

Breakdown of HB 1488

Section 1. Re-establishes a statewide Crisis program for people with IDD. There was a program from 2007-2010 that was available to all Hoosiers with IDD, including those with provisional Medicaid eligibility. During the previous program, there were approximately 1,900 total referrals and an average of 55 referrals per month. The scope of the proposed program is not yet defined. The best practices in the legislation are taken directly from the 1102 Task Force recommendations. A crisis program is essential because right now individuals and families have nowhere to turn during a crisis and are often forced to call the police for assistance, sometimes resulting in incarceration or hospitalization of the individual. It also contributes to the existing staffing challenges because individuals experiencing crisis situations can be difficult to serve and harder to staff, causing higher turnover as well as greater instability in the life of the individual who is already experiencing a crisis. The previous program received a 50% federal Medicaid match through Medicaid administration billing for individuals who were Medicaid recipients.

Section 2. Adds legislators from each caucus to the 1102 Task Force

Section 3. The 1102 Task Force will meet bi-annually to receive reports on implementation of Task Force recommendations, commonly referred to as “the comprehensive plan.”

Section 4. Extends the 1102 Task Force through 2025. It previously sunset in 2018 and the extension will allow for the monitoring of the implementation of the comprehensive plan.

Section 5. Defines “order of selection” as the process to determine priority in which eligible individuals receive Vocational Rehabilitation services if there are insufficient resources to serve all eligible individuals. Requires the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services to develop a plan by December 31, 2019 to end Order of Selection and serve all eligible individuals by December 31, 2021.

Section 6. Requires the Division in coordination with the 1102 Task Force to establish new priority categories by July 1, 2021. Currently the eligibility criteria already in code includes the death of a caregiver, determination that a supervised group living setting is not appropriate for the consumer, there is evidence of abuse or neglect by the caregiver, or the caregiver is over the age of 80.

Section 7. Language to increase rates for certain waiver services provided by a Direct Support Professional (DSP). Rate increases shall be passed through to DSP compensation using the following formula: 85% must go to compensation and benefits and 15% can be used for administration and overhead costs. The language is updating the 2017 DSP wage passthrough language that was included in HEA 1001-2017, with a goal of raising the statewide average hourly wage from \$11.21 to a \$15 average hourly wage. Also requires FSSA/OMPP to submit a waiver amendment to include the increased rates by September 30, 2019.

Section 8. Declares an emergency for the act.