

MEETING MINUTES
HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE
FEBRUARY 5, 1987

The meeting of the human services subcommittee was called to order on February 5, 1987 at 8:05 a.m. in room 108 of the state capitol building by Chairman Cal Winslow.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY - DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

(32b:208) Rena Wheeler, director of Special Training for Exceptional People (STEP) in Billings, addressed the subcommittee. STEP provides respite care, family training and support services, specialized family care, and maintains two group homes serving nine (9) children. Ms Wheeler supports the reorganization of the delivery of services to the disabled population. Areas of concern are the waiting list of individuals waiting to be served, the underserved population, and gaps in the present delivery system.

Ms. Wheeler stated respite care providers currently receive \$1.15 an hour or less, while a comparable position providing care in an institution receives \$6.00 to \$10.00 an hour. She stated insufficient and limited respite care is available to parents opting to keep their disabled child in the home.

Ms Wheeler then addressed the need for the modified request to provide services to special education graduates who are 18 years of age and who currently have no support system other than institutionalization.

(32b:325) Speaking for providers, she stated that without an increase for this fiscal year, and without any increase for the next two fiscal years, the facilities will be in severe financial situations by the end of the 1989 biennium. A loss of quality will result and, in some cases, a loss of quantity of services will result. In using STEP as an example, she stated a budget was compiled with a 3% increase calculated in. When funding was frozen at current levels, the budget was recalculated for this fiscal year with no increase. Respite care, with few line items, lost \$1,200 in reimbursement monies to families, which is four (4) nights per year for each family on their current caseload, a direct reduction in the quantity of support service available to families. Since 1982, their family training program has lost 45% of the funds that are used to purchase materials, aids and equipment that are made available for families.

(32b:368) John Fields, executive director of Ravalli Services in Hamilton, continued with statistics on the present system. He related the problem of rising operating costs in contrast to reimbursement fees that have not kept pace with those costs. The current providers have no slack in their budgets, and expenses will have to come out of monies budgeted for salaries, causing problems with accreditation standards which require specific levels of staffing.

(32b:475) Dick Heard, superintendent of the Montana Developmental Center (MDC), asked the subcommittee to consider the institutionalized individuals who are capable of functioning and could be better served by community based services. At MDC and Eastmont, 39 individuals have been identified for placement in community based slots.

Discussion followed on the type of individuals served in community based slots and by MDC and Eastmont, and a group of individuals considered "naive offenders", developmentally disabled individuals who have committed criminal offenses.

In response to a question from Chairman Winslow, a 2% increase in rates to providers translates into \$347,563 for 1988 and \$702,078 for 1989, for a total of \$1,049,641. 15% of the total funding is Title 19 funding, and 70% of that sum is federal funding.

Dennis Taylor, administrator of the Developmentally Disability Division (DD) of SRS, gave a seven (7) point presentation on this division.

(33a:011) The first area covered was clients served and the cost per year per client (exhibit 1), including descriptions of the various services provided to families and programs available (exhibit 2) with the goal of normalization and the least restrictive appropriate setting for these individuals served.

Mr. Taylor then presented an overview of the division, including field services, program bureau, and the management operations bureau (exhibit 3).

(33a:277) Exhibit 4 covers the expanded services authorized by the 1985 legislature, and Mr. Taylor gave an overview on how the expansion was implemented and its impact the waiting list.

He briefly covered the current waiting list (exhibit 5) of 782 individuals in need of services.

Mr Taylor then spoke on the modified request, which is a proposal for a new service delivery model that can meet the needs of Montana's citizens with severe developmental disabilities. The Specialized Service and Support

Organization (SSSO) as it is called would provide specialized group home and day program services to 52 severely disabled adults. Exhibit 6 and 6A cover the key features of this new service.

Finally, Mr Taylor addressed the major budget issues of the DD program (exhibit 7), including Social Service Block Grant (SSBG) funding, the client information system, travel and rent. An issue pending is what should the division do in the event of further cutbacks in Title 20 funding in the next Congress - will they have to reduce their budget, or will those cuts be spread out over all of the previous beneficiaries of Title 20?

(33a:401) Under the current system, the department assumes that any cuts in the Title 20 would be covered by a general fund increased commitment.

Health and Human Services, the Health Care Finance Administration, has just informed the division that the community based waiver for the Medicaid program has been approved for three (3) additional years beginning July 1, 1987.

Mr. Taylor then covered the early intervention modified request (exhibit 8) including revenue projections, expenditure projections, and proposed language for the appropriation of funds.

(33a:514) In response to an inquiry from Chairman Winslow, Mr Taylor responded that the benefits of the early intervention modified serve the same type of clients as the specialized family care. Mike Hanshaw described the modified in further detail in comparison with specialized family care.

Discussion continued on the funding and specifics of the new early intervention program, including the targeted group, administrative expenses, and FTE's involved. Discussion followed on the proposed SSSO and the specifics of the clientele served.

(33b:000) Clyde Muirhead, Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council (DD-PAC), presented an overview of this council (exhibit 9), which included membership, sample of presentations and reports for 1986, total FFY 1986 priority services activity, council purpose, and employment project objectives.

(33b:290) Chairman Winslow asked Mr Muirhead if the subcommittee did not fund the information system developed jointly with DD, would DD-Pac cover the expenses of the system. Mr Muirhead stated the council would respond as they have done in the past and consider the request and could consider funding this system. Peter Blouke injected that the counsel

could not fund the ongoing costs of the program, but could fund the implementation of this system.

(33b:360) Mr Muirhead then briefly covered the modified request for spending authority to continue a program begun during fiscal 1987 to establish a single point of access for developmentally disabled individuals for state services and assist people in gaining the least restrictive and most appropriate vocational placement.

EXECUTIVE ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (DSRS)

Administration and Support

Personal Services

(33b:400) Sen Manning resumed the meeting in the absence of Rep Winslow.

Sen Himsl made a motion to accept the executive of 73.2 FTE for the biennium, to be adjusted if necessary pending the outcome of the proposed family services legislation.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

Rep Switzer made a motion to accept the LFA current level of \$1,930,162 for 1988 and 1989 adjusted for personal services.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

Operating Expenses

Rep Connelly made a motion to accept the executive of \$1,041,916 for 1988 and \$913,171 for 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

Equipment

(33b:500) Sen Himsl made a motion to accept the executive of \$18,770 for 1988 and \$19,062 for 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

Audit and Program Compliance

Personal Services

Sen Hims1 made a motion to accept the executive of 38.0 FTE for 1988 and 1989, to be adjusted if necessary pending the outcome of the proposed family services legislation.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

Rep Switzer made a motion to accept the LFA current level of \$978,147 for 1988 and \$978,763 for 1989 adjusted for personal services.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Rep Winslow and Sen Harding absent.

(33b:572) Chairman Winslow conducted the remainder of the meeting.

Operating Expenses

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the LFA current level of \$152,284 for 1988 and \$155,481 for 1989, to be adjusted if necessary pending the outcome of the proposed family services legislation.

Sen Hims1 made a substitute motion to accept the executive of \$152,959 for 1988 and \$153,409 for 1989, to be adjusted if necessary pending the outcome of the proposed family services legislation.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Grants

(33b:628) Sen Manning made a motion to accept the executive of \$147,614 in 1988 and \$148,683 in 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council

Personal Services

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the LFA current level of 3.0 FTE for the biennium.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the LFA personal services of \$65,367 for 1988 and \$65,460 for 1989, adjusted.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Operating Expenses

(33b:671) Sen Manning made a motion to accept the executive of \$39,300 for 1988 and \$39,542 for 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Equipment

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the executive of \$250 for 1988 and \$100 for 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Grants

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the executive of \$195,000 for each year of the biennium.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Funding

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the executive of \$300,000 for each year of the biennium.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

Modified Request - Employment Project/DD Individuals

Sen Manning made a motion to accept the modified request for \$98,595 for 1988 and \$16,976 for 1989.

A voice vote was taken and the motion PASSED unanimously, with Sen Harding absent.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



Cal Winslow, Chairman

HUMAN SERVICES SUB COMMITTEE

Date

February 5, 1987

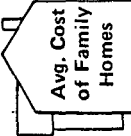
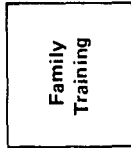
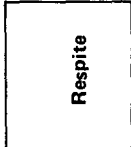
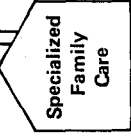

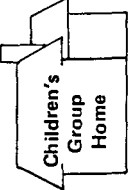

[illegible]

EXHIBIT 2.5.87
DATE 2.5.87
HB

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 88)

CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES

						
Avg. Cost of Family Homes	Family Training	Respite	Specialized Family Care	Supplemental Training	Children's Group Home	Summer Day Program
784 Families \$3,172	476 Families \$2,769	542 Families \$517	73 Families \$10,239	174 Clients \$817	53 Children \$18,271	52 Children \$865

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING AND SUPPORT SERVICES (OPT) — This program provides supplemental training and related services such as physical therapy and speech therapy to pre-school children using Chapter I funds provided through P.L. 89-313 and P.L. 94-35.

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 11 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.

SUPPORT SERVICES

		
Transportation	Evaluation & Diagnosis	Adaptive Equipment
1,105 Clients \$793	317 Clients \$1,019	270 Clients \$269

TRANSPORTATION — This service is needed to get clients to day training programs from their residences. There are 1,105 clients who receive this service.


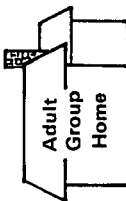
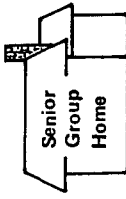
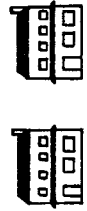
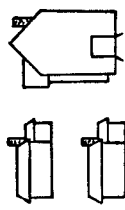
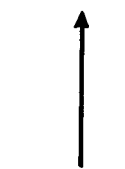
EVALUATION AND DIAGNOSIS SERVICES — These services provide comprehensive evaluation services to determine handicapping conditions and recommend needed treatment and training services. There are 3 programs funded by the Division, located in Missoula, Miles City and Billings.

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.

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 88)

ADULT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

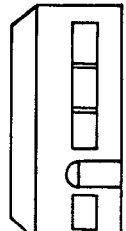
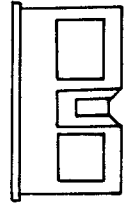
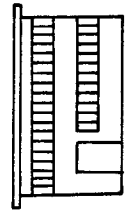
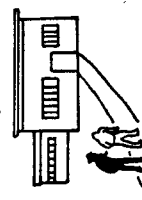
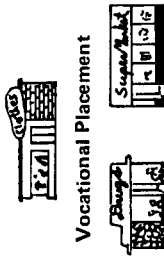

					
88 Adults \$18,254	429 Adults \$6,830	32 Adults \$8,230	108 Adults \$4,572	192 Adults \$3,028	

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 13 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 54 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

					
127 Adults \$7,436	501 Adults \$5,493	499 Adults \$4,839	81 Adults \$4,249	76 Adults \$3,397	

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 5 developmental centers, located in Helena, Great Falls, Butte, Billings and Havre. 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 23 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 congregate apartments with a staff person living at the complex for supervision. There are 13 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.

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. There are 4 senior day programs, located in Helena, Great Falls, Butte and Billings.

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 exists in Billings, Helena, Great Falls, Kalispell and Bozeman.

SERVICES FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED
(FY 1987)

The community - based service system includes a variety of different types of service programs to better meet the individualized needs of the persons served. These individuals have a right to receive training and basic care in the least restrictive, most normalized community setting according to their capabilities. The various types of services are designed to provide different levels of supervision, dependent upon the needs of individual persons. Larger cities generally have a more extensive array of different types of service programs, while smaller towns are usually more limited in the services available.

DAY SERVICES

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 5 basic life centers, located in Helena, Great Falls, Butte, Havre 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 23 work activity centers in Montana. The goal of this service is to prepare clients to move to sheltered workshops, rehabilitation programs or competitive employment.

Sheltered Workshops - These services are provided to clients in seven facilities which have joint funding. These programs provide services similar to work activity centers but generally have more specific work available for clients and easier access to rehabilitation services and potential job placements. The goal of this service is to prepare clients for competitive employment.

Vocational Placement - This service provides job placement for clients into competitive employment in the community. Training for the job and follow along services are provided. This service exists in Billings, Bozeman, Helena, Kalispell, Great Falls, Sidney and Missoula.

Senior Day Programs - These programs are not vocationally oriented, but rather provides training and activities more specific to the needs of the elderly, such as socialization skills leisure skills community activities and maintenance of self-help skills. These special services better meet these clients need for a more relaxed flexible program with less emphasis on production. There are 4 senior day programs located in Helena, Great Falls, Billings and Butte.

FAMILY SERVICES

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.

Supplemental Training & Support Services (OPI) - This program provides supplemental training and related services such as physical therapy and speech therapy to pre-school children using Chapter 1 funds provided through P.L.89-313 and P.L.97-35.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

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 11 children's group homes.

Intensive Training Homes - These homes are needed to serve adults who have very low self-help skills or have serious maladaptive behaviors and cannot be served in the typical 8-person group home. These homes provide a more intensive level of training and supervision with fewer clients and a higher staff/client ratio. The goal of this service is to prepare the client to move to a less restrictive, regular adult group home. There are 13 intensive training homes.

Adult Group Homes - The majority of adults receiving residential services are living in typical model 8-person group homes, with two staff. Training is provided to help clients become more independent, 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 54 adult group homes in the state.

Senior Group Homes - These homes are intended to serve the elderly. Training is provided, with the primary intent to maintain the individual's skills. There are 4 senior group homes each serving 8 individuals with two homes located in both Helena and Great Falls.

Transitional Living Services - This service was recently developed to provide an intermediate step between group home and independent living and promote 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 congregate apartments with a staff person living at the complex for supervision. There are 13 transitional living programs.

Independent Living Training - Provides support services to enable clients to live in their own apartments. This service provides staff to visit these clients as needed on evenings and weekends to provide training in independent living skills like menu planning and money management. Staff do not live at the apartment complex. The goal of this service is to prepare clients to live independently in the community. There are 22 independent living training programs.

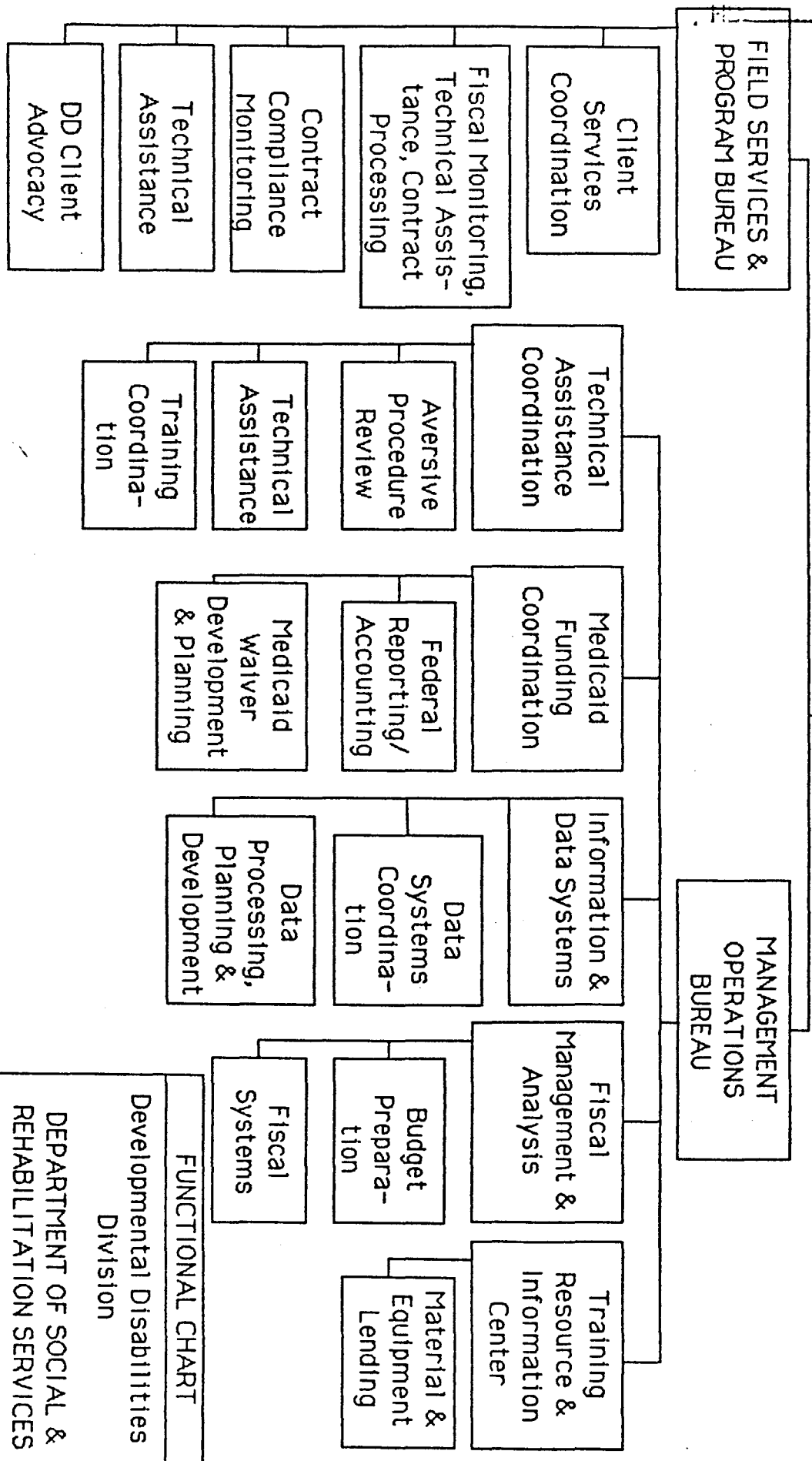
SUPPORT SERVICES

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.

Evaluation and Diagnosis Services - These services provide comprehensive evaluation services to determine handicapping conditions and recommend needed treatment and training services. There are 3 programs funded by the Division, located in Missoula, Billings, and Miles City.

Transportation - This service is needed to get clients to day training programs from their residences. There are 1,105 clients who receive this service.

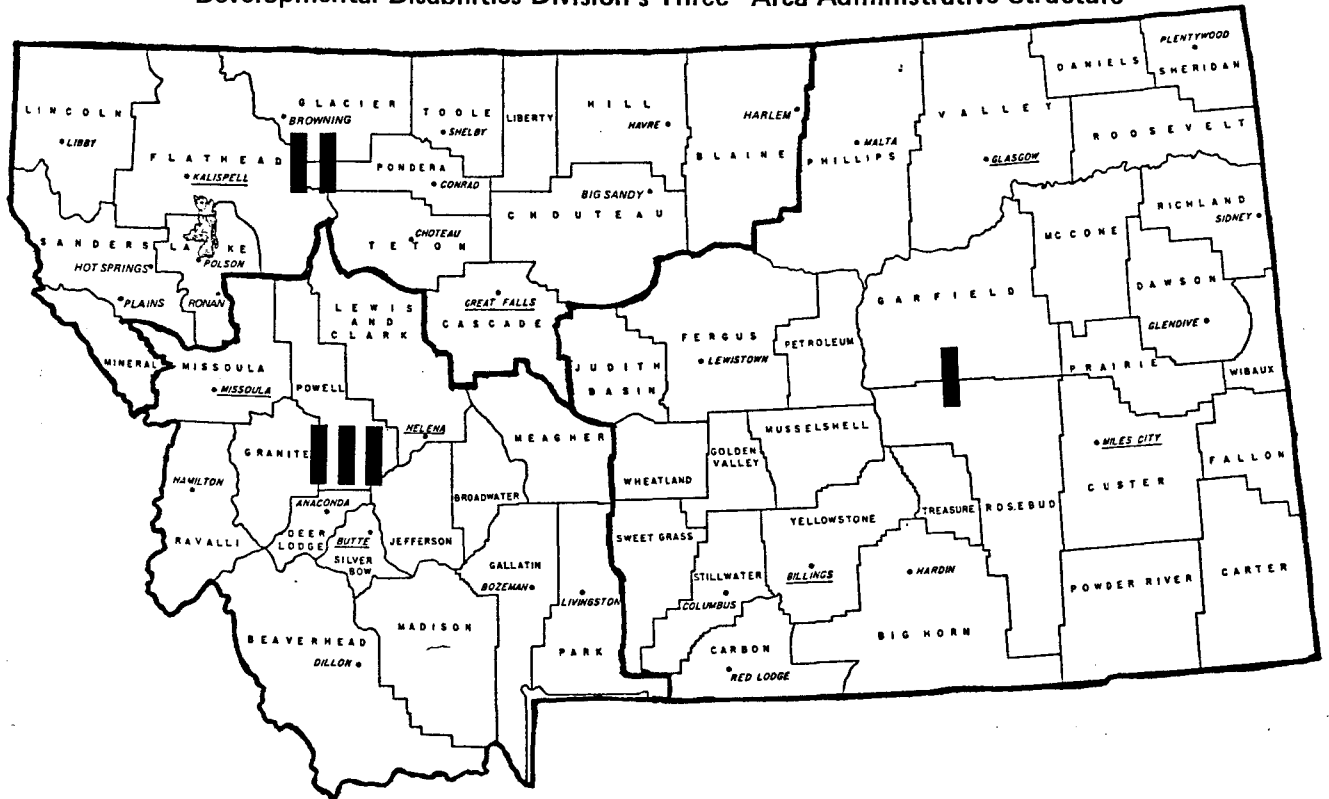
DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITIES
DIVISION



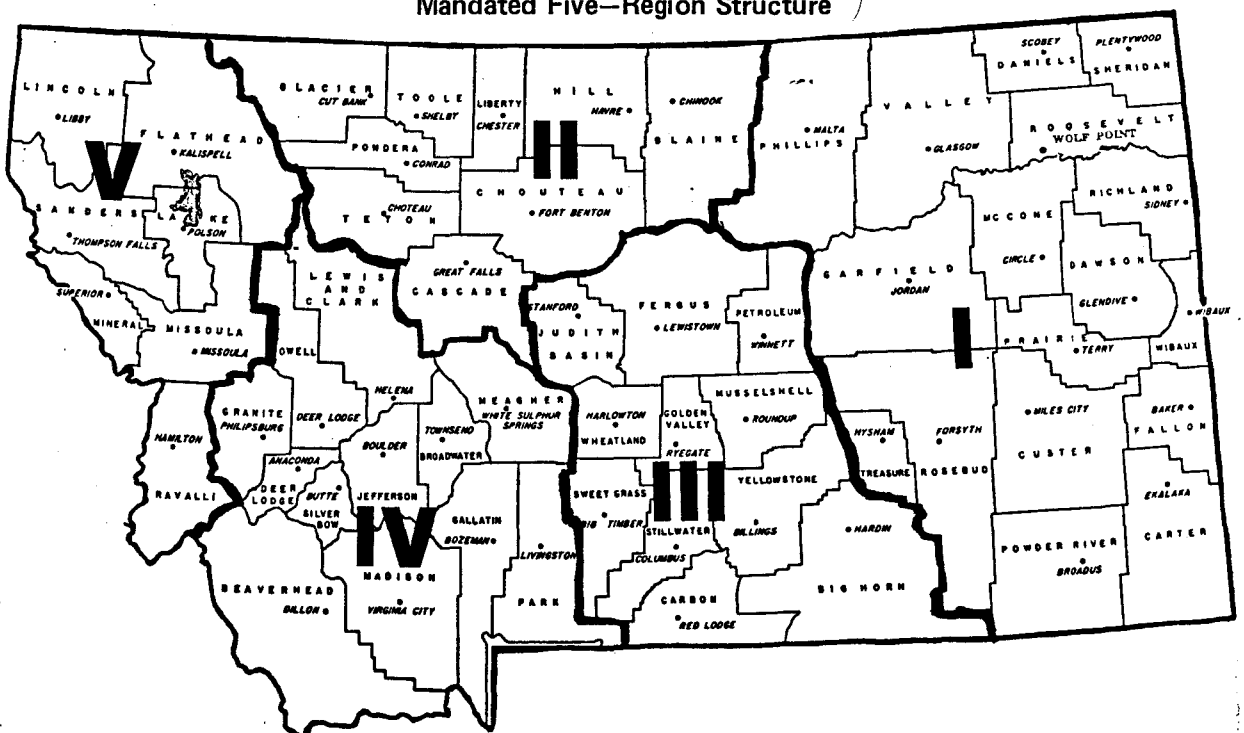
FUNCTIONAL CHART
Developmental Disabilities
Division
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL &
REHABILITATION SERVICES
July, 1985

MAPS

Developmental Disabilities Division's Three—Area Administrative Structure



Mandated Five—Region Structure



EXPANDED SERVICES AUTHORIZED BY 1985 LEGISLATURE

MONTH	SERVICE	LOCATION	SERVICE PROVIDER	SLOTS
Jul/85	Group Home	Kalispell	Flathead Industries	4
Jul/85	Group Home	Red Lodge	Regional Services Disabled	8
Jul/85	Work Activity	Red Lodge	Regional Services Disabled	4
Jul/85	Family Trng.	Miles City	D.E.A.P.	12
Jul/85	Senior Day	Billings	Regional Services Disabled	15
Jul/85	Transportation	Billings	Special Transportation	15
Jul/85	Inten. Upgrade	Billings	Residential Support Services	0
Jul/85	Sheltered Work	Great Falls	Easter Seals	8
Jul/85	Transportation	Great Falls	Easter Seals	8
Jul/85	Basic Life Skills	Helena	WestMont	1
Jul/85	Basic Life Skills	Butte	Butte Workshop	6
Jul/85	Transportation	Butte	Hoopes Transportation	2
Jan/86	Family Trng.	Helena	Family Outreach	10
Jan/86	S.F.C.	Helena	Family Outreach	5
Jan/86	S.F.C.	Great Falls	Child & Family Services	5
Jan/86	S.F.C.	Billings	S.T.E.P.	4
Jan/86	Family Trng.	Billings	S.T.E.P.	7
Jan/86	Child. G.H.	Havre	Regional Living Services	5
Jan/86	Eval./Diag.	Billings	Mont. Ctr. Handicapped Chldrn.	15
Jan/86	Respite	Missoula	C.D.C	20
Jan/86	Respite	Billings	S.T.E.P.	16
Jan/86	Voc. Placement	Billings	Vocational Placement	8
Apr/86	Voc. Placement	Helena	Helena Industries	8
Apr/86	Trans. Living	Helena	Tri-County DD	8
Apr/86	Senior Day	Helena	Tri-County DD	6
Apr/86	Sheltered Work	Helena	Helena Industries	6
Apr/86	Transportation	Helena	M/G Transportation	4
Apr/86	Family Trng.	Missoula	C.D.C.	10
Apr/86	Autistic GH	Billings	R.E.M. Montana	6
Apr/86	Trans. Living	Libby	Lincoln County S.W.	8
Apr/86	Voc. Placement	Great Falls	Easter Seal	8
Apr/86	Voc. Placement	Kalispell	Flathead Industries	6
Jun/86	Sheltered Work	Butte	Butte S.W.	5
Jun/86	Transportation	Butte	Hoopes Transportation	5
Jun/86	Basic Life Skills	Billings	Regional Services Disabled	8
Jun/86	Transportation	Billings	Special Transportation	8
Jun/86	Trans. Living	Bozeman	Reach, Inc.	8
Jul/86	Work Activity	Bozeman	Reach, Inc.	5
Jul/86	Transportation	Bozeman	Reach, Inc.	8
Jul/86	Transportation	Bozeman	Human Res. Dev. Council	8
Jul/86	Voc. Placement	Bozeman	Reach, Inc.	3
Jul/86	Sheltered Work	Missoula	Opportunity, Inc.	10
Jul/86	Transportation	Missoula	Opportunity, Inc.	8
Jul/86	S.F.C.	Region I	Hi-Line Homes	4
Jul/86	Basic Life Skills	Havre	Regional Living Services	6
Nov/86	Trans. Living	Plentywood	Glenwood Inc.	5
Nov/86	Indep. Living	Hardin	Reg Services for Disabled	2
Nov/86	Respite Care	Region IV	Family Outreach	10
Nov/86	Respite Care	Libby	Lincoln Co Workshop	5
Nov/86	Respite Care	Kalispell	Flathead Industries	11

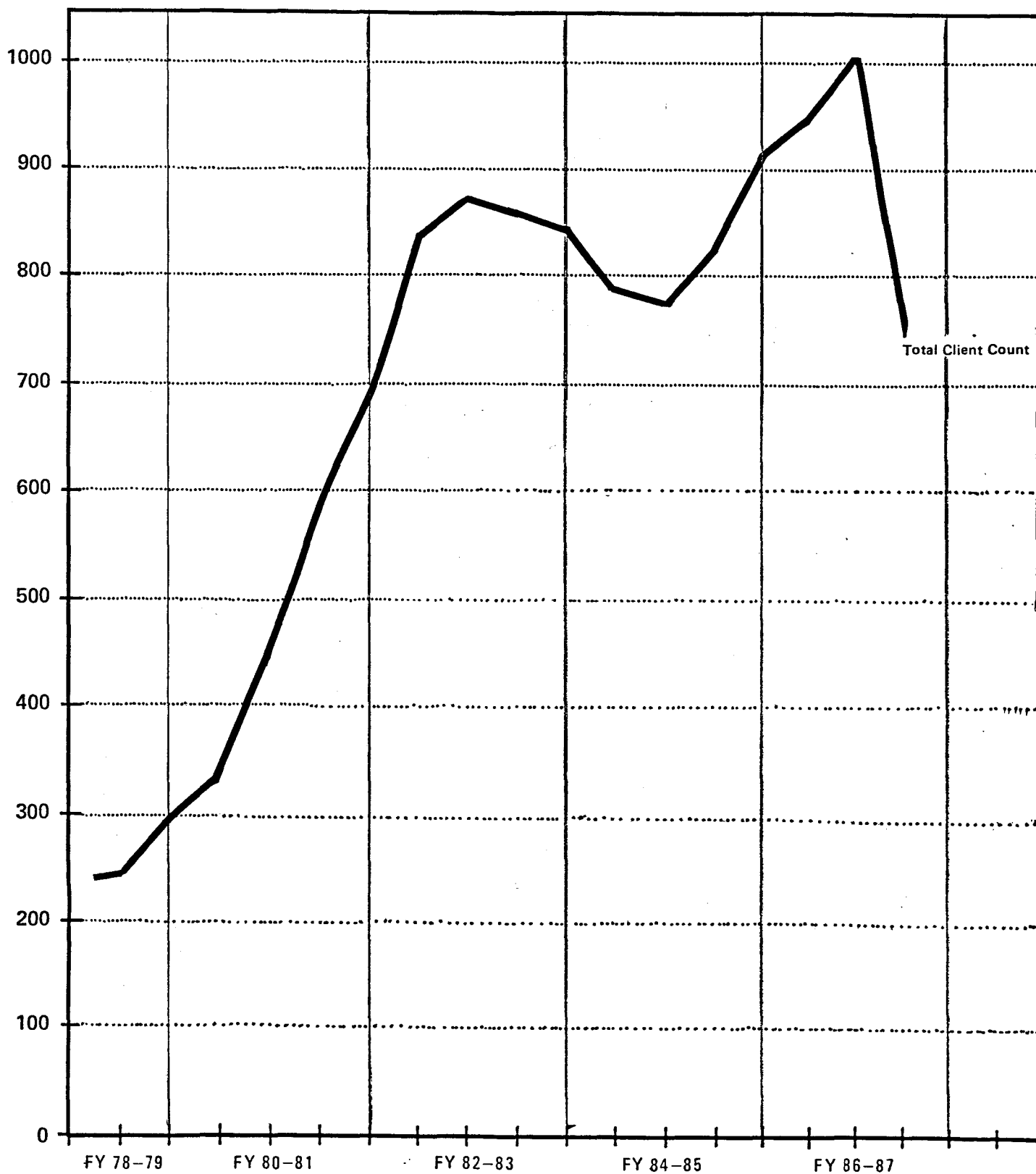
EXPANDED SERVICES AUTHORIZED BY 1985 LEGISLATURE

MONTH	SERVICE	LOCATION	SERVICE PROVIDER	SLOTS
Nov/86	Family Training	Missoula	C.D.C.	10
Nov/86	Work Activity	Hardin	Reg Services for Disabled	2
Dec/86	Group Home	Butte	Butte Sheltered Workshop	8
Dec/86	Transportation	Butte	Hoopes Transportation	5
Dec/86	Respite Care	Billings	STEP	10
Dec/86	Group Home	Butte	Butte Sheltered Workshop	8
Jan/87	Group Home	Great Falls	Region II C & F	8
Jan/87	Transportation	Great Falls	Region II C & F	8
Jan/87	Trans. Living	Billings	YWCA	16
Jan/87	Voc. Placement	Missoula	Opportunity	8
Jan/87	Indep. Living	Missoula	Big Bear	7
Jan/87	S.F.C.	Helena	Family Outreach	5
Jan/87	Voc. Placement	Sidney	Richland Opportunities	4
Jan/87	Family Training	Great Falls	Region II C & F	5
Jan/87	Family Training	Helena	Family Outreach	5
Jan/87	Work Activity	Libby	Lincoln County	2
Jan/87	Indep Living	Browning	Blackfeet D.D.	5
Jan/87	S.F.C.	Great Falls	Region II C & F	5
Jan/87	S.F.C.	Region III	STEP	2
Jan/87	Family Training	Region III	STEP	2
Jan/87	Day Program	Billings		3
Jan/87	S.F.C.	Region I	Hi-Line	2
Apr/87	Group Home	Ronan	Special Citizens Center	8
Apr/87	Group Home	Billings	Res Support Services	8
Apr/87	Transportation	Ronan	Special Citizens Center	8

(rev 1/87)

mh/11

COMMUNITY WAITING LIST FOR DD SERVICES



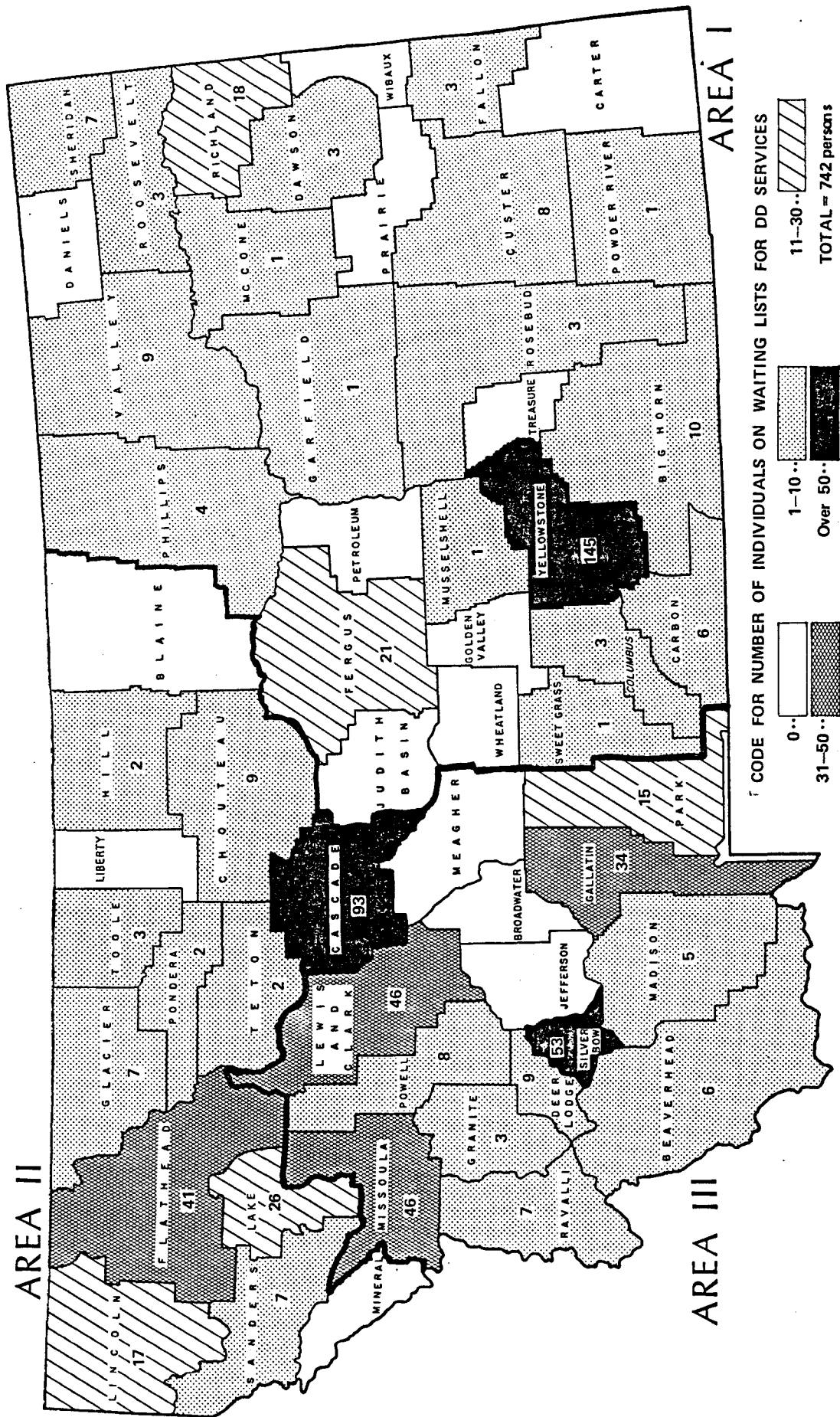
LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS FOR SERVICE EXPANSION

FY 76-77 \$5.2 million appropriated, new services developed.
FY 78-79 No expansion authorized, waiting list begins.
FY 80-81 Expansion for 60 people from institutions, waiting list grows.

FY 82-83 \$1.5 million expansion for community, waiting list reduced.
FY 84-85 Expansion for 16 people from institutions, waiting list grows.
FY 86-87 \$2.1 million expansion for community, waiting list reduced.

COMMUNITY WAITING LIST FOR DD SERVICES

December, 1986



MODIFIED LEVEL BUDGET REQUEST
DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 2-5-87
HE

The Executive Budget contains a proposal for a new service delivery model that can meet the unique needs of Montana's citizens with severe developmental disabilities. The Specialized Service and Support Organization, or S.S.S.O., is a blend of the best aspects of the State's current community and institutional service systems.

The S.S.S.O. would provide specialized group home and day program services to a total of 52 severely disabled adults. Among the key features of this new service are:

Single Administrative Organization - In order to reduce costs and improve service coordination both the day program and residential components will be administered by a single private non-profit organization.

Specially Constructed Group Homes - The S.S.S.O. will consist of a total of 7 specially constructed group homes designed specifically to be handicapped accessible, eligible for federal funding and adaptable to other uses should needs change in the future.

Staffing and Training - The group homes and day program will have more staff than the typical community program. The capability to deliver specialized pre-service and in-service training will be an integral part of the program.

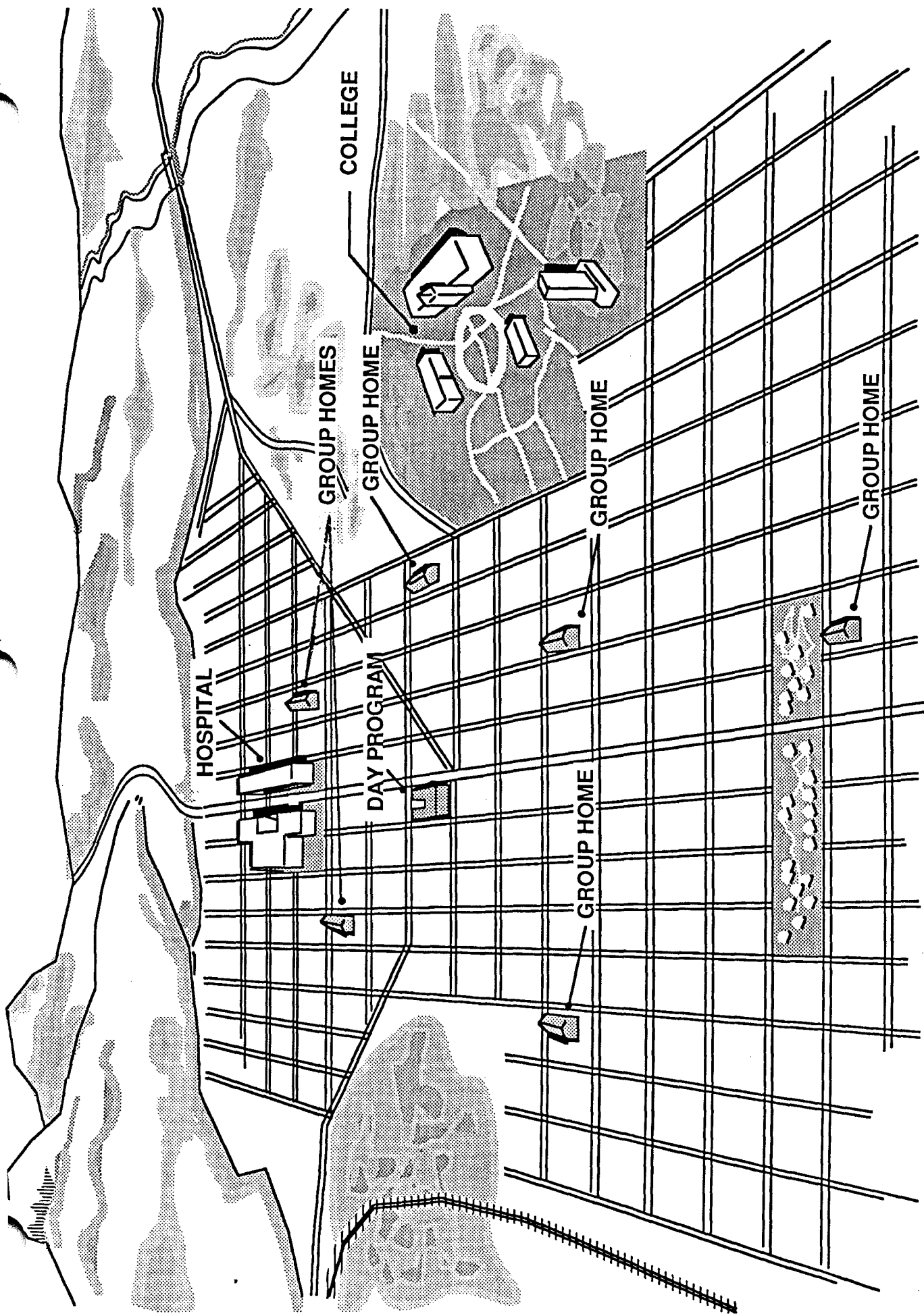
Professional Services - Specialized professional services, generally unavailable in the current community system, including physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, nutritional services and nursing services will be provided.

Community Integration - The homes will be built in neighborhoods dispersed throughout the community in which the S.S.S.O. is located, much like other group homes are today. During the day people will travel to the day program to receive the specialized training they require. Every attempt will be made to ensure as normal a routine and living environment as possible.

Community Resource - The unique capabilities of the S.S.S.O. to train staff and provide professional services such as physical therapy will be made available to other community-based service providers on a consultation and outreach basis, addressing a critical need in the community system.

Federal Funding - Due to the nature of the disabilities of the individuals served and the barrier free characteristics of the group homes, at least a portion of the cost of operation will be eligible for federal funding.

Institutional Alternative - The S.S.S.O. represents an appropriate community-based alternative for many persons currently institutionalized. The capacity to provide comprehensive services to the severely disabled will also help prevent unnecessary institutionalization in the future.



SPECIALIZED SERVICE AND SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

SPECIALIZED SERVICE AND SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

Beginning with a 1982 study by the Departments of Institutions and Social and Rehabilitative Services, followed by the House Bill 909 Advisory Committee recommendations and concluding with the recent work of the Developmental Disabilities Planning Task Force, the critical need for cost effective community-based services for Montana's citizens with severe developmental disabilities has been identified. The proposal to create a Specialized Service and Support Organization (S.S.S.O.) as outlined in the Governor's budget is intended to fill the gap repeatedly identified by groups charged with the task of examining the condition of the State's system of services to persons with developmental disabilities.

If funded, the S.S.S.O. would provide a capability currently lacking in Montana - the ability to deliver comprehensive services to the most severely developmentally disabled adults while they remain in a community setting.

QUESTION: What exactly is a Specialized Service and Support Organization?

ANSWER: The Specialized Service and Support Organization has the capability of serving 52 severely disabled individuals in seven specially constructed handicapped accessible group homes. In addition, each S.S.S.O. has one centrally located day program which doubles as the administrative office and training center. The staff of the S.S.S.O. are specially trained to meet the needs of this difficult to serve population.

QUESTION: Isn't this just another institution?

ANSWER: Not at all! The homes will be built in neighborhoods dispersed throughout the community in which the S.S.S.O. is located, much like other group homes are today. During the day people will travel to the day program to receive the specialized training they require. Every attempt will be made to ensure that the environment is as home-like and normal as possible.

QUESTION: Who will live there?

ANSWER: Those severely disabled folks who we know are often unable to be served appropriately in the community system as it now exists. Some of them may currently be institutionalized, but many are living at home receiving special education services. Montana has been remarkably successful in engaging families to keep their kids at home at a significant cost savings to the state. Unfortunately, as these children become adults, the specialized services they require are not available. Parents who have made substantial sacrifices to keep their kids at home to avoid placement in an institution will find they may be faced with few appropriate options.

QUESTION: Who will run the program and how will it be funded?

ANSWER: Services will be provided through a contract with a private not for profit corporation. At least some of the individuals to be served will be eligible for funding under the Medicaid Waiver program - with the federal government picking up 70% of the costs. Cost of construction of the homes will be financed through the Montana Health Facility Authority Program.

QUESTION: Just what's so special about these services?

ANSWER: While many aspects of the S.S.S.O. are similar to present services, there are some key differences. Currently, the typical person in the community system receives a solid menu of basic services. Should he or she require specialized treatment such as Physical Therapy, Speech Therapy or nursing, they may find such services difficult to obtain. Even when available many therapists lack the unique skills required to meet the needs of the severely disabled. The S.S.S.O. would employ directly or through contract the full range of specialists necessary to provide quality service. These experts would also be available on a consultation basis to assist other community programs in meeting the needs of difficult to serve individuals.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION
MAJOR BUDGET ISSUES

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2.5.87
HB _____

1. Social Service Block Grant (SSBG) Funding.

The DDD budget request for the SSBG is \$8,972,246 per year. This past December, the FFY88 SSBG award of \$9,289,720 was reported in the Federal Register. Assuming this number is not reduced by congressional action and is maintained for FFY89, the \$9.2 million should replace the original request. The LFA has recommended \$9,823,462 per year in SSBG funds, \$533,742 MORE than the Federal Register. This is a major discrepancy.

Also, as the sole recipient of SSBG funds (a 1985 legislative decision based solely on ease of accountability for these funds), if Congress reduces the award during the biennium, is the Division expected to shoulder the entire reduction?

2. Client Information System.

The Division is currently in the middle of instituting a new client-based individual information system. This system will give up-to-date and comprehensive client information. The majority of costs have been met through the use of current level funds. In addition, we were fortunate to receive some DDPAC support. Our budget request included final one-time costs in FY88 (\$7,460) and minimal yearly on-going costs (\$10,864). The LFA did not include any funds for this information system. The need for better data, especially waiting list data, has been an issue with advisory groups, study committees and the legislature. We're too close to reaching this goal to stop now.

3. Travel

Travel expenditures for FY86 were nearly \$10,000 below the previous two years and \$15,000 below the FY87 appropriated level. The reduced travel in FY86 was a result of extended maternity leave and then termination by an area manager and a forced travel reduction to make up for vacancy savings and unanticipated expenditures. On top of this, staff was expected to respond to continually increasing client load resulting from the expansion authorized in 1985 and implemented during the biennium. The impact of shrinking staff hours and operating budgets when coupled with an ever-increasing client load was substantial.

The travel budget proposed by the LFA is simply not sufficient. If staff is expected to monitor for quality of care, expected to keep provider staffs trained in prevailing methods, expected to respond to client crisis, and expected to meet the requirement of federal funding sources, we MUST have a suitable travel budget. We need at least \$5,000 more in travel.

4. Rent

Our budget request for rent in FY88 and FY89 showed a reduction from the FY86 base. After the budget had been submitted, an error was discovered. Only 1/2 of the needed rent for the Area III office had been requested. To correct this oversight, \$2,856 per year is needed to maintain current level.

EARLY INTERVENTION

REVENUE PROJECTIONS:

Federal Fiscal Year 1987 (last qrtr):	\$250,000
Federal Fiscal Year 1988:	375,000
Federal Fiscal Year 1989:	375,000
State Fiscal Year 1988:	\$531,250
State Fiscal Year 1989:	375,000

Revenue projections are based on the enabling legislation. To date, there has been no confirmation by federal officials of exact amounts Montana might receive.

EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS:

	FY88	FY89
<u>Operating Expenses</u>		
FTE Admin. Officer Gr. 15-2	1.00	1.00
Personal Services	28,329	28,291
Operating Expenses	6,270	6,270
Equipment	1,607	0
Council	<u>5,148</u>	<u>5,148</u>
Total Operating	41,354	39,709
Benefits	489,896	335,291
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	531,250	375,000

COUNCIL = 15 members, four one-day meetings per year.

Operating costs assume NO assistance will be necessary from field staff. If final federal regulations require monitoring or other support, operating costs will need to be adjusted accordingly.

earlyint

EXHIBIT. 8

DATE 2-5-87

RE

EARLY INTERVENTION

LANGUAGE

#1. If an appropriation is within the "big bill".

"The Developmental Disabilities Division will apply for federal funding and participate in the early intervention state grant program for infants and toddlers authorized by PL 94-457. During the 1989 biennium, the Division will identify the population to be served, the fiscal implication of full compliance, and will report these findings to the 1989 legislature."

#2 If budget amendment authority is necessary.

"The Developmental Disabilities Division will apply for federal funding and participate in the early intervention state grant program for infants and toddlers authorized by PL 94-457. Increased funding will be approved through the budget amendment process. During the 1989 biennium, the Division will identify the population to be served, the fiscal implication of full compliance, and will report these findings to the 1989 legislature."

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

Jean Bradford/Region III; H. P. Brown/Consumer; Jan Brown/State Representative; Richard Chiotti/Dept of Health; Frank Clark/Social Work; Joyce Curtis/Region II; Susan Duffy/Parent & Region V; Delwyn Gage/State Senator; Gail Gray/DPI; Allen Hartman/Physician; Jerry Hoover/Dept of Institutions; Judy Jacobson/State Senator; Denise Kagie/Region IV & Consumer; Vonnie Koenig/Consumer; Ken Kronebusch/Consumer; Dave Lewis/Dept of SRS; Ted Maloney/Service Provider; Gary R. Marbut/Consumer; Ron Miller/State Representative; Mike Nash/Lawyer & Psychologist; Doug Schram/Consumer & Special Educator; Peyton Terry/Region I & Consumer

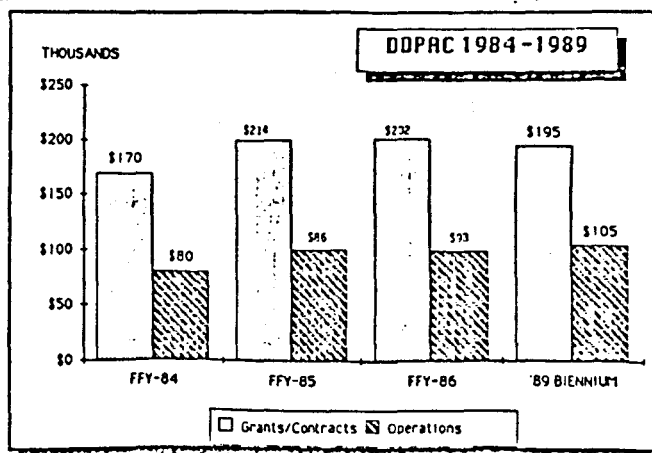
SAMPLE OF PRESENTATIONS AND REPORTS (1986): Specialized Family Care; Medicaid Waiver Strategies; Governor's Committee on Reorganization of Youth Services; Sterilization: Issues and Options for Montana; Dental Care & Hygiene for Persons with Developmental Disabilities; Offenders with Developmental Disabilities; Seizure Management; Parents & Services: Statewide Overview; Persons with Dual Diagnosis; Problems in Professional Turnover; Developmental Planning Task Force; The Boulder Assessment of 1982; Genetics' Role in Disabilities Prevention.

TOTAL FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1986 PRIORITY SERVICES ACTIVITY

1. Employment Projects:	\$25,347
2. Epilepsy Awareness:	\$ 1,220
3. Advocacy:	\$ 6,675
4. Prevention:	\$23,339
5. Long-range Planning:	\$43,000
6. Transition:	\$ 4,200
7. Special Projects:	\$20,637
8. Camperships:	\$ 6,000
9. Parent Support (Conferences):	\$ 2,420
10. Information Dissemination:	\$ 2,346
11. Dual Diagnosis Issues & Services:	\$22,500
12. Recreation Issues & Services:	\$30,519
13. Native American Initiatives:	\$ 4,950
14. Guardianship Initiatives:	\$ 4,251
15. Professional/Parent Training:	\$ 5,000

Total Allocations:

\$202,404.00



Representative Cal Winslow, Presiding

February 3, 1987

Biennial Budget Request: 1989

**State Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council
and**

**[The Montana Employment Project for Persons
with Developmental Disabilities]**

	1988		1989	
FTE:	3.0	[3.0]	3.0	[.51]
Planning	90,000	[74,932]	90,000	[12,902]
Administration	15,000	[23,663]	15,000	[4,074]
Priorities	195,000	[-0-]	195,000	[-0-]
Program Totals:	300,000	[98,595]	300,000	[16,976]

COUNCIL PURPOSE:

The Montana state Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council (DDPAC) is authorized by federal and 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 developmental disabilities. The Council provide 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 for the council are used to make a significant contribution toward the independence, integration and productivity of persons with developmental disabilities. The Council does this by 1] assisting with the provision of comprehensive services to persons with developmental disabilities with priority to unserved and underserved persons; 2] assisting state agencies with planning and problem solving for services; and, 3] providing seed money for model programs, service demonstrations, and professional training in the field of developmental disabilities.

EMPLOYMENT PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

This Council project is designed to plan, implement, evaluate and refine the State's system of employment options for persons with developmental disabilities. Funding is from a time-limited federal grant of "discretionary monies". Project activities emphasize training and technical assistance to local service providers and employers; problem-solving and resource development; and, establishment of a model local consortium for the planning and implementation of employment options for persons with developmental disabilities.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE

February 5, 1987

SPONSOR _____

DEPT _____

NAME (please print)	Representing	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Robert Tallan	Bozeman	X	
Dennis Taylor	Helena DDD/SRS	X	
Luis STEINBECK	OBPP		
MING HANSHAW	SRS	X	
RJ Heard	MDC	✓	
Jon Seefelt	Helena Family Outreach	✓	
Barbara Archer	Women's Lobbyist Fund	✓	
Cris McIntyre	DD	✓	
Jim Smith	MAR/HRPC	—	
Patricia Mott	MAIDS - Conrad	✓	
John Fitz	DD/LAC		

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.