

The table below shows the rules used to calculate the monthly contribution payable by a user, according to the user's situation.

SITUATION			AMOUNT OF THE MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION
Employment assistance recipient	Duration of accommodation by an intermediate resource	Age	
YES	Less than 2 years or 2 years or more	Age 18 or over	The amount of the contribution is equal to the monthly employment assistance benefits minus a personal expense allowance of \$180.
NO	Less than 2 years	Under age 65	The amount of the contribution is equal to the monthly employment assistance benefits paid to persons with severe employment constraints, minus a personal expense allowance of \$180.
NO	Less than 2 years	Age 65 or over	The amount of the contribution is equal to the basic Old Age Security Pension, plus the maximum Guaranteed Income Supplement, minus a personal expense allowance of \$180.
NO	2 years or more	Age 18 or over	The amount of the contribution is calculated by multiplying the maximum daily contribution by 30. The latter amount may not exceed the daily compensation rate.  A reduction in the amount of the contribution may be granted, depending on the person's liquid assets, property and income (and those of the person's spouse) and the make-up of the person's family.  In such a case, an application for financial exemption must be duly completed and sent to the Régie.



## How can I obtain further information?

### On the Internet

[www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca)

### By telephone

Call one of the following numbers during office hours.

Montréal: 514 873-1573

Elsewhere in Québec, toll-free: 1 866 237-8311

You can also call the Services Québec regional office in your area.

### In person

Visit the Régie's office, at the address below.

425, boul. De Maisonneuve Ouest, suite 213

Montréal (Québec)

### Office hours

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays  
from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:00 p.m.  
to 4:30 p.m., and Wednesdays from 10:00 a.m. to  
12 noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

### By TDD

(telecommunication device for the deaf)

Québec: 418 682-3939

Elsewhere in Québec, toll-free: 1 800 361-3939

### By fax

Montréal: 514 864-9635

Elsewhere in Québec, toll-free: 1 800 741-6099

### By mail

Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec  
Direction de la contribution et de l'aide financières  
425, boul. De Maisonneuve Ouest, suite 213  
Montréal (Québec) H3A 3G5

Le présent dépliant est aussi disponible en français.

Direction des communications

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The information in this pamphlet is neither exhaustive nor applicable in all cases, and does not have force of law.



## THE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION PAID BY ADULTS AGE 18 AND OVER ENTRUSTED TO INTERMEDIATE RESOURCES

Québec society recognizes that persons living in a structured environment need to remain in the community and require assistance with their reintegration into society. To this end, accommodation resources known as “intermediate resources” have been created in order to offer these persons a residential environment as close as possible to a home environment and in which they receive the support and assistance they require.

To be fair to everyone, persons accommodated by intermediate resources, just like those accommodated by residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs), help pay the cost of the services they receive.

The role of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec is to determine the amount of the financial contribution paid by persons under the care of intermediate resources, by applying the rules consistently, equitably and impartially.

## What is an intermediate resource?

An “intermediate resource” consists of one or more persons who act as an intermediary between a public facility<sup>1</sup> to which they are bound by contract and the users entrusted to them by the facility. Interme-

mediate resources operate residences that accommodate people who are unable to live autonomously in their own home but who don't need the close supervision provided in a hospital setting.

Every intermediate resource must go through an evaluation and accreditation process before being authorized to accommodate residents. When entrusting a person to an intermediate resource, the public facility takes into account the person's needs and the resource's capabilities, since the intermediate resource is required to provide for the day-to-day needs of the residents it accommodates.

## Types of residences

There are currently four main types of residences operated by intermediate resources.

### Supervised apartment

One or more persons live in an apartment where supervision is provided. The intermediate resource is the owner or tenant of the apartment.

### Rooming house

The person occupies a room in a facility owned by the intermediate resource. The facility may have one or more common rooms, and may offer group activities.

### Reception home

The persons who constitute the intermediate resource share their own home with the people they accommodate and provide all or some of the support or assistance the people require.

### Group home

The people live in a facility rented out or owned by the intermediate resource, and different persons take turns providing all or some of the support or assistance services the people require.

## Services offered

Accommodation services and support or assistance services are offered by recognized intermediate resources and are intended to help residents maintain, increase or regain their autonomy so that they can remain in or integrate into the community.

Accommodation services consist in offering residents **a home adapted to their needs**, for varied durations (short, medium or long term).

Support and assistance services consist of “basic” or “intervention” services:

- “**Basic**” services provide users with adequate sanitary conditions (e.g. housekeeping, laundering of bedding and clothing), a balanced diet and an adapted environment.
- “**Intervention**” services give residents the support they need for overcoming the difficulties they encounter or for preventing their situation from deteriorating (e.g. stimulating, encouraging or eliminating a certain type of behaviour). The type of assistance is usually defined in an intervention plan drawn up by a social worker.

## Who covers the cost of services provided by an intermediate resource?

The cost of the services is covered both by the public facility that has a contract with the intermediate resource and by the person receiving the services.

The public facility pays the intermediate resource monetary **compensation** corresponding to the cost of the services stipulated in the contract. The resident helps cover the cost of his or her accommodation by paying a contribution to the public facility.

## Who determines what amount the person must pay?

The Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec has a mandate from the Minister of Health and Social Services to calculate the amount of the contribution payable by persons accommodated by intermediate resources.

## How much does the person pay?

The contribution paid by a person who is under the care of an intermediate resource is established on a **monthly basis** and takes into account three factors:



1. Whether or not the person is an **employment assistance recipient**.
2. The duration of the person's accommodation:
  - the person is expected to return to his or her home environment within two years after having been taken charge of by the intermediate resource;
  - the person will not return to his or her home environment within two years.
3. The person's age:
  - under age 65;
  - age 65 or over.

A person's contribution may never exceed the maximum contribution provided for in the *Regulation respecting the contribution of users taken in charge by intermediate resources*. The amount of the contribution is indexed on January 1 of each year.

1. A local community services centre (CLSC), a hospital centre (CH), a residential and long-term care centre (CHSLD), a child and youth protection centre (CPEJ and CJ) or a rehabilitation centre (CR).