Major Events in Transforming Healthcare and Human Services (December 2016)

Impetus [Lead Agency]	Description	Populations Affected	Geography Affected	Eligible Community - Based Housing	Overall Goals	Status/Revised Goals
Money Follows the Person (MFP) [IDHFS]	Federal demonstration program providing enhanced Medicaid match (for waiver and State Plan services provided in first year of community residency) to support transitions of seniors and persons with disabilities out of qualified institutions and into eligible community-based settings.	Persons with Mental Illness (MI), Developmental Disabilities (DD), Physical Disabilities (PD), and the Elderly currently living in Medicaid-funded assisted facilities.	Statewide	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing; Supportive Living Facilities (SLFs); group homes of four beds or less (e.g., CILAs).	Goals for CY 2016: SMI: 40; DD: 40; PD: 61; Elderly: 44; Colbert: 360; Total of 545 to be transitioned by end of 2016. Note: includes eligible transitions from Colbert, Ligas and facilities closures. DD goals include eligible Ligas & State facilities' transitions that move to a MFP-qualified residential setting (four- bed or smaller CILA). Future Colbert transitions contingent upon cost-neutrality analysis.	2,726 individuals have been transitioned as of 11/30/2016 (SMI: 389, DD: 40, PD: 421, Elderly: 400, Colbert: 1202). 2016 goals/status, non-cumulative: SMI:15/40, DD:18/40, PD:29/61, Elderly:37/44, Colbert:270/360. There have been 369 transitions so far in 2016, which is 67.7% of its 2016 goal. Note: State has a goal for 95% of Colbert transitions to be MFP enrollees. Currently, approximately 82% of the Colbert transitions are MFP participants. Illinois MFP has also prepared a Sustainability Plan to continue the program after the CMS Demonstration Project has ended.
Ligas v. Norwood Consent Decree* [IDHS - DDD]	State found in violation of Title II of ADA, and Title XIX of Social Security Act for not appropriately housing persons with disabilities in least restrictive settings. Consent decrees include required transition goals for housing and services.	Residents living in Private Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled (ICFs-DD) of 9 beds or more and persons on a PUNS waiting list for services. Persons must request community-based services or community-based placement to be considered part of Class.	Statewide	Community housing of no more than 8 beds (e.g., CILAs, ICFs-DD). CILAs to be 4 beds or less to qualify for MFP enhanced match.	Offer community-based services or placement to 3,000 persons with DD currently living at home that are on the PUNS waiting list, over a 6 year period (1,000 people by the end of Year 2, an additional 500 people each subsequent year). The goal of transitioning 301 class members (one-third of 902 class size), by 12/31/13, has already been met. Transition second third of class by 12/31/15 (301); transition final third by 12/31/17 (300).	As of December 1, 2016, 1,477 people living in ICFs/DD have become Class Members and 1,356 of them have initiated waiver services. As of December 1, 2016, there are approximately 5,000 people that have been authorized from the PUNS waiting list and 2,778 of them have initiated waiver services. The Ligas Defense has made initial contact with every class member at this time. Discussions are in the works for the transition goal after referrals are finalized at the end of the six-year period.
Williams v. Rauner Consent Decree* [IDHS - DMH]	State found in violation of Title II of ADA, Section 504 of Rehab Act, and Title XIX of Social Security Act for not appropriately housing persons with disabilities in least restrictive settings. Consent decree includes required transition goals.	Residents living in (Non- Medicaid) Institutes for Mental Disease (IMDs)	Statewide, although 17 of 24 IMDs are in Chicago metro area (Cook County)	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing. No more than 25% class members in any given development; Bridge Rental Subsidy as major source of rental assistance.	Initially evaluate 100% of class (roughly 4,500 persons) within 2 years; reevaluate annually beginning in Year Three. Transition 256 persons Year One (July 2011-June 2012); 640 persons Year Two, 832 persons Year Three, 1,306 Year Four, and 1,706 Year Five (all cumulative).	The State reached and exceeded the Year One goal of 256 total transitions, transitioning 282. The State met and exceeded the Year Two cumulative goal of 640, transitioning 643. The State met and exceeded the Year Three cumulative goal of 832, transitioning at least 1,100. The State reached and exceed its Year Four cumulative goal of 1,306, transitioning 1,312. The program's five-year plan ended June 30, 2016, with a cumulative total of 1,742. As of 6/30/2016, the State had transitioned 347 in Year Five, at 86.8% of its FY16 target number, 400. Transitions have continued as part of the State's continued compliance. As of 11/19/2016, the State continues to transition class members eligible and has transitioned 98 persons since the beginning of FY16, 24.5% of its goal for 400 transitions.

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Colbert v. Rauner Consent Decree* [IDHFS]	appropriately housing persons with	Residents with disabilities living in Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) in Cook County	Cook County (only)	Scattered site supportive housing; singlesite supportive housing; Supportive Living Facilities (SLFs); other appropriate affordable housing.	Transition 300 by 11/8/13; transition additional 500 by 11/8/14; transition additional 300 by 5/5/15 for a total of 1,100 transitions. Year one goal was not met; therefore second year goal was to transition 800 by 11/8/2014. The year two goal not met. 1,100 by 5/8/2015 (year 3). The new goal was to transition 1,100 by 11/30/2015 and this goal was met.	The initial Implementation Plan was approved by the judge on November 8, 2012. Evaluations began February 2013 but the Year 1 transition goal of 300 by 11/8/2013 was not met. Department on Aging took over as lead agency from HFS in January 2014. A total of 794 class members transitioned by 05/31/2015. A new goal was agreed to transition 1,100 class members by 11/30/2015. The State met its 1,100 goal. As of 10/31/2016, the State has transitioned a total of 1,430 class members. The State is now in negotiations regarding a new implementation plan according to the agreed upon cost neutral plan.
	In 2011, then Governor Quinn moved to close several State operated facilities not only as cost savings measures, but also in the case of SODC's to provide housing for persons with disabilities in the least restrictive settings.	Persons with Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities	Statewide	ICF-DDs; CILAs; other affordable housing option	Jacksonville Developmental Center closed on 11/21/2012. Murray Developmental Center was scheduled for closure in 2013, but a lawsuit by advocates wishing to keep Murray open was made against the State of Illinois, halting its closure until further notice.	In June of 2014, a federal judge in Chicago ruled that the state can close the Murray Developmental Center in Centralia. No specific closure date has been identified, however, in July, a letter was sent to parents and guardians informing them of their options and asking them to consider possibilities for their family members. After the gubernatorial elections in November 2014, Governor Rauner announced in April 2015, that he would keep the center open until residents' needs could be met in the community.
Potential Housing and Services	Subsidy (Williams and Colbert class r	members only); Rental Housi	ng Support Prog	ram-Long Term Operating Sup	pport; HUD Section 811 Rental Assistance Demonstr	I : Fund; Community Development Block Grant; CILA; Bridge Rental ation (IHDA applicant); PHA-administered Housing Choice group homes of 4 beds or less more financially feasible to

*In Olmstead v. L.C. (1999), the U.S. Supreme Court held that unnecessary institutionalization of people with disabilities is discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The decision also held that people with disabilities have the right to receive services in the least restrictive living environment. Based on this decision, three lawsuits were brought against the State of Illinois that may impact deinstitutionalization and rebalancing of long term care housing and services for development and rental assistance resources throughout the state. IHDA is not a named party to the lawsuits, but is making financial and technical assistance resources available to help meet the identified housing needs.

Resources

operate, but needs increased funding.