



Budget Basics: Community Services for Seniors & People with Disabilities



FY 2021

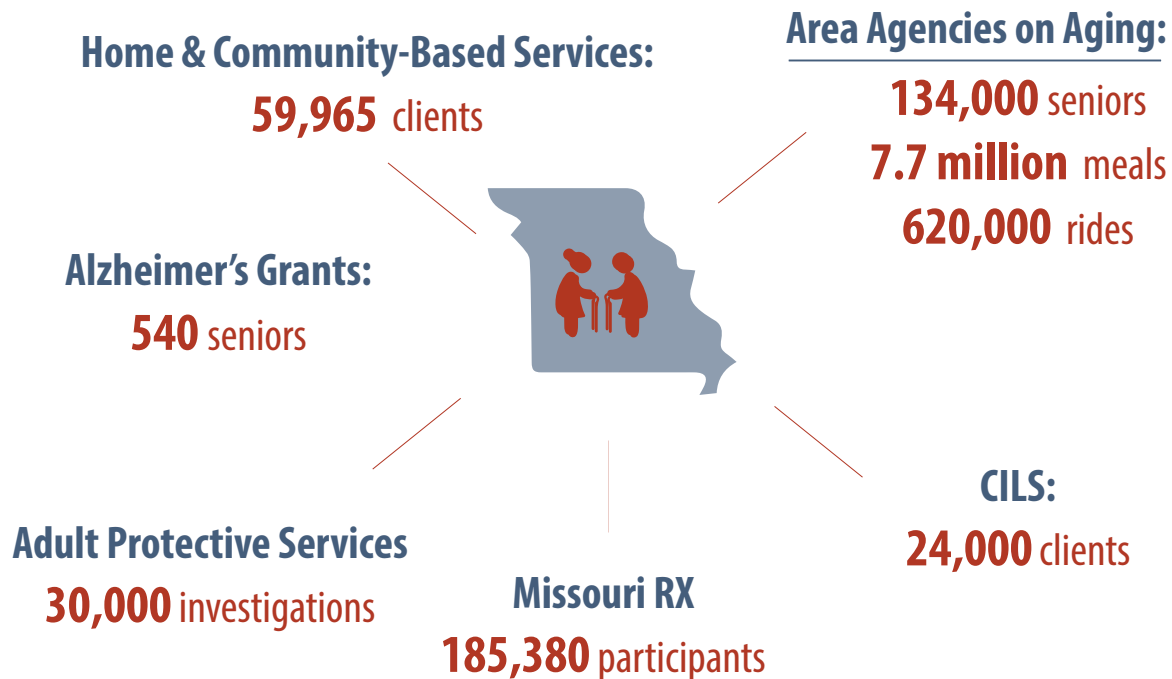
**An introduction to Missouri's
funding for services for
seniors & people with disabilities**

Community Services for Seniors & People with Disabilities

Missouri provides an array of services that collectively seek to promote the health, independence and safety of Missouri seniors and people with disabilities. These programs are designed to help all Missourians remain in their own home and to fully participate in and contribute to their communities.

Benefits of community based services:¹

- Home and community based services (HCBS) cost less than institutional care.
- HCBS promote independence and keep Missourians in their own home.
 - HCBS provide support and relief to family caregivers.



This primer is intended to serve as a guide for those who care about programs that serve Missouri's seniors and people with disabilities, and to increase the transparency of the budget by providing information on where key programs can be found in the budget bills. This primer also identifies the major programs that serve seniors & people with disabilities in Missouri. **Amounts included are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but not any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.**

Budget Basics

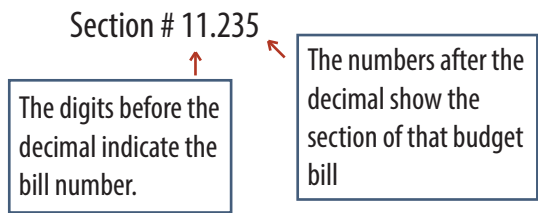
Missouri's state budget funding comes from three main sources:

- **Federal:** The first source of the funds come from the federal government for very specific purposes, such as Medicaid.
- **Earmarked State Funds:** Another source is state revenue dedicated to specific state purposes, like the fuel tax, which is dedicated to transportation.
- **State General Revenue:** Lawmakers have the most authority to allocate the final source of funds, referred to as General Revenue.

Community-based senior services in Missouri are housed within:

- Department of Health & Senior Services (DHSS) – Senior and Disability Services (SDS) [HB 10]
- Department of Health & Senior Services (DHSS) – Division of Regulation and Licensure [HB 10]
- Department of Social Services (DSS) – MOHealthnet [HB 11]
- Department of Transportation (DOT) [HB 4]
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). [HB 2]

In order to track appropriations for a specific program, one must locate the appropriate budget bill and section number. (<https://oa.mo.gov/budget-planning/>)



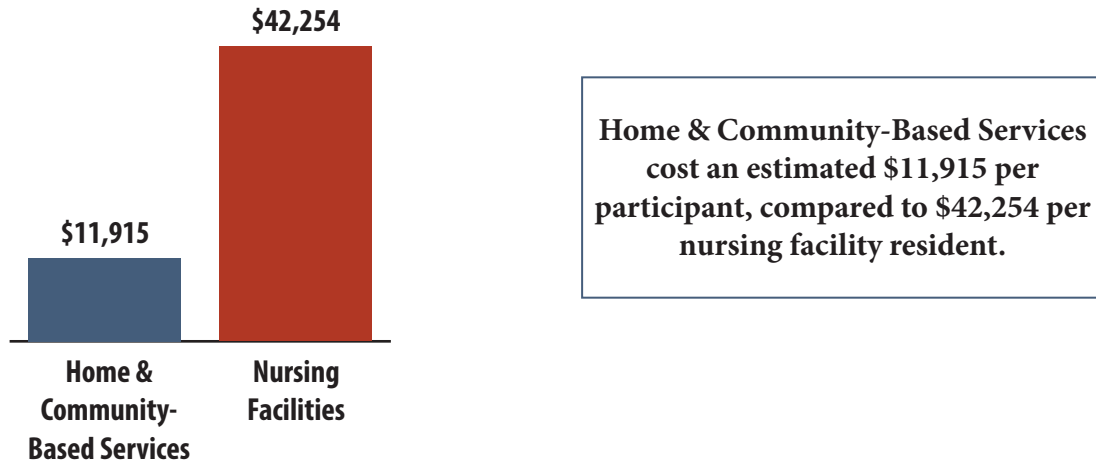
See Appendix for a detailed list of specific senior service programs, relevant section numbers, and FY2021 funding levels and sources.

Unless otherwise noted, all data on funding levels & sources, eligibility criteria, and program enrollment & efficacy were obtained from the 2022 Department Budget Requests through the Office of Administration, Division of Budget Planning
<https://oa.mo.gov/>.

Home and Community-Based Long Term Care

Over the past several decades, the provision of long-term care has shifted from primarily institutional settings to a heavier reliance on care provided within the home and community. This is due in part to changing preferences as well as to the Supreme Court's 1999 Olmstead decision which seeks to prevent the unlawful segregation of people with disabilities in institutions and promotes community living.²

In FY2021, DHHS is projected to serve 59,965 Missourians in their own homes.



Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) afford Medicaid-eligible seniors and adults with physical disabilities control and access to a full array of long-term services and supports in the community that promote independence, health, and quality of life, including:

- personal care & nurse visits
- adult day & respite care
- homemaker services & home delivered meals adaptive equipment

CHANGES TO HCBS & CDS FY2018

- Eligibility for HCBS raised from 21 to 24 points on assessment scale (patients who receive few than 24 points will no longer qualify for HCBS).
- Cost of consumer directed services may not exceed 60% of the cost of care in a nursing facility.

Money Follows the Person (MFP) is a federal grant that has transitioned nearly 1,900 individuals who are elderly, disabled, or who have developmental disabilities from nursing facilities to HCBS services at a cost savings of over \$32,000 per person³.

Community-Based Supports

Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) provide supportive services to seniors through provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965.⁴ The services, which are administered by ten Area Agencies on Aging, are funded by a patchwork of federal, state and local funding, and are available to seniors statewide (with some local variations).

The AAAs provide 9.5 million units of services annually to over 134,000 seniors in Missouri.

What do AAAs do?



		Units	Distinct Clients
Keep seniors in their homes and community	Personal Care	21,664	510
	Homemaker	95,774	1,777
	Case Management	54,072	18,333
	Transportation	619,612	11,829
Provide nutritious meals	Home Delivered Meals	6,269,467	46,690
	Congregate Meals	1,460,511	51,621
Support family caregivers	Other Assistance	13,117	3,452
	Respite Care	82,823	706
Promote health & well-being	Exercise	55,844	2,511
	Screenings	8,573	1,723
	Medication Management	3,402	1,256
Prevent and detect elder abuse	Elder Abuse	169	164
	Legal Assistance	11,254	1,959

Centers for Independent Living (CILS) provide supportive services to Missourians with disabilities to maintain their independence and remain in their homes and communities.

The 22 CILS are projected to serve 24,000 Missourians in FY2021.

Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCS) establish programs, supports, and services within local communities that allow seniors in designated geographic areas with high proportions of older adults to remain in the community rather than entering a long-term care facility. These programs support the healthy aging of older adults through increased community involvement and easy access to services that include transportation, socialization and education, assistance with household maintenance, healthcare, and security.

It is projected that in FY2021 this program will reach 1,500 seniors.

Alzheimer’s grants provide funding for organizations that serve patients and families dealing with Alzheimer’s and other dementia-related diseases, to provide caregiver respite, peer-to-peer counseling, and caregiver safety training programs such as those that prevent wandering. This program will serve 540 respite clients and train 100 in home caregivers in the current year.

The Missouri Rx Plan provides pharmaceutical benefits to elderly and disabled Missourians who are struggling financially and facilitates coordination of benefits between the Missouri Rx plan and the federal Medicare Part D drug benefit program.



185,380 MO Rx members monthly

projected monthly average

Missouri Rx Eligibility & Benefits

- Available to low-income elderly and disabled Missourians.
- Covers 50% of members’ out of pocket costs (after Medicare Prescription Drug Plan payment).
- Does not cover Medicare Part D premiums

SB139:

- Beginning July 1st, 2017 Missourians eligible for Medicare only (non-dual eligibles) became ineligible for MO Rx.
- As a result, nearly 58,000 seniors lost prescription drug coverage through MO Rx—or nearly 1 in 4 enrollees.
- In 2019, SB 514 restored eligibility for non-dual eligibles subject to appropriation; however, as of FY21 funding had not yet been restored.

Transportation

Senior and disabled transit provides funding for essential transportation programs, including the purchase of vehicles for non-profit agencies serving senior citizens and persons with disabilities that have limited access to their communities where public transportation is unavailable or insufficient.

Senior and disabled transit provides 2.6 million trips annually.

The Missouri Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Assistance Program (MEHTAP) partially matches the local share of funds used to provide essential transportation programs for seniors and/or persons with disabilities.

The MEHTAP program provides 4.1 million rides annually.

Employment

Vocational Rehabilitation Services helps individuals with physical or mental disabilities to choose, prepare for, and engage in employment in order to maximize independence and integration into the community. **This program will serve 28,000 individuals in FY2021.**

Sheltered workshops provide employment to adults with severe disabilities who are unable to secure employment. There are 87 sheltered workshops in Missouri. **This program will provide employment for approximately 6,000 individuals in FY2021.**

Protective Services

Adult Protective Services provides short-term intervention services to eligible adults who have been victims of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. These individuals can obtain temporary and emergency services to assist them in remaining safely in their homes and communities including case management follow-up; emergency food, shelter, and caregiver services; financial and economic assistance; legal assistance; medical care; home support and temporary housing; and social and educational services.

It is estimated that APS completes nearly 30,000 investigations into abuse or neglect annually.

Funding for field staff who investigate claims of abuse and neglect is housed in the program operation budget for the Division of Senior and Disability Services. This budget also includes the **Long-Term Care Ombudsmen Program** that oversees advocacy for the rights of long-term care residents and the **Central Registry Unit** (a hotline that registers complaints of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of seniors and the disabled).

The Family Care Safety Registry provides background screenings to employers and individuals or families who want to hire a caregiver for a child or disabled or senior adult.

Regulatory and licensing programs provide an essential service in ensuring that institutional and home based long-term care services in Missouri meet quality and safety standards.

- **The Board of Nursing Home Administrators** consists of ten individuals appointed by the governor who are responsible for establishing qualifications for licensure, testing standards, and license renewal requirements of individuals who serve as a licensed administrator in a skilled, intermediate care, assisted living facility, or residential care facility.
- **Home Care and Rehabilitative Standards** inspects home health and hospice agencies to assure state and federal requirements are met, patient rights are protected and promoted, and quality care is provided.
- **The Long Term Care Program** licenses and conducts inspections of long-term care facilities and adult day care facilities; reviews and approves applications; completes building plan reviews; administers the certified nurse aide, certified medication technician, and level one medication aide programs; and takes enforcement actions as needed.

Appendix

Amounts shown are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but do not include any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.

Program	Department Budget	Budget Section	FY21 GR	FY21 Federal	FY21 Other	FY21 Total
Senior and Disability Services Program Operations	DHSS	10.800	\$12,137,116	\$13,771,697	\$0	\$25,908,813
Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS)	DHSS	10.815	\$152,048,897	\$284,033,635	\$0	\$436,082,532
Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (CDS)	DHSS	10.810	\$172,810,926	\$322,817,967	\$0	\$495,628,893
Money Follows the Person	DSS	11.640	\$0	\$532,549	\$0	\$532,549
OAA - AAAs core	DHSS	10.825	\$2,224,704	\$60,544,641	\$1	\$62,769,346
OAA - AAAs meals on wheels	DHSS	10.825	\$9,731,016	\$6,955,359	\$62,958	\$16,749,333
NORCS	DHSS	10.831	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
Alzheimer's grants	DHSS	10.830	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
Missouri RX Plan	DSS	11.705	\$3,054,059	\$0	\$2,788,774	\$5,842,833
Senior & Disabled Transit	DOT	4.480	\$0	\$10,600,000	\$0	\$10,600,000
Missouri Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Assistance Program (MEHTAP)	DOT	4.485	\$1,725,522	\$0	\$1,274,478	\$3,000,000
Centers for Independent Living (CILS)	DESE	2.180	\$3,360,001	\$1,402,546	\$390,556	\$5,153,103
Sheltered Workshops	DESE	2.220	\$26,041,961	\$0	\$0	\$26,041,961
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	DESE	2.170	\$14,616,241	\$52,877,223	\$1,400,000	\$68,893,464
Adult Protective Services	DHSS	10.805	\$289,010	\$167,028	\$0	\$456,038
Family Care Safety Registry	DHSS	10.900	\$810,986	\$277,030	\$0	\$1,088,016
Board of Nursing Home Administrators	DHSS	10.900	\$126,223	\$7,466	\$0	\$133,689
Long Term Care Program	DHSS	10.900	\$4,226,176	\$9,831,466	\$5,254,004	\$19,311,646

Notes

1. Fox-Grage, W., & Walls, J. (2013). State studies find home and community-based services to be cost-effective. Spotlight. Washington, DC: AARP Public Policy Institute.
2. MO DMH “The Olmstead Fact Sheet” <https://dmh.mo.gov/dd/olmstead/factsheet.html>
3. *Report of the HB343 Money Follows the Person Sustainability Committee*, online at: <https://dss.mo.gov/mhd/general/pdf/HB343-Sustainability-Report.pdf>
4. *The Older Americans Act: Aging Well Since 1965*, online at: <http://www.ma4web.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/OAA-Brief-Final.pdf>