Your Kentucky Transitions Transition Coordinator will:

- Provide information on Kentucky Transitions and what it can offer you.
- Help you understand your right to choose where you live and how you receive services and supports.
- Assist you in planning your transition, which includes finding housing.
- Locate needed services and providers.
- Create an emergency back-up plan for when you live in the community.
- Assist you before, during, and on the day you move back into the community.

What is Kentucky Transitions?

The Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services (DMS) developed Kentucky Transitions through a grant from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The goal of Kentucky Transitions is to provide assistance and supports to anyone living in a nursing facility who wants to move back into the community.
What Does Kentucky Transitions Mean to Me?

Many people living in facilities miss their old home or want to be part of the community again but think they don’t have the ability to move out of the facility. Kentucky Transitions makes it possible for individuals who are aged, physically disabled, have a mental illness or an acquired brain injury to go back to living in the community.

The goal of Kentucky Transitions is to help you understand your choices and to participate in choosing where you live and how you receive needed supports.

How Does Kentucky Transitions Work?

A transition coordinator will help you develop a transition plan that includes figuring out your medical, personal care, and social needs. Kentucky Transitions works with various state and community agencies to provide all necessary supports. Transition services include help in locating safe, decent, and affordable housing.

Who will help after the transition?

Once you move into the community, your chosen case manager will be available to help you with any needs that arise. The goal of Kentucky Transitions is to provide the supports you need to make a successful move into the community.

Who is eligible for Kentucky Transitions?

Once the individual and/or the individual’s legal guardian indicates an interest in moving into the community, the individual must:

1. Have lived in a nursing facility for 60 days. There are some exclusions. A transition coordinator can discuss the exclusions with you.
2. Be Medicaid-eligible and receiving services through Medicaid at least one day prior to being referred.
3. Have the ability to live in the community with support and services.