



Shared Living – Kansas Model

Sherry Biddle, Sunflower Health Plan

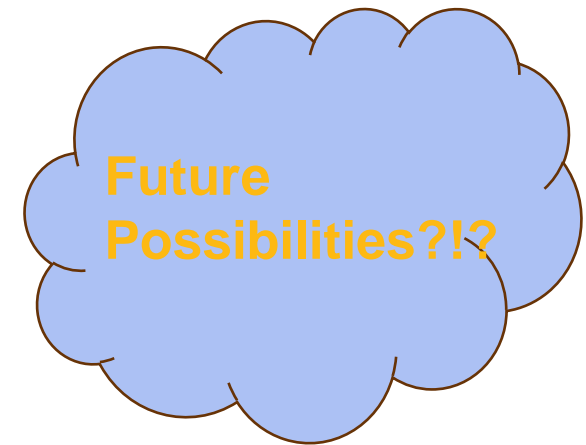
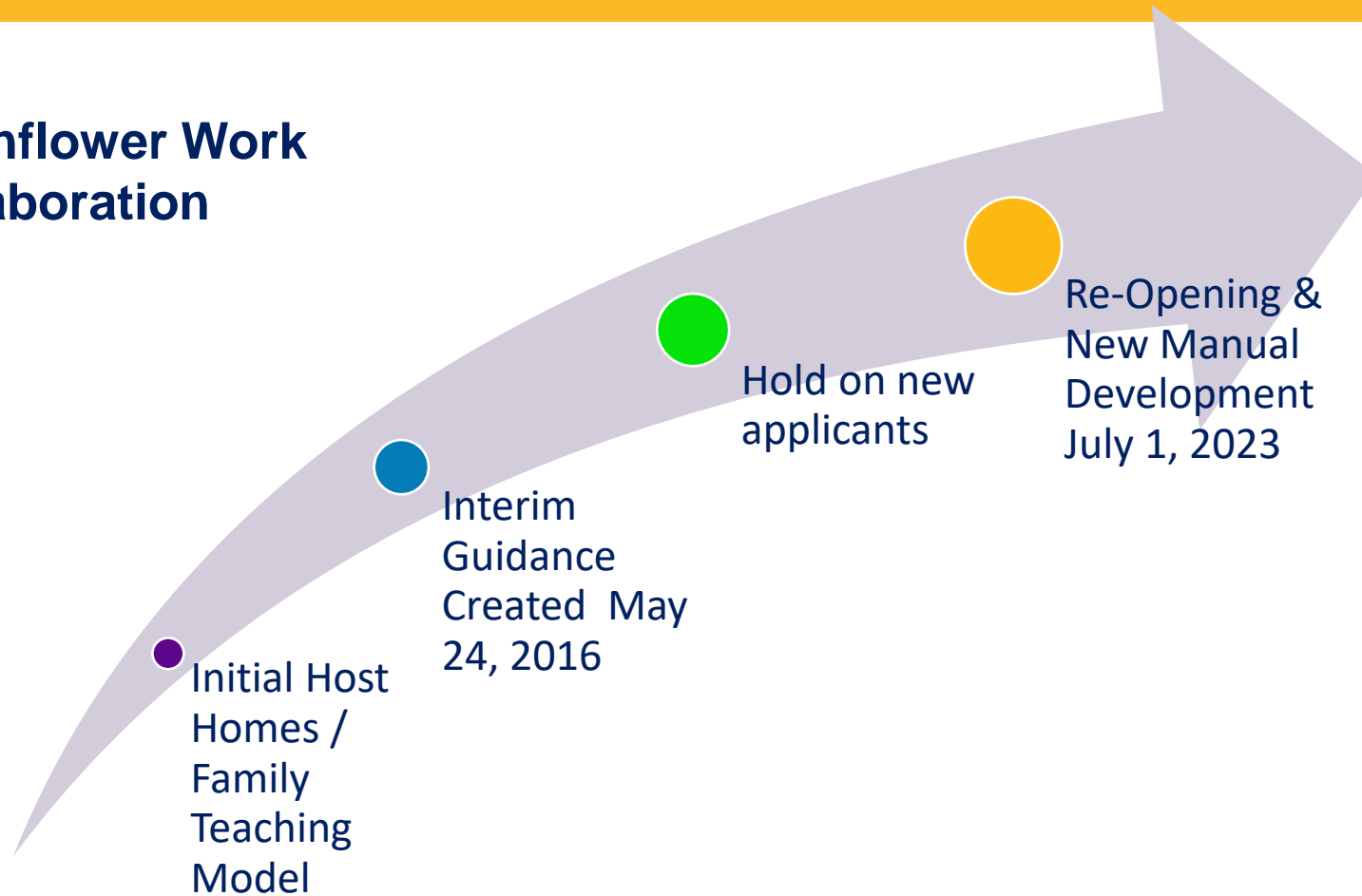
Connie Keeling, GoodLife

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History of Shared Living in Kansas

Manual: Sunflower Work Group Collaboration



What is Shared Living?

- Shared Living is a nationally recognized model for residential services for individuals with Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities.
- One or two individuals (no more than two) share a home with a family (or single adult) who has been carefully screened and trained to provide supports in accordance with the individual's person-centered support plan and in compliance with Article 63.
- A residential licensed provider trains and provides ongoing support for the family/single family member (contractor).
- An opportunity for a person with differing abilities to live in a community setting in the most integrated and natural way possible.
- Program rooted in developing close relationships.

What Distinguishes Shared Living from Other Residential Options

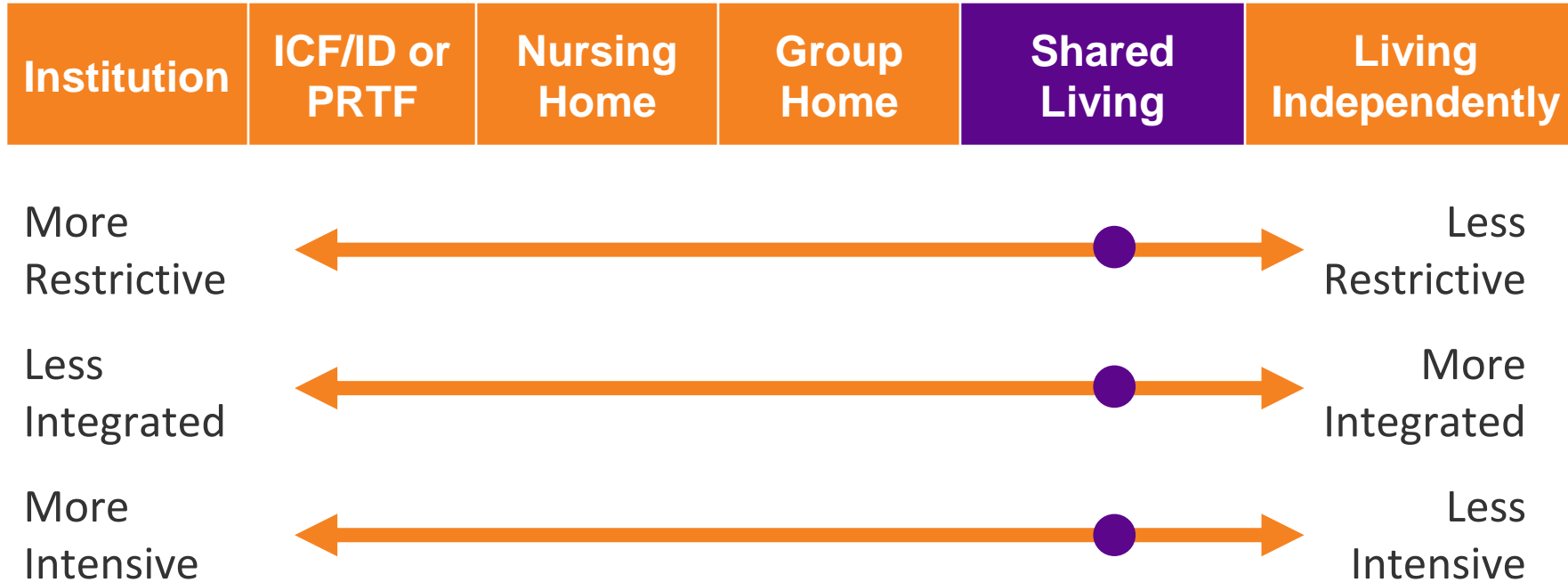
A residential alternative to living in a traditional shift staff supported living home.

- Shared living providers are contractors NOT employees.
- Individual supported & contractor lives in a shared residence.
- 24:7 expectation of care versus shifts.
- Longer term commitment.
- A lifestyle more than a job.

Who is Shared Living For?

- People eligible for HCBS.
- Anyone who wants to live in a natural community living environment.
- Shared Living can be for anyone when lifestyle preferences are matched in such a way that quality of life for both parties is at least sustained but ideally enhanced.

Why Choose Shared Living: Restrictive / Integrated



Benefits of Shared Living for Persons Supported

- Naturally fosters true community inclusion
- Provides a consistent and stable support system and high QoL
- Offers enhanced opportunities for choice & control
- Natural opportunities for learning new skills / achieve personal goals
- Long-term living arrangement
- High levels of satisfaction

Benefits for Shared Living Contractor

- Work Life Balance
- Financial Benefit
- Work Experience/ Personal Growth and Development
- Program Support
- Job Satisfaction

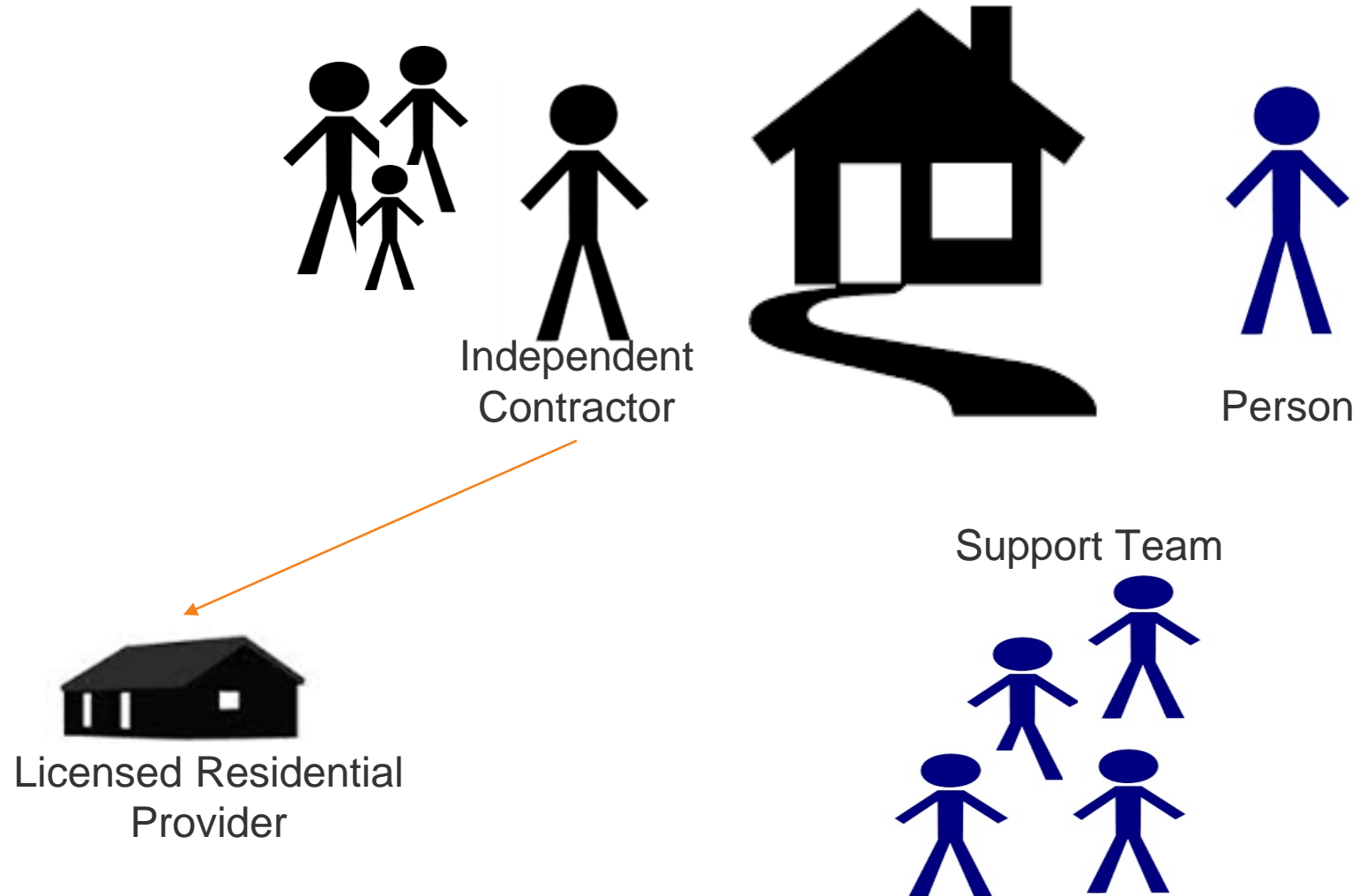
Benefits of Shared Living for the Licensed Provider/Agency

- More consistency of services provided
- Higher quality of services
- Meets CMS Final Rule/Olmstead Act

Addressing the Workforce Shortage

- The average rate of turnover nationally in this field is 43.6%. In a year that could mean a significant number of different people involved in their support and care.
- With typical shift staffing models, a person could have 5-8 different people a week involved in supporting them.
- A person who lives in a Shared Living home can have stability and consistency for years.

So, How Does All This Work?



Steps to Becoming a Contractor

- Identify a Shared Living provider in your area, then.....
- Application and background checks
www.sunflowerhealthplan.com/content/dam/centene/sunflower/pdfs/hcbs-background-check-averifi.pdf
- Residential evaluation and assessments – includes in-home interview
- Developing a relationship with an individual
- Completing a Shared Living Personal Preference Agreement and Training
- Licensing visit
- Providing services outlined in PCSP

Matching of Lifestyles

Areas of Focus during the Matching Process:

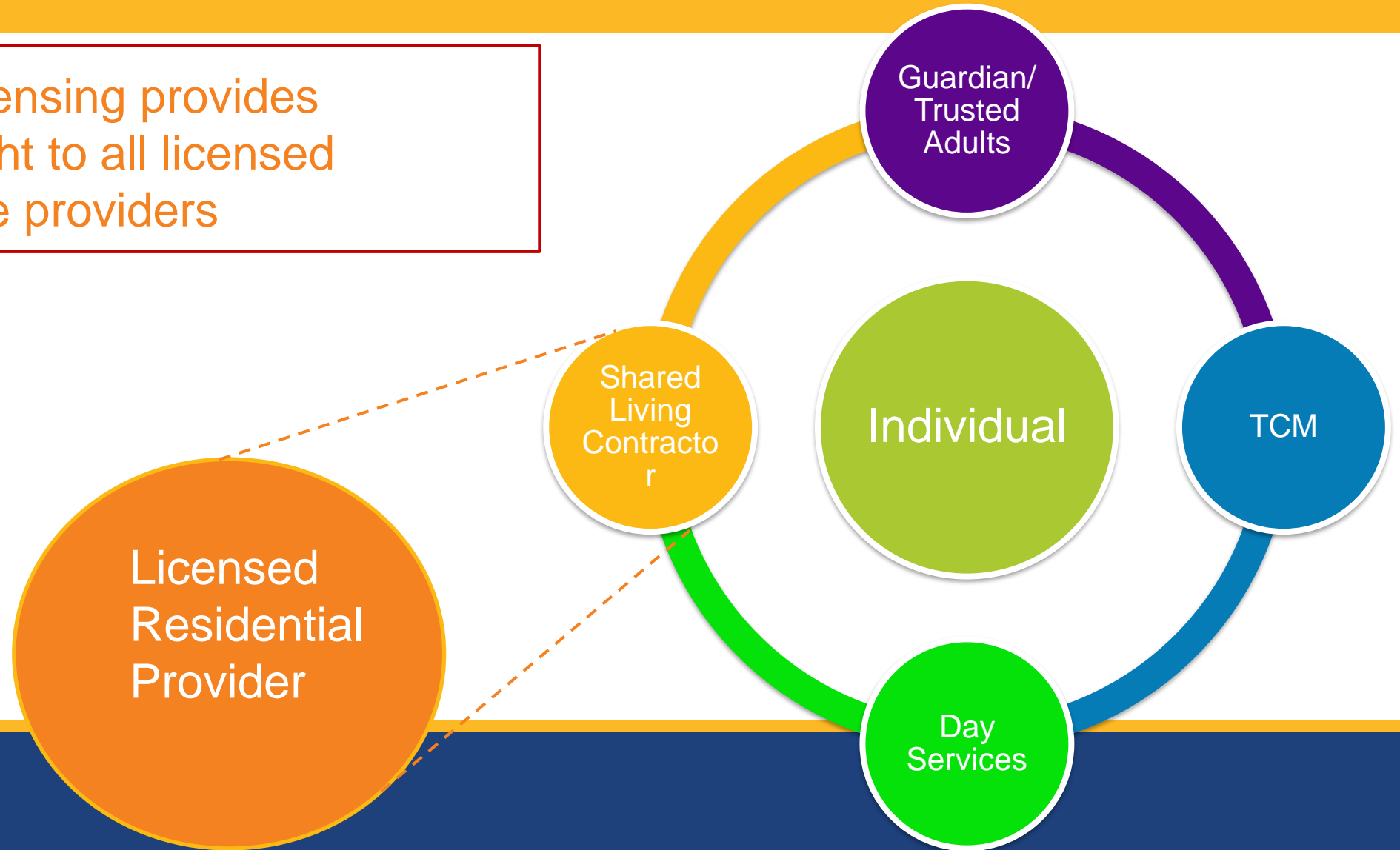
- Contractor lifestyle and non-negotiables
- Accessibility to the greater community
- Individual abilities, support needs, and lifestyle choices
- Compatibility with animals and children
- Physical environment

Service Delivery Oversight

Understanding the Support Networks Circle of Support

KDADS: SCC Licensing provides regulatory oversight to all licensed community service providers

CDDO's and MCO's: provide choice counseling, billing/services oversight, and additional quality assurance reviews



How is Quality Assured in a Shared Living Home?

- Initial support (within first 90 days)
- Support visits (ongoing)
 - Check in to review health, safety, wellbeing and needs of the individual
 - Review of behavioral, health, and physical supports
 - Services being provided
 - Review of critical incidents
- Contractual oversight- e.g., regular documentation, insurance, change in the home
- Training
- Backup plans & disaster planning

Financial Information

- Negotiated contract between contractor and Residential Licensed Provider
 - Contractor receives payment for providing services outlined in the PCSP
 - › Residential Licensed Provider provides support, training and other negotiated terms
- The individual will have a lease and/or other financial agreements with the contractor
 - Room and board agreement

What Happens During the Day

Person-Served

With guardian, if applicable, chooses what they want to do during the day including:

- Community-based day services
- Traditional day services
- Volunteer
- Employment
- Combination services

Shared Living Contractor

Responsible for:

- Holidays
- Sick days
- Transportation

What Happens When a Shared Living Arrangement Ends?

- Careful planning goes into any change of this type in a person's life.
- In the event that this is not possible, the licensed provider is still the responsible party for ensuring supports for the person.
- The person and their support network will work together to decide on what an appropriate temporary or permanent living arrangement might be.

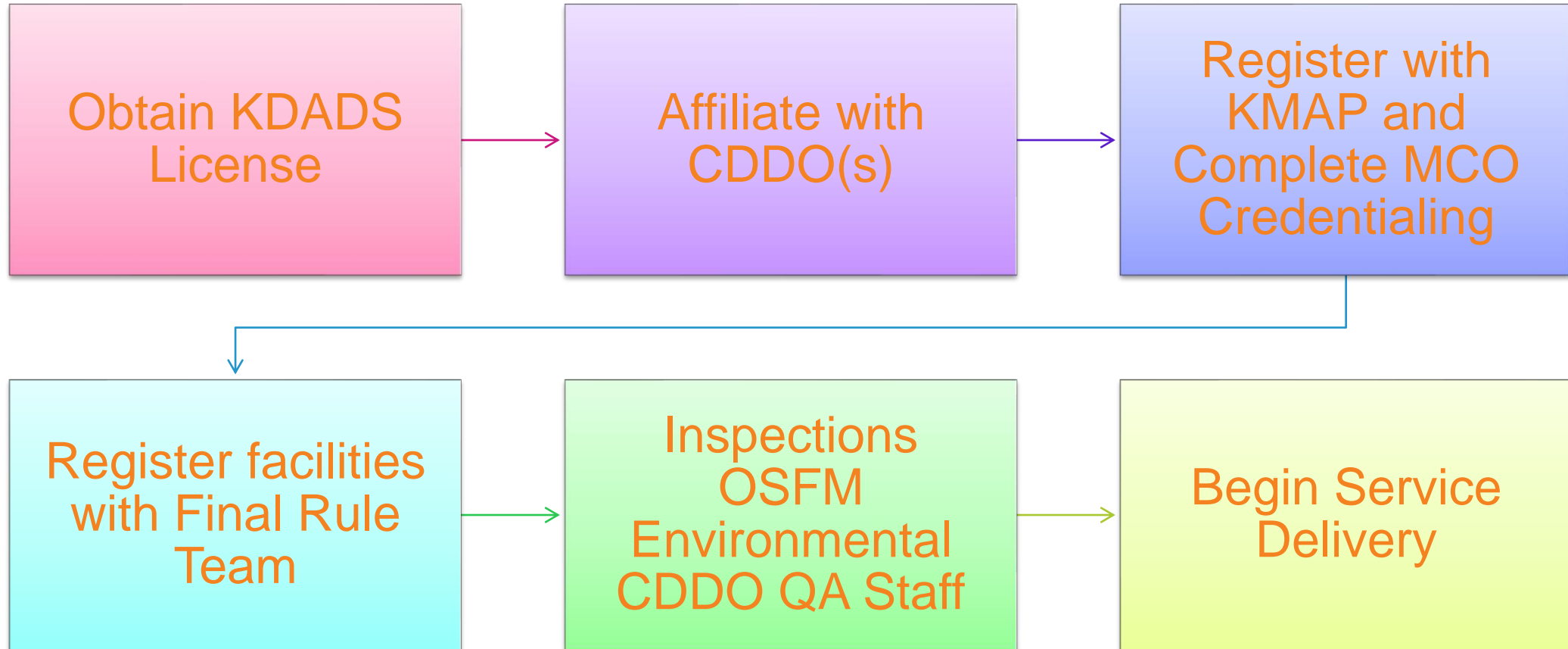
Getting Started

Shared Living Manual

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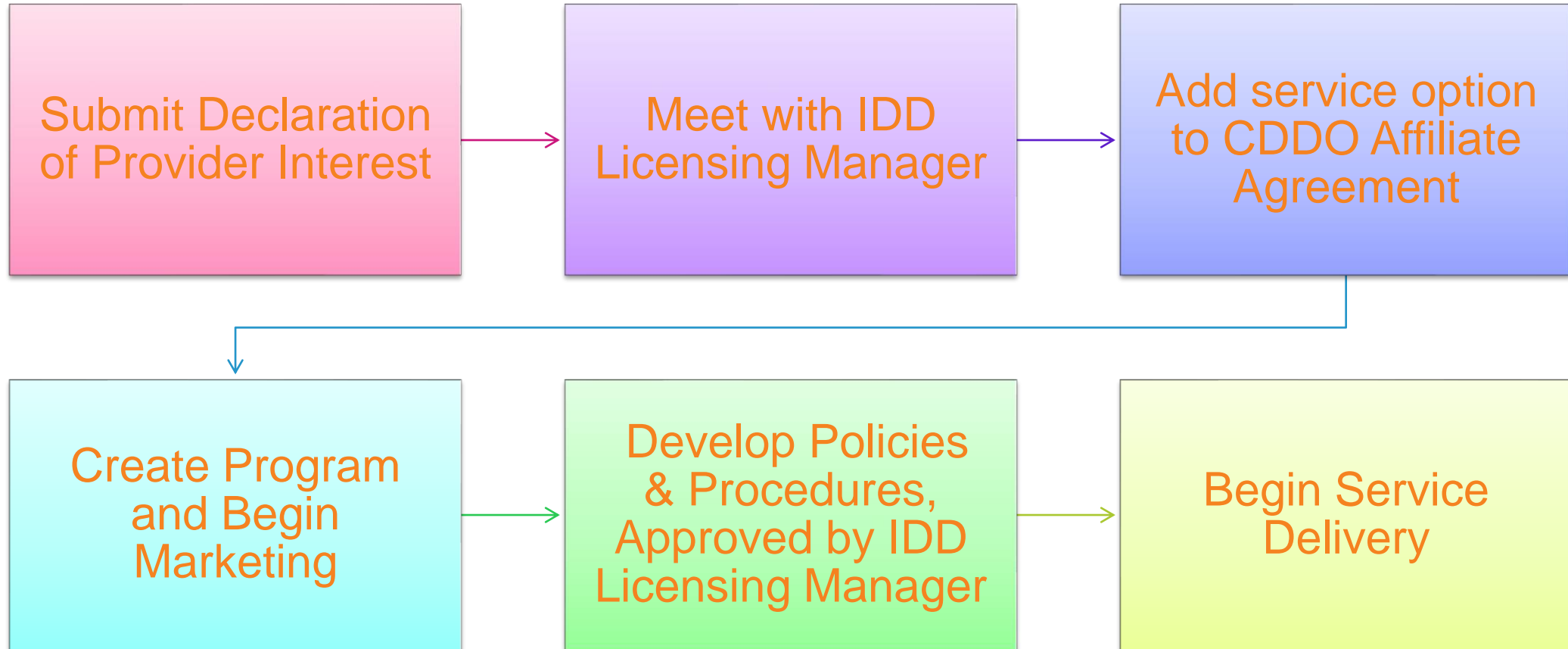
Road to Service Provision

Obtaining a New Residential License



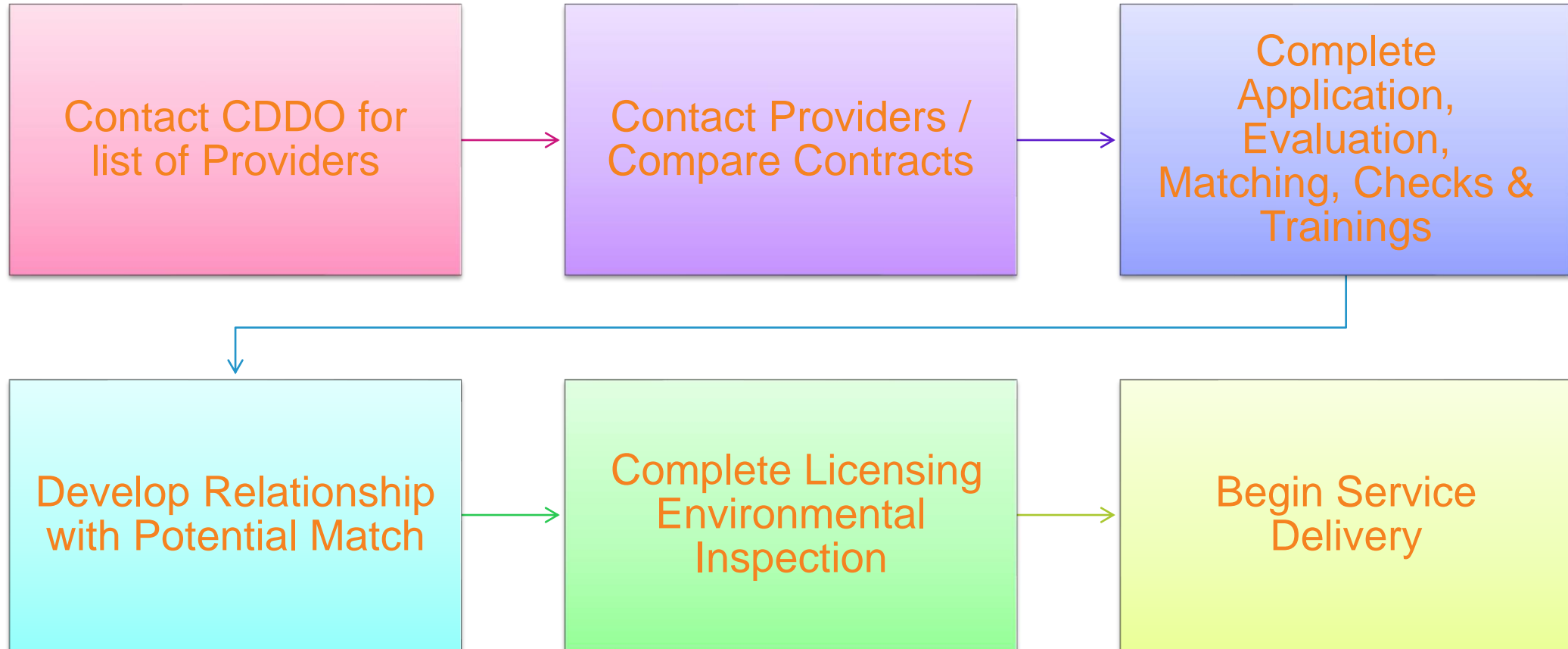
Road to Service Provision

Existing Residential Provider Adding Shared Living



Road to Service Provision

Families Wanting to Become Shared Living Contractor



Resource: Shared Living Manual was Revised on July 1, 2023

https://kdads.ks.gov/docs/librariesprovider17/general-provider-pages/provider/hcbs-shared-living/sharedlivingmanual.kdads.07.01.23.pdf?sfvrsn=77225f_3