Joe Lombardo Governor



Richard Whitley Director

COA - Planning Updates

ADSD

Cheyenne Pasquale

May 2, 2024

Department of Health and Human Services

Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.





Agenda

- 1. Senior Community Services Employment Program State Plan
- 2. State Plan on Aging Overview
- 3. ADSD Olmstead Plan Overview
- 4. Multisector Plan on Aging Introduction
- 5. On the Horizon upcoming projects and priorities

Senior Community Services Employment Program

- SCSEP is funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act
- Program Goal assist older adults age 55 and over gain skills to obtain employment.
 - Community Service assignments Job skills training
 - Link to social services
- Total Slots (modified): 129
 - ADSD (state grantee): 28
 - AARP Foundation (national grantee): 101
- Four year State Plan being renewed this year
 - Draft Plan: <u>Nevada SCEP State Plan FY24-27 (nv.gov</u>)



State Plan on Aging

- Required under the Older Americans Act
- Current Plan Expires: September 30, 2024
- Working on Updates in line with new guidance
 - Incorporating stronger language regarding Tribal partnerships and serving the LGBTQ+ community.
- Will be a 4 year plan (10/1/24 9/30/28)
- Due to ACL by 6/30/24
- Link: Nevada State plan for Aging (nv.gov)



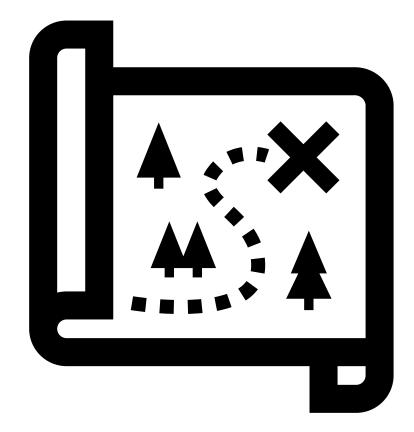
State Plan on Aging – Current Goals

- Goal 1: Promote and encourage older Nevadans and their families to make informed choices through a coordinated NWD network.
- Goal 2: Promote age friendly communities for Older Nevadans and their families.
- Goal 3: Lead efforts to strengthen equity in service delivery throughout Nevada for targeted populations.
- Goal 4: Build capacity of community providers through partnership and leveraging resources.
- Goal 5: Increase healthcare advocacy and protections for adults who are vulnerable.



ADSD Olmstead Plan

- Finalized in November 2023
- Formal implementation efforts in SFY2025
- 5 year plan living document
- Infrastructure focused
- Link: <u>ADSD Olmstead Plan 2023</u> (nv.gov)





ADSD Olmstead Plan - Goals

- Goal 1: Improve knowledge about ADSD services and other resources
- Goal 2: Expand workforce capacity to serve people in community-based settings.
- Goal 3: Increase accountability within ADSD for the implementation of timely, high-quality, community-based services for individuals with disabilities.
- Goal 4: Embed a person-centered culture among all ADSD staff and within Division operations.
- Goal 5: Develop a systems-wide approach to addressing the comprehensive needs of individuals with disabilities from a person-centered framework.

Multisector Plan on Aging - Introduction



State-Led: An MPA can be authorized through legislation, a governor's executive order, or a more informal decree/declaration.



Cross-Agency Development and Accountability: While an MPA is usually led by one agency or department (often the unit on aging) the development of the MPA and its implementation are typically done with input, leadership, and accountability from various departments and agencies across state government. The legislative branch of government is often also engaged in the process.



Stakeholder and Consumer Engagement:

An MPA is developed and implemented with broad stakeholder engagement, including input from aging/disability stakeholders as well as stakeholders who may not traditionally focus on aging. It also includes direct feedback from consumers.



Broad Focus on Aging Throughout the Lifespan:

An MPA is not just for people who are currently older. It addresses all people who are aging, including caregivers, people with disabilities, direct care workers, young people planning for retirement, and employers who are looking to retain and attract older workers. Messaging doesn't "other" older adults; it promotes the message that "we are all aging".



Data Driven: An MPA uses data and evidence in the development phase to identify areas of unmet need and initiatives that the state can consider. It also uses data to demonstrate and measure progress through implementation.



Living Document: An MPA is not 'one and done'. Once it is developed, the expectation is that it will be refreshed every one or two years, and that the state will continue to be accountable to stakeholders for progress reports and measurement of goals.



MPA's are Not...

- It is NOT a budget document-
 - it can include both funded priorities and those that are aspirational.
- Its not a
 - State Plan on Aging
 - State Health Improvement Plan
 - State Medicaid Plan
 - but it <u>should</u> incorporate the initiatives and priorities of all of these under the umbrella of an MPA

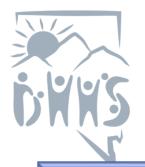
It is not just for people who are old now

- focuses on all people who are aging, from younger adults planning for retirement, caregivers, providers, employers.
- Its not a plan that sits on a shelf, it's a living document that is revised and refreshed.
- NOT called Multisector Plans for Aging...



On the Horizon

Upcoming projects and priorities



New Regulations – A Brief Note

HCBS Settings (Medicaid)

ACA Sect. 1557

HCBS Access (Medicaid)

Rehab Act Sect. 504

OAA Regulations APS Regulations



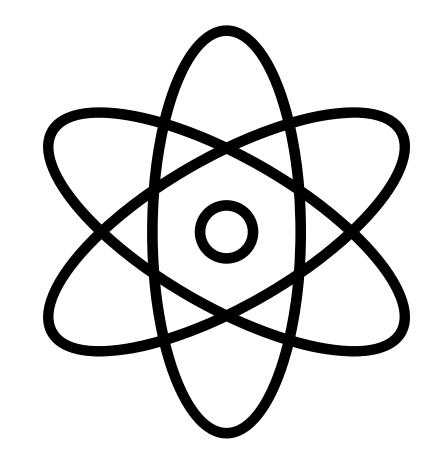
Elders Count 2025

- Elders Count 2023: <u>Elders Count Nevada 2023 (nv.gov</u>)
- Collection of 58 data elements describing older adults in Nevada
 - Population, Economics, Health, Infrastructure
- Currently published every two years (January odd year)



Final Notes...

- Personal Care Workforce Impact
 Project
- No Wrong Door Implementation Plan
- Lifespan Respite Care efforts
- Dementia Care Specialist pilot
- Veterans Directed Care expansion
- NRS 439 report...special meeting needed





Questions?



Contact Information

Cheyenne Pasquale ADSD, Planning Chief I cpasquale@adsd.nv.gov

https://adsd.nv.gov