to comply with required 35 standards and training guidelines may result in suspension of referrals until a corrective 36 planCorrective Action Plan is submitted by the TCA and approved by the Department. 37 38 a.b. TCAsransition coordination agencies shall be responsible forte maintaining sufficient 39 documentation, as defined in TCM-TC training, of all transition coordination activities

performed and to support claims within the Department-designated data system and internal

40

41

agency records.

shall include, but are not limited to:

1	<u>l.</u>	1. Referral memoris.
2	<u>ii.</u>	2. Transition-Assessment of community needs and preferences;
3	<u>iii.</u>	3.—Transition pPlanning;-
4	<u>iv.</u>	4.—Risk mMitigation pPlanning; that identifies potential risk factors.
5 6	<u>V.</u>	5. Service and support coordination for non-Medicaid transition-related services and supports;-
7	<u>vi.</u>	6. —Monitoring of the transition and transition plan review;
8	<u>vii.</u>	7. —Denial and discontinuation of taransition coordination services;-
9 10 11	<u>∨iii.</u>	8. In the cas Management of interstate TCM-TC transfers; and to another provider area, transition coordination may be transferred to the provider in the new geographic region with any remaining billable units.
12 13 14	<u>ix.</u>	9. Complaint pProcedure that includes the requirement to share information, such as points of contact within the agency, to members, families and referring agencies who may wish to file a complaint
15	8.519.27.D Qual	ifications of Transition Coordinators Transition Coordinators
16 17 18	<b>TC</b> Transition	coordinators must be employed by an approved <u>TCAtransition coordination agency</u> .  Coordinator minimum experience:1.  Bachelor's degree in a human ience or related field of study.
19	<del>1</del>	
20 21	2. a. personnel file	Copy of degree or official transcript must be kept in the <u>TC</u> transition coordinator's
22 23 24		If an individual does not meet the minimum requirement, the TCAtransition agency shall request a waiver from the Department and demonstrate that the individual the following:
25 26	4. a. experience, r	Experience working with LTSS population, in a private or public agency or lived nay substitute for the required education on a year for year basis; or
27 28	<u>1.</u> b. a human beh	A combination of LTSS experience and education, demonstrating a strong emphasis in avioral science field.
29	a. A ba	chelor's degree; or
30 31		years of relevant experience in the field of LTSS, which includes Developmental bilities; or
32 33		e combination of education and relevant experience appropriate to the requirements of osition.
34	<u>d.</u> Rele	vant experience is defined as:
35 36 37 38 39 40	<u>i.</u>	4. Experience in one of the following areas: long-term care services and supports; gerontology; physical rehabilitation; disability services; children with special health care needs; behavioral science; special education; public health or nonprofit administration; or health/medical services, including working directly with persons with physical, intellectual or developmental disabilities, mental illness, or other vulnerable populations as appropriate to the position being filled; and

1 2 3	<u>i.ii.</u> 2. Completed coursework and/or experience related to the type of administrative duties performed by case managers may qualify for up to two years or required relevant experience.
4 5	<u>ii.iii.</u> <u>3.</u> For members for whom the <u>TCtransition coordinator</u> is providing transition coordination, <u>TCtransition coordinator</u> s may not:
6	1) a.—Be related by blood or marriage to the member
7 8	<u>a.</u> Be related by blood or marriage to any paid caregiver of the member.
9	3) c. Be financially responsible for the member.
10 11 12	4) d. Be the member's legal guardian, authorized representative, or be empowered to make decisions on the member's behalf through a power of attorney
13	8.519.27.E Training
14 15 16	1. <u>TCTransition coordinators</u> must complete and document the following trainings within 90 days from the date of hire and prior to providing transition coordination services independently, <u>and the</u> reafter <u>on an annual basis</u> :
17	<ul> <li>a. 4. Assessment of community needs/preferences and risk factors;</li> </ul>
18	<u>b.</u> 2.—Transition <u>p</u> Planning;-
19	c. 3——Risk mitigation plan development, monitoring and revision;
20	d. 4.—Referral for non-Medicaid services;-
21	e. 5. Monitoring services;-
22	<u>f.</u> 6.—Case documentation;-
23	g. 7. Person-centered approaches to planning and practice; and-
24	h. 8. Housing voucher application and housing navigation services.
25	8.519.27.F Functions of <u>Transition Coordinators</u> transition coordinators
26 27 28	1. TCTransition coordinators shall also perform each of the following activities when providing Transition Coordination Services. These activities are the only activities billable under transition coordination:
29 30 31	a. 1. Coordinate ion of the <u>T</u> transition <u>Oeptions T</u> team (TOT) activities including : members of the <u>TOT</u> are convened to work in a cooperative and supportive manner to develop and implement the transition plan, and to serve in an advocacy role to the individual.
32	Responsibilities of team members are to:
33 34 35	i. a. —Facilitate completion of an assessment which identifies preferences, needs and any risk factors the memberesident may have in a home or community-based setting within six weeks of first meeting with the member accepting a referral.
36 37	ii. b. Facilitate Facilitate Participate in the development of a risk mitigation plan to address identified risk factors within eightsix weeks of accepting a referral.
38 39	<u>iii.</u> <u>elidentifyication of</u> supports and services that will be required to address the member <del>individual</del> 's needs, preferences, and risk factors. <del>.</del>

1 2 3 4 5	<u>iv</u>	<u>/.</u>	d. Conduct service brokering for non-Medicaid services to determine if the identified necessary supports and services are available at the frequency. Solidify a transition recommendation from the TOT within six eight (8) weeks of TCA-first meeting with the member acceptance of the referral but not before the first TOT meeting.
6 7 8	fror	m the	TOT within 10 weektransition coordination agency from the first TOT meeting to not before the first TOT meeting, unless the member member chooses to opt out of transition services.
9 10	<u>v</u>	<u>/.</u>	Facilitate completion of a transition plan if the member chooses to proceed with the transition.
11	<u>b.</u> <u>Cc</u>	ondu	ct Conduct pPre-transition coordination includinges:
12		i.	Facilitate completion of transition assessment, risk mitigation, and transition plans
13 14		ii.	Complete, as needed, housing voucher application, including assistance to obtain necessary documents
15 16		iii.	Collaborate, as needed, with housing navigation services to obtain a voucher and locate housing
17		iv.	Assist member to create a transition budget
18 19 20 21		V.	Collaborate with housing navigation services, Division of Housing, voucher administrators, and property managers to establish Collaborate with housing navigation services, Division of Housing, voucher administrators and property managers to establish Facilitate a community-based living arrangement.
22 23 24 25		vi.	Coordinate any medication, home modification, and/or durable medical equipment needs with the nursing facility or HCBS case manager as needed prior to discharge to ensure that all components of the transition of transition plan are in place prior to a discharge.
26 27 28		vii.	Assist member in preparing for discharge, including being present at the nursing facility on the dayon day of discharge to ensure requirements of discharge plan are addressed.
29 30 31		viii.	Meet with <u>the</u> member at <u>theirnew</u> home on the day of discharge to ensure that <u>providers and</u> -services <u>needed upon discharge</u> -are in place and the household set-up is complete.
32 33 34 35	a	the	c. Conduct Conduct pPost-transition monitoring that shall meets the member's das documented based on the member's community risk level as documented in risk mitigation plan and occurs and. Occur at the frequency and type to meet the mber's community risk level documented in the:
36	<u>C.</u>		
37 38		<u>i.</u>	Ensuring that members receive services in accordance with their transition plan and risk mitigation plan.
39		<u>ii.</u>	Provision of support services to aid in sustaining community-based living
40 41		<u>iii.</u>	Response to risk incidents and notifying the CMA and Adult Protection Services (APS) as required.
42		iv.	Revision of risk mitigation plan as needed.

1	v. Assessing the need for independent living skills training.
2	vi. Problem-solving community integration issues.
3	vii. Supporting community integration activities
4 5	viii. Monitoring service provision, to include contacting guardians, providers, and case management agencies.
6 7 8	<ul> <li>ix. Requesting that member completes a TCM-TC satisfaction survey prior to discharge and at the end of the transition period to evaluate the member's experience of the following:</li> </ul>
9	1) Transition planning.
10	2) Transition plan implementation.
11	3) Transition coordination process.
12	4) Level and adequacy of services provided.
13	5) Overall member satisfaction.
14	d. a. The transition coordinatorshal
15 16 17 18 19	e.d. b. Revising Monitoring and follow-up activities include making necessary changes to the transition plan and risk the risk mitigation plan as need.  The level of monitoring shall occur at the frequency and type to meet the member's community risk level. bd.  Post-transition monitoring Prost-transition monitoring may include as determined by the community risk level:
20	i. Face-to-face in the member's residence
21	ii. Face-to- face in the community in community.
21 22	ii. Face-to_ face in the communityin community.  Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.
22	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.
22 23	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.
22 23 24 25 26	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.  iii
22 23 24 25 26 27	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.  iii.  2. 4. Post-transition monitoring includes:  a. Eensuringe that members receive services in accordance with their transition plan and risk mitigation plan, and monitor that necessary the quality and adequacy of the services and supports are being provided to members.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication  iii
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication  iii
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Telephone, or electronic, video or virtual communication.  iii
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Telephone, -or-electronic, video or virtual communication  iii

1 2	h. Requesting that Complete member completes a TCM-TC satisfaction survey prior to discharge and at the end of the transition period to evaluate the member's experience of the following:
3	i. <u>Transition</u> Service planning
4	ii. Transition plan implementation
5	iii. Transition coordination process
6	iv. Level and adequacy of services provided
7	v. Overall member satisfaction
8 9 10 11	5. Post-transition monitoring may not duplicate services for Life Skills Training (LST), defined in 10 C.C.R. 2505-10, § 8.553.3; Transition Setup defined in 10 C.C.R. 2505-10, § 8.553.4; Home Delivered Meals, defined in 10 C.C.R. 2505-10, § 8.553.5; and Peer Mentorship, defined in 10 C.C.R. 2505-10, § 8.553.6.
12	8.519.27.GF Certification of Transition Coordination Agencies Approval
13 14 15	1. A TCA shall maintain <u>Department</u> provider <u>approval certification</u> in <u>accordance</u> with <u>quality assurance</u> standards and requirements set forth in the <u>Department's rules</u> and <u>direction</u> . <u>Department approval is needed for continued receipt of TCM-TC referrals</u> .
16 17	a. Approval Certification as a TCA shall be based on an evaluation of the agency's performance in the following areas:
18 19	i. The frequency of requests for TCA changes and/or complaints received by the Department pertaining to agency performance;
20 21	ii. The agency's compliance with program requirements, including compliance with transition coordination standards adopted by the Department;
22 23 24	<u>iii.</u> The agency's performance of administrative functions, including, timely reporting, program management, on-site visits to individuals, community coordination and outreach and individual monitoring;
25	iv. <u>Financial accountability;</u>
26 27	<u>V.</u> The maintenance of qualified and trained personnel to perform transition coordination duties;
28	vi. Continual performance and quality assurance activities; and
29	vii. Overall member satisfaction as indicated by member satisfaction surveys.
30	2. 4. The Department or its designee shall conduct reviews of the TCA.
31 32 33	4.3. At least 60 days prior to expiration of the previous year's approval datecertification, the Department shall notify the TCA of the outcome of the review, which may be approval, provisional approval, or denial of approval.certification
34	
35	8.519.27.HG Conflict of Interest for Transition Coordination Agencies
36 37 38	<ol> <li>If an agency provides both HCBS case management and transition coordination, the same employee must provide both services to a member who is transitioning to an HCBS settingIf a <u>TCA</u>transition coordination agency also provides services under HCBS waivers, a policy must be in place to avoid</li> </ol>

conflicts of interest and provide a free choice of providers to members. The HCBS case management agency shall be responsible for all service brokering for Medicaid HCBS services.

### 8.763 TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT - TRANSITION COORDINATION

#### 8.763.A Definitions

Transition coordination means support provided to a elientmember who is transitioning from a congregate setting other than an assisted living facility skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or regional center and includes the following activities: comprehensive assessment for transition, community risk assessment, development of a transition plan, referral and related activities, and monitoring and follow up activities as they relate to the transition.

## 8.763.B Eligibility

1. To be eligible for Transition Coordination, elientmembers must be adult Medicaid recipients who are eligible for Home and Community Based Services, who reside in a congregate setting other than an assisted living facility nursing home or, Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (ICF-IDD), or Regional Center, and are willing to participate and have expressed interest in moving to a home and community-based setting. ClientMembers may also be Medicaid recipients receiving Home and Community Based Services provided by the State operated Regional Centers who want to transition to a private Home and Community Based Services Provider. Services are expected to begin while an individual is living in a facility and continue through transition and integration into community living, based on the community risk assessment. Excluded are children under the age of 18.

#### 8.763.C Services

1. Transition Coordination is provided pursuant to 10 CCR 2505-10, section 8.519.27.

#### 8.763.D Limitations on Service

- Transition coordination is limited to 360 240 units per clientmember per transition. A unit of service is defined as each completed 15-minute increment that meets the description of a Transition Coordination activity. When an individual has a documented need for additional units, the 360-unit cap may be exceeded to ensure the health and welfare of the clientmember. The Transition Coordinator shall submit documentation to the Department including:
  - 1. A copy of the community risk assessment describing the clientmember's current needs.
  - 2. The number of additional units requested.
  - 3. A history of transition coordination units provided to date and outcomes of those services
  - 4. An explanation of the additional transition coordination supports to be provided by the transition coordinator using any additional approved units.