

# Residential Options for Floridians with Developmental Disabilities

Presentation to the  
Florida Developmental Disabilities Council  
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agency for persons with disabilities  
*State of Florida*

Charlie Crist, Governor  
Jim DeBeaugrine, Director

Floridians with developmental disabilities have the option of choosing to live within a variety of settings, including...

- Own home/apartment
- Family Home
- ICF/DD
- Nursing Home
- APD-licensed Home
- Assisted Living Facility
- Adult Family Care Home

# Individuals by Residential Setting

# Specialized Behavioral Group Homes

- Behavior Focus            1506 people/251 homes
- Intensive Behavioral    336 people/56 homes

# Number of Currently-Licensed APD Homes by Type



Note: Florida law prohibits the licensure of new residential habilitation centers.

# Group and Foster Homes

- Total Capacity 8,569
- Total Residents 6,307
- Vacant Beds 2,262

# Average Per Person Expenditures By Residential Setting

- Family Home \$ 17,285
- Supported Living \$ 33,550
- Foster Home \$ 38,701
- Large Grp Home \$ 44,777
- Small Grp Home \$ 57,617

# Supported Living

- Chapter 393, F.S., defines as a category of individual determined services designed and coordinated in such a manner as to provide assistance to adults who require ongoing support to live as individually as possible in their own homes, to be integrated into the community, and to participate in community life to the fullest extent possible

# Characteristics of Supported Living

- Housing is separate from support
- Home ownership, rent or lease must be in the persons name
- Home has 3 or fewer individuals receiving services who live together

# Characteristics of Supported Living

- Changes in services does not mean a change in address
- Varying skills and abilities are supported
- Natural supports are emphasized
- Person centered with maximized personal choice and control, self- determination

# Types and Sizes of APD-Licensed Homes

- Foster Care Facilities (capacity of 1 to 3 beds)
- Group Home Facilities (capacity of 4 to 15 beds)
- Residential Habilitation Centers (minimum capacity of 12 beds with no maximum)
- Comprehensive Transitional Education Programs (CTEPs) (capacity of 120 beds)

# Number of Currently-Licensed APD Homes by Type



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# Staffing Requirements

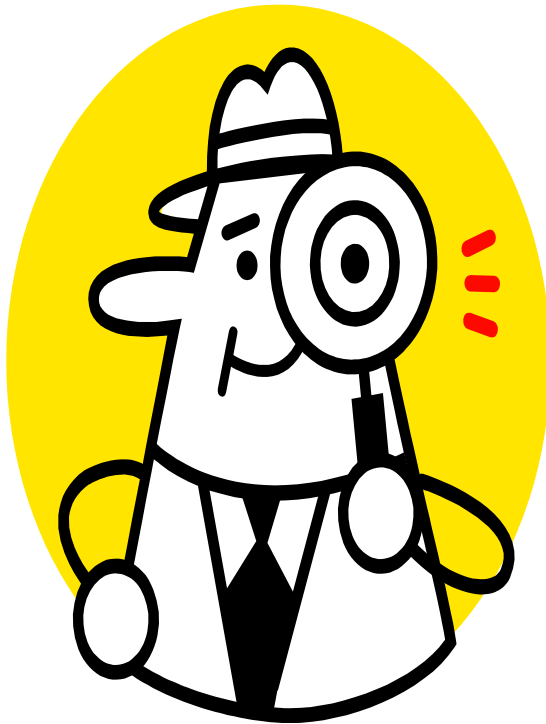
Staffing levels in APD-licensed homes are determined by the support needs of the individuals who choose to reside within the home.

Nevertheless, all APD-licensed homes are required to employ sufficient and properly-trained staff necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the residents they serve.

# Services Provided by APD-Licensed Homes

The mandatory services to be provided by APD-licensed homes are found within both state law (primarily s. 393.067, F.S.) and administrative rule (refer to rule 65G-2, F.A.C. for licensing requirements and the Medicaid waiver handbook for additional requirements if the home also renders waiver services to residents).

# Monitoring and Oversight



APD-licensed homes are all monitored on at least a monthly basis in order to ensure their ongoing compliance with established laws and rules.

There are a number of specialty homes in the community (currently licensed as well as those which are being developed) designed to serve people with the following issues:

- Criminal activity
- Dual Diagnoses
- Hearing Impairments
- Medical Issues
- Alzheimer's Disease/Senile Dementia

# Issues faced by APD-Licensed Homes

- Neighborhood Opposition
- Local Government Issues
- Changing characteristics of people choosing to live in APD-licensed homes (geared more towards people with medical, forensic or behavioral issues, and/or dual diagnoses).
- Vacancies
- Implementation of the Waiver Tier System
- Cost of Living
- Liability Insurance
- Personal freedom of residents vs. Mandatory Supervision Requirements
- The Economy (and its impact upon traditional fundraising)