

# **Policies and Resources Related to Waiting Lists of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities**

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**June 2002**

**Research and Training Center on Community Living Institute  
on Community Integration/UCEDD**



**The College of Education  
& Human Development**

**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA**



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Lists of Persons with Mental Retardation and  
Related Developmental Disabilities

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Research and Training Center on Community Living  
Institute on Community Integration (UCEDD)  
College of Education and Human Development  
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# Introduction

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In the summer and fall of 1998, in response to rising concern about the growing numbers of persons with developmental disabilities waiting long periods for services, the Research and Training Center on Community Living conducted a national survey of state directors of developmental disabilities services.

Since 1998 a number of states have taken significant actions to reduce waiting lists and improve identification of persons waiting for services. In some states, legislation has been passed or amended, court cases have been filed, funding has been increased, policies have been revised and other new initiatives have been undertaken.

To insure the waiting list report continues to contain accurate, complete and current information, we again surveyed all state directors of developmental disabilities services. Fifty state directors of developmental disabilities services and the developmental disabilities administrator of the District of Columbia responded to a November 2001 survey regarding the nature of state programs and responses for persons with mental retardation and developmental disabilities (MR/DD) waiting for services. The survey covered the period Fiscal Year (FY) 2001.

This survey covers four areas related to the nature of state programs and responses to people waiting for services:

- 1) type and content of statewide waiting lists;
- 2) state laws and regulations addressing waiting lists;
- 3) policies and initiatives to reduce or eliminate waiting lists; and
- 4) assistance and access to services for persons on waiting lists.

In addition to survey responses in these four areas, state agencies were asked to identify relevant documents. Following completion of the survey by state developmental disabilities agencies and the additional collection of documents, a summary with tables was prepared and mailed to all state directors for comments, corrections and additions.

# Findings

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## Types of Statewide Waiting Lists

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Table 1 presents responses about statewide lists of persons with MR/DD waiting for services. Nine states reported that no statewide waiting list is maintained. Three of these states reported that services to persons with MR/DD are available to all eligible persons who apply. One state reported that lists are kept by service providers. Two states indicated that counties maintained their own waiting lists, often with different criteria. The remaining three states indicated that they maintained no statewide lists of persons with MR/DD waiting for services. Of the 42 states having statewide waiting lists, 21 states have only “one comprehensive list”(meaning everyone is on this list, no matter what their needs are), 3 states have both “one comprehensive list” and “more than one list, by service categories”, and 18 states have only “more than one list, by service categories”.

## Service Needs Identified in Statewide Lists

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Table 2 presents responses about the specific service needs of the individuals identified in statewide waiting lists.

Twenty-six states reported service needs identified in their statewide waiting lists, including “residential services outside the family home”(23), “residential services/supports in the family home”(17), “vocational and other day training”(19), “case management”(9), “adaptations to home/vehicle, and other adaptive devices”(6), and “other service needs”(14).

## State Laws/Policies Regarding Waiting Lists

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Table 3 presents responses about state laws and policies regarding lists of persons with MR/DD waiting for services. Twenty-four states are required by law and/or written policy to periodically report the number of persons with MR/DD waiting for services. Another two states are not required by law to report this number, but do. Of the fifteen states not required to report this number as on November 2001, one will be required to adopt a reporting mechanism to do so by its 2002 legislature. One other of the fifteen states not required by state law to make such reports is required to do so by court order as a result of civil litigation.

Eight states limit the length of time a person with MR/

Table1: State Agency Lists of Persons with MR/DD Waiting for Services

State	One Comprehensive list	More Than One List, by Service	No Statewide List
AL			x
AK	x		
AZ		x	
AR	x		
CA			x
CO		x	
CT		x	
DE	x		
DC	x		
FL			x
GA	x		
HI		x	
ID		x	
IL			x
IN		x	
IA			x <sup>1</sup>
KS	x		
KY	x		
LA	x		
ME	x	x	
MD	x		
MA	x		
MI		x	
MN	x	x	
MS		x	
MO		x	
MT	x		
NE	x		
NV		x	
NH	x		
NJ		x	
NM	x		
NY		x <sup>2</sup>	
NC		x <sup>3</sup>	
ND			x
OH		x	
OK	x		
OR		x	
PA	x		
RI			x
SC		x	
SD	x		
TN	x		
TX		x	
UT	x	x	
VT	x		
VA	x		
WA		x	
WV			x
WI			x <sup>4</sup>
WY	x		

<sup>1</sup> Counties maintain their own lists

<sup>3</sup> Thirty-eight local programs maintain lists, send data to state semi-annually

<sup>2</sup> NYS-CARES waiting list

<sup>4</sup> Seventy-two counties, all with different criteria, keep data

Table 2: Needs Identified in Statewide Lists of Persons with MR/DD Waiting for Services

State	Case Management	Res. Services/ Supports in Family Home	Res. Services Outside Family Home	Voc. and Other Day Training	Adapt. to Home/ Vehicle, Other Adapt. Devices	Other Services (see footnotes)
AL	No Statewide List					
AK	x	x	x	x	x	x <sup>1</sup>
AZ	x	x	x	x	x	
AR	Service Needs Not Identified					
CA	No Statewide List					
CO		x	x			
CT		x	x	x		
DE	Service Needs Not Identified					
DC	Service Needs Not Identified					
FL	No Statewide List					
GA	Service Needs Not Identified					
HI		x	x	x		x <sup>2</sup>
ID				x <sup>3</sup>		
IL	No Statewide List					
IN		x	x			x <sup>4</sup>
IA	No Statewide List					
KS	Service Needs Not Identified					
KY	Service Needs Not Identified					
LA						x <sup>4</sup>
ME	x	x	x	x	x	x <sup>5</sup>
MD	Service Needs Not Identified					
MA	Service Needs Not Identified					
MI	x	x	x	x	x	x <sup>6</sup>
MN	x	x	x	x	x	x <sup>4</sup>
MS	x		x	x		
MO		x	x			
MT	x	x	x	x	x	x <sup>7</sup>
NE	Service Needs Not Identified					
NV			x	x		
NH	Service Needs Not Identified					
NJ		x	x	x		
NM	Service Needs Not Identified					
NY			x			
NC	x	x	x	x		x <sup>8</sup>
ND	No Statewide List					
OH		x	x			x <sup>4</sup>
OK	Service Needs Not Identified					
OR			x	x		x <sup>1</sup>
PA	Service Needs Not Identified					
RI	No Statewide List					
SC			x	x		
SD	Service Needs Not Identified					
TN		x	x	x		
TX	x	x	x	x		
UT		x	x	x		x <sup>9</sup>
VT	Service Needs Not Identified					
VA	Service Needs Not Identified					
WA			x	x		x <sup>10</sup>
WV	No Statewide List					
WI	No Statewide List					
WY	Service Needs Not Identified					

<sup>1</sup> Unspecified

<sup>4</sup> Waivers

<sup>6</sup> Integrated employment

<sup>9</sup> Personal Assistance

<sup>2</sup> Respite

<sup>7</sup> Transportation

<sup>10</sup> Family support, attendant care, therapies

<sup>3</sup> Only waiting list in ID

<sup>5</sup> Numerous other categories

<sup>8</sup> Periodic Supports

Table 3: State Laws / Policies Regarding Waiting Lists

State	Periodic Reporting of Number Waiting	Reports Submitted to Legislature	Limiting Time Person May Be Required to Wait	Requiring Services to Person While They Wait
AL	No	No	No	No
AK	Yes	Yes	No	No
AZ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AR	No	No	No	No
CA <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
CO	No	Yes	No	No
CT	Yes	Yes	No	No
DE	Yes	No	No	Yes
DC	No	No	Yes	Yes
FL	No	Yes	No	Yes
GA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HI	No	Yes	No	Yes
ID	No	No	No	No
IL	NA	NA	NA	NA
IN	No	No	No	No
IA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KS	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KY	No	No	No	No
LA	Yes	No	Yes	No
ME <sup>2</sup>	No	No	No	Yes <sup>4</sup>
MD	Yes	Yes	No	No
MA <sup>3</sup>	NA	NA	NA	Yes
MI	No	Yes	No	No
MN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MS	Yes	No	No	Yes
MO	No	No	No	Yes
MT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NE	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NV	Yes	No	No	No
NH	Yes	Yes	No	No
NJ	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>	No	Yes
NM	No	No	No	Yes
NY	Yes	Yes	No	No
NC	Yes	Yes	No	No
ND <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
OH	Yes	No	No	No
OK	No	No	No	No
OR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA	Yes	Yes	No	No
RI <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	Yes	No	No	No
SD	No	No	No	No
TN	Yes	Yes	No	No
TX	No	No	No	Yes
UT	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>	No	Yes <sup>4</sup>
VT	Yes	Yes	No	No
VA	Yes	No	No	Yes
WA	Yes	No	No	No
WV	No	No	No	No
WI	No	No	Yes	No
WY	No	No	Yes	No

<sup>1</sup> Entitlement state; no waiting list

<sup>2</sup> Recent legislation required the Department to adopt mechanisms to address "Adults on the Waiting List" during the current legislative session

<sup>3</sup> Quarterly reports prepared pursuant to court order, Boulet v. Cellucci, Civil Action No. 99-10617-DPW (D.Mass.2001)

<sup>4</sup> Not required, but done



DD may be required to wait for services, and eighteen states require that persons with MR/DD waiting for services receive certain specified services while waiting - most often, case management. In the nine states that indicate they limit the wait for services, this limit, if specified, can vary from 30 days in one state (in cases of crisis, emergency or abuse) to 90 days in two others, to 122 days in one other, to “no longer than 180 days” in a fifth.

### Policies and Initiatives to Reduce or Eliminate Waiting Lists

Table 4 presents responses about policies and initiatives to reduce or eliminate waiting lists of persons with MR/DD and recent reports about waiting lists. Thirty-seven states reported having state agency policies or initiatives to reduce or eliminate waiting lists, 29 states reported other public or private initiatives and 21 states reported recent published reports about state residents with MR/DD on waiting lists for services. Five states reported neither current state policies or other initiatives to reduce or eliminate waiting lists nor recent reports about waiting lists in their states.

### What Government or Non-Government Agency or Unit Determines Who Will Be Served

Table 5 presents responses indicating which government or non-government agency or unit determines who among persons waiting for services will be served. In some states there are multiple agencies involved. The agency most likely to determine who will be served was the “state MR/DD program agency” (28), six of which made this decision in conjunction with other regional or local agencies. Regional public or private administrative agencies were involved with this decision in seven states, being the only agencies involved in this decision in three of these states. Local government agencies were involved with this decision in ten states, in eight of which they were the only agencies involved. Service providers made this decision in ten states, four of which indicated they were the only agencies involved. In four other states “other” factors were involved.

Table 4: Policies and Initiatives to Reduce or Eliminate Lists of Persons with MR/DD Waiting for Services

State	Agency/ Legislative Policies or Initiatives	Other Public or Private Initiatives	Recent Published Reports on State Residents with MR/DD Waiting for Services
AL	Yes	Yes	No
AK	Yes	Yes	Yes
AZ	Yes	No	No
AR	No	No	No
CA	No Waiting List		
CO	Yes	Yes	Yes
CT	No	Yes	Yes
DE	No	Yes	No
DC	Yes	Yes	No
FL	Yes	Yes	No
GA	Yes	Yes	Yes
HI	Yes	No	No
ID	No	No	No
IL	No	Yes	No
IN	Yes	No	No
IA	No	No	No
KS	Yes	No	Yes
KY	Yes	Yes	Yes
LA	Yes	No	No
ME	No	Yes	No
MD	Yes	No	Yes
MA	Yes	Yes	Yes
MI	No	No	No
MN	Yes	No	Yes
MS	Yes	No	No
MO	No	No	No
MT	Yes	Yes	No
NE	Yes	No	No
NV	Yes	No	No
NH	Yes	No	Yes
NJ	Yes	Yes	Yes
NM	Yes	Yes	No
NY	Yes	Yes	Yes
NC	Yes	Yes	Yes
ND	No Waiting List		
OH	Yes	Yes	No
OK	No	Yes	No
OR	Yes	Yes	Yes
PA	Yes	Yes	Yes
RI	No Waiting List		
SC	Yes	No	No
SD	Yes	No	No
TN	Yes	Yes	Yes
TX	Yes	Yes	Yes
UT	Yes	Yes	Yes
VT	Yes	Yes	Yes
VA	Yes	No	No
WA	No	Yes	No
WV	Yes	Yes	No
WI	Yes	Yes	Yes
WY	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Factors Determining Order of Access to Services and Supports

Table 6 presents responses about the relative importance of factors used to determine the order of access to services and supports among persons with MR/DD on waiting lists. Forty-seven states responded, rating up to eleven factors as “very important”, “important”, “sometimes important” and “not important” in determining persons’ order of access to services and supports.

By assigning numeric values of 3, 2, and 1, respectively, to the first three ratings it is possible to obtain a sense of the relative importance overall of the eleven factors. This rating produces the following (number in parenthesis = number of states rating factor “very important”):

The three most highly rated factors in access to ser-

Factor	Importance Rating
Family crisis/emergency	125 (40)
Risk in present situation	118 (36)
Termination of present services	87 (21)
Length of time waiting	78 (14)
Age of caregiver	76 (12)
Severity of disability	66 (8)
Availability of services	61 (8)
Anticipated service benefits	50 (2)
Advocacy/family influence	45 (4)
Cost of needed services	40 (1)
Age of consumer	23 (0)

vices were circumstances in which an individual’s present situation was no longer tenable and new services and a related setting needed to be developed. The factors of immediate crises, emergencies, substantial concern for loss of present services were more important than length of time waiting, age of caregiver or severity of disability.

Table 5: What Government or Non-Government Agency or Unit Determines Who Will Be Served

State	State MR/DD Program Agency	Regional Public or Private Admin. Agency	Local Government Agency	Service Providers	Other
AL			x	x	
AK	x				
AZ				x	x <sup>1</sup>
AR	x				
CA	No Waiting List				
CO				x	
CT	x				
DE	x				
DC			x		
FL	x				
GA		x			
HI	x				
ID		x			
IL	x	x		x	
IN	x				x <sup>2</sup>
IA					x <sup>3</sup>
KS		x		x	
KY	x				
LA	x				
ME	x				
MD	x				
MA					x <sup>4</sup>
MI			x		
MN			x		
MS				x	
MO	x				
MT	x			x	
NE	x				
NV	x				
NH	x	x			
NJ	x				
NM	x				
NY	x				
NC	x		x		
ND	No Waiting List				
OH			x		
OK	x				
OR			x		
PA			x		
RI	No Waiting List				
SC	x				
SD				x	
TN	x				
TX	x	x		x	
UT	x				
VT				x	
VA			x		
WA		x			
WV	x <sup>5</sup>				
WI			x		
WY	x				

<sup>1</sup> Legislative funding <sup>3</sup> First come, first served <sup>5</sup> MR/DD waiver services only

<sup>2</sup> Medicaid waiver unit <sup>4</sup> Everyone is to be served

Table 6: Factors Determining Order of Access to Services and Supports by Persons with MR/DD on Waiting Lists

VI = very important I = important SI = sometimes important NI = not important											
State	Severity of Disability	Length of Time Waiting	Crisis/Emergency in Family	Cost of Needed Serv.	Availability of Needed Serv.	Age of Consumer	Advocacy/Family Influence	Anticipated Benefits of Services	Age of Parent/Caregiver	Risk in Present Situation	Termination of Present Services
AL	SI	SI	VI	I	SI	NI	VI	NI	I	VI	VI
AK	VI	VI	VI	NI	NI	NI	SI	NI	I	VI	SI
AZ	VI	NI	VI	NI	I	NI	NI	NI	NI	VI	I
AR	NI	I	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
CA	No Waiting List										
CO	NI	VI	VI	NI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	VI	NI
CT	SI	I	VI	I	VI	SI	I	SI	I	VI	VI
DE	I	NI	VI	NI	VI	NI	I	I	I	VI	VI
DC	VI	I	VI	I	VI	SI	VI	VI	SI	VI	VI
FL	I	SI	VI	NI	NI	NI	SI	NI	I	VI	SI
GA	I	SI	VI	I	VI	SI	SI	I	I	VI	VI
HI	VI	VI	VI	SI	SI	NI	NI	I	NI	VI	SI
ID	NI	VI	NI	I	SI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
IL	I	DNF <sup>1</sup>	VI	SI	SI	SI	NI	I	VI	VI	VI
IN	SI	SI	VI	NI	SI	NI	VI	NI	I	VI	VI
IA	NA	VI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KS	SI	I	VI	I	I	SI	SI	SI	SI	VI	SI
KY	NI	VI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	I	SI	VI	VI
LA	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
ME	SI	I	VI <sup>2</sup>	I	I	SI	I	I	I	VI <sup>2</sup>	VI
MD	I	I	VI	NI	I	SI	SI	I	VI	VI	I
MA	Prioritization Factors Are Currently Under Review										
MI	VI	NA	VI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MN	I	I	VI	I	I	I	I	I	I	VI	VI
MS	VI	I	VI	NI	I	SI	NI	SI	SI	VI	SI
MO	SI	I	VI	NI	I	SI	SI	NI	VI	VI	SI
MT	VI	NI	VI	I	VI	NI	SI	I	I	VI	SI
NE	I	VI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	I	VI	VI
NV	I	SI	SI	I	SI	SI	SI	I	SI	I	SI
NH	NA	NA	VI	NA	NA	NA	I	NA	VI	VI	I
NJ	NI	VI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	VI	VI	VI
NM	NI	VI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	VI	NI	NI
NY	I	I	VI	NI	SI	NI	NI	I	I	VI	VI
NC	I	VI	VI	I	I	SI	VI	I	VI	VI	VI
ND	No Waiting List										
OH	I	SI	VI	VI	SI	I	NI	NI	I	VI	VI
OK	SI	SI	VI	NI	SI	SI	SI	NI	SI	VI	SI
OR	NI	I	VI	NI	NI	NI	SI	I	VI	VI	VI
PA	I	I	VI	SI	I	SI	I	I	VI	VI	VI
RI	No Waiting List										
SC	SI	SI	VI	NI	NI	SI	NI	SI	I	VI	VI
SD	I	VI	VI	I	VI	NI	NI	I	NI	VI	VI
TN	I	SI	VI	SI	I	SI	SI	I	VI	VI	I
TX	NA	VI	I	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	I	NA
UT	I	NI	VI	SI	SI	NI	SI	SI	SI	I	SI
VT	SI	SI	VI	SI	SI	SI	I	VI	SI	VI	I
VA	SI	VI	VI	NI	I	SI	I	I	VI	VI	VI
WA	NI	SI	VI	I	I	NI	I	I	I	I	I
WV <sup>3</sup>	NI	VI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
WI	NI	NI	VI	I	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	VI	NI
WY	VI	SI	VI	SI	VI	NI	SI	SI	VI	VI	VI

<sup>1</sup> Did not furnish

NA = not applicable

<sup>2</sup> As the Adult Protective Services Agency, the Department must respond in these two instances, regardless of waiting list status or position

<sup>3</sup> MR/DD waiver services only



# State Profiles

This section contains individual profiles of each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The data for residential populations and expenditures is for FY 2000, unless otherwise noted. Where states provided relevant documents, summaries and abstracts are reported in appropriate categories. Data reported in Tables 1 through 6 are reiterated in each state's profile.

## Alabama

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,348	47.9
7 to 15 residents	803	28.5
16 or more residents	665	23.6
Total	2,816	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 63.3  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 214  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$14.38  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$21.68  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
 Service Needs Identified: NA

### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis / emergency; advocacy / influence; risk in present situation  
 Important: Cost of needed service; age of caregiver

### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: Yes

Recent Reports on State Waiting List: No

## Alaska

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,220	98.0
7 to 15 residents	25	2.0
16 or more residents	0	0
Total	1,245	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 198.6  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 958  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$0.00  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$48.84  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.60

### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; length of time waiting; crisis/emergency  
 Important: Age of caregiver

### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Sec. 47.80.130. Powers and duties of the department.

(D) When state funding is not adequate to meet service needs, the department shall establish a waiting list for persons with developmental disabilities who would be eligible to receive state-funded services under AS 47.80.100 - 47.80.170 if adequate state funding were available. The department shall, on an annual basis, review the waiting list and submit a report to the governor containing the information required under this subsection. The department shall send a copy of the report to the persons chairing the house and senate finance committees and the persons chairing the house and senate health, education and social services committees and shall notify the full legislature that the report is available to all legislators.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting List:

Author (2001). Developmental disabilities waiting list report: An annual report on the demographics and public policy issues. Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Juneau, Alaska.

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 144.2  
Persons waiting for residential services: 600e  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$45.35  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$12.74  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.73

**Arizona**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,399	92.0
7 to 15 residents	70	1.9
16 or more residents	225	6.1
Total	3,694	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 72.0  
Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$3.32  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$56.05  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.66

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis / emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Availability of needed service; termination of present services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s); No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Administrative Directive No. 64 of the Division of Developmental Disabilities Policies and Procedures Manual

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**Arkansas**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,232	32.0
7 to 15 residents	873	22.6
16 or more residents	1,751	45.4
Total	3,856	100.0

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: None  
Important: Length of time waiting

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s); No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**California**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	39,757	80.7
7 to 15 residents	2,433	4.9
16 or more residents	7,087	14.4
Total	49,277	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 145.5  
Persons waiting for residential services: 0  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$11.43  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$14.12  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.52

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: NA  
Limited Waiting Period: NA  
Services While Waiting: NA

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: No waiting list  
Important: No waiting list

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No waiting list  
Public/private initiatives: No waiting list  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No waiting list

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: NA

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Services in California are an entitlement, based on Association for Retarded Citizens v. Department of Developmental Services (1985) 38 Cal.3d384 which stated, in part, "It is through the IPP procedure that the right of the Act grants to each developmentally disabled person and the obligation it imposes on the state are implemented; through it, the developmentally disabled person on an individual bases receives, as an entitlement, services that enable him to live a more independent and productive life in the community." ; therefore there are no waiting lists for services.

The Act referenced in the above court decision was the Lanterman Act which is codified, in part, as Section 4502 of California's Welfare and Institutions Code, which states:

*" It is the intent of the Legislature that persons with developmental disabilities shall have rights including, but not limited to, the following:*

*(A) A right to treatment and habilitation services and supports in the least restrictive environment.*

*Treatment and habilitation services and supports should foster the developmental potential of the person and be directed toward the achievement of the most independent, productive, and normal lives possible. Such services shall protect the personal liberty of the individual and shall be provided with the least restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the purposes of the treatment, services, or supports.*

*(B) A right to dignity, privacy and humane care. To the maximum extent possible, treatment, services and supports shall be provided in natural community settings.*

*(C) A right to participate in an appropriate program of publicly supported education, regardless of degree of disability.*

*(D) A right to prompt medical care and treatment.*

*(E) A right to religious freedom and practice.*

*(F) A right to social interaction and participation in community activities.*

*(G) A right to physical exercise and recreational opportunities.*

*(H) A right to be free from harm, including unnecessary physical restraint, or isolation, excessive medication, abuse or neglect.*

*(I) A right to be free from hazardous procedures.*

*(J) A right to make choices in their own lives, including, but not limited to , where and with whom they live, their relationships with people in the community, the way the spend their time, including education, employment and leisure, the pursuit of their*

*personal future, and program planning and implementation.*

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

California provided \$136,459,000 million for FY01-02 in increased funding for DD services to cover projected case load increases and related expenses

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

No reports required because there are no waiting lists.

**Colorado**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,616e	86.2
7 to 15 residents	456e	10.9
16 or more residents	122	2.9
Total	4,194e	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	97.5
Persons waiting for residential services:	965
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$4.18
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$44.47
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.50

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Time waiting; crisis / emergency;  
availability of needed service  
Important: None

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: Yes

Annual budget requests and new appropriations to address the waiting list.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (1999). The Colorado waiting list registry: Changes in definitions, information collected, reports and accuracy. Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Services. Denver, Colorado.

Author (1999). Management of waiting lists guidelines. Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Services. Denver, Colorado.

## **Connecticut**

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	4,685	76.5
7 to 15 residents	452	7.4
16 or more residents	988	16.1
Total	6,125	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 179.9  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 1,405  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$67.72  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$101.30  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.50

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; availability of needed service; termination of present services  
 Important: Length of time waiting; cost of needed service; age of caregiver

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Annual reports to the legislature are required.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: No

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Waiting List Focus Team (2000). How to eliminate the waiting list: Study and recommendations. A report from the waiting list focus team to Peter H. O'Meara, Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, Hartford, CT.

## **Delaware**

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	550	68.5
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	253	31.5
Total	803	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 102.5  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 145  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$41.53  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$35.01  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.50

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; availability of needed service; risk in present situation  
 Important: Severity of disability; advocacy/influence; anticipated benefits; age of caregiver

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting List: No

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Executive Order 79 from Governor of Delaware:

TO: Heads of All State Departments, Agencies, Authorities and Governmental Units of the State of Delaware

RE: Relating to Community-Based Alternatives for Individuals with Disabilities

Whereas, the State of Delaware is committed to providing community-based alternatives for people disabilities and recognizes that such services advance the best interests of all Delawareans;

Whereas, Delaware seeks to ensure that Delaware's community-based programs effectively foster independence and acceptance of people with disabilities;



Whereas, programs such home and community-based services provide the opportunity for people with disability, where appropriate, to live productive lives in their communities;

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court in Olmsted v. Zimring, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), suggests that states develop comprehensive plans for increasing access to residential services for people with disabilities;

Whereas, the Association for the Rights of Citizens with Mental Retardation in Delaware is a strong advocate for increasing access to community-based services for people with mental retardation;

Whereas, the leadership of the Association for the Rights of Citizens with Mental Retardation in Delaware has agreed that a top priority of its organization is to increase the availability of residential placements for people with mental retardation and, to that end, commits its resources toward locating, developing and siting these facilities;

Whereas, as Governor, I have supported increasing funds to expand community-based services for people with mental retardation and, working with the General Assembly, funding for such programs has increased by \$9,358,000, an 86.2% increase since taking office; DHSS shall submit a comprehensive written plan (including, but not limited to the recommendations pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this order) to the Governor no later than May 1, 2001. The plan shall include specific recommendations on how Delaware can improve its programs for people with disabilities by legislative or administrative action.

DHSS shall ensure the involvement of consumers, advocates, providers and relevant agency representative in the above referenced reviews.

All affected agencies and other public entities shall cooperate fully with DHSS's research, analysis and production of the report.

As opportunities for system improvements are identified, DHSS shall use its statutory authority to affect appropriate changes.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **District of Columbia**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	675	66.5
7 to 15 residents	340	33.5
16 or more residents	0	0
Total	1,015	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 177.4

Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$122.85  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: NA  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis/emergency; anticipated benefits; risk in present situation  
 Important: Length of time waiting; cost of needed services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Florida**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	6,609	52.3
7 to 15 residents	1,359	10.8
16 or more residents	4,662	36.9
Total	12,630	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 79.0  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 618  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$17.59  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$15.76  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.57

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
 Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation

Important: Severity of disability; age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting List None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Additional funds appropriated in FY01-02 to continue to serve people from the original waiting list and to identify additional needs.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Georgia**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,151e	65.7
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	1,645	34.3
Total	4,796e	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 58.6  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 2,004  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$13.46  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$11.25  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.60

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; availability of needed services; risk in present situation  
Important: Severity of disability; Cost of needed services; age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Code Section 37-2-7, relating to the state plan for disability services:

“(b.1) (1) The plan shall include state-wide guidelines for short-term and long-term planning lists for the provisions of requested disability services for persons whose disability is mental retardation or another neurologically disabling condition which requires treatment similar to that for the mentally retarded, when such services are not available at the time of the request. The guidelines shall provide for the commencement of services, as soon as practicable but no later than 180 days following a request, to such persons who are placed on a short-term planning list. The guidelines shall also included criteria under which a person named on a planning list may obtain priority to received the requested services when they become available and under which such persons not named on a planning list may receive requested services in emergencies.

(2) The plan shall include state-wide guidelines for a registry of persons who have been diagnosed with mental retardation or another neurologically disabling condition which requires treatment similar to that for the mentally retarded and wish to make such diagnoses known to the division and regional boards, but who have not yet requested disability services.”

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The Governor’s FY 02 budget proposal specifically targets 1,200 people on MR/DD waiting lists.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

(Author, 2001). Governor’s Blue Ribbon Task Force on Home and Community-Based Services: Final Report.

## **Hawaii**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Settings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,175	98.9
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	13	1.1
Total	1,188	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 98.1  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 0  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$6.58  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$18.98  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.51

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Severity of disability; time waiting; crisis/emergency  
 Important: Potential benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: No  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:  
 Session Laws of Hawaii 1995, Act 189, Section 5 requires the Department of Health to:

(A) Keep waiting lists of all individuals who are eligible for services and supports from the developmental disabilities service system, but for whom services and supports have not been provided for any reason; and

(B) Submit annually to the legislature the number of persons waiting for services and supports and the reasons for the lack of services and supports.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:  
 In settlement of the Makin et al. law suit the Hawaii legislature increased budget appropriations in 2000 by an additional \$4.3 million, and appropriated additional funds in its 2001 session.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Idaho**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	2,192	70.5
7 to 15 residents	481	15.5
16 or more residents	436	14.0
Total	3,109	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 240.3  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 0  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$41.12  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$12.58  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Vocational services only. No other waiting list.

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Length of time waiting

Important: Cost of needed services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: No  
 Public/private initiatives: No  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:  
 In 1999, the Idaho Legislature voted to remove the "cap", allowing consumers access to needed waiver services, eliminating the waiting list in Idaho.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: NA (see above)

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: NA

## **Illinois**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	5,349	29.0
7 to 15 residents	5,395	29.3
16 or more residents	7,676	41.7
Total	18,420	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 148.3  
 Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$52.27  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$11.29  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.50

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
 Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: NA  
 Limited Waiting Period: NA  
 Services While Waiting: NA

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
 Important: Severity of disability; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: No waiting list  
 Public/private initiatives: No waiting list  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No waiting list

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: NA

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: NA

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: NA

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: No waiting list

## **Indiana**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	4,332	49.7
7 to 15 residents	2,754	31.6
16 or more residents	1,632	18.7
Total	8,718	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 143.4  
Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$42.51  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$14.57  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.62

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; advocacy/family influence; risk in present situation  
Important: Age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

317 Task Force was successful in gaining additional fiscal allocations in order to serve more individuals with developmental disabilities in Indiana - including increasing the number of slots available for the ICF/MR HCBS Waiver program in Indiana by 624 (over 2 years).

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Iowa**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,625	41.0
7 to 15 residents	725	8.2
16 or more residents	4,495	50.8
Total	8,845	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 302.3  
Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$65.36  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$30.27  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.63

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: NA  
Limited Waiting Period: NA  
Services While Waiting: NA

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting  
Important: NA

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: NA

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: NA

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Kansas**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,798	81.3
7 to 15 residents	229	4.9
16 or more residents	590	12.6
Unknown Size	57	1.2
Total	4,674	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 173.9  
Persons waiting for residential services: 206  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$24.89  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$62.99  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.60

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
 Important: Length of time waiting; cost of need services; availability of needed services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: No  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:  
 \$5.8 million was specifically appropriated in 1999 to reduce the waiting list in FY 2000.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:  
 Funding services access list for developmental disabilities services (2001).

Summary of under-served and unserved adults and families (March 2002).

## **Kentucky**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,267	47.4
7 to 15 residents	274	10.2
16 or more residents	1,133	42.4
Total	2,674	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 66.2  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 1,279 (est.)  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$20.67  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$14.95  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.71

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; risk in present situation

Important: Anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes

Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No, but is sometimes provided

State Laws Concerning Waiting List: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:  
 For FY 2000, 500 people phased in over a 2-year period. Proposed for FY 2002, an additional 500 people phased in over a 2-year period.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:  
 Utilization and waiting list reports by county are provided as requested following passage of H.B. 144 in January 2000.

## **Louisiana**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	3,595	50.5
7 to 15 residents	779	10.9
16 or more residents	2,745	38.6
Total	7,119	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 159.3  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 530  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$77.74  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$21.34  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: MR/DD waiver services only

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: No factors are very important  
 Important: All factors are important

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: No  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:  
 Regarding budget based performance indicators for MR/DD waiver services only.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## Maine

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	4,119	91.0
7 to 15 residents	330	7.3
16 or more residents	78	1.7
Total	4,527	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 355.1  
Persons waiting for residential services: 494  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$27.69  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$84.98  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.66

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list; more than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Length of time waiting; cost of needed services; advocacy/influence

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

#### Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

FY 01 legislation required the Department to adopt mechanisms to address "Adults on the Waiting List" during the current legislative session.

#### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The Maine legislature appropriated \$1.7 million for FY 2001 to reduce residential and day services waiting lists.

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## Maryland

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	4,144	80.8
7 to 15 residents	385	7.5
16 or more residents	599	11.7
Total	5,128	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 96.8  
Persons waiting for residential services: 3,349

Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$11.11  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$55.98  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.50

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Not required by often provided

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
Important: Severity of disability; length of time waiting; availability of needed services

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

#### Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Not required, but often provided

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting of current number waiting

#### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Maryland's 5-year plan (2002 is year four), if fully funded, will cost \$145 million and serve nearly 6,000 additional persons.

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Report on Waiting List Initiative, directed to General Assembly (2000).

Author (2002). Report to the joint chairmen on needs beyond the Waiting List Initiative. Baltimore MD: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. This report details projected needs beyond the Waiting List Initiative which will end on June 30, 2003. It was prepared at the request of the Chairmen of the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee and the House Appropriations Committee of the 2001 legislative session.

## Massachusetts

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	8,634	80.9
7 to 15 residents	740	7.0
16 or more residents	1,293	12.1
Total	10,667	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 168.0  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 2,227  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$33.08  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$66.77  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.50

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis/emergency  
 Important: None

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: NA  
 Limited Waiting Period: NA  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
 Public/private initiatives: No  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Prioritization factors are currently under review  
 Important: Prioritization factors are currently under review

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: No

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

**Minnesota**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: NA

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	9,984	83.4
7 to 15 residents	1,225	10.2
16 or more residents	770	6.4
Total	11,979	100.0

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

DMR initiatives to eliminate the waiting lists began in 1996 and have been subsumed as part of the settlement agreement in Boulet v. Cellucci (2001).

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 243.5  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 1,277  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$42.43  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$82.98  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.51

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Quarterly reports prepared pursuant to court order Boulet v. Cellucci, Civil Action No. 99- 10617- DPW (D. Mass, 2001).

**Michigan**

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list; more than one list , by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	9,425*	97.2
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	269	2.8
Total	9,694	100.0

\*(1998 data)

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 97.5  
 Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$2.81  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$31.27  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.56

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation; termination of present services

Important: Severity of disability; length of time waiting; age of caregiver

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: No

Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

Laws of Minnesota, 1998, Chapter 407, Article 4, Section 39

Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 256B.0916, is amended to read 256B.0916 [EXPANSION OF HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES; MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION RESPONSIBILITIES.]

(d) Beginning August 1, 1998, the commissioner shall issue an annual report on the home and community-based waiver for persons with mental retardation or related conditions, that includes a list of counties in which less than 95 percent of the allocation provided, excluding the county waived services reserve, has been committed for two or more quarters during the previous state fiscal year. For each listed county, the report shall include the amount of funds allocated but not used, the number and ages of individuals screened and waiting for services, the services needed, a description of the technical assistance provided by the commissioner to assist the counties in jointly planning with other counties in order to serve more persons, and additional actions which will be taken to serve those screened and waiting for services.

(e) The commissioner shall make available to interested parties, upon request, financial information by county including the amount of resources allocated for the home and community-based waiver for persons with mental retardation and related conditions, the resources committed, the number of persons screened and waiting for services, the type of services requested by those waiting, and the amount of allocated resources not committed.

Sec. 60. [MR/RC Waiver Proposal.]

By November 16, 1998, the commissioner of human services shall provide to the chairs of the house health and human service finance division and the senate health and family security finance division a detailed budget proposal for providing services under the home and community-based waiver for persons with mental retardation or related conditions to those individuals who are screened and waiting for services.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The legislature reallocated funds expressly to address the waiting list in Minnesota:

*“Resources allocated for a fiscal year to serve persons affected by public and private sector ICF/MR closures, but not expected to be expended for that purpose, must be reallocated within that fiscal year to serve other persons on the waiting list, and the number of waiver*

*diversion slots shall be adjusted accordingly.*

*(d) For fiscal year 2001, at least one-half of the increase in funding over the previous year provided in the February 1999 medical assistance forecast for the home and community-based waiver for persons with mental retardation and related conditions, including changes made by the 1999 legislature, must be used to serve persons who are not affected by public and private sector ICF/MR closure.*

Minnesota has received federal approval to serve additional recipients as long as additional funding was not used. “Service optimization allocations” will be awarded to counties or partnerships submitting a plan requesting these allocations to provide services to additional people.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (2000). *Home and community-based services for persons with mental retardation or related conditions, utilization and waiting list.* St. Paul, MN: Community Supports for Minnesotans with Disabilities, Minnesota Department of Human Services.

This survey provides information about the utilization and cost of providing MR/RC waivers in Minnesota, as well as information about the numbers of people waiting for services funded under the HCBS waiver for people with MR/RC. The report includes information about the number of people waiting for services, the services requested by those on the waiting list, the current living arrangements of those on the list, and the authorized spending limits for each county.

## **Mississippi**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	400	13.1
7 to 15 residents	617	20.2
16 or more residents	2,039	66.7
Total	3,056	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	107.4
Persons waiting for residential services:	DNF
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$55.61
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$1.55
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.77

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting:	Yes
Limited Waiting Period:	No
Services While Waiting:	Yes



Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Length of time waiting; availability of service

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting of current number waiting

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Increased funding for Home and Community Based Services Waiver and for other community-based services.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**Missouri**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	3,396	53.3
7 to 15 residents	1,231	19.3
16 or more residents	1,749	27.4
Total	6,376	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 114.0  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 574(est.)  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$17.84  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$35.54  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.61

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
Important: Length of time waiting; availability of needed services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**Montana**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	1,018e	62.2
7 to 15 residents	488e	29.8
16 or more residents	130	8.0
Total	1,636e	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 181.3  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 200e  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$19.31  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$37.20  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.72

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Cost of needed services; anticipated benefits; age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:None, other than one requiring periodic reporting DNF of current number

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## Nebraska

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	2,457	72.2
7 to 15 residents	309	9.0
16 or more residents	639	18.8
Total	3,405	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	199.0
Persons waiting for residential services:	651
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$28.55
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$48.23
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.61

### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Severity of disability; age of caregiver

### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1995, persons determined to be eligible for specialized services who on or after September 6, 1993, graduate from high school, reach the age of twenty-one years, or are currently receiving services shall receive services in accordance with the Developmental Disabilities Services Act.

(2) On or after July 1, 1995, the department shall provide directly or by contract service coordination to each person found to be eligible for services.

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that beginning by July 1, 2000, all persons determined to be eligible for services shall receive services in accordance with the act. On or before December 1, 1991, the department shall submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor as to the number of persons anticipated to be served, what services would be needed, how the services would be developed, and the cost of serving all eligible persons.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Health and Human Services take all possible steps to

maximize funding in order to implement subsections (1) and (2) of this section prior to the date of these subsections become entitlements. It is the intent of the Legislature that funding sources within the Department of Health and Human Services, the State Department of Education, specifically including the Division of Rehabilitation Services, and other agencies be utilized to the maximum extent possible.

### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Legislative Bill (L.B.) 692 appropriated \$3.0 million in FY 01-02 and \$5.0 million in FY 02-03 to serve people on the waiting list according to their length of time waiting.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## Nevada

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	874	83.0
7 to 15 residents	39	3.7
16 or more residents	140	13.3
Total	1,053	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	52.7
Persons waiting for residential services:	188
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$14.26
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$6.13
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.50

### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: None  
Important: Severity of disability; cost of needed services; anticipated benefits; risk in present situation

### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The Nevada legislature appropriated \$2.87 million for the FY 02-03 biennium to phase in service to 164 individuals from the waiting list.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **New Hampshire**

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,708	98.6
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	24	1.4
Total	1,732	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	140.2
Persons waiting for residential services:	84
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$1.34
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$80.71
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.50

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
Important: Advocacy/family; termination of present services

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

In the spring of 2001, the New Hampshire Legislature passed and Governor Shaheen signed Chapter 270, laws of 2001- an Act requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a plan to include the following:

1. A method to reduce the waitlist over a period of 5 years and to reduce the waiting period to 90 days
2. A description of minimum supports and services available to all eligible individuals and their families;
3. A method of determining eligibility criteria for different levels of services;
4. A method for adjusting support and service levels on the basis of the needs of the eligible individual combined with family or other circumstances affecting the support of the individual;
5. A method for determining the circumstances when out-of-home, 24 hour supports may be necessary;

6. A description of how the plan would be implemented on a statewide basis; and
7. The statutory changes that would be required to implement the plan.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (2001). Renewing the vision: New Hampshire's plan to provide essential community supports for individuals with developmental disabilities. Concord, NH: Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Developmental Services.

## **New Jersey**

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	5,729	53.5
7 to 15 residents	842	7.9
16 or more residents	3,587	33.5
Unknown Size	545	5.1
Total	10,703	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	127.2
Persons waiting for residential services:	5,012
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$45.23
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$35.21
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.50

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; age of caregiver  
Important: None

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: Periodic reporting is done, but is not requested by law

#### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

New Jersey proposed an annualized dollar budget increase for FY2002 of \$52.03 million to provide 500 residential placements and 400 day placements for persons on waiting lists. Since FY 1996, New Jersey

has approved \$215.89 million in annualized funding to serve those waiting for services.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (November 2001). Report to the constituency. Trenton, N.J. Division of Developmental Disabilities: New Jersey Department of Human Services.

Author (January 2002). Division Circular #8 (revised January 7, 2002): Waiting list procedures. Trenton, NJ. Division of Developmental Disabilities: New Jersey Department of Human Services.

**New Mexico**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	1,639	84.8
7 to 15 residents	279	14.4
16 or more residents	16	0.8
Total	1,934	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	106.3
Persons waiting for residential services:	190
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$15.29
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$60.25
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.73

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; age of caregiver  
Important: None

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

28-16A-15. Admission, transfer, withdrawal and discharge of persons receiving support and services purchased or provided by the department.

(A) In cooperation with other state agencies, the department shall adopt requirements for admission, transfer, withdrawal and discharge of persons receiving support and services funded in whole or in part by state funds.

(B) The department shall maintain a centralized registry of persons who are requesting or receiving support and services and a centralized referral system that promotes the delivery of support and services within the person's home community and reflects the person's informed selection and choice of a support or service provider. This centralized referral system shall determine eligibility based on a comprehensive assessment and shall prioritize individuals waiting to access publicly funded developmental disability support and services.

(C) The centralized referral system shall maintain information regarding the needs of persons not receiving services and shall report the information annually to the legislature. The department shall have the authority to provide assessments and case management services to persons applying for and receiving publicly funded support and services necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

An additional appropriation for services for 400 new individuals was made by the state legislature this year.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**New York**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	14,668	40.1
7 to 15 residents	18,238	49.8
16 or more residents	3,693	10.1
Total	36,599	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	192.9
Persons waiting for residential services:	5,959
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$112.21
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$89.29
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.50

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation; termination of present services  
Important: Severity of disability; length of time waiting; age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: Reports submitted to the Legislature are required

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:  
New York proposes spending \$230 million over the next 5 years to create housing for 4,900 persons on waiting lists.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:  
Progress on the NYS-CARES initiative and the status of waiting lists for services: A report to the Governor and Legislature. New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (January, 2001).

## **North Carolina**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	8,190	72.3
7 to 15 residents	596	5.3
16 or more residents	2,543	22.4
Total	11,329	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 140.7  
Persons waiting for residential services: 2,074  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$49.30  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$22.73  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.62

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:  
Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
Important: Severity of disability; cost of needed services; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting current number waiting

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Waiting List Report to the Legislature, July 2001.  
Raleigh, NC: Division of MH/DD/SAS, Developmental Disabilities Section, State of North Carolina.

## **North Dakota**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,205	61.3
7 to 15 residents	495	25.2
16 or more residents	267	13.5
Total	1,967	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 306.3  
Persons waiting for residential services: 0  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$77.83  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$65.34  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:  
Periodic Reporting: NA  
Limited Waiting Period: NA  
Services While Waiting: NA

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
Very Important: No waiting list  
Important: No waiting list

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
State policies/initiatives: No waiting list  
Public/private initiatives: No waiting list  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No waiting list

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: NA

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: NA

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: NA

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: NA

## **Ohio**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	7,288	46.9
7 to 15 residents	2,772	17.8
16 or more residents	5,483	35.3
Total	15,543	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 136.9  
Persons waiting for residential services: 6,816  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$49.20  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$15.68  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.59

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by services  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; cost of needed services; risk in present situation  
 Important: Severity of disability; age of consumer; age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:  
 H. B. 94, Sec. 5126.042, revised, gives county boards authority and direction to establish waiting list priorities for services for persons with MR/DD. H. B. 94 created different priority groupings for those on the waiting list in FY 2002 and FY 2003. Each of the 88 county boards is given Medicaid authority.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:  
 In FY 2002 and FY 2003 an additional 500 persons per state FY must be served off the waiting list until December 31, 2003.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:None published

## **Oklahoma**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	2,497	56.8
7 to 15 residents	222	5.0
16 or more residents	1,678	38.2
Total	4,397	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 127.4  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 2,482e  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$29.90  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$42.78  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.71

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
 Important: None

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: No  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## **Oregon**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	4,233	85.3
7 to 15 residents	509	10.3
16 or more residents	221	4.4
Total	4,963	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 145.1  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 2,732  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$7.17  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$67.88  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.60

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
 Important: Length of time waiting; anticipated benefits of services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

- < Service Wait Lists for Persons with Developmental Disabilities
- < 309-041-1190 Statement of Purpose and Statutory Authority
- < 309-041-1200 Definitions
- < 309-041-1210 Maintenance of a Centralized Wait List(s) for Individuals Waiting for Services
- < 309-041-1220 Criteria for Selection from Wait List
- < 309-041-1230 Wait List Referrals from Other Counties
- < 309-041-1240 Grievance Procedures
- < 309-041-1250 Variances

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

In its 2001 session the Oregon Legislature approved funding for the first two year phase of the Universal Access Plan.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (2000). A Plan for Universal Access to Services for People with Developmental Disabilities. Salem, OR: Oregon Mental Health and Developmental Disability Services Division.

This report presents a conceptual plan that describes how services can be uniformly accessed statewide by all eligible individuals and their families. It is offered in response to Senate Bill 919, relating to community-based services for persons with developmental disabilities.

Author (2000). Staley Lawsuit Executive Summary. Salem, OR: Oregon Department of Human Services, Office of Developmental Disabilities.

This executive summary presents the details of the lawsuit settlement agreement which implements Oregon's Universal Access Plan (see above).

**Pennsylvania**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	13,807	74.6
7 to 15 residents	689	3.7
16 or more residents	4,026	21.7
Total	18,522	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 150.8  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 3,442  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$40.46  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$55.20  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.54

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list

Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; caregiver's age; risk in present situation  
 Important: Severity of disability; length of time waiting; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting of current number waiting

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The FY 2000-2001 Pennsylvania budget contains a five year initiative to serve over 4,000 persons on the waiting lists for a total investment of \$853 million.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (1999). *A long term plan to address the waiting list for mental retardation services in Pennsylvania.* Harrisburg, PA.: Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare, Office of Mental Retardation Planning Advisory Committee.

**Rhode Island**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,704	90.4
7 to 15 residents	180	9.6
16 or more residents	0	0
Total	1,884	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 179.7  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 0  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$6.00  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$138.92  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.54

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: NA  
 Limited Waiting Period: NA  
 Services While Waiting: NA

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: No waiting list  
Important: No waiting list

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No waiting list  
Public/private initiatives: No waiting list  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No waiting list

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: NA

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: NA

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: NA

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**South Carolina**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	2,368	51.6
7 to 15 residents	1,028	22.4
16 or more residents	1,193	26.0
Total	4,589	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 114.4  
Persons waiting for residential services: 1,513  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$42.85  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$27.69  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.70

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis emergency; risk in present situation; termination of present services  
Important: Age of caregiver

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting of current number waiting

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**South Dakota**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	1,216	59.0
7 to 15 residents	650	31.5
16 or more residents	196	9.5
Total	2,062	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 273.2  
Persons waiting for residential services: 12  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$23.84  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$66.19  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.69

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting; risk in present situation; crisis/emergency  
Important: Severity of disability; cost of needed service; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

For FY 02 and FY 03 \$1,500,000 was appropriated to serve persons on the waiting list. An additional \$2,039,191 was allotted for consumer expansion in FY03

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**Tennessee**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	2,251	50.9
7 to 15 residents	1,127	25.4
16 or more residents	1,047	23.7
Total	4,425	100.0



Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 77.8  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 910  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$41.26  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$28.11  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.63

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
 Important: Severity of disability; availability of needed service; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None, other than one requiring periodic reporting

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (2000). The Home and Community-Based Services Planning Commission Report and Recommendations: Meeting the Needs of People with Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

This is a report of the Governor's appointed commission which included members of ARC-TN.

**Texas**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	10,600	55.4
7 to 15 residents	582	3.0
16 or more residents	7,961	41.6
Total	19,143	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 91.8  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 4,199  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$34.96  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$12.91  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.61

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting  
 Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

In FY 2000 funds appropriated from the tobacco settlement receipts were used to provide HCBS services to those on the waiting list for the longest period of time. In FY 2001, an additional 234 people from the waiting list are expected to receive services through equity funding allocations to local authorities in Texas.

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (October 2000). A sample survey of the HCS waiting list. Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Author (June, 2001). Waiting list maintenance procedures manual. Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. This document contains standardized instructions concerning the mental retardation services waiting list procedures and CARE system coding.

Author (October 2001). The waiting list for mental retardation services: An analysis of FY 2001 information. (Draft report). Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Author (October 2001). Persons waiting for community mental health and mental retardation services: Waiting list reports (from the TDMHMR CARE Information System). Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

**Utah**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

Residential Setting	Number	Percent
6 or fewer residents	1,613	64.0
7 to 15 residents	160	6.3
16 or more residents	748	29.7
Total	2,521	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 112.9  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 1,303  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$23.82  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$33.27  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.72

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list; more than one list, by service  
 Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency  
 Important: Severity of disability; risk in present situation

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes, but is not required

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:  
 Smith, Gary A. (1999). A supplement to: Closing the gap: Addressing the needs of people with developmental disabilities waiting for supports. Alexandria, VA: National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services, Inc.

This publication examines trends in the demand for publicly-funded services for people with developmental disabilities and waiting lists, describes the steps states have been taking to reduce waiting lists, outlines how states manage waiting lists and profiles waiting list litigation.

## **Vermont**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,063	100.0
7 to 15 residents	0	0
16 or more residents	0	0
Total	1,063	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 174.6  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 7  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$2.73  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$98.57  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.62

Statewide Waiting List(s):  
 Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
 Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:  
 Periodic Reporting: Yes  
 Limited Waiting Period: No  
 Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:  
 Very Important: Crisis/emergency; anticipated benefits; risk in present situation  
 Important: Advocacy/influence; termination of present services

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):  
 State policies/initiatives: Yes  
 Public/private initiatives: Yes  
 Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:  
 Regulation implementing the Developmental Disability Act of 1996 (as of July 1998)

Periodic review of need: waiting list

The designated agency shall conduct or arrange for reassessment of a person on the waiting list upon being notified of a significant change in the person's life situations. In addition, the agency shall review the needs of all people on the waiting list at least annually and when there are changes in the System of Care Plan funding priorities.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:  
 Author (2000). Annual report 2000: Division of Developmental Services. Vermont Department of Developmental and Mental Health Services.

## **Virginia**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,901	31.5
7 to 15 residents	75	1.2
16 or more residents	1,785	29.6
Unknown Size	2,268	37.6
Total	6,029	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 85.2  
 Persons waiting for residential services: 1,316  
 Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$25.87  
 Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$20.42  
 Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.52

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: Yes

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting; crisis/emergency; age of caregiver  
Important: Availability of needed service; advocacy/family influence; anticipated benefits

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: No  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: Yes

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

FY 02-150 more waiver slots approved by the Governor (see Medicaid Memo, October 10, 2001).

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**Washington**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	6,262	79.6
7 to 15 residents	260	3.3
16 or more residents	1,344	17.1
Total	7,866	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 133.5  
Persons waiting for residential services: DNF  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$22.59  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$31.19  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.52

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): More than one list, by service  
Service Needs Identified: Yes

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: Yes  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency  
Important: Cost of needed service; age of caregiver; risk in present situation

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: No  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists:

71 A.12. 170 The department shall conduct an analysis whereby it identifies all persons with developmental disabilities who are eligible for services under Title 71A RCW, and whether they are served, unserved, or under-served. This assessment will be used by the department to develop a long-term strategic plan.

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: None

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

**West Virginia**

Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	1,226*	74.1
7 to 15 residents	428*	25.9
16 or more residents	0*	0
Total	1,654*	100.0

\*(1999 data)

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.: 91.5  
Persons waiting for residential services: 218  
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident: \$26.04  
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident: \$48.46  
Federal Medicaid expenditure share: 0.75

Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: NA

State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: No  
Services While Waiting: No

Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Length of time waiting  
Important: None

Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): No

Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists: DNF

Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists: None published

## Wisconsin

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	8,420	69.8
7 to 15 residents	807	6.7
16 or more residents	2,840	23.5
Total	12,067	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	225.0
Persons waiting for residential services:	2,250
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$47.49
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$50.90
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.59

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): No statewide list  
Service Needs Identified: No

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No, not by the Wisconsin Bureau of DD services  
Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
Services While Waiting: No

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Crisis/emergency; risk in present situation  
Important: Cost of needed services

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes, by the Wisconsin Council on Developmental Disabilities

#### Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

#### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

FY 02 - approximately \$10 million in new money was added to serve 250 new HCBS slots, the waiting list for family support services for children, and to enhance birth to three funding.

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

The Wisconsin Council on Developmental Disabilities annually surveys all 72 counties for DD census data (residential settings, vocational services, other supports) and compiles this information along with corresponding budget information, into a single report. Waiting list data is part of this report.

## Wyoming

### Residential Settings and Services on June 30, 2000:

<u>Residential Setting</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 or fewer residents	711	80.4
7 to 15 residents	67	7.6
16 or more residents	106	12.0
Total	884	100.0

Residential utilization rate/100,000 pop.:	179.0
Persons waiting for residential services:	0
Annual ICF-MR expenditure/state resident:	\$32.51
Annual HCBS expenditure/state resident:	\$89.40
Federal Medicaid expenditure share:	0.64

#### Statewide Waiting List(s):

Waiting List Type(s): One comprehensive list  
Service Needs Identified: No

#### State Laws/Policies Require:

Periodic Reporting: No  
Limited Waiting Period: Yes  
Services While Waiting: No

#### Factors Determining Access Priority:

Very Important: Severity of disability; crisis/emergency; age of caregiver; risk in present situation  
Important: None

#### Initiatives to Reduce/Eliminate Waiting List(s):

State policies/initiatives: Yes  
Public/private initiatives: Yes  
Reports on Waiting List(s): Yes

#### Assistance to Persons on Waiting Lists: No

#### State Laws Concerning Waiting Lists: None

#### State Budget Initiatives to Reduce Waiting Lists:

The Governor and legislature allocated funding for 95 new people to receive services to reduce, and by July 2000, eliminate the current waiting list. A total of \$7 million in combined state and federal funds will be used over the FY 2000-2002 biennium to address the waiting list.

#### Recent Reports on State Waiting Lists:

Author (December, 2000). Waiting for services. Wyoming Provider Manual for Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waivers. Cheyenne, WY: Wyoming Department of Health, Developmental Disabilities Division.