

WELCOME!

Office of Civil Rights Presentation

Questions

Listening Session

SDAN Updates

SDAN – The HHS Office of Civil Rights **Olmsted Meeting** July 12, 2024



Please Mute.

Use Chat Box for questions. Please keep side conversations to a minimum.

We will be recording.

Close captioning available.

WELCOME

Avni V. Jagarlapudi Erin Nugent Mordecai Simha

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Civil Rights (OCR)
Olmstead Section



Learn about Olmstead Act

Does it relate to your experiences?

How to file.

AGENDA:

- OCR Presentation
- Questions for OCR, in the chat
 - Listening Session



HHS Office for Civil Rights Olmstead Enforcement

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Avni Jagarlapudi, Erin Nugent, and Mordecai Simha

July 12, 2024



Agenda

- Introduction to the HHS Office for Civil Rights
- OCR Olmstead Section Overview
- Noteworthy Regulatory Updates 2024
- OCR Complaints, Investigations, and Enforcement
- Listening session / Q&A



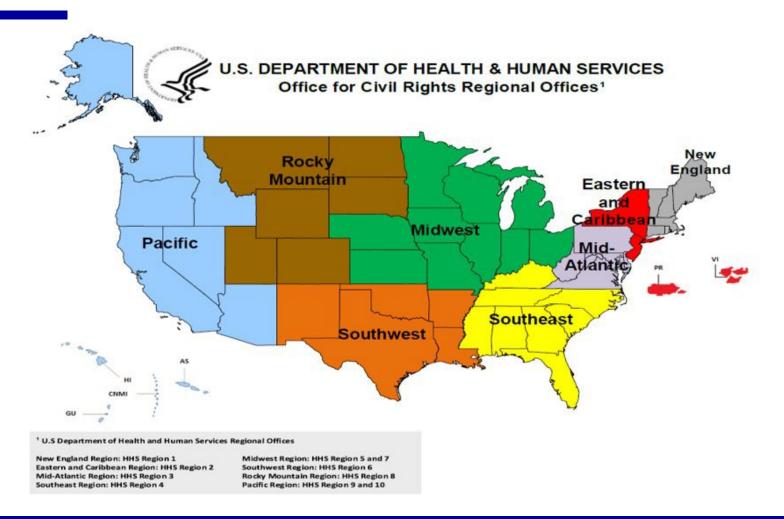
Our History

The Office for Civil Rights was established following the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to address segregation in health care and other services receiving funds from the federal government.

What Is the Office for Civil Rights (OCR)?

- The Office for Civil Rights operates as a Staff Division at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. OCR is tasked with enforcing a number of civil rights laws that protect non-discrimination in healthcare as they relate to recipients of Federal Financial Assistance from HHS, public entities, and programs & activities conducted by HHS.
- OCR enforces the HIPAA Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules.

Where We Are





Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999)

- Case brought by Lois Curtis and Elaine Wilson, individuals with intellectual disabilities and mental health disabilities, confined in a Georgia state-run psychiatric hospital.
- U.S. Supreme Court held that Title II of the ADA prohibits states from unnecessarily institutionalizing persons with disabilities and from failing to serve them in the most integrated setting.



Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (cont.)

- The Supreme Court found that Community Integration must be provided when...
 - Integration is appropriate;
 - The person does not object to living in the community; and
 - The provision of services in the community would be a reasonable accommodation when balanced with available resources and other similarly situated individuals with disabilities.



Updates that Strengthen Community Services

- Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, and disability in any health program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance.
- The new <u>Section 1557 Rule</u> includes a new provision on community integration that prohibits health insurance or health-related coverage benefit designs that do not provide or administer coverage in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities, including practices that result in the serious risk of institutionalization or segregation.

Updates that Strengthen Community Services

- The new <u>Section 504 Rule</u> clarifies and strengthens civil rights protections for people with disabilities under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. It complements the disability provisions in Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act.
- The rule clarifies obligations to provide services in the most integrated setting, like receiving services in one's own home, appropriate to the needs of individuals with disabilities.

Updates that Strengthen Community Services

- The Section 504 Rule reflects principles established through the Supreme Court's Olmstead decision and other significant court decisions and clarifies that services must be provided in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities.
- The updated rule helps recipients better understand and comply with their obligations under Section 504 and provides more details about the characteristics of segregated settings.

Integration Provisions in Section 504 Rule

Prohibited actions to avoid unnecessary segregation or serious risk of segregation (non-exhaustive):

- (1) Establishing policies that limit or condition individuals with disabilities' access to most integrated setting appropriate to their needs;
- (2) Providing more favorable benefits in segregated settings than in integrated settings;
- (3) Establishing more restrictive rules and requirements for qualified individuals with disabilities in integrated settings than those in segregated settings; or
- (4) Failing to provide community-based services that results in institutionalization or serious risk of institutionalization.

Additional Resources on Regulatory Updates

Section 1557

For more information regarding the Section 1557 Final Rule visit: https://www.hhs.gov/1557

Section 504

■ For more information regarding the Section 504 Final Rule visit: https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/disability/section-504-rehabilitation-act-of-1973/index.html

Filing an OCR Complaint



Olmstead Complaint Types

Individual Complaint

- Person seeks services/supports in the community
- Person is at-risk of losing home/community services

Statewide Systemic Complaint

- Multiple individuals allege the same Olmstead-related allegation
- Policies or procedures favor segregated settings
- Funding is inadequate for community-based services

How to File a Complaint

- File in writing by mail, fax, e-mail, or via the OCR Portal (https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/).
- Name the health care or social service provider involved and describe the acts or omissions you believe violated civil rights laws or regulations.
- File within 180 days of when you knew the act or omission occurred, unless the alleged discrimination is ongoing. OCR may extend the 180-day period if "good cause" is shown.
- When filing a complaint, you must provide a signed consent authorizing OCR to reveal
 your identity or identifying information about you to persons at the entity or agency
 under investigation or to other persons, agencies, or entities when necessary.
 - When filing a complaint on behalf of another person, a signed consent or authority is required under applicable law to act for the person.



Complaint Form



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

CIVIL RIGHTS AND CONSCIENCE COMPLAINT

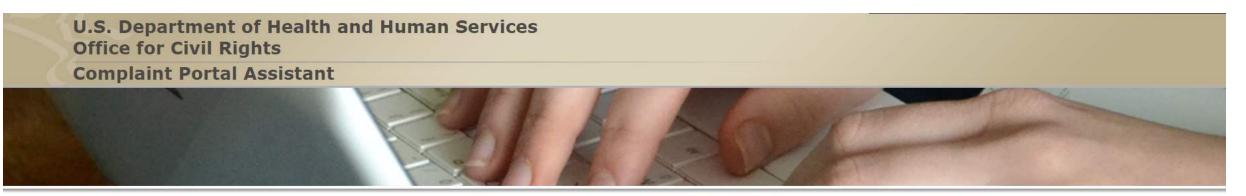
Form Approved: OMB No. 0945-0002 Expiration Date: 12/31/2025

Please indicate one of the following:				
Mr. Ms. Mx.				
FIRST NAME	PREFERRED PRONOUN	LASTNAME		
PHONE (Please include area code)		PREFERRED DAYS/TIMES TO RECEIVE PHONE CALLS		
STREET ADDRESS		CITY		
STATE	ZIP	E-MAIL ADDRESS		
Have you previously filed a complaint with OCR? Yes No If Yes, please provide OCR Transaction No:				
Are you filing this complaint for someone else?				
If Yes, whose civil rights or conscience and religious rights do you believe were violated? FIRST NAME LAST NAME				
If filing on behalf of someone else, what is your relationship to that person?				
Parent/Legal Guardian Personal Representative Attorney Family/ Friend Other Advocate				
OCR will generally need the signed consent of that person to proceed with an investigation unless the person is a minor or is not legally competent. If you have documentation showing that you are legally authorized to act on behalf of the person, please provide supporting documentation.				



Complaint Portal

Complaints can also be submitted through OCR's Complaint portal at OCR Online Portal



Complaint Portal Assistant

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR), enforces federal civil rights laws, conscience and religious freedom laws, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules, and the Patient Safety Act and Rule, which together protect your fundamental rights of nondiscrimination, conscience, religious freedom, and health information privacy at covered entities.

- 1. Federal Civil Rights Laws help to protect you from unfair treatment or discrimination because of your race, color, national origin, disability, age, or sex.
- 2. **Federal Conscience and Religious Freedom Laws** help to protect you from coercion, discrimination on the basis of conscience or religion, and burdens on the free exercise of religion.

If you believe that a <u>covered entity</u> discriminated against you or violated your (or someone else's) civil rights, conscience rights, or religious freedom rights, you may file a complaint for yourself, your organization, or for someone else.



Olmstead Investigations

- OCR performs a jurisdictional review of the complaint.
- OCR evaluates whether the alleged offending entity is a "covered entity" under one of the federal disability rights laws OCR enforces.
- OCR determines whether the allegations, if true, constitute illegal discrimination under the most integrated setting requirements. Is the affected individual:
 - Institutionalized, despite community-based care being appropriate?
 - At risk of institutionalization?
 - Experiencing other Olmstead issues?
- OCR may request additional information from complainant, state, or other covered entity or state agent.



Expedited Complaint Resolution (ECR)

- An expedited process may be available for time-sensitive complaints, or those with issues that may be resolved efficiently with state cooperation.
- OCR will evaluate complaints to determine eligibility for ECR.
 - OCR may conduct an interview with the complainant to gather information, clarify any allegations, and request documentation.
- If eligible, OCR will notify the complainant and state of the ECR option and invite participation.



Listening Session

 Opportunity to share your experiences in seeking and obtaining home and communitybased services in Maryland.

Any questions?



Connect with Us

Office for Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



ocrmail@hhs.gov

www.hhs.gov/ocr



Voice: (800) 368-1019

TDD: (800) 537-7697



200 Independence Avenue, S.W. H.H.H. Building, Room 509-F Washington, D.C. 20201



Filing a Civil Rights Complaint OCR Online Portal

THANK YOU

Avni V. Jagarlapudi Erin Nugent Mordecai Simha

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Civil Rights Olmstead Section



SDAN Advocacy Efforts

- Providing regular written updates to DDA administrators regarding issues of concern to selfdirection
- 2. Participating in 30-minute meetings with DDA administrators, in combination with other advocacy groups
- Informing members of the Maryland General Assembly and Governor's Office representatives
- 4. Partnering with other advocacy groups
- 5. Moving forward on the Self-Direction Sustainability Project survey to go out this weekend.



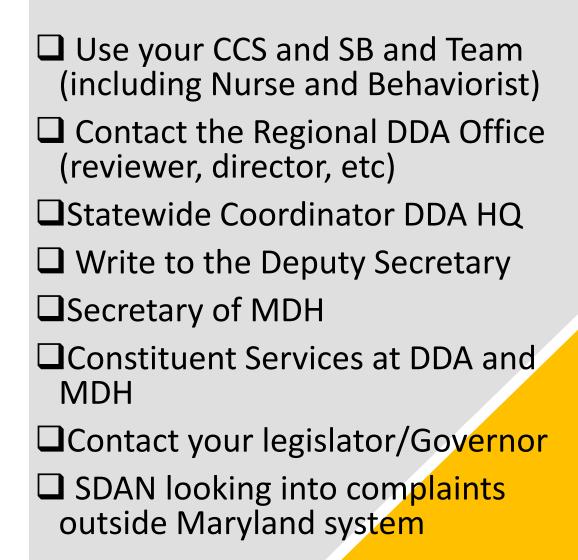
DDA and MDH Leadership say they want to hear about your problems:

Secretary of Health Laura Herrera Scott <u>laura.herrerascott@maryland.gov</u>
Deputy Secretary Marlana Hutchinson <u>marlana.hutchinson@maryland.gov</u>
Wesley Huntemann <u>wesley.huntemann1@maryland.gov</u>
Robert White robert.white2@maryland.gov

- Have you had services reduced with assessed need present?
- Have you been pressured into accepting lesser services because you can't afford the appeal process?
- Are you having non-payment issues with the FMCS?
- PLEASE COMPLETE THE SDAN SURVEY https://forms.office.com/r/TNkjXnd5dn



Unresolved Issues and Problem Solving



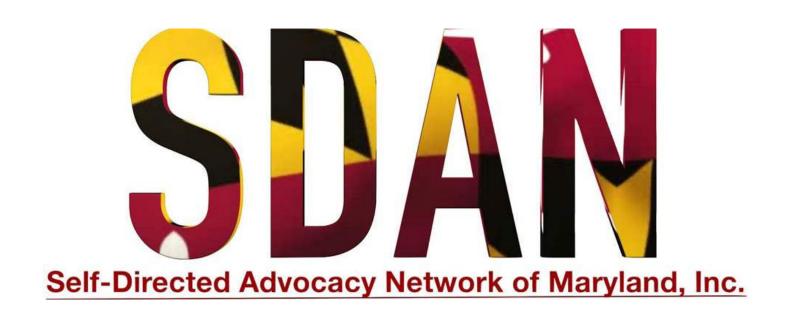


QUESTIONS? THOUGHTS?

Put your questions in the chat box or if you are unable to do that, use the "raise your hand" function.

We will answer as many questions as possible!

Reminder: Please feel free to email any private/sensitive information to info@marylandsds.org



Thank you!



Donate

Write to us info@Marylandsds .org

Volunteer

JOIN