



WA Cares for Tribal Providers



The advantages of becoming a WA Cares Tribal provider



- Beneficiaries who pay WA Cares premiums will be able to access long-term services and supports on Tribal land and receive care from recognized Tribal providers.
 - Tribes can bring additional financial resources for long-term care into their communities.
 - WA Cares provider service rates cannot be lower than Medicaid rates for comparable services.
 - WA Cares services can be provided in a culturally relevant way that includes paying for care provided by family members including spouses.
- Under WA Cares, some traditional medicine and care may be provided to beneficiaries from recognized Tribal providers.
 - Also under WA Cares, recognized Tribal providers may be able to provide traditional food and activities tailored to each beneficiary who is a Tribal member.

WA Cares recognition of Tribal service providers

Under RCW 50B.04.020, Tribes may choose to participate in WA Cares by becoming recognized long-term services and supports providers. To become a recognized WA Cares provider, a Tribal service provider would submit evidence that qualifications have been met for the services they offer, pass a background check, and hold a current WA Cares services contract.



[Learn more at wacaresfund.wa.gov/tribal-governments](https://wacaresfund.wa.gov/tribal-governments)

Tribal services and supports

- **Tribal care facilities:** A facility approved by a sovereign Tribal Nation that is similar to a licensed adult family home where two to eight adults live and receive personal care, special care, room, and board, or an assisted living facility where seven or more adults live and receive basic services for their safety and well-being.
- **Nursing home:** A facility that provides convalescent or chronic care for three or more patients who are not able to independently care for themselves for a period of more than 24 consecutive hours.
- **Tribal in-home personal care:** A family member, including a spouse or domestic partner, or in-home service agency that provides nonmedical personal care to individuals who are ill, disabled, or vulnerable so they can remain in their home.
- **Memory care:** Specialty care for beneficiaries with dementia provided by a Tribal care facility or nursing home.
- **Adult day services:** Providers of supervised daytime programs for beneficiaries who need assistance throughout the day and includes adult day health centers that provide skilled nursing and rehabilitative therapy such as physical therapy or occupational therapy, and adult day care centers that support families by providing care and meaningful activities for their loved ones.
- **Care transition coordination:** Providers of complimentary services for beneficiaries who return home from an acute care setting like a hospital or nursing home.
- **Environmental modification:** Providers who make home changes to maintain or improve a beneficiary's health, welfare, safety, and independence.
- **Home safety evaluation:** Professional therapists who assess beneficiaries' homes to identify and reduce or eliminate potential hazards to help minimize injury and improve accessibility.
- **Respite care:** Tribal care facilities, nursing homes, in-home personal care, and adult day service providers may also offer respite care, which is short-term care to beneficiaries to temporarily allow family or other caregivers time for self-care.
- **Transportation:** Services provided by a transportation company, family member, or friend to take beneficiaries to and from the grocery store, medical appointments, social services, and recreational activities.
- **Dementia supports:** Providers who offer community-based non-medical services and supports to beneficiaries and their caregivers to improve care, including helping develop a behavior support plan and providing legal services.
- **Education, consultation and services that assist paid and unpaid family members:** Providers who offer beneficiaries and caregivers non-medical education and consultation related to the beneficiaries diagnoses and chronic health issues
- **Professional services:**
 - **Skilled nursing:** Licensed nurses who provide short-term, intermittent treatment of acute conditions or exacerbation of a chronic and stable long-term condition that cannot be delegated or self-directed.
 - **Nurse delegation:** Registered nurses who delegate and oversee specific skilled nursing tasks to nursing assistants or home care aides.
 - **Private duty nursing:** A nursing care provider who offers in-home skilled nursing care by licensed nursing staff to individuals who would otherwise need to be served in a medical facility.
- **Adaptive equipment and technology:** Assistive devices and items that help increase, maintain, or improve a beneficiary's ability to perform activities of daily living such as eating, bathing, toileting, walking, or to perceive, control, or communicate within their environment.
- **Personal emergency response systems:** An emergency service that uses a programmed electronic device to signal a response center that is staffed by trained professionals who will immediately get help for the beneficiary.

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