State Unit on Aging

DPHHS, Senior & Long Term Care Division, Aging Services Bureau
Kerrie Reidelbach, Bureau Chief
Tribal Consultation
December 5, 2018
Goals for today.....

1) Tribal communities to give input for the development of the State Plan on Aging (due June 2019).

2) Provide information regarding programs under the Older Americans Act
   - Title VI – Direct Federal Grants to Tribes
   - Title III – Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging (Passed through the 10 Area Agencies on Aging)

3) Opportunities for coordination
The Older Americans Act

...assures that preference will be given to providing services to older individuals with greatest economic need and older individuals with greatest social need with particular attention to low-income older individuals, including low income minority older individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency and older individuals residing in rural areas.
State Plan on Aging
October 1, 2019- September 30, 2022

- Requirement of the Older Americans Act funding
- We want and need your input for the Area Plans and the State Plan
- Public comment begins December 13 - February 15.
- Focus Areas for the Plan: 1) OAA Core Programs, 2) AOA/ACL Discretionary Grants, 3) Participant-Directed/Person-Centered Planning and 4) Elder Justice

- Link to current plan: https://dphhs.mt.gov/sltc/aging/Whatsnewinaging
  (Expires 09/30/2019)
State Plan Development Timeline

October 25 – Draft guidance to AAA directors for their Area Plans
November – Mail Re-Designation letters to Tribal leaders and County Commissioners
December 5 – Tribal Consultation Mtg.
December 13 – Public comment begins—information to be added to website
January 23 – MT OAA Public Comment event—RMDC-Helena at 10:00 AM.
February 15 – Public comment ends
February 15-28 – Summarize public comments
March 15 – Area plans due
March 16-31 – Review area plans, send comments back
April – Start sending sections of state plan to ACL Program Specialist
April – Edit State Plan per ACL comments
May – Final draft of State Plan to ACL
June – Final edits & official signatures
June 30 – Send final State Plan to ACL
Title VI – Grants for Native Americans
(Direct Federal grants to Tribes)

Grants applied for by the Tribes through the Administration on Aging/Administration for Community Living

- Part A - Indian Programs
- Part C – Native American Caregiver Support Program
Eligibility: An Indian Tribe is eligible for assistance under this part only if:

1) Federally recognized Tribe;
2) represents at least 50 individuals who are 60 years of age or older; and
3) demonstrate the ability to deliver supportive services, including nutritional services.

Requirements: Must submit an application to the Assistant Secretary along with several assurances.
Title VI - Nutrition Services

- Reduce hunger and food insecurity
- Promote socialization of older individuals
- Promote the health and well-being of older individuals by assisting them to gain access to nutrition and other disease prevention and health promotion services

This program shall provide:

1. At least one hot or appropriate meal per day, in a congregate setting, five or more days a week (except in rural areas where such frequency isn’t feasible);
2. At least one home delivered hot, cold, frozen, dried, canned or supplemental food meal per day;
3. Include nutrition education service; and
4. Solicit advice of a dietician.
Title VI – Supportive Services

- To promote the delivery of supportive services that are comparable to services under Title III and that the services and benefits should be provided in a manner that preserves and restores elders’ dignity, self-respect, and cultural identities.

- The OAA allows Title VI programs the flexibility to identify the supportive service needs through needs assessment and provide the supportive services within the funds available.
  
  - Information and Assistance (I&A) – provide facts about services available to tribal elders to help them remain independent and in their own homes (requirement);
  
  - Case Management – a collaborative process that assesses, plans, implements, and evaluates the options and services necessary to meet an elder’s health and human service needs;
  
  - Transportation – allows elders to attend senior center functions; and
  
  - Health Promotion and Wellness – evidence-based promotion is a process of planning, completing and measuring the success of programs that focus on the health of communities.

BenefitsCheckUp Tool - [www.benefitscheckup.org](http://www.benefitscheckup.org)
Resource Directory - [www.montana-adrc.org](http://www.montana-adrc.org)
Title VI - Supportive Services continued

- Elder Abuse and Elder Protection Services – Elder abuse is doing something or failing to do something that results in an elderly person at risk of harm. This can include but is not limited to:
  - Financial Exploitation, Neglect, Emotional Abuse and Sexual Abuse

- Other Supportive Services include:
  - In-Home Services – assists elders to stay in their homes to live comfortably in the community;
  - Legal Assistance – assists elders with legal problems;
  - Respite Service – provides assistance for elders and their caregivers by giving support and care for elders while their caregivers get a break; and
  - General/Other – Services that may be available to elders either through Title VI services through the Tribe or Title III through the Area Agencies on Aging and other funding sources.
Title VI – Grants for Native Americans
Part C – Native American Caregiver Support Program

Support Services: provided by an Area Agency on Aging, or entity that such agency has contracted with, shall include:

1) information to caregivers about available services;
2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services;
3) individual counseling, organization of support groups and caregiver training to assist the caregivers in the areas of health, nutrition and financial literacy, and in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles;
4) respite care to enable caregivers to take a short break from their caregiving responsibilities; and
5) supplemental services, on a limited basis to complement the care provided by caregivers.
Title VI Current Grants and Directors

- Blackfeet Tribe-Eagle Shield Center – Carrie Bearchief-Evans
- Chippewa Cree Tribe Senior Citizens Dept. – Lisa Whitford
- Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes – Rachel BigSam
- Crow Tribal Elder Program – Marla Littlelight
- Fort Belknap, Assiniboine & Gros Ventre Tribes – Peggy Healy
- Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes – Sheila Spotted Bull
- Northern Cheyenne Elderly Program – Fern Standingwater
Questions on Title VI
Title III – Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging

- Title III Part B – Supportive Services and Senior Centers

Services are designed to assist all older individuals to avoid institutionalization and to assist individuals in long-term care institutions who are able to return to their communities with in-home services.

Includes: Adult Day Services, Case Management, Home Chore, Information & Assistance, Homemaker, Home Repair, Personal Care, Respite, Transportation, and Outreach.
Title III Part C – Nutrition Services

Purpose:

1) to reduce hunger and food insecurity
2) to promote socialization of older individuals
3) to promote the health and well-being of older individuals by assisting such individuals to gain access to nutrition and other disease prevention and health promotion services to delay the onset of adverse health condition resulting from poor nutritional health or sedentary behavior

- Title III Part C1 – Congregate Nutrition Services
- Title III Part C2 – Home Delivered Nutrition Services
Title III Part D – Evidence-Based Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

- In 2012 Congress changed the appropriation language for which these funds can be used. Only programs that have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective are eligible.

  - Benefit: More likely to provide positive changes or outcomes for those who participate

Examples of Eligible Programs:

- Falls Prevention Programs: A Matter of Balance; Stepping On; Tai Chi for Arthritis
- Powerful Tools for Caregivers (MSU Extension)

For more information:

- [https://www.acl.gov/programs/health-wellness/disease-prevention](https://www.acl.gov/programs/health-wellness/disease-prevention)
Title III Part E – National Family Caregiver Support Program

- Support Services: provided by an area agency on aging, or entity that such agency has contracted with, shall include:
  1) information to caregivers about available services
  2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services
  3) individual counseling, organization of support groups and caregiver training to assist the caregivers in the areas of health, nutrition and financial literacy, and in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles
  4) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities
  5) supplemental services, on a limited basis to complement the care provided by caregivers
Area Agency on Aging Contacts (For each reservation)

- Area I: Fort Peck – Marilyn Mischel – 406-345-2121
- Area II: Crow & Northern Cheyenne – Todd Wood – 406-323-1320
- Area X: Rocky Boy’s – Don Kenny – 406-265-5464
Coordination of Title III and Title VI Services

The Older Americans Act requires that the state plans must:

- Provide an assurance that the State agency will coordinate programs under Title III and programs under Title VI;

- Provide an assurance that the State agency will pursue activities to increase access by older Native Americans to all aging programs and benefits provided by the agency, including programs and benefits provided under Title III, and specify the ways in which the State agency intends to implement the activities; and

- As part of their monitoring review process, the Administration for Community Living (ACL) evaluates coordination efforts amongst the states.
Reasons/Benefits to Coordinate

- Working with the Area Agencies on Aging will increase knowledge of programs available, which could benefit the elders
  - Access to additional services = greater efficiency
- Can reduce duplication of services
  - Could free up funds for additional services
  - Improve staff effectiveness
  - Coordinating with other programs may generate new resources available such as new staff skills and knowledge.
- Increased community support
- Many elders have multiple needs. Through program coordination, access to additional services outside of what Title VI funds can provide, could be beneficial in meeting those needs.
More Reasons to Coordinate

- Potential for more funding
  - As you develop ties to Title III the possibility of receiving funding increases
  - Agreements to receiving funds from Title III can significantly increase the type and quality of services provided to elders

- Knowing what is going on
  - In many cases Title III has access to resources and information that Title VI programs may not have available
  - Information can be invaluable to Title VI grantees for keeping them updated to what is available in elder services, additional sources of program funding, staff training opportunities, etc.
Coordination with Title III and all other agencies that can provide services to older persons is the best way to meet the needs of elders with the limited budgets most Title VI programs face.
Questions

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