

Missouri Developmental Disability System Redesign Fact Sheet

(Prepared by the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council)

Services that people with a developmental disabilities sometimes need to live in their home and community are oftentimes paid for through the MO Healthnet developmental disabilities waiver. In Missouri, this waiver is managed by two state organizations, MO Healthnet and the Division of Developmental Disabilities. The money to cover the costs of waiver services comes from our federal taxes, state taxes and in 85 counties of Missouri, county taxes.

On a local level most waiver services are managed by the Division of Developmental Disabilities Regional Offices, however some counties currently take care of support coordination and other services through their county boards. County boards, also called Senate Bill 40 Boards, manage county tax dollars for helping people with developmental disabilities.

The Developmental Disabilities System Redesign is looking into increasing the services that can be managed by county boards. The Redesign is looking into creating Regional Co-ops where two or more counties can work together managing services. The Redesign is also looking into ways of making the system easier to use for the people it was made to serve.

Some of the waiver services that the Redesign will allow Senate Bill 40 Boards or Regional Co-ops to manage include:

- ☑ **Intake and Eligibility** - This decides if a person gets services or not. An individual may need to go through some testing, as well as provide a medical and work history.
- ☑ **Support Coordination** - This decides what help a person needs and who may be able to provide that help. The Support Coordinator, the person and the person's close family/friends work together to create a plan to get the person's needs met.
- ☑ **Priority of Need** - This decides who needs waiver services the most. A person gets a number between 1 and 12 showing how much help they need. If a person does not need much help and has lots of family and support in their home and community, they get a low number like 3 or 4. If a person needs lots of help and does not have any family or support in their home and community, they get a high number, like an 11 or 12.
- ☑ **Utilization Management** - This decides how the money is spent. After deciding a person's needs this decides what needs will be paid for by the waiver and what needs will be met by other means.

The waiver services that the State Regional Offices will keep managing include:

- ☑ **Quality Enhancement** – This makes sure that the system is fair for everyone and in line with the law.
- ☑ **Waiver Assurances** – This makes sure that our state and counties are giving the help that was promised.
- ☑ **Abuse and Neglect Investigations** – This makes sure that people with developmental disabilities are safe from abuse and neglect. Agencies who provide services and the Department of Mental Health look into any reports of abuse or neglect.
- ☑ **Establishing and Monitoring Contracts** – This makes sure that all agreements between the state, counties and providers of services are legal.
- ☑ **Statewide Training** – This makes sure that the people who manage and provide services are in line with the state rules for helping people with developmental disabilities.
- ☑ **Regional Transfers** – This makes sure that if you move from one county to another county your level of services will stay the same.
- ☑ **Mortality Reviews** – When someone dies, this makes sure that it was not because they were mistreated or not cared for properly.
- ☑ **Habilitation Center Transitions** – This makes sure that people with developmental disabilities are able to move out of institutions.