Current Assessments

1. Supports Intensity Scale (SIS)
   a. used to determine the level of supports needed; scored on a 1-7 scale with 1 being least amount of support and 7 being the highest level of supports; has been used to determine the Rate Allocation Scale (RAS); assessment has been replaced by the MAAS (see below)
   b. completed by DMH
2. Rate Allocation Scale (RAS)
   a. score that is used to determine the rate of pay a residential provider receives as compensation for supporting a person; scored from 1-7 based on the SIS
3. Missouri Critical Adaptive Behaviors Inventory (MOCABI)
   a. used to determine the functional limitations for a person 17 ½ and older; used in the service eligibility process (2+ limitations to be eligible for services) and the waiver eligibility process (3+ limitations to qualify for a waiver); used to complete the Level of Care (LOC)
   b. can be completed by DMH or SB40's if certified to complete them
4. Vineland
   a. used to determine the functional limitations for a person under 18; used in the service eligibility process (2+ limitations to be eligible for services) and the waiver eligibility process (3+ limitations to qualify for a waiver); used to complete the Level of Care (LOC)
   b. completed by DMH; SB40 does not have anyone certified to administer
5. Level of Care (LOC)
   a. completed annually with the ISP when in waivered services; used when entering waivered services; used to continue to justify the use/continuation of waivered services
   b. completed by the SC
6. Prioritization of Need (PON)
   a. used to determine the priority of a person's need(s) for services; two different types currently; one for a Partnership Waiver (falls into 2 categories – Crisis or Priority) and one for a Community Waiver or Comprehensive Waiver (scored 1-12, 1 being lowest priority and 12 being highest/critical priority)
   b. completed by the SC

Proposed/New Assessments

1. Missouri Adaptive Ability Scale (MAAS)
   a. used to determine the level of supports needed; scored on a 1-5 scale with 1 being least amount of support and 5 being the highest level of supports; has been used to determine the Rate Allocation Scale (RAS); *It is proposed that this will also take the place of the MOCABI, Vineland, PON, and LOC*
   b. completed by DMH – only a score will be given to SC
2. Rate Allocation Scale (RAS)
   a. score that is used to determine the rate of pay a residential provider receives as compensation for supporting a person; scored on a 1-5 based on the MAAS
   i. MAAS score of 1 = 1 and 2 on SIS; MAAS score of 2 = 3 and 4 on SIS; MAAS score of 3 = 5 on the SIS; MAAS score 4 = 6 on the SIS; MAAS score 5 = 7 on SIS