MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & AGING

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN DOROTHY BRADLEY**, on February 15, 1991, at 8:10 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:
Rep. Dorothy Bradley, Chairman (D)
Sen. Mignon Waterman, Vice Chairman (D)
Rep. John Cobb (R)
Rep. John Johnson (D)
Sen. Tom Keating (R)
Sen. Dennis Nathe (R)

Staff Present: Sandra Whitney, Associate Fiscal Analyst (LFA)
Bill Furois, Budget Analyst (OBPP)
Faith Conroy, Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Announcements/Discussion:

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES (DFS)

Tape 1A

Joe Loos, a social worker with a privately funded long-term foster-care agency, said he used to work for DFS. He worked for the state for 19 years as a social worker, supervisor and district supervisor. He testified in support of funding for additional social workers. He said the addition of 36 social workers approved at the last hearing falls short of what is needed. **EXHIBIT 1**

SEN. WATERMAN said the subcommittee approved funding for 36 social workers, but no additional supervisors or equipment. She asked what the effect will be. **Mr. Loos** said the subcommittee provided less than one-third of the needed number of social workers. The action will provide temporary relief, or it could exacerbate the problem because there would be staff to respond to referrals, but not to follow up on cases. The increase does not begin to address the problem. Without supervisors, social workers will be making decisions without the direction, training and consultation needed to sort out complex decisions. Social-work supervisors are not middle managers who sit around. The additional 36 social workers will not begin to address projected caseload increases.

Sandra Whitney, Legislative Fiscal Analyst, distributed a summary of financial implications of the additional 36 social workers. **EXHIBIT 2**

CHAIRMAN BRADLEY said the subcommittee should discuss the matter further to determine exactly what was intended, and to ensure everyone agrees with what was approved. She left for another hearing.

Ms. Whitney said nine social workers will be phased in every six months over the biennium. That means there will be 13.5 FTEs in fiscal year (FY) 1992 and 31.5 FTEs in FY 93. All 36 FTEs will be on board in the second half of FY 93. She thought funding for operating costs and equipment was included in the motion.

SEN. WATERMAN asked if anyone wanted to reconsider the action. **REP. COBB** said not at this time. **SEN. WATERMAN** said the subcommittee will accept **EXHIBIT 2** as a clarification of its action.

HEARING ON THE GRANTS PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Ms. Whitney distributed a budget summary for the Grants Program. **EXHIBIT 3**

Mr. Olsen reviewed each program. **EXHIBIT 7**

Tape 1B

SEN. NATHE asked where Meals on Wheels fits in. **Mr. Olsen** said the Aging program. **SEN. NATHE** asked if DFS works closely with mental health professionals. **Mr. Olsen** said yes. **SEN. NATHE** asked if programs overlapped. **Mr. Olsen** said not a great deal. There are certain targeted people who can be served through other agencies' programs. DFS' programs address specific issues. **SEN. NATHE** asked if the Montana Advocacy Program is attached to DFS. **Mr. Olsen** said no.

SEN. WATERMAN said she did not understand why some aging services are in DFS. A report recommended aging services be returned to SRS. **Mr. Olsen** said the recommendation was for adult protective services be moved to the Governor's Office on Aging. **SEN. WATERMAN** asked if the protective services grant would go with the program. **Hank Hudson, Aging Coordinator,** said the report suggested aging programs and grants be removed from DFS so that DFS could concentrate on children and families. That proposal was not included in the governor's final recommendations because the Governor's Office on Aging is relatively new and hasn't reached its full potential. The governor did not recommend moving adult protective service workers into the governor's office because it would be too costly to operate the program independently of DFS. In rural areas, adult protective service workers also serve as child protective service workers and developmentally disabled

(DD) case managers. The Office on Aging couldn't afford to cover the whole state if these workers performed just one job.

SEN. NATHE asked why aging programs are in the governor's office. **Mr. Hudson** said Gov. Stan Stephens decided early in his administration to consolidate the programs and increase awareness. The move has been well-received by senior citizens and works well administratively.

SEN. NATHE asked if DFS is comfortable with the arrangement and with other programs, such as Medicaid and nursing home care, being under SRS. DFS works with the family. He thought the thrust of DFS was to help troubled youth. **Mr. Olsen** said he is comfortable with the arrangement. Elderly citizens are part of the family. The primary mission for aging is to provide adult protective services. DFS is the only statewide service network with experienced protective services workers who can intervene when elderly adults have problems at home.

SEN. NATHE asked about other agencies that provide programs to keep citizens in their homes. **SEN. WATERMAN** asked how the agencies interact. **Mr. Hudson** said DFS, the Governor's Office on Aging and SRS, through the Medicaid Program, are the major agencies providing services to senior citizens. SRS provides Medicaid programs to meet their health-care needs. The Governor's Office on Aging provides services to people before they become ill, frail or isolated. Services are provided regardless of income. It is a complementary system. Services help prevent illness through health and nutrition screenings. The Governor's Office on Aging also provides services to people who cannot get onto Medicaid. The federal government, which provides the majority of funding for these programs, prohibits the Office on Aging from implementing a needs test. The Office on Aging also generates a tremendous amount of contributions. Last year, contributions totaled $1.7 million. The money is put back into the program that generated the contribution.

SEN. NATHE asked where West Mont fits into home health-care services. **Mr. Hudson** said the West Mont program is in SRS. The Office on Aging contracts with West Mont in some counties. Most of the office's home health-care program is provided through contracts with other home health-care agencies or providers.

REP. COBB asked about funding for the Refugee program. **Gary Walsh, Protective Services Division Administrator,** said the budget is 100 percent federal money. It is directed toward Billings and Missoula for Indochinese and Vietnamese residents. These services help them become self-sufficient in language and the job market. Some need longer-term assistance to become assimilated. **REP. COBB** asked for a breakdown of expenditures. **Mr. Walsh** said OK.

REP. COBB asked if follow-up is provided in the drug and alcohol treatment program for youth. **Mr. Matthies** said yes. **REP. COBB**

asked for the success rate. **Mr. Matthies** said about 60 percent of those served in fiscal year (FY) 1989 did not return to services in a year. **REP. COBB** asked if DFS checks to see if they still have a drinking problem, or if they have returned to services. **Mr. Matthies** said DFS checks to see if they returned to services. DFS may not have contact with them after they leave the program. Follow-up is done if they return through other programs.

REP. JOHNSON said he didn't see any FTEs listed. **Mr. Olsen** said there are no FTEs. These are grants.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Kate Cholewa, Montana Women's Lobby representative, testified in support of continued funding for Women's Place in Missoula. **EXHIBIT 6**

Mary Thorndike, Women's Place Domestic Violence Program Coordinator, testified in support of continued funding and distributed written testimony from others who support continued funding. **EXHIBIT 4**

Tape 2A

SEN. NATHE asked if counselors at Missoula's YWCA and Women's Place have similar backgrounds and training. **Ms. Thorndike** said counselors at Women's Place are trained to handle child abuse, child sexual abuse, rape, domestic violence, etc. YWCA counselors have domestic violence training only.

REP. COBB asked what other funding sources support Women's Place. **Ms. Thorndike** said the United Way of Missoula, private contributions and other grants.

Deborah Tomas, a board member for Women's Place and the Montana Coalition Against Domestic Violence, said Women's Place has grown over the years and is an important service in Missoula. It would be a loss to the community if Women's Place stopped operating. A lot more money is needed. The coalition probably will return next session to seek more state support for domestic violence programs.

REP. COBB asked DFS to defend the cut. **SEN. WATERMAN** said she needs an overview of how these programs fit together. She is uncomfortable about delving into Department decisions on which grants are awarded. She asked if the Legislature awards specific grants or allocates funds for overall programs, leaving grant decisions to the agency. **Mr. Olsen** said the Legislature funds categories and the agency allocates those funds. Women's Place is wonderful and does great things. DFS is not saying Women's Place will not be funded. DFS has about $220,000 to allocate in grants for domestic violence programs statewide. Requests exceed available funds. DFS doesn't know what kind of requests will come in this year. DFS' position is to try to finance one program in each community statewide. Missoula has two domestic violence programs. The intent of the grant was to finance shelter care for

victims of domestic violence. Missoula's YWCA provides this service. Women's Place also provides valuable services, including follow-up counseling, which are directly related to domestic violence. It is possible DFS will split the funding between the two programs so that services can be provided in other communities that lack services now.

REP. COBB said the subcommittee gets involved in specific allocations in some cases. He asked what subcommittee members wanted to do in this case. **SEN. WATERMAN** said she is nervous about funding pieces in DFS and not others. The subcommittee needs to resist micro-managing who gets grants.

Ms. Cholewa asked that any extra grant money go to Women's Place before it reverts to operating expenses for the Domestic Violence program.

LFA OVERVIEW

Ms. Whitney referred to **EXHIBIT 3.** She said generally LFA and executive budget totals agree. The subcommittee already accepted the LFA base for Operating Expenses. The LFA has a portion of these grants in operating. The first is in Child Abuse and Neglect. The LFA has $15,000 in operating. The subcommittee accepted the LFA at the previous hearing. To be consistent, the subcommittee should accept the LFA base for Child Abuse and Neglect. The same is true for Domestic Violence.

The subcommittee accepted the executive base for the Children's Trust Fund. To be consistent, the subcommittee should accept the executive base for Children's Trust in grants. In Post Adoption, the LFA included the program in current level. The executive included it in a modification. The numbers are the same. The subcommittee should adopt either the LFA or the modification, not both. Day-care grants should be deferred until discussion on benefits and other day-care issues.

SEN. WATERMAN asked why the West Yellowstone program is being singled out. Other grants are broad categories. **Doug Matthies, Administrative Support Division Administrator,** said the first two programs in **EXHIBIT 3** have been singled out. These programs began under a social services block grant and have been presented separately since the beginning.

SEN. WATERMAN asked which program they would fit into. **Ms. Whitney** said community services. **Mr. Matthies** agreed. **SEN. WATERMAN** reiterated her discomfort with singling out programs. She would rather the first two programs be funded under the category of community services.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON GRANTS

MOTION: SEN. KEATING moved approval of the LFA base for the West Yellowstone, Home Health, Child Abuse and Neglect, Domestic

Violence and Refugee programs.

DISCUSSION: **REP. COBB** asked what the $15,000 in the Child Abuse and Neglect program was used for. **Ms. Whitney** said it was spent in FY 90 for printing publications and travel costs. **REP. COBB** asked how that is related to Child Abuse and Neglect. **Mr. Walsh** they are expenses associated with the program.

VOTE: The motion **PASSED** 3-2, with **SEN. WATERMAN** and **REP. COBB** voting no. **CHAIRMAN BRADLEY** was absent.

MOTION: **REP. COBB** moved to add an additional $24,000 over the biennium to the Domestic Violence budget for Women's Place.

VOTE: The motion **FAILED** 2-3, with **REP. COBB** and **REP. JOHNSON** voting aye. **CHAIRMAN BRADLEY** was absent.

SEN. WATERMAN said the issue can be revisited when **CHAIRMAN BRADLEY** returns.

Ms. Whitney said figures in the executive and LFA budgets for Aging originally were lower by the amounts listed in the notes column. DFS just received grants for these increased amounts. The subcommittee should take action on the updated figures.

MOTION: **SEN. KEATING** moved approval of the updated executive budget for Aging, and the Children's Trust.

DISCUSSION: **SEN. NATHE** asked if the $4.7 million for Aging is all General Fund. **Ms. Whitney** said the original budget included $640,000 General Fund money in FY 92 and $643,000 in FY 93. Increases are all federal dollars. The $279 in the Children's Trust program is strictly a base difference between the executive and LFA budgets. **SEN. WATERMAN** asked if the money is raised through a check-off and through grants. **Ms. Whitney** said the funding is all state special revenue. Divorce fees are part of it.

VOTE: The motion **PASSED** unanimously 5-0. **CHAIRMAN BRADLEY** was absent.

SEN. WATERMAN suggested the subcommittee adopt the LFA in Post Adoption, and not the executive budget modification. The dollar amount is the same.

SEN. KEATING asked what the modification includes. **Ms. Whitney** said the program began in FY 90. The LFA picked up the amount because the budget was developed off the FY 90 base. The 1989 Legislature did not appropriate funds for FY 91. When new funds came in, they were budget amended, so the Budget Office had to put the amount in a modification.

REP. COBB asked when the network of service providers will be developed. **Mr. Walsh** said this is a two-year grant. The intent is to develop the network next year.

SEN. WATERMAN asked if some adoptions would not occur without post-adoption services. **Mr. Olsen** said yes.

SEN. NATHE asked if funding is 100 percent General Fund. **Ms. Whitney** said it is all federal money. **Mr. Matthies** said it is discretionary funding. DFS hopes the network will be in place at the end of the two years, when the federal funding runs out.

SEN. WATERMAN asked for further explanation of the network. **Mr. Walsh** said DFS intends to have the Post-Adoption Center be a catalyst for development of local post-adoption service organizations. The intent is for this program to help strengthen families who have adopted special-needs children. The network would be established in 13 communities, where most adoptive families live.

MOTION: **SEN. KEATING** moved approval of the LFA budget for Post Adoption.

VOTE: The motion **PASSED** 3-2, with **SEN. NATHE** and **REP. COBB** voting no. **CHAIRMAN BRADLEY** was absent.

Ms. Whitney distributed a summary of the costs associated with development and installation of the proposed computer system for DFS. **EXHIBIT 5**

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 9:40 a.m.

Dorothy Bradley
REP. DOROTHY BRADLEY, Chairman

Faith Conroy
FAITH CONROY, Secretary

DB/fc

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

ROLL CALL **DATE** 2/15/91

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JOHN COBB	✓		
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓		
REP. JOHN JOHNSON	✓		
SEN. DENNIS NATHE	✓		
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE-CHAIR	✓		
REP. DOROTHY BRADLEY, CHAIR	✓		

Joe Loos, MSW
117 Blake
Helena

Exhibit #
2/15/91
Human Serv. Subc

PRESENTATION
JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES
2/15/91

On February 15th two years ago, I addressed this same committee on the need for retaining DFS social work positions and fully funding the authorized positions. At that time, I noted: That child protective services in Montana had reached a state of crisis. That caring and committed social workers and foster parents were reaching emotional burn-out as they were being asked to do the impossible with minimal training and support.

Two years ago, I had trouble imagining that things could get much worse -- but they have. Two years ago DFS had topped all previous records and logged 8,884 children involved in child abuse/neglect investigations. At the time, that was an astounding figure because it meant that in just five years, there had been a 77% rise in the number of children involved in protective service investigations (from 5,017 children in 1983 to 8,884 in 1988). How could the situation possibly get worse. Surely referral rates would level off.

But the rates have not leveled off. In 1990, DFS logged 10,256 children involved in child abuse/neglect investigations -- 15.4% more than in 1988 and 104% more than in 1983.

One may well ask: How could DFS staff handle these increases? The fact is there is no staff to handle increases. When the referral rate jumped 44% between 1983 and 1985, child advocacy groups lobbied the legislature for 100 additional social work staff in 1985. Twenty-five new staff were approved -- to be phased in over the biennium. By the time 12 new workers had been hired in early 1986, revenue shortfalls cancelled the plan to fill the remaining slots. With planned "vacancy savings" in subsequent years, even those one dozen positions were effectively eliminated. The net result is that with virtually no increase in staff, the Department must handle more than twice the workload.

But you need not rely on my calculations. The 1989 legislature, through HB100, directed DFS to prepare an accurate report on resources needed to provide a continuum of care for Montana's children. The HB100 report clearly documents the need for 108 additional social workers, 32.4 additional supervisors, as well as 16 additional protective services staff for children living on Montana's reservations. That is a grand total of 156.4 additional protective services staff.

According to the report, failure to provide the additional staff will result in a number of severe consequences for the children and families of Montana.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 2/15/91
HB

I am here to tell you that those severe consequences are already occurring. Ask any social worker. Ask any parent who has dealt with a charge of abuse or neglect. Ask and child caught in limbo within the present foster care system.

Let me give you an example. In a proposal prepared for the State Youth Services Council on January 14, 1991, it is stated that a consequence of inadequate numbers of Child Protective Services social workers will be:

> "Lack of time for contact between parents, children, and social workers. Which means longer time in foster care, more placements, and less successful outcomes. Social workers triage cases for those at highest risk, placing many children who, given reasonable caseloads, would not be placed in out-of-home care, and leaving those who are placed in care much longer than necessary or appropriate."

Right here in the Helena area, we have a social worker who must single-handedly cover Broadwater and Jefferson Counties. According to Child Welfare League of America standards, with the distances she must cover and the nature of her caseload, she should be handling not more than 10 on-going cases, and 4 new referrals per month.

In fact, she is handling 4 times that many cases -- 56! In December, 1990, supervisory and administrative staff had to be called in to help here handle the 30 (count them, 30!) new referral she received that month. On her caseload, there are 21 children remaining "in care much longer than necessary or appropriate". (quote from above)

"I can't get them home," the worker complains in anguish. With the onslaught of new referrals, lack of services, and shear number of children, parents, foster parents, attorneys, counselors, and teachers to deal with, there are not enough hours in the day. "And," this worker wisely notes, "these are often parents who need someone to take the time to walk them through [all the expectations]." "I only have time to tell parents what is expected of them. From there, they are on their own."

If we could ask the 3,125 children who were in the Montana out-of-home care system last year, what would they think of this situation? Many children have talked to me of getting out of foster care as if it is jail to them. Foster parents are loving, caring, and committed people, but they are not family, and it isn't home. Children are often hurt, angry, and confused by what is happening when they are removed from their family. At the very least, they deserve a worker who is available to help them and their family prevent the need for placement in the first place, restore the family unity as quickly as possible when placement must occur, or establish an alternate permanent home if the birth family cannot be restored.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 2/15/91
HB

Six years ago, in 1985, it was obvious to child advocates, that protective services was grossly understaffed. Today, with the same number of staff and 104% more children involved in investigations than staff were even equipped to respond to, there is only time to triage the referrals, remove the children in more immediate danger, and let the children sit in care -- waiting for parents to care, waiting for the social worker to reappear, waiting for the public to become concerned, waiting for you to support a proposal created by your own direction.

FS Community Services
ddition of 9.00 FTE Social Worker II, Gd. 14, St. 2 each 6 months.
ubcomittee Action 2-14-91
14-Feb-91

	Cost Per FTE Fiscal 1992	Cost Per FTE Fiscal 1993	Subcomittee Action 1992	Subcomittee Action 1993	Subcomittee Action FY92-93
TE	1.00	1.00	13.50	31.50	36.00
ers Svcs	27,865	27,800	376,178	875,700	1,251,878
per Cost	5,800	5,800	78,300	182,700	261,000
quipment	1,200	1,200	21,600	21,600	43,200
Tot Exp:	$34,865	$34,800	$476,078	$1,080,000	$1,556,078
en Funds 85%	29,635	29,580	404,666	918,000	1,322,666
ed Funds 15%	5,230	5,220	71,412	162,000	233,412
Total Funds:	$34,865	$34,800	$476,078	$1,080,000	$1,556,078

Exhibit #2
2/15/91
Human Serv.
Subc.

FS COMMUNITY SE CES
rogram 02 Grants

RANTS P. B-116	Executive Fiscal 1992	LFA Fiscal 1992	Difference Fiscal 1992	Executive Fiscal 1993	LFA Fiscal 1993	Difference Fiscal 1993	NOTES
est Yellowstone Program	$5,362	$5,362	$0	$5,362	$5,362	$0	
ome Health	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$15,000	$15,000	$0	
hild Abuse & Neglect	$128,400	$128,400	$0	$128,400	$128,400	$0	LFA updated $-put over $15,000 in op. - Exec. has mod.
omestic Violence	$220,000	$220,000	$0	$220,000	$220,000	$0	LFA put $412 in operating
efugee	$150,000	$150,000	$0	$150,000	$150,000	$0	
ay Care	$50,000	$50,000	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$0	Benefits shown below
ging	$4,781,143	$4,781,143	$0	$4,764,639	$4,764,639	$0	Updated amounts: +$54,007, +$27,003 in both LFA & Exec.
hildren's Trust	$61,420	$61,141	$279	$61,420	$61,141	$279	Base Difference; Operating discussed previously
ost Adoption	$97,518	$97,518	$0	$24,378	$24,378	$0	Exec. has Mod; LFA in Current Level

EXHIBIT #3
2/15/91
Human Serv.
Subc.

Exhibit #4
2/15/91

Human Services Subc.

WOMEN'S PLACE

Women working together to end domestic and sexual violence

February 15, 1990

Dear Representative Bradley,

Thank you for taking time to consider the important issue of Department of Family Services funding for Women's Place, Missoula. We appreciate your time and attention and would like to provide you with some information about the situation. Please consider the following:

--Women's Place serves more than 750 families per year.

--Without us, a tremendous flood of families in crisis would be unleased onto the Missoula community. Many of the people we serve have no access to other services. They would fall between the cracks and receive little or no help. This would lead to greater family stress and instability, leading to further violence and the raising of a second generation of victims and perpetrators.

--We have been funded by the state of Montana since 1979. DFS personnel have never given us any reason to believe they were not happy with our services. Indeed, DFS personnel had never even made a site visit to Women's Place--the first one was made after the defunding decision was made.

--During the first nine months of 1990, Women's Place provided services to 153 children involved in sexual or domestic abuse. We provided more than 700 hours of counseling for these children. This would cost $21,000 at a private therapist's rate of $30/hour.

--During the first nine months of 1990, Women's Place provided services to 676 adults involved in sexual or domestic abuse. We provided more than 2500 hours of counseling, which would cost $75,000 at a private therapist's rate of $30/hour.

Thank you for your concern about families suffering from domestic and sexual violence. Working together, we can ensure that the current generation of victims does not become the next generation of perpetrators. We are happy to provide any further information that would be helpful in your deliberations.

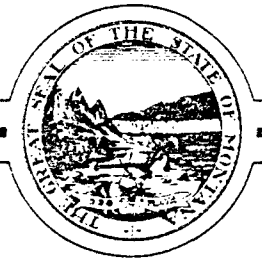
Sincerely,

Mary E.L. Thorndike

Mary E.L. Thorndike
Program Coordinator for Domestic Violence, Women's Place

521 N. Orange Street • Missoula, Montana 59802 • 543-7606

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES



STAN STEPHENS, GOVERNOR

(406) 444-5900

STATE OF MONTANA

P.O. BOX 8005
HELENA, MONTANA 59604

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: May 23, 1990

TO: Women's Place, Missoula

FROM: Judy Williams, Administrative Officer JW

RE: Domestic Violence Contracts, SFY 91
Feedback on grant application

Your award letter is being sent separately. Our review team requested that I write to Women's Place and express our concerns about continuing to fund two domestic violence programs in the same community (Women's Place and the Missoula YWCA Shelter.) Since the funds are very limited, the focus by the department has been to fund only one program per service area.

It appears that Women's Place is moving more heavily into child sexual abuse treatment and treatment for survivors of incest and sexual assault. The services are certainly needed and appreciated as they are used by many clients of the Department of Family Services. However, since the YWCA provides shelter as well as the expected range of services for domestic violence, we plan to fund only the shelter program next year, rather than continuing to approve contracts for two facilities in Missoula. We are advising you of our intent at this time so that you may seek funding elsewhere and certainly support you in your efforts.

Thank you for your work in family violence in western Montana. Good luck in the coming year.

JW

cc: Charlie Mc Carthy,DFS
John Madsen, DFS
Candy Wimmer, MBCC

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2/15/91
HB

BACKGROUND SHEET: WHY WOMEN'S PLACE SHOULD CONTINUE TO RECEIVE DFS FUNDING

The Department of Family Services (DFS) administrative officer in charge of domestic violence grants has told us that DFS has decided to avoid funding more than one program in any community.

Missoula has two family violence programs--Women's Place and the YWCA Domestic Violene Assistance Center (formerly the Battered Women's Shelter). We question why this should be perceived as a problem. Both programs serve large numbers of victims, and since the two agencies work in complementary ways, provide survivors of family violence with a wider range of services. The loss of either program would be a major loss to those families and to the community as a whole.

One important difference between the two programs involves the incest, rape and child sexual abuse services offered by Women's Place. We and others who work with and study violent families have learned that there is a high degree of correlation between domestic violence and child sexual abuse. For instance, 60% of the women who participate in Women's Place groups for sexual abuse survivors have also been battered by their partners.

A woman who was sexually abused as a child has a greater likelihood of being battered than a woman who wasn't. If she receives counseling on the battering but not the sexual abuse, then she is more likely to continue to form relationships with violent and abusive men. For healing and change to occur, a survivor must be able to work on both issues. Women's Place is uniquely equipped to deal with this mix of issues--all our volunteer crisis counselors and peer counselors are trained in all forms of family violence, including spouse and child abuse, rape, incest, and child sexual abuse.

We are unique in this community in our ability to serve the woman who has been battered and whose children have been molested by the batterer, the woman who was molested as a child and beaten as an adult, and the woman who has been both raped and battered. The majority of families we work with are dealing with multiple issues.

Women's Place has a group of 25 highly trained volunteers who do ongoing peer counseling, who are able to work closely with a family in making the transition from a violent to a violence-free life. In addition to our 24-hour crisis line, we have a drop-in center where victims can meet with a peer counselor any time during business hours. Our experience and expertise with our volunteers enables us to serve over 750 families a year in a tremendously cost-effective way.

Finally, Women's Place has a long history of working with family violence in this community. If we stop receiving DFS funding, we won't stop receiving the 1300 crisis calls we get every year. Our relationship with our clients has been built up over years, and it is unrealistic to expect that we can simply close down our programs because it would theoretically be more efficient to have only one program in town. We will continue to hear from hundreds of families in crisis, whom we will have to refer elsewhere.

DFS funding currently pays for Women's Place rent. Without DFS funding, Women's Place may have to close our doors. The 1,332 crisis calls we received last year would be redirected to other agencies--agencies that are already overloaded with clients, have long waiting lists, and whose staff may not be trained in issues of domestic and sexual violence.

United Way of Missoula County

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2/15/91

(406) 549-6104

Mailing address:
P.O. Box 7395
Missoula, MT
59807-7395

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Jean Swanson
Rich Williamson
Keith Wright

Judy Wing
Executive Director

Ellie Barnes
Administrative Assistant

Janet Moritz
Bookkeeper

February 13, 1991

Star Jameson
Women's Place
521 No. Orange Street
Missoula, MT 59802

Dear Star,

I am hoping you will share my thoughts regarding Women's Place in Missoula with appropriate funding sources.

We have spent a fair amount of time on the issue of domestic violence through the Blue Ribbon Commission and several years of Citizen Review. Both of these processes include large numbers of Missoulians who volunteer to review how United Way allocates their financial resources. All have determined that the services provided by both the YWCA and Women's Place are essential in serving victims of domestic violence in our community.

I am confident that other funding sources will see the necessity for shelter, job training, and counseling in order to "heal" the victims and break the cycle of violence in the home. These three services are provided by two different agencies in Missoula.

In our review of these agencies you can be assured that the costs to administer these three components are minimal. In other words, no one is paying double administrative costs.

It is difficult for me to understand why such a policy or rule of allowing only one funded program exists. Surely it cannot be too difficult to ascertain the value of those three components - shelter, counseling and job training - and pay for them no matter who provides the service.

I can assure you of the quality and efficiency of Missoula's domestic violence programs. Please continue to purchase these services through both agencies.

Sincerely,

Judy Wing

Judy Wing, Executive Director
United Way of Missoula County

cc: Tom Olsen, DFS

MONTANA LEGAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION
127 EAST MAIN, ROOM 209
MISSOULA, MONTANA 59802
(406) 543-8343
1-800-666-6899

KLAUS D. SITTE
MANAGING ATTORNEY

ROBERT C. ROWE
ATTORNEY

HILARY H. BUSH
ATTORNEY

SUSAN A. BRANDON
SECRETARY

LAURIE DANFORTH
SECRETARY

February 13, 1991

To Whom it May Concern:

Re: Women's Place

I was shocked and dismayed to learn that the Department of Family Services will no longer fund the Domestic Violence Program at Women's Place. I ask this decision be reconsidered. Family violence is a serious problem and to eliminate a significant source of supportive services is short-sighted.

Our office represents literally hundreds of domestic violence victims in Missoula County. Many of the individuals are referred to Women's Place for counselling. In addition, many non-eligible clients are also referred to Women's Place when we can provide no legal representation. The legal system does not provide a strong source of support for survivors nor can it handle the volume of people needing services. Having worked both with both Women's Place and the YWCA Domestic Violence Assistance Center, I know from personal experience these agencies do not provide duplicative services. On the contrary, their work is complimentary and essential for the survivors of domestic violence.

It appears the decision to discontinue this funding was made in a vacuum, without consultation with victims, survivors, agencies, and all concerned citizens. For more than a decade, Women's Place has served a vital function in this community and has fulfilled a need which has increased not decreased. The leadership role Women's Place has assumed in an effort to end domestic violence is extraordinary. I cannot imagine what Missoula would have been like without such advocacy for the past years. Please reconsider this decision and restore full funding to the domestic violence program at Women's Place.

Sincerely yours,

Klaus D. Sitte
Managing Attorney

KDS:LD

MISSOULA
OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
435 RYMAN • MISSOULA, MT 59802-4297 • (406) 523-4614

February 13, 1991

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2/15/91
HB

Tom Olsen
Department of Family Services
P. O. Box 8005
Helena, Montana 59604

RE: FUNDING OF WOMEN'S PLACE IN MISSOULA

Dear Mr. Olsen:

My purpose in writing to you is to urge you to continue funding for Women's Place in Missoula. I am an Assistant City Attorney with the City of Missoula and work extensively with victims of domestic violence and, to a lesser extent, with victims of sexual violence. Women's Place provides a crucial adjunct to the prosecution of offenders by providing legal advocacy, counseling and support for the victims of sexual and domestic violence.

Women's Place provides a 24 hour crisis line. The volunteers from Women's Place as well as the professional persons that work there provide counseling and advocacy for victims to help them through difficult situations. On occasion personnel from Women's Place have assisted victims with the myriad of forms necessary to obtain a temporary restraining order. Women's Place maintains a library and is an important resource for both victims and service providers in the community to coordinate services and refer persons to the most appropriate agency. The majority of the persons served by Women's Place are low income and likely could not qualify for services with any other agency absent Women's Place existence.

For years, Women's Place has provided an assertive public education approach to domestic and sexual violence. Absent the effort and information provided by Women's Place, there would be less public awareness of these problems and less done to handle them within the City.

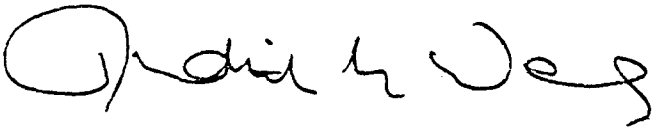
I know financial problems are present through all levels of government within the State of Montana. I know that hard times financially leave persons making budgetary decisions with hard choices. However, Women's Place has provided a broad range of services to a very large number of victims, who otherwise would have gone without that needed help. The services provided at Women's Place are important, appropriate, and extensive given the very tight budget Women's Place works under.

Please continue your funding of this important program. Defunding Women's Place at the state level may cause a shutdown of the entire program.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER M/F/V/H

If you have any further questions about my recommendation, please do not hesitate to call me at 523-4614.

Sincerely,



Judith L. Wang
Assistant City Attorney

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2/15/91
HB

I am writing this to urge you to please continue the funding for Womens Place. Although it will be difficult for me to convey in a few sentences how helpful Women's Place has been to me & my children, I would like to highlight few areas:

When I left a batterer & moved to Missoula with 2 small children, the one thing I needed most was emotional support. The women at Womens Place Domestic Violence Program have been outstanding. Their well-trained staff provided a safe, nurturing environment ~~that~~ and allowed me to deal with the trauma I had been through.

WP also provided group counseling services for my 6-year-old son, who had witnessed the violence inflicted on me. Because we know that batterers often saw their mothers battered, this counseling for the children is absolutely crucial if we are determined not to raise another generation of batterers.

In closing I'd like to say that the transition phase from a battering relationship to an independent existence is very difficult. In order to keep women & children out of violent situations, we've got to give them the best support possible, & in my opinion, that is Women's Place.

Teresa Anderson

WOMEN'S PLACE

Statistics: 1989 and Jan-Sept. 31, 1990

Definitions

Crisis Counseling, Initial Contacts: Phonecall or personal contact of 10 minutes or more, focused on domestic or sexual violence in which a volunteer uses crisis intervention skills. Unduplicated

On-going Counseling: Duplicated hours of peer or professional counseling or groups.

Initial Contacts: Unduplicated phonecalls or personal contacts which include crisis counseling as well as information specific to issue and referrals.

Follow-up contacts: Duplicated contacts including on-going counseling hours and any other re-connects with victim about specific issues.

	1989	1990 ytd
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		
Crisis Counseling Initial Contacts	302	325
On-going Counseling	708	802
Kids: Initial Contact	44	65
Initial Contact-all	556	513
Follow-up Contacts	981	1008
SEXUAL ASSAULT		
Crisis Counseling Initial Contacts	75	80
On-going Counseling	181	271
Initial Contacts-all	246	223
Follow-up Contacts	301	527

EXHIBIT 4
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Women's Place Statistics, page 2

INCEST

Crisis Counseling Initial Contacts	122	271
On-going Counseling	990	770
Kids: Initial Contact	64	88
Kids: On-going	556	423
Initial Contacts-all	415	509
Follow-up Contacts	1928	1676

Women's Place received 1332 crisis calls in 1989 about sexual and domestic violence, mental health issues, child abuse and child custody issues.

During the first nine months of 1990, 1843 hours of follow-up counseling were provided to adults, and 655 hours to children who were involved in sexual or domestic abuse.

wp:stats90

WOMEN'S PLACE

WOMEN WORKING TOGETHER
TO END DOMESTIC & SEXUAL
VIOLENCE

SINCE 1973 WOMEN'S PLACE HAS BEEN PROVIDING SERVICES TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE AREA OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE. Offered at no or low cost, these services include a 24-hour crisis line, peer and professional counseling, support groups, advocacy, information and referral, and community education. We also have a lending library and a drop-in counseling center.

1.36 FTE

required by OBL

Exhibit #5
2/15/91
Human Serv. Subc.

The following is a summary of the Costs Associated with the development and installation of the proposed system for the Department of Family Services. The estimate is based on the following assumptions:

the system requirements definitions would be completed in FY92.

system design and development will be completed during FY93 and FY94 with an implementation date of January 1, 1994.

hardware used will be an ACER 386 momochrome screen with a 40 MB hard disk, and 3 and 1/2 floppy drive. The hardware cost also includes WORDPERFECT.

the estimate also assumes that the hardware maintenance covers printers only.

	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96
System Requirements					
ASB Personnel	$52,560				
Computer Charges	$7,300				
System Development Cost					
ASB Personnel	$136,900	$273,800	$136,900		
Computer Charges	$55,500	$111,000	$55,500		
Hardware Acquistion					
New Acer PC's	$170,940	$55,944	$0		
New IBM Proprinters	$8,545	$2,797	$0		
Printer Hardware	$2,145	$1,778	$0		
Wordperfect	$18,110	$5,927	$0		
Network Wiring	$0	$0	$11,035		
Circuit Installations	$0	$0	$5,200		
Production					
Computer Charges			$117,500	$235,000	$235,000
ISD Network Charges	$0	$0	$37,632	$75,264	$75,264
Printer Maintenance	$0	$755	$1,002	$1,002	$1,002
Programming Support					
ASB Personnel			$55,500	$55,500	$55,500
Computer Charges			$22,500	$22,500	$22,500
Total	$452,000	$452,000	$442,769	$389,266	$389,266

MONTANA WOMEN'S LOBBY

P.O. Box 1099 Helena, MT 59624 406/449-7917

Exhibit #6
2/15/91
Human Serv.
Subc.

2/15/91
MT Women's Lobby
Kate Cholewa

To: The Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee
Concerning: The DFS budget: Domestic Violence

The MWL supports the continued funding of the DFS Domestic Violence program at $220,000/yr. if that funding is sufficient to continue funding Women's Place in Missoula. Women's Place has provided services to women and children victims of domestic and sexual violence since 1973. In the U.S., one out every three girl children will be sexually assaulted before she reaches 18 years old. One out of every 3-4 women will be raped. Women's Place serves families struggling with overcoming the effects of child sexual abuse, adult survivors of child sexual abuse and their partners, and victims of rape.

Women's Place has been notified DFS does not intend to continue their grant of $24,000 for the biennium. This money represents 1/4 of Women's Place funds. DFS has targeted Women's Place because they feel that Women's Place provides duplicate services to those provided by the YWCA battered women shelter. This is not the case. The YWCA provides services neither to rape to victims nor those who suffer(ed) child sexual abuse. DFS also has expressed that Women's Place may not be appropriate to the philosophy of the department. MWL recognizes the effect of child sexual abuse and rape on the entire family. Child sexual abuse takes place within the context of a family; rape can have profound effects on the relationship between partners which, in turn, effects children.

Women's Place receives 1500 crises calls per year. In the first six months of their child sexual abuse program, they have served 75 families, which was the number they predicted they would serve for the year. Clearly, the service is necessary. Clearly, this service is utilized. Women's Place also serves a purpose in the community. In a society where rape has been mythologized, eroticized, or concealed, Women's Place tells the truth about rape. For Women's Place to have to close its door sends a frightening message to the community about what and who we value.

Exhibit #7
2/15/91
Human Serv. Subc.

WEST YELLOWSTONE PROGRAM

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The West Yellowstone Human Services Coordinator Project (WYHSC) employs a staff person who provides the small community of West Yellowstone with an efficient, organized system of social services delivery.

GOALS:

To coordinate human services in West Yellowstone in an effective, efficient manner to insure that limited resources are maximized.

To identify needed additional services and help secure necessary resources and funds for the community.

To act as a liaison between the community of West Yellowstone and larger human services communities such as Bozeman.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. The Department of Family Services receives and investigates reports of child abuse and neglect (CA/N) and provides follow-up, support, and case management services.

   The DFS target population under this contract consists of children and youth in need of day care, foster care, prevention or remedying of child abuse, and delinquency prevention and diversion.

2. The Human Resources Development Council (HRDC) conducts commodities distribution and determines eligibility for related programs such as Job Training.

3. The Salvation Army determines eligibility for emergency services.

4. The City of West Yellowstone operates the food bank and coordinates the short-term emergency services program for local people.

5. The Montana Job Service office assists applicants in filling out forms, seeking jobs, and contacting the main office in Bozeman.

BUDGET & FUNDING:

The West Yellowstone contract is funded 100% by state general funds. Approximately 75% of the program costs are from sources other than DFS.

	FY 92	FY 93
General Fund	$5,362	$5,362
Total funding costs	$5,362	$5,362

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

The performance indicators for this project are maintained by the various community programs for whom the coordinator performs services. For DFS the crucial performance indicators are:

1. numbers of referrals for CA/N investigated (an average of 5 CA/N referrals per month); and

2. the number of active child protective service cases that are provided monitoring and follow-up services (an average of 8 - 10 active cases per month).

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2/15/91
HB Dum Serv. Sub

LEWIS & CLARK HOME HEALTH

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

This project provides services to adult and child protective services clients in order to maintain them in their own homes. In the case of children, the DFS social worker and the children's parents work to improve the home living environment to avoid placement out of the home. In the case of adults, the project works to maintain community living to avoid institutionalization. The current priority target group consists of children and families that DFS has identified as at risk of child abuse and neglect.

GOAL:

To assist DFS social workers in providing support to Lewis and Clark County individuals in need of protective services, so as to delay or eliminate the need for entry into more costly programs.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Household management services assist with activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of a home.

2. Health Support services help clients meet general health care needs including hygiene.

3. Social Restorative services help clients develop and maintain an adequate supply of social activities and contacts.

4. Parent/child visits are supervised at the request of the DFS social worker.

5. Transportation services as are necessary to facilitate the protection of children identified as at risk of abuse and neglect.

6. Respite services provide short periods of relief to primary care givers.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The Lewis and Clark City/County Home Attendant contract is funded 100% by state general funds. This provides approximately a .75 FTE for Lewis and Clark County.

	FY 92	FY 93
General Fund	$15,000	$15,000
Total funding costs	$15,000	$15,000

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Only those clients identified by DFS social workers as highest priority service recipients (children at risk of abuse and neglect, as well as some disabled adults) are served.

2. Transportation services are provided to approximately 45 clients (an estimated 42 children involved in child protection cases, and 3 disabled adults).

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2/15/91
HB Hum. Serv. Sub.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

GRANT DESCRIPTION:

Basic State Grant

The basic state grant for child abuse and neglect is a federal non-competitive grant program designed to encourage states to have a "model act" on child abuse and neglect. Program guidelines for this grant allow the state to use the money for improving prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. The grant's guidelines are very broad, but encourage states to relate grant expenditures to their IV-B plans.

"Baby Doe" grant:

This is a formula grant awarded to all states from the National Center for Child abuse and Neglect. The amount is determined by population, with a minimum per state.

These funds assist states in responding to reports of medical neglect (including the withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions), and improving the provision of services to disabled infants with life threatening conditions and their families.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

I The basic state grant provides the following services:

1. mini grants for small community-based prevention and treatment programs, including
   a. educational programs in schools,
   b. start-up costs for parent self-help groups,
   c. parent education and training programs;
2. statewide child abuse and neglect prevention activities;
3. training for staff or professionals involved with child abuse and neglect;
4. child abuse hotline; and
5. administrative expenses.

II The "Baby Doe" grant provides the following services:

1. a contract with the American Academy of Pediatricians to improve the medical community's response to "Baby Doe" infants;

2. staff training; and

3. administrative expenses.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The Child Abuse and Neglect program is funded 100% by federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services/National Center for Child Abuse.

	FY 92	FY 93
Federal special revenue funds	$83,731	$83,731
Total funding costs	$83,731	$83,731

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

The program officer monitors the 269 quarterly reports to ensure that money is expended for the services outlined in the grant request.

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2/15/91
HB Hum. Serv. Sub.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Domestic violence programs give moral support, assist with emergency housing, provide information about domestic violence laws and legal rights, and provide the names of other agencies which can be contacted for additional assistance to program participants.

Goals of the DFS Domestic Violence Services program are to assist victims of family violence and their families in securing emergency food and shelter; counseling; advocacy; education; assistance with legal, financial, and other crises; and referral to helping agencies.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

The domestic violence programs provide the following services:

1. emergency shelter,
2. safe homes,
3. counseling,
4. advocacy,
5. education,
6. assistance with legal and financial crises,
7. referral to other helping agencies, and
8. administrative expenses.

BUDGET & FUNDING:

Total state funding for the domestic violence program includes $135,000 of state general funds (partly derived from $14 of the $30 marriage license fee). The 1987 Legislature approved additional funds from two state special revenue sources:

1. 1% of Justice court fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees; and

2. 50% of fines imposed for domestic abuse except for those collected by ajustice court.

Federal funding also comes to the Department of Family Services from the Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. The current level of federal allocation is $50,000 per year.

	FY 92	FY 93
General Fund	$135,000	$135,000
State Special Revenue Fund	35,000	35,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund	50,000	50,000
Total funding costs	$220,000	$220,000

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS & MONITORING:

The DFS Domestic Violence Services program presently has contracts with 18 service providers across the state, as well as a training contract with the Montana Coalition for Domestic Violence, which develops services for the treatment of batterers. (The 1989 Legislature made court-ordered treatment for batterers an option in Montana.)

Service providers submit monthly vouchers for payment on a reimbursement-for-services basis. They submit quarterly reports, including a narrative and a statistical sheet, to the program manager. The program manager visits each program at least once during the biennium. Programs may be audited if they receive United Way funds, but are not routinely audited by our Department due to the small size of the contracts and the lack of DFS audit staff. They are required to submit letters of support from community agencies when they send in their proposals.

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2/15/91
HB Hum. Serv. Sub.

REFUGEE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The refugee program is a national\state program which assists in the resettlement of refugees in each state. The state receives federal funds for social services to assist refugees in attaining self-sufficiency by securing employment. For additional funds to promote self-sufficiency, states may apply for occasional discretionary grants.

GOALS:

The goal of the refugee program is to provide services for an effective resettlement of refugees within Montana communities and to assist them in achieving economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

The refugee program provides:

1. case management services,
2. english as a second language, and
3. employment services.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The Refugee program is funded 100% by the Department of Health and Human Services/Refugee Resettlement Program.

	FY 92	FY 93
Federal Special Revenue Fund	$150,000	$150,000
Total Funding costs	$150,000	$150,000

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

	FY 92	FY 93
Case Management Services to all Refugees statewide	600 refugees	600 refugees
English as a second language 30 in Missoula, 30 in Billings	65 refugees	65 refugees
Employment Services	55 refugees	55 refugees

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CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Montana Children's Trust Fund (CTF) is administered by a seven-member, governor-appointed board which is administratively attached to DFS. The CTF board's sole function is to raise and disburse funds to help prevent child abuse and neglect.

GOALS:

To reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect through the development of child abuse and neglect prevention programs of various types in communities across Montana.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Provide funding for community-based grant programs which serve as primary child abuse/neglect prevention efforts -- such as parent education programs for parents identified as abusive or neglectful and a self-help Parents Anonymous program.

2. Solicit proposals yearly.

3. Review proposals received and award grants to local and/or statewide groups based on specific review criteria established by the board.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The Children's Trust fund receives both federal funds (a Challenge Grant from the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect, NCCAN) and funds from a Montana income tax checkoff and a portion of each divorce filing fee.

Funds from the NCCAN Challenge Grant range from $6,000 to $10,000 depending upon how much money is generated within Montana by the Children's Trust Fund's income tax checkoff and from a portion of each divorce filing fee. The federal Challenge Grant will match 25 cents on the dollar up to a maximum amount. Revenues generated from the income tax checkoff and divorce filing fees range from $35,000 to $45,000.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 2/15/91
HB Hum. Serv. Sub.

The recommended level of funding provides for awarding approximately 20 child abuse/neglect prevention contracts in communities across Montana.

	FY92	FY93
State Special Revenue Fund	$71,323	$71,328
Total Funding Costs	$71,323	$71,328

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Award contracts for programs of child abuse and neglect prevention in various Montana communities: 20 contracts in FY92 and 20 contracts in FY93.

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CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

DFS receives Children's Justice Act funds under a non-competitive federal grant program that is intended to improve each state's handling of child abuse cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Training of professionals in the handling of cases of child sexual abuse, in order accomplish the following objectives:

   a. improve the handling of victims when they appear as witnesses in court;
   b. improve the effectiveness of prosecution;
   c. assure that abuse perpetrators' rights are not abridged; and
   d. assure that handling of all aspects of the investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse is done in a manner which limits additional trauma to the child victim.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The funding for the Children's Justice Act training provided by DFS is 100% federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services.

	FY 92	FY 93
Federal Special Revenue Fund	$37,466	$37,466
Total Funding Costs	$37,466	$37,466

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Conducting training in a manner that achieves each of the training objectives "a" through "d" listed above under "Services Provided."

Exhibit 7
2/15/91
Human Serv
Subc.

POST ADOPTION CENTER

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Under the Adoption Opportunities Act, DFS has a two-year grant for post-adoption services. The department contracts with the Montana Post Adoption Center for an Adoptive Family Preservation Project, a collaborative public and private effort to accomplish the primary goal of preserving families created through adoption.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Establishing adoptive family preservation services in 13 communities across Montana.

2. Developing and utilizing a community-based network of experienced adoptive families.

3. Providing training in each established service area on issues that contribute to adoption disruption and to the preservation of adoptive families.

4. Providing telecommunication broadcasts on specialized adoption topics.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

The funding in the DFS request for the Montana Post Adoption Center is 100% federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services. The required 25% non-federal match is provided by DFS dedicating a portion of current level salaries to the project, with the balance of the match provided by the project from fees and donations.

	FY92	FY93
Federal Special Revenue Fund	$97,518	$24,378
Total funding costs	$97,518	$24,378

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Produce a model of intensive post-legal adoption services in rural areas.

2. Provide knowledge to develop services in any area.

3. Provide institutionalized, on-going post legal adoption services at locations accessible to all Montana families.

4. Serve 400 families during the FY92-FY93 period -- 200 each year.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

Human Services SUBCOMMITTEE DATE 2/15/91

DEPARTMENT(S) DFS DIVISION

PLEASE PRINT **PLEASE PRINT**

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Chuck Gilkey	DFS	
Joe Loos	NASW, Leg. Comm	
Deborah Tomas	Women's Place - Missoula	
Mary Thorndike	Women's Place - Missoula	
Kate Cholewa	MT Womens Lobby	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.