

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 51st LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Call to Order: By Chairman Bradley, on January 26, 1989 at
7:05 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Tape 1, Side A, (000)

Members Present: All members were present.

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Dr. Peter Blouke

Announcements/Discussion: Chairman Bradley thanked the people for coming to the hearing, introduced the members of the subcommittee, and asked Cris Volinkaty to present her people.

HEARING ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

List of Testifying Proponents:

Cris Volinkaty, Lobbyist for the Developmentally Disabled (DD), Missoula
Anne Mary Dussault, speaking for herself and as a former Legislator
Senator Delwyn Gage, DD Council
Cris Volinkaty assisting Jack Zeilinske, Big Fork, a receiver of services for myotonic dystrophy
John Filz, Provider for Ravalli Service Groups
Michelle Heikkila, Hamilton, client
Farrell Johnson, Foreman, Animal Production, RML
Ronald & Louise Hull, Bozeman with Susan a client
Gail Huet and son Neil a client, Ronan
Pattie Waken, client, Missoula
Debbie Berger, client
Barbara Simon, Missoula, teacher
Donna Schramm, Billings
Bruce Buchman, Executive Director, Big Bear Resources in Missoula

Jill Rohyans , Helena
Barbara Marcoux, Helena
Barbara Lee, Miles City
Gretchen Rooney, Special Educator, Capital High, Helena
John Meehan, Miles City, client
Sherry Shankster
Kay, Great Falls, client
Roxane Zumbesch, Great Falls
Peggy Roberts, Billings
Jeanie Rudolph, Baker
Rita Schilling, Billings
Pamela Benyon
Ken Royans, Helena
Judy Barker Missoula
Emery, Billings

Numerous letters and testimony from people who did not have time to speak or could not make the trip

Testimony:

Ann Mary Dussault recalled the history of changing from institutions to the community based DD care. She pointed out the cost effectiveness of this program and urged the committee to fully fund the program.

Senator Gage (146), said he has served 4 years on the DD Council. He said the state of Montana has been in the forefront of community based DD programs in the nation, he felt it was a good program, cost effective, and urged continuation of the program.

Cris Volinkaty spoke of her first client and the improvement he had made. She said he had myotonic dystrophy and was now able to talk. She introduced him, Jack Zielinske, to the committee.

John Filz, (305), spoke of the work being done in Ravalli County and urged the committee to keep its commitment to the people who needed them.

Michelle Heikkila, (322) Hamilton, client, told of her employment at the Animal Rearing Department of the Rocky Mountain Laboratories in Hamilton.

Farrell Johnson, EXHIBIT 1 Foreman, Animal Production, RML, told of work Michelle was doing and the pride she took in doing it correctly. He said she raised mice for the lab.

Ron Hull, (380) said he was associated with the Belgrade School District, is a physician, and Susan is a client

of DD. He said his advice as a physician would have been to institutionalize a Downs Syndrome child, and pointed out the love and enjoyment they received from their child which would have been impossible had it not been for her development through DD.

Gail Huet (422) said her son Neil had been born with cerebral brain atrophy and the doctors had said he would never be able to function. He walked, talked, and with the program she felt he could reach his full potential. She urged continued support of the program.

Pattie Waken EXHIBIT 2 spoke of her ability to work, go to church, and that she walked if the weather was nice, if not she took the van.

Debbie Berger (545) said she used to work at the industries but was now working in the print shop and was very happy at her job.

Barbara Simon EXHIBIT 3 (582) said she is a special educator in Missoula and teaches preschool handicapped youngsters. She pointed out the necessity of early treatment for people with developmental disabilities.

Donna Schramm EXHIBIT 4 (Tape 1, 000) said she is the mother of a 19 year old woman with praderwilli syndrome. She told of the hunger which had to be controlled and the obesity which resulted from the disease. She told of help she had received specialized family care and the tremendous difference it had made in the daughter, Jamie, and how it had given a new prospective to the whole family. She urged continuance of the program.

Bruce Buchman (082), said Big Bear Resources is a non-profit corporation founded 17 years ago to provide community based services for adults with disabilities. He said they serve 90 adults, 5 group homes and 2 day programs as well as transitional in group homes. He said their consistent aim has been to assure integration of the community, a good life style and maximum functioning for the clients.

Mr. Buchman told of a grant study on salaries in which the Department of Administration had participated. He said on the average direct care staff for DD Montana non-profit corporations and paid for the same duties compared to other institutions, they receive 46% less. He told of the high turnover of help, DDPac has heard from 27 corporations representing 567.75 FTE staff. In the past year 242 of these positions, 42 1/2 % have

been vacated. Poor economic conditions as the primary culprit are shown by the preliminary returns. He said many of the persons working for them have one or two additional jobs, and some are eligible for general assistance. He assured the staff that we get what we pay for, quality staff is tied to adequate compensation.

Jill Rohyans EXHIBIT 5 (242) spoke of the need for early treatment, and her vision of expanded services to help these needy people.

Barbara Marcoux (340) read a letter from her mother and sister and urged support of the program.

Barbara Lee EXHIBIT 6 (385) said she was the mother of a daughter who is 3 years old and multi-handicapped. She said the services were necessary for her daughter, and the respite services given had saved her sanity since it was the only way to take a break.

Gretchen Rooney, (413) Special Education teacher told of the necessity for early treatment, as well as follow up treatment.

John Meehan EXHIBIT 7 (441) said he worked at Eastern Montana Industries and has worked there for 6 years. He said he had learned work skills and money management skills and feels he is a member of the community.

Sherry Shankster (483) talked of cerebral palsy and how devastating it could be to both victim and family.

Kay EXHIBIT 8 (594) told how family services had helped her and when asked by Senator Keating if she liked working she answered yes, and she liked to have her own apartment.

Roxane Zumbesch said she had first came into contact with family services in '86. She told of the difficult time she had with her daughter who was autistic, and the help from the DD services and respite.

Peggy Roberts EXHIBIT 9 (tape 2, A, 000) said she was a single parent with two children, one of which was developmentally disabled, and the only way she could get any time away from them was through respite. She thanked the committee for having it available.

Jeanie Rudolph Baker EXHIBIT 10 (092) said she had a 6 year old diagnosed as having oral and motor apraxia which makes speech, writing and small motor tasks very

difficult. She praised the services and asked that they be continued.

Rita Shillings (119) helped Emery who spoke of working and the help he had received. Ms. Shillings is a social worker.

Pamela Benyon, mother of Robert & David told of the problems and the help received.

Ken Rohyans told of Rep. Gary Marbot and Art Zody who had a dream to de-institutionalize Boulder. He told of the work done and the work that was needed. He said there is a law suit at present in regard to non-profit groups accepting no clients that they are not equipped to handle.

Judy Barker Hays EXHIBIT 11 (251) introduced her son Alexander, said he was pre-term, nearly died, and as a result is physically challenged. She stressed the need for early treatment.

Cris Volinkaty closed by saying not all the people had a chance to speak, that many had come a long way, thanked the committee for listening, and gave the secretary letters and testimony to be attached to the minutes.

Questions from the Committee:

Senator Keating asked if any of the people who had been helped by the program was now able to help others, and could that help be utilized. Cris Volinkaty answered yes, and they had used them. She told of cleaning toilets, which was a chore there was a demand for.

Chairman Bradley asked Ms. Dussault how she would explain the situation we have now in which we are so far behind. Ms. Dussault answered she thought it was because when money came in it was used for expanded services rather than to increase the ones already in. Mr. Buchman said he felt inflationary factors had a lot to bear on the situation.

Representative Marks (509) said his impression was we had 509 slots and now it sounded like 700 people waiting and the Legislature had increased those slots by 200 or 300. Mr. Buchman said there are now 1066 slots of service that are needed, and 429 people receiving no services at all.

Representative Marks asked how many people were represented by the 1066 slots. Dennis Taylor answered of the 1066

it is unduplicated. 439 are receiving no services at all, 123 are served by the Public Schools, and 187, or 18% have no services at all.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 9:05 p.m.



REP. DOROTHY BRADLEY, Chairman

DB/sk

2223p.min

DAILY ROLL CALL

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE 1-26-89

[illegible]

EXHIBIT 1

DATE 1-26-89

HB

Draft Language for Legislative Intent

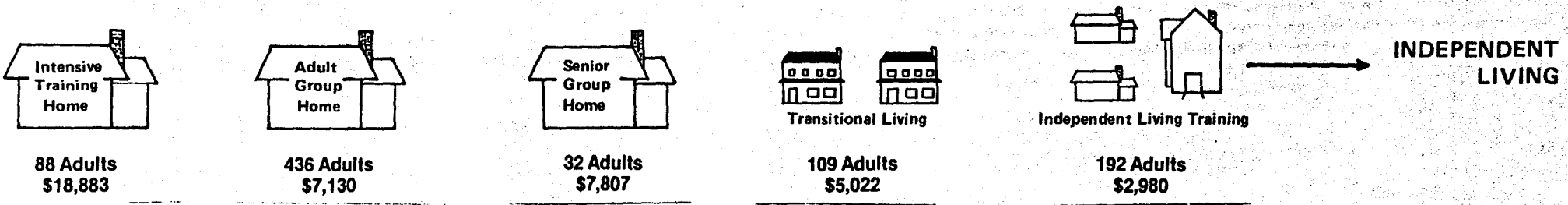
The Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services is directed to work with Montana public and investor-owned utilities and the HRDCs to prepare a long range low-income weatherization plan based upon utility funding for presentation to the 52nd Legislature. Utility funded weatherization must be cost-effective for the utilities, i.e., the energy saved through the weatherization must be less costly than the value of the electricity or natural gas which would be needed without the weatherization savings.

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 90)

1-26-89

ADULT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES



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.

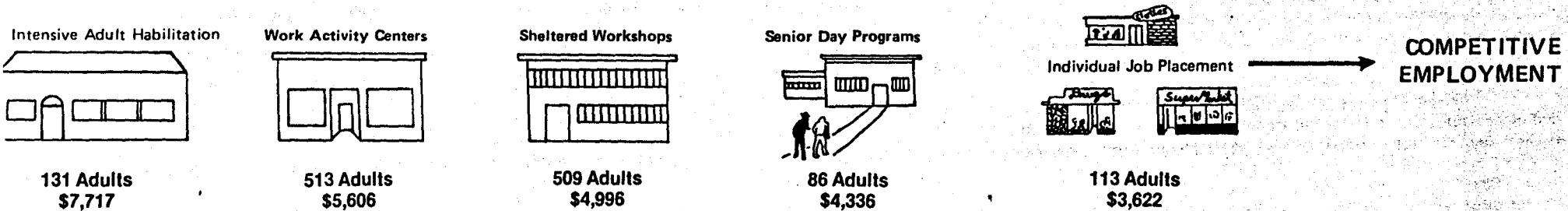
ADULT GROUP HOMES — The majority of adults live in a typical model 8-person group home, with two staff. Training is provided to help clients become more independent residentially; such as cooking, housekeeping, and leisure skills. The goal of this service is to enable clients to move to transitional or independent living. There are 56 adult group homes.

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

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 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.

ADULT DAY SERVICES



INTENSIVE ADULT HABILITATION — 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 25 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.

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.

INDIVIDUAL JOB 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, Bozeman, Missoula and Lewistown.

EXHIBIT

1-26-89

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 90)

CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES



965 Families
\$3,361



579 Families
\$2,914



557 Families
\$497



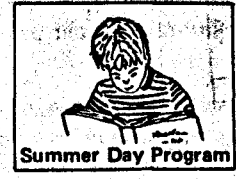
95 Families
\$11,470



276 Clients
\$688



57 Children
\$20,461



52 Children
\$749

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.

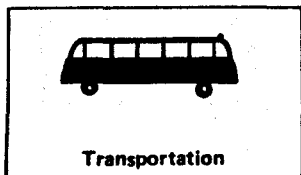
Specialized Family Care — provides extra support services for natural and specialized foster homes to better enable them to keep their children at home.

SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING AND SUPPORT SERVICES (OPI) — 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.

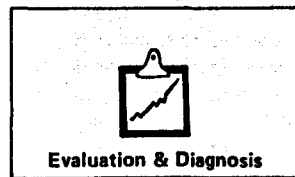
CHILDREN'S GROUP HOMES — These homes are intended to serve only children who cannot remain in natural or foster homes. Many of these children have serious physical and medical disabilities, most are learning primary self-help skills like feeding and dressing, and some have serious maladaptive behaviors. 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



1,173 Clients
\$784



340 Clients
\$976



304 Clients
\$221

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.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

<u>PERSONAL SERVICES</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Executive FTE	32.25	32.25
LFA Current Level FTE	<u>32.25</u>	<u>32.25</u>
Difference	0	0

Executive	\$928,826	\$930,505
LFA Current Level	<u>\$937,072</u>	<u>\$938,765</u>
Difference	\$8,246	\$8,260

- - - - - Personal Services Issues - - - - -

Differences in personal services costs are due to the different vacancy savings factors applied to the program: the LFA used a 1.5 percent vacancy savings factor, the Executive used a 2 percent factor.

Appropriations Committee Policy

A. Elimination of Vacant Positions
None identified in this program.

B. Elimination of Vacancy Savings	FY 90	FY 91
Vacancy Savings		
Executive	\$18,956	\$18,990
LFA	\$10,710	\$10,730
Adjusted Personal services		
Executive	\$947,782	\$949,495
LFA	<u>\$947,782</u>	<u>\$949,495</u>
Difference	\$0	\$0

1. Committee Issues/Committee Action

LFA Budget - Page B-128

Executive Budget - Page 366

<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Executive	\$284,096	\$269,187
LFA Current Level	<u>\$292,876</u>	<u>\$280,935</u>
Difference	(\$8,780)	(\$11,748)

- - - - -Operating Expenses Issues - - - - -

The LFA increased consultant fees by \$5,000 and travel by \$7,000, which was partially off set by a reduction of \$5,000 in supplies and materials. The Executive included a minor increase in data processing costs.

1. Committee Issues/Committee Action

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Executive	\$8,976	\$1,452
LFA Current Level	<u>\$9,316</u>	<u>\$1,452</u>
Difference	(\$340)	\$0

- - - - -Equipment Issues - - - - -

Both the Executive and LFA funded office equipment. The LFA also included purchase of a "Travel Cassette Recorder" not included by the Executive.

1. Committee Issues/Committee Action

BENEFITS

Current Level Services

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Executive	\$19,135,749	\$19,135,749
LFA Current Level	<u>\$18,817,896</u>	<u>\$18,817,896</u>
Difference	\$317,853	\$317,853

- - - - -Grants Issues- - - - -

A. The Executive current level services includes the following adjustments to the 1989 base appropriation: \$18,899,777

1. Services to Department Family Services Clients:	\$185,225
2. Increased Office of Public Instruction funds:	47,902
3. Increased ACDD costs:	3,450
4. DD conference adjustment:	<u>(605)</u>

Total Adjustments \$236,002

B. The DD program is dependent on two federal grant funding sources: the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG); and the 10 percent transfer from the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP).

	<u>FY 89</u> <u>Approp</u>	<u>Grant</u> <u>Award</u>	<u>Difference</u>
SSBG	\$9,289,720	\$8,868,273	(\$408,291)
LIEAP	\$1,103,548	\$862,444	(\$241,104)
TOTAL	\$10,393,268	\$9,705,624	(\$649,395)

C. Both the LFA and Executive intended to include sufficient general fund to maintain current level services. However, since the budgets were prepared, additional federal reductions have occurred. The Committee will need to consider whether to maintain the current level of services by increasing general fund support for the program, or reduce service commensurate with reductions in available federal funds.

2. Committee Issues/Committee Action

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

MODIFIED BUDGET REQUESTS'

1. Early Intervention

This modified request would provide funding for services to children 0 to 2 who are developmentally delayed.

	FY 90	FY 91
Benefits	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$100,000	\$150,000
General Fund	\$100,000	\$150,000
TOTAL FUNDS	\$100,000	\$150,000

2. Intensive Care Services

This modified request would provide funds for three additional group homes in fiscal 1991 for developmental disabled persons who require intensive care.

	FY 90	FY 91
Benefits	\$0	<u>\$696,379</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$696,379
General Funds	\$0	\$200,000
Federal Funds	\$0	<u>\$496,379</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	\$0	\$696,379

3. Provider Rate Increase

This modified would add funds for a 2 percent increase for service providers.

	FY 90	FY 91
Benefits	\$377,998	<u>\$755,992</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$377,998	\$755,992
General Funds	\$302,274	\$604,544
Federal Funds	<u>\$75,724</u>	<u>\$151,448</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	\$377,998	\$755,992

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 1-26-89
HB

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION SERVICES

JANUARY 1989

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAMPROGRAM OVERVIEW

A belief in human dignity, that each person is unique and capable of development, is the cornerstone for the Montana Developmental Disabilities Program. Developmental disabilities such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy and autism place obstacles in the way of individual development.

Over the past fifteen years, both society's view of disabled people and the help offered to handicapped individuals and their families have changed. Community programs have been developed to provide alternatives to placement in state institutions. Montana's statutes document these changes and show a long history of concern for, and commitment to, people with disabilities.

Montana's thrust for providing services to persons with developmental disabilities calls for more normal and less institutional program settings, integration with non-handicapped people, and individual participation in decisions concerning their lives. These changes are a result of many events, including the growing concern for individual rights, the effectiveness of advocacy groups, and the successes of people with developmental disabilities in community programs.

SERVICES PROFILE

The Developmental Disabilities Division (DDD) contracts with private not-for-profit corporations for services to individuals with developmental disabilities. These services are located in communities throughout Montana and provide an array of residential and vocational opportunities for individuals depending upon their needs and abilities. Currently, almost 2,400 people are receiving one or more community-based services funded through DDD.

VOCATIONAL AND OTHER DAY SERVICES INCLUDE:

Intensive Adult Habilitation - Intensive adult habilitation services provide day training to adults who are not ready for vocationally oriented programs. Many of these people do not have all primary self-help skills, some have physical handicaps and some have severe maladaptive behaviors. These programs must have higher staff ratios to serve individuals with more intensive training needs. There are five intensive day programs, located in Helena, Great Falls, Butte, Havre and Billings. The goal of this service is to prepare 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 individuals receive reimbursement for their production. There are 26 work activity centers in Montana. The goal of this service is to prepare people to move to sheltered workshops, rehabilitation programs or competitive employment.

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

Individual Job Placement - This service provides job placement for individuals 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, Missoula and Lewistown.

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 skills, leisure skills, community activities and maintenance of self-help skills. These special services better meet the need for a more relaxed flexible program with less emphasis on production. There are four senior day programs located in Helena, Great Falls, Billings and Butte.

HOME BASED SERVICES TO FAMILIES INCLUDE:

Family training, respite and specialized family care services are provided to natural and foster parents with developmentally disabled children. There are seven 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 - Family training provides training to parents in teaching their own child, and assistance and support to families in order to meet the challenges associated with having a family member with a disability.

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

Specialized Family Care - Specialized family care provides case management and 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 PL89-313 and PL97-35.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES INCLUDE:

Children's Group Homes - These homes are intended to serve only children who cannot remain in natural, foster, or adoptive 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 eight-person group home. These homes provide a more intensive level of training and supervision with fewer residents and a higher staff ratio. The goal of this service is to prepare the individual to move to a less restrictive, regular adult group home. There are 12 intensive training homes.

Adult Group Homes - The majority of adults receiving residential services are living in typical model eight-person group homes, with two staff. Training is provided to help people become more independent, such as cooking, housekeeping and leisure skills. The goal of this service is to enable people to move to transitional or independent living. There are 55 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 four senior group homes each serving eight individuals with two homes located in both Helena and Great Falls.

Transitional Living Services - This service was 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 people who are more responsible for doing their own cooking, shopping and cleaning. The individuals live in congregate apartments with a staff person living at the complex for supervision. There are 13 transitional living programs.

Independent Living Training - Independent living training provides support services to enable people to live in their own apartments. This service provides staff to visit these individuals 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 people to live independently in the community. There are 22 independent living training programs.

SUPPORT SERVICES INCLUDE:

Adaptive Equipment - The Developmental Disabilities Division (DDD) 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 three programs funded by DDD, located in Missoula, Billings, and Miles City.

Transportation - This service is needed to enable people to get to day training programs from their residences.

HISTORY OF COMMUNITY BASED SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

1977 Biennium

The Montana Developmental Disabilities Program formally began when the 1975 Legislature appropriated substantial funding to develop services for handicapped individuals in the community. During this biennium, community based services were developed across the state which included both residential and day programs. At the conclusion of the biennium, the number of individuals served in community based settings increased from 225 to 1,289; 280 of whom left the institution.

1979 Biennium

During the 1977 Legislature no specific appropriation for the expansion of community services was provided. However, the number of individuals served increased from 1,289 to approximately 1,550. This was almost entirely due to the development of a Children and Family Services. Without an appropriation for expansion of community based services, waiting lists started to develop, particularly for adult services because of an increasing number of individuals graduating from special education programs.

1981 Biennium

In 1979 the legislature appropriated \$815,000 for continued deinstitutionalization. The \$815,000 was to provide services for 60 individuals currently residing in institutions. During the biennium 62 institutionalized individuals received services in the community. However, during this period few individuals from the community entered services due to lack of appropriate funding. As a result the waiting list continued to grow.

1983 Biennium

In 1981 the Legislature appropriated \$1.8 million to address the expanding need to develop additional community based services for individuals on community waiting lists. The initial proposal was to provide residential and vocational services for approximately 95 individuals. During this biennium, approximately 325 individuals from the waiting list received community based services.

1985 Biennium

In 1983 the Legislature provided funds to place an additional sixteen individuals from state institutions, as well as money to develop a program of specialized family care for natural and foster parents to prevent the unnecessary institutionalization of severely handicapped children. In addition, the D.D. staff was reduced by a total of nine central and regional staff positions and major reorganization of central office and field services was necessary.

1987 Biennium

In 1985 the Legislature provided \$2.1 million in additional funds, primarily federal Medicaid Home and Community-based Waiver spending authority, to serve an additional 278 individuals from the waiting list.

1989 Biennium

The 1987 Legislature increased the Developmental Disabilities Division's ability to spend federal Medicaid and Education of the Handicapped funds in order to serve persons from the waiting list. In addition, the state appropriated funds to provide increased individual job placement services to graduates of special education. A total of 195 additional individuals are projected to be served by the end of the biennium. Of the \$975,000 in total annual increased spending authority for expanded services added to the DDD budget, \$925,000 is federal funds while the remaining \$50,000 is state general fund.

FUNDING PROFILE

In fiscal year 1976 a total budget of \$2,909,885 was available to serve an initial 225 individuals in community settings. Sixty-seven percent of the funds were from federal sources while the remaining thirty-three percent were state dollars.

Currently, almost 2,400 individuals are receiving community-based services, at a budgeted cost during fiscal year 1989 of \$20,088,957. Federal dollars represent about seventy percent of the total budget with the remaining thirty percent comes from the state general fund.

WAITING LISTS

While the number of individuals receiving community-based services has increased substantially during the past ten years, a growing list of individuals still require services.

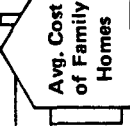
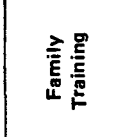

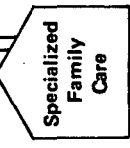

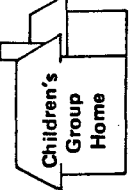

As of January 1, 1989, a total of 1,066 people are waiting for one or more community based service(s). Of that total, 439 are receiving no other DDD funded services at the present time. Among the services most in demand are:

Adult Group Home	239
Intensive Group Home	42
Specialized Family Care	51
Individual Job Placement	281

CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 90)

CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES

						
Avg. Cost of Family Homes	Family Training	Respite	Specialized Family Care	Supplemental Training	Children's Group Home	Summer Day Program
965 Families \$3,361	579 Families \$2,914	557 Families \$497	95 Families \$11,470	276 Clients \$688	57 Children \$20,461	52 Children \$749

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.

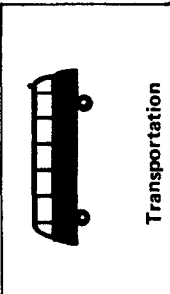
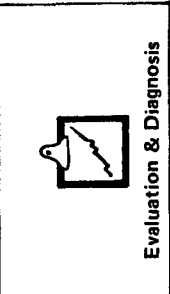

Specialized Family Care — provides extra support services for natural and specialized foster homes to better enable them to keep their children at home.

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
1,173 Clients \$784	340 Clients \$976	304 Clients \$221

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

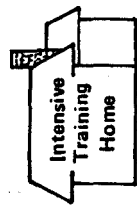
EVALUATION AND DIAGNOSIS SERVICES — These services provide comprehensive evaluation services to determine handicapping conditions and recommend needed treatment and training services. There are 3 programs funded by the Division, located in Missoula, Miles City and Billings.

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.

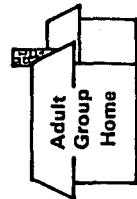
CLIENTS SERVED AND COST PER YEAR PER CLIENT

(Projected FY 90)

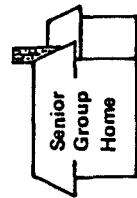
ADULT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES



88 Adults
\$18,883



436 Adults
\$7,130



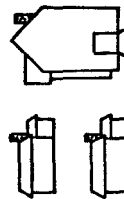
32 Adults
\$7,807



109 Adults
\$5,022



109 Adults
\$5,022



Independent Living Training

192 Adults
\$2,980

INDEPENDENT
LIVING

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 56 adult group homes.

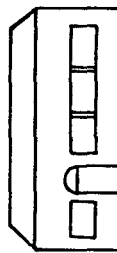
SENIOR GROUP HOMES — These homes provide a supervised living situation for elderly clients with emphasis on leisure/social skills and maintenance of self-help skills. There are 4 homes, located in Great Falls and Helena.

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 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.

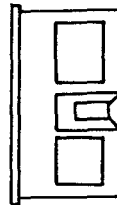
ADULT DAY SERVICES

Intensive Adult Habilitation



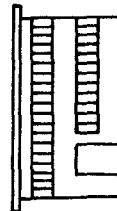
131 Adults
\$7,717

Work Activity Centers



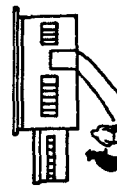
513 Adults
\$5,606

Sheltered Workshops



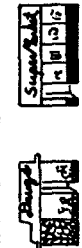
509 Adults
\$4,996

Senior Day Programs



86 Adults
\$4,336

Individual Job Placement



113 Adults
\$3,622

COMPETITIVE
EMPLOYMENT

INTENSIVE ADULT HABILITATION — 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 25 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.

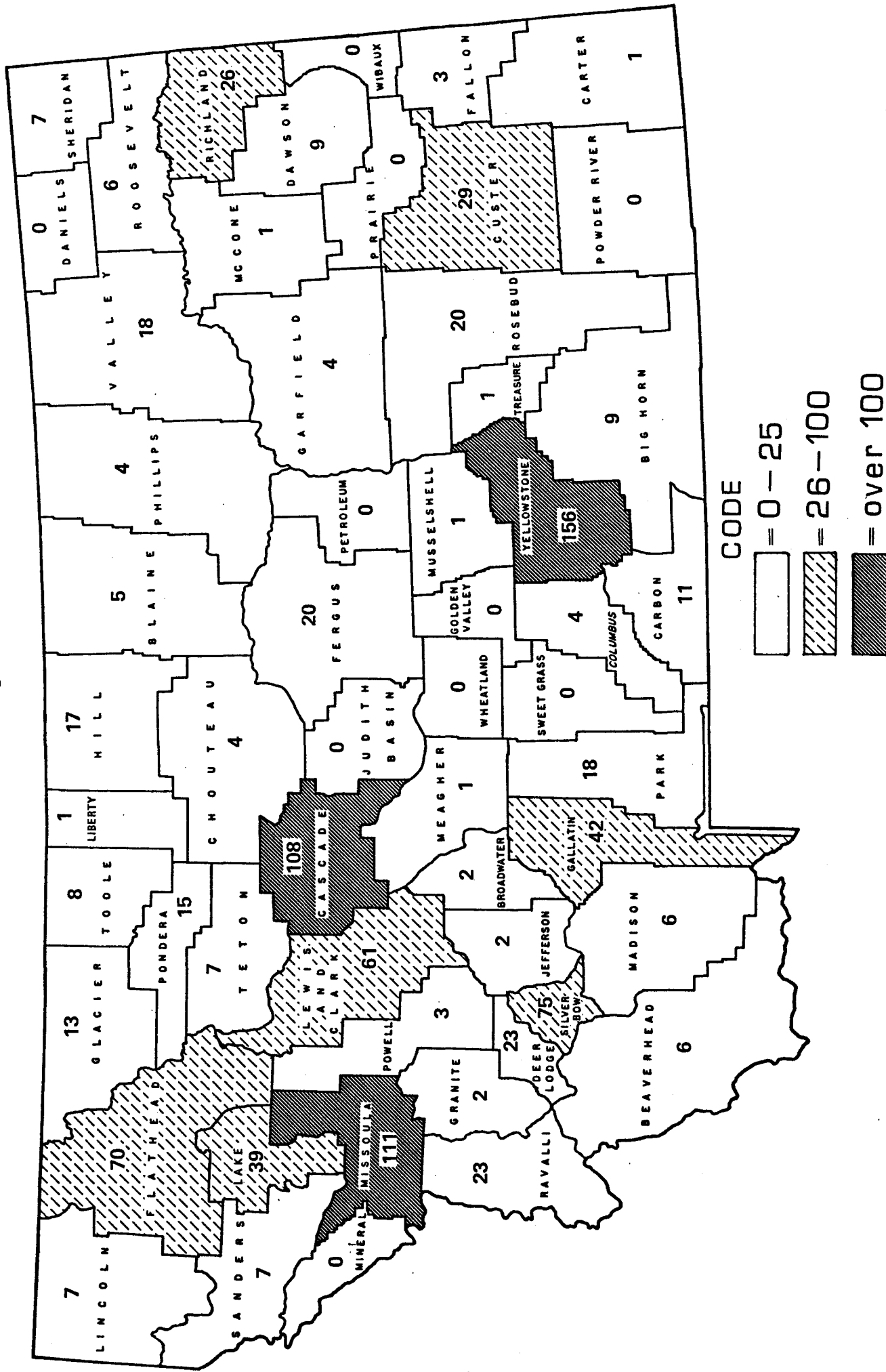
SHELTERED WORKSHOPS — These services are provided to clients in 7 facilities which have joint Voc. Rehab. funding. The workshops are similar to work activity centers but have more specific work available and easier access to Voc. Rehab. and job placements. The goal of this service is to prepare clients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

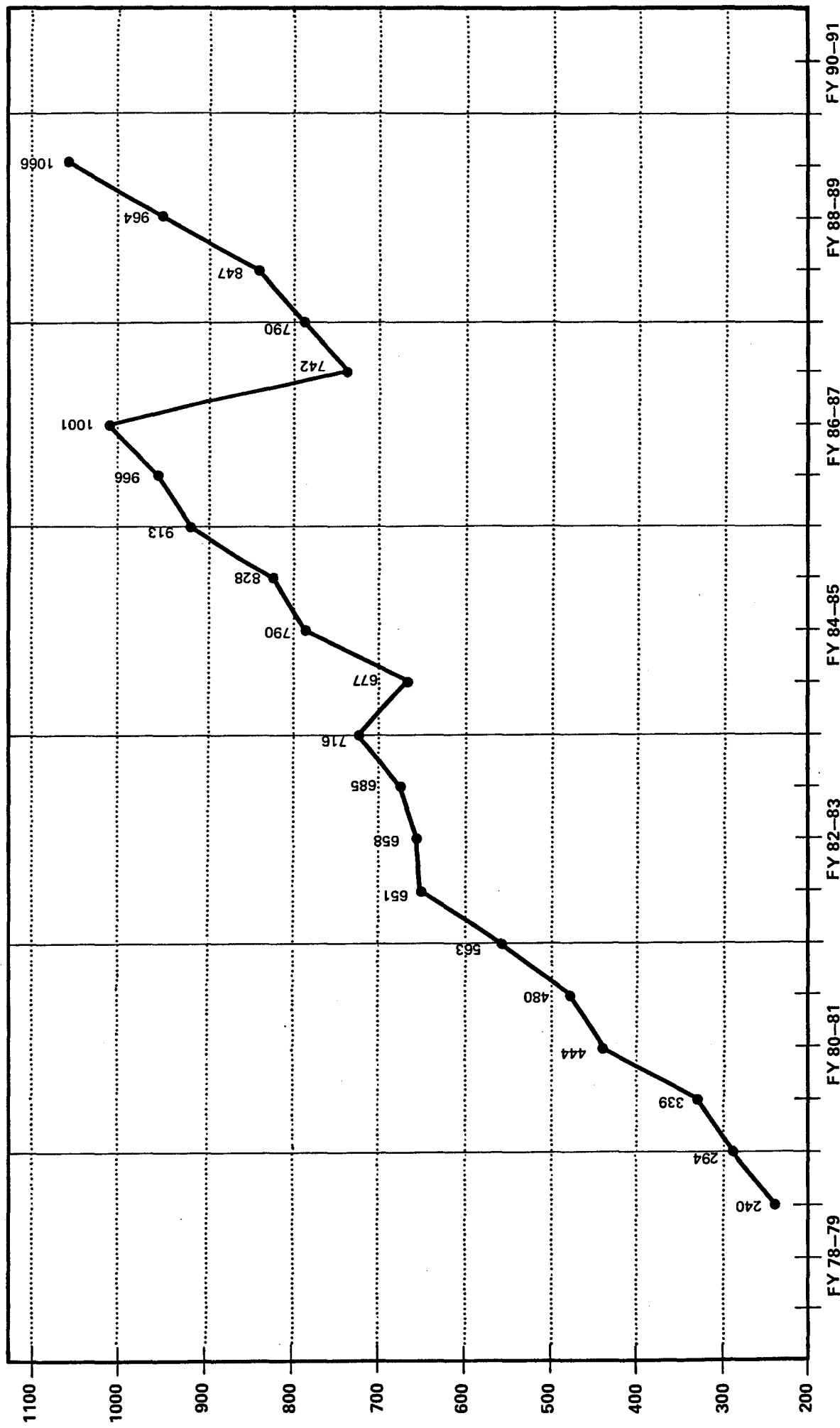
INDIVIDUAL JOB PLACEMENT — This service provides actual job placement for clients in the community. Training for the job and follow along services are provided. This service exists in Billings, Helena, Great Falls, Kalispell, Bozeman, Missoula and Lewistown.

COMMUNITY SERVICES WAITING LIST

January, 1989



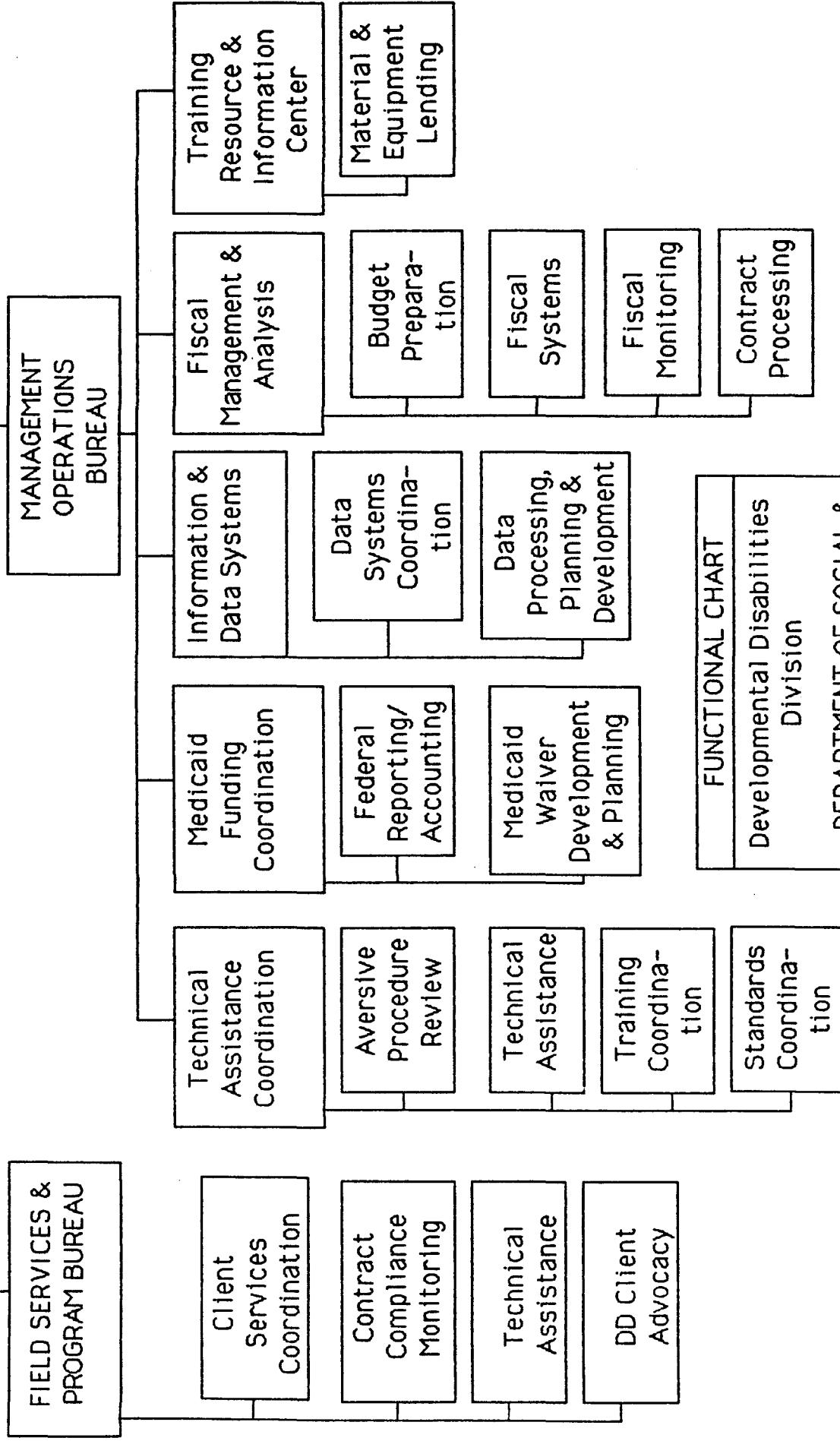
COMMUNITY WAITING LIST FOR DD SERVICES



LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS FOR SERVICE EXPANSION

FY 76-77	\$5.2 million appropriated, new services developed.	FY 84-85	Expansion for 16 people from institutions, waiting list grows.
FY 78-79	No expansion authorized, waiting list begins.	FY 86-87	\$2.1 million expansion for community, waiting list reduced.
FY 80-81	Expansion for 60 people from institutions, waiting list grows.	FY 88-89	\$885,000 expansion in waiver, supported work and services for special ed grads.
FY 82-83	\$1.5 million expansion for community, waiting list reduced.		

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION



FUNCTIONAL CHART

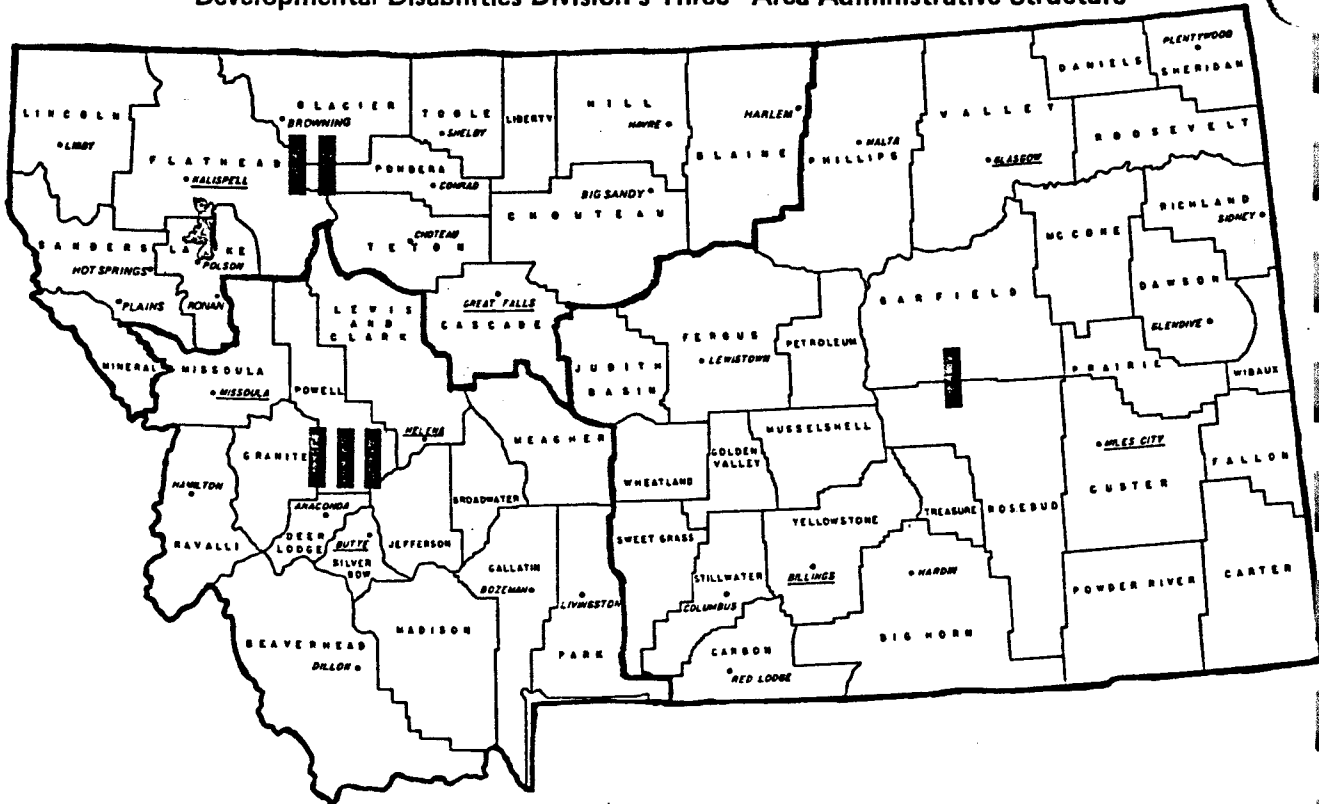
Developmental Disabilities Division

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL & REHABILITATION SERVICES

June, 1987

MAPS

Developmental Disabilities Division's Three—Area Administrative Structure



Mandated Five—Region Structure

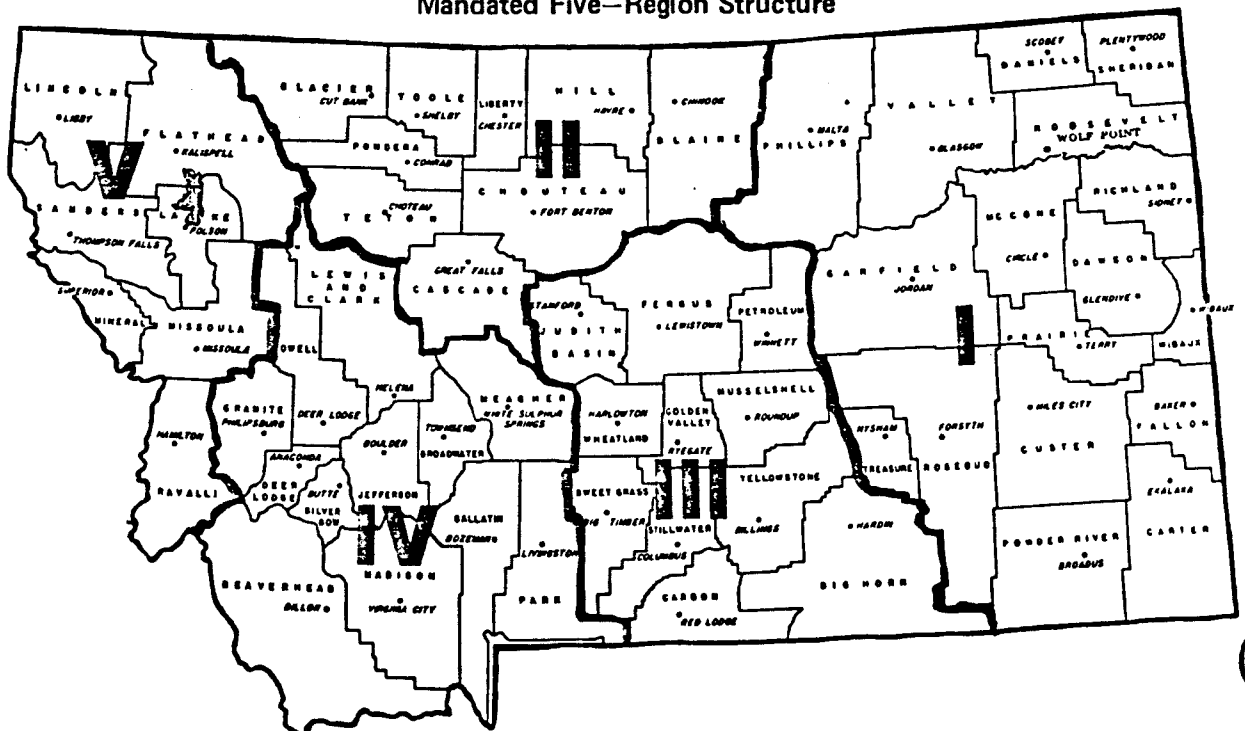


EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1-26-89
HB _____

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME DENNIS M. TAYLOR BILL NO. _____
ADDRESS DDD/SRS PO BOX 4210 HERSA DATE 1-26-89
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES DIVISION
SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

WITNESS STATEMENT

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 1-26-89
HB _____

NAME TIM HARRIS BILL NO. _____
ADDRESS 38 S. LAST CHANCE GULCH DATE _____
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? MONT. ASSN. FOR REHAB
" IND. LIVING PROJECT
SUPPORT ✓ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

Human Services SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE January 26, 1989

January 26, 1989

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.