State of Illinois

Department of Human Services

Institutional Services for Children

With Developmental Disabilities, Severe Mental Illness

And Severe Emotional Disorders

Fourth Bi-Annual Report

March 2016

As Required by Public Act 095-0622

Table of Contents

Section Page

Introduction 3

Overview 3

Current Status of Children in Institutional Settings 4

Community Alternatives 5

Summary of Comparison of Costs 7

Conclusion 9

Introduction

Public Act 095-0622 directs the Illinois Department of Human Services on or before March 1, 2016 to submit:

…a report to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the extent to which children with developmental disabilities, severe mental illness, severe emotional disorders, or more than one of these disabilities, and who are currently being provided services in an institution, could otherwise be served in less-restrictive community or home-based setting for the same or for a lower cost. The Department shall submit bi-annual updated reports to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than March 1 of every even-numbered year.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is pleased to submit this fourth report to Governor Rauner and members of the General Assembly. The report focuses on the status of children through the age of seventeen who are currently receiving services in institutional settings funded by the DHS Divisions of Developmental Disabilities and Mental Health. It also discusses community-based alternatives to institutional services and efforts by both Divisions to ensure that children are able to remain in their own homes and communities as much as possible while receiving necessary supports and services to address their developmental disabilities or severe emotional disorders.

Overview

Developmental Disabilities Overview

During FY2015, approximately 3,749 children and adolescents through the age of 17 with developmental disabilities received services. The vast majority of these youth (3,567 or 95%) are served in their own homes or small group homes in the community through community agencies. For FY15, 182 children (5%) received services in large institutional settings.

There are three types of large licensed residential settings in which children with developmental disabilities may be served if alternative community-based services are unable to meet the child's needs.

* Private Child Care Institutions (CCI), also called Residential Schools, are licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services.
* Private Skilled Nursing Facilities for Pediatric (SNF/PEDS) are licensed as Long-Term Care for Under Age 22 Facilities by the Department of Public Health. These facilities are certified for participation in the federal Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) as Intermediate Care Facilities for individuals with Developmental Disabilities (ICF/MR).
* Public State-Operated Developmental Centers (SODC). These facilities are certified for participation in the federal Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) as Intermediate Care Facilities for individuals with Developmental Disabilities.

Severe Mental Illnesses/Severe Emotional Disturbance (MI/SED) Overview

During FY2015, the Division of Mental Health’s clinical outcome reporting system had 174 community mental health agencies registered, and reported 2,945 clinicians provided community based mental health services for 43,166 children and adolescents. In addition to community based mental health services, The Screening, Assessment and Support Services (SASS) System a collaborative effort between the Illinois Departments of: Children and Family Services (DCFS); Healthcare and Family Services (HFS); and, Human Services, Division of Mental Health (DHS-DMH) provided services to over provided services to over 22,000 unique youth enrolled in the SASS program experiencing more than 23,000 total episodes of crisis.  In fiscal year 2015, Medicaid eligible children (0-21) enrolled in an HFS fully-capitiated managed care entity were not eligible for the SASS program and received behavioral health crisis services from their managed care health plan in the form of mobile crisis response.  Mobile crisis response numbers are not available for FY2015 but it is anticipated that mobile crisis response utilization will be reported on in future years. SASS provides pre-admission psychiatric hospitalization screenings to HFS enrolled, unfunded, and under-funded children and youth who are at risk of inpatient psychiatric hospitalization through immediate crisis intervention and stabilization services, support to children and families when a child is hospitalized, post-hospitalization continuity of care, home-based family support, case management, and needed psychiatric services.

A percentage of youth served through the community mental health system meet the diagnostic criteria for a serious emotional disturbance (SED). These children and adolescents may require an intensive, flexible array of community based services that are individually customized in design to reduce the reliance on out-of-home placement, in order to ensure the youth can remain safely at home with their families. For a percentage of these children and adolescents, the intensity of need exceeds the capacity of the community mental health system. For these youth, the Department of Mental Health through the Individual Care Grant (ICG) program provides financial subsidies to parents or guardians to assist them in obtaining the additional treatment services needed either through residential care or in-home/community based services.

Current Status of Children in Institutional Settings

Developmental Disabilities - Institutional Settings

The status of children in each of the three types of institutional settings is outlined below.

Services in a Child Care Institution

Some children with developmental disabilities who are unable to remain in the family home receive services in private Child Care Institutions. Children receiving services in these residential settings are generally children with significant behavior issues or children who have not been successful with home-based or other community-based supports. They typically receive educational services funded by school districts, habilitation, and needed behavior therapy services on a continual basis.

A total of 37 children with developmental disabilities received CCI services during FY15. The average daily cost was $227, or an annualized cost per child of $82,852.

Private Medicaid-Certified Services

Some children with developmental disabilities who need intensive nursing care and are unable to remain in the family home receive services in private Skilled Nursing Facilities for Pediatrics (SNF/PEDS). Children receiving services in SNF/PEDS are generally children with significant medical issues as well as a developmental disability. They typically receive nursing assessment, monitoring, intervention, and supervision of their condition or needs on a 24-hour basis, as well as needed habilitation and therapy services.

A total of 145 children with developmental disabilities received SNF/PED services from one of ten facilities in FY15. The average per diem is $192 with the average annual cost per resident at $70,080.

State-Operated Developmental Center (SODC)

No children 17 years of age or younger received services in an SODC during FY15. This is the result of strong and ongoing efforts by the Division to keep children at home, in their own communities, or in community-based group homes, or Child Care Institutions.

Severe Mental Illnesses/Severe Emotional Disturbance (MI/SED) - Institutional Settings

The status of children and adolescents receiving services in a residential setting is outlined below.

Individual Care Grants Program (ICG)

The ICG program serves children and adolescents with severe mental illnesses, who require clinical interventions beyond that which are available through traditional community mental health providers. Based on the unique clinical needs presented by the child, families who receive grants may choose to use the grant for intensive community-based services or intensive residential treatment service.

In FY 15 there were a total of 166 children and adolescents receiving ICG Services. They range in age from 8 year to 21 years. A total of 78 children and adolescents received residential services through the ICG Program during FY2015. Children and adolescents receiving services in a residential settings typically receive individual therapy, group therapy, family therapy, crisis intervention, psychiatric consultation, and milieu therapy services.

Although residential services are available to families, it is important to note that many families express a desire to keep their children home and are able to utilize the ICG funds to purchase intensive community-based ICG services that allow the child to remain at home, in school and in their community. During FY2015 53%, of ICG clients were served in the less restrictive in-home settings, while 47% were served in residential facilities. Additional information on in-home services is contained in the section on community alternatives below.

The responsibilities for the ICG program are in the process of being transitioned to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, per Public Act 099-0479.

Community Alternatives

The Divisions of Developmental Disabilities and Mental Health are committed to working with individuals with disabilities and their families to develop needed community-based supports to assist the individual to remain at home or in the home community, if that is possible. This is especially important when the individual is under the age of eighteen.

Both Divisions have a strong and effective pre-admission screening (PAS) process in place. Through the PAS process, individuals are assessed to determine their service needs and eligibility for specific programs and offered choices from among the services for which they are eligible. Prior to authorizing institutional services, Division staff review pertinent information on each child's needs, service history, and family status and determine whether or not the child can be served successfully through community-based services. Only when community-based services are unable to support the child successfully are institutional options authorized.

Developmental Disabilities - Community Alternatives

In FY15, the Division of Developmental Disabilities served approximately 3,567 children in their own homes or in small group homes through community-based services. Children may receive supports through fee-for-service program, particularly respite, or through programs funded through grants-in-aid. These programs are operated by local community agencies that are responsible for making program decisions about individual eligibility and service needs, following general statewide program guidelines.

As part of its ongoing efforts to enhance community services, effective July 1, 2007, the Division initiated two Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services Waivers for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities aged 3 through 21. The Children's Support Waiver provides an array of home-based services. The Children's Residential Waiver provides services in a small Child Group Home. An important feature of these new children's waivers is that, while participants must enroll in Medicaid, parent's income is not counted in determining the child's eligibility for Medicaid. The Children's Support Waiver replaces an earlier state-funded program of in-home supports, the Family Assistance and Support Program. In FY15, the Children's Support Waiver was authorized to serve up to 1,400 children, adolescents and young adults. The Division may amend to increase capacity as appropriations allow.

The Children's Support Waiver (CSW) is modeled on the adult Home-Based Support Services (HBS) program and features a significant level of family control over services and service providers. During calendar year 2015, each child was awarded $1,466 per month, twice the monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) amount. The family, working with a local Service Facilitator, determines what services are needed, in addition to those available from the schools, Medicaid State Plan, community resources and natural supports. The family and Service Facilitator design an individual service plan within the monthly maximum that guides service provision to meet the child's needs. The service plan identifies which covered services within the Children's Support Waiver the family chooses, as well as how much of each service is to be delivered. All services must be specified in the individual service plan.

Covered services in the Children's Support Waiver include Service Facilitation, Personal Support, Behavior Intervention and Training, and Training and Counseling for Unpaid Caregivers. Waiver participants may also obtain needed items to address their disability identified in the individual service plan. These may include Home and Vehicle Accessibility Modifications, Adaptive Equipment and Assistive Technology.

In FY15, the Children's Residential Waiver (CRW) is authorized to serve up to 280 children, adolescents and young adults through the age of 21 in small community-based group homes serving ten or fewer children. Child Group Homes are licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services. In addition to residential habilitation, this waiver also provides Behavior Intervention and Training, Adaptive Equipment and Assistive Technology. All services must be specified in the individual service plan.

The two children’s waivers are designed to give eligible children community-based options to prevent or delay out-of-home placement or to provide small community-based services instead of institutional services in a Child Care Institution, SNF/PED or State-Operated Developmental Center.

The federal matching funds garnered by these Medicaid waivers are being used, together with Hospital Tax revenues, to provide additional children with developmental disabilities with the community-based services they want and need so they can remain in their own homes or in the community in the least restrictive, most homelike setting consistent with their needs.

Severe Mental Illnesses/Severe Emotional Disturbance (MI/SED) - Community Alternatives

The Division of Mental Health served 88 children and adolescents in their own homes through the Individual Care Grant Program (ICG).

Individual Care Grant Program (ICG)

ICG intensive community-based services are designed to meet the unique needs of these children with a diagnosis of Serious Emotional Disorder and may include one or more of four services. ICG treatment plans may include:

* Therapeutic Stabilization Services. This is a time-limited clinical intervention designed to integrate individuals into the community.
* Child Support Services. This involves the purchase of community-based specialized therapeutic recreational activities.
* Behavior Management Intervention Services. This is a time-limited child and family training/therapy intervention focused toward amelioration or management of specific behaviors that jeopardize the child’s functioning in the home/family setting. This intervention typically teaches/models techniques and skills that can be used by the parent/guardian and other family members.
* Case Coordination. The role of the case coordinator is to help develop the individual treatment plan, monitor its implementation, and coordinate services by the various service providers.
* Any needed combination of the above ICG services.

Summary and Comparison of Costs

For both the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Division of Mental Health, costs for institutional services are significantly higher than costs for alternative community services. Information on comparative costs is shown for each division below.

Developmental Disabilities Summary and Comparison of Costs

The chart below summarizes the number of individuals served and the costs for institutional services to children through the age of 17 with developmental disabilities.

Developmental Disabilities Institutional Costs For FY13

| Program | # Served | Per Diem | Average Annual Cost |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Child Care Inst. |  37 | $227 |  $82,852 |
| SNF/PED | 145 | $192 |  $70,080 |
| SODC |  0 | $ 0 |  $ 0 |
| TOTAL | 182 | $209 |  $76,466 |

The chart below summarizes the number of individuals served and the costs for home-based or small group home services to children through the age of 17 with developmental disabilities. These services are used for cost comparison purposes because these are the services that would most likely be needed as an alternative to institutional services.

The Division of Developmental Disabilities currently serves approximately 3,749 children through the age of seventeen in home or community-based services, compared with 182 in institutional settings.

Developmental Disabilities Community Costs For FY15

| Program | Projected Average Annual Cost |
| --- | --- |
| Children's Residential Waiver - Child Group Home | $87,251 |
| Children's Support Waiver - In-Home Supports | $17,592 |

Severe Mental Illnesses and Severe Emotional Disturbance (MI/SED) Summary and Comparison of Costs

The chart below summarizes the number of individuals served and the costs for, residential services to children and adolescents through the age of 21 with severe mental illnesses or severe emotional disturbance.

Mental Health Residential Costs

| Program | # Served | Average Annual Cost/Child |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ICG - Residential | 78 | $79,791 |

The chart below summarizes the number of individuals served and the costs for intensive community-based ICG services to children and adolescents through the age of 21 with severe mental illnesses or severe emotional disturbance. This service is used for cost comparison purposes because these are the services that would most likely be needed as an alternative to institutional services.

Mental Health Community Costs

| Program | Projected Average Annual Cost/Per Child |
| --- | --- |
| ICG - Intensive In-Home Supports for 88 youth served | $4,570 |

Conclusion

Both the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Division of Mental Health are committed to the principle that children, including those with developmental disabilities or severe emotional disturbance, should be able to remain in their family homes. Only if it is not possible to meet the child's needs at home do the two divisions consider authorizing out-of-home services, particularly services in a large institutional setting. The Divisions carefully review each child who is referred for residential services individually to determine what is in that child's best interest.

The Divisions are also committed to enhancing the availability and effectiveness of home and community-based services. We recognize that these services are significantly less costly to the state. Whenever it is possible to meet a particular child's needs in the home or through smaller community settings, community-based services are the first options explored.