



## Two information and referral models: Single Entry Point (SEP) and Adult Resources for Care and Help (ARCH)

	Single Entry Point (SEP)	Adult Resources for Care and Help (ARCH)
<b>Goal</b>	Enable Medicaid-eligible consumers to access long-term and supportive services through one agency.	Enable consumers to access long-term and supportive services through one agency.
<b>Audience</b>	Implemented in 1993, the program offers services for the elderly and people with disabilities who are eligible for Medicaid LTC services.	Implemented in 2005 as a pilot program, the program is available to all individuals age 60 and older and adults age 18 years and older with a disability.
<b>Funding</b>	The statewide network of SEPs is funded by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.	ARCH is a collaborative effort of the federal Administration on Aging and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Beginning in 2003, three-year federal grants were offered to states to develop Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRC), and in 2005 Colorado became a grantee and created ARCH. In addition to the grant, pilot sites are using local funds, Older Americans Act funding and state senior services funds.
<b>Locations</b>	Local agencies serve all of Colorado's 64 counties through 25 geographic regional offices (see map).	There are currently four ARCH sites in Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo and El Paso counties.
<b>Referrals</b>	Works as a referral service more than direct assistance and care, and does not include any private services in its referral network.	Provides referrals for services both public <i>and</i> private regardless of the consumer's income level.

### Single Entry Points

In their broadest form, SEPs provide a range of services that may include information and assistance, referrals, initial screening, nursing facility preadmission screening, assessment of functional capacity and service needs, care planning, service authorization, monitoring, and periodic reassessments for Medicaid-eligible LTC individuals. SEPs are responsible for determining functional eligibility for community-based long-term care programs, such as Medicaid nursing facility services and Medicaid and state-funded services that help people live in the community instead of nursing homes or hospitals. In addition, SEPs provide care planning and case management for individuals enrolled in these programs, which include Medicaid HCBS waivers.<sup>1</sup>

### Adult Resources for Care and Help

A community effort of provider cooperation, ARCH does not aim to create new services but rather serves as a single entry point for a broad range of existing long term care services that are not dependent on Medicaid eligibility to access. The ARCH program strives to provide direct assistance to all individuals by facilitating their flow through the entire long-term care continuum.

<sup>1</sup> Chevalier, Lisa. (Dec. 2004). *Promising practices in Home and Community-Based Services*. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Accessed May 13, 2009. [www.hcbs.org/moreInfo.php/doc/728](http://www.hcbs.org/moreInfo.php/doc/728).