



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

Reduction in certain license capacity for adult foster care that is not the primary residence of the license holder [Corporate Foster Care] (\$1.3 million in savings, FY 12-13) MN Laws 2011, 1st SS, Chapter 9, Article 7, Sections 1, 13, 40 [paragraph (f)], and 41; Article 10, Section 3

- Reduces the license capacity for adult foster care homes that are not the primary residence of the license holder when a recipient of Community Alternatives for Disabled Individuals (CADI) or Brain Injury (BI) waiver services chooses to move from a licensed adult foster care home to a community-living setting as defined in statute.

What It Means

At the time of reassessment, case managers are to assess certain recipients of the CADI and BI waivers currently residing in corporate foster care to determine if they may be appropriately served in a community-living setting. If it is determined to be appropriate for the recipient, the case manager must offer the recipient the option to receive alternative housing and service options. The recipient has the choice to stay in corporate foster care or transfer to a community living setting.

If the recipient decides to move into a community living setting, the county is required to inform DHS that the person has moved. It is only in this situation that DHS is required to decrease the licensed capacity for that home.

Community-living settings are defined as single-family homes or apartments where the service recipient or their family owns or rents, and maintains control over, the individual unit. Community-living settings must meet certain criteria, including: individuals must not be required to receive services through the housing provider; individuals must not be required to have a disability or specific diagnosis to live in the setting; individuals may choose whether to share their household and with whom; and individuals must have lockable access and egress.

Housing access services are available to assist individuals with completion of rental applications or lease agreements, development of household budget, assistance with publicly financed housing options and with funding affordable household furnishings and related household matters.

As of July 1, 2011, DHS estimated that 128 individuals will move out of corporate foster care and into a community-living setting, in the current biennium, as a result of this change in law.

Next Steps

This provision has not yet been implemented. 2011 Special Session produced an enormous amount of work to get done in a short amount of time, some of which was controversial. Continuing Care had to prioritize those projects. Since this had a significantly smaller amount of savings compared to other provisions, it is still on the to-do list. Continuing Care will involve stakeholders in the planning process before beginning implementation.