FORMANCE EVALUATION & RESEARCH DIVISION

Preliminary Performance Review

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Increases the Availability of Personal Care Services Within West Virginia and Should Be Continued

If Each Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Recipient Used All Personal Assistance Hours Awarded, Annual Expenditures Would Exceed The Program's Appropriated Funding

The Legislature Should Consider Requiring That the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Conduct Site Visits to Recipients' Homes to Assure That They Receive Quality Care

The Submission of Documentation Required From Recipients Has Improved, But the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Should Request Copies of W-2 Forms Issued to Personal Assistants



August 2006 PE 06-14-387

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OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

Aaron Allred Legislative Auditor

John Sylvia *Director*

Russell Kitchen Research Manager Brandon Burton Research Analyst

Performance Evaluation and Research Division
Building 1, Room W-314
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, West Virginia 25305
(304) 347-4890

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Performance Evaluation and Research Division

Building 1, Room W-314 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0610 (304) 347-4890 (304) 347-4939 FAX



John Sylvia Director

August 6, 2006

The Honorable Edwin J. Bowman State Senate 129 West Circle Drive Weirton, West Virginia 26062

The Honorable J.D. Beane House of Delegates Building 1, Room E-213 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0470

Dear Chairs:

Pursuant to the West Virginia Sunset Law, we are transmitting a Preliminary Performance Review of The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program, which will be presented to the Joint Committee on Government Operations on Sunday, August 6, 2006. The issues covered herein are "The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Increases the Availability of Personal Care Services Within West Virginia and Should Be Continued;" "If Each Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Recipient Used All Personal Assistance Hours Awarded, Annual Expenditures Would Exceed The Program's Appropriated Funding;" "The Legislature Should Consider Requiring That the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Conduct Site Visits to Recipients' Homes to Assure That They Receive Quality Care;" and "The Submission of Documentation Required From Recipients Has Improved, But the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Should Request Copies of W-2 Forms Issued to Personal Assistants."

Joint Committee on Government and Finance	

We transmitted a draft copy of the report to The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program on July 26, 2006. We held an Exit Conference with the agency on August 1, 2006. We received the agency response on August 3, 2006.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

John Sylvia

JS/jda

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Executive Summary

Issue 1: The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Increases the Availability of Personal Care Services Within West Virginia and Should Be Continued.

The Legislature created the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program (RYPAS) in 1999. The program's primary objective is to increase the availability of personal assistance services for persons with disabilities, allowing them to continue living in their homes instead of entering nursing homes. The legislation created a consumer-directed personal assistance services program to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities, who were not receiving services from any other program. A recipient is considered the employer of his or her personal assistant and has the responsibilities of hiring, training, supervising, paying and if necessary terminating his or her assistant. The RYPAS Program is similar to many other state-funded personal assistance programs. Eighty-nine (89) similar programs exist in all but 3 states.

The program is organized under the Department of Education and the Arts as part of the Division of Rehabilitation Services (DRS). The Division has contracted with the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) to provide administrative services for the program. A seven-member board, composed of individuals with severe disabilities, directs the program. The RYPAS Board is responsible for making all decisions about the program, including the eligibility of applicants for services.

Program eligibility is based on a functional need rather than on a medical basis. Recipients receive weekly personal assistance hours as determined through a functional assessment conducted by an approved provider. After the functional assessment, the RYPAS Board reviews an application. If there are funds available, and the person is eligible for services, the RYPAS Board contacts the DRS and the recipient in writing. Currently, there are 26 recipients from 14 counties receiving services. Since the program's creation, it has provided funding for personal assistance services for an additional 26 individuals who are no longer enrolled in the program. They no longer receive assistance from the program due to death or obtaining services from other programs.

Without the assistance of the program, current recipients would have to seek assistance by other means. This could result in the need to enter a nursing home. The Legislative Auditor, therefore, has recommended continuing the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

Issue 2: If Each Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Recipient Used All Personal Assistance Hours Awarded, Annual Expenditures Would Exceed The Program's Appropriated Funding.

The program's primary objective is to increase the availability of personal assistance services for persons with disabilities, allowing them to continue living in their homes instead of entering nursing homes.

Currently, there are 26 recipients from 14 counties receiving services. Since the program's creation, it has provided funding for personal assistance services for an additional 26 individuals who are no longer enrolled in the program.

Recipient reimbursements totaled \$321,562 during FY 2006, but the value of the total number of awarded hours was \$441,324. An agency representative indicated that not all recipients use the total number of hours available to them. While the program has never spent its entire budget before the end of the fiscal year and been forced to temporarily cease or reduce recipient reimbursements, this could happen if enough recipients began to use more hours than usual.

Initially funded at \$150,000 during FY 1999, the program now receives \$340,000 in appropriations annually. Recipient reimbursements totaled \$321,562 during FY 2006, but the value of the total number of awarded hours was \$441,324. An agency representative indicated that not all recipients use the total number of hours available to them. While the program has never spent its entire budget before the end of the fiscal year and been forced to temporarily cease or reduce recipient reimbursements, this could happen if enough recipients began to use more hours than usual. If current recipients began to use all of their awarded hours for an entire fiscal year, the program would not have adequate funds to cover the additional cost. Historically, the RYPAS Board has separated the awarding of personal assistance hours from budgetary decision-making. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the program award a total number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's appropriated funding.

One recipient has failed to hire a personal assistant long enough to request payment. The recipient has been enrolled in the program for two years and was awarded annual personal assistance hours valued at \$13,572. This individual has never received a reimbursement payment but the program continues to make funds available for his or her care. The recipient, according to the *West Virginia Code*, is not eligible for services due to an inability to comply with an employer's responsibilities. While recipients should have adequate time to advertise, interview and hire a personal assistant, the program should place limits on the length of time recipients can continue to be enrolled in the program without hiring an assistant. The program currently has a waiting list of applicants who need services. The RYPAS Board should consider amending its legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.

Most states use client satisfaction surveys but programs in seven states use periodic site visits to recipients' homes as a means to assess the quality of care they receive. Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS program.

Issue 3: The Legislature Should Consider Requiring That the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Conduct Site Visits to Recipients' Homes to Assure That They Receive Quality Care.

The need to ensure that disabled long-term care services recipients receive quality care is a concern that many states with programs similar to the RYPAS Program have addressed. Currently, the RYPAS Program uses an annual consumer satisfaction survey and responds to telephone inquiries from recipients as means to gauge the quality of care they receive. Most states use client satisfaction surveys but programs in seven states use periodic site visits to recipients' homes as a means to assess the quality of care they receive. Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS program. Programs in Minnesota, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Utah conduct site visits. Monthly home visits are a part of Nevada's Community Home-Based Initiatives Program. South Dakota's Long-Term Care Alternatives Program conducts visits biannually.

As of March 6, 2006, 8 out of the 26 current recipients live in Kanawha County. It would not be difficult to conduct site visits to these recipients' homes given the proximity of the program's offices. The RYPAS Program has a small number of recipients relative to similar programs in other states that conduct site visits, therefore, conducting more than one site visit annually might be possible. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending *West Virginia Code* Chapter 18, Article 10L to require site visits to each recipient's home on at least an annual basis.

As of March 6, 2006, 8 out of the 26 current recipients live in Kanawha County. It would not be difficult to conduct site visits to these recipients' homes given the proximity of the program's offices.

While the Legislative Auditor does not wish to limit the RYPAS Program with respect to the manner in which it can conduct site visits, there are two methods that would utilize staff members of local centers for independent living or the DRS. The RYPAS Program could conduct the site visits with either staff members of the 4 local centers for independent living, 4 satellite centers for independent living or Rehabilitation Counselors employed at the Division of Rehabilitation Services' 7 district and 29 branch offices. According to CSR §198-1-6, 7% of appropriated funds may be designated for administrative costs. Staff site visits could result in additional administrative costs to the program. The Legislative Auditor, therefore, recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of funds allocated by the Legislature for administrative costs.

Issue 4: The Submission of Documentation Required From Recipients Has Improved, But the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Should Request Copies of W-2 Forms Issued to Personal Assistants

The Performance Evaluation and Research Division completed a Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program in June 2001. The report stated that all current recipients were approved for services before the DRS knew if they were eligible to receive services through another program. As of June 27, 2006, 24 out of a total of 26 recipients had provided documentation denying them services through other programs. The remaining two recipients were newly-enrolled in the RYPAS Program and were still in the process of applying for the Medicaid Waiver Program, but had not yet received documentation from Medicaid either denying them services or placing them on a waiting list for services. Clearly, the RYPAS Program's staff now makes a serious effort to require documentation denying its applicants services from other programs, as soon as it is available. The Legislative Auditor now finds the program in full-compliance with Recommendation 1 of the June 2001 report.

One of the responsibilities of recipients is to provide the RYPAS Board with copies of quarterly state and federal tax documents related to their function as employers. A recipient's responsibility to provide such documentation is not a requirement of the West Virginia Code or legislative rules, but serve to verify compliance with the legal obligations of employers. The June 2001 Preliminary Performance Review stated that

The RYPAS Program could conduct the site visits with either staff members of the 4 local centers for independent living, 4 satellite centers for independent living or Rehabilitation Counselors employed at the Division of Rehabilitation Services' 7 district and 29 branch offices.

the program did not have documentation that recipients were carrying out these responsibilities. Twenty-two (22) recipients had submitted the appropriate documents as of June 2006. The four recipients who had not submitted the appropriate forms had just started the program within the year and will be required to comply. The RYPAS Program is now in full-compliance with Recommendation 3 of the June 2001 report.

The program's staff should begin requesting copies of W-2 forms in order to confirm that recipients actually pay personal assistants and that recipients are fulfilling their responsibility as employers to provide personal assistants with adequate documentation to file income tax returns as required by law.

The RYPAS Program does not directly issue paychecks to personal assistants. The program reimburses recipients for the number of hours worked by their personal assistants during the last two-week pay period. The program's staff should begin requesting copies of W-2 forms in order to confirm that recipients actually pay personal assistants and that recipients are fulfilling their responsibility as employers to provide personal assistants with adequate documentation to file income tax returns as required by law. W-2 forms can also serve as confirmation that a personal assistant has actually received the funds for which the recipient has received reimbursement from the program. This is necessary since the program does not directly issue paychecks to personal assistants, but rather reimburses recipients for the number of personal assistance hours worked during the last twoweek pay period. A recipient who is claiming that a particular assistant is working for them should be able to provide an income statement verifying the assistant's employment. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the RYPAS Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant or assume a more active role in assisting recipients with the completion of the forms legally required from employers.

Recommendations:

- 1. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.
- 2. The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should award a total number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's available funding.
- 3. The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should consider amending the program's legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.
- 4. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending West Virginia Code Chapter 18, Article 10L, to require site visits to each recipient's home, on at least an annual basis.
- 5. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of appropriated funds available for administrative costs.

6.	The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage
	and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant or assume a more active role in assisting recipients with the completion of the forms legally required from employers.
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Review Objective, Scope and Methodology

The Preliminary Performance Review, authorized under West Virginia Code §4-10-11, addresses six questions:

- 1. Has the agency been created to solve a problem?
- 2. Has the problem been solved?
- 3. The extent to which past agency activities and accomplishments, current projects and operations, and planned activities and goals for the future are or have been effective.
- 4. The extent to which there would be significant and discernable adverse effects on the public health, safety or welfare if the agency were abolished.
- 5. Does the agency operate in a sound fiscal manner?
- 6. Is a full performance evaluation on the agency in the public interest?

Scope

The scope of this review focuses on the period since the Update to the Preliminary Performance Review in October 2002 to June 2006.

Methodology

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program provided annual reports for each year from FY 2000 to 2005 which was the source of the report's budget information. The program also provided a list of the current recipients, their ages, genders, disabilities, the numbers of assistants they use, the number of hours they were awarded per two-week pay period and their respective counties of residence. A list of all past recipients was provided as well. The Legislative Auditor's staff conducted a site visit at the Statewide Independent Living Council in order to review each current recipient's file.

The Legislative Auditor's staff used two sources of information to compare the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program to all similar state-funded long-term care programs across the country. One source was web site data compiled by the Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco. The other source was an October 2004 report entitled, *State-Funded Home and Community-Based Service Programs for Older People*, published in October 2004 by the Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center on an Aging Society. All aspects of this review complied with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS)

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Increases the Availability of Personal Care Services Within West Virginia and Should Be Continued.

Issue Summary

The Legislature created the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program (RYPAS) in 1999. The program's primary objective is to increase the availability of personal assistance services for persons with disabilities, allowing them to continue living in their homes instead of entering nursing homes. The legislation created a consumer-directed personal assistance services program to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities, who were not receiving services from any other program. A consumer-directed program gives recipients the responsibility for hiring, supervising and terminating their own personal assistants. Eligibility for services is based on functional need rather than on a medical diagnosis. A recipient is considered the employer of his or her personal assistant and has the responsibilities of hiring, training, supervising, paying and if necessary terminating his or her assistant. The RYPAS Program is similar to many other state-funded personal assistance programs. Eighty-nine (89) similar programs exist in all but 3 states.

Currently, there are 26 recipients from 14 counties receiving services. Initially funded at \$150,000, the program now is funded at \$340,000. Without the RYPAS Program, many current recipients would be forced to enter nursing homes. The Legislative Auditor therefore recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Program Provides a Valuable Service to Disabled Individuals Who Do Not Receive Similar Services From Other Programs

The Legislature created the RYPAS Program during the 1999 Regular Legislative Session with the intention of increasing the availability of personal assistance services in West Virginia, thereby enabling disabled recipients to continue living in their homes. The program provides funding for individuals with severe disabilities to hire personal assistants to help them perform essential daily tasks. Personal assistance services may include bathing, meal preparation, dressing, paying bills and housekeeping. The legislation created a consumer-directed personal assistance services program to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities who were not receiving services from any other program. A consumer-directed program gives recipients the responsibility for hiring, supervising and terminating their own personal assistants. Recipients also are responsible for income tax and other withholdings made from the paychecks of personal assistants,

The Legislature created the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program (RYPAS) in 1999. The program's primary objective is to increase the availability of personal assistance services for persons with disabilities, allowing them to continue living in their homes instead of entering nursing homes.

The program provides funding for individuals with severe disabilities to hire personal assistants to help them perform essential daily tasks. Personal assistance services may include bathing, meal preparation, dressing, paying bills and housekeeping.

as well as issuing W-2 income statements. To be eligible for services, a disabled applicant must meet the following criteria:

- 1. Must not be receiving personal assistance through other services;
- 2. Has had a disability for twelve months;
- 3. Needs assistance to take care of essential tasks;
- 4. Can meet the responsibilities of an employer.

The program is organized under the Department of Education and the Arts as part of the Division of Rehabilitation Services (DRS). The Division has contracted with the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) to provide administrative services for the program. A seven-member board, composed of individuals with severe disabilities, directs the program. The RYPAS Board is responsible for making all decisions about the program, including the eligibility of applicants for services.

Eligible recipients hire their own assistants. They may directly hire an assistant or purchase services elsewhere. Each recipient receives a check every two weeks for the number of hours the assistant has worked that pay period, not to exceed the number of approved hours.

Program eligibility is based on a functional need rather than on a medical basis. Recipients receive weekly personal assistance hours as determined through a functional assessment conducted by an approved provider. After the functional assessment, the RYPAS Board reviews an application. If there are funds available, and the person is eligible for services, the RYPAS Board contacts the DRS and the recipient in writing.

The written notification includes the number of personal assistance hours the person is eligible to receive, the approved start date, the rate at which the recipient is to be reimbursed, and a statement requiring that the recipient agree to obtain services from other entities if he or she becomes eligible for personal assistance services from another program.

Eligible recipients hire their own assistants. They may directly hire an assistant or purchase services elsewhere. Each recipient receives a check every two weeks for the number of hours the assistant has worked that pay period, not to exceed the number of approved hours.

The rate of reimbursement is calculated on a sliding scale based on a recipient's annual income. The sliding fee schedule is designed to permit people with disabilities to contribute to the cost of their services based on their ability to do so. A recipient who has a higher annual income will have a lower percentage of services funded by the program. If a recipient's assistant works more hours than the RYPAS Board has awarded per pay period, the recipient pays the excess cost. The RYPAS Board has established an hourly rate of \$6.00 per hour for personal assistants.

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program is Similar To Most State-Funded Personal Assistance Programs

Nearly ten million people age 65 or older in the United States needed long-term supportive services during calendar year 2004. Appendix C illustrates that nearly all states have state-funded home or community-

based, long-term care services independent of Medicaid. State-funded, long-term programs provide services to those who are not eligible for the Medicaid Program as well as services that may not be available under Medicaid. Three states with no programs of this type include Missouri, Mississippi and Montana.

State-funded, long-term programs provide services to those who are not eligible for the Medicaid Program as well as services that may not be available under Medicaid. Three states with no programs of this type include Missouri, Mississippi and Montana.

The Legislative Auditor used two sources of information to compare the RYPAS Program with similar programs in other states. These included web site data compiled by the Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco. The other source was an October 2004 report entitled, "State-Funded Home and Community-Based Service Programs for Older People," published in October 2004 by the Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center on an Aging Society. State-funded programs such as the RYPAS Program are valuable because they can not only deliver long-term care but they can expand the definition of a care giver in that care givers can include family members.

Funding for most states' programs comes from general revenue appropriations. General revenue appropriations fund 106 (71%) of state-funded programs, including the RYPAS Program. Twenty-two (22) or 15% of state-based programs are funded by other means. Arkansas uses a tobacco tax to fund its long-term care while New Jersey uses casino revenues. The Center for Personal Assistance Services was unable to identify funding sources for 16 (11%) of state programs.

According to the report published by the Center for Personal Assistance Services:

...most state-only funded programs are relatively small in terms of the amount spent and population served.

Those who are eligible for the majority of state-funded programs include individuals who either are not eligible for Medicaid due to their incomes, functional criteria or are on the Medicaid Waiver wait list. The Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center on an Aging Society identified a smaller number of state-funded programs. According to its data, 43 (84%) of programs provide services to people who are not eligible for Medicaid based on financial criteria, 33 programs (65%) provide services to people who are ineligible for Medicaid services based on functional criteria and 29 (57%) serve people awaiting placement in the respective state's Medicaid waiver program. The RYPAS Program is similar to these other states in that there are examples of individuals who do not receive Medicaid services due to their income level, functional criteria and three who are currently on the Medicaid Waiver waiting list.

Information from the Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco indicates that 89 (60%) of state programs provide services related to daily living activities such as personal care services, homemaker services, and meal preparation. The remaining 40% of state programs provide other types of long-term care services such

Funding for most states' programs comes from general revenue appropriations. General revenue appropriations fund 106 (71%) of state-funded programs, including the RYPAS Program. Twenty-two (22) or 15% of state-based programs are funded by other means.

Information from the Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco indicates that 89 (60%) of state programs provide services related to daily living activities such as personal care services, homemaker services, and meal preparation.

as respite care or transportation, that are unrelated to personal assistance services. Programs like the RYPAS Program provide assistance to severely disabled persons who need assistance in performing daily activities.

Twenty-six Individuals Are Currently Enrolled in the Program

The RYPAS Program currently provides services to 26 recipients. Table 1 provides an overview of program recipients, including information on age, gender, disability and the number of personal assistant hours per two-week pay period that the program has awarded each of them. The program has made it possible for recipients from 14 counties to remain living in their homes. There is a waiting list that includes six individuals from four counties. Since the program's creation, it has provided funding for personal assistance services for an additional 26 individuals, who are no longer enrolled in the program. They no longer receive assistance from the program due to death or obtaining services from other programs.

The program has made it possible for recipients from 14 counties to remain living in their homes. There is a waiting list that includes six individuals from four counties.

As of March 15, 2006, the median age of recipients was 56.5. The median number of weekly hours awarded for personal assistance services was 44.5. Sixteen (16) recipients were female and the median number of personal assistants was 2. The median total paid to each program recipient during FY 2006 was \$11,388, although not all recipients used the total number of awarded hours. Kanawha County had the highest number of recipients in one county with 8, followed by Wood County with 3.



					Table 1				
				Overview of Program Recipients: FY 2006	ram Recipi	ents: FY 2	9007		
Recip- ient	Age	Weekly Hours Award-	County	Disability	Number of Per- sonal As- sistants	*Med- icaid Waiver	Total Annual Award	Actual Expenditures FY 2006	Percentage of the An- nual Award Amount Used
1	58	27.5	Wood	Multiple Sclerosis	2	A	\$8,658	\$3,957	**95%
2	79	39.5	Harrison	Lung Cancer	2	D	\$12,324	\$12,324	100%
3	99	56	Kanawha	Blind, Diabetic	1	D	\$17,472	\$17,472	100%
4	48	83.5	Wood	Kuelberg- Wellander	9	D	\$26,052	\$26,052	100%
5	44	36.5	Wetzel	Multiple Sclerosis	3	D	\$11,388	\$11,388	100%
9	71	31.75	Kanawha	Cerebral Palsy	3	D	\$9,906	\$8,568	83%
7	53	43.5	Kanawha	Stroke	0	D	\$13,572	\$0	%0
8	88	40	Green- brier	Alzheimer's	1	D	\$12,480	\$12,480	100%
6	74	63	Kanawha	Alzheimer's	3	A	\$21,528	\$6,852	**66%
10	61	5	Upshur	Stoke, Chronic Liver Disease	1	D	\$1,560	\$1,560	100%
11	49	32.5	Wayne	Quadriplegic	1	D	\$10,140	\$9,828	97%
12	83	37.5	Ritchie	Hearing and Visual Impairment	1	D	\$11,700	\$11,388	97%
13	46	19	Kanawha	Spinal Cord Injury, Amputee	-	D	\$5,928	\$2,820	%86**

_														
	**83%	**21%	100%	100%	%66	**36%	100%	63%	100%	**62%	100%	100%	%88	Median 98.5%
	\$1,279.50	\$2,001	\$8,892	\$20,436	\$24,624	\$1,869	\$14,196	\$32,976	\$34,944	\$4,962	\$19,344	\$12,168	\$19,182	\$321,562.50
	\$5,304	\$23,868	\$8,892	\$20,436	\$26,676	\$18,096	\$14,196	\$52,416	\$34,944	\$20,592	\$19,344	\$12,168	\$21,684	
	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N/A	D	D	A	
	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	
	Farby's Disease, Deaf, Vision	Quadriplegic	Multiple Sclerrosis	Parkinson's Dis- ease	Multiple Sclerrosis	Multiple Sclerosis	Multiple Sclerrosis	Parkinson's Dis- ease	Blind	Paraplegic	Rheumatoid Arthritis and legally blind	Quadriplegic	Quadriplegic	Total
	Summers	Roane	Harrison	Cabell	Wood	Mercer	Mercer	Cabell	Kanawha	Jackson	Mineral	Kanawha	Kanawha	I
	17	76.5	28.5	65.5	85.5	58	45.5	168	112	99	62	39	69.5	
	99	51	57	74	41	39	34	83	84	46	67	53	52	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	

Source: The Statewide Independent Living Council. *D: Denied with Documentation; A: Approved for Medicaid Waiver but on the waiting list; N/A: Applied for Medicaid but have no documentation **Indicates individuals enrolled in the RYPAS Program for only part of FY 2006. Percentage of personal assistance hours used are prorated accord-

The need for personal assistance arises from a wide variety of disabilities (see Table 1). The most common disability among recipients is Multiple Sclerosis. Six (6) recipients have this disease which affects the central nervous system. Four (4) recipients are quadriplegic, in which a traumatic event to the spinal cord has led to confinement to a wheelchair.

Without the assistance of the program, current recipients would have to seek assistance by other means. This could result in the need to enter a nursing home. According to CSR §198-4.3.a, the RYPAS Board is to do the following:

...provide services to a person who would be placed in an institutional setting not of his or her choice if he or she did not receive services under this program.

The RYPAS Program allows each disabled recipient to live in his or her own community and home, and receive the services for which he or she could not qualify for through Medicaid. The Legislative Auditor therefore recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

Conclusion

The RYPAS Program is a consumer-directed program that has assisted many individuals with severe disabilities to continue living in their own homes and communities. Personal assistance services are essential services for daily living such as bathing, cooking, cleaning or paying bills. The RYPAS Program provides personal assistance services to those who are not currently receiving services through other programs. It fills a need for long-term care services that most states have recognized. Only 3 states have no long-term care programs. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

Recommendation:

1. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

If Each Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Recipient Used All Personal Assistance Hours Awarded, Annual Expenditures Would Exceed The Program's Appropriated Funding.

Issue Summary

Initially funded at \$150,000 during FY 1999, the program now receives \$340,000 in appropriations annually. Recipient reimbursements totaled \$321,562 during FY 2006, but the value of the total number of awarded hours was \$441,324. An agency representative indicated that not all recipients use the total number of hours available to them. While the program has never spent its entire budget before the end of the fiscal year and been forced to temporarily cease or reduce recipient reimbursements, this could happen if enough recipients began to use more hours than usual. The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should award a number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's appropriated funding.

One recipient has failed to hire a personal assistant long enough to request payment. The recipient has been enrolled in the program for ment but the program continues to make funds available for his or her care. The recipient, according to the West Virginia Code, is not eligible for services due to an inability to comply with an employer's responsiing to hire a personal assistant. The RYPAS Board should consider amending its legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.

two years and was awarded annual personal assistance hours valued at \$13,572. This individual has never received a reimbursement paybilities. The program previously eliminated another recipient for fail-

The Program's Budget Is Inadequate to Fund the Number of Personal Assistance Hours Allocated to Recipients If Recipients Utilized All Available Hours

Initially funded at \$150,000 during FY 1999, the program now receives \$340,000 in annual appropriations. Recipient reimbursements totaled \$321,562 during FY 2006 (see Table 2), but the value of the total number of awarded hours was \$441,324. An agency representative indicated that not all recipients use the total number of hours available to them. While the program has never spent its entire budget before the end of the fiscal year and been forced to temporarily cease or reduce recipient reimbursements, this could happen if enough recipients began to use more hours than usual. Table 2 illustrates that the value of the total number of personal assistance hours, awarded to all recipients for an entire fiscal year, actually exceeds the program's annual appropriated funding.

Initially funded at \$150,000 during FY 1999, the program now receives \$340,000 in appropriations annually. Recipient reimbursements totaled \$321,562 during FY 2006, but the value of the total number of awarded hours was \$441,324.

While the program has never spent its entire budget before the end of the fiscal year and been forced to temporarily cease or reduce recipient reimbursements, this could happen if enough recipients began to use more hours than usual.

Table 2

Comparison of Program Budget and Personal Assistance Hours: FY 2001-2006

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Actual Funds Available*	Recipient Reim- bursement	Value of Total Annual Per- sonal Assistance Hours Awarded
2001	\$300,000	\$291,000	\$284,630	\$352,264
2002	\$300,000	\$289,754	\$269,384	\$375,484
2003	\$300,000	\$289,800	\$246,636	\$365,586
2004	\$340,000	\$330,140	\$274,152	\$447,432
2005	\$340,000	\$349,860	\$289,682	\$349,479
2006	\$340,000	\$341,926	\$321,562	\$441,324

Source: The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program

Table 1 in Issue 1 provided data on the percentage of each recipient's annual award amount actually used during FY 2006. The RYPAS Board enrolled seven (7) new individuals in the program from January to March of 2006. The data in Table 1 indicate that 6 of the 26 recipients at the time of this report, failed to use at least 80% of the value of personal assistance hours awarded to them by the RYPAS Board. Of these seven, four were recipients newly-enrolled in the program during FY 2006. Longterm program recipients tended to use nearly all of their awarded personal assistance hours. Three (3) recipients were approved for the Medicaid Waiver Program waiting list and were received services from the RYPAS Program in the meantime. These three individuals may not be enrolled in the RYPAS Program for an extended period of time due to their eligibility for services from another program. The remaining 23 recipients were not eligible to receive services from another program, and therefore were, or could become, long-term RYPAS Program recipients. The RYPAS Board should be aware of this trend when awarding personal assistance hours.

If current recipients began to use all of their awarded hours for an entire fiscal year, the program would not have adequate funds to cover the additional cost. Historically, the RYPAS Board has separated the awarding of personal assistance hours from budgetary decision-making. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the program award a total number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's appropriated funding.

^{*}Actual funds received by the program totaled less than its budget appropriation due to temporary budget cuts during fiscal years 2001 through 2004. The re-appropriation of unspent funds accounts for the amount in excess of appropriations for FY 2005.

The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Should Discontinue Funding for Recipients Who Do Not Hire Personal Assistants

The RYPAS Program provided the Legislative Auditor's Office with a list of all current recipients and the number of personal assistants each of them employs. One recipient has failed to hire a personal assistant long enough to request payment. The recipient has been enrolled in the program for two years and was awarded annual personal assistance hours valued at \$13,572. This individual has never received a reimbursement payment but the program continues to make funds available for his or her care.

According to WVC §18-10L-4(f), recipients shall:

Comply with the employer responsibilities of hiring, supervising and, if needed terminating the employment of a personal assistant.

The recipient, according to the West Virginia Code, is not eligible for services due to an inability to comply with an employer's responsibilities. The program previously eliminated another recipient for failing to hire a personal assistant. The Legislative Auditor's staff was unable to determine how long this individual was enrolled in the program without hiring an assistant.

While recipients should have adequate time to advertise, interview and hire a personal assistant, the program should place limits on the length of time recipients can continue to be enrolled in the program without hiring an assistant. The program currently has a waiting list of applicants who need services. Making funds available for recipients who do not hire a personal assistant for a prolonged period of time is a waste of resources. The Legislature should consider amending the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program's legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.

Conclusion

The number of personal assistance hours awarded to, and actually used by recipients should reflect the funds actually available to the RYPAS Program. The RYPAS Board should award a number of hours to recipients that reflect the size of the program's budget if all available hours were used. The program currently has a waiting list of applicants who need services. Making funds available for recipients who do not hire a personal assistant for a prolonged period of time denies services to others unnecessarily.

The RYPAS Program provided the Legislative Auditor's Office with a list of all current recipients and the number of personal assistants each of them employs. One recipient has failed to hire a personal assistant long enough to request payment. The recipient has been enrolled in the program for two years and was awarded annual personal assistance hours valued at \$13,572.

While recipients should have adequate time to advertise, interview and hire a personal assistant, the program should place limits on the length of time recipients can continue to be enrolled in the program without hiring an assistant.

Recommendations:

- 2. The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should award a total number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's available funding.
- 3. The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should consider amending the program's legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.

The Legislature Should Consider Requiring That the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Conduct Site Visits to Recipients' Homes to Assure That They Receive Quality Care.

Issue Summary

The need to ensure that disabled long-term care services recipients receive quality care is a concern that many states with programs similar to the RYPAS Program have addressed. Currently, the RYPAS Program uses an annual consumer satisfaction survey and responds to telephone inquiries from recipients as means to gauge the quality of care they receive.

Most states use client satisfaction surveys but programs in 7 states use periodic site visits to recipients' homes as a means to assess the quality of care they receive. Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS program. Currently, the program does not verify that quality care is provided, although nursing homes, which care for similarly disabled individuals, are subject to state inspections. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature amend West Virginia Code Chapter 18, Article 10L, to require site visits to each recipient's home on at least an annual basis.

The RYPAS Program could conduct the site visits with either staff members of local centers for independent living or Rehabilitation Counselors employed at the Division of Rehabilitation Services' 7 district and 29 branch offices. According to CSR §198-1-6, 7% of funds appropriated funds may be designated for administrative costs. Staff site visits could result in additional administrative costs to the program. The Legislative Auditor, therefore, recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of funds allocated by the Legislature for administrative costs.

Personal Assistance Programs in Other States Assign Case Managers and Conduct Site Visits to Recipients' Homes to **Ensure the Quality of Care**

State-funded long-term care programs use a number of different methods to measure the quality of care that participants receive. Periodic client satisfaction surveys are the most common. The RYPAS Program conducts such annual surveys of its recipients.

In some states, case managers assure the quality of services. Case management services assist individuals in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational and other social services. Case managers perform different functions, and according to the Georgetown University Center on an Aging Society, these can include coordinating the provision of services, monitoring the appropriateness of services, determining service needs, approving changes in care plans, arranging changes in care plans and

Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS program. Currently, the program does not verify that quality care is provided, although nursing homes, which care for similarly disabled individuals, are subject to state inspections. Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS Program. Site visits could provide first-hand evidence of the recipient's condition and confirm that quality care is taking place. Such visits could also assist individuals with any questions they may have in a face-to-face manner.

determining financial eligibility for the program. The RYPAS Program does not have a case manager on staff but does have a program assistant whose role is to assist recipients with any questions they may have after they start the program. Thirty-eight (38) personal assistance services located in 29 states utilize case managers as a means to proactively initiate contact with recipients, rather than using the reactive approach of the RYPAS Program.

Some programs also use staff site visits to assess the quality of care. Periodic visits occur monthly, every six months, annually or biannually. Table 3 provides data on the programs in other states that conduct staff site visits. Programs in Minnesota, Newada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Utah conduct site visits. Monthly home visits are a part of Nevada's Community Home-Based Initiatives Program. South Dakota's Long-Term Care Alternatives Program conducts visits biannually.

Site visits have never been part of the RYPAS Program. Site visits could provide first-hand evidence of the recipient's condition and confirm that quality care is taking place. Such visits could also assist individuals with any questions they may have in a face-to-face manner. As Table 2 illustrates, programs with enrollments much higher than that of the RYPAS Program conduct site visits.

Table 3						
	State 1	Programs with Recipient Site Visits				
State	Number Enrolled	Program	Type of Visit			
Minnesota	FY 2003: 11,709	Alternative Care Program	Annual			
Nevada	FY 2002: 241	Community Home-based Program	Monthly			
New York	FY 2002: 34,545	Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program	Annual			
Ohio	FY 2003: 6,355	Senior Community Services Block Grant	Annual			
Pennsylvania	FY 2002: 802	Family Caregiver Support Program	Annual			
	FY 2002: 229,506	Options Program	Annual			
South Dakota	FY 2002: 1,308	Long-Term Care Alternatives Program	Bi-Annual			
Utah	FY 2003: 1,803	Home and Community-Based Alternatives Program	Annual			

Sources: The Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center on an Aging Society and The Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco.

Site visits to recipients' homes would help to ensure that disabled recipients who remain in their homes still receive high-quality long-term care and that the program spends state funds effectively. One current RYPAS recipient is receiving state-funded services valued at \$52,000 annually. A determination should be made regarding the quality of care received considering the large cost of that individual's care. The severity of recipient disabilities is another reason to conduct site visits. Each recipient has severe disabilities that range from multiple sclerosis to lung cancer. The program should seek to assess first-hand the performance of each assistant in the home setting. Representatives of the RYPAS Program could assess a personal assistant during a working day and discuss his or her quality of care with the recipient, as well as any other questions the recipient may have.

As of March 6, 2006, 8 out of the 26 current recipients live in Kanawha County. It would not be difficult to conduct site visits to these recipients' homes given the proximity of the program's offices. The RYPAS Program has a small number of recipients relative to similar programs in other states that conduct site visits, therefore, conducting more than one site visit annually might be possible. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending West Virginia Code Chapter 18, Article 10L to require site visits to each recipient's home on at least an annual basis.

As of March 6, 2006, 8 out of the 26 current recipients live in Kanawha County. It would not be difficult to conduct site visits to these recipients' homes given the proximity of the program's offices.

While the Legislative Auditor does not wish to limit the RYPAS Program with respect to the manner in which it can conduct site visits, there are two methods that would utilize staff members of local centers for independent living or the DRS. The Statewide Independent Living Council is located in Institute, West Virginia. The SILC has four (4) centers and four (4) satellite offices located throughout West Virginia, which provide services in 27 counties. A staff member of the local center for independent living could travel to each recipient's home on a random basis and conduct a site visit at least one time each year, more often if the program's management wishes. The Division of Rehabilitation Services could also assist in site visits. The Division of Rehabilitation Services has 7 district offices and 29 branch offices throughout the state. The district offices could serve as a local link to those recipients living in parts of the state farthest away from Institute. The program could contract with the DRS to engage the services of local Rehabilitation Counselors who are experts in the rehabilitation field to conduct site visits on behalf of the RYPAS Program. Given that the program only has 26 current recipients, a large proportion of whom live in one county, and that agencies with offices throughout the state could conduct site visits, the cost of annual site visits would be minimal.

Site visits conducted by the RYPAS Program could be limited by the small percentage of appropriated funds that can be spent on administrative costs. According to CSR §198-1-6, a total of 7% of appropriated funds is available for the program's administrative costs (see Table 4). During the period from FY 2001 to FY 2006, the RYPAS Program exceeded the 7% limit on administrative costs during FY 2005

due to re-appropriated funds from FY 2004. Site visits conducted by either staff members of the SILC or Rehabilitation Counselors would increase administrative costs for a program that already operates at the edge of its legal limit. The RYPAS Program consistently spends close to the 7% limit on administrative costs. The program has one paid staff member and pays only half of that individual's salary. Administrative costs total less than \$30,000 annually, so the program clearly does not have large administrative costs. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of appropriated funds available for administrative costs.

Table 4					
Program Admi	inistrative Costs as a Perc FY 2001-2006	entage of Appropriations:			
Fiscal Year	Administrative Costs	Percentage of Budget Appropriation			
2001	\$6,370	2.1			
2002	\$20,370	6.8			
2003	\$17,475	5.8			
2004	\$16,747	4.9			
2005*	\$26,487	7.7			
2006	\$20,450	6.0			

Source: The Statewide Independent Living Council

Conclusion

Site visits to recipients homes, which serve as a means to verify the quality of long-term care services in 7 states, is not part of the RYPAS Program. There are two methods of conducting site visits that are available to the RYPAS Program that would utilize staff members of local centers for independent living or the DRS. Site visits conducted by the RYPAS Program could be limited by the small percentage of appropriated funds (7%) that can be spent on administrative costs. Administrative costs total less than \$30,000 annually, so the program does not have large administrative costs.

Recommendations:

4. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending West Virginia Code Chapter 18, Article 10L, to require site visits to each recipient's home, on at least an annual basis.

^{*}During FY 2005 there were funds designated for administrative costs carried over from FY 2004 and re-appropriated, therefore the percentage is above 7%.

5.	The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of appropriated funds available for administrative costs.

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The Submission of Documentation Required From Recipients Has Improved, But the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Should Request Copies of W-2 Forms Issued to Personal Assistants.

Issue Summary

The Performance Evaluation and Research Division completed a Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program in June 2001. The report stated that all current recipients were approved for services before the DRS knew if they were eligible to receive services through another program. As of June 27, 2006, 24 out of a total of 26 recipients had provided documentation denying them services through other programs. The remaining two recipients were newly-enrolled in the RYPAS Program and were still in the process of applying for the Medicaid Waiver Program, but had not yet received documentation from Medicaid either denying them services or placing them on a waiting list for services. Representatives of the RYPAS Program indicated that in some instances it has taken considerable periods of time to receive the required documentation from Medicaid. The delay in obtaining documentation was through no fault of the recipient or the RYPAS Program. The management of the RYPAS Program has decided that it is better to offer services to needy individuals instead of penalizing them by refusing to offer services in such a situation. Clearly, the RYPAS Program's staff now makes a serious effort to require documentation denying its applicants services from other programs, as soon as it is available. The Legislative Auditor now finds the program in full-compliance with Recommendation 1 of the June 2001 report.

A recipient assumes the obligations of an employer when he or she enrolls in the program. The recipient then hires a personal assistant of his or her choice. A recipient fills the role of an employer and this entails various legal and financial responsibilities. One of the responsibilities of each recipient is to provide the RYPAS Board with copies of quarterly state and federal tax documents related to their function as employers. Recipients also provide copies of unemployment and workers compensation insurance documents and a copy of their West Virginia Business Certificate. A recipient's responsibility to provide such documentation are not requirements of the West Virginia Code or legislative rules, but serve to verify compliance with the legal obligations of employers. The June 2001 Preliminary Performance Review stated that the program did not have documentation that recipients were carrying out these responsibilities. Twenty-two (22) recipients had submitted the appropriate documents as of June 2006. The four recipients who had not submitted the appropriate forms had just started the program within the year and will be required to comply. The RYPAS Program is now in full-compliance with Recommendation 3 of the June 2001 report.

The RYPAS Program does not directly issue paychecks to personal assistants. The program reimburses recipients for the number of hours worked by their personal assistants during the last two-week pay period. The program's staff should begin requesting copies of W-2 forms in order to confirm that recipients actually pay personal assistants and that recipients are fulfilling their responsibility as employers to provide personal assistants with adequate documentation to file income tax returns as required by law. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the RYPAS Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant.

By the time of the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review, 21 out of a total of 23 recipients had provided documentation denying them services through some other program. The program was in partial-compliance with Recommendation 1 from the original June 2001 report.

The RYPAS Program Requires Applicants for Services to Provide Documentation That They Have Applied for Personal Assistance Services From Other Programs

The Performance Evaluation and Research Division completed a Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program in June 2001. The report stated that all current recipients were approved for services before the DRS knew if they were eligible to receive services through another program. Recommendation 1 stated:

Applicants should be required to apply for other programs they may be eligible for and return the eligibility determination to DRS before an application for Ron Yost funding is processed or in order for Ron Yost funding to continue.

By the time of the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review, 21 out of a total of 23 recipients had provided documentation denying them services through some other program. The program was in partial-compliance with Recommendation 1 from the original June 2001 report.

gram's staff now makes a serious effort to require documentation denying its applicants services from other programs as soon as it is available. The Legislative Auditor now finds the program in full-compliance with Recommendation 1 of the June 2001 report.

Clearly, the RYPAS Pro-

As of June 27, 2006, 24 out of a total of 26 recipients had provided documentation denying them services through other programs. The remaining two recipients were newly-enrolled in the RYPAS Program and were still in the process of applying for the Medicaid Waiver Program, but had not yet received documentation from Medicaid either denying them services or placing them on a waiting list for services. Two Medicaid programs can provide personal assistance services to Medicaid-eligible individuals, the Medicaid Waiver Program and the Medicaid Personal Care Option. Representatives of the RYPAS Program indicated that in some instances it has taken considerable periods of time to receive the required documentation from Medicaid. The delay in obtaining documentation was through no fault of the recipient or the RYPAS Program. The management of the RYPAS Program has decided that it is better to offer services to needy individuals instead of penalizing them by refusing to offer services in such a situation. Clearly, the RYPAS Program's staff now makes a serious effort to require documentation denying its applicants services from other programs as soon as it is available. The Legislative Auditor now finds the program in full-compliance with Recommendation 1 of the June 2001 report.

Recipients' Submission of Employer Documentation to the Board Has Improved

A recipient assumes the obligations of an employer when he or she enrolls in the program. The recipient then hires a personal assistant of his or her choice. A recipient fills the role of an employer and is responsible for various legal and financial responsibilities. In the program application, applicants indicate that they will either selfmanage the responsibilities of these services or appoint someone to be their financial manager. Currently, 18 recipients manage their own financial services and 8 use someone else as a financial manager.

The RYPAS Board requests that each recipient view a training video and review a 28-page booklet which describes the financial obligations of an employer. The RYPAS Board also requests that the applicant sign and return a verification form after an applicant reviews the technical assistance guide. According to WVC §18-10L-4(f)(3) recipients are to do the following:

Manage his or her own financial and legal affairs regarding the Ron Yost personal assistance program.

One of the responsibilities of each recipient is to provide the RYPAS Board with copies of quarterly state and federal tax documents related to their function as employers. Recipients also provide copies of unemployment and workers compensation insurance documents and a copy of their West Virginia Business Certificate. A recipient's responsibility to provide such documentation is not a requirement of the West Virginia Code or legislative rules, but is the program's way of ensuring that recipients comply with their legal obligations as employers.

The June 2001 Preliminary Performance Review stated that the program did not have documentation that recipients were carrying out these responsibilities. Recommendation 3 of that report focused on the need for recipients to provide this documentation:

The Division of Rehabilitation Services should require recipients to provide documentation that shows compliance with applicable employment laws.

At the time of the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program, only three recipients had submitted the required tax information. The Legislative Auditor determined that the RYPAS Program was in partial-compliance with the recommendation. Twenty-two (22) recipients had submitted the appropriate documents as of June 2006. The four recipients who had not submitted the appropriate forms had just started the program within the year and will be required to comply. The RYPAS Program is now in full-compliance with Recommendation 3 of the June 2001 report.

At the time of the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program, only three recipients had submitted the required tax information. The Legislative Auditor determined that the RYPAS Program was in partial-compliance with the recommendation. Twenty-two (22) recipients had submitted the appropriate documents as of June 2006. The four recipients who had not submitted the appropriate forms had just started the program within the year and will be required to comply. The RYPAS Program is now in full-compliance with Recommendation 3 of the June 2001 report.

Many recipients have expressed the opinion that completing the required paperwork is the part of the program they least enjoy, according to annual client satisfaction surveys. Virginia's Personal Assistance Program employs a bookkeeper whose role is to be responsible for receiving electronic payroll, printing payroll checks and mailing checks to assistants, withholding Social Security and Medicare from paychecks, paying state and federal unemployment taxes covering the assistants, mailing quarterly earnings statements to assistants and mailing W-2 forms to assistants by January 31. A Virginia recipient is responsible for hiring, training and terminating personal assistants, but assistants are essentially employees of the program, unlike the RYPAS Program.

Fulfilling an employer's responsibilities is not easy for some recipients. The median age of the recipients is 56.5 and all have severe disabilities. Ten (10) recipients are above 65 years of age. If the Legislature considers future changes to the RYPAS Program, it might want to study Virginia's program as a model for simplifying the administrative burden placed on recipients.

Fulfilling an employer's responsibilities is not easy for some recipients. The median age of the recipients is 56.5 and all have severe disabilities. Ten (10) recipients are above 65 years of age. If the Legislature considers future changes to the RYPAS Program, it might want to study Virginia's program as a model for simplifying the administrative burden placed on recipients. Even if this aspect of the program remains unchanged, the program should provide more assistance to recipients in completing the various forms necessary to meet their obligations as employers.

Obtaining Copies of W-2 Forms Issued to Personal Assistants Should Be Part of the Program

Since the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program, the program has placed a higher priority on obtaining employer tax documents but still does not request copies of the W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued by recipients to their personal assistants. The program's staff should begin requesting copies of W-2 forms in order to confirm that the recipients are fulfilling their responsibility as an employer to provide personal assistants with adequate documentation to file income tax returns as required by law. W-2 forms can also serve as confirmation that a personal assistant has actually received the funds for which the recipient has received reimbursement from the program. This is necessary since the program does not directly issue paychecks to personal assistants, but rather reimburses recipients for the number of personal assistance hours worked during the last two-week pay period. Recipients who are claiming that a particular assistant is working for them should be able to provide an income statement verifying the assistant's employment. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the RYPAS Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant or assume a more active role in assisting recipients with the completion of the forms legally required from employers.

The program's staff should begin requesting copies of W-2 forms in order to confirm that the recipients are fulfilling their responsibility as an employer to provide personal assistants with adequate documentation to file income tax returns as required by law.

Conclusion

Since the October 2002 Update to the Preliminary Performance Review of the RYPAS Program, the program has improved its compliance

with respect to obtaining employer documentation from recipients to ensure their compliance with legal requirements. If the RYPAS Board also began requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant, this would further improve the program's ability to document that recipients issue W-2 forms to their personal assistants. W-2 forms are necessary to file income tax returns and document that personal assistants actually received the payments for which the program reimbursed recipients.

Recommendation:

6. The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements issued to each personal assistant or assume a more active role in assisting recipients with the completion of the forms legally required from employers.

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Appendix A: Transmittal Letter to Agency

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

Performance Evaluation and Research Division

Building 1, Room W-314 1900 Kanawira Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0610 (304) 347-4890 (304) 347-4939 FAX



John Syivia Durector

July 26, 2006

Deborah Lovely, Acting Director Division of Rehabilitation Services P.O. Box 50890 Charleston, WV 25305

Dear Ms. Lovely:

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Enclosure

This is to transmit a copy of the Proliminary Performance Review of the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program. This report is scheduled to be presented during the August 6-8, 2006 interim meeting of the Joint Committee on Government Operations. We will inform you of the exact time and location once the information becomes available. It is expected that a representatives from your agency he present at the meeting to orally respond to the report and answer any questions the committee may have.

We would like to have an exit conference on Monday, July 31, 2006 to discuss any concerns you may have with the report. Please notify us to schedule an exact time. In addition, we need your written response by men on Thursday, August 3, 2006 in order for it to be in the final report. If your agency intends to distribute additional material to committee members at the meeting, please contact the House Government Organization staff at 340-3192 by Thursday. August 3, 2006 to make arrangements. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely, John Lyhria John Sylvia

Joint Committee on Government and Finance

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Appendix B: Agency Response



WEST VIRGINIA DEPRATMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE ARTS DIVISION OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

State Capitol • P.C. Box 50690 • Charleston, West Virginia 25306-0690 Telephone: (304) 766-4600 • Fax: (304) 766-4671 • Toll-free: 1-800-642-3207 Web Page: www.wydrs.org

Deborall Lovely, Auting Director

August 2, 2006

Mr. John Sylvia Legislative Auditor's Office Building 1, Room W-314 State Cepitol Charleston, West Virginia, 25305

Dear Mr. Şylviş:

≣his letter is the combined response from the West Virginia Division of Rehabilitation Services and the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program Board to the Preliminary Performance Review of the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program, as performed by the Legislative Auditor's office.

issue 1: The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program increases the availability of personal care services within West Virginia and should be continued.

Recommendation 1: The Legislativa Auditor recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program.

Response: WVDRS and the RYPAS Board are pleased that the Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature continue the Ron Yost Personal Asalstance Program. This program has been very instrumental in assisting individuals to remain in or return to their own homes, with the help provided by their personal assistants.

Issue 2: If each Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services recipient used all personal assistance hours awarded, annual expenditures would exceed the program's appropriated funding.

Recommendation 2: The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should award a total number of personal assistance hours that accurately reflect the program's available funding.

Response: The RYPAS Board is formulating policy that will address the issue of the unused hours, so that hours are appropriated more accurately and are more fiscally prudent. While it appears that the Board has been

Mr. John Sylvia Page 2 August 2, 2006

awarding excessive hours, one should consider that roll-over funding has been re-appropriated so that more hours are available.

Recommendation 3: The Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board should consider amending the program's legislative rules to establish a time frame for discontinuing services to recipients who do not hire a personal assistant.

Response: The RYPAS Board is developing policy to address this issue. The Board feels that revising current program policy is a more expedient process than re-opening the Legislative rules, and will ultimately have the same results.

Issue 3: The Legislature should consider requiring that the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program conduct site reviews to recipients' homes to assure that they receive quality care.

Recommendation 4: The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider emending West Virginia Code Chapter 18, Article 10L, to require site visits to each recipient's home, on at least or annual basis.

Response: WVDRS and the RYPAS Board strongly feel that requiring site visits to all recipients' homes is invasive and is counter to the consumer-directed philosophy of the program. We recognize that there may be situations where an individual may not be receiving the quality of care desired and, for whatever reason, is having difficulty resolving the problems. The intention of the Board is to develop a process by which the recipient can seek assistance from the program staff to resolve said problems. At that time, the recipient can request that a site visit be conducted to further examine and resolve any existing problems.

Recommendation 5: The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Legislature consider amending CSR §198-1-6 to increase the percentage of appropriated funds available for administrative costs.

Response: We recognize that the administrative cost rate is low. However, it was intentionally set that at that rate in order to cirect as much of the funding as possible to direct services. However, if annual site visite are required, the administrative cost rate would have to be increased to accommodate increased expenses.

Mr. John Sylvis Page 3 August 3, 2002

Issue 4: The submission of documentation required from recipients has improved, but the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Program should request copies of W-2 forms issued to personal assistants.

Recommendation 6: The Legislative Auditor recommends that the Ron Yost Personal Assistance Services Board begin requesting copies of W-2 Wage and Tax Statements Issued to each personal assistant or assume a more active role in assisting recipients with the completion of the forms legally required from employers.

Response: The Board agrees with this recommendation and will initiate this requirement immediately.

WVDRS and the RYPAS Board appreciate the time and effort put into this review by your office. As always, such reviews enable WVDRS and the RYPAS Board to look closely at the recommendations and make programmatic changes that will enhance the quality of services to recipients white remaining good stewards of state funds.

Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Ochowah Forely

Deborati Lovely Acting Director

cc: Ann W. Meadows, WV Statewide Independent Living Council Jan Lilly Stewart. Chairperson, RYPAS

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Appendix C: List of State-Funded Long-Term Care Programs in Each State

State	Services Further In- Provided formation	Attendant Individual care, counbudget is located seling, \$1,500 per information person and referral	Chore and Fam- homemaker ity members services can be paid to provide care	Case Man- Co-Pay on a agement sliding scale Services
ms in Each	Eligibility Criteria	Adults 18 and older with financial needs for the Homebound	No functional status re- quirement or asset limits	No income or asset limits
n Care Progra	Funding Source	State Funds+ Federal Funds (General Revenue)	Mental Health Trust Funds (Gen- eral Revenue)	Mental Health Trust Funds (Gen- eral Revenue)
of State-Funded Long-Term Care Programs in Each State	Population Served	Physically disabled younger adults	Elderly, 60 years of age and older with physical dis-	60 years of age and older with physical disabilities, Alzheimer's or related disor-
List of State-Fu	Agency	Department of Reha- bilitation Services	Department of Health and Social Services	Department of Health and Social Services
Li	Program Name	50	Respite	Care Coordination
	State	Alabama	Alaska	Alaska

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further Information
Alaska	Adult Day	Department of Social Services	60 years of age and older with physical disabilities, Alzheimer's or related disorders	Mental Health Trust Funds (Gen- eral Revenue)	No income or asset limits.	Adult care and thera- peutic activ- ity programs	Co-pay on a sliding scale
Arizona	State Fund- ed	Department of Economic Security, Division of Developmental Disamental Disamen	Mental Re- tardation or Developmental Disabilities	General Revenue	People with Developmen- tal Disabili- ties	All covered on managed care	Consumer direction
Arizona	Arizona Non-Medi- cal Home and Com- munity Based Ser- vices	Department of Econom- ic Security, Aging and Adult Ad- ministration	60 years of age or older and physically dis- abled adults	General Revenue	No income or asset limit	Personal care and case man- agement services	Client satis- faction sur- veys but no consumer direction
Arizona	Tobacco Tax Pro- gram	Aging Adult Administra- tion	Elderly	Tobacco Tax and Local Funds	Does not meet Medic- aid financial requirements	Emergency attendant and case manage- ment.	Aids and devices paid up to \$1,000 per year
Arkansas	State Aging Services	N/A	Elderly, 60 years and older	General Rev- enue	Does no meet Medicaid financial re- quirements	Personal Care, home- maker and case man- agement	No-cost caps

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Further In- formation	No-cost caps	<i>Uпкпо</i> wп	No consum- er direction	No consum- er direction	Cap of \$3,600 per year per person	Consumer direction, maximum benefit is \$403 per month	N/A
Services Provided	Personal care, home- maker and case man-	Case management and adult day care.	Respite	Respite care	Case man- agement, counseling, and finan- cial consul-	Direct pay- ments for in-home provision	N/A
Eligibility Criteria	Does not meet Medic- aid financial requirements	People who need as- sistance, no asset limit	N/A	Diagnosis of dementia or related disor- ders	Adult onset cognitive disorder	<i>N/A</i>	Functional eligibilities requires complete supervision
Funding Source	Tobacco Tax	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	95% State, 5% Counties	N/A
Population Served	Elderly, 60 years and older	Elderly and physically disabled 18 years of age and older	Adults 18 years of age and older	Adults 18 years of age and older with Alzheimer's	Adults 18 years of age and older	Elderly and the physically disabled	Physically or mentally disabled adults 18 years of age and older
Agency	N/A	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Dept. of Mental Health	N/A	N/A
Program Name	Cigarette Tax	Linkages	Adult Day Health Care	Alzheimer's Day Care	Care giver Respite Center	Home Care Allowance	Adult Foster Care Program
State	Arkansas	California	California	California	California	Colorado	Colorado

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
Colorado	Older Coloradans Fund	Department of Human Services	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker and chore ser-	No service limits and client satisfaction surveys
Colorado	State Funding for Senior Services	N/A	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid eligibility	Personal care, home- maker and chore ser- vices.	No service limits and client satisfaction surveys
Connecti- cut	Connecti- cut Home Care Pro- gram for Elders	Department of Social Services	Elderly 65 years of age and older and physically dis- abled adults	General Rev- enue	No functional eligibility by asset limit.	Personal care, chore and home- maker services	Consumer direction, cost cap at \$1,033 per month
Connecti- cut	Statewide Respite Program	Department of Social Services	N/A	General Rev- enue	Income limit of \$30,000 per year, cannot be covered by Medicaid	Respite support and education	Cap of \$3,500 per year.
Connecti- cut	Personal Care State Funded	Department of Social Services	Elderly, 65 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal care, chore and home- maker services	Cap of \$84,067 per month. and client satisfaction surveys.
District of Columbia	Senior Services Network	N/A	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker, pro- vide medical equipment	No cost caps, service limits are applied

Further In- formation	Limited to Sussex County	Program was au- thorized by the state's Medicaid Community Attendant Supports	Lifetime cap at \$25,000	Length of care not to exceed 8 hrs a visit	\$10,000 Lifetime cap
Services Provided	Personal care, trans- portation and commu- nity activi- ties	Personal care and transporta- tion	Will buy or rent new and used assistive devices	In home care	Home modi- fications
Eligibility Criteria	Adults of Sussex County living independent- ly but requir- ing assistance	Adults with specific financial and physical criteria	Devices must promote independent action	Adults with Disease	Adults with a permanent or long term disability when no other funding is available
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Revenue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Physically disabled adults ages 18-59	Physically disabled adults 18 years of age and older	Physically dis- abled adults	Adults 45 years of age and older with Alzheimer's Disease	Physically Disabled Adults Is years of age and older
Agency	Health and Social Services	Health and Social Services Division	Health and Social Ser- vices Divi- sion	Health and Social Ser- vices Divi- sion	Health and Social Services
Program Name	Commu- nity Living Respite	Attendant Services	Assistive Devices	Alzheimer's Respite	Home Modifica- tion
State	Delaware	Delaware	Delaware	Delaware	Delaware

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
Delaware	Emergency Response System	Health and Social Ser- vices Divi- sion	Elderly and Physically Disabled	General Rev- enue	At risk el- derly who live alone	A response system is set up for each	N/A
Delaware	Statewide Respite Services	Health and Social Ser- vices Divi- sion	Elderly	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	Personal care, home-maker and training	Co pay on a sliding scale
Delaware	Alzheimer's Adult Day Service	Health and Social Ser- vices Divi- sion	Adults with dementia and related disorders	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	Care giver support and day care	N/A
Florida	Community Care for the Elderly	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	80% Gen- eral Revenue, 20% tobacco settlement	Do not meet Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal Care, medical equipment and case management	No cost caps, co-pay on a slid- ing scale and client satisfaction surveys
Florida	Home care for the Elderly	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Do not meet Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal care, meals, homemaker and case manage-	Consumer direction, no-cost caps client satisfaction surveys
Florida	Atzheimer's Disease Initiative	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Adults 18 years of age and older with dementia or related disor- der	General Revenue and Tobacco Settlement Funds	Do not meet Medicaid financial eligibility and diagnosed with demen-	Personal care, home- maker, financial consulta- tion, meals, home modi-	No cost caps, co- pay on a sliding scale and client satisfaction surveys

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Further In- formation	No co-pay required, in 3 counties only	Limit 4 hours per week	No cost caps, no ser- vice limits, co- pay on a sliding scale	No cost caps, no ser- vice limits, co-pay on a sliding scale	No cost caps or service limits.	Cost cap at \$1,000 per month, co pay on stiding scale, client satisfaction surveys
Services Provided	Adult Day Care, homemaker services	Chore, homemaker, training and financial consulta-	Personal Care, meals, and trans- portation	Personal Care and homemaker services	Meals and transporta- tion.	Personal care, case manage- ment and transporta- tion
Eligibility Criteria	N/A	Homebound people when traditional assistance not available	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	Dedicated In- come Taxes	General Revenue
Population Served	Elderly, 60 years of age or older	Elderly, 60 years of age with dementia	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly 60+	Elderly, 60 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Department of Human Resources	Department of Human Resources	Dept. of Human Resources	Executive Office on Aging
Program Name	Contracted Services	Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	Commu- nity-based Services Program	State Funded Alzheimer's Program	Income Tax Check-Off Fund	Kipuna Care
State	Florida	Florida	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Нажай

Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
Fam- ily Sup- port and In-Home Assistance	Department of Health and Welfare	Children and adults with developmental disabilities	N/A	Funding is used after all other funding sources have been used	Meals, medical and dental care, therapy	Consumer Directed, individual budget at \$250 per month
Senior Services Act	Commission on Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal care, case manage- ment, homemaker, emergency response	Consumer directed, no cost caps, no service limits, client satisfaction surveys
Home Delivered Meals	Department of Aging	60 years of age and older, housebound, frail and disabled	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	Meals	N/A
Community Care Pro- gram	Department of Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Individuals can be in re- ceipt of Med- icaid HCBS services	Case management and homemaker	Cost caps, no service limits, co pay on a sliding scale
 Community and Home Options to Institution- al Care for the Elderly	Family and Social Services Administra- tion	Elderly, 65 years of age or older and physically dis- abled adults	General Revenue	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Homemak- er, chore services, and case manage- ment	Cost cap at \$2,286 per month, co-pay on a sliding scale, con- sumer direc- tion and a customer satisfaction survey

	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
	Elderly Services	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Revenue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker, chore ser- vices, case manage- ment and transporta- tion	Consumer direction, no cost caps and no ser- vice limits
· ·	Senior Living Program	Department of Elder Af- fairs	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Trust Fund	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker, chore services and case man-	No cost caps, no service limits and consumer direction.
	Senior Care Act	Department of Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Revenue	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Personal care, chore services, emergency response, homemaker and trans-	Cost cap at \$1,445 per month, no service lim- its, consum- er directed
	Income Eligible Program	Department of Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General revenue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	In home services	N/A

Further In- formation	A	P.	P.	P.	Apply direct to Regional Board	No cost caps, service limits
f_{t}	N/A	N/A	N/A	- N/A	Ap to Bo	_
Services Provided	Meals	Case Man- agement	Services to meet individually assessed needs	Home modi- fication	One time home modi- fication	Personal care, chore services and transporta-
Eligibility Criteria	Individu- als who are moderately to severely impaired	N/A	N/A	N/A	Individuals determine own needs	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	N/A	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Elderly	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly	Adults with defined dis- abilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Mental Health and Retardation Board	Cabinet for Health Services
Program Name	In-Home Nutrition Program	State Fund- ed Case Manage- ment	State- Funded Custom Care	State Fund- ed Envi- ronmental Modifica- tion	Supported Living Pro- gram	Home care Program
State	Kansas	Kansas	Kansas	Kansas	Kentucky	Kentucky

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Further In- formation	Financial subsidy to clients to hire and supervise personal care and consumer direction	Co pay on a slid-ing scale, therapeutic program providing supervision and care for 24 hours	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services Provided	Personal care and transporta- tion.	Personal care, chore services and transportation services	Meals	Transporta- tion	N/A
Eligibility Criteria	At risk for nursing home and need at least 14-40 hours per week	Diagnosis of dementia or related disor- der	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit
Funding Source	General Revenue	General Revenue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Adults with severe disabili- ties	Adults with Alzheimer's Disease or dementia	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older
Agency	Cabinet for Health Services	Department of Medicaid Services	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Name	Personal Care At- tendant Program	Adult Day Care and Alzheimer's Respite Program	Nutrition/ meals	Transporta- tion	Home- maker
State	Kentucky	Kentucky	Louisiana	Louisiana	Louisiana

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Further In- formation	Caps based on functional need, service limits, co pay on sliding scale, and client satisfaction surveys	Consumer directed	Co-pay 20% service cost	Co-pay 20% service cost	Co-pay 20% of costs	Community supports are available but very limited
Services Provided	Personal care, home- maker, meals, modifica- tions and transporta-	Personal care and adult day care	Chore services, homemaker, meals	Adult Day Care	Respite	Family assistance, therapy
Eligibility Criteria	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Needs help with house- keeping, no income limit	No income limit, assets less than \$50,000	Dementia diagnosis, no income limit	N/A
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	N/A	N/A
Population Served	Elderly 60 years of age and older and physically disabled adults 18 years of age and older	Elderly 60 years of age and older plus physically disabled adults 18 years of age and older	60 years of age and older	60 years of age and older	Adults 60 years of age or older with dementia	Anyone with Brain Injury
Agency	Department of Human Services	Department of Human Services	Department of Human Services	Department of Human Services	Department of Human Services	Rehabilita- tion Com- mission
Program Name	Home Based Care	Home Based Care: Consumer Directed	Homemak- er Services	Adult Day Services	Alzheimer's Respite	Statewide Head In- jury Pro- gram
State	Maine	Maine	Maine	Maine	Maine	Massachu- setts

Further In- formation	Maximum 12 hours per week, consumer directed	No service limits, capped monthly payments, consumer direction, co-pay	Service limits applied to \$1,000 per month.	N/A	Statewide	Statewide
Services Provided	Homemaker services no personal care	Personal care, meals, homemaker, chore ser- vices and transporta- tion	Personal assistance in the work- place	Home Modi- fications	Respite	Respite, transport
Eligibility Criteria	Functional impairment, lives alone	Do not meet the Medic- aid financial eligibility	N/A	N/A	No functional status	No functional status
Funding Source	N/A	General Rev- enue	N/A	N/A	Blue Cross/ Blue Shield Escheat funds	Tobacco settlement fund
Population Served	Adults with physical dis-abilities 18-59	Elderly 60 years of age and older, adults 18 of age and older with a diagno-	Working, disabled adults	All adults sub- ject to funding available	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Care givers of adults 18 years of age and older with a medical dis- ability
Agency	Rehabilita- tion Com- mission	Office of Elder Affairs	Michigan Department of Career Develop- ment	Department of Commu- nity Health	Office of Services to the Aging	Office of Services to the Aging
Program Name	Home Care Assistance Program	Home Care Program	Personal Assistance Services Reimburse- ment for Employ-	Physical Disabilities Program	State/Es- cheat Respite	Care giver Respite Program
State	Massachu- setts	Massachu- setts	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan

Further In- formation	N/A	N/4	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A Consumer directed	N/A N/A Consumer directed N/A
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Services Provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A Personal care, case manage- ment, chore services,	N/A N/A Personal care, case manage- ment, chors services, homemake.
Eligibility Criteria	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit No income or asset limit	No income or asset limit No income or asset limit Does not meet finan- cial eligibility requirements of Medicaid	No income or asset limit No income or asset limit Does not meet finan- cial eligibility requirements of Medicaid
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	Revenue from un- claimed prop- erty, tobacco settlement	Revenue from un- claimed property and tobacco settlements	Revenue from un- claimed property and tobacco settlements General Rev- enue	Revenue from un- claimed property and tobacco settlements General Rev- enue General Rev- enue	Revenue from un- claimed property and tobacco settlements General Rev- enue General Rev- enue
Population Served	60 years of age and older	60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older with disabilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with disabilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with disabilities Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with disabilities Elderly, 60 years of age and older Elderly, 60 years of age and older and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with disabilities Elderly, 60 years of age and older and older Elderly, 60 Elderly, 60 Elderly, 60 Elderly, 60 Elderly
Agency	N/4	N/A	N/A	N/A		artment uman ices	artment uman ices artment uman
Program Name	Personal Care	Home- maker	Adult Day Care	In-Home Respite	In-Home Respite Care Man- agement	In-Home Respite Care Management Alternative Care	ome ite Man- ent native waiver esota e Care
State	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan Michigan	Michigan Michigan Minnesota	Michigan Michigan Minnesota Minnesota

Program Name	1	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
Care giver N/A E. E. support ye an		a z a	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	<i>N/A</i>	N/A
Respite Department N/A Subsidy of Human Program Services	<i>t</i>	<u> </u>	A	General Revenue and tobacco settlement funds	Income limit \$2,304 per month	Respite	Fam- ily members can get paid to provide services
Case Man- Health and N/A agement Human Services	pu	<u> </u>	4	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	N/A	Co-pay on sliding scale
Disabled Health and El Persons Human ph and Family Services di: Support	pua	Ph di di	Elderly and physically disabled	General Rev- enue	Does not meet the financial requirements of Medicaid	Personal care, meals and trans-portation	Consumer directed
In-Home Dept. of Adi Personal Employment diss Assistance and Reha- bilitation	of syment eha- ion	Adı disa	Adults with disabilities	N/A	People at risk for nursing home	Personal care	Wait list of 166 people
AT Loan Dept. of N/A Program Employment and Rehabilitation		<u>X</u>	4	Nevada State Bank	N/A	Clients bor- row money to by devices for indepen- dent living	Total max loan is \$1,600
TTY Dis- Dept. of N/A tribution Employment and Reha- bilitation	<u> </u>	2	А	Surcharge on phone access line	No waiting list	Free tele- communica- tion devices for speech and hearing impairment	N/A

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Further In- formation	Consumer driven, monthly site visits	N/A	Amount of duration and scope of services is more limited than the waiver services	Cap at \$3,000 per person, co pay on a sliding scale	Cost cap \$7,200 per year
Services Provided	Personal care, chore services, financial consulta-tions	Education	Informa- tion, refer- ral and respite	Respite, homemaker, private duty nursing	Personal Care, adult day care
Eligibility Criteria	No functional status re- quired	No functional status	Aimed at support for families not served under the Developmental Disability waiver and supplement services	Aims to dely nursing home	Eligible for Medicaid waiver
Funding Source	Tobacco Fund	General Rev- enue	N/A	Casino rev- enue	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Care receiver age 60 years of age and older	N/A	Mental Re- tardation and Developmental Disabilities	Care givers of adults 18 years of age and older with physical dis-	Elderly, 60 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Human Resources	Department of Human Resources	Family Sup- port Coun- cils	Department of Health and Senior Services	Department of Health and Human Services
Program Name	Indepen- dent Living Services	Commu- nity Based Care giving Training	Family Supports Services	Statewide Respite Care Pro- gram	Jersey Assistance for Community
State	Nevada	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Jersey

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Further In- formation	Co pay on a sliding scale, in- come limit is \$3,270 per month	N/A	Co-pay on a sliding scale	N/A	No cost caps	No cost caps, no ser- vice limits
Services Provided	Respite, education	N/A	Personal Care and homemaker services	Vocational services and respite care	Personal care, home-maker and chore services	Personal care, home-maker and chore services
Eligibility Criteria	Diagnosis of dementia or related disor- ders	No income limit	Income limit \$930 per month	Must not be on the waiver list	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	No income or asset limit
Funding Source	Casino Revenue	Casino Rev- enue	Casino Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Adults 18 years of age and older with Alzheimer's	N/A	N/A	Adults with Mental Re- tardation and Developmental Disabilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Health and Senior Services	Department of Health and Senior Services	Department of Health	N/A	Indian Area Agency on Aging
Program Name	Adult Day Services Program for Per- sons with Alzheimer's Disease	Home- Delivered Meals	Congregate Housing Program	State General Fund Developmental Disabilities Program	Multi Ser- vice Group	Indian Area Agency on Aging
State	New Jersey	New Jersey	New Jersey	New Mexico	New Mexico	New Mexico

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further Information
New Mexico	Na- vajo Area Agency	Navajo Area Agency on Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	Homemak- er, meals, transporta- tion	No cost caps, no ser- vice limits
New York	Community Services for the Elderly	NYC De- partment for Aging	Elderly	General Revenue	Low income elderly living at home	Adult day care, case manage-ment, per-sonal care	N/A
New York	Long Term Home Health Care Pro- gram	Sullivan County So- cial Services	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Local Funds	Case man- agement, meals, trans- portation.	Counties determine eligibility	Costs must be less than nursing home
New York	Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly	Department of Health Office for the Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet the need for Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker and case man- agement	Site visits, no cost caps, no service limits, co- pay on a sliding scale
New York	Respite Program	Department of Health, Office for the Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	N/A	Personal Care, respite and case manage-	Not state- wide
New York	Supple- mental Nutrition Program	Department of Health, Office for the Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	Respite Care Pro- gram	Department of Health and Human Services	Adults, 18 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Physically disabled or diagnosis of dementia	Chore, per- sonal care	No cost caps and service limits

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further Information
North Carolina	Home and community Care Block Grant	Division of Aging and Adult Ser- vices	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Revenue	Do not meet the Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, home- maker, case manage- ment	No service limits
North Da- kota	Service Payments for the Elderly	Department of Human Services	Elderly, physi- cally disabled	95% General revenue, 5% county funds	Must be ineligible for waivers	Chore services, homemaker, PAS	N/A
North Da- kota	Expanded Payment for Elderly	Department of Human Services	Elderly and physically dis- abled adults	General Rev- enue	Eligible for Medicaid.	Case man- agement, chore, homemaker, PAS	N/A
North Da- kota	Family Home Care	Department of Human Services	Adults, 18 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	3 or more Daily Living Services	Cash grants, respite	Respite cap at \$550 per month
Ohio	Senior Op- tions	County Office on Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	County property taxes	Seniors with monthly in-comes below \$1,000	Personal care, home- maker and respite ser- vices	Site visits and operates only in one county
Ohio	Alzheimer's Respite Program	Department of Aging	N/A	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Chore services, adult	No cost caps, can be consumer directed, family mem- bers can be paid

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further In- formation
Ohio	Senior Commu- nity Ser- vices Block Grant	Department of Develop- ment	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Revenue	No income or asset limit.	Personal Care, respite and trans- portation	No cost caps, no service lim- its and site visits
Oklahoma	Respite Resource Network	Department of Human Services	Elderly, 60 years of age or older with dementia and physically disabled	General Revenue	Diagnosis of dementia or related disor- der	Respite	Respite cap \$1,600 per year. Con- sumer direc- tion
Oklahoma	Adult Day Care	Aging Ser- vices	60 years of age or older and physically disabled	General Rev- enue	Income limit \$739 month/ no asset limit	N/A	N/A
Oregon	Project In- dependence	Department of Human Services	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with dementia.	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, trans- portation and home modification	No cost caps, no service limits, no co-pay and consumer
Oregon	Oregon Spousal Pay Pro- gram	Department of Human Services	Physically disabled cared for by relatives	General Rev- enue	Eligible for Medicaid	Same services as waiver but care provided by	N/A

Further In- formation	Cost cap at \$625 per month, no service limits, co-pay on a sliding scale and consumer direction	Consumer directed	Consumer directed	Cost cap \$200 per month, consumer directed, on	N/A	Co pay on sliding scale
Services Provided	Chore services, personal care, and home modification services	Meals, per- sonal care and trans- portation	Personal care	Case man- agement, respite, care givers may receive \$200 per month	N/A	N/A
Eligibility Criteria	Does no meet finan- cial need for Medicaid	Must have gross month-ly income of less than \$\$1,656	No financial eligibility requirement	Does not meet the Medicaid financial eligibility	Income limit is \$923 per month	No income or asset limit
Funding Source	State Lottery and general revenue	Tobacco settlement	N/A	General Rev- enue	Tobacco Fund	General Rev- enue
Population Served	Elderly and physically disabled	Elderly, 60 years of age or older	Elderly, 59 years of age and older, adults with disabilities 18-59	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older adults with Alzheimer's
Agency	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	N/A	Department of Elderly Affairs
Program Name	Options Program	Bridge Pro- gram	Attendant Care Pro- gram	Family Care giver Support Program	Risk Re- duction	Respite Care
State	Pennsylva- nia	Pennsylva- nia	Pennsylva- nia	Pennsylva- nia	Pennsylva- nia	Rhode Island

Further Information	No cost caps, service limits such as 20 hours of home care per	No cost caps, no ser- vice limits, co pay on sliding scale	Cost caps at \$850 per month, co pay on a sliding scale	Co pay on sliding scale, 2,521 on waiting list	Service limits applied
Services Provided	Adult day care	Case Man- agement, homemaker and meals	Personal care, home- maker, respite, case manage- ment.	Personal care, home- maker, meals	Chore, homemaker and per- sonal care services
Eligibility Criteria	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	No income Iimit, asset Iimit \$40,000.	Not eligible for Medicaid	Diagnosis of dementia
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Revenue dedicated from taxes	General Rev- enue	N/A	General Rev-
Population Served	Elderly, 65 years of age and older	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly and physically dis- abled adults	Elderly and adults with disabilities	Adults with dementia 18 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Elderly Affairs	N/A	Department of Social Services	Commission on Aging and disabil-ity	Department of Human Services
Program Name	Co pay program	Alternative Care for the Elderly	Long Term Care Al- ternatives Program	Options for Commu- nity Living Program	Respite Care
State	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Da- kota	Tenn.	Texas

State	Program Name	Agency	Population Served	Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria	Services Provided	Further Information
Texas	Multi Ser- vice Group	N/A	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev-	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Personal care, chore services and case man- agement services	No cost caps, service limits ap- plied
Utah	Home and Community Based Al- ternatives Program	Department of Human Services	Elderly, 60 years of age and older who are physically disabled adults	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Chore services, adult day care and home modification services	Cost cap at \$750 per month. Annual site monitoring
Vermont	Attendant Services Program	Department of Aging	Elderly and physically dis- abled adults	General Rev- enue	Medicaid eligible	Personal Care	Consumer directed, clients hire, train and supervise
Vermont	The Home- maker Program	Department of Aging and Dis-abilities	Elderly and physically dis- abled adults	General rev- enue	No income or asset limit	Homemaker	Co pay on a sliding scale
Vermont	Housing and Sup- portive Services Program	Department of Aging and Dis- abilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility	Adult Day Care, homemaker, chore ser- vices and personal care services	Consumer directed, no cost caps, no service limits, client satisfaction survey
Virginia	Transporta- tion	Department on Aging	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	General Rev- enue	No income or asset limit	N/A	Co pay on a sliding scale.

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Further In- formation	Co-pay re- quired	Consumer directed	N/A	N/A	Co-pay on a sliding scale	Consumer direction and co-pay on a sliding scale	Co-pay on a sliding scale and consumer direction
Services Provided	Personal care, home- maker and chore ser-	N/A	Chore services, home- maker and personal care services	Respite care and trans- portation.	N/A	Chore and personal care	Chore and personal care services
Eligibility Criteria	No income or asset limit	Do not qual- ify for other services	Diagnosis of dementia	Nursing home level of care	No income or asset limit	Does not qualify for Medicaid	Does not qualify for Medicaid
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	N/A	N/A
Population Served	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Adults with physical dis-abilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	N/A	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Elderly and physically disabled	Elderly and physically disabled
Agency	Department on Aging	Division of Rehabilita- tion Ser- vices	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Department of Aging	Aging and Adult Ser- vices Ad- ministration	Aging Adult Services Administra- tion
Program Name	Commu- nity Based Services Program	State Fund- ed Personal Assistance Services	Respite Care Initia- tive	Respite Care Grant Program	Home Delivered Meals	es	Residential Care Pro- gram
State	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia	Washing- ton	Washing- ton

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Further In- formation	Respite cap at \$4,000 per year	N/A	Co-pay	No cost caps, ser- vice limits, co-pay, consumer directed
Services Provided	Personal care, home- maker, home modi- fications and chore services	N/A	Respite	Personal care, chore services and home modifications
Eligibility Criteria	Diagnosis of dementia or related disor- der	No income or asset level.	Under 21 with severe chronic dis- abilities	Does not meet Medic- aid financial eligibility
Funding Source	General Rev- enue	General Rev- enue	State and co pay	General Rev- enue
Population Served	N/A	Elderly, 60 years of age and older	Children with Developmental Disabilities	Elderly, 60 years of age and older or physically disabled adults 18 years of age and older
Agency	Department of Health and Family Services	Department of Health and Family Services	Department of Develop-mentalDis-abilities	Department of Health
Program Name	Alzheimer Family and Care giver Support	Elderly Nutrition	State Child Respite Program	Commu- nity based in home Services
State	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wyoming	Wyoming

Source: The Center for Personal Assistance Services at the University of California at San Francisco



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