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173-35-03

Registration for RSS enrollment and RSS caseload allocation.

- (A) In order to be considered for RSS enrollment, an individual or the individual's authorized representative must submit a request to a PAA and provide the information required by paragraph (B) of this rule, or the individual must be referred to a PAA by a ~~CDHSCDJFS~~ in accordance with Chapter 5101:1-17 of the Administrative Code. A PAA shall record the earlier of the date of request to the ~~CDHSCDJFS~~ or the date of request to the PAA for each individual on the waiting list.
- (B) The PAA shall record the following identifying information about each individual on the waiting list:
- (1) The individual's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, social security number and date of request of consideration for RSS enrollment;
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the individual's authorized representative or legal representative, if any; and,
 - (3) Whether the individual currently resides in a community setting.
- (C) An individual may withdraw from consideration for RSS enrollment at any time.
- (D) Selection of individuals for RSS enrollment occurs when a PAA determines that the number of RSS residents assigned to the geographic region administered by that PAA is less than the maximum authorized for that region. The PAA shall enroll enough eligible individuals to raise the number of residents to the maximum authorized for that PAA.
- (E) The PAA shall first offer enrollment to individuals on the waiting list who currently reside in a community setting, based on the earliest date of request for consideration for enrollment made to either a PAA or ~~CDHSCDJFS~~. If no individuals meet this criterion, the PAA shall offer enrollment to another individual based on the earliest date of request for consideration.
- (F) If two or more members of an immediate family are registering for RSS enrollment, they may elect, at the time of registration, to be considered as one individual in the selection process. If this option is chosen, when the first member of the family is selected for RSS enrollment, the other members of the family shall also be

considered for RSS enrollment. In such cases, when members of an immediate family group are selected for RSS enrollment and determined eligible, each member of the family shall be counted individually for the purposes of counting the maximum RSS caseload. In order to allow immediate family members to enroll in RSS at the same time, the maximum caseload may be temporarily exceeded if they are otherwise eligible. The number of future enrollments shall be reduced by the number of enrollments by which the maximum was exceeded for this purpose.

- (G) If an individual who has been selected for RSS enrollment cannot be contacted by the PAA within ten working days, the PAA shall remove the individual's name from the waiting list and select another individual.
- (H) An individual who has been selected for RSS enrollment may seek placement in any approved community living arrangement in any county in Ohio.
- (I) The maximum RSS caseload, as defined in rule 173-35-02 of the Administrative Code, shall not exceed two thousand eight hundred recipients statewide.

(1) Until the RSS caseload reaches the number of two thousand and eight hundred, the PAAs' new authorizations shall be based on a formula which uses the following population factors with the corresponding weighted designation:

<u>population factor</u>	<u>weight</u>
<u>population age 60+</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>rural age 60+/non-metropolitan</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>minority below poverty line</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>non-minority below poverty line</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>other minority</u>	<u>05</u>

The PAAs' population for each factor would be divided by the state population for that factor. Each PAA's population factor percentage would be multiplied by the corresponding weighted percentage and the total new statewide authorizations. The total new authorizations for that PAA shall be the sum of the results of the calculations for each of the five factors.

- (2) If a PAA does not have sufficient individuals in its PAA to fill its vacancies, the unfilled beds may be reallocated by ODA.
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~~(2) If a PAA does not have sufficient individuals in its PAA to fill its vacancies, the unfilled beds may be reallocated by ODA.~~

Effective: 9/29/2002

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 7/15/2002 and 09/15/2007

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Certification

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Date

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