**Section 115.500 Program Description**

a) This Subpart details those requirements specific to the Host Family Living Arrangements Program (traditional care model and shared living model) beyond the basic CILA requirements.

b) The Host Family Living Arrangement Program consists of two major program components, the Traditional Care Model and the Shared Living Model.

1) Traditional Care Model

Host family living arrangements, traditional care models are 24-hour residential alternatives to typical shift staff arrangements. The setting is the residence for the person with a developmental disability and the full-time residence for the paid caregivers. It is owned, leased, or rented by the paid caregivers. In traditional care settings, host families consist of one or more persons who are unrelated to the individual with a developmental disability and who are under contract with the CILA agency to provide host family services.

2) Shared Living Model

Host family living arrangements, shared living models are also 24-hour residential alternatives to typical shift staff arrangements. The setting is the residence for the person with a developmental disability and may house either full or part-time caregivers in which more than 50 percent of the residential coverage is provided by individuals other than shift employees. It is owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by either the individual, the caregivers, or the agency. In shared living models, host families consist of one or more persons who are unrelated to the individual with a developmental disability and who are under contract or employed by the CILA agency to provide host family services.

3) The difference between traditional care and shared living models is that, in the shared living model, shift employees of the CILA agency routinely share supervision, care and training responsibilities with the host family caregivers who are providing services under contract.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. 8485, effective May 31, 2023)