

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

February 12, 1985

The meeting of the Human Services Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Cal Winslow on February 12, 1985 at 8:01 a.m. in Room 108 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present, with the exception of Senator Christiaens, who arrived at 8:35 a.m.

Chairman Winslow introduced Jim Smith, representing the Human Resource Development Councils in Montana, to give the committee information regarding general assistance.

Jim Smith (42:A:004) gave everyone a handout with information that he has compiled pertaining to general assistance; this was his response to the request made by the committee during the February 8, 1985 meeting (EXHIBIT 1). He discussed this information.

Developmental Disabilities Division (DD)

Dave Lewis (42:A:167) pointed out three major problems concerning the developmental disabilities division:

- 1) Caseload base difference in the LFA current level
- 2) Waiting list
- 3) HB 909.

Mike Muszkiewicz, administrator of the DD division, gave everyone a handout listing information, graphs, and charts pertaining to the DD division (EXHIBIT 2). He discussed the child, adult, and family services, the waiting list, the numbers of people currently on the waiting list and if they are receiving any services. He also explained the history of the division's funding. He pointed out that the administrative costs have gone down from 21 percent in FY85 to a current level of 7.1 percent.

He also pointed out the differences between the LFA and the division's budgets:

- 1) \$30,000 in operations, contracted services, and printing
- 2) \$1.5 million for benefits and claims
- 3) \$83,000 for children's summer day program
- 4) \$485,000 = 32 slots for senior adult group home
- 5) \$31,000 for medical coordination
- 6) \$21,000 for incentive payments
- 7) \$450,000 for the way inflation was computed, and

the way the LFA used the FY84 numbers of slots and FY85 costs.

He also discussed the modifications his division is proposing in the budget, which is \$3.4 million of expanded spending authority:

- 1) \$30,943 for Montana DD Conference
- 2) \$427,000 for the budget amendment
- 3) The PFP waiting list expansion
- 4) HB 909

Under HB 909, the budget for FY86 includes 7 FTE; for FY87, they are asking for additional case managers and 1 clerical position for an eight-month period.

He pointed out what the administrative costs are for the modifications and what it includes:

FY86	\$264,000
FY87	\$265,000

Senator Story asked how many direct care staff people are requested out of the total.

Chairman Winslow asked if the PFP waiting list expansion was accepted and HB 909 was not, could they take some of the people out of Boulder and some out of the community, and with that additional funding, would there not be additional group homes.

Mike Muszkiewicz said that they could specify that with that additional funding a certain amount of people have to come out of Boulder.

Senator Story asked how much of the funding into Boulder is and is not coming out; he asked JanDee May, from the OBPP, how much of the Boulder budget would be reduced.

JanDee May said the reduction of Boulder funding is approximately \$607,000, and at the same time, the funding for Eastmont would increase for the intensive services they would have to provide.

Representative Rehberg asked how many of the 311 that are currently receiving no services, and out of the 272 that are not receiving any services, how many are candidates for adult residential services.

Linda Worsdell (42:B:308), Client Services Coordinator for the DD Division of SRS, said there are 35 presently in group homes waiting to move to transitional living and then to independent living, and there are 254 people

in regular group homes and 34 people in intensive group homes on the total waiting list.

Representative Rehberg asked what the age of those people on the waiting list not receiving any services are, and he was told those are all adults waiting for services.

Representative Rehberg went on to comment that if they can get training to these people in their younger years, giving them the ability to go farther, it seems more logical than to take people from Boulder who are receiving at least some form of training and being helped in some way. Get those people started first that are receiving no services.

It was suggested that the committee postpone taking executive action until a tour was taken through the facilities at Boulder and then the facilities at some of the group homes in Helena.

Chairman Winslow said he was concerned about the standards and the Supplemental Security Income funding.

There was discussion concerning the consolidation of staff from Boulder.

Senator Story commented on the emotional burn-out that was present at Boulder with the employees, and the low salary paid to those employees; therefore, there was a high turnover which caused a training problem.

Chairman Winslow commented that he did not want to create a problem with other group home employees by starting new services at a higher salary level than was currently being paid in the county. He said everyone else would want to move up to that higher salary.

Rena Wheeler (43:A:097) said she has employees that do plan to apply at the proposed Youth Treatment Center in Billings because of their backgrounds in DD children. She sees movement from the group homes because of the higher wages in the Youth Treatment Center.

Mike Morris commented that those people who are in the community and are severely disabled must have services, and they are not receiving them now.

Greg Olson, from WestMont Community Care, Inc., said he has run a group home for four years with people that are very similar to the ones at Boulder; he said they have been able to serve them quite well. He said those people can be treated as effectively in the community

as they can at Boulder.

Bob Frazier, a PFP Disabilities team member from Bozeman, said he does not see if it makes any difference if there is a differential in pay between Boulder and the group homes.

Jean Meyers, associate director for Flathead Industries for the Handicapped, said there will be some increased costs. She commented that they perceive HB 909 and the PFP initiatives not exclusive to one another, and said there will be considerable costs savings in the outcome.

Clyde Muirheid (43:A:183), executive director of Developmental Disabilities Planning & Advisory Council (DDPAC) of SRS, gave a brief overview of DDPAC (EXHIBIT 3). The council is asking for three additional FTEs.

Chairman Winslow asked why the funding for three epilepsy programs is in the 1984 Grant and Contracts Program; he said he did not think it was included in the developmentally disabled area.

Clyde Muirheid said his council must work with the federal definition for DD, which is a matter of functional and severity range; this expands the eligibility for services provided by this particular fund. He said his definition takes a look at how the person is affected and involved in the disability; epilepsy is therefore a concern of his council.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:12 a.m.



CAL WINSLOW, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

Human Services Subcommittee

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

Date 2-12-85

[illegible]

*Montana Human Resources
Development Council Directors Association*

SERVING MONTANA

OFFICE LOCATIONS:

BOZEMAN
BILLINGS

BUTTE
GLENDALE

GREAT FALLS
HAVRE

HELENA
KALISPELL

LEWISTOWN
MISSOULA

To: Members of the Appropriations Sub-Committee on
Health and Human Services

From: Jim Smith *[Signature]*

Re: State General Assistance Program

Thanks for your kind offer to come forward with some constructive proposals for funding human and social services, including the State General Assistance (SGA) program.

Herewith find an initial response.

These proposals fall into three (3) general categories:
1) proposals that address the immediate crisis in SGA and the immediate needs identified by Priorities For People (PFP);
2) proposals that call for improved, fully integrated program and service delivery in order to address not only the current SGA crisis, but that also address the long term solutions to the problem; and 3) proposals that call upon the administration and the legislature to adequately fund state government through revenue generation, excluding income or property tax increases.

I'll be happy to discuss these proposals with the committee and with members individually. The HRDCs will recommend these same proposals to PFP, MLIC, LISCA and other human service interest groups.

A Three Part Program for Addressing the
Crisis in the State General Assistance Program

- I. The present crisis in the State General Assistance Program (SGA) must be addressed through adequate funding, while approving and funding to the maximum extent possible the initiatives contained in Priorities For People.
 - A. No PFP initiative approved thus far by the Sub-Committee should be rescinded or reconsidered. Nor should any PFP initiative already rejected by the Sub-Committee be reconsidered. Other PFP initiatives are to be evaluated individually, on merit.
 - B. The "able bodied" exclusions and "residency" requirements proposed by SRS should be rejected by the Sub-Committee. Either of these alternatives are quite possibly illegal, unconstitutional or both.
 - C. The Sub-Committee should adopt a conservative set of assumptions regarding SGA caseload, average payment, and length of time on SGA. Basically, the Sub-Committee should set levels that approximate a "freeze" on the 1984-1985 SGA program.
 - D. Persons determined to be "able bodied" should be eligible for SGA in only eight (8) of any twelve (12) months.
 - E. Unassumed counties should be required to meet state established standards.
 - F. The Sub-Committee should recommend a "contingency fund" for SGA, to be held in reserve and triggered only if a number of certain, specific conditions are met.
 - G. All SGA cases should be reviewed on a quarterly basis.
- II. The present crisis in the SGA program must be addressed through the innovative use of all available programs and resources carefully targeted at SGA recipients. The same goals and objectives must be pursued during the biennium, and monitored by interim committees of the legislature, in order to avert a permanent SGA crisis.
 - A. State minimum standards have to be established for decency and health for both assumed and unassumed counties. Two things which must be done immediately are: 1) an analysis of the State General Assistance caseload; and 2) a needs study that determines what minimum benefit levels for SGA should include.
 - B. Employment and Training programs should be targeted at SGA recipients.

C. Existing county workfare programs must be expanded and improved with an emphasis on employment, job search, and skill building. Workfare sites must be targeted for full time employment.

D. All HRDCs, AAAs and other private non-profit agencies should also target SGA recipients with employment opportunities as well as with program benefits (surplus commodities, for example).

E. SGA recipients should be given special consideration for employment in projects authorized and funded by the Resource Legacy Indemnity Trust Fund.

F. SGA recipients should be given special consideration for employment in any and all projects aimed at rebuilding or repairing Montana's physical infrastructure.

G. SGA recipients eligible for the proposed Youth Conservation Corps should be given special consideration for YCC employment.

H. The Legislature must mandate inter-agency co-operation in these efforts, particularly between SRS, DOLI, DOC, but also the Departments of Agriculture, State Lands, Fish, Wildlife and Parks, etc.

I. Where necessary or desirable, the Governor should seek federal permission, or federal waivers, in order to coordinate, target or focus programs and resources.

J. Model projects should be studied and replicated as expeditiously as possible.

III. The administration or the Legislature must come forward with responsible revenue measures, which will benefit not only low income people and SGA recipients, but all Montana citizens.

A. No tax breaks, deductions or credits for special interests should be granted.

B. Tax breaks enacted in 1981 and 1983 should be evaluated in order to see if the projected and desired results were achieved and, if necessary, reconsidered by the 49th Legislature.

C. Tax loopholes should be sought, identified, and closed by the 49th Legislature.

D. Revenues from tax increases or new taxes on certain goods and commodities should be earmarked for related programs or activities, including SGA and PFP initiatives.

E. Local option taxes should be approved by the 49th Legislature, and local governments required to provide adequate general assistance to indigent citizens.

F. The relationship of Montana's tax structure to the Federal tax structure should be carefully examined.

G. New revenue initiatives should be carefully examined:

1. state lottery
2. state sales tax
3. coal tax rebate to producers
4. coal tax rebate to all Montana citizens
5. state property tax

H. To the maximum extent practical, SGA should be funded with earmarked revenue, licensor or user fees rather than state general fund monies, or with some new combination of the three. This will reduce the strain on the state general fund.

I. Economic expansion in the way of tourism and international trade create a lot of jobs in the service sector and information sector that benefit the low income. We would like to encourage economic development and the expansion of the economic pie. The Legislature ought to consider measures, such as ending the unitary tax, that foster jobs in these sectors of the economy.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION --- PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The developmental disabilities community-based service system established officially as a result of the 1975 legislative session involves:

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS, defined by MCA 53-20-102 as individuals who have "disabilities attributable to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or any other neurologically handicapping condition related to mental retardation and requiring treatment similar to that required by mentally retarded individuals."

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION

PROVIDERS OF SERVICE

DD PLANNING AND ADVISORY COUNCIL and REGIONAL COUNCILS

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 1975--1977
 - \$5.2 million appropriated
 - development of day training programs and group homes
 - 280 placed from institutions to community-based programs
 - development of services to children and families
 - 1,289 individuals served by end of biennium.
- 1977--1979
 - no appropriation for expansion of services
 - development of waiting lists for services, particularly special education graduates
 - 38 placed from institutions
 - 1,550 individuals served by end of biennium, the increase mostly in child and family services.
- 1979--1981
 - \$815,000 appropriated for deinstitutionalizing 60 from institutions, 62 were placed
 - continued growth of waiting lists due to lack of expansion funds for persons in the community
 - 1,630 individuals served by end of biennium
- 1981--1983
 - \$1.8 million appropriated for expansion for services to address waiting lists
 - 346 persons served from the waiting lists (half were previously receiving no D.D. services)
 - development of new services: transitional living training, intensive training homes, and vocational job placement
 - 13 individuals placed from institutions
 - 1,808 individuals served by end of biennium.
- 1983--1985
 - \$968,712 appropriated to place 16 persons from BRSH and Eastmont, 22 individuals placed as of December 1984
 - development of new service, specialized family care, for 30 children and their families
 - 1,946 individuals receiving services as of December 1984.

DD COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

Currently there are 1,946 individuals served in D.D. community-based service programs. The D.D. Division has FY 85 contracts with 57 service providers in 32 cities throughout Montana. The services provided include day training centers with transportation for adults. Residential services include community group homes for adults and children and transitional living and independent living training for adults. Services available to children living in natural or foster homes include: family training, respite and specialized family care. Support services include: adaptive equipment, evaluation and diagnosis and summer day programs for children. (see attached service descriptions -- Appendix A)

CURRENT ISSUES

Community Waiting Lists — The expanding community waiting lists are putting tremendous pressure on the entire D.D. service system with frustrated parents, appeals and threatened court suits. There are at least 20 prospective clients competing for most service openings that occur. In the past two years there has been no service expansion possible, but young special education students continue to graduate from school programs. Currently there are over 800 persons on waiting lists, with the average time on waiting lists almost 2 years. A plan has been developed by PFP (Priorities for People) to address the service needs of about 285 persons on waiting lists. It is critical that some service expansion occur in the next two years for persons living in the community, particularly when there may not even be institutional alternatives for these persons in the future. (see attached graphic information on community waiting lists -- Appendix B and C)

Deinstitutionalization of BRSH — The past legislature commissioned a study of Montana services to developmentally disabled. HB 909. The recommendations of this committee included reducing BRSH from about 200 residents to 52 persons with severe behavioral problems. Further recommendations were for the placement of 156 persons from institutions to community-based services programs. The D.D. Division recommends the Regional Resource Center model to serve this population, made up of persons more severely handicapped than those currently being served in the community.

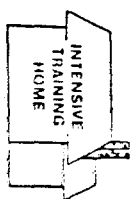
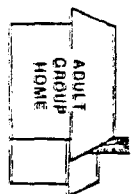
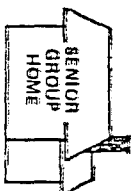
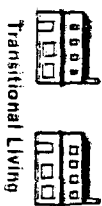
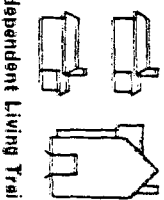
ATTACHED TABLES AND GRAPHS:

- Appendix A - Today's Service System
- Appendix B - Community Waiting List for DD Services (historic line graph)
- Appendix C - Community Waiting List for DD Services (map of Montana)

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Today's Service System)

ADULT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

70 Adults
\$18,217376 Adults
\$0,31732 Adults
\$7,14368 Adults
\$4,402177 Adults
\$2,069

INTENSIVE TRAINING HOMES

These homes serve adults who have very low self-help skills or inappropriate problem behaviors and cannot be served in typical 8-person group homes. More intensive training is provided and a higher staff/client ratio exists. The goal of this service is to prepare the client to move to regular adult group homes. There are 8 intensive training homes.

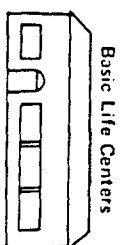
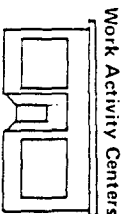
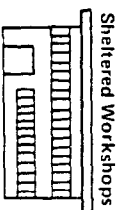
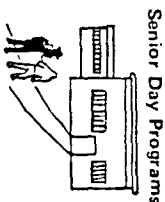
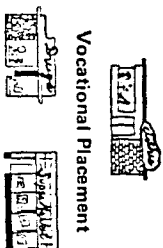
ADULT GROUP HOMES

The majority of adults live in a typical model 8-person group home, with two staff. Training is provided to help clients become more independent residentially; such as cooking, housekeeping, and leisure skills. The goal of this service is to enable clients to move to transitional or independent living. There are 46 adult group homes.

SENIOR GROUP HOMES

These homes provide a supervised living situation for elderly clients with an emphasis on leisure/social skills and maintenance of self-help skills. There are 4 homes, located in Great Falls and Helena.

ADULT DAY SERVICES

112 Adults
\$6,684480 Adults
\$5,371470 Adults
\$4,66260 Adults
\$3,71026 Adults
\$3,111COMPETITIVE
EMPLOYMENT

BASIC LIFE CENTERS

Provide day training services to adults who are not ready for vocationally oriented programs. Many of these clients do not have all primary self-help skills, some have physical handicaps and some have severe maladaptive behaviors. These programs must have higher staff/client ratios to serve clients with more intensive training needs. There are 3 development centers located in Helena, Great Falls and Billings. The goal of this service is to prepare the clients to move to regular vocationally oriented day services.

WORK ACTIVITY CENTERS

These services are provided to adults and include the majority of day programs in the state. These programs provide a range of services from functional academics, job skill training, and actual work for which clients receive reimbursement for their production. There are 26 work activity centers in Montana. The goal of this service is to prepare clients to move to sheltered workshops, Voc. Rehab. programs or competitive employment.

TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES — This service provides an intermediate step between group home and independent living training and promotes movement out of the group homes. This service model provides staff to train and supervise the clients who are more responsible for doing their own cooking, shopping and cleaning. The clients live in congruent apartments with a staff person living at the complex for supervision. There are 8 transitional living programs.

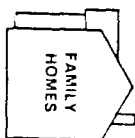
INDEPENDENT LIVING TRAINING — This service provides support services to enable clients to live in their own apartments. It provides staff to visit these clients as needed on evenings and weekends to provide training in independent living skills such as menu planning and money management. Staff do not live on-site. The goal of this service is to prepare clients to live independently in the community. There are 22 independent living training services.

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS — These services are provided to clients in 7 facilities which have joint Voc. Rehab. funding. The workshops are similar to work activity centers but have more specific work available and easier access to Voc. Rehab. and job placements. The goal of this service is to prepare clients to move to Voc. Rehab. or competitive employment.

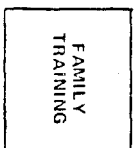
VOCATIONAL PLACEMENT — This service provides actual job placement for clients in the community. Training for the job and follow along services are provided. This service only exists in Billings and Livingston where it has been very successful. The DD Division hopes to expand this service to all larger towns when funding becomes available.

SENIOR DAY PROGRAMS — These programs are not vocationally oriented, but rather provide training and activities more specific to the needs of the elderly, such as socialization and leisure skills, community activities and maintenance of self-help skills. There are 3 senior day programs, located in Helena, Great Falls, and Butte.

CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES



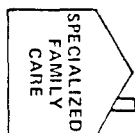
707 Families
\$1,897



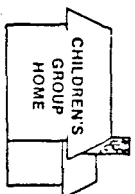
408 Families
\$2,710



467 Families
\$504



30 Families
\$13,333



57 Children
\$17,903



61 Children
\$646

ADULT SERVICES

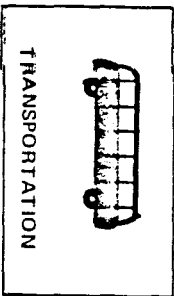
SERVICES TO FAMILIES — Family training, respite and specialized family training services are provided to natural and foster parents with developmentally disabled children. There are 6 primary service programs providing outreach services to developmentally disabled children and their families. They are located in Glasgow, Miles City, Billings, Great Falls, Helena, and Missoula. Each of these programs provide outreach services in multi-county areas.

Family Training — provides assistance to parents in training their own child.

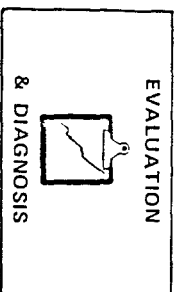
Respite Services — provides for temporary relief periods to parents from the continuous care of a disabled family member.

Specialized Family Care — provides extra support services for natural and specialized foster homes to better enable them to keep their children at home.

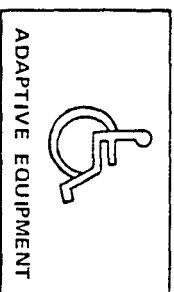
SUPPORT SERVICES



1,073 Clients
\$721



286 Clients
\$1,189



250 Clients
\$270

TRANSPORTATION — This service is needed to get clients to day training programs from their residences. There are 1,073 clients who receive this service.

EVALUATION AND DIAGNOSIS SERVICES — These services provide comprehensive evaluation services to determine handicapping conditions and recommend needed treatment and training services. There are 2 programs funded by the Division, located in Missoula and Glendive.

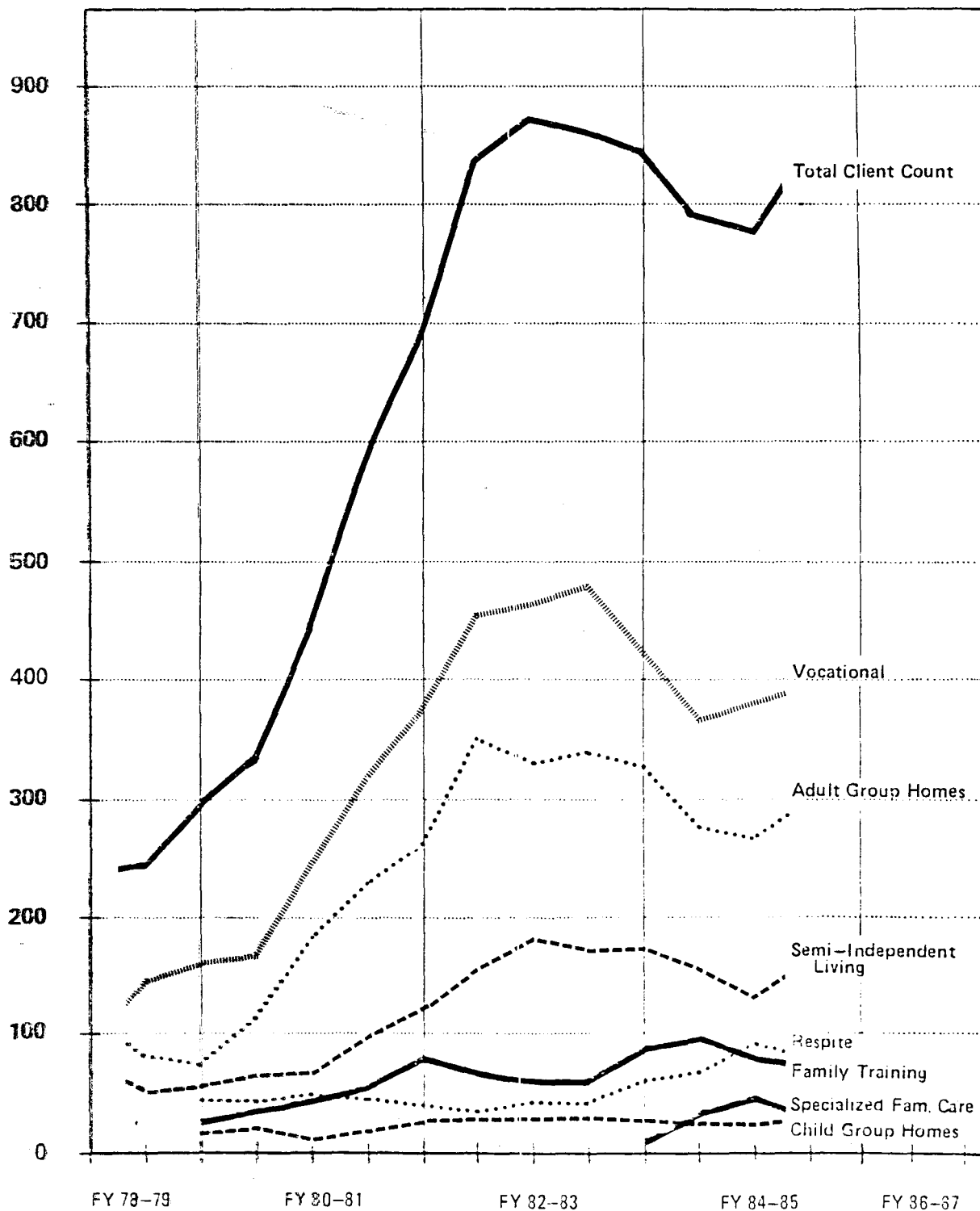
CHILDREN'S GROUP HOMES — These homes are intended to serve only children who cannot remain in natural or foster homes. Many of these children have serious physical and medical disabilities, most are learning primary self-help skills like feeding and dressing, and some have serious maladaptive behaviors. Without these homes, there would be few alternatives for these children except placement in nursing homes or institutions. There are 13 children's group homes.

SUMMER DAY PROGRAM — This service provides for a day training program for children during the summer. It primarily serves children living in children's group homes to maintain skills learned during the school year.

ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT — The Division contracts for statewide adaptive equipment and consultation services for physically handicapped, developmentally disabled persons. The program staff design and provide specialized equipment, such as wheelchairs. The main office is in Helena with satellite offices in Kalispell and Billings.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION
COMMUNITY WAITING LIST FOR DD SERVICES

Statewide Count

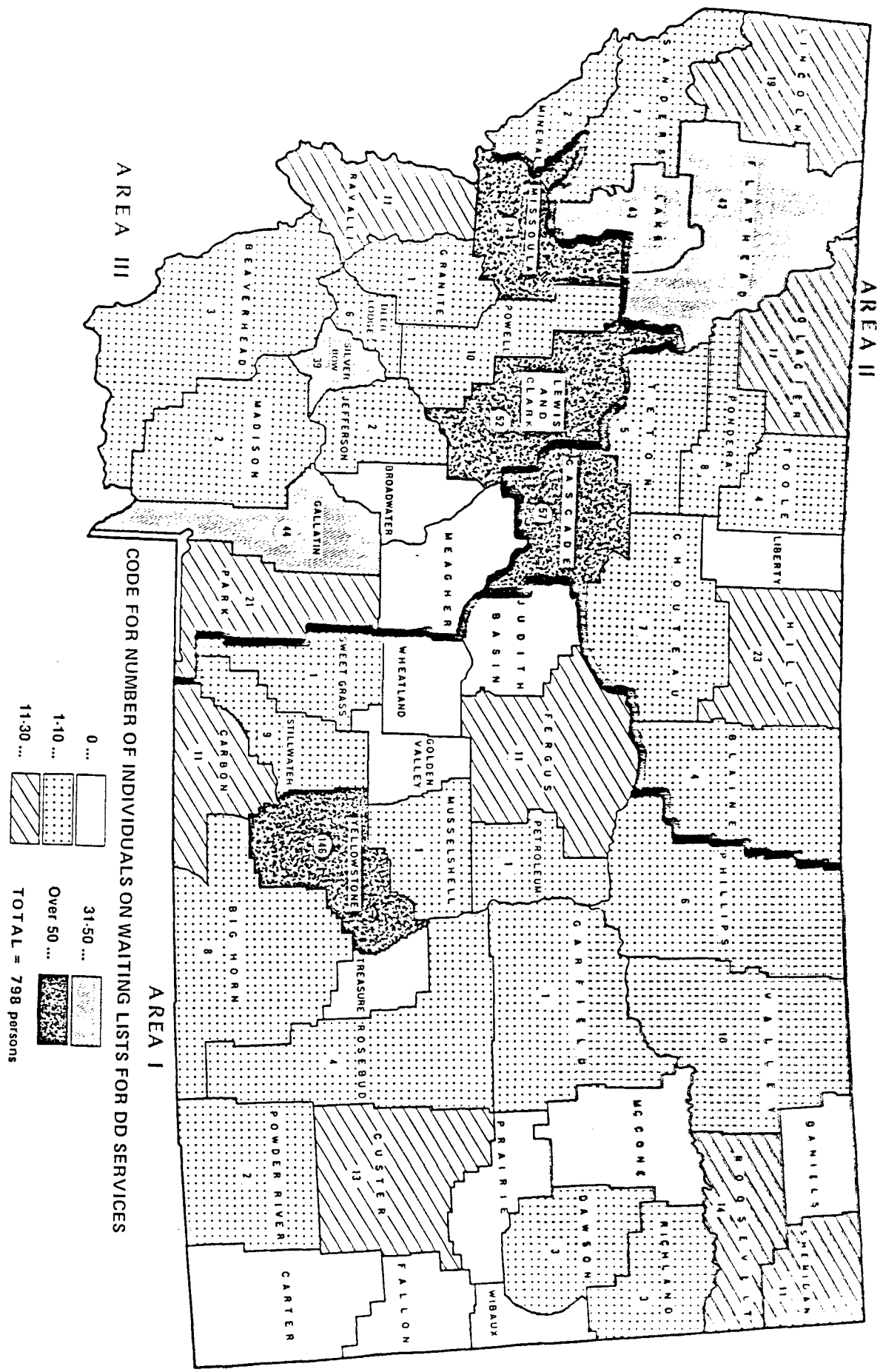


LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS FOR SERVICE EXPANSION

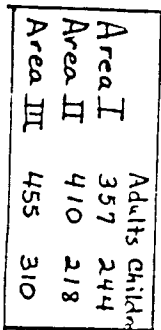
- FY 76-77 \$5.2 million appropriated, new services developed.
- FY 78-79 No expansion authorized.
- FY 80-81 Expansion for 60 people from institutions only.
- FY 82-83 \$1.5 million expansion for community people. New services developed.
- FY 84-85 16 people from institutions. New Specialized Family Care Service.

COMMUNITY WAITING LIST FOR DD SERVICES

September 1984












MONTANA

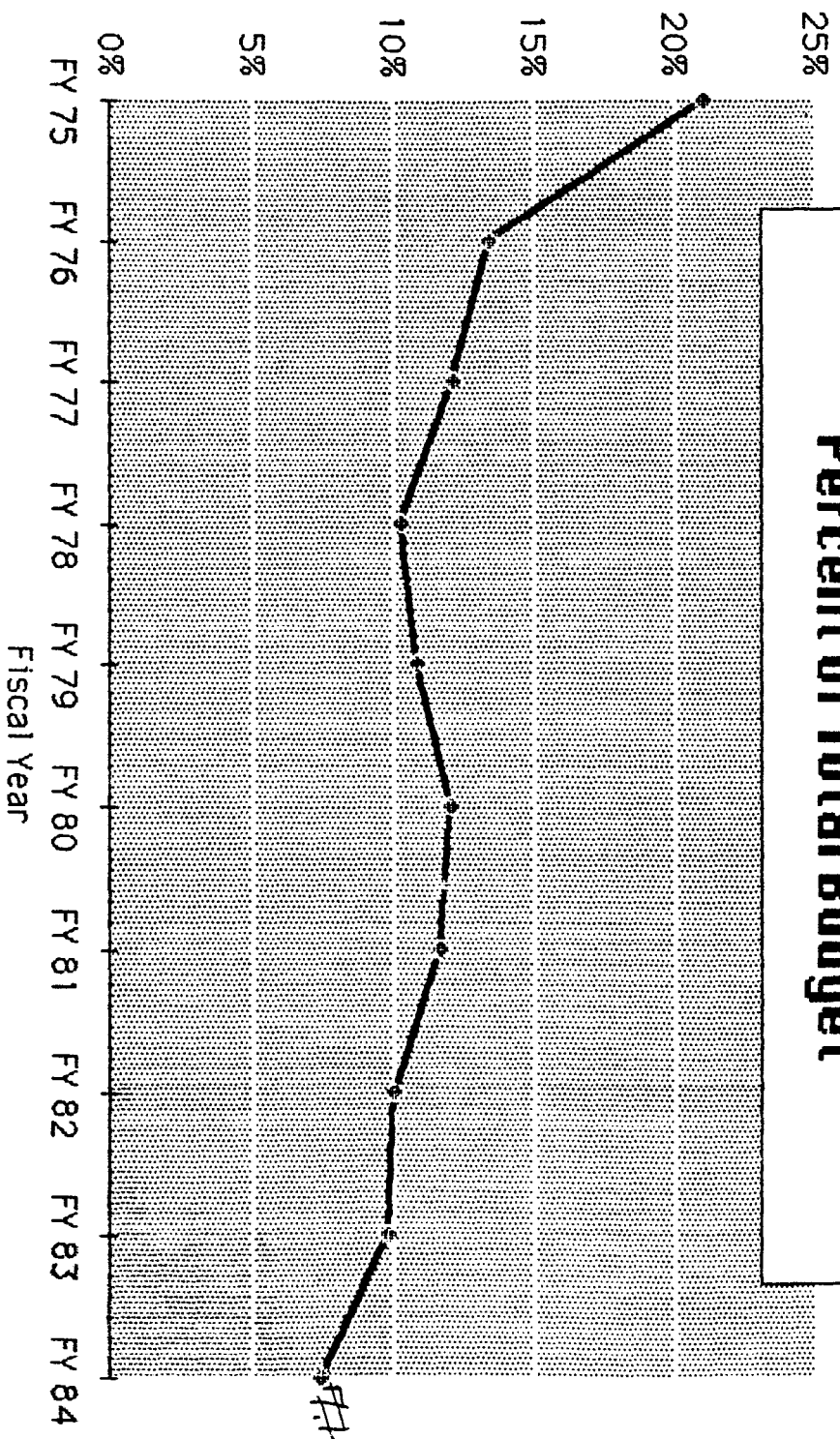


The child counts shown above include only group homes, not family services.

Source: Client Movement Report December 1984
Unduplicated clients actually served in December
(Not the contracted slots)

 Institution (ICF/Mes)
 Day Services
 Adult Group Home.
 Independent Living
 Transitional Living
 Family Training
 Respite
 Children Group Home
 Evaluation/Diagnosis

**Developmental Disabilities Division
Administrative Costs
Percent of Total Budget**



DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION

Day Services = 40 %

Basic Life 5 %
Work Activity 18 %
Sheltered Work Shop 15 %
Senior Day Service 1.5 %
Vocational Placement 0.5 %

Transportation = 5 %

Adult Group Home = 27 %

Adult Group Home 16 %
Intensive Group Home 9 %
Senior Group Home 2 %

Semi - Independent = 6 %

Transitional Living 2 %
Independent Living Training 4 %

Childrens Group Home = 7 %

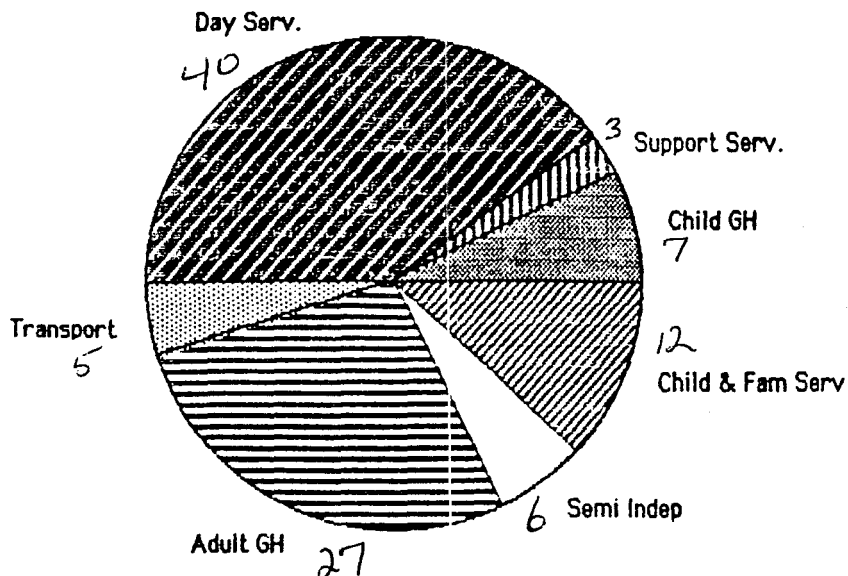
Child & Family Services = 12 %

Family Training 7.5 %
Respite Service 1.5 %
Specialized Family Care 3 %

Support Services = 3 %

Evaluation & Diagnosis 2 %
Adaptive Equipment 0.5 %
Medical Coordination
& Incentive Payments 0.5 %

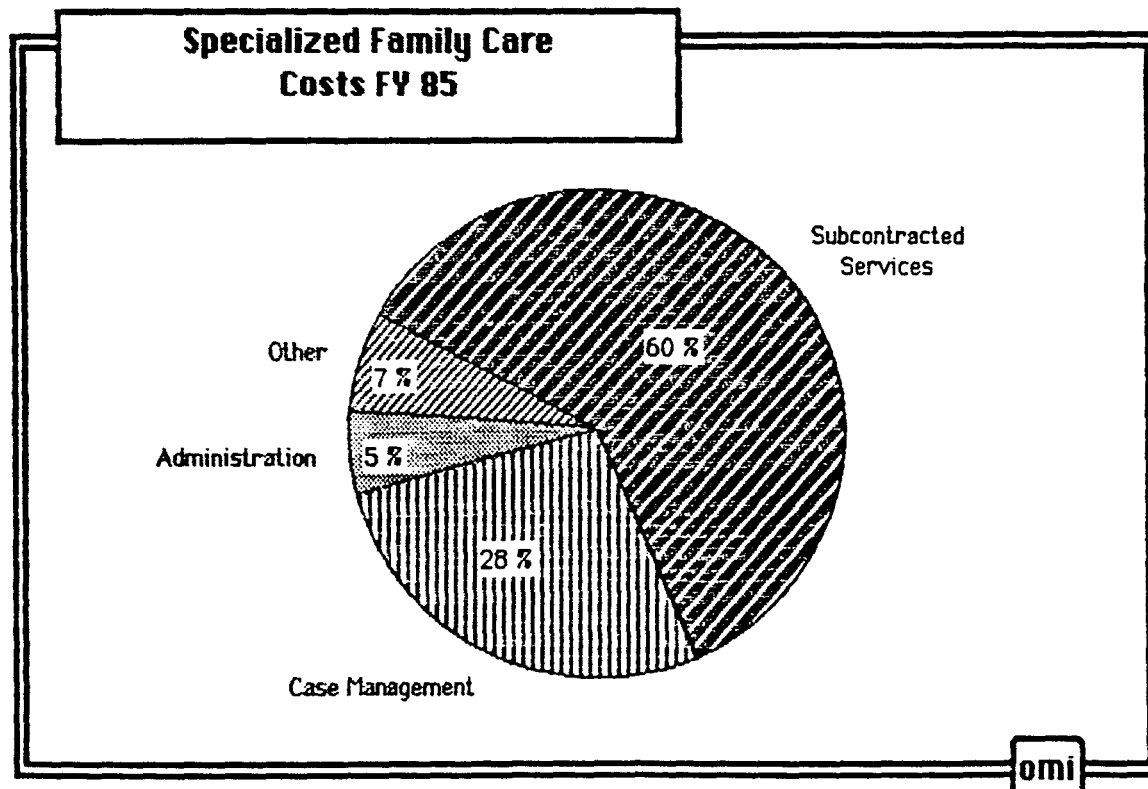
Budgeted Costs by Service
FY 85 Total \$14,480,000



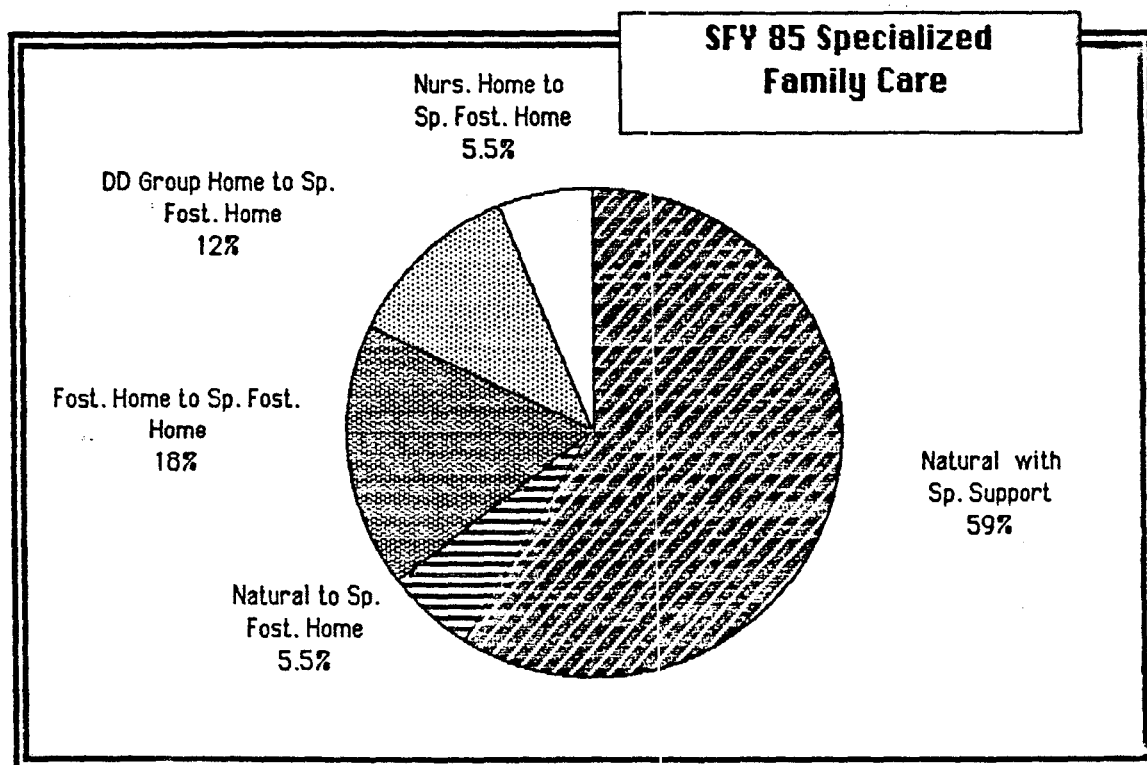
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION

Case Management & Subcontracted Services

Habilitation Aides - In Home
Respite Care - Extended
Transportation
Minor Environmental Modifications
Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy
Homemaker
Personal Care Attendant
Other



DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION



THIRTY FOUR CHILDREN SERVED:

20/34	Natural placement maintained with specialized support
2/34	Natural -> specialized foster home
6/34	Foster home -> specialized foster home
4/34	DD group home -> specialized foster home
2/34	Nursing home -> specialized foster home

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION

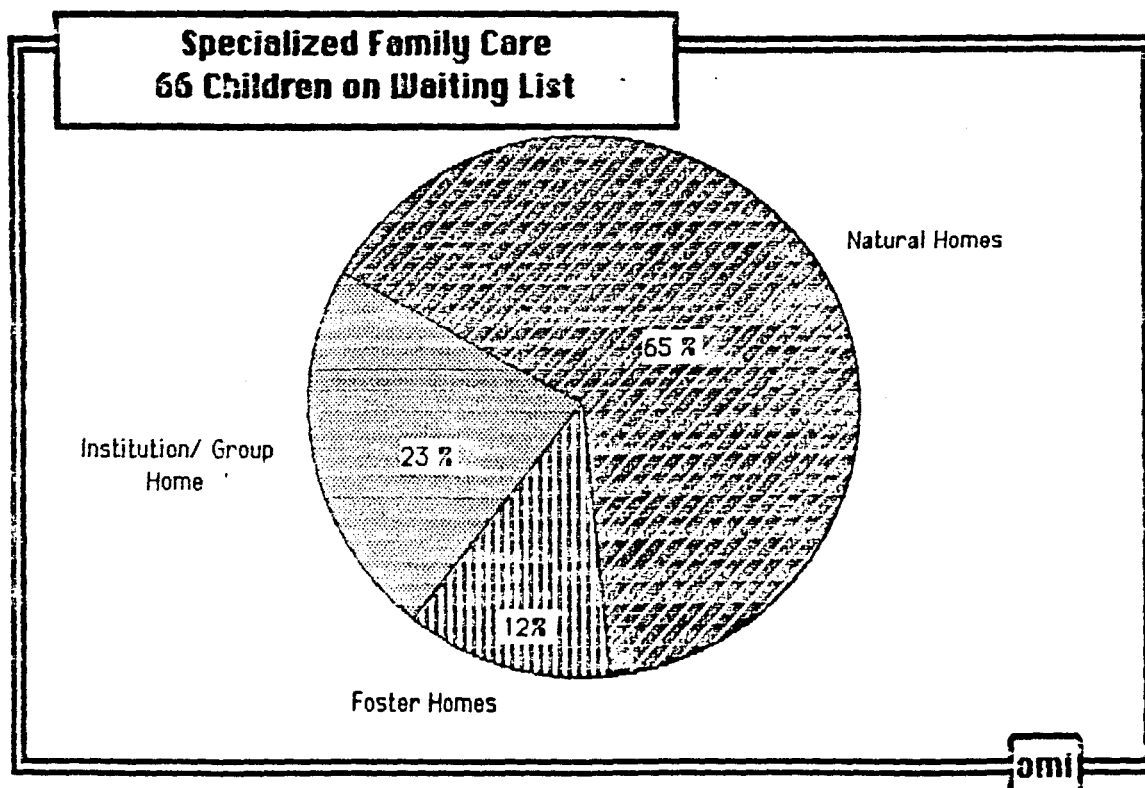
66 Children

For Children in Natural (43) or Foster (8)
Homes:

Prevents movement to more restrictive, more costly services.

For Children in Institutional Setting (15) –
Nursing Homes, Institutions & Group Homes

Permits movement to less restrictive, less costly services.



BEFORE THE JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Representative Cal Winslow, Presiding

February 12, 1985

Exhibit 3
2-12-85

Developmental Disabilities Planning & Advisory Council
Biennial Budget Request: 1987

	1986	1987
FTE:	3.0	3.0
Planning	90,000	90,000
Administration	15,000	15,000
Priorities	195,000	195,000

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

The Montana State Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council (DDPAC) is authorized by state law to provide for consumer and professional involvement in the alleviation of the many and varied effects of developmental disabilities and to bring about the social, personal, physical and economic habilitation or rehabilitation of individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities. In pursuit of its mandate, the DDPAC provides a working environment and a full-time staff for consumer and professional involvement in policy and priority determinations. Federal funds paid to the State of Montana through the Council are used to make a significant contribution to persons with developmental disabilities by: 1] developing, in cooperation with state agencies, a three-year state plan for developmental disabilities services; 2] fostering and facilitating integrated planning and coordination of agency service capacities; and 3] working toward meeting priority services needs by funding direct-service demonstrations and training projects which have the potential for state-wide impact.

MEMBERSHIP: Members participate on the Council by virtue of gubernatorial appointment. Current participants are:

Jean Bradford/Region III Planning Council; H.P. Brown/Consumer; Jan Brown/Legislator; Frank Clark/Social Work Professional; Joyce Curtis/Consumer and Region III Planning Council; Susan Duffy/Consumer and Region V Planning Council; Don Espelin/DHES; Delwyn Gage/Legislator; Dr. Allen Hartman/Medical Professional; Jerry Hoover/Dept of Institutions; Judy Jacobson/Legislator; Denise Kagie/Consumer and Region IV Planning Council; Vonnie Koenig/Consumer; Ken Kronebusch/Consumer; Dave Lewis/DSRS; Ron Lukenbill/OPI; Ted Maloney/Service Provider; Gary R. Marbut/Consumer; Ron Miller/Legislator; Douglas Schram/Consumer and Special Education Professional; Richard Swenson/Psychologist; Peyton Terry/Region I Planning Council

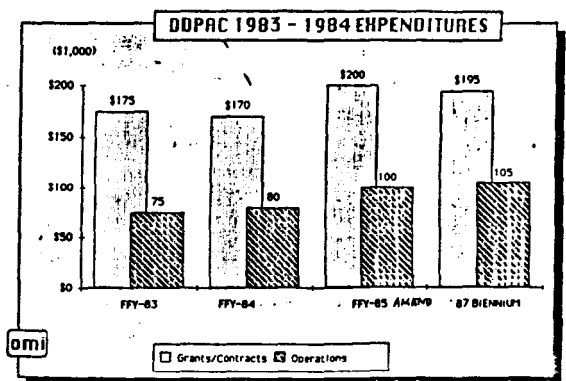
Basis for Additional FTE Request:

Current Staff: Administrative Officer III / Administrative Assistant III
Proposed Staff: Admin. Officer III/Admin. Assist. III/Admin. Clerk I

1. Productive staffing of third standing committee (in addition to the current staffing of the full Council and the other two standing committees) will require a third FTE.
2. The established need for increased Regional Council involvement in state-wide service planning and council coordination requires additional FTE to foster linkage, information exchange, meeting and special projects support.
3. DDPAC's capacity to expand its interactions, over past years, in advising the Governor, and to appropriately and effectively utilize its current professional staff, will require a third FTE.
4. Anticipated demands on DDPAC, in the '87 and '89 Biennia, to connect with and assist state and private programs in systems advocacy, service planning and service development, will require a third FTE.

1984 GRANT AND CONTRACTS PROGRAM:

1. Computer Lease for Service Programs/\$ -0-; 2. Firewood Production Grant/\$2,000; 3. Advocacy Newsletter and Training/\$8,750; 4. Implementation of Specialized Family Care/\$12,687 (4 Programs); 5. Camperships/\$6,000 (9 programs); 6. Epilepsy Awareness Program/\$2,000; 7. Montana Conference on Developmental Disabilities/\$5,000; 8. Local Advocacy Implementation/\$6,640; 9. Training in Handicapped Skiing Techniques/\$5,132; 10. Surrogate Family Care Program/\$1,923; 11. Aerobics Training Program/\$3,500; 12. Parent Training in Services Access and Advocacy/\$27,000; 13. Local Advocacy Implementation/\$5,950; 14. Toy Lending Library Start-up/\$8,576; 15. Caution Without Fear Program/\$4,575; 16. HB 909 Advisory Council Support/\$25,000; 17. Outreach Program for "Growth Through Art"/\$5,286; 18. Model for Consultant Speech Therapy Program/\$16,543; 19. Purchase of "Speech Pac" Hardware for Speech Therapy Project/\$2,000; 20. Purchase of 16 mm Projector for Epilepsy Awareness Programs/\$860; 21. Purchase of Materials for Epilepsy Awareness Programs/\$200; 22. Planning Project for a Spring Advocacy Forum/\$378; 23. Development of "Survival Words" Program for Computer Use/\$3,323. TOTAL: \$172,586



1987 Biennium

DDPAC BUDGET REQUEST

	Operations	Grants/Contracts
FFY 86	\$90,000/\$15,000	\$195,000
FFY 87	\$90,000/\$15,000	\$195,000
Staff: 3 persons	Membership: 22 persons	

COMMITTEE NOTATIONS:

VISITORS' REGISTER

Human Services Sub COMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE 2-12-85

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bob Frazier	Bozeman	✓	
Rena Wilbur	Billings	✓	
Mike Morris	Mission	✓	
Gave Depea	1111 F N		
John Flitz	Hamilton	✓	
Dick Swenson	Helena	✓	
Joe Wilson	Helena		
John Higgins	Kalispell	✓	
Jay Brund	Helena		
GEORGE H. WEBER	ST. IGNATIUS	✓	
Lee Jackson, D.D.	Helena	✓	
James L. Delugue	Clancy	✓	
Mike Hanchew D.D.	Helena	✓	
Linda Woodell D.D.	Helena	✓	
Steve Davis	Billings	✓	
John Dominick	Kalispell	✓	
Mark Nordberg	MATTA	✓	
Ted Matney	Helena	✓	
Joanne Koenig	Kalispell	✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Human Services COMMITTEE

DATE 12 Feb 85

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.