

**Georgia Department of Human Services**  
Division of Aging Services

# Division of Aging Services Overview

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Director

# Vision, Mission and Values

## Vision

**Stronger Families for a Stronger Georgia.**

## Mission

**Strengthen Georgia by providing Individuals and Families access to services that promote self-sufficiency, independence, and protect Georgia's vulnerable children and adults.**

## Core Values

**Provide access to resources that offer support and empower Georgians and their families.**

**Deliver services professionally and treat all clients with dignity and respect. Manage business operations effectively and efficiently by aligning resources across the agency.**

**Promote accountability, transparency and quality in all services we deliver and programs we administer.**

**Develop our employees at all levels of the agency.**



# Overview

- Older American Act (OAA) Introduction
- Key Definitions, Eligibility and Targeting
- **Title IIIB:** Supportive Services & Senior Centers Program
- **Title IIIC:** Congregate and Home Delivered Meals
- **Title IIID:** Evidence-Based Health Promotion & Disease Prevention Programs
- **Title IIIE:** National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP)
- **Title V:** Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)
- Money Follows the Person (MFP)
- Nursing Home Transitions (NHT)



# Introduction

- The Older Americans Act
  - Originally enacted in 1965
  - Supports a range of home and community based services:
    - Meals-On Wheels and other nutrition programs
    - In-Home Services
    - Transportation
    - Legal Services
    - Elder Abuse Prevention
    - Caregiver Support



# Key Definitions

- **Frail:** (As defined by the Older American's Act) unable to perform at least three activities of daily living without substantial human assistance, including verbal reminding, physical cueing, or supervision; or due to a cognitive or other mental impairment, requires substantial supervision because the individual behaves in a manner that poses a serious health or safety hazard to the individual or to another individual.
- **Personal Care Services** – Providing personal assistance, stand-by assistance, supervision or cues for persons having difficulties with one or more activities of daily living (eating, dressing, bathing, grooming, toileting, and transferring).
- **Homemaker Services** – Assistance such as preparing meals, shopping for personal items, managing money, using the telephone, or doing light housework.



# Key Definitions

- **Home Modification/Home Repair Services** – Provision of housing improvement services designed to promote the safety and well-being of adults in their residences, to improve internal and external accessibility, to reduce the risk of injury, and to facilitate, in general, the ability of older individuals to remain at home. May also include the purchase and installation of assistive technology or devices such as locks, smoke detectors, tub rails, improved lighting, etc.
- **Chore Services** – Assistance such as heavy housework, yard work, or sidewalk maintenance for a person.
- **Respite Services (In-Home)** – Services which offer temporary, substitute supports or living arrangements for care recipients in order to provide a brief period of relief or rest for caregivers. It includes personal care, homemaker, and other in-home respite.





# Eligibility

Eligible individuals meet the following criteria:

1. Are age 60 and over, with the exception of adults of any age who receive services through the State-funded Alzheimer's fund source, who have Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder; and
2. Have a physical or mental disability or disorder which restricts his/her ability to perform basic activities of daily living (ADLs) and/or instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), or which threatens his/her capacity to live independently; and
3. Do not have sufficient access to persons who are willing and/or able to assist with or perform needed basic ADLs and/or IADLs or provide adequate support to enable the individual to continue to live independently.



# Eligibility

Special emphasis is placed on individuals, as indicated by the Older Americans Act, who:

- Reside in rural areas
- Have greatest economic need
- Have greatest social need
- Have severe disabilities
- With limited English proficiency
- With Alzheimer's disease and related disorders
- Are at risk for institutional placement

Services will not be provided in a nursing home, personal care home, or other setting where the provision of this service is included in the cost of care





# Eligibility and Targeting

## Greatest Economic Need

The need resulting from an income level at or below the poverty line.

**S.192 - Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2016**

**114th Congress (2015-2016)**

Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPL) for 2017:

Household (HH) = 1: \$12,060

HH = 2: \$16,240

HH = 3: \$20,420

HH = 4: \$24,600



# Eligibility and Targeting

## Greatest Social Need

The need resulting from non-economic factors, which include:

- Physical and mental disabilities
- Language barriers; and
- Cultural, social, or geographical isolation...



# Eligibility and Targeting

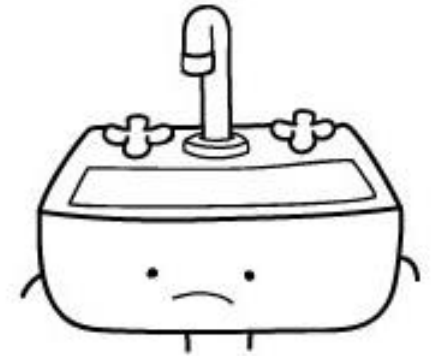
## At Risk of Institutionalization

Unable to perform at least 2 ADLs without substantial assistance (including verbal reminding, physical cuing, or supervision) and the individual is determined by the State to be in need of placement in a long-term care facility.



# Title IIIB: Supportive Services & Senior Centers Program

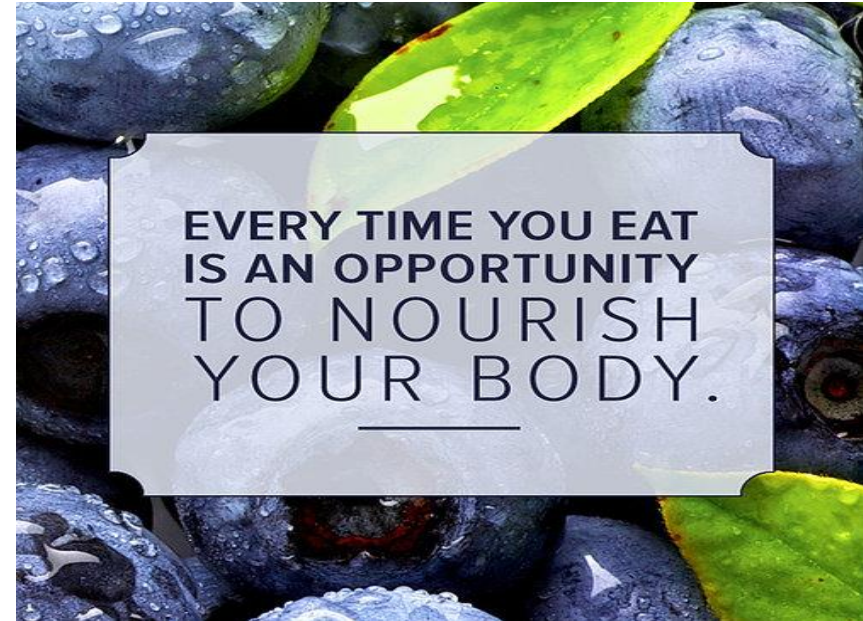
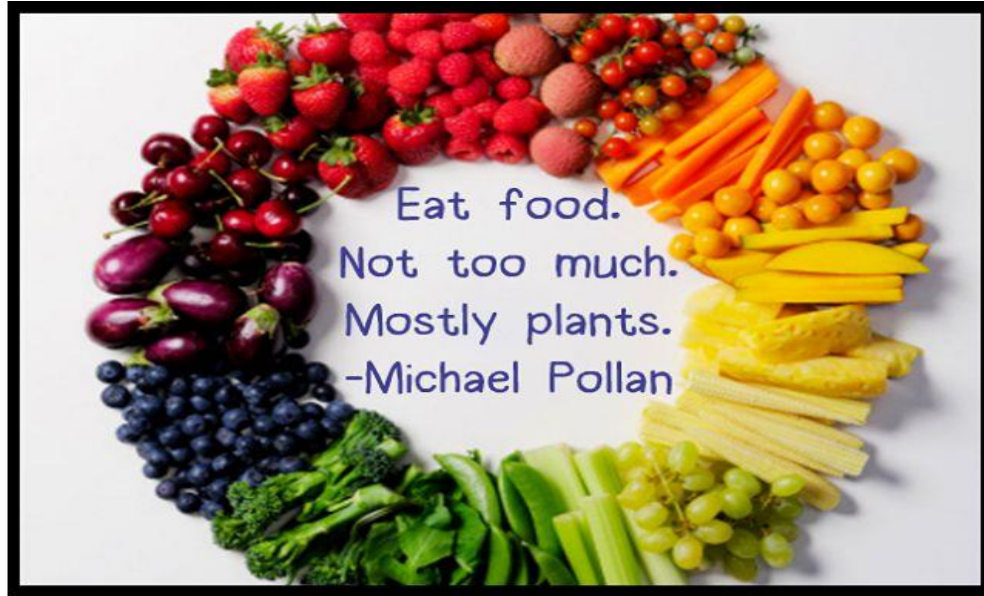
- Transportation
- Case Management
- Home Modifications & Repairs
- In-Home Services
  - Homemaker
  - Personal Care
- Health & Nutrition Education
- Caregiver Support Services
- Friendly Visiting
- Construction of Multipurpose Senior Centers
- Assistive Technology



*can i go too this time?*



# Title III C: Congregate and Home Delivered Meals



ADRC Healthy Communities Summit



# Title IID: Evidence-Based Health Promotion & Disease Prevention Programs

Evidence-based programs “offer proven ways to promote health and prevent disease...” (NCOA.org) for targeted populations based on published randomized control studies and research.

## Self Management Programs:

- Chronic Disease Self Management Program (DSMP)
- Tomando

## Falls Prevention Programs:

- Matter of Balance
- Tai Chi for Arthritis
- Otago Exercise Program

## Hospital Transitions

- Bridge Model
- Care Transitions Intervention

## Caregiver Programs (see III E)

- Powerful Tools for Caregivers
- Care Consultations





# **Title III E: The National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP)**

Requires states to provide 5 types of services:

- information to caregivers about available services
- assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services
- individual counseling, support groups and caregiver training
- respite care (allows caregivers a break to help keep the care receiver in their home rather than placement in a facility)
- supplemental services (on a limited basis)



# Title III E: The National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP)

NFCSP funded services available for caregivers in Georgia:

- Respite Care: adult day care, homemaker services, personal care services, home-delivered meals and other supportive services
- Community & Public Education: health fairs, education events, presentations, information and assistance, TV and radio, social media
- Events: arts and crafts, community meetings, field trips, recognition, sports and recreation
- Material Aid: food, clothing, camp services, school supplies, holidays
- Support Groups: caregiver, care receiver and intergenerational
- Training: benefits, legal, parenting, personal and professional development
- Counseling: individual and group



# Title III E: Kinship Care

- Kinship Care Services help grandparents and other relative caregivers raising grandchildren
- Up to 10% of Kinship Care dollars may be used to fund kinship care services in Georgia if the Area Agencies on Aging choose to do so
- Many of the group services on the previous slide are available for kinship caregivers and their children
- DHS DAS Kinship Portal: <https://dhs.georgia.gov/kinship-care-portal>



# **Title V: Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)**

## Program Purpose:

- To foster and promote useful part-time opportunities in community service activities for eligible individuals
- To foster individual economic self-sufficiency
- To increase the number of older persons who may enjoy the benefits of regular job after participating in the program



# **Title V: Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)**

- Georgia currently has 887 SCSEP positions
- The Division of Aging ,through sub-grantees, manages 181 state positions
- The other 706 positions are managed by national grantees

## **Current Sub-grantees are:**

- Northeast Area Agency on Aging
- Mercy Care Rome
- Three Rivers Regional Commission
- Three Rivers SOWEGA



# Money Follows the Person (MFP)

- Began in 2008. Rebalancing initiative that was made possible by an eleven-year grant to states from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
- SFY 17 Budget: \$3,856,802
- Designed to help individuals leave institutional facilities and return to their homes and communities
- Eligibility criteria: must live in institutional facility, must meet institutional level of care, must have received Medicaid services for at least one day while in the facility
- Georgia's grantee is Department of Community Health (DCH)
- DCH contracts with Department of Human Services (DHS), Division of Aging Services (DAS) to provide options counseling and transitions services
- 218 individuals were transitioned from nursing homes back to their homes and communities through MFP in SFY17
- Additional 160 individuals were identified for transition but didn't transition during this time period
- Transition services include housing assistance, home modifications, household goods, groceries, transportation, peer support, employment support, assistive technology. Each individual has a budget of up to \$25,000. Transition Coordinators provide support for 365 days after transitioning to the community.





# Nursing Home Transitions (NHT)

- Began in SFY 2017
- SFY 17 Budget: \$1 Million (all state funds)
- In SFY 2017, Georgia transitioned 165 individuals ages 55 and older. 22 additional individuals were identified for transition but did not complete prior to June 30.
- Funding is to transition individuals who are not eligible for MFP but have a barrier preventing them from leaving the nursing home to return to their homes and communities.
- Transitions typically occur before the individual has applied for institutional Medicaid saving state Medicaid dollars
- Eligibility criteria: must have been in facility for at least 30 days, monthly income must not exceed monthly cost of nursing home care, must meet risk criteria based on assessment tool, must be 55 or older and have proof of citizenship
- Funds can cover: past due rent/utilities (limited), groceries, household goods, assistive technology, home modifications, transportation, limited community-based services



# Questions?

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