

DEFINITIONS FOR TYPES OF SUPPORT SERVICES

“Chore Services” means services needed to maintain a clean, sanitary and safe environment in an individual’s home. This service includes heavy household chores such as washing floors, windows and walls, tacking down loose rugs and tiles, moving heavy items of furniture for safe access and egress. These services are provided when no one in the household is capable of either performing, or paying for, the services and when no other relative, caregiver, landlord, community/volunteer agency, or third-party payer is capable of or responsible for their provision.

“Community Inclusion Supports” means services that may include instruction in skills an individual wishes to acquire, retain or improve that enhance independence, productivity, integration, and/or maintain the individual’s physical and mental skills. These supports are provided:

- a) For an individual to participate in activities to facilitate independence and promote community inclusion and contribution; and
- b) At any time in community settings of the individual’s choice.

“Community Living Supports” means services provided for the purpose of facilitating independence and promoting community integration by supporting the individual to gain or maintain skills to live as independently as possible in the type of community-based housing the individual chooses, consistent with the outcome for community living defined in the individual’s ISP. The type, frequency, and duration of direct support and other community living support is defined in the plan of care based on the individual’s selected housing arrangement and assessed needs. Supports are available to individuals who live alone, with roommates or with family. The services include support designed to develop or maintain skills required for self-care, directing supports, and caring for the immediate environment such as:

- a) Personal skills, including eating, bathing, dressing, personal hygiene, and mobility.
- b) Socialization, including development or maintenance of self-awareness and self-control, social responsiveness, social amenities, and interpersonal skills;
- c) Community participation, recreation or leisure, including the development or maintenance of skills to use generic community services, facilities, or businesses;
- d) Communication, including development or maintenance of expressive and receptive skills in verbal and non-verbal language and the functional application of acquired reading and writing skills; and
- e) Personal environmental skills including planning and preparing meals, budgeting, laundry, and housecleaning.

“Environmental Accessibility Adaptations” means physical adaptations which are necessary to ensure the health, welfare, and safety of the individual in the home, or which enable the individual to function with greater independence in the home. Examples of these services include, but are not limited to: environmental modification consultation to determine the appropriate type of adaptation, installation of shatter-proof windows; hardening of walls or doors; specialized, hardened, waterproof or padded flooring; an alarm system for doors or windows; protective covering for smoke detectors, light fixtures, and appliances; sound and visual monitoring systems; fencing; installation of ramps and grab-bars, installation of electric door openers; adaptation of kitchen cabinet/sinks; widening of doorways; handrails; modification of bathroom facilities; individual room air conditioners for individuals whose temperature sensitivity issues create behaviors or medical conditions that put themselves or others at risk; installation of non-skid surfaces; overhead track systems to assist with lifting or transferring; specialized electric and plumbing systems which are necessary to accommodate the medical equipment and supplies which are necessary for the welfare of the individual; modifications to a vehicle to meet the unique needs of the individual (lift, interior alterations such as seats, head and leg rests and belts, special safety harnesses, or other unique modifications to keep the individual safe in the vehicle). This service does not include:

- a) Adaptations or improvements to the home which are of general utility and are not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the individual, such as carpeting, roof repair, central air conditioning, and
- b) Adaptations that add to the total square footage of the home.

“Family Training” means training and counseling services for the family of an individual to increase capabilities to care for, support and maintain the individual in the home. This service includes: instruction about treatment regimens and use of equipment specified in the Individual Support Plan; information, education and training about the individual’s disability, medical, and behavioral conditions; and counseling for the family to relieve the stress associated with caring for an individual with disabilities. This service is provided by licensed psychologists, professionals licensed to practice medicine, social workers, counselors, or in organized conferences and workshops that are limited to topics related to the individual’s disability, identified support needs, or specialized medical or habilitative support needs. The training is not provided to paid caregivers.

“Homemaker Services” means support consisting of general household activities such as meal preparation and routine household care provided by a trained homemaker. The services are provided when the person regularly responsible for these activities as well as caring for an individual in the home is temporarily absent, temporarily unable to manage the home as well as care for self or the individual in the home, or needs to devote additional time to caring for the individual.

“Occupational Therapy” means the services of a professional licensed under ORS 675.240 that are defined under the approved State Medicaid Plan, except that the amount, duration and scope specified in the State Medicaid Plan do not apply.

“Personal Emergency Response Systems” means electronic devices required by certain individuals to secure help in an emergency for safety in the community.

“Physical Therapy” means services provided by a professional licensed under ORS 688.020 that are defined under the approved State Medicaid Plan, except that the amount, duration and scope specified in the State Medicaid Plan do not apply.

“Respite Care” means short-term care and supervision provided because of the absence, or need for relief of, persons normally providing care to individuals unable to care for themselves. Respite may be provided in the individual’s or respite provider’s home, a foster home, a group home, a licensed day care center, or a community care facility that is not a private residence. Respite includes two types of care, neither of which can be characterized as 8-hours-a-day, 5-days-a-week services or are provided to allow caregivers to attend school or work:

- a) Temporary Respite Care, which is provided on less than a 24-hour basis, and
- b) 24-Hour Overnight Care, which is provided in segments of 24-hour units that may be sequential.

“Special Diet” means specially prepared food and/or particular types of food needed to sustain the individual in the family home. Special diets can include: high caloric supplements; gluten-free supplements; diabetic, ketogenic or other metabolic supplements. Special diets are ordered by a physician and periodically monitored by a dietician. Special diets are supplements and are not intended to meet an individual’s complete daily nutritional requirements. Special diets do not provide or replace the nutritional equivalent of meals and snacks normally required regardless of disability.

“Specialized Medical Equipment and Supplies” means devices, aids, controls, supplies, or appliances which enable individuals to increase their abilities to perform activities of daily living or to perceive, control, or communicate with the environment in which they live. This service includes items necessary for life support, ancillary supplies and equipment necessary to the proper functioning of such items, and durable and non-durable medical equipment not available under the Medicaid State Plan. It does not include items not of direct medical or remedial benefit to the individual. All items meet applicable standards of manufacture, design, and installation.

“Specialized Supports” means treatment, training, consultation, or other unique services necessary to achieve outcomes in the plan of care that are not available through State Medicaid Plan services or other Support Services listed in 309-041-1870(6)(a-o). Typical supports include the services of a behavior consultant, a licensed nurse, or a social/sexual consultant to:

- a) Assess the needs of the individual and family, including environmental factors;
- b) Develop a plan of support;
- c) Train caregivers to implement the support plan;
- d) Monitor implementation of the plan; and
- e) Revision of the plan as needed.

“Supported Employment Services” means provision of job training and supervision available to assist an individual who needs intensive ongoing support to choose, get and keep a job in a community business setting. Supported employment is a service planned in partnership with public vocational assistance agencies and school districts through Social Security Work Incentives when available.

“Transportation” means services that allow individuals to gain access to community services, activities and resources that are not medical in nature.