



**TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED
LOCAL COORDINATING BOARD**

Marion Senior Services
1101 SW 20th Court, Ocala, FL 34471
September 12, 2019

MINUTES

Members Present:

Michelle Stone
Jeffrey Askew
Tamyika Young
Susan Hanley
Iris Pozo (*for Kathleen Woodring*)
Tracey Alesiani
Andrea Melvin
John Cook (*for Jeff Aboumrad*)

Members Not Present:

Charmaine Anderson
Tracey Sapp
Carlos Colon
Anissa Pieriboni
Carissa Hutchinson
Dennis Yonce
James Haines

Others Present:

Derrick Harris, TPO Staff
Elizabeth Mitchell, TPO Staff
Tom Wilder, Marion Senior Services

Item 1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chairwoman Stone called the meeting to order at 2:05 PM. Secretary Shakayla Irby called the roll of members; a quorum was present.

Item 2. Proof of Publication

Secretary Shakayla Irby announced the meeting was published online at the city of Ocala, Marion County, Belleview, Dunnellon, TPO's website on September 5th, 2019, and also published to the September 8th, 2019 edition of the Star Banner.

Item 3. Annual Operating Report (AOR)

Mr. Wilder presented the AOR and said that it was incumbent to regularly review and approve the Annual Operating Report (AOR) to remain concurrent with State of Florida regulations as they related to the operations of the Florida Coordinated Transportation System. TPO staff had reviewed the AOR and respectfully requested the TDLCB Board review and approve the said report.

All elements included in the AOR were Pursuant to Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, each Community Transportation Coordinator (CTC) must submit an Annual Operating Report (AOR). The CTD used the forms to gather information needed to accurately reflect each CTC's operating data, provided a statewide operational profile of the Florida Coordinated Transportation System, and evaluated certain performance aspects of the coordinated systems individually and as a whole.

Item 4. Derrick Harris- Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) Update

Mr. Harris gave a brief presentation on the 2045 LRTP Update and said that the Federal Highway Act of 1962 established legislation that mandated that any Urbanized Area (UA) with a population of 50,000 or more that expends United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) funding must implement a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive planning process. The UA of the Ocala/Marion County TPO included the cities of Belleview, Dunnellon, and Ocala, as well as Marion County. As a part of the required continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive planning process, the TPO had to produce and implement certain plans, one being the LRTP.

The LRTP was the cornerstone of the transportation planning process for the Ocala Marion County area and served as a twenty-five year blueprint for transportation improvements for the entire county. The plan projected future population and employment and analyzed their impact on the anticipated transportation system. In addition, it included goals, objectives, and financial projections, as well as estimates of future traffic.

Mr. Harris gave the committee a timeline of the LRTP:

- Summer 2019- Project Kick Off (where the TPO was currently)
- Fall 2019- Establish Goals and Objectives
- Spring 2020- Identify Needed Improvements
- Summer 2020- Project Prioritization
- Fall 2020- Plan Adoption

Mr. Harris encouraged the committee to visit the 2045 LRTP website (ocalamarion2045.com) and take the survey.

Item 5. Susan Hanley- Department of Elderly Affairs

Ms. Hanley gave a slideshow presentation of the Department of Elderly Affairs (DOEA).
Presentation attached.

Ms. Tamyika Young volunteered to present at the next TDLCB meeting.

Item 6. Approval of Minutes

Mr. Askew made a motion to approve the minutes. Ms. Melvin seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Item 7. Comments by TDLCB Members

There were no comments by TDLCB members.

Item 8. Comments by Community Transportation Coordinator (CTC)

Mr. Wilder said that Marion Transit no longer does Medicaid trips for babies and unfortunately one of the brokers that Marion Transit was working with owed approximately \$10,000 in trips to Marion Transit. However, there was a Medicare broker that was interested in Marion Transit doing Medicare trips and there could possibly for a wheelchair only trip agreement in the future.

Mr. Wilder said that Marion Transit was working on an Agreement with the School Board to provide transportation to children that are homeless. The School Board received a grant to fund transportation for children that are homeless and not allowed to get on a fixed route school bus.

Mr. Wilder informed the board of a medical incident that occurred on one of the Marion Transit bus and was still under investigation at that time.

Item 9. Comments by TPO Staff

Secretary Shakayla Irby announced that her last name had changed from Pullings to Irby.

Item 10. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Item 12. Adjournment

Vice-Chairman Askew adjourned at 3:09pm.

Respectfully Submitted By:

Shakayla Irby, TPO Administrative Assistant



All About CARES

Melissa Vergeson, Chief
Bureau of CARES
July 2019

Richard Prudom, Secretary

Objectives

- Purpose of CARES
- Federal and State Authorities
- CARES Structure
- CARES Referral Process
- Level of Care Assessment Process
- Resources



What Is CARES?

- Federal law mandates that the CARES program perform an assessment or review of each individual who requests Medicaid reimbursement for nursing facility placement or home and community-based services.
- A CARES registered nurse or assessor performs face-to-face assessments. A physician or registered nurse reviews each application to determine the medical level of care (LOC) for the applicant.



Program Authorities

- Title XIX of the Social Security Act of 1965
- 42 Code of Federal Regulations 456
- Section 409.985, Florida Statutes
- Rules 59G-4.180 and 59G-4.290, Florida Administrative Code
- Section 381.0303, Florida Statutes

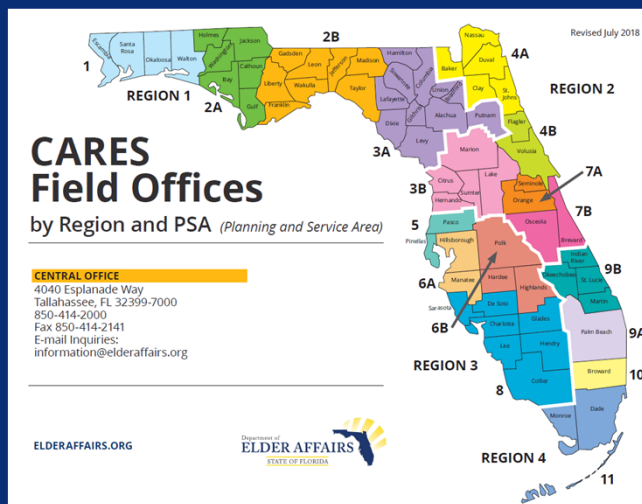


CARES Structure

- The Department of Elder Affairs administers CARES in partnership with the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- CARES central office staff are responsible for program and policy development.
- There are 17 CARES field offices located throughout the state.
- CARES field personnel include physicians, registered nurses, assessors, administrative support staff, office supervisors, and regional program supervisors.



CARES Field Offices



CARES Processes

- Referrals
- Assessing LOC
- Special Needs Shelters



Referral Process

- **Referrals for assessments can come from various sources**
 - Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC)
 - Department of Children and Families
 - Nursing homes
 - Individual clients
 - Program for All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE)



Assessing Level of Care Process

- CARES gathers required medical documentation.
- CARES asks client to sign Informed Consent.
- CARES conducts face-to-face assessments wherever the individual is located.
- Assessor/RN drafts LOC recommendation and presents it to interdisciplinary team.
- Upon consensus, CARES issues an official LOC.
- NOTE: On occasion, the individual will not meet the established medical criteria; therefore, an LOC will not be issued.



What Is a Level of Care?

- A set of criteria developed by each state to determine who meets medical eligibility for ICP/Medicaid Programs.
- For Florida, three LOCs are defined by Rules 59G-4.180 and 59G-4.290, Florida Administrative Code:
 - Skilled Care
 - Intermediate I
 - Intermediate II



What Is “Skilled” Level of Care?

- Requires 24-hour medical observation and care provided or directed by a physician or registered nurse or other health care professional.
- Services/treatments must be performed on a daily basis.
- Requires a registered nurse or other professional personnel to continuously evaluate, observe, monitor, supervise, assess, plan, or intervene because of the medical complexities of the individual.



What Is “Intermediate I” Level of Care?

- Requires constant availability of medical and nursing treatment and care.
- Services performed on a routine basis.
- Individual requires extensive health-related care and services because of mental or physical incapacitation.



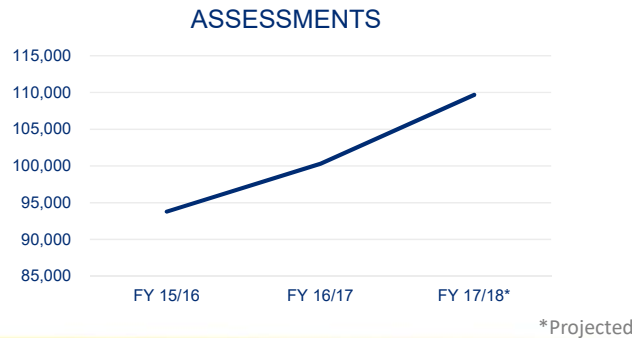
What Is “Intermediate II” Level of Care?

- Requires constant availability of medical and nursing treatment and care.
- Services performed on a routine basis
- The individual requires limited health-related care and services and is mildly mentally or physically incapacitated.
- These individuals cannot require the daily or intermittent administration of psychotropic drugs.



CARES Numbers

- Approximately 300 field staff.
- Steady growth rate of assessments over last several years.



CARES Role in Special Needs Shelters

- When disasters occur, the State of Florida provides safe refuge in temporary emergency shelters in impacted areas.
- Special Needs Shelters (SpNS) offer support to individuals who, during periods of evacuation, require assistance that exceeds the basic level of care provided in a general population shelter, but will not require the level of skilled medical care provided at institutional facilities.
- Special Needs Shelters (SpNS) are operated by the Department of Health (DOH), in conjunction with local county Emergency Management (EM) agencies.



CARES Role in Special Needs Shelters

- Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) plays a role in SpNS when evacuees with special needs require assistance with discharge planning.
- CARES staff report to SpNSs and conducts assessments on evacuees who are unable to return home and who have medical needs that require alternate placement.
- Placement may include discharge to a Nursing Facility (NF), Assisted Living Facility (ALF), or Adult Family Care Home (AFCH).



Resources

- CARES website:
<http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/cares.php>
 - Summary Information
 - Map
 - Statewide Directory
- DOEA Summary of Programs and Services:
<http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/sops.php>



Questions?

