MINUTES OF THE MEETING
HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 31, 1985

The meeting of the Human Services Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Cal Winslow on January 31, 1985 at 8:00 a.m. in Room 108 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

Chairman Winslow announced the committee should plan on a meeting next Saturday, February 9. He predicted the committee will go into executive action periodically in order not to get behind.

Norma Harris (29:A:037), administrator for Community Services Division of SRS, described a brief overview of the division. The overall task for this division is to maintain family unity and is legally mandated to provide protective services to children, developmentally disabled people, and the elderly. She listed the services under direct and contract services (EXHIBIT 1). She discussed child abuse and neglect using a handout containing charts and graphs (EXHIBIT 2). She said the reasons for limiting the caseload to 25 are:

1) The nature of kinds of injuries sustained by children have increased.
2) The liability to the department has also increased.

Gary Huffmaster (29:A:206), a social worker in Yellowstone County, spoke on the need for more positions. He read a letter from Dr. Patrick Sauer (EXHIBIT 3). He spoke on the importance of social workers being able to refer cases. In Yellowstone County in 1984, two children died from child abuse. He said with the death of those two children came a realization to him that in every over-worked caseload that every worker carries, there is a potential for every child being injured, or even dying. He said this causes the social worker extreme fear of death and holding themselves responsible.

Jessie Schlinger (29:A:455) said she would like to see some trained social workers for sexual abused children. She said some cases get turned in and the social workers do not even have time to investigate, and most of those investigations are done only one time. She said it is very important that these investigations are to be done and with adequate social workers positions available.

Carole Graham (29:A:536), president of the County Director's Association for the State of Montana and a county director for Ravalli County, said the problems of abuse is not only in the large cities of Montana; it is in the smaller ones too. She said there are other problems compounded in the smaller cities; no resources, no licensed day-care center, and the problem of travel. Many social workers have to travel to far-away rural homes all over the county.

Tom Drooger, administrator of the Deaconess Home in Helena, and representing the Montana Residential Child Care Association, spoke in favor of the need for more social worker positions. He said in the long run, this would be a cost-saving measure. He said the children are starting younger with their problems. He said if there were adequate social workers in the state to take care of these problems, the children would have been taken care of sooner. The treatment would not take as long and be less costly to the state. Therefore, there would be fewer older children to take care of.

Judy Carlson, representing the Montana Chapter of the Association of Social Workers, spoke on the need for more staff for SRS. She urged finding the positive strengths in the child-abusing parents and building a good relationship with the child.

Jim Smith (29:A:690), spoke on the need for more social worker positions. He mentioned the Head Start program and the positive intervention it provides every child who participates in it.

Duffy Peet (29:B:029), a Kalispell social worker, representing The Child Abuse Prevention Council of Flathead County, voiced the issues of money and staff. The other issue is the welfare of children, families, and our society. He quoted the current statistics of child abuse, the abusers, and the product of child abuses.

Bobbie Curtis (29:B:089), president of Montana State Foster Parents, represented the Foster Parents of Montana. She voiced the concerns of foster parents.

Vince Matule (29:B:119), from the Casey Family Program, discussed the concerns of doing more for kids. He said people have to pay more to provide more services for the kind of society we want to live in.

Chairman Winslow asked Dave Lewis what the actual adjustments are concerning more social workers. He said they are proposing a phase-in of staff over the next two years.

Ben Johns, Deputy Director for the Office of Administration for SRS, discussed the figures that the department has proposed for the phasing-in of new positions (EXHIBIT 4).

Chairman Winslow asked what the big push that has increased these caseloads is, and what kinds of cases will these social workers be involved in. Norma Harris said these social workers will be working with children, elderly, and other services.

Chairman Winslow asked what kinds of cases are growing the fastest and mentioned the elderly abuse issue. The publicity is growing with regard to elderly abuse.

Senator Christiaens asked if there is anything to provide specialized training for social workers; he felt the problems are becoming more complex. The department is handling the training funds internally. They are developing a curriculum to train social workers in child abuse and neglect.

Senator Christiaens asked if it would be wiser to phase in those social workers at a faster speed.

Discussion followed concerning the different purposes of prevention and intervention services.

Senator Story asked how do they deal with intervention services; how do they intervene before someone abuses their child?

Duffy Peet, spoke on the Family Friend Project. This program identified families that have problems and sending volunteers in to spend up to 20 hours a week with the family as a family friend; this is a preventive tool. He also said there is a community education program that advertises all over the state that help with sexual abuse, physical abuse, neglect, how to discipline your child, effective parenting.

Discussion followed a possible relationship between the general assistance caseload leveling off and dropping and any effect on child abuse and neglect.

EXECUTIVE ACTION

(Economic Assistance Division)

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)

Peter Blouke explained a set of four different versions with different variables for the AFDC program (EXHIBIT 5). He discussed the different inflation rates, poverty levels, total biennium request, and the amounts from general and federal funds for both FY86 and FY87. He listed for the committee those federal and general funds for both FY86 and FY87 involved under each version:

Version 1

FY86	$20,154,999	federal funds
	$10,433,861	general funds
FY87	$21,284,915	federal funds
	$10,780,338	general funds

Version 2

FY86	$18,576,736	federal funds
	$ 9,616,822	general funds
FY87	$19,628,448	federal funds
	$ 9,941,374	general funds

Version 3

FY86	$20,070,313	federal funds
	$10,390,019	general funds
FY87	$20,992,247	federal funds
	$10,632,108	general funds

Version 4

FY86	$18,468,952	federal funds
	$ 9,561,025	general funds
FY87	$19,338,164	federal funds
	$ 9,794,351	general funds

Representative Rehberg asked Peter Blouke for figures concerning the LFA and executive budget in relation to federal and general fund dollars.

LFA

FY86	$10,280,646	general funds
	$19,859,037	federal funds
FY87	$10,622,113	general funds
	$20,972,512	federal funds

Executive

FY86	$10,738,001	general funds
	$20,744,438	federal funds
FY87	$10,989,084	general funds
	$21,697,066	federal funds

Chairman Winslow said that the department will receive some intent of this committee as to what happens if these numbers do not fit.

Representative Rehberg made a motion to accept Version 2 with a total of $57,763,381.

Senator Christiaens said he opposed Version 2 because of the danger at leaving it at 47 percent of poverty; he said he thinks it needs to be higher.

Chairman Winslow said if the committee accepts the 47 percent, they have to give the department the intent to adjust if those numbers were not right, and that would be adjusted down.

Representative Bradley made a point that with 47 percent, a family of one would get $212 per month, and with 51 percent, that same family would get $230. Peter Blouke pointed out that amount is the maximum a family would get; they would not necessarily receive that.

Representative Bradley made an observation that in comparing versions 1 and 2, they would be saving approximately $1 million general fund and $2 million federal fund.

Representative Rehberg inquired why the committee should feel fear for the court if they accept the 47 percent level and should have to adjust below that. Dave Lewis said there is not any threat to be taken into court, and he said he does not see any threat.

Chairman Winslow said that if any of the numbers are wrong by any factor, the people would be getting less money than they are getting today.

Representative Bradley also said that those people would be getting the same amount year after year; and even less with the inflation factor entered in.

ROLL CALL VOTE

Request for Roll Call Vote was made (30:A:230). The motion FAILED with Representative Rehberg and Senator Story voting YES.

Chairman Winslow said maybe the committee could meet in the middle and possibly accept 50 percent of the poverty level which would take out approximately $800,000 from the figure from 51 percent. He said they could accept Version 3 at 50 percent with 4 percent all three years.

Chairman Winslow said the committee could vote on the intent of the above variables now and look at the numbers at a later date when Peter Blouke has computed those numbers.

Senator Manning made a motion to accept Version 3 with 50 percent instead of 51 percent with the consensus that the staff involved work together to arrive at those numbers with 50 percent and 4 percent inflation factor all three years.

ROLL CALL VOTE

Request for a Roll Call Vote was made (30:A:287). The motion PASSED with Representative Rehberg and Senator Story voting NO.

The committee asked Peter Blouke to gather those numbers with 47, 49, 50, and 51 percent of poverty with the different inflation rates.

Lee Tickell gave everyone a set of handouts with general assistance information: General assistance versions (EXHIBIT 6). The various counties and the data asked for (EXHIBIT 7). The different states around Montana and their residency requirements (EXHIBIT 8). Lee Tickell briefly discussed the exhibit with the different versions.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

Cal Winslow

CAL WINSLOW, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

Human Services Subcommittee

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

Date 1-31-85

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep. Dorothy Bradley	X		
Sen. Chris Christiaens-Vice Chair	X		
Sen. Richard Manning	X		
Rep. Dennis Rehberg	X		
Sen. Pete Story	X		
Rep. Cal Winslow, Chairman	X		

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE Human Services Subcommittee

DATE January 31, 1985 BILL NO. ______ TIME 9:10 a.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Dorothy Bradley		X
Sen. Chris Christiaens--Vice Chair		X
Sen. Richard Manning		X
Rep. Dennis Rehberg	X	
Sen. Pete Story	X	
Rep. Cal Winslow, Chairman		X

Colleen Johnson
Secretary
Colleen Johnson

Cal Winslow
Chairman
Cal Winslow

Motion: To accept Version 2 in the AFDC program with 47 percent of the poverty level.

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE Human Services Subcommittee

DATE January 31, 1985 BILL NO. ____________ TIME 9:30 a.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Dorothy Bradley	X	
Sen. Chris Christiaens--Vice Chair	X	
Sen. Richard Manning	X	
Rep. Dennis Rehberg		X
Sen. Pete Story		X
Rep. Cal Winslow, Chairman	X	

Colleen Johnson
Secretary
Colleen Johnson

Cal Winslow
Chairman
Cal Winslow

Motion: To accept Version 3 in the AFDC program, using 50 percent instead of 51 percent of the poverty level.

Exhibit 1
1-31-85

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION is responsible to maintain family unity and provide the least restrictive environment for children and adults. The Division provides a variety of services to families, children, youth, adults and senior citizens. These services are provided directly by staff and through contracts.

The Division is legally mandated to provide protective services. Protective services are aimed at protecting children, adults and developmentally disabled people who are in danger of neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and exploitation.

Community Services staff provides services from county and district offices. Direct service staff include social workers, home attendants and social service aides. The services provided include protective services to children, adults and developmentally disabled individuals, foster care, day care, adoption, case management for developmentally disabled individuals, services to unmarried parents, licensing and work incentive program.

Contract services include Legal Services, Domestic Violence, Big Brothers and Sisters, Home Health, Family Teaching, West Yellowstone, Aging Services, Child Abuse and Neglect and the Refugee program.

DIRECT SERVICES

PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN, ADULTS AND SENIORS

Protective Services consist of the following basic steps:

a. Intake is the first step and includes receiving the referral, making collateral contacts, checking records and exploring the appropriateness of the referral. The decision is made to commit the agency to investigation of the referral as a report of abuse or neglect.

b. An investigation includes making initial contact with the client and family, assessing the damage to the client, and the potential for continuing risk. A determination is made if abuse or neglect exists, whether to continue the case as open and the need to invoke the authority of the family court. Investigation includes providing emergency services as needed and providing feedback to appropriate persons.

c. The diagnostic assessment is the study of the problem and people and includes studying the family problems in more depth and individualizing family members. The worker assesses strengths and areas of improvement and determines resources available to the family.

d. Case Planning includes specifying the changes which need to occur to assure the client's continued safety and deciding on potential for maintaining changes. The social worker must decide what services will be given, to whom, by whom, how often, for how long and when.

e. Treatment includes involving and advising the client on the plan to assure that it is understood. The worker arranges for and coordinates non-direct services and provides direct services. These include social work services, foster care, homemaker and day care services.

f. Evaluation of client progress is ongoing and essential to make decisions to continue services, revise or terminate services.

The worker documents each step of the protective services process in the case record.

FOSTER CARE

Foster care is one of the services provided under the protective services program. The Community Services Division staff provides preplacement services and ongoing counseling to clients, foster parents and natural parents in an effort to provide the most appropriate placement for the client. The types of foster care may include family, group and residential care, for children and/or adults who are (or are in danger of becoming) abused, neglected, delinquent or in danger of exploitation.

ADOPTION

The service provided includes the process of legally terminating the biological parent rights and freeing the child for adoption. Other services include studying and approving applicants, preparation of the child for placement, pre-placement visits and post-placement follow-up.

SUBSIDIZED ADOPTION

Subsidized adoption is a program to place special needs children in adoptive homes. The subsidy is for medical care and/or monthly payments. The children placed may have physical/mental and emotional handicaps and may be from sibling groups.

CASE MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS

Includes the organizing, coordinating and directing of human services to meet the needs of an individual through individual habilitation plan assessment, planning, monitoring, advocacy and follow-up.

UNMARRIED PARENTS

Service includes providing counseling to one or both parents which may include placement in a prenatal facility, locating medical services, follow-up after the child's birth and adoptive placement.

DAY CARE

Community Services uses day care as a protective service and an alternative to foster care placement. It includes arranging placement, follow-up services and monitoring a child in a licensed/registered facility. Placement is for less than 24 hours a day. There are three types of day care situations; family day care - 6 or less children; group day care - 7-12 children and center day care at 13 or more children.

LICENSURE

The Community Services Division staff study, license or register the following facilities as mandated by state law. Child day care, child and adult foster homes, youth group homes, child care agencies, group homes for developmentally disabled persons and adoptive homes.

HOMEMAKER/HOME ATTENDANT SERVICES

Process of arranging and monitoring in-home training and assistance. Includes assistance with utilizing community resources. Involves a trained home attendant.

WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM (WIN)

Community Services Division social workers are co-located with Employment Services staff at six locations throughout the state to provide services to AFDC recipients to assist them in securing employment. Services provided or paid for are medical examinations/medical services, transportation, home and financial management, housing improvement, emergency intervention, child care, family planning and counseling.

CONTRACT SERVICES

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

The Division contracts with community groups for programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect or treat victims of child abuse and neglect. All funding comes from the federal government.

BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS

The Division contracts with local providers in Helena, Butte, Billings, Missoula, Livingston, Great Falls, Havre, Shelby, Kalispell and Bozeman to provide Big Brother/Big Sister programs. Purpose is prevention of child abuse and neglect through development of the child's self confidence.

FAMILY TEACHING

The family teaching center program provides social learning, treatment and early intervention for "acting out", pre-delinquent, behaviorally disturbed children and their families. The center offers two types of counseling and training services; one for families with children and another for families with adolescents. They also provide statewide training of social workers in county offices.

LEGAL SERVICES

The Division contracts with Montana Legal Services Association to provide legal services to AFDC and SSI eligible clients.

WEST YELLOWSTONE

These funds supplement a human services coordinator position for West Yellowstone. The position provides West Yellowstone with an efficient, organized system of social services delivery. The position serves as the only place where local and transient persons can receive help in finding jobs, housing, crisis counseling and protective services.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (Spouse Abuse)

Through funding from a portion of the marriage license fees, the Division supports domestic violence programs statewide. The basic services provided include the following: family crisis shelter, 24 hour crisis line, public education and community awareness, educational programs, transportation, counseling victims and abusers, advocacy and referral services.

MONTANA REFUGEE PROGRAM

It is the purpose of these contracts to provide for the effective resettlement of refugees and to assist them in achieving economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible. All funding comes from the federal government.

AGING SERVICES

Under Title III of the Older Americans Act, a variety of services are funded. The state receives the Title III funds and contracts with 11 area agencies to provide the services. The Title III Federal funds, IIIB (supportive services), $IIIC_1$ (congregate meals) and $IIIC_2$ (home delivered meals) must be matched with state funds. About $185,000 of state general fund was used for area grants to match the FFY 1984 Title III funds. An additional $406,513 of general fund was expended for Information and Referral Services (I & R), in-home services and legacy legislature.

Under Title III of the Older Americans Act, these services were provided to seniors across the state.

Social and Supportive Services	Individuals Served
Escort	1,249
Transportation	35,758
Outreach	2,422
Information/Referral	16,944
Homemaker	2,930
Home Health Aide	5,405
Visiting/Telephone Reassurance	1,791
Chore Maintenance	895
Legal Assistance	820
Health Screening	2,307
Senior Centers: Community Services	38,578

Congregate Meals - 31,146 Elderly Served or 977,012 meals
Home Delivered Meals - 4,501 Elderly Served or 473,140 meals

HOME HEALTH (In-Home Services)

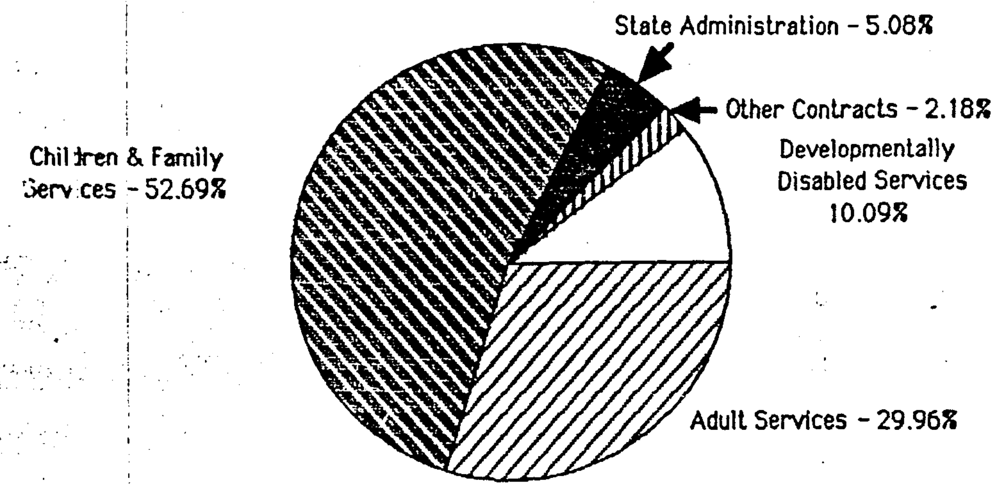
This contract provides services to assist elderly and disabled adults in utilizing community based resources to stay in their own homes. This is done through in-home services such as homemaking, personal care, home health, meals on wheels and senior companion programs.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

State Fiscal Year 1984 Expenditures

		TOTAL	
State Administration		$ 1,029,447	(5.08%)
Children and Family Services			
Direct Services	$4,889,873		
Foster Care	4,920,899		
Day Care	376,597		
Big Brothers and Sisters	200,913		
Subsidized Adoption	115,589		
Child Abuse	64,691		
Family Training Center	98,466		
		10,667,028	(52.69%)
Adult Services			
Direct Services	$1,372,596		
Domestic Violence	121,922		
Legal Services	100,000		
Home Health	26,933		
West Yellowstone	6,395		
Aging Services	4,438,210		
		6,066,056	(29.96%)
Developmentally Disabled Services			
Direct Services	$1,286,809		
SSI	755,402		
		2,042,211	(10.09%)
Other Contracts			
Training	$ 200,009		
Refugee	239,999		
		440,008	(2.18%)
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION		$20,244,750	(100%)

Community Services Division
State Fiscal Year 1984 Expenditures



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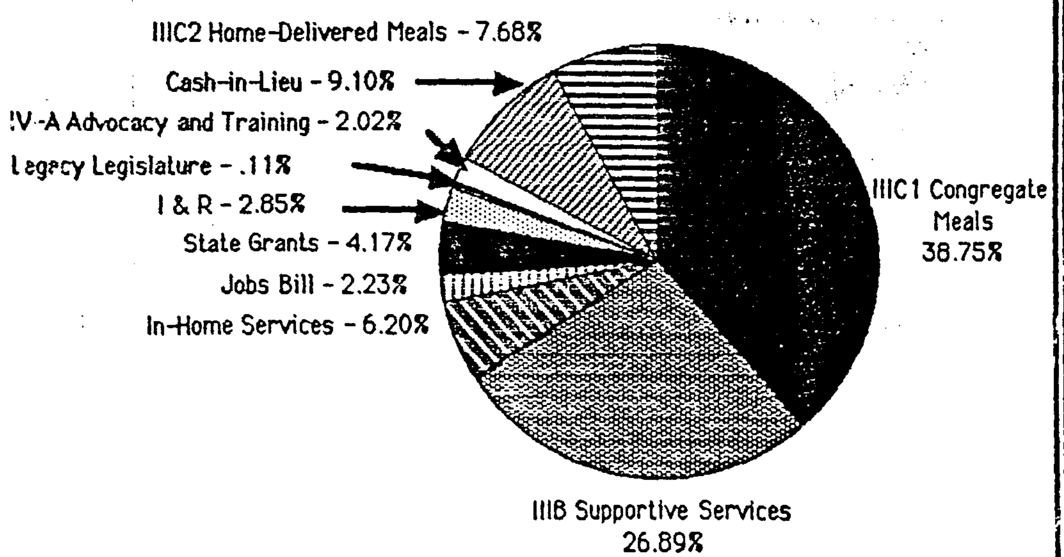
Aging Services
21.92% of Total CSD Expenditures for State Fiscal Year 1984



COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Aging Services

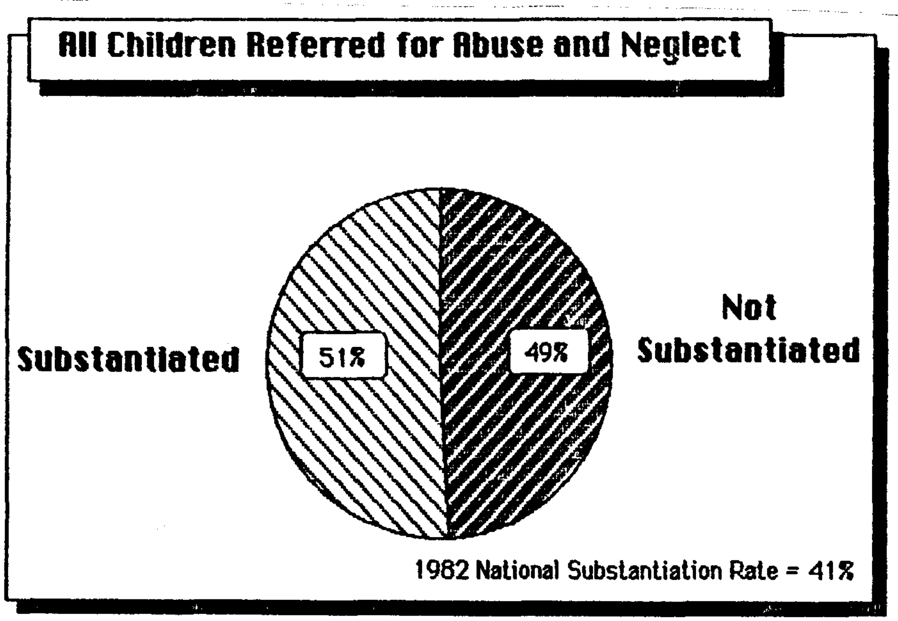
	SFY 1984	% OF TOTAL
Title IIIB Supportive Services	$1,193,558	26.89%
Title $IIIC_1$ Congregate Meals	$1,719,933	38.75%
Title $IIIC_2$ Home Delivered Meals	$ 340,760	7.68%
Cash-in-Lieu	$ 403,723	9.10%
IV-A Advocacy and Training	$ 89,763	2.02%
In-Home Services	$ 275,000	6.20%
Information and Referral	$ 126,685	2.85%
Area State Grants	$ 185,000	4.17%
Jobs Bill (one time expenditures)	$ 98,960	2.23%
Legacy Legislature	$ 4,828	.11%
TOTAL Aging Services	$4,438,210[1]	100%

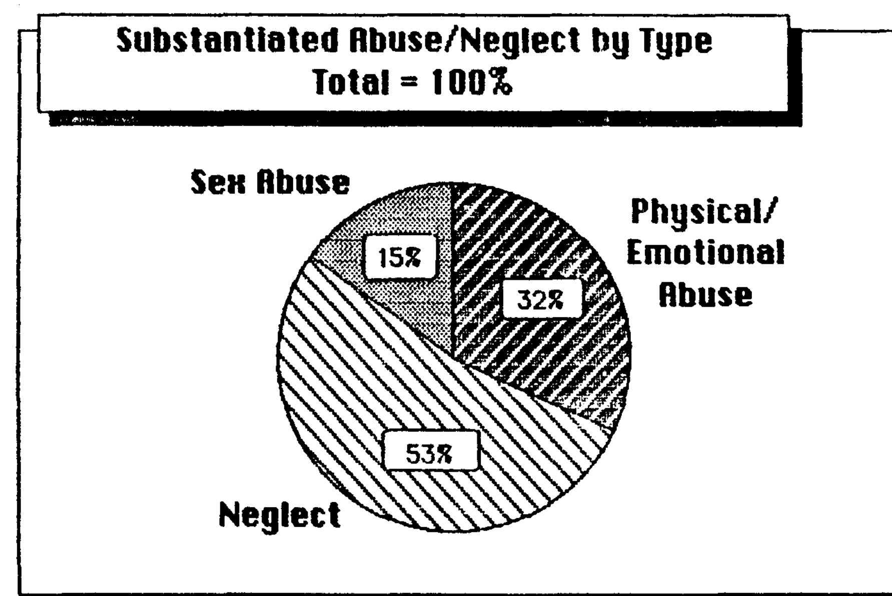
[1] Includes a budget amendment of $266,035.

MOB5/a

Exhibit 2
1-31-85

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT - 1984





CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT STATISTICS

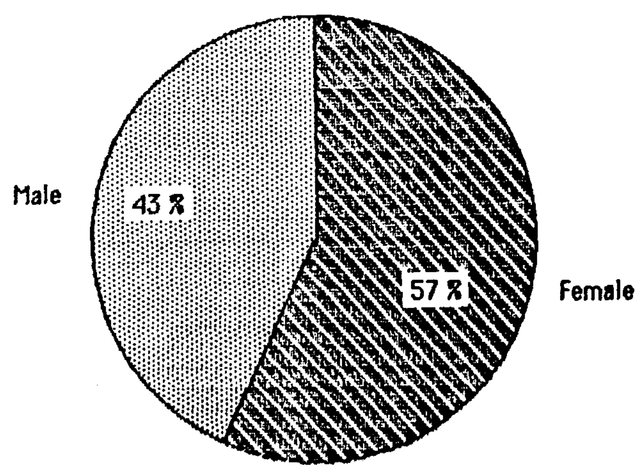
Number of Referrals	Number of Children Referred	Number of Children Abuse/Neglect Substantiated	% of Children Referred For Which Abuse/Neglect Substantiated
5,628	7,092	3,600	51%

Number Children Sex Abuse Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases	Number Children Physical/Emotional Abuse Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases	Number Children Neglect Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases
528	15%	1,188	32%	1,896	53%

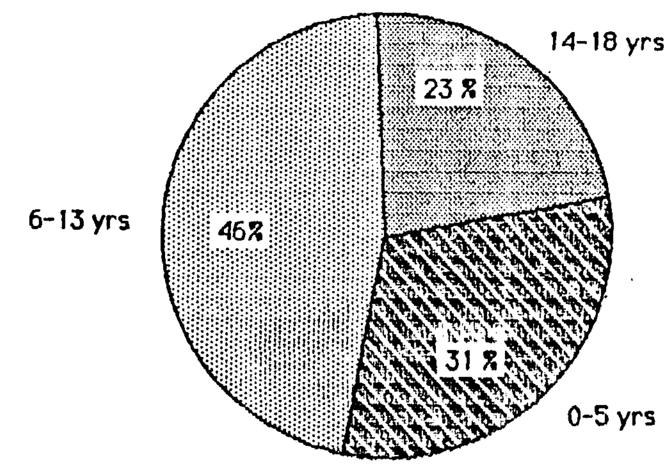
BCPB5/b

CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT BY AGE, SEX, PERPETRATOR, & SERVICES PROVIDED

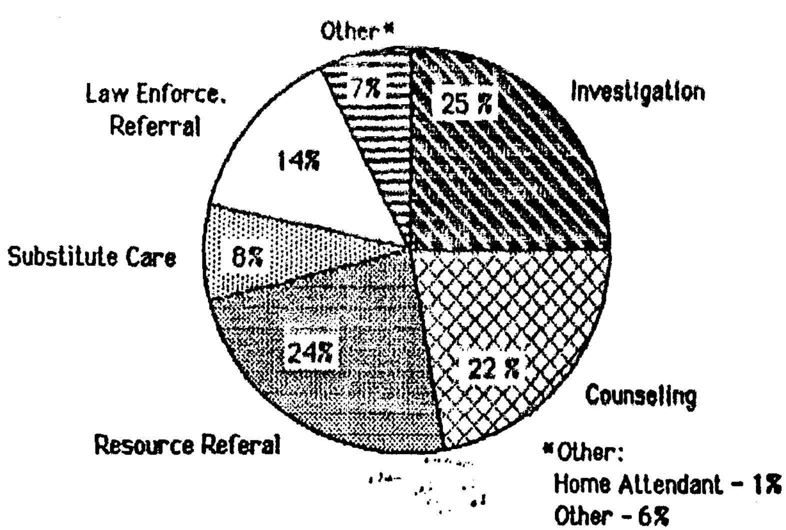
Sex



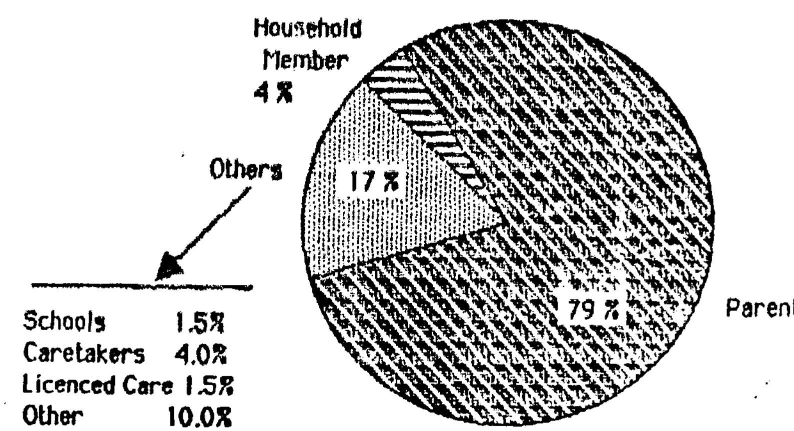
Age



Services Provided



Perpetrator



TYPES OF ABUSE/NEGLECT AND PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD

(SUBSTANTIATED CASES)

Perpetrator Relationship	Sex Abuse	Physical/Emotional Abuse	Neglect	Total Abuse/Neglect
Parent	25%	76%	97%	79%
Other Caretaker	10%	5%	1%	3%
Other Household Member	15%	6%	1%	4%
Licensed Care Provider	2%	3%	0%	1.5%
Caretaker Substitute	0%	2%	0%	1%
School	0%	5%	0%	1.5%
Other	48%	3%	1%	10%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

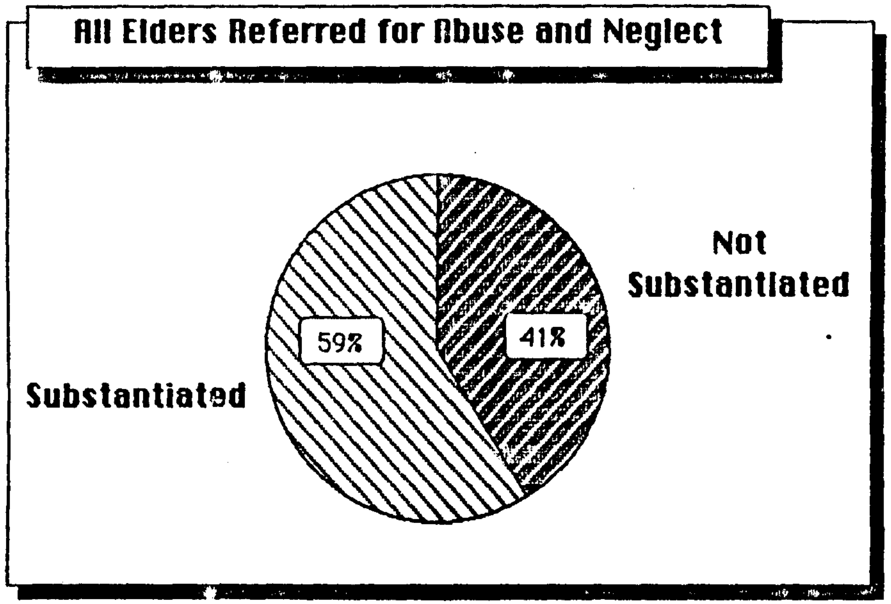
TYPE OF ABUSE/NEGLECT AND AGE AND SEX OF CHILD
(SUBSTANTIATED CASES)

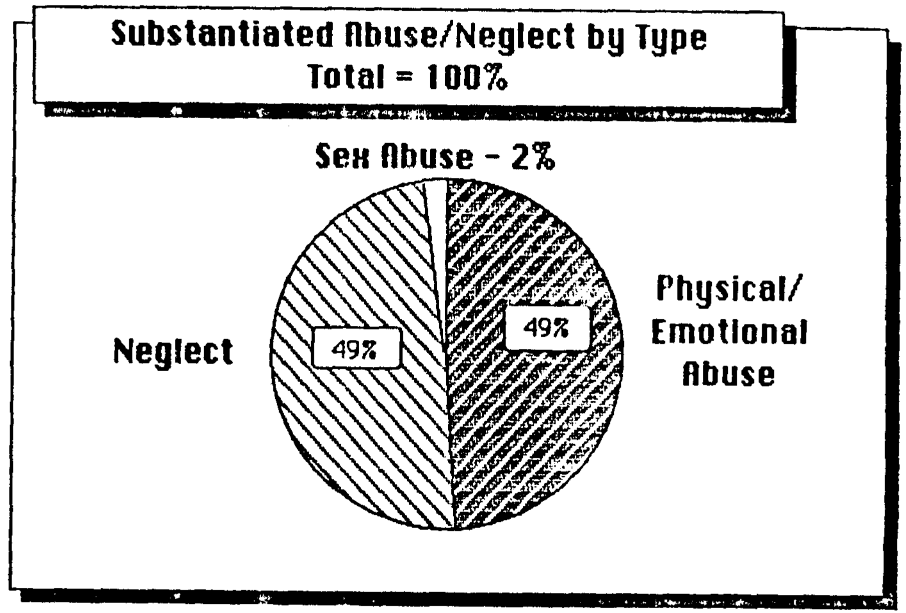
AGE	SEX ABUSE	PHYSICAL/EMOTIONAL ABUSE	NEGLECT	TOTAL ABUSE/NEGLECT
0 - 1	0%	6%	8%	6%
2 - 3	8%	10%	14%	12%
4 - 5	18%	10%	15%	14%
6 - 7	15%	8%	18%	14%
8 - 9	15%	8%	13%	12%
10 - 11	8%	10%	11%	10%
12 - 13	10%	11%	11%	11%
14 - 15	13%	16%	6%	10%
16 - 17	13%	15%	4%	10%
18	0%	6%	0%	1%
	100%	100%	100%	100%
EX				
ALE	18%	45%	50%	43%
EMALE	82%	55%	50%	57%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT VICTIMS

	% OF ALL SERVICES PROVIDED
Investigation Only	25%
Social Work Counseling	22%
Resource Referral	24%
Emergency Shelter Care	2%
Day Care	2%
Foster Care	4%
Referral - Law Enforcement	6%
Referral - County Attorney - Civil	5%
Referral - County Attorney -Criminal	3%
Home Attendant	1%
Other	6%
	100%

ELDER ABUSE/NEGLECT
January - December 1984





ELDER ABUSE/NEGLECT STATISTICS
January - December 1984

Number of Referrals	Number Referrals Substantiated	% of Referrals Substantiated
180	106	59%

Number Adults Sex Abuse Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases	Number Adults Physical/Emotional Abuse Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases	Number Adults Neglect Substantiated	% of Total Substantiated Cases
2	2%	52	49%	52	49%

BCPB5/c

Exhibit 3
1-31-85

Yellowstone County Sexual Abuse Team

c/o Sandi Burns 1245 N. 29th Street Billings, Montana 59101

PATRICK SAUER, M.D. (President)
SANDI BURNS, M.A., M.C.
PHILLIP RUSSELL, Ph.D.
HAROLD HANSER, Co. Atty.
FRANK BRUN, Police
GENE MILLHOUSE, Police
CHUCK NEWELL, Sheriff
JAY BELL, Sheriff
LINDA JOHNSON, M.D.
CONNIE HARVEY, S.R.S.
PEGGY O'LEARY, S.R.S.
SHARON CANTRELL, S.R.S.
DWIGHT MACKAY

January 28, 1985

RECEIVED - SRS
JAN 29 '85
COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Mrs. Norma Harris
Box 4210
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Mrs. Harris:

This letter is in support of your presentation to the subcommittee on Human Services appropriation regarding the pressing necessity for more social workers. As a volunteer member of both the Yellowstone County Sexual Abuse Team and Child Protection Team, I am in frequent contact with your agency. There has been a steady but disturbing increase in the number of reports of possible child abuse and neglect over the past two to three years with a major rise in the reports of sexual abuse specifically. There were over 170 reports in Yellowstone County alone in this one area. These reports especially regarding sexual abuse require tremendous amounts of time by one social worker.

It is apparent from our weekly meetings on both of these teams that the case load that each social worker is carrying and the time that they are able to devote to these cases is just not appropriate for proper investigation, management and provision of services to the clients. There has also been an increasing reporting of physical abuse often of a severe nature with, unfortunately, this year alone two deaths in Yellowstone County. This isn't to imply that adding social workers may prevent this, but it would give caseworkers more time to investigate thoroughly and deal with the cases that do arise.

As a member of the community, I fully support the request of the Social and Rehabilitation Services for the acquisition of further caseworkers. As an aside, it is apparent to me that one needs to begin to specialize caseworkers into certain areas in order to gain experience in dealing with specific problems. This is the age of specialization, and I think it is evident in the area of social service as it is in other professions.

I would hope that you would consider these requests carefully in light of the needs of our children and realizing that this is indeed an ounce of prevention in an area where the results of prevention pay off tremendously for all of our communities.

Sincerely,

Patrick Sauer

PATRICK SAUER, M.D.

go

EXHIBIT 4
1-31-85

Exhibit 4
1-31-85

	1Q 86	2Q 86	3Q 86	4Q 86	1Q 87	2Q 87	3Q 87	4Q 87		total
Social Workers	7	13	23	27	34	40	50	54		
General Fund reduction	105210	73668	21048	0	105300	73710	21060	0		*400026
Eligibility Technicians										
Non Assumed Counties	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16		
Assumed Counties	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20		
Total	11	13	16	18	29	31	34	36		
General Fund Reduction	17073	12195	4878	0	17094	12210	4884	0		68334
										*468360

Exhibit 5
1-31-85

AFDCLFA4 AFDC at 51% of Poverty VERSION 1

01/30/85
12:00 PM

Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0%, 4.5%, & 5.0%, for FY85, FY86, & FY87

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985 (1.04)		Fiscal 1986 (1.045)		Fiscal 1987 (1.05)	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,412	$451	$5,688	$474
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,296	$608	$7,656	$638
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,192	$766	$9,648	$804
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,088	$924	$11,640	$970
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,984	$1,082	$13,632	$1,136
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,868	$1,239	$15,612	$1,301

AFDC Payment Standards at 51% of the Projected Poverty Index
51

Family Size	Actual FY 85	51% FY 86	Percent Change	51% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$230	8.49	$242	5.22
2	$279	$310	11.11	$325	4.84
3	$332	$391	17.77	$410	4.36
4	$425	$471	10.82	$495	5.10
5	$501	$552	10.18	$579	4.89
6	$564	$632	12.06	$664	5.06

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

	Fiscal Year 1982			Fiscal Year 1983			Fiscal Year 1984		
Family Size	Caseload % of Total	FY 82 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 83 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	9.1	$186	$16.93	7.0	$212	$14.84	6.8	$212	$14.42
2	44.6	$246	$109.72	45.4	$279	$126.67	44.2	$279	$123.32
3	25.0	$292	$73.00	26.4	$332	$87.65	27.2	$332	$90.30
4	13.5	$374	$50.49	13.7	$425	$58.23	14.1	$425	$59.93
5	5.0	$441	$22.05	5.0	$501	$25.05	5.2	$501	$26.05
6	2.8	$496	$13.89	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$564	$14.10
Maximum Average Payment =			$286.08			$326.54			$328.12

	Fiscal Year 1985			Fiscal Year 1986			Fiscal Year 1987		
Family Size	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	6.8	$212	$14.42	6.8	$230	$15.64	6.8	$242	$16.46
2	44.2	$279	$123.32	44.2	$310	$137.02	44.2	$325	$143.65
3	27.2	$332	$90.30	27.2	$391	$106.35	27.2	$410	$111.52
4	14.1	$425	$59.93	14.1	$471	$66.41	14.1	$495	$69.80
5	5.2	$501	$26.05	5.2	$552	$28.70	5.2	$579	$30.11
6	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$632	$15.80	2.5	$664	$16.60
Maximum Average Payment =			$328.12			$369.92			$388.14

Comparison of Maximum Average Payment to
Actual Average Monthly Payment

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
Maximum Average Payment	$286.08	$326.54	$328.12	$328.12
Actual Average Payment	$252.37	$255.91	$305.54	$312.00
Actual as a Percentage of Maximum Payment	88.22%	90.62%	93.12%	95.09%

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly
AFDC Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987
Using a Percentage of: 92.00%

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	% Change FY84-86	% Change FY86-87
Maximum Average	$328.12	$328.12	$369.92	$388.14	12.74	4.93
Average Payment	$305.54	$312.00	$340.33	$357.09	11.39	4.92

Current Level Benefits for AFDC at 51% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	7,119	$305.54	$26,101,671
1985	7,412	$312.00	$27,750,528
1986	7,490	$340.33	$30,588,860
1987	7,483	$357.09	$32,065,254
		Total Biennium	$62,654,114

AFDCLFA4   AFDC at 47% of Poverty   VERSION 2

01/30/85
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Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0%, 4.5%, & 5.0%, for FY85, FY86, & FY87

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985 (1.04)		Fiscal 1986 (1.045)		Fiscal 1987 (1.05)	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,412	$451	$5,688	$474
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,296	$608	$7,656	$638
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,192	$766	$9,643	$804
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,069	$924	$11,640	$970
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,984	$1,082	$13,632	$1,136
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,868	$1,239	$15,612	$1,301

AFDC Payment Standards at 47% of the Projected Poverty Index
47

Family Size	Actual FY 85	47% FY 86	Percent Change	47% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$212	0.00	$223	5.19
2	$279	$286	2.51	$300	4.90
3	$332	$360	8.43	$378	5.00
4	$425	$434	2.12	$456	5.07
5	$501	$509	1.60	$534	4.91
6	$564	$582	3.19	$611	4.98

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

	Fiscal Year 1982			Fiscal Year 1983			Fiscal Year 1984		
Family Size	Caseload % of Total	FY 82 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 83 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	9.1	$186	$16.93	7.0	$212	$14.84	6.8	$212	$14.42
2	44.6	$246	$109.72	45.4	$279	$126.67	44.2	$279	$123.32
3	25.0	$292	$73.00	26.4	$332	$87.65	27.2	$332	$90.30
4	13.5	$374	$50.49	13.7	$425	$58.23	14.1	$425	$59.93
5	5.0	$441	$22.05	5.0	$501	$25.05	5.2	$501	$26.05
6	2.8	$496	$13.89	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$564	$14.10
Maximum Average Payment =			$286.08			$326.54			$328.12

	Fiscal Year 1985			Fiscal Year 1986			Fiscal Year 1987		
Family Size	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	6.8	$212	$14.42	6.8	$212	$14.42	6.8	$223	$15.16
2	44.2	$279	$123.32	44.2	$286	$126.41	44.2	$300	$132.60
3	27.2	$332	$90.30	27.2	$360	$97.92	27.2	$378	$102.82
4	14.1	$425	$59.93	14.1	$434	$61.19	14.1	$456	$64.30
5	5.2	$501	$26.05	5.2	$509	$26.47	5.2	$534	$27.77
6	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$582	$14.55	2.5	$611	$15.28
Maximum Average Payment =			$328.12			$340.96			$357.93

Comparison of Maximum Average Payment to
Actual Average Monthly Payment

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
Maximum Average Payment	$286.08	$326.54	$328.12	$328.12
Actual Average Payment	$252.37	$295.91	$305.54	$312.00
Actual as a Percentage of Maximum Payment	88.22%	90.62%	93.12%	95.09%

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly
AFDC Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987
Using a Percentage of: 92.00%

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	% Change FY84-86	% Change FY86-87
Maximum Average	$328.12	$328.12	$340.96	$357.93	3.91	4.98
Average Payment	$305.54	$312.00	$313.68	$329.30	2.66	4.98

Current Level Benefits for AFDC at 47% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	7,119	$305.54	$26,101,671
1985	7,412	$312.00	$27,750,528
1986	7,490	$313.68	$28,193,558
1987	7,483	$329.30	$29,569,823
		Total Biennium	$57,763,381

AFDCLFA4 AFDC at 51% of Poverty VERSION 3

01/30/85 Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

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Using Inflation Rates of 4.0% Across the Board

Family Size	Fiscal 1984 Annual	Fiscal 1984 Monthly	Fiscal 1985 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1985 (1.04) Monthly	Fiscal 1986 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1986 (1.04) Monthly	Fiscal 1987 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1987 (1.04) Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,388	$449	$5,604	$467
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,260	$605	$7,548	$629
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,144	$762	$9,504	$792
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,028	$919	$11,472	$956
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,912	$1,076	$13,428	$1,119
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,796	$1,233	$15,384	$1,282

AFDC Payment Standards at 51% of the Projected Poverty Index

51

Family Size	Actual FY 85	51% FY 86	Percent Change	51% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$229	8.02	$238	3.93
2	$279	$309	10.75	$321	3.88
3	$332	$389	17.17	$404	3.86
4	$425	$469	10.35	$488	4.05
5	$501	$549	9.58	$571	4.01
6	$564	$629	11.52	$654	3.97

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1982 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1982 FY 82 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1982 Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1983 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1983 FY 83 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1983 Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1984 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1984 FY 84 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1984 Weighted Average
1	9.1	$186	$16.93	7.0	$212	$14.84	6.8	$212	$14.42
2	44.6	$246	$109.72	45.4	$279	$126.67	44.2	$279	$123.32
3	25.0	$292	$73.00	26.4	$332	$87.65	27.2	$332	$90.30
4	13.5	$374	$50.49	13.7	$425	$58.23	14.1	$425	$59.93
5	5.0	$441	$22.05	5.0	$501	$25.05	5.2	$501	$26.05
6	2.8	$496	$13.89	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$564	$14.10
Maximum Average Payment =			$286.08			$326.54			$328.12

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1985 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1985 FY 84 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1985 Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1986 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1986 FY 86 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1986 Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1987 Caseload % of Total	Fiscal Year 1987 FY 87 Payment Level	Fiscal Year 1987 Weighted Average
1	6.8	$212	$14.42	6.8	$229	$15.57	6.8	$238	$16.18
2	44.2	$279	$123.32	44.2	$309	$136.58	44.2	$321	$141.88
3	27.2	$332	$90.30	27.2	$389	$105.81	27.2	$404	$109.89
4	14.1	$425	$59.93	14.1	$469	$66.13	14.1	$488	$68.81
5	5.2	$501	$26.05	5.2	$549	$28.55	5.2	$571	$29.69
6	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$629	$15.73	2.5	$654	$16.35
Maximum Average Payment =			$328.12			$368.37			$382.80

Comparison of Maximum Average Payment to
Actual Average Monthly Payment

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
Maximum Average Payment	$286.08	$326.54	$328.12	$328.12
Actual Average Payment	$252.37	$295.91	$305.54	$312.00
Actual as a Percentage of Maximum Payment	88.22%	90.62%	93.12%	95.09%

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly
AFDC Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987
Using a Percentage of: 92.00%

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	% Change FY84-86	% Change FY86-87
Maximum Average	$328.12	$328.12	$368.37	$382.80	12.27	3.92
Average Payment	$305.54	$312.00	$338.90	$352.18	10.92	3.92

Current Level Benefits for AFDC at 51% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	7,119	$305.54	$26,101,671
1985	7,412	$312.00	$27,750,528
1986	7,490	$338.90	$30,460,332
1987	7,483	$352.18	$31,624,355
		Total Biennium	$62,084,687

AFDCLFA4 AFDC at 47% of Poverty VERSION 4

01/30/85
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Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0% Across the Board

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985 (1.04)		Fiscal 1986 (1.04)		Fiscal 1987 (1.04)	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,9[illegible]0	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,398	$449	$5,604	$467
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,260	$605	$7,548	$629
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,144	$762	$9,504	$792
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,028	$919	$11,472	$956
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,912	$1,076	$13,428	$1,119
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,796	$1,233	$15,384	$1,282

AFDC Payment Standards at 47% of the Projected Poverty Index
47

Family Size	Actual FY 85	47% FY 86	Percent Change	47% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$211	(0.47)	$219	3.79
2	$279	$284	1.79	$296	4.23
3	$332	$358	7.83	$372	3.91
4	$425	$432	1.65	$449	3.94
5	$501	$506	1.00	$526	3.95
6	$564	$580	2.84	$603	3.97

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1982			Fiscal Year 1983			Fiscal Year 1984		
	Caseload % of Total	FY 82 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 83 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	9.1	$186	$16.93	7.0	$212	$14.84	6.8	$212	$14.42
2	44.6	$246	$109.72	45.4	$279	$126.67	44.2	$279	$123.32
3	25.0	$292	$73.00	26.4	$332	$87.65	27.2	$332	$90.30
4	13.5	$374	$50.49	13.7	$425	$58.23	14.1	$425	$59.93
5	5.0	$441	$22.05	5.0	$501	$25.05	5.2	$501	$26.05
6	2.8	$496	$13.89	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$564	$14.10
Maximum Average Payment =			$286.08			$326.54			$328.12

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1985			Fiscal Year 1986			Fiscal Year 1987		
	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	6.8	$212	$14.42	6.8	$211	$14.35	6.8	$219	$14.89
2	44.2	$279	$123.32	44.2	$284	$125.53	44.2	$296	$130.83
3	27.2	$332	$90.30	27.2	$358	$97.38	27.2	$372	$101.18
4	14.1	$425	$59.93	14.1	$432	$60.91	14.1	$449	$63.31
5	5.2	$501	$26.05	5.2	$506	$26.31	5.2	$526	$27.35
6	2.5	$564	$14.10	2.5	$580	$14.50	2.5	$603	$15.08
Maximum Average Payment =			$328.12			$338.98			$352.64

Comparison of Maximum Average Payment to
Actual Average Monthly Payment

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
Maximum Average Payment	$286.00	$326.54	$328.12	$328.12
Actual Average Payment	$252.37	$295.91	$305.54	$312.00
Actual as a Percentage of Maximum Payment	88.22%	90.62%	93.12%	95.09%

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly
AFDC Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987
Using a Percentage of: 92.00%

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	% Change FY84-86	% Change FY86-87
Maximum Average	$328.12	$328.12	$338.98	$352.64	3.31	4.03
Average Payment	$305.54	$312.00	$311.86	$324.43	2.07	4.03

Current Level Benefits for AFDC at 47% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	7,119	$305.54	$26,101,671
1985	7,412	$312.00	$27,750,528
1986	7,490	$311.86	$28,029,977
1987	7,483	$324.43	$29,132,516
		Total Biennium	$57,162,493

Exhibit 6
1-31-85

GA-LJT01 GA at 47% of Poverty

Caseload Growth Rate: 12.3%
Caseload Size 7-1-85: 1,737

VERSION 1

01/30/85
09:46 PM

Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0% Across the Board

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985 (1.04)		Fiscal 1986 (1.04)		Fiscal 1987 (1.04)	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,388	$449	$5,604	$467
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,260	$605	$7,548	$629
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,144	$762	$9,504	$792
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,028	$919	$11,472	$956
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,912	$1,076	$13,428	$1,119
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,796	$1,233	$15,384	$1,282

GA Payment Standards at 47% of the Projected Poverty Index
47

Family Size	Actual FY 85	47% FY 86	Percent Change	47% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$211	(0.47)	$219	3.79
2	$279	$284	1.79	$296	4.23
3	$332	$358	7.83	$372	3.91
4	$425	$432	1.65	$449	3.94
5	$501	$506	1.00	$526	3.95
6	$564	$580	2.84	$603	3.97

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1985			Fiscal Year 1986			Fiscal Year 1987		
	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	70.0	$212	$148.40	70.0	$211	$147.70	70.0	$219	$153.30
2	14.5	$279	$40.46	14.5	$284	$41.18	14.5	$296	$42.92
3	6.1	$332	$20.25	6.1	$358	$21.84	6.1	$372	$22.69
4	5.0	$425	$21.25	5.0	$432	$21.60	5.0	$449	$22.45
5	2.0	$501	$10.02	2.0	$506	$10.12	2.0	$526	$10.52
6	2.4	$564	$13.54	2.4	$580	$13.92	2.4	$603	$14.47
Maximum Average Payment =			$253.92			$256.36			$266.35

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly
GA Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
Maximum Average	N/A	$253.92	$256.36	$266.35
Average Payment	N/A	$253.92	$256.36	$266.35

NOTE: There are no differences between the Maximum and the Average since there are no income reductions in General Assistance.

Current Level Benefits for GA at 47% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	N/A	N/A	N/A
1985	1,737	$253.92	$5,292,708
1986	1,844	$256.36	$5,672,734
1987	2,071	$266.35	$6,619,330
		Total Biennium	$12,292,064

GA-LJT01 GA at 51% of Poverty Caseload Growth Rate: 12.3%

Caseload Size 7-1-85: 1,737

VERSION 2

01/30/85
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Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0% Across the Board

Family Size	Fiscal 1984 Annual	Fiscal 1984 Monthly	Fiscal 1985 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1985 (1.04) Monthly	Fiscal 1986 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1986 (1.04) Monthly	Fiscal 1987 (1.04) Annual	Fiscal 1987 (1.04) Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,388	$449	$5,604	$467
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,260	$605	$7,548	$629
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,144	$762	$9,504	$792
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,028	$919	$11,472	$956
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,912	$1,076	$13,428	$1,119
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,796	$1,233	$15,384	$1,282

GA Payment Standards at 51% of the Projected Poverty Index
51

Family Size	Actual FY 85	51% FY 86	Percent Change	51% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$229	8.02	$238	3.93
2	$279	$309	10.75	$321	3.88
3	$332	$389	17.17	$404	3.86
4	$425	$469	10.35	$488	4.05
5	$501	$549	9.58	$571	4.01
6	$564	$629	11.52	$654	3.97

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1985			Fiscal Year 1986			Fiscal Year 1987		
	Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	70.0	$212	$148.40	70.0	$229	$160.30	70.0	$238	$166.60
2	14.5	$279	$40.46	14.5	$309	$44.81	14.5	$321	$46.55
3	6.1	$332	$20.25	6.1	$389	$23.73	6.1	$404	$24.64
4	5.0	$425	$21.25	5.0	$469	$23.45	5.0	$488	$24.40
5	2.0	$501	$10.02	2.0	$549	$10.98	2.0	$571	$11.42
6	2.4	$564	$13.54	2.4	$629	$15.10	2.4	$654	$15.70
Maximum Average Payment =			$253.92			$278.37			$289.31

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly GA Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
Maximum Average	N/A	$253.92	$278.37	$289.31
Average Payment	N/A	$253.92	$278.37	$289.31

NOTE: There are no differences between the Maximum and the Average since there are no income reductions in General Assistance.

Current Level Benefits for GA at 51% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	N/A	N/A	N/A
1985	1,737	$253.92	$5,292,708
1986	1,844	$278.37	$6,159,771
1987	2,071	$289.31	$7,189,932
		Total Biennium	$13,349,703

GA-LJT01 GA at 47% of Poverty Caseload Growth Rate: 12.3%
Caseload Size 7-1-85: 1,737

VERSION 3

01/30/85
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Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0%, 4.5%, & 5.0% for FY85, FY86, & FY87

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985	1.04	Fiscal 1986	1.045	Fiscal 1987	1.05
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,412	$451	$5,688	$474
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,296	$608	$7,656	$638
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,192	$766	$9,648	$804
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,088	$924	$11,640	$970
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,984	$1,082	$13,632	$1,136
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,868	$1,239	$15,612	$1,301

GA Payment Standards at 47% of the Projected Poverty Index
47

Family Size	Actual FY 85	47% FY 86	Percent Change	47% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$212	0.00	$223	5.19
2	$279	$286	2.51	$300	4.90
3	$332	$360	8.43	$378	5.00
4	$425	$434	2.12	$456	5.07
5	$501	$509	1.60	$534	4.91
6	$564	$582	3.19	$611	4.98

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	Fiscal Year 1985 Caseload % of Total	FY 84 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1986 Caseload % of Total	FY 86 Payment Level	Weighted Average	Fiscal Year 1987 Caseload % of Total	FY 87 Payment Level	Weighted Average
1	70.0	$212	$148.40	70.0	$212	$148.40	70.0	$223	$156.10
2	14.5	$279	$40.46	14.5	$286	$41.47	14.5	$300	$43.50
3	6.1	$332	$20.25	6.1	$360	$21.96	6.1	$378	$23.06
4	5.0	$425	$21.25	5.0	$434	$21.70	5.0	$456	$22.80
5	2.0	$501	$10.02	2.0	$509	$10.18	2.0	$534	$10.68
6	2.4	$564	$13.54	2.4	$582	$13.97	2.4	$611	$14.66
Maximum Average Payment =			$253.92			$257.68			$270.80

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly GA Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
Maximum Average	N/A	$253.92	$257.68	$270.80
Average Payment	N/A	$253.92	$257.68	$270.80

NOTE: There are no differences between the Maximum and the Average since there are no income reductions in General Assistance.

Current Level Benefits for GA at 47% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	N/A	N/A	N/A
1985	1,737	$253.92	$5,292,708
1986	1,844	$257.68	$5,701,943
1987	2,071	$270.80	$6,729,922
		Total Biennium	$12,431,865

GA-LJT01 GA at 51% of Poverty Caseload Growth Rate: 12.3%
Caseload Size 7-1-85: 1,737

VERSION 4

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Poverty Index for Fiscal 1984 and Projections for Fiscal 1985 Through Fiscal 1987

Using Inflation Rates of 4.0%, 4.5%, & 5.0% for FY85, FY86, & FY87

Family Size	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985 (1.04)		Fiscal 1986 (1.045)		Fiscal 1987 (1.05)	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1	$4,980	$415	$5,184	$432	$5,412	$451	$5,688	$474
2	$6,720	$560	$6,984	$582	$7,296	$608	$7,656	$638
3	$8,460	$705	$8,796	$733	$9,192	$766	$9,648	$804
4	$10,200	$850	$10,608	$884	$11,088	$924	$11,640	$970
5	$11,940	$995	$12,420	$1,035	$12,984	$1,082	$13,632	$1,136
6	$13,680	$1,140	$14,232	$1,186	$14,868	$1,239	$15,612	$1,301

GA Payment Standards at 51% of the Projected Poverty Index
51

Family Size	Actual FY 85	51% FY 86	Percent Change	51% FY 87	Percent Change
1	$212	$230	8.49	$242	5.22
2	$279	$310	11.11	$325	4.84
3	$332	$391	17.77	$410	4.86
4	$425	$471	10.82	$495	5.10
5	$501	$552	10.18	$579	4.89
6	$564	$632	12.06	$664	5.06

Computation of Maximum Average Payment

Family Size	FY 1985 Caseload % of Total	FY 1985 FY 84 Payment Level	FY 1985 Weighted Average	FY 1986 Caseload % of Total	FY 1986 FY 86 Payment Level	FY 1986 Weighted Average	FY 1987 Caseload % of Total	FY 1987 FY 87 Payment Level	FY 1987 Weighted Average
1	70.0	$212	$148.40	70.0	$230	$161.00	70.0	$242	$169.40
2	14.5	$279	$40.46	14.5	$310	$44.95	14.5	$325	$47.13
3	6.1	$332	$20.25	6.1	$391	$23.85	6.1	$410	$25.01
4	5.0	$425	$21.25	5.0	$471	$23.55	5.0	$495	$24.75
5	2.0	$501	$10.02	2.0	$552	$11.04	2.0	$579	$11.58
6	2.4	$564	$13.54	2.4	$632	$15.17	2.4	$664	$15.94
Maximum Average Payment =			$253.92			$279.56			$293.81

The Average Maximum Payment and Projected Average Monthly GA Payment for Fiscal 1984 through Fiscal 1987

Payment	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
Maximum Average	N/A	$253.92	$279.56	$293.81
Average Payment	N/A	$253.92	$279.56	$293.81

NOTE: There are no differences between the Maximum and the Average since there are no income reductions in General Assistance.

Current Level Benefits for GA at 51% of the Poverty Index

Fiscal Year	Caseload	Payment	Total Cost
1984	N/A	N/A	N/A
1985	1,737	$253.92	$5,292,708
1986	1,844	$279.56	$6,186,104
1987	2,071	$293.81	$7,301,766
		Total Biennium	$13,487,870

Exhibit 7
1-31-85

Approximate Caseload	CASCADE* # (390)	%	DEER LODGE # (34)	%	FLATHEAD # (54)	%	LAKE # (23)	%	LEWIS+CLARK # (260)	%	Lincoln # (60)	%
...sidency												
0-3 mos		10	22		2		1					
3-6 mos		9	38		3		1			<6 mos 30%		7.5 mos. Ave.
over 6 mos		81	74		49		21					
...e												
18-30		40	50		Ave. age 37		8			36	39	
30-40		25	38				5			25	12	
40-50		10	30				7			26	9	
over 50		25	16				4			17	4	
...ex												
MALE		80	112		42		No data			63	38	
Female		20	22		12					37	22	
...ength of ...me on G.A.												
1-3 mos		45	22		25		16 <6 mos.		<6 mos.	53	2	
3-6 mos		25	38		12							
6 mos.+		30	46		17		7			47	58	
...eceived ...nemployment ...ompensation?												
YES		6	39			30%	9		No data		3	
NO		84				70%						
...isabled ...lfare Exempt	No data		20		16		10		69		5	
...ut-of-State ...plicants	No data		17		No data		2		No data		10	
	*20% total Caseload Sample											

Approximate Caseload	Mineral # (8)	%	Missoula # (300)	%	PARK # (40)	%	POWELL # (28)	%	RAVALLI # (28)	%	SILVER BOW # (375)	%	#	%
...sidency														
0-3 mos	3								2					
3-6 mos	2		<6 mos	35%	<6 mos 80%		2		4		127	33		
over 6 mos	3						20		25		248	67		
...e														
18-30	5		Ave. 30-33		24		11		13		Ave. 37			
30-40	2				4		6		7					
40-50							6		4					
over 50	1				4		5		4					
...ex														
MALE	5		242		30	80	16		11		287			
Female	3		117		9	20	12		9		88			
...ength of ...me on G.A.														
1-3 mos	3		94		31		20 <6 mos.		15			40		
3-6 mos			10						4			35		
6 mos.+	4		183		8		2 >6 mos.		9			24		
...eceived ...nemployment ...ompensation?														
YES	-0-		21		2		1		9	89	no data			
NO									19					
...isabled ...lfare Exempt	1		No data		No data		5		8		27			
...ut-of-State ...plicants	No data		No data		8		1		+50 (Yearly Estimate)		127			

See county Reports For explanation of data offered.

Exhibit 8
1-31-85

GENERA ISTANCE SURVEY

State	Constitution	Statute	Admin.	Payment	Resource Standard	H.H. Size	Special Requirements	AFDC/UP
Washington		X	state	304 - 1 person 385 - 2 person		1 2	. Adults incapacitated for 60 days or more	yes
Oregon		X	state	223 - 1 person 294 - 2 person	$1500 fixed 50 cash 1 car 1500 life ins	1 2	. Adults incapacitated for 60 days or more. . Unearned income reduces grant dollar-for-dollar	no
Idaho		X	county	variable			. Emergent need only in most counties : bus ticket : 1 night lodging : tank of gas	no
Utah		X	state	AFDC standard	$1,000 (AFDC)	1 2	. Incapacitated/unemployable adults . SSI, AFDC counted as income to the G.A. household	waiver for UP
Colorado (20 of 63 counties have no G.A.)			county	AFDC standard/ or variable	AFDC standard		. Emergency basis up to 3 months	yes
South Dakota			county	variable/ need based		variable	. Emergency only	no
Wyoming		X	state	145 - 1 person 285 - 4 persons	$1,000 $4,500 vehicle	variable no single employable adults	. Assistance maximum of 120 days in any 12 month period . Transients = mileage to first city out of state	no
North Dakota		X	county	variable		variable	. Emergent needs, chiefly transportation . A limited number of counties provide maintenance	no

VISITORS' REGISTER

Human Services Sub COMMITTEE

BILL NO. ______________ DATE 1-31-85

SPONSOR ______________

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Gary Huffmaster	Billings	X	
Jessie Schlenger	Kalispell	X	
Duffy Peet	Kalispell	X	
Tom Droeger	Helena	X	
Carol Sullivan	Hamilton	X	
Jim Adams	Helena	X	
Bobbie Jean Austin	Great Falls	X	
Jim Smith	Helena	✓	
JUDY CARLSON	NASW - HELENA	✓	
LOUISE KUNZ	MHC	✓	
Dave Depew	MPEA		

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

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