Introduction to the Home & Community Living Administration





What is Reimagine DSHS?

A strategic initiative to:

- Help people get the support they need when and where they need it
- Improving the overall customer experience

Behavioral Health and Habilitation Administration

- Residential habilitation and behavioral health services in a 24/7 setting staffed by state employees
- State Hospitals, State Operated Community Residential Programs, Lake Burien Transitional Care Facility
- Home and Community Living Administration
 - Program eligibility, case management, contracted community-based supports for people with disabilities of all ages and older adults
 - Brings together the programs of Developmental Disabilities Administration and Aging and Long-Term Services Administration



Why Reimagine DSHS?



Increase awareness of programs and services



People have the power to make plans and set their own service goals



DSHS staff work together to help provide timely access to services



Support safe, successful transitions between settings









Seniors and People with Disabilities



\$18.2

Billion Budget (25-27 Biennium)





78K

Direct Care Workers



Home and Community Living Administration's Divisions

Adult Protective Services

Supports Choice, Independence & Safety

- Educate the public
- Conducts investigations
- Provides advocacy
- Offer Protective Services to vulnerable adults

Home and Community Services

Supports Choice, Independence & Safety

- Provides case management & home and community-based services to clients
- Develops new and innovative services

Management Services Division

Supports HCLA

- Budget & forecasting
- Contracts
- Rates
- Facilities
- Financial services

Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Supports Choice & Independence

- Provides training and assistive listening technology for individuals and service providers
- Case management

Residential Care Services

Supports Choice & Safety

- Ensures clients and residents of certified and licensed LTC settings live in safe & quality environments
- Develop high quality LTSS options

Office of the Assistant Secretary

Supports Divisions

- Provides leadership
- Offers strategic direction & services

WA Cares

Universal Long-Term Care Insurance

- Washington's first-in-thenation program
- Begin paying benefits in July 2026

Developmental Disabilities Community Services

Supports Choice, Independence & Safety

 Supporting people with intellectual and developmental disabilities in home and communitybased settings

Setting the Standard for Long-Term Care Services

WA Ranked #2 Nationwide for Excellence in Long-Term Care Services



Affordability & Access



Choice of Setting & Provider



Quality & Safety



Support for Family Caregivers



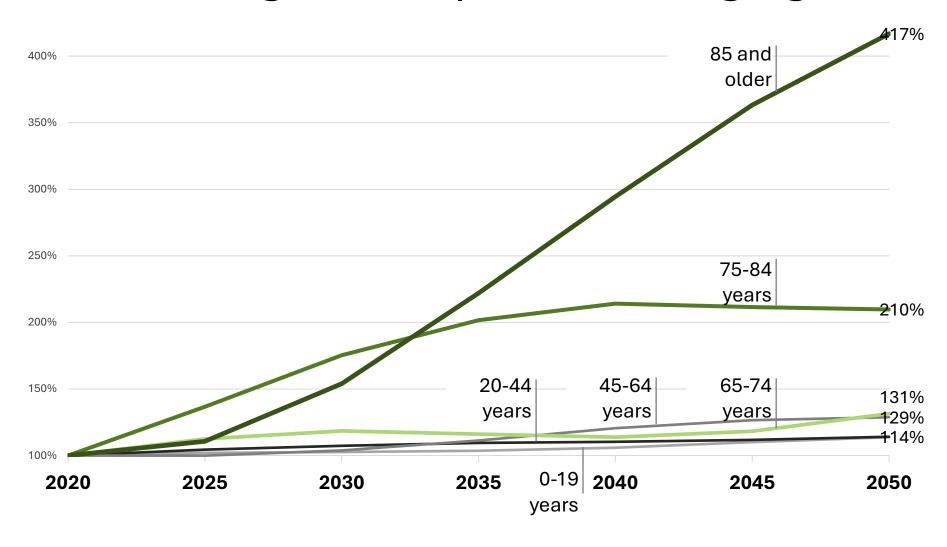
Community Integration

Home and Community Living Strategic Priorities 25-26

Supporting Choice, Independence, Access & Safety for individuals with disabilities of all ages, older adults, and family and kinship caregivers.

- 1. Offer personalized services that help people of all ages choose where and how they receive care
- 2. Uphold and protect client independence, health, safety and rights
- 3. Engage partners to increase access to coordinated services and improve customer experience
- 4. Strengthen the direct care workforce
- 5. Foster a culture of belonging, well-being and engagement

Washington's Population is Aging



HCLA's Service Regions Region 1 Region 2 Region 3

Case Management Provided by:

13 Area Agencies

- Assist seniors, individuals with disabilities, and caregivers
- Help with planning & connecting to additional care services
- Medicaid redetermination & case management for in-home clients
- 678 Case Managers, 45 Case Aides working across the state

28 Home & Community Services Offices

- Financial and functional eligibility assessments
- Planning, management of care services for clients in residential settings
- Transitional care management out of institutions to community
- 530 case managers across the state

30 Developmental Disability Community Services Offices

- Financial and functional eligibility assessments for DDCS services
- Planning, management of care services for clients
- 529 case managers across the state

People Accessing HCLA Services Have Multiple Chronic Conditions, Diverse Needs



1 in 7 HCS clients and 1 in 3 DDCS clients have a mental health diagnosis



1 in 4 HCS clients have dementia diagnosis



1 in 3 HCS clients have an intellectual or developmental disability



Average HCS client has five chronic conditions diagnosed in the past year



4 in 10 DDCS clients are on the Autism spectrum

HCLA Supports Communities Through Services, Oversight, and Safety

LTSS Services, Investigation, Regulatory Oversight

6,497

Facilities
Licensed, Certified,
Surveyed and Inspected

71,200

Medicaid Clients
Per Month

51,062

CY '24 APS Investigations

22,770

CY '24 RCS Investigations

Choice Independence, Safety, Innovation

64% 26% 9%

Medicaid Recipients

Client's Home

Consumer Direct WA – IP Licensed Home Care Agencies **Residential Setting**AFH, ALF, ESF
6,093 Facilities

Institutional Setting
Nursing Homes and ICF/IID
199 Facilities

Contracted Community Residential Services

Serves more than 4,200 adults and 91 vouth

State Operated Living Alternative Serves more than 200 adults and 8 youth

HCLA 2026 Supplemental Budget Request (Submitted as ALTSA and DDA)

- Policy Level
 - ALTSA Interpreters and TED Equipment (ODHH)
 - \$200,000 GF-State
 - DDA Dan Thompson Account
 - \$2M Dan Thompson account
 - DDA DDCS Financial Eligibility
 - \$5.5M (\$2.5M GF-State) 17.6 FTE (35.3 positions)
- Both administrations (Placeholders without dollar values)
 - HR1 Federal Reductions
 - Reimagine DSHS
 - \$3M (\$1.5M GF-State) from DDA to BHA net zero for DSHS

2026 Agency Request Legislation

- Exempting certain former foster providers from Adult Family Home licensure
 - Small number of cases statewide
 - Helps keep families with unrelated foster youth together
- Reimagine DSHS
 - ALTSA, DDA and BHA become the new Home and Community Living Administration and Behavioral Health and Habilitation Administration
 - Changes name references and the budget appropriations
- HB1390 Repealing the Community Protection Program (From the 2025 session)
 - Education needed on difference between the Client Protection waiver and the Community Protection Act

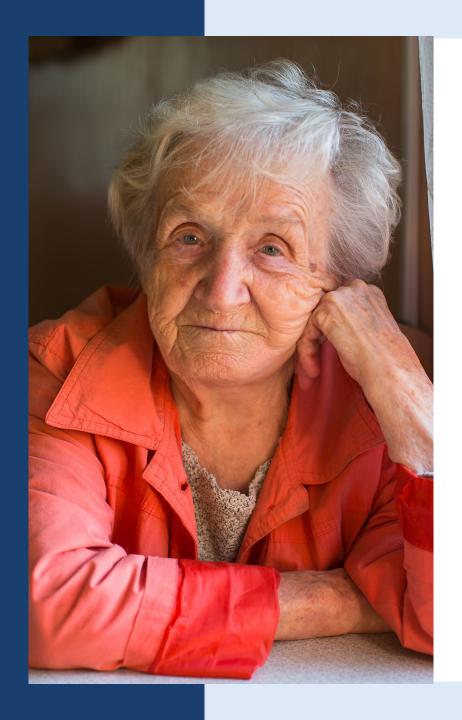
Looking Ahead



HR1 Impacts

3 Million Washingtonians will be affected by changes to SNAP, Medicaid & Marketplace

FAMILIES	IMMIGRANTS & REFUGEES	RURAL RESIDENTS	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	AGES 54-64	
The vast majority of families receiving TANF, Working Connections Child Care, and Apple Health also receive SNAP. New work requirements for families with children 14 and older will make accessing SNAP and Medicaid benefits harder for families.	Immigrants who do not meet the new qualifying-alien definitions are cut off from federal SNAP and Medicaid benefits and marketplace tax credits. State-funded programs serving immigrants that do not meet new qualifying-alien definitions are at risk of reduction due to lower federal share rates.	Rural counties have higher rates of SNAP and Medicaid assistance and tax credit benefits compared to urban counties. The loss will compromise rural household budgets and local economies. The agricultural community will lose revenue due to SNAP cuts. People designated as Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents (ABAWDS) in counties with limited job opportunities and seasonal workforce are no longer exempt from work requirements.	The majority of people receiving assistance through the Aged, Blind or Disabled, SSI and vocational rehabilitation programs, as well as people with development disabilities also receive SNAP.	New work requirements will make accessing SNAP and Medicaid benefits harder for people age 54-64.	



Emerging Issues: Utilizing Technology for Caregiving

The Problem:

- Direct care workforce shortage.
- Not enough caregivers to meet growing demand.
- Clients waiting for in-person care struggle with unmet needs.
- Individuals also looking to maximize independence.

Remote Caregiving as a solution:

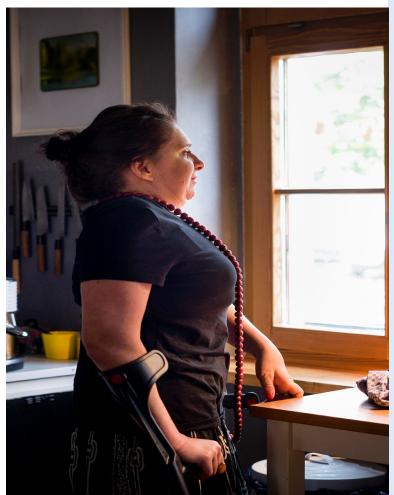
- Remote caregiving fills gaps while clients wait for in-person support.
- Supports faster transitions home after institutionalization.
- Helps clients utilize authorized hours effectively.
- Creative solutions to maximize care and independence.
- Retains caregivers who are unable to provide in-person care due to physical disabilities, other commitments, or personal reasons.

Emerging Issues: Assistive Technology For Individuals with Physical and Developmental Disabilities

Assistive technology includes items that **increase independence**, reduce the need for in person help, or make day to day tasks easier. Assistive technology can include training, too.

Examples include:

- Adaptive utensils, such as weighted silverware or swivel spoons, plates, cups
- Automatic stove shut-off
- Magnifying glass
- Long-handled shoehorn
- Tablets with apps to assist with schedules/task completion
- Vibrating reminder watch
- Tablet and software applications
- Voice-activated systems such as an Amazon Echo and add-ons





How WA Cares Works

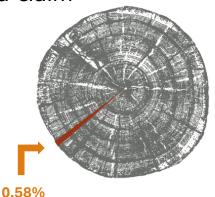
- Farned benefit
- Self-funded by worker contributions
- Works like an insurance program
- Only contribute while you're working
- Everyone covered at same rate regardless of pre-existing conditions
- No copays, no deductibles, and you never have to file a claim

Typical Income:

\$50,091

Typical Contribution:

\$291/year



Contributions

0.58%

Amount workers contribute from wages



Contributions began

Benefits

Starting at

\$36,500

(grows over time)



Benefits available



Leveraging WA Cares to Create a More Affordable Supplemental Private LTC Insurance Market

WA Cares with Prospective PLTCI*
Exemptions

Prospective Exemptions

(permanent adverse selection)

Mandatory public insurance

Original State

WA Cares with Grandfathered PLTCI Exemptions

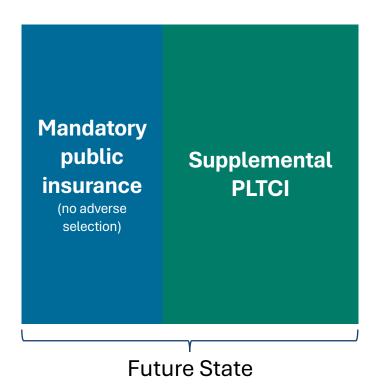
Grandfathered
Exemptions
(temporary

adverse selection)

Mandatory public insurance

Current State

WA Cares with Supplemental PLTCI









WA Cares Benefits Pilot Project

- Up to 400 applicants during the pilot but by law could have up to 500
 - Hopefully 150-200 beneficiaries found eligible.
- Pilot is limited to Lewis, Mason, Thurston and Spokane counties and we are contracting with AAAs in those areas to support us in locating pilot participants.
- Opportunity to test:
 - Beneficiary eligibility determinations
 - Educational materials and systems to support service delivery
 - Provider payments



WA Cares Implementation Update

Timeline

- January 6: Pilot begins in Lewis, Mason, Thurston, and Spokane counties
- April 1: Annual statements become available
- May 18: Applications open for statewide launch
- July 1: Statewide benefit payments begin

Customer experience resources

- Benefits guide
- Online account management
- WA Cares Provider Network Directory
- AAAs
- Community Assistance Network
- Benefits and Customer Care Center



Workforce Development

High School Home Care Aide Program

Retention Toolkit

Transportation Pilot

Monthly Caregiver Newsletter

Direct Care Pathways

Bridging with Tribal Governments

Workforce Navigators

Remote Caregiving Pilot





Caregiver

Careers WASHINGTON



Workforce Development

- New Website
- Caregiver Videos/Photos
- Social Media
- Workforce Spotlight Newsletter
- Radio Ads





Workforce Shortage Solutions: Supporting Family Caregivers

Receiving Pay

Same pay and benefits as other home care workers

Training & Education

- General and specialized training
- Support groups & counseling

Other Supports

- Evidence-based caregiver assessment
- Caregiver assistance services
- Respite care
- Specialized medical equipment, medical supplies, home modifications and assistive technology

Kinship Caregiver Supports

- Kinship Navigator Program
- Kinship Caregivers Support Program

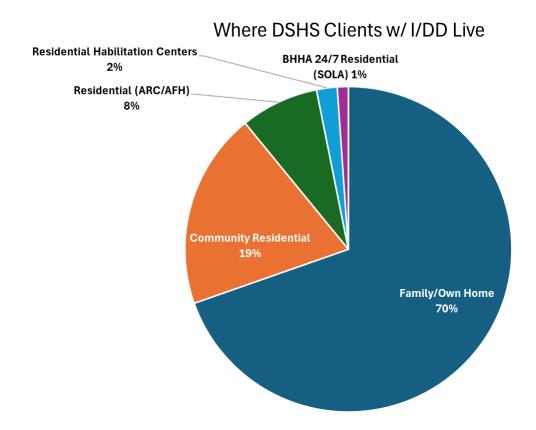


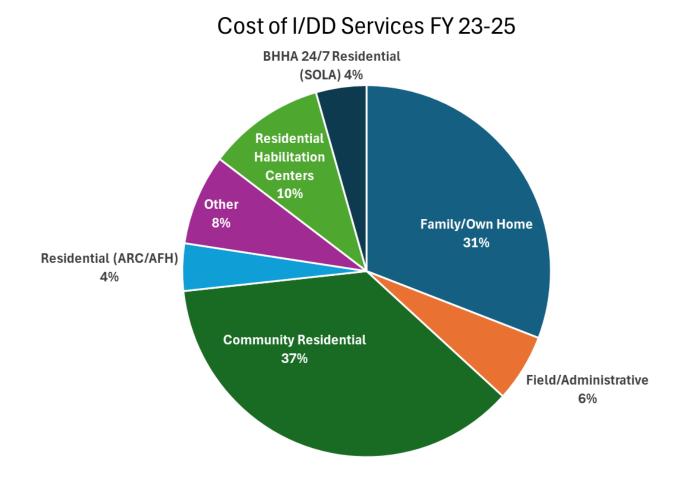
Thank You

Bea Rector, Assistant Secretary Home and Community Living Administration bea.rector@dshs.wa.gov

Supporting Clients To Live In Their Own Communities

More than 80% of DSHS clients with I/DD live in their family/own home







Comparison of Cost of Contracted Supported Living and State Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA) for tiers 6 to 9

- Both contracted supported living and SOLA provide the same service and are regulated by the same WACs and requirements.
- SOLA is operated by the state with the state workforce.
 This accounts for the cost difference.

The cost comparison is captured for similar tiers. Majority of clients served by SOLA fall within the Tiers 6-9.

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE DAILY COST PER CLIENT OF TIER 6-9 BETWEEN CONTRACT SUPPORTED LIVING AND SOLA SL AVERAGE RATE (TIERS 6-9) SOLA AVERAGE COST BASED RATE

(TIERS 6-9)

Tiered rate methodology means the method used to derive the individual's daily rate for provider reimbursement.

Transitions to the Community

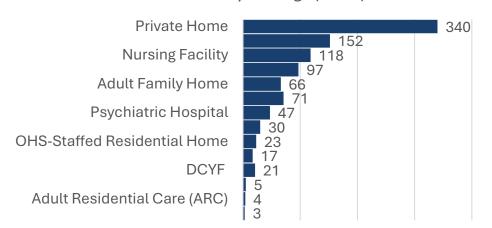
DDCS implemented Transitional Care Management which is a standardized process to support successful moves to community settings



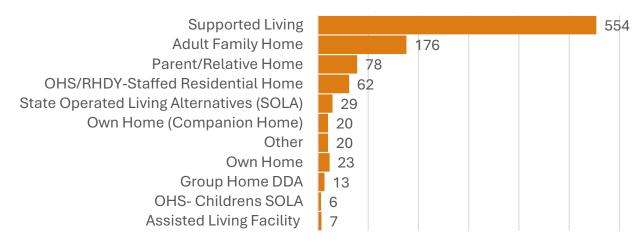
1451 clients supported to transition to community settings

410 Clients have completed a full year of post move support and engaged in their community in FY 2025

DDCS Clients **Transition from** Setting Types to the Community Settings (FY 25)



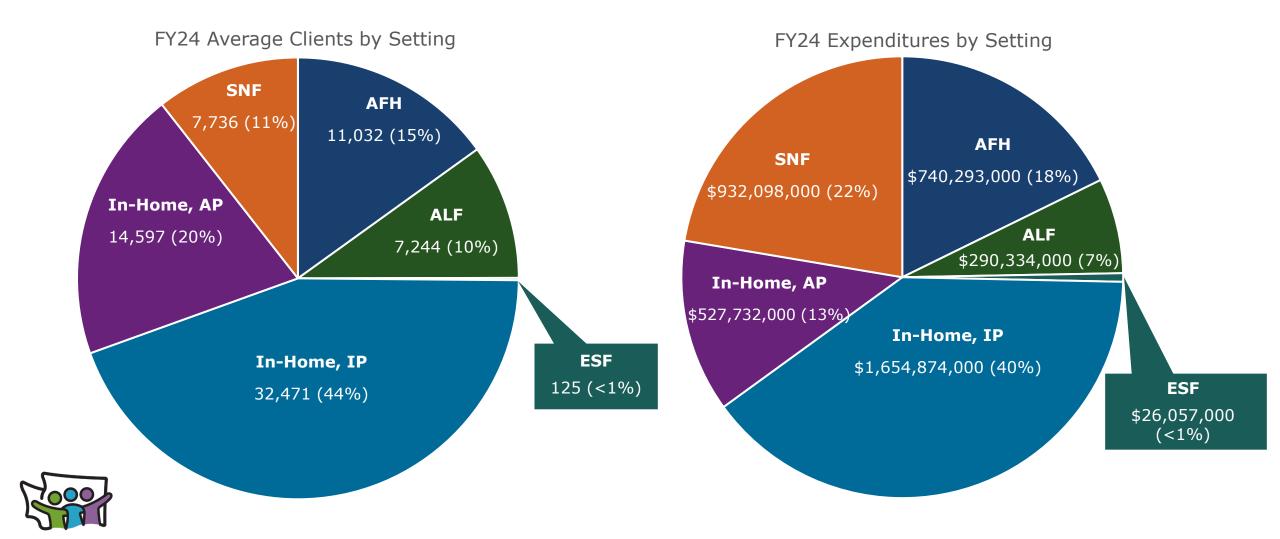
DDCS Clients **Transition to** Setting Types to Community Settings (FY 25)



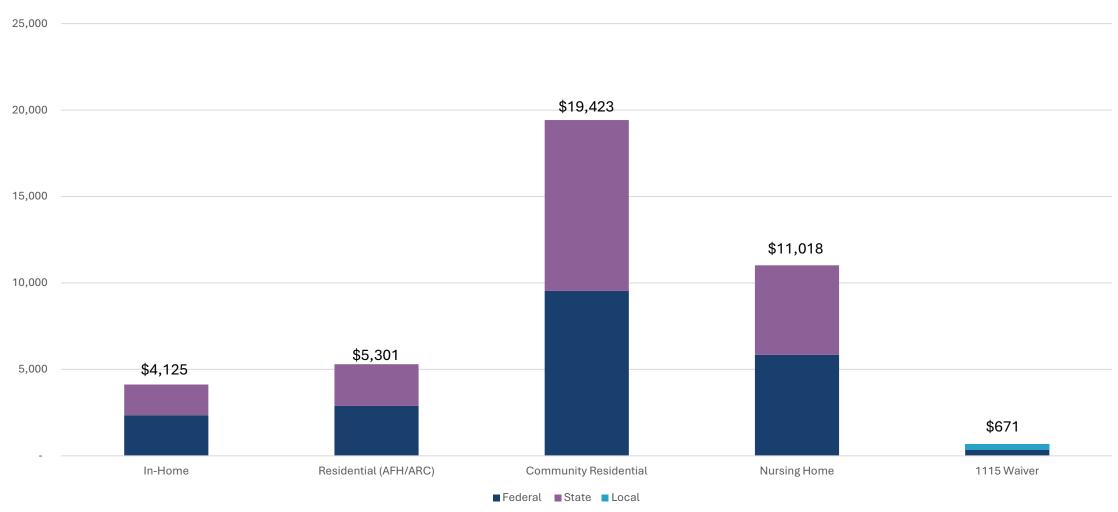


Supporting Clients Live In Their Own Communities

65% of HCS clients live in their family/own home



In-Home Care is Cost Effective and Preferred





Monthly Per Capita Service Costs – Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports Summer 2025

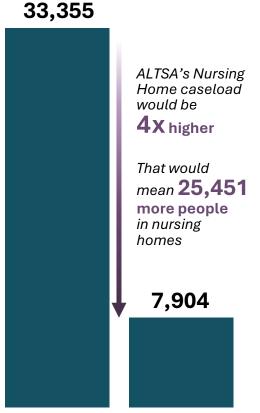
Building Home and Community-Based LTSS Rebalancing Efforts

Medicaid LTSS Caseload
1996 2025

Nursing Home 10.2% Nursing Home n = 7,904 43.3% n = 15,905Community Residential 24.3% n = 18,771In-Home 65.4% Community 10.3% n = 50.441 Residential n = 3,788 In-Home 46.4% n = 17,078

Reduced Nursing Facility Use

"With" and "Without" Rebalancing



Forecast SFY 2025 average monthly caseload.

Cost Savings

"With" and "Without" Rebalancing



TOTAL COST Assumes NO rebalancing \$1.8 billion Savings in SFY 2025 (All Funds)

\$4.7 billion

2025
TOTAL COST with rebalancing

Estimated LTSS service expenditures with and without rebalancing. Rebalancing assessed relative to SFY 1996 LTSS utilization patterns, All Funds.

SOURCE: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Facilities, Finance, and Analytics Administration, Research and Data Analysis Division, April 2024.



Housing is an unmet need for many people with I/DD

37,000

Estimated unmet Adult I/DD

housing need

~1,600

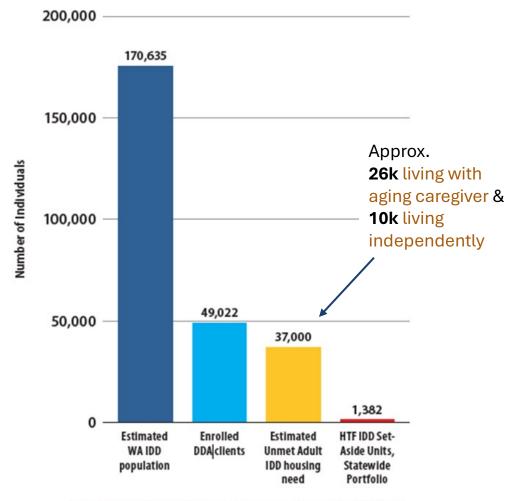
Total HTF I/DD Set-aside Units, Statewide Portfolio since 1986

0

DDCS does not have an I/DD housing subsidy program

Approx. 215 DD Clients are homeless, as of Feb 3, 2025.

2021 WA IDD Population and Housing at a Glance



DATA SOURCE: ECO Northwest, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Developmental Disabilities Administration. May 2022



HCLA Housing Programs & Ages Served

Service	Total Number of Clients	18-34	35-50	51-64	65+
Rental Subsidies for Individuals Exiting					
Nursing Homes	772	2%	10%	30%	58%
(ALTSA Subsidy)					
Rental Subsidies for Individuals					
Exiting/Diverting from State Hospitals	583	25%	41%	26%	8%
(GOSH Subsidy)					
Tenancy Supports for Individuals					
Exiting/Diverting from State Hospitals	1319	24%	46%	22%	8%
(GOSH Service)					
	1422	5%	20%	35%	40%
Emergency Rental Assistance	1422	5%	20%	35%	40%
	222	2.40/	2.40/	200/	1 20/
Motel Interim Stays for Transitions	333	24%	34%	30%	12%
	1376	3%	27%	58%	12%
HUD Vouchers (Federal) *	1370	370	Z / 70	3070	1270