Introducing DHS staff

MnCHOICES policy

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Housekeeping

- Information and audience
- How to ask questions – call in on conference line
- Question guidance
- Where to find handouts and PowerPoint – webinar archive
- Where to find WebEx link – TrainLink
1. Purpose of the webinar
2. What qualifies as a change-in-condition
3. Who can request a change-in-condition
4. When is a change-in-condition reassessment not necessary
5. Change-in-condition reassessment process
6. Timeframe for reassessments
7. Question and Answer
Purpose of today’s webinar

• Identify reasons a change-in-condition is necessary
• Review the reassessment process for a change-in-condition
• Provide guidance on timelines
• Discuss expectations of lead agencies
• Answer questions from lead agencies about the change-in-condition reassessment process and expectations
What is a change-in-condition?

A significant and potentially long-term change in need for services and supports before the anticipated annual reassessment.
Examples of change-in-condition

• Emerging need or risk – i.e. primary caregiver is no longer available
• Major health event – i.e. stroke
• Worsening health condition – i.e. ALS
• Current services and/or supports no longer meet the need – i.e. assistance with bathing
Example when a change-in-condition reassessment is necessary
Who can request?

The person, case manager or others (on behalf of the person) may request a change-in-condition reassessment.
The lead agency may address short-term changes if the person already has an assessed need for supports by:

- Realigning resources within the person’s current support plan
- Using a 45-day temporary increase in PCA services
Example when a change-in-condition reassessment is **not** necessary
Process to increase PCA services for up to 45 days when the person has had a change in condition:

• [MN Statute 256B.0652, subd. 14 (1)](https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutesonline/cite/256b.0652) allows five business days for a provider to request a temporary increase of PCA services.

• The increase cannot exceed 45 days.

• If person requires an increase of PCA services for more than 45 days, the assessor must complete a new assessment.
Reassessment process

• Step 1 – request comes in
• Step 2 – review reason – who makes decision? – any criteria to match?
• Step 3 – review any exceptions
• Step 4 – complete reassessment
• Step 5 – authorize services
• Step 6 – communicate additional services? – to who?
Responding after a request

Lead agencies must complete a change-in-condition reassessment no later than 20 calendar days from the request. The lead agency should also:

• Conduct assessments in a timely manner
• Expedite urgent requests
• Evaluate urgent requests based on the person’s needs and potential risks to the person if the reassessment is delayed
Q: How should lead agencies respond to a request for a mid-year reassessment?

A: When a person or their case manager is requesting an assessment mid-year, the lead agency should consider the purpose of the request and determine if the change in need can be addressed by changing current services or if it would require a reassessment.
Q: When the County of Residence (COR) and County of Financial Responsibility (CFR) are different, do the timelines still apply when the CFR submits a request for a change-in-condition reassessment?

A: Request for reassessments should be conducted in a timely manner. The COR should identify the urgency of the request and evaluate the potential risk to the person if the reassessment is delayed.
Q: When completing a change-in-condition reassessment, am I required to go through the entire comprehensive assessment?

A: The assessment should accurately reflect the person’s needs at that time. The assessor should tailor the reassessment interview while focusing on the areas/domains that are specific to the person’s current situation.
Key take-a-ways and wrap up

• A person may need a reassessment when they experience a significant and potentially long-term change in need
• Emerging need, major health event or worsening health condition can be reasons for a reassessment
• The person, case manager or others may request a reassessment
• Reassessment exceptions could be things such as realigning resources or a temporary increase
• Lead agencies should conduct reassessments in a timely manner but no later than 20 calendar days from the request
Webinar resources

• Community Based Services Manual: Change-in-condition

• Minn. Stat. §256B.0911, subd. 3a and 5

• Community Based Services Manual: 45-day temporary increase of PCA services

• Minn. Stat. §256B.0652, subd. 9 and 14
General resources

- Community Based Services Manual home page
- MnCHOICES CountyLink home page
- e-Docs home page
- §256B.0911 Long-term care consultation services
Questions