This Rule Rules!
The HCBS Settings Rule
And You

Words to Know
Words to Know in this Toolkit
**Case manager**

Someone who helps make sure your person-centered plan works for you.

**Community living**

Living in the same places as people without disabilities.

**Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**

Agreements between states that need longer to follow the rule and CMS. These agreements give states more time to follow some parts of the rule. States have to tell CMS what parts they need more time on and how they are going to make sure they follow the rule. It might take longer for you to get some of your rights if a state has a CAP.
**CMS**

The government office that runs Medicaid.

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**Developmental disabilities (DD) agencies**

Groups that run the state’s Medicaid programs. They also run other programs for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

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**Developmental Disabilities (DD) Councils**

Groups in each state that work to help people with developmental disabilities. Every DD council has to have people with developmental disabilities on it.

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**Home and community-based services (HCBS)**

When people get LTSS in their community.
**HCBS Rule**

A rule that CMS made. It helps disabled people get the services we want in our communities. It makes sure institutions can’t get HCBS money.

**HCBS transition plan**

A plan states make that says how they will follow the HCBS Rule.

**Heightened scrutiny**

When states look closely at certain places to make sure they aren’t institutions.
**Institutions**

Places where a lot of disabled people live. People living in institutions usually did not decide to live there. They were usually put there by someone else. The HCBS rule says a place is an institution if it has space for 16 or more people with disabilities to live there.

**Landlords**

People who own houses and rent them to someone else.
**Lease**

A legal document that says what your rights are when you rent a house or apartment. It says what your responsibilities are when you rent a house or apartment. When you have a lease, it is harder for your provider or landlord to change the rules about where you live. A lease also should make it harder for your provider or landlord to make you leave where you live unless they have a very good reason.

**LTSS**

Services that help disabled people live our everyday lives. Some kinds of LTSS are job coaches, transportation, or an in-home helper.
**Medicaid**
A program the government made to help disabled people. Medicaid gives people health care.

**Olmstead Decision**
A decision the Supreme Court made. It says people with disabilities have a right to live in the community.

**Person-centered plan**
A paper that says what kind of services you get.

**Protection and Advocacy (P&A) organizations**
Places that help people with disabilities fight for our rights. They make sure states follow disability laws.
**Providers**
People or places that give health care. Some types of providers are doctors or hospitals.

**Provider-owned setting**
What a place is called when an HCBS provider owns the place where you get HCBS.

**Restraint**
When someone stops someone else from moving.

**Seclusion**
When someone locks someone else in an empty room.
**Social Security Act**
A law that tells the government how to run health care programs.

**Supreme Court**
The U.S. court that has the final say on how laws work.

**Tenants**
People who rent houses.
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