

## MINUTES

### MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

#### JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & AGING

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN JOHN COBB, on February 3, 1993, at  
7:00 A.M.

#### ROLL CALL

**Members Present:**

Rep. John Cobb, Chair (R)  
Sen. Mignon Waterman, Vice Chair (D)  
Sen. Chris Christiaens (D)  
Rep. Betty Lou Kasten (R)  
Sen. Tom Keating (R)  
Rep. David Wanzenried (D)

**Members Excused:** None

**Members Absent:** None

**Staff Present:** Lisa Smith, Legislative Fiscal Analyst  
Lois Steinbeck, Legislative Fiscal Analyst  
Connie Huckins, Office of Budget & Program  
Planning  
John Huth, Office of Budget & Program Planning  
Billie Jean Hill, Committee Secretary

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

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing: DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES  
Executive Action: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION  
SERVICES

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

Tape No. 1:Side 1

#### EXHIBIT 1

**Motion/Vote:** CHAIRMAN COBB moved to include rent in the 1995  
budget of the Medicaid program. Motion **CARRIED** unanimously.

**Motion/Vote:** SEN. WATERMAN moved to approve the budget for  
additional equipment in the Medicaid program. Motion **CARRIED**  
with REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. KEATING moved to approve the institutional reimbursement using the executive budget regarding the Galen facility in the Medicaid program. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to approve the institutional reimbursement using the executive budget not including the veterans' home in the Medicaid program. Motion CARRIED with REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to restore 3.0 positions vacant 12-92 in the Medicaid program. Motion CARRIED with SEN. KEATING and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved that the committee go on record giving the department maximum flexibility to move funds between benefits and operating costs in the Medicaid program. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to approve line item appropriation for Medicaid hospital benefits. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved that the committee restore the personal services reduction in the audit and program compliance division. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to accept the executive budget for equipment in the audit and program compliance division. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to reinstate five-percent personal services reduction to the Office of Management Analysis and Systems. Motion FAILED with CHAIRMAN COBB, SEN. KEATING, and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: CHAIRMAN COBB moved to approve the executive budget expansion for SEARCHS in the Office of Management Analysis and Systems. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved that federally funded positions in the Office of Management Analysis and Systems be restored. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to restore the five-percent personal service reduction in the disability determination program. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to restore vacant five-percent personal services reduction and vacancies in the Swysgood motion in the visual services program. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES & AGING SUBCOMMITTEE

February 3, 1993

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Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to restore the reductions in the Swysgood motion and the five-percent personal services reductions in the developmentally disabled program. Motion CARRIED with CHAIRMAN COBB and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to accept executive rent budget for the developmentally disabled program. Motion FAILED with CHAIRMAN COBB, SEN. KEATING, and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to accept executive budget benefits mix. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Major Initiatives Adopted by the Human Services Appropriation Subcommittee through 2-2-93 - EXHIBIT 2

AFDC Budget Reconciliation and General Assistance Budget - EXHIBIT 3

Motion/Vote: SEN. WATERMAN moved to approve a rate for both AFDC and GA that holds the poverty rate at the present 40.5 each year and would go to \$402 in FY 94 and \$414 in FY 95. Motion FAILED with CHAIRMAN COBB, SEN. KEATING and REP. KASTEN voting no.

Motion/Vote: CHAIRMAN COBB moved to approve the current level proposal which freezes the payments for the biennium for AFDC and GA. Motion FAILED with SEN. WATERMAN, SEN. CHRISTIAENS, and REP. WANZENRIED voting no.

HEARING ON DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

The following people appeared before the committee.

Mr. Charles McCarthy, Administrator, Community Services Division, DFS, Family Based Foster Care EXHIBITS 4, 5, 6

Mr. Dave Bennetts, Eastern Regional Administrator, DFS, Family Based Services

Ms. Colleen Stivers, Placement Prevention Program, DFS, Great Falls

Ms. Kathy Lavadier and family, foster care recipients

Ms. Adele Mashow, Family Therapist

Mr. Rick Thompson, Director of Hi-Line Homes Program, DFS, and licensed foster parents EXHIBIT 7

Ms. Sylvia Danforth, Director, Community Based Program, DEAP, Ten Eastern Montana counties, and her assistant EXHIBIT 8

Ms. Jane McCall, Director, Youth Dynamics, Bozeman

Mr. Geoffrey Birnbaum, Executive Director, Missoula Youth Homes

EXHIBITS 9 and 10

Ms. Bobbie Jean Curtis, Trainer for Foster Parents and foster parent EXHIBIT 11

Ms. Trish Tothill, foster parent

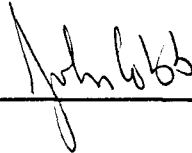
Ms. Christine Near, adoptive parent

Mr. Gary and Karen Marks, foster and adoptive parents

Ms. Twila Costigan, who licenses foster homes and daycare

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:50 A:M



JOHN COBB, Chairman



BILLIE JEAN HILL, Secretary

JH/bjh

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE

2-3-83

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	✓		
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIR	✓		
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	✓		
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	✓		
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	✓		

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION motion Repeal in Fiscal year 1993 Budget

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	✓	
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	✓	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. medicaid NUMBER

MOTION: Equipment - need an additional  
optical disc scanning budget

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Medicaid*  
HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Appropriating + inflationary Gaps

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON		
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS		
SEN. TOM KEATING		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED		

*no motion*

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*medicaid*  
HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION:

Institutional Reimbursement  
① Exe re Helen facility

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	✓	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	✓	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	✓	
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	✓	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	✓	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Medicaid*  
HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Included

② Veterans Home

Expenditure does not include operating

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Primary Care

appearing board it

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON		
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS		
SEN. TOM KEATING		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED		

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION:

*proposed Positions Unant 12/92*  
*sanitate 3.0*

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	<del>X</del>
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING		X
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Appropriation Trans flexibility benefits & operational  
to lower  
Properly ability to move funds costs  
in Pediatric Division

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	✓	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-29-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Line item approp for medical  
Resp. benefits

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-83 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Person service reduction  
Audit & Program Compliance Division

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Equipment Excess budget  
Audit & Compliance Program Dir

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

2-3-93

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION:

*Motion*  
*Assign & Remove Secs. Anderson & Sypert*  
*Return Personnel Services*

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	Y	
SEN. TOM KEATING	<del>AYE</del>	<del>NO</del> X
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

*[Signature]*

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Oppose of Transport Canal & System  
Exec Overturn

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON		
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS		
SEN. TOM KEATING		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED		

*no motion*

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Return fees

*800 in 10  
Mignon Waterman  
and + sup* Report from searches

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	✓	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	✓	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	✓	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-98 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Re: ~~Re: Computer processing~~  
Partners Vacant that are Red Funds  
09501

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Wot. 5% personnel Sec. Reduction

*Unusual  
Agencies  
Pgm.*

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Restore vacation 5% per law

*Unanimous*  
Pass Reduction on Sugarywood

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	✓	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	✓	
SEN. TOM KEATING	✓	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Repeal 57, retention in budget

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	K	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	K	
SEN. TOM KEATING	K	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

28 Pgm

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Restore 5% personal serv. Reduction

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

passed

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Rem move

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING		X
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

*Over*

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Benefit Drinking Water

move

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES

SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: *WOW* Move that we approve a rate for  
AFC & HF that holds index @ 40.5 even  
yr & would go to 404 \$402. in '94 and  
\$414 in '95. *402*

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN		X
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON	X	
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS	X	
SEN. TOM KEATING		X
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN		X
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED	X	

*die*

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

## ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2-3-93 BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: Pres @ \$390. / no rethink would  
go down to 39.27 in '94 & 38.12  
in '95

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN COBB, CHAIRMAN	X	
SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN, VICE CHAIRPERSON		X
SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS		X
SEN. TOM KEATING	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. DAVID WANZENRIED		X

*Died*

DEPT SOCIAL & REHAB SERVICES  
Program Summary

## Family Assistance

Budget Item	Current Level Fiscal 1992	Current Level Fiscal 1993	Executive Fiscal 1994	LFA Fiscal 1994	Difference Fiscal 1994	Executive Fiscal 1995	LFA Fiscal 1995	Difference Fiscal 1995
FTE	38.00	37.25	35.75	38.00	(2.25)	35.75	38.00	(2.25)
Personal Services	1,290,179	1,212,672	1,300,881	1,377,286	(76,405)	1,304,363	1,380,833	(76,470)
Operating Expenses	2,187,243	1,975,661	2,306,740	2,387,728	(80,988)	2,294,363	2,428,880	(134,517)
Equipment	40,983	72,195	52,738	52,895	(157)	52,738	53,046	(308)
Benefits and Claims	64,662,851	68,198,992	71,718,696	73,005,993	(1,287,297)	73,143,299	74,410,595	(1,267,296)
Transfers	685,175	777,897	914,428	823,143	91,285	914,428	823,143	91,285
Total Costs	\$68,866,433	\$72,237,417	\$76,293,483	\$77,647,045	(\$1,353,562)	\$77,709,191	\$79,096,497	(\$1,387,306)
<u>Fund Sources</u>								
General Fund	17,450,368	17,953,753	18,830,479	20,035,221	(1,204,742)	19,452,941	20,665,600	(1,212,659)
State Revenue Fund	835,331	878,656	934,855	934,855	0	953,354	953,354	0
Federal Revenue Fund	50,580,734	53,405,008	56,528,149	56,676,969	(148,820)	57,302,896	57,477,543	(174,647)
Total Funds	\$68,866,433	\$72,237,417	\$76,293,483	\$77,647,045	(\$1,353,562)	\$77,709,191	\$79,096,497	(\$1,387,306)

Page References

LFA Budget Analysis (Vol. II) pp. B-63 to B-66  
 Stephens' Executive Budget pp. B-27, B-32 to B-34  
 Racicot Executive Budget pp. 13 to 21

Current Level Differences

5% PERSONAL SERVICES REDUCTION--The joint House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Claims committees removed 2.25 FTE and associated personal services costs.

Exec. Over(Under) LFA  
 Fiscal 1994 Fiscal 1995

(77,957) (77,965)

DISCUSSION DRAFT

DISCUSSION DRAFT

EXHIBIT

DATE

2/3/93

The original is stored at the Historical Society, 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

(Please refer to microfiche for 2/1/93, exhibit 1, for a copy of this document.)

# MAJOR INITIATIVES ADOPTED BY THE HUMAN SERVICES APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE

EXHIBIT 2

DATE 2-3-93

Biennial General  
Fund (Reduction)  
Increase

Contingent  
on Bill

Subcommittee Action for SRS as of ~~2-3-93~~ -93

## ITEMS ON WHICH SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION IS COMPLETE

Restrict Emergency Assistance	(\$50,000)
Reduce Outpatient Hospital Reimbursement	(115,368)
Bid Oxygen Services	(175,440)
Recalculate Out-of-State Hospital Payment	(475,592)
Subtotal	(\$816,400)

## SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ON PROGRAMS IN PROCESS

Non-Assumed Counties TEAMS Costs	(700,000)
5% Personal Services Reductions*	(376,939)
Positions Vacant 12-29-92*	(129,266)
Pay Employable GA Recipients After 20 Days	(292,890)
Prorate GA Grant From Date of Application	(363,582)
Medicaid Managed Care	(2,446,270)
Increase Child Support Enforcement Staff	0
Welfare to Work Waiver	105,000
One Month Day Care Gap	26,000
Transitional Day Care	820,000
Fund Elderly and Disabled Waiver Inflation and Add 40 Cases	628,363
DD Services (not Intended for New Facility Construction)	200,000
Vocational Rehabilitation Funding Change	733,944
Vocational Rehabilitation Independent Living Benefits	200,000
Legal Services Contract	100,000
Montana Technology-Related Assistance Program for Persons with Disabilities	0
Food Stamp Outreach	0
Supported Employment Project (Vocational Rehabilitation)	0
Subtotal	(\$1,495,640)

## CONTINGENT ON PASSAGE OF BILLS

Deassumption of County Welfare Programs		LC1112
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services	(8,725,008)	
Department of Family Services	(5,400,000)	
Seek Child Support Payments from Parents of Pregnant, Unmarried Minors	(472,092)	LC1287
Payment of Medically Needy Incurment		
Benefit and Operating Cost Increases	1,123,859	HB309
Transfer of Day Care Administration from DFS to SRS	0	HB135
Subtotal	(\$13,473,241)	

## REVENUE ESTIMATE INCREASE (HJR 3)

Payment of Medically Needy Incurment		
Revenue Increase**	(5,850,412)	HB309
Subtotal	(\$5,850,412)	

SUBTOTAL OF ACTIONS TO 1-29-93 (\$21,635,693)

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION AND \$25 MILLION TARGET (\$3,364,307)

\*Estimated general fund personal services reductions.

\*\*Revenue increase shown as negative.

EX-11-  
DATE 2-3-93  
SB

AFDC BUDGET RECONCILIATION  
CURRENT LEVEL PLUS ADJUSTMENTS

		FY94		FY95	
		CASES	COST PER CASE	GENERAL FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS
		11,808	\$355.00	\$13,651,985	\$50,302,080
				12,044	\$355.00
				\$14,191,638	\$51,307,440
SUBCOMMITTEE TOTAL					

AFDC OPTIONS FOR DIFFERING POVERTY LEVELS

		FY94		FY95		FY95	
		Percent of Poverty	Average Cost per Monthly Amount Case	General Funds	Total Funds	Percent of Poverty	Biennial Gen. Fund Impact
Family of three							
Estimated Poverty Index		100.00%	\$993			100.00%	
Minimum		36.15%	\$359	(\$1,085,237)	(\$3,998,661)	35.09%	(\$2,213,372)
37.5% of Poverty		37.50%	\$372	(\$16.04)	(\$616,839)	37.50%	(\$848,702)
39% of Poverty		39.00%	\$387	(\$2.48)	(\$95,372)	39.00%	\$231,236
Current Level Proposal		39.27%	\$390	\$0.00	\$0	39.00%	\$0
40.5% of Poverty		40.50%	\$402	\$11.07	\$1,568,575	38.12%	\$0
42% of Poverty		42.00%	\$417	\$24.63	\$947,179	40.50%	\$3,198,405
45% of Poverty		45.00%	\$447	\$51.75	\$1,990,113	42.00%	\$5,217,461
						45.00%	\$9,255,573

GENERAL ASSISTANCE BUDGET  
CURRENT LEVEL PLUS ADJUSTMENTS

		FY94		FY95	
		CASES	COST PER CASE	GENERAL FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS
		1,229	210.41	\$3,103,127	\$3,103,127
		(58)		(\$146,445)	(\$146,445)
			(\$12.94)	(\$181,791)	(\$181,791)
		1,171	\$197.47	\$2,774,891	\$2,774,891
SUBCOMMITTEE TOTAL					

GEN. ASSIST. OPTIONS FOR DIFFERING POVERTY LEVELS

		FY94		FY95		FY95	
		Percent of Poverty	Average Cost per Monthly Amount Case	General Funds	Total Funds	Percent of Poverty	Biennial Gen. Fund Impact
Family of three							
Estimated Poverty Index		100.00%	\$993			100.00%	
AFDC Minimum		36.15%	\$359	(\$15.70)	(\$220,616)	35.09%	(\$441,233)
37.5% of Poverty		37.50%	\$372	(\$8.92)	(\$125,344)	37.50%	(\$170,732)
39% of Poverty		39.00%	\$387	(\$1.38)	(\$19,392)	39.00%	\$44,404
Current Level Proposal		39.27%	\$390	\$0.00	\$0	39.00%	\$0
40.5% of Poverty		40.50%	\$402	\$6.16	\$86,560	38.12%	\$0
42% of Poverty		42.00%	\$417	\$13.70	\$192,512	40.50%	\$259,540
45% of Poverty		45.00%	\$447	\$28.79	\$404,557	42.00%	\$474,677
						45.00%	\$905,089



COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION  
Charlie McCarthy, Administrator

EXHIBIT 4  
DATE 2/3/93  
SB \_\_\_\_\_

**Division Overview:**

The Community Services Division (CSD) is responsible for development of and monitoring the continuum of care and services for children and youth. This system-wide responsibility requires a close working relationship with education, mental health, juvenile corrections and other state and local public agencies.

The CSD state office is responsible for: 2 FTE

- establishing priorities, issuing requests for proposals and awarding contracts for new state-level services in the continuum;
- providing technical assistance to state agencies, DFS field staff and direct service providers;
- issuing annual contracts with family-based services, group care providers, child care agencies and residential treatment centers;
- maintaining the department's classification model and rate matrix for all youth care facilities under contract with DFS;
- collecting information from regional offices on all youth placed out of state by DFS or youth court probation offices; and
- promoting the development of in-state resources to meet the needs of youth who would otherwise be placed out of state.

The CSD field staff are responsible for: 4 FTE

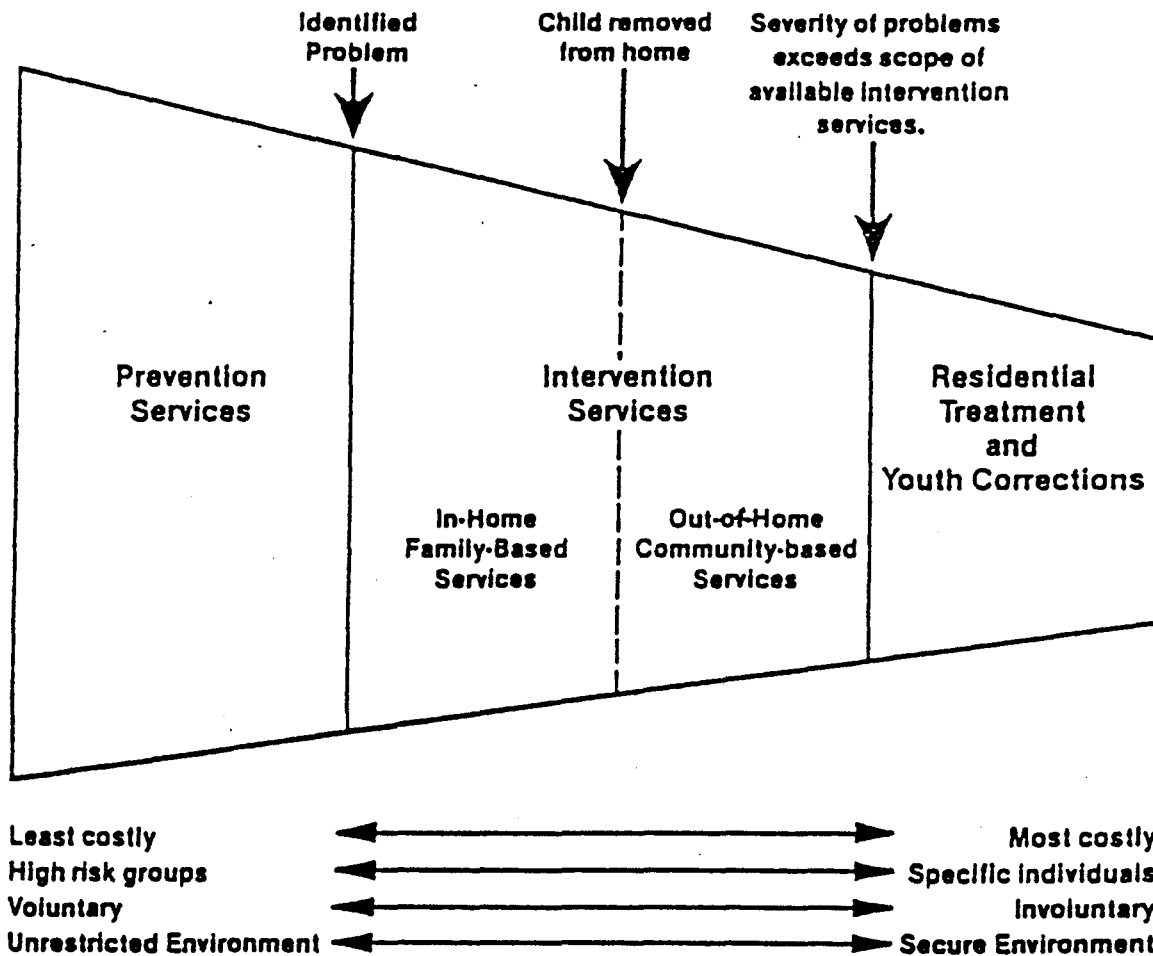
- assessing and coordinating existing services in identified communities, ranging from prevention and in-home family-based services through alternatives to inpatient psychiatric hospitals and youth correctional institutions;
- identifying gaps in service and initiating community responses to fill those gaps;
- identifying problems within the service delivery system and working within DFS and with other agencies to find solutions;
- developing new services, where needed, and providing technical assistance or grant writing expertise to local agencies who desire to change or expand their program to better meet the needs of children, youth and families;

- providing program-specific training, as needed; and
- monitoring DFS contracts with local providers of family-based services, therapeutic foster care, group homes and child care agencies.

**Community Services Division Goals:**

- to improve the continuum of services and care for children and youth in Montana;
- to develop a state plan for the continuum of services and care for children and youth in Montana;
- to identify gaps in the continuum of services and care, and develop new facilities and programs to fill those gaps;
- to identify and resolve issues of the cost of services and care in the continuum; and
- to develop state and local agency linkages for planning, funding and monitoring the system of care and services.

**AN OVERVIEW**  
**OF**  
**THE CONTINUUM OF SERVICES**  
**IN**  
**CHILDREN'S AND FAMILY SERVICES**



Continuum of Services means the assistance provided by private or public agencies, or organizations to individuals and families. Services include but are not limited to education, mental health, health, corrections and social services. Services may be provided in the home, community or care facilities. The facilities vary from open, non-restrictive homes to closed, secure hospitals and institutions. Such facilities include, but are not limited to family homes, foster homes, group homes, child care agencies, residential treatment facilities, youth correctional institutions, and psychiatric hospitals.

The following is a list of licensed facilities that fall within the continuum of services and care presently provided for children in Montana:

**DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES  
LICENSED YOUTH FACILITIES**

**Attention Homes and Receiving Homes (45 days or less)**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Shelter Care Facility	Bozeman	10	0-18
Discovery House	Anaconda	8	10-18
Children's Receiving Home	Great Falls	12	0-18
Ewing Place	Helena	8	10-18
Runaway Attention Home	Great Falls	8	12-18
Attention Home	Missoula	12	12-18
Watson's Receiving Home	Missoula	12	0-12
White Buffalo Receiving Home	Browning	12	2-18
Yellowstone Co. Youth Svcs	Billings	15	12-17
Second Circle	Ronan	12	12-18

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 10 BEDS = 97 (36 RECEIV - 73 ATTEN)

**Youth Group Homes (6 to 9 months)**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Aftercare Transition Home	Billings	7m-	14-18
Bear Paw Youth Home	Havre	7	13-18
Elkhorn Mountain Youth Ranch	Jefferson City	8m-	12-18
Flathead Co. Youth Guidance	Kalispell	8	13-18
Gallatin-Park Youth Guidance	Bozeman	8m-	12-18
Last Chance Youth Home	Helena	8	15-18
Lake Co. Youth Guidance	Ronan	8	-
Lincoln Co/Champion Yth Home	Libby	8	13-18
Missouri River Youth Services	Great Falls	8	12-18
9th Jud. Dist. Youth Guidance	Shelby	7	12-18
N. Mont. Youth Ranch Ind.Liv.	Whitewater	4m-	16-18
N. Mont. Youth Ranch	Whitewater	8m-	12-18
Open Gate Ranch	Trout Creek	12	
Opportunity House	Great Falls	8f-	13-18
Riverview Homes	Wolf Point	8	6-14
Roy Group Home	Missoula	8	13-18
Swecker Group Home	Laurel	7m-	13-17

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 18 BEDS = 132

**Intermediate Level Facilities (9 months to 18 months)**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Concept 640 - AWARE	Butte	4	12-18
AWARE II	Butte	4	12-18
AWARE III	Butte	4	12-18
Achievement Place	Helena	8	12-18
Horizon Home	Billings	10f	12-18
Susan Talbot Yth Care Cen I	Missoula	8	12-18
Susan Talbot Yth Care Cen II	Missoula	8	12-18
Dennis Wear Community Home	Billings	9f	12-18
King Community Home	Billings	9m	12-19
REM Colton	Billings	4	12-18

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 10 BEDS = 68

**Child Care Agencies (9 months to 18 months or longer)**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Intermountain Homes	Helena	24	4-18
Mission Mountain School	Condon	16	12-18
St. Labre (Native American)	Ashland	34	6-18

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 3 BEDS = 74 (34 for Nat. Amer. Youth)

**Maternity Home**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Florence Crittenton	Helena	17f	8-infants

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 1 BEDS = 17f & 8 infants

**Youth Detention Facility**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Yellowstone Co. Youth Srvces	Billings	4	12-18
Flathead County	Kalispell	10	12-18

TOTALS: FACILITIES = 2 BEDS = 14

TOTAL GROUP CARE FACILITIES FOR YOUTH = 44 BEDS = 402

EXHIBIT 11  
 DATE 2/3/93  
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### Therapeutic Foster Care Programs

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>
East Mont Mental Health Center	Sidney/Glendive
Gold Triangle Ment Hlth Center	N. Central Mt
Missoula Youth Homes	Missoula
Youth Dynamics, Inc.	Billings and Bozeman
Intermountain Homes	Helena
In-Care Network	Billings
AWARE	Butte
West. Mt. Comm. Mental Hlth	Kalispell
STEP, Inc.	Billings

TOTAL THERAPEUTIC FOSTER CARE PROGRAMS = 9 (176 Licensed Homes)

### FAMILY-BASED SERVICES PROGRAMS

Golden Triangle Mental Health Center	Great Falls
Friends to Youth	Missoula
Youth Dynamics, Inc. (2)	Billings/Bozeman
Hi-Line Homes	Sidney
DEAP	Miles City
Mental Health Services (2)	Helena/Butte
Western Montana Mental Health Center	Kalispell
District IV - HRDC	Havre

TOTAL FAMILY-BASED SERVICES PROGRAMS = 10 (200 Families/Year)

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES LICENSED YOUTH FACILITIES

#### RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>ages</u>
Yellowstone Treatment Center	Billings	104	6-18
Shodair Residential Facility	Helena	24	6-13

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITIES = 2 BEDS = 128

**INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS FOR INDIVIDUALS UNDER AGE 21**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>
Rivendell of Billings	Billings	48
Rivendell of Butte	Butte	52
Shodair Hospital	Helena	20

TOTAL CHILD PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS = 3    BEDS = 120

**GENERAL HOSPITAL WITH DESIGNATED CHILDRENS PSYCHIATRIC UNIT**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>	<u>#</u>
Deaconess Hospital	Billings	20

TOTAL HOSPITALS WITH CHILD PSYCHIATRIC UNIT = 1    BEDS = 20

**GENERAL HOSPITALS WITH PSYCHIATRIC BEDS FOR YOUTH**

<u>name</u>	<u>location</u>
St. Patrick's	Missoula
St. Peter's	Helena
Deaconess Hospital	Great Falls

TOTAL GENERAL HOSPITALS WITH PSYCHIATRIC BEDS FOR YOUTH = 3

**PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL WITH BEDS FOR YOUTH**

Glacier View	Kalispell
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TOTAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS WITH BEDS FOR YOUTH = 1

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DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES  
FOSTER CARE YEARLY SUMMARY

EXHIBIT 4  
DATE 2/3/93  
SB \_\_\_\_\_

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DOLLARS

SERVICES	1989	1990	1991	1992	PROJECTED 1993
Foster Family Homes	3,273,849	3,580,658	4,005,694	4,317,885	4,532,125
Clothing Allowance	74,611	84,468	100,465	232,056	269,297
Supplemental Services	125,387	75,294	96,333	75,087	72,179
Shelter Care	574,251	837,553	1,009,693	1,317,009	1,192,725
Group Homes	999,344	1,235,597	1,694,602	2,014,857	1,905,052
In-state Treatment	2,898,568	3,021,814	2,976,083	3,483,907	3,944,404
Out-of-state Treat.	1,056,833	1,275,042	1,962,469	2,851,591	3,014,119
Special Services	209,973	256,542	350,895	356,930	413,897
TOTAL	* 9,212,816	10,366,968	12,196,234	14,649,322	15,343,798

DAYS

SERVICES	1989	1990	1991	1992	PROJECTED 1993
Foster Family Homes	318,300	340,458	376,105	384,770	381,953
Shelter Care	22,319	19,421	19,521	23,833	21,269
Group Homes	33,503	31,325	37,724	40,002	37,687
In-state Treatment	48,092	42,152	43,889	48,598	55,077
Out-of-state Treat.	17,175	17,324	22,007	26,100	26,347
TOTAL	439,389	450,680	499,246	523,303	522,333

CLIENTS

SERVICES	1989	1990	1991	1992	PROJECTED 1993
Foster Family Homes	2,133	2,145	2305	2409	2,391
Shelter Care	847	997	1065	1132	1,010
Group Homes	256	245	267	309	291
In-state Treatment	213	190	206	241	273
Out-of-state Treat.	78	84	106	131	132
Special Services	141	222	377	260	301
TOTAL	* 3,668	3,883	4,326	4,482	4,398

PROJECTED

TOTAL AVERAGES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Daily Cost	20.97	23.00	24.43	27.99	29.38
Days Paid/Client/Year	119.79	116.06	115.41	116.76	118.77
Cost Per Client	2,511.67	2,669.83	2,819.29	3,268.48	3,488.81

Special Services for SFY 92 includes \$104,000 and 12 clients for which DFS reimburses SRS DD Division for the general fund match for Medicaid funds.

PROJECTED SFY 93 also includes \$194,229 and 6335 days for Medicaid Match for Ther. Youth Group Homes



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**SB**\_\_\_\_\_

Program Statewide

Covering the Period from July 1, 1992 to September 30, 1992  
(year-to-date)

- For Remainder of this Report, Use Contract Year-to-Date Totals

Of the Total Families Served, # Referred by:

<u>30</u>	DFS	<u>10</u>	Youth Probation
<u>1</u>	Other Agency	<u>      </u>	Self/Private Party

# Families      Parent Figures

<u>8</u>	2 parents - Birth
<u>      </u>	2 parents - Adoptive
<u>2</u>	2 parents - Step Parent is Female
<u>5</u>	2 parents - Step Parent is Male
<u>      </u>	1 Natural Parent, 1 Adoptive
<u>      </u>	2 parents - Relatives
<u>19</u>	1 parent - Female ( ___ birth ___ adop)
<u>3</u>	1 parent - Male ( ___ birth ___ adop)
<u>      </u>	1 parent - Live in Mate is Female
<u>4</u>	1 parent - Live in Mate is Male
<u>      </u>	1 parent - Relative
<u>      </u>	Other (explain) _____

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DATE 2-3-93  
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Identified Problems of Families (total number of problems of each type as applicable):

<u># Problems</u>	<u>Problems (Child)</u>	<u># Problems</u>	<u>Problems (Parents)</u>
<u>18</u>	Child Abuse	<u>11</u>	Mental Health
<u>24</u>	Child Neglect	<u>13</u>	Domestic Abuse
<u>30</u>	Home Management	<u>27</u>	Hard Service Needs
<u>17</u>	Financial Hardship	<u>27</u>	Family Conflict
<u>22</u>	Child's Behavior	<u>24</u>	Parent(s) Behavior
<u>13</u>	Ungovernable Youth	<u>34</u>	Parenting Skill
<u>1</u>	Suicidal	<u>3</u>	Suicidal
<u>10</u>	Delinquency	<u>5</u>	Criminal
<u>0</u>	Prostitution	<u>0</u>	Prostitution
<u>1</u>	Sex Offender	<u>2</u>	Sex Offender
<u>0</u>	Teen Pregnancy	<u>2</u>	Medical Illness
<u>3</u>	Addictive Behavior	<u>12</u>	Addictive Behavior
<u>15</u>	School Problem	<u>1</u>	Gambling
<u>1</u>	Other	<u>0</u>	Other

Outcomes:

9 Families Carried Over from Last Quarter  
26 Families Successfully Completed Services this Year  
4 Families Closed from Services Prior to Completion  
30 Total Families Closed for Services this Year  
87 % Of Families Remained in Program to Completion  
83 % of Children Successfully Diverted from Placement  
NA % of Children Whose Placement was Prevented at 3 Mo. and  
NA % Whose Placement was Prevented at 6 Mo. Follow-Up

COMMENTS: Several programs have not been operating long enough to complete the last two questions for statewide report

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EXHIBIT 5  
DATE 2/3/93  
SB                     

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES  
COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

Therapeutic Foster Care Services

Quarterly Report for state  
(name of program)

for July 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992

FOSTER PARENTS (count couples and singles as one):

# Foster Parents Who Applied During Quarter

26 # Being Screened (not yet accepted or denied)

27 # Applications Accepted

17 # Denied or Dropped for Other Reasons

52 Total Who Applied During Quarter

5 Total Foster Parents Completing MAPP During Quarter

# Foster Parents Licensed By DFS During Quarter

9 # Provisional License

15 # Regular License

23 Total Foster Parents Licensed During Quarter

176 Total # Licensed Foster Parents Currently in Program

CHILDREN/YOUTH:

# Children/Youth Referred During Quarter

62 # DFS

22 # Probation

11 # Other Identify: High Plains(1) BIA(6) Tribe(4)

95 Total Children/Youth Referred During Quarter

EXHIBIT 5  
DATE 2/3/93  
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# Children/Youth Accepted During Quarter

44 # DFS  
7 # Probation  
5 # Other Identify: BIA(1) Tribe(4)  
56 Total Youth Accepted During Quarter

# Youth Terminated from Program During Quarter

13 # Successful  
6 # Not Successful  
19 Total Youth Terminated from Program in Qtr.

# Children/Youth Currently in Program

# By Age of Children/Youth Currently in Program

25 0 - 6 Years  
50 7 - 12 Years  
47 13 - 18+ Years  
122 Total Children/Youth Currently in Program  
42 # of Children/Youth Currently Placed in a Home in  
Which a Waiver Has Been Granted to Allow Care for  
Two or More Children/Youth

Comments, if any \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY FOSTER CARE

...DRAFT 1/22/93...

EXHIBIT 6  
DATE 2/3/93  
SB                     

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Family foster care provides for the full-time care of children in family home settings when such children have been removed from their homes because of abuse or neglect or when parents are unable to care for them.

GOALS:

- To protect and care for children who are removed from or without the care and supervision of their parents or guardians.
- To meet each child's physical, mental and emotional needs in the most appropriate, least restrictive setting possible.
- To reunite each child with his/her family as soon as a treatment plan has been successfully completed or, if such plan is not effective, to resolve the child's need for permanency and a connection to a family they can call their own as quickly as possible by carrying out another plan.
- To place and keep siblings together whenever possible.
- To provide a stable environment for children in out-of-home care by preventing multiple placements whenever possible.

SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Care and guidance provided by foster parents.
2. Recruitment and licensing of foster homes.
3. Initial and on-going training for foster parents.
4. Financial and professional support for foster parents.
5. Construction of a case plan for the child as well as a treatment plan for the parents by trained social workers.
6. Social worker monitoring of case and treatment plans.
7. Social worker coordination of services for the child (medical, psychological, educational, dental and social).
8. Evaluation of the plan of action by court-appointed Foster Care Review Committees every six months to ensure that permanency planning is being carried out, assure that children's rights are protected and assure that the case plan is appropriate/adequate for the child's needs.

BUDGET AND FUNDING:

Funding for foster care services, of family foster care is just one type, is a mixture of federal funds, state special revenue funds (county contribution) and general funds determined by the eligibility of the client and the county of residence. Funding is provided through the following:

1. Federal funding is provided (Title IV-E of the Social Security Act) to cover room and board payments for AFDC-eligible clients who are in foster care.

2. Federal funding (Title IV-B of the Social Security Act) provides 50% of the costs for administration of IV-E foster care programs.
3. The federal Refugee Program provides funding for refugee clients in foster care.
4. Counties contribute up to 50% of the non-federal share of foster care expenditures depending on the eligibility of the child and the status of the county (assumed or non-assumed).
5. The balance of the non-federal share of foster care expenditures comes from the state's general fund.
6. Parents are court-ordered to contribute to the costs of the child's maintenance when they are financially able to do so and when such orders will not interfere with the treatment plan. Such contributions replace general fund expenditures.

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:

1. Number of Children Served: The actual number of Montana children placed in family foster care continues to increase dramatically. In FY92, 2,357 children were placed in family foster care -- an 18.7% increase from the 1,986 children placed in family foster homes in FY88.
2. Number of Social Workers: At the end of FY92, 173.4 FTE intake and ongoing social workers were employed with the Department. This number represents a decrease of 2% from the end of FY88 (177 FTEs).
3. Number of Licensed Foster Homes: At the end of FY92, there were approximately 931 licensed family foster homes. This number represents an increase of 65% from approximately 565 licensed family foster homes at the end of FY85 (a growth rate of approximately 9% per year).
4. Achievement of Permanency (i.e., a permanent, stable home and connections to a family they can call their own):
  - a. Reunification: Of the 2,357 children placed in family foster care during FY92, 322 of these children (or 14%) had been reunited with their parents by December 23, 1992.
  - b. Adoptions of children who had been in foster care: No reliable data is available from the current DFS information system. During FY92 DFS had 43 children placed in foster/adoptive homes pending finalization of adoptions.
  - c. Permanent Foster Care: No reliable data is available.
5. Placement of Sibling Groups: No reliable data is available.
6. Multiple Placements: No reliable data is available.

#### TARGETS:

1. To develop a Management Information System which will provide a database for essential performance indicators related to case management and critical client outcomes such as achievement of permanency.
2. To increase the number of intake and ongoing case workers to reflect the actual increases of children in foster care and to begin to approach adherence to maximum caseload limits recommended by the Child Welfare League of America.
3. Monitor the increase/decrease in the number of licensed homes and the number of slots per home to establish a reliable database for family foster home recruitment needs.

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EXHIBIT 7  
DATE 2-3-93  
SB                     

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, for the record my name is Rick Thompson. I reside in Glasgow, Montana. I come before you today a licensed foster parent of the State of Montana Department of Family Services. My wife and I have been licensed foster parents for over ten years in this State. Prior to our marriage my wife, Colleen, was licensed by this State and also the State of New Mexico. We have provided care for over ninety children during our tenure as Foster Parents. The length of the placements have ranged from a short period of time to over five years.

I have been professionally involved in Human Services for over the past twenty years in this State. I have been a Social Worker, employed as an administrator of a HUD project working with low income, elderly, and disabled persons, the Director of a program serving Adult Developmentally Disabled individuals, and most recently as the Director of a Program providing Early Intervention and Home Based services for children and families in North Eastern Montana.

This involvement with the Human Service Delivery system in our State provides the basis for the comments I am making.

The Foster Care system, as with all Human Services, needs a vital, dynamic center if there is to be a clear mission and purpose to the agency. For the past several years this center seems to have eroded. Regard for the agency seems to be the primary concern. Respect, caring, and regard for the children's

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well-being they are charged by statute to care for appears to be secondary.

Many of the individuals who are employed have not allowed themselves the opportunity to experience the emotional needs of a child. They have an intellectual understanding but have not allowed themselves the opportunity to experience the pleasure of the actual children. This is epitomized by a comment a supervisor was reported to have made to a Social Worker in the presence of another Foster Parent. That was " You will never make a good Social Worker because you become emotionally involved with the children you serve".

The "lip service" for the overriding philosophy of the Department of Family Services is to be in partnership with Foster Parents by requiring training in such activities as MAPP, Model Approach to Partnership in Parenting. While all foster parents are required to participate in these training sessions, not all Social Workers are. This philosophy is further diluted by the lack of the operationalizing of the principles taught in these sessions.

I would like to present three examples of this.

First, we had a young gentleman in our home who came to us when he was eleven years old. He resided with us for about five years until some actions on his part made him request a move from our home. Over our strenuous objections he was allowed to move. We continually made requests of the Social Workers involved to



make him face up to, talk about, and deal with his problems. To make a long story short, in the summer after his nineteenth birthday he ended his own life by putting a shot gun in his mouth. Both Social Workers who worked with this young man contacted us after his death and made the comment to my wife that "Maybe you were right".

Another child came to us when he was seven years old. He had been in three adoptive homes and thirteen foster placements prior to coming to our home. He was placed with us for six months. To say the least the behaviors he exhibited were very challenging from the very start. We made a commitment to care for him on a long term basis and asked for a couple of weekends of Respite Care per month. We were informed this was not available and he would need to be placed elsewhere. He was sent out of State to an institutional setting for over two years. He was "lost" by the Department after the placing worker left our area. He would call our home and ask why he could not come back to live with us. After two years of us "nagging" he was returned to this State to go through another series of foster homes and now resides in another out-of-state institutional placement. This young gentleman still has sporadic telephone contact with us. To our knowledge we are the only home he has been in that he can still have contact with. All other placements he was involved with terminated on very undesirable circumstances for him.

The last children I would like to talk about came to our home from another series of foster homes. They were a sibling

group who were three, four, and five years of age. We were told they would be with us a maximum of six months, during which time they would either be returned home or placed adoptively. Since these children were of Native American heritage we understood there would be special circumstances that would need to be addressed through the Tribal Court System. We attended several foster care review meetings concerning these children. The mother was given an opportunity to comply with a treatment plan at the first hearing, which she failed to do. After going through several more reviews and two and a half years with these children we became very angered when the Supervisor who was conducting the review informed us that the "paperwork to terminate parental rights and clear the way for the children's adoption" had been lost for the third time between her office and the Tribal Court, seventeen miles away. We requested and were granted permission to have direct contact with representatives of the Tribal Court. We would like to feel as a direct result of this intervention by us these children were placed in an fos/adopt home on August 17th of this past year, after thirty-two months in our home.

I could continue to give further examples of the treatment children receive in this system, but the behaviors demonstrated by "professionals" in this field are so bizarre you would probably not believe me. Conversations with other foster parents from around the State lead me to the belief that this type of treatment of children in the foster care system is not unique to

EXHIBIT

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the area in which we live.

~~As I stated earlier~~ The purpose and mission of the Department of Family Services seems to be that which some modern psychologists term as "mature behavior". This is the element of self-sufficiency as demonstrated by the behaviors of the development of the self in isolation, the development of the self apart from the community, and then the self working in isolation. I would implore you as members of this sub-committee to direct resources to establish policies to enable Foster Parents to be considered equal member of a treatment team for the children, rather than the current practice which relegates us to simply "warehousing children" for the State of Montana.

We also would request the legislature to consider making the Department of Family Services accountable for their actions. The current behaviors of staff acting independently and above the reach of the jurisprudence system is detrimental to the well being of the children they are supposedly protecting.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

EXHIBIT 8  
DATE 2-3-43  
SB \_\_\_\_\_

2-3  
D.E.A.P.  
PO BOX 986  
MILES CITY, MT 59301  
(406) 232-6034

HI-LINE HOME PROGRAMS, INC.  
90 HIGHWAY 2 EAST  
GLASGOW, MT 59230  
(406) 228-9431

REGION I

FAMILY BASED SERVICES

## FAMILY BASED SERVICE

Family Based Services intend to provide a safe alternative to out-of-home placement of children. The program recognizes that unnecessary removal from their families harm children. In Wounded Innocents, Richard Wexler argues the current system:

... hurts children who may, in fact have been neglected, as well as those who have suffered no harm at all, by making it too easy to pull them from their homes and place them in the nation's chaotic system of foster care. Often that leaves them worse off than if the state had never 'helped' them at all. Children have been taken from their parents because their housing is inadequate, or because they don't have enough food in the refrigerator. Children have been taken from their parents because a child-protective worker botched the simple arithmetic on a 'risk' assessment form. Children have been taken from their parents because the abuse allegation was reported at 4:30 p.m. on Friday and the worker wanted to go home for the weekend before doing an investigation...

The situations described by Wexler are exceptional, largely resulting from an overloaded child protective service system. Out-of-home placement is sometimes the appropriate response to a family situation. However, placement may be used too frequently simply for lack of effective alternatives like Family Based Services,

Shelley L. Smith, Family Preservation Services State Legislative Initiatives, Denver, Colorado (1991) pg 1.

Richard Wexler, Wounded Innocents (Buffalo, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1990) pg. 21-22

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FAMILY BASED SERVICES  
DESCRIPTION

Family Based Services are provided to prevent the imminent removal of a child from the home. Skilled family based support specialists provide intensive services in the home for up to 90 days. The goal of Family Based Services is to help families stay together and reduce out-of-home placements. Out-of-home placements are costly and disruptive to families. Family Based Services are not only economical but help families develop healthy, long term relationships that empower them to remain together. Family Based Services provides the opportunity for children to remain in their families.

Family Based Services target families with children about to be placed out of the home and give the Department of Family Services and the Juvenile Justice system a viable option to residential placements. The services provided to the families are intensive, short-term and flexible. Family Based Services are family focused and responsive to their needs. The service is committed to empowering families by teaching them effective coping skills and how to function effectively in the community.

The cost of placing children out of the home has skyrocketed over the past few years. Residential facilities are full and the cost of placing children out-of-state is astronomical. Many children cannot be placed in foster care in their home town because the foster homes are full. Family Based Services gives the State of Montana another option to out-of-home placement. Over 31 states have Family Based Service programs and report placement-prevention rates of 60 percent or better for participating families.

D.E.A.P's Family Based Service program had a placement prevention rate of 91% for fiscal year 1992. Hi-Line Home Programs had a placement prevention rate of 92%. Family Based Services has been operating in Eastern Montana since September of 1990 and has proven to be cost effective. D.E.A.P. has served a total of 38 families and has prevented placement in all but four families for a 90% success rate. Family Based Service programs are cost effective and keep Montana families together.

D.E.A.P.  
PO Box 986  
Miles City, MT 59301  
(406) 232-6034

HI-LINE HOME PROGRAMS, INC  
90 Highway 2 East  
Glasgow, MT 59230  
(406) 228-9431

**FAMILY BASED SERVICE**

**SUMMARY OF SERVICES**

**FISCAL YEAR 1992**

**D.E.A.P.**

Total Number Families Served .....	16
Total Number of Target Children .....	34
Number of Children Home At Three Month Follow up .....	30
Projected Cost Of Out-Of-Home Placement .....	\$65,053.75
Total Cost Of Service .....	<u>\$41,327.00</u>
SAVINGS .....	\$23,726.75

**HI-LINE HOME PROGRAMS, INC.**

Total Number Families Served .....	18
Total Number Of Target Children .....	25
Number of Children Home At Three Month Follow up .....	23
Projected Cost Of Out-Of-Home Placement .....	\$114,341.65
Total Cost Of Service .....	<u>\$39,644.00</u>
SAVINGS .....	\$74,697.65

## CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILY BASED SERVICES

### SERVICE DELIVERY SHIFTS

<u>Traditional</u>	<u>Family Based Service</u>
Office-based	In-home
Long-term, open-ended	Short-term, goal oriented
Waiting lists, office hours	Immediate response, 24 hour availability
Weekly or less	Frequent, often daily
Large caseloads	Small caseloads
Talk Therapy	Skill building, counseling & concrete help
Focus on family deficits	Focus on family strengths
Worker-selected solutions	Family-selected solutions
Focus on individual	Focus on family
Services determined by agency	Services responsive to family needs
Bureaucracy-driven	Outcome and family driven

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D.E.A.P.

FAMILY BASED SERVICE

CASE STUDY

Tom, age thirteen, was diagnosed as having attention deficit hyperactive disorder and moderate mental retardation. Tom's fifteen year old sister was in foster care for over nine months, which cost the State \$12.64 a day. The mother had little control over Tom and had health problems of her own. The school was very concerned about Tom's behavior because it was becoming more aggressive. The Department of Family Services recommended placement of Tom in an out-of-state facility, Home On The Range, which charges \$56.09 per day. The projected length of stay would be at least one year for a total cost to the State of Montana of \$20,472.85. This figure does not project the cost of placing Pete in an out-of-state school system.

On June 24, 1991 the Department of Family Services decided to try and keep Tom in the home by providing the family with a short-term, intensive, in home Family Based Service provided by D.E.A.P. in Miles City, Montana. The fifteen year old daughter was returned home for the intervention. A family based support specialist worked in the family's home 6 to 10 hours a week for 90 days. The family based support specialist helped the family work out many of the problems they were having at home including behavioral problems, communication problems and financial difficulties. The family based support specialist also coordinated services in the community, Washington Middle School, Eastern Montana Mental Health, Chemical Dependency Services and Action for Eastern Montana. After 90 days, the family based support specialist terminated services to the family and the Department of Family Services did a 3, 6, and 12 month follow up to make sure the family was still together and progress had been made in the termination plan.

As of February 3, 1993 there have been no out of home placements and both Tom and his sister are attending school at Custer County High School in Miles City, Montana. The projected saving to the State of Montana is \$25,086.45 for one year. This cost includes returning Tom's sister home and preventing the out-of-state placement of Tom for at least one year.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF HOMES AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN  
LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY IN FRONT OF  
JOINT APPROPRIATION SUB-COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

FEBRUARY 3, 1993

by Geoffrey L. Birnbaum, Executive Director  
Missoula Youth Homes

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is Geoffrey Birnbaum and I am Executive Director of Missoula Youth Homes, a position I have held for the past seventeen years.

I appear before you in support of the State's Foster Care budget. I will make some comments that are also in the form of written testimony and I have some additional thoughts in the form of additional written testimony that relate to some history on this issue as I have spent over twenty years involved in this part of the State's budget and want to share whatever wisdom and perspective that has brought to me. I hope you will take the time to read these thoughts. My phone number, in Missoula, is 721-2704 if you do read them and wish to discuss any of the ideas at more length.

The Foster Care budget is caught between worlds. It is at once both a state service and a contract for services system with private providers, now both non-profit and for-profit. It is also caught without an adequate information system to assess its effectiveness on either side. All that is known is that there is great and increasing demand for out-of-home placement.

The trend to privatization has been a proven effective one. The partnerships with the non-profit sector have allowed state government to develop ties with local government and private business not achievable before. Our Association asked the Department to estimate its costs of providing residential services were it called upon to do so and based upon the current model. Using entry level positions and basic services, the costs of the State providing these services ran, on the average, 20-25% higher than the current rates. The savings can be well documented. So can the private investment. We like many providers realize over 20% of our current support from individual gifts. Our latest building, a new Attention Home for Missoula area youngsters in crisis and on the streets, was a half million dollar project paid for with all private money, materials and services. No government funds were involved. The non-profit sector brings the community back into the picture of what happens to our children but we cannot be effective without a continuing leadership role from the State. You know how tough it has been on this State to have lost the leadership and, more importantly, the financial support of the federal government.

The current increases in foster care that are grabbing the headlines are due to increasing numbers of referrals and expansion of the system into additional areas of services from in-patient hospitalization to family-based services, all done

under the one name of foster care. It used to be the simple service of providing a home for a child in need.

The question may arise as to whether this is a good investment, whether we are successful. The failures grab the headlines again but:

1. Our emergency shelter, while seeing a 33% increase in referrals, is also seeing a significant increase in successful reunification of families. We are able to replace more than 50% of the children sheltered through community systems that better support the child and family. This can continue to improve and the numbers can increase.
2. Our Treatment Foster Care Program has developed professional foster placements for 23 children, eight of whom would now be in residential treatment at higher costs and three were actually removed from treatment and placed into foster care.
3. Our Talbot Center has completed treatment, this year, for eight youngsters. Of these, only two had to go further into the system for help. Of the six who were successful, two emancipated and four went home. We expect all six of these young people to continue to keep their lives pointed in positive directions and be problem solvers rather than problems.
4. Our Tom Roy Group Home continues to provide the same solid, basic care that it has since 1971, serving over 300 youngsters with care, guidance and supervision and the chance to set their lives right. The seven youngsters currently in care have seen their grades improve, their troubles decrease and are improving relationships with parents while preparing to either go home or into family foster care.

What I am here to ask you is:

1. To not forget these kids because their needs are complex or they are difficult.
2. To protect foster care as a service and as an alternative to other, more costlier services.
3. To maintain our current level of funding which must include amounts to cover increases created as a result of executive or legislative actions or the economy, which include: workers' compensation rates; utility costs; food costs; sales tax; gasoline taxes; and, others that will drive costs up approximately two to three percent each coming year.
4. To consider adequate consideration of and budgeting for the numbers of youngsters in substitute care.
5. To set reasonable and achievable goals to reduce these numbers without paying a toll with children's lives.

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF HOMES AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN  
WRITTEN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE  
JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES  
FEBRUARY 3, 1993  
by Geoffrey L. Birnbaum, Executive Director  
Missoula Youth Homes

As I stated, I have been involved in the State's foster care and youth services budgets for over twenty years. I have been Executive Director of Missoula Youth Homes for seventeen years and was with the State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services for five years prior to that. For one year I was employed at Rocky Mountain Development Council and before this I was involved with youth services in Colorado.

As I have gotten older I have grown to become more aware of and comfortable with trends, they come and go. I would like to share with members of the Committee some of the trends I have observed and some thoughts about where we might go.

1. NUMBERS of youngsters in the system - I do not believe we have seen that vast an increase in youngsters in "closed settings." The numbers at Warm Springs were at 32 before there was a Children's Unit, that population has been moved since to the Children's Unit, to Billings and into Rivendell. The numbers at Pine Hills in the mid-seventies (140-160) were about what they are today but in between there was a surge in community alternatives and those numbers took a temporary dive to about 80 to 100. I believe the population at Mountain View is lower than it was in 1975 and we have always been trying to bring 40 kids back from being out-of-state. I still think that the population that is driving the system to frustration is the 155 children who were removed from The Montana Children's Center (Twin Bridges) around 1975. Funding to serve them was lost and the foster care budget was never adjusted to take on these additional numbers who have turned out to be very difficult, very disturbed and very expensive to treat.

2. On the other hand we have seen an expansion in what the FOSTER CARE SYSTEM is expected to do - we have added medical services at quite a price tag. We have added family services without additional funding for that but with savings derived from it as an alternative to higher cost services. We have taken on "emotionally disturbed" children when our former charge was to serve those who were dependent and neglected or in trouble. All this in a foster care system that has had no adjustment for numbers since I have been involved other than as a reaction to money spent.

3. Speaking of ALTERNATIVES - everything is an alternative to everything else. If you look back, every new service was introduced as an alternative to something before it. Group care to institutions, shelter to jail, foster to group care and short term to long term. What they have all been is a new service with

an additional population. Necessary maybe but an expansion nonetheless. To my experience, services do not put an end to other services but rather take their place alongside services. The best thing we can do is stabilize what we have, for chaos costs the most and, right now, the service system for kids is in chaos. We are putting workers and administrators in the lose-lose proposition where they can't fix a roof until the ceiling falls through and then it all costs more to fix. If you want to stop something from being done you must pass laws to abandon it - witness the success of jail removal. I doubt we ever would have achieved such reductions had we waited on service alternatives. Now we have only to figure out if the savings and the changes are for the better.

4. My experience tells me - that TREATMENT OF A YOUNGSTER whose life has been a mess for 15 years takes time. Short term, high cost fixes don't make sense to me. It will take some time because families do not come apart easily and they come apart for good reasons, challenging reasons to address. My approach to treating kids is to price it so that the time necessary is also affordable. At this time we are jumping on expensive, quick fixes and then we are broke when the child falls into the net that is the old system of taking care of kids while they get the chance to get better. Treatment must be capable yet affordable for the time it will inevitably take to help a child and mend a family.

5. Speaking of for the BETTER - we need to move the Department of Family Services to do better at getting usable information. We need data on the system and evaluation of services rather than episodic experiences and subjective, personal opinion if the legislature and all of us involved are going to finally do what is best for children. We need to look at success rates of kids in various levels of care and look at information on what problems and issues we are having to face with them.

6. Speaking of PREVENTION - it is very hard to define and even harder to measure. To most of our experience, true primary prevention is hard to deliver. If you set up a service across from the school, those who truly need it won't cross the street. Contrarily, those who take the trouble to cross the street demonstrate they don't need it by virtue of their interest. The client who costs the system the most is the unmotivated one and we need intervention to reach them. Intervention applied to a large population is usually as expensive as costlier treatment for those who come through needing that.

7. Speaking of across the street from SCHOOL FUNDING - many of us involved with kids feel that school social services are the only way to really reach those in need yet we are talking prevention at the same time as we are cutting schools. This doesn't make sense.

8. Prevention and the COMMUNITY - if you are serious about prevention, it makes no sense to make that a State program. True prevention improves the quality of life in communities. It opens doors so that more people can come through and fit in. Change must occur at that level and must be part of that community's institutions. If the State has any role, it would be in disseminating information about problems (which it is short of doing) and redistribution of assets. There might be some merit to a Community Prevention Act? How about committing some percentage of dollars spent on out-of-home care to matching local government initiatives for prevention? Or a block grant program? But it is unfair to play one group of children against another, decisions about a group must be made on its own merit.

9. But TREATMENT of troubled youngsters is a State issue - this is one that demands a partnership of resources that only the State can create in Montana. No one else is big enough to create a services system with the diversity and quality necessary to succeed. The State must finally make a commitment to help these children, take on the role of guardian for those without.

10. Speaking of cuts in services and frustration over growing ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS - we all have to do better at trying to see ways to cut overhead and not services. Yet the opposite seems to happen. I have seen government grow when it seems that all the grow often equals more people telling you they can help. In the past two years the State phone directory has added twenty more names and numbers for the DFS' State Office (from 41 to 60) while caseloads are rising and freezes on placement are being dictated.

Sen Waterman  
Chairman Rep. Cobb  
and Committee Members

for the record my name is: Bobbie Jean Curtis  
I like Jeff has been around for over 20 yrs  
I'm a member of the Montana State Foster Adoptive  
Association + presently

I hold the offices of Public Relations + Education  
+ try to work with D.F.s. → D.F.s.

I am a certified Foster/Adoptive Parent MAPP Trainer  
I am presently Co Training a group of 30 ~~students~~

I am a parent to 4 birth sons ages 26, 23, 22 + 12

I am an adoptive parent to two daughters <sup>both</sup> age 13

I am a active foster parent with over 20 years  
experience + believe strongly in family connectness <sup>if at all possible</sup>

And - Presently have 6 foster children living in ~~my~~ our  
home

- We have a severely multipli handicapped boy who  
entered our lives when he was 17 months old  
Our care has spanned over 15 1/2 years  
In April he will turn 17

- We have 3 children of a sibling group of 5  
two sisters live in other homes

Our 6 yr old has Attention Deficiet Hyperactivity Disorde  
+ is on medication exhibits <sup>being left in</sup>  
His brother of 22 months exhibits low muscle tone <sup>was at</sup>  
did not walk when placed at 15 months of age <sup>to walk</sup>  
but began walking with intense attention  
His brother now 7 months is special needs, very allerg  
+ has extreme ex...

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This family has been with us for the past 6 1/2 months + were placed when their family could not improve their care after in home services had been provided <sup>for the full amount of time given the family</sup> - All children were found confined to their rooms - The oldest child <sup>was in his room</sup> did not start talking until he was almost 5, <sup>which shows the amount of neglect</sup> The 15 month old baby boy was in a urine drenched + fecal smeared crib ~~with~~ with the door closed + the 2 week old baby was found in a room also with the door closed + had a bottle propped. The children needed multiple baths to remove the urine + odor.

We also provide care for a 10 month old little girl born to a 15 year old at 3<sup>rd</sup> 10z. She was 4 weeks old + almost 5<sup>th</sup> when placed with us. She was a preemie but has caught up + even excelled in some areas. She is still however allergic + on a special formula called Nutramigen.



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SB

The sixth child was placed with us on September 23rd to her request, just a little over 4 months ago. She was originally placed with us 8 years ago when she was only 3 years old + stayed with us until she was 8 - 5 years before she was placed adoptively. She has been in her adoptive home for 3 years + is now 11 years old - Her adoptive home disrupted when she disclosed <sup>or alleged</sup> the many months of sexual assault by her adoptive father. Her family relinquish her custody back to the department 2 days before Christmas. A life long Christmas memory to go with the rest of her collection. <sup>which includes being suffocated 2x by her birth mother</sup> We opened our hearts to her even tho it was not part of our life plan because of her deep attachment to us + are presently preparing for her adoption into our family + <sup>our</sup> lifetime commitment to her.

Some of us who are f.p + become Adp. to a child in our care have provided some cost savings to the state -

I have been coming before Legislative Committee's for the past 10 years. My mission has been to report to you about the children of this state -

Because you are the decision making body of this state you actually by law become the parents to the children that we are asked to care for.

<sup>Since</sup> Because you ask foster parents to become the care takers of your children we look to you to protect them & provide for their care.

Children are removed because their parents have been unable to protect & care for them. When <sup>someone</sup> you <sup>a child's</sup> becomes ~~their~~ parent you <sup>would hope they would have</sup> guarantee <sup>that their needs will be met</sup> ~~to them that you'll be a responsible parent.~~

If this protection cannot be provided to children removed from their families then removal should not take place. The decisions as to the quality of their care rests on your shoulder. As care takers we can only provide the amount that you provide. ~~It is time for a decision.~~

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on Your Part -

If Children are our most valuable resource then lets put an end to all abuses including Financial.

A Child should have the right to have their needs met if they have been removed from their family because of a lack of care.

Prior to 1985 foster children only qualified for 2 support services.

A clothing allowance of 50<sup>00</sup>

A special needs of 25<sup>00</sup> if they met the specific criteria

After many months of research + working to identify the needs of families providing care - Being involved in the Priorities for People Process + presenting to the legislative body our findings the following Support Services were provided by the 1985 legislative Process.

\$50 max a month - equates to 1.67/day extra  
or 7d/hour  
approx

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DATE 2/3/99  
SB \_\_\_\_\_

- 86 1. Clothing Increase from 50<sup>00</sup> to 100<sup>00</sup>
- 86 2. Special needs Increase from 25<sup>00</sup> to 50<sup>00</sup>
- 1986 3. A new support Respite  
15 hrs / 2 weekends 111 hrs / year at 2.00/hr.  
a maximum of \$222/year
- 986 4. A diet Support - a maximum of \$290/month  
to help w/ Special diets
- 986 5. Increase Therapy Time  
Medicaid paying for the first 22 hours +  
then this special allowance providing an  
additional 28 hrs -
- 986 6. Damage - to help cover the damages  
caused by the kids in care to the foster  
home or in the neighborhood  
\$500

We have <sup>struggled to</sup> hung onto these services  
for the past 8 years. In the past legislative  
session we were able to prove our need for a  
clothing increase. I brought to you a sack containing  
100<sup>00</sup> of clothing - we asked you to increase our  
clothing to \$500 + you graciously granted an  
increase to \$300. Although this figure was well  
below the reasonableness of what a modest wardrobe

for a child actually cost. We appreciated the step you took to begin identifying the needs of Montana's abused children + helping us as families meet their needs -

We are volunteer families  
we get no social security  
we get no workmans comp -  
we have gotten no tax benefit from being a Foster Parent  
we get NO salary for caring for your children  
~~we are not protected by~~ just a reimbursement / child  
but we can count on the following:

We can count on providing personally for their birthdays  
We can count on providing " " for their Christmas  
+ other holidays  
We can count on 24 hr / 7 days a week continuous care

We can count on struggling with the lack of Social Worker availability  
which gives us a lack of support, help etc  
We can count on all Medicaid cuts hurting us  
because we will have to pick up those costs  
We can count on our birth family feeling stress  
+ we can count on financial stress to our own income -

There is no way for foster family Providers to be taking care of protecting their future ~~during~~  
~~when not time~~ because all extra money funds your children -  
We are NOT making \$

We have struggled with inadequate cost of living increases —

for the past <sup>several sessions</sup> ~~2 years~~ our reimbursement rate averaged between 1-2¢ / hour increase

special needs allowance if the child qualifies funds a family 1.67 a day more or less than 7¢ ~~more~~ per hour over the daily rate

Montana used to be in the top 1/2 of the States providing an adequate rate & now in in the lower 1/2

~~Yesterday the Dept of Family has found a way to maintain~~

The clothing allowance won last ~~year~~ session for 300<sup>00</sup> was targeted to end as of June 30<sup>th</sup> because it was not part of the base budget for DFS — the allowance was scheduled to return to its \$100 base / year — Yesterday DFS. informed me that they had resolved this disparity & maintain the \$300 amount in the mean time we <sup>already</sup> ~~did~~ drafted information & form legislation to address <sup>children</sup> ~~our~~ needs —

No increases except in clothing + 1-2¢ / hour COLA

are not competing w them

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We believe as Foster Families that Family Preservation is important - After 8 years tho we feel level of services <sup>for those children that must be placed</sup> must be addressed to meet the needs of the child & the family caring for those children ~~that must be placed~~

We are not testifying to compete w Family Based services

This is 1993 - There was statistics that there were 1800 placements last year

There is 8 years since you a major look at services

the cost of living <sup>has</sup> ~~must~~ be addressed - there

is still a need at this time for placements & have needs that need to be met

I have no problem being put out of my profession based on the fact I was no longer needed - I would be happy to work w families however

it is still the lowest cost

We are often asked to care for the <sup>same</sup> severe children when there are no dollars for a placement in a higher level - We also work w birth families in our homes

7/2/88/1321

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We have had success in almost all of our cases maintaining contact w/ kids that have gone home or been adopted -



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR'S REGISTER**

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

**BILL NO.** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE** 2-3-93 **SPONSOR(S)** HUMAN SERVICES

**PLEASE PRINT**

**PLEASE PRINT**

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Larry Black & Karen	Mt. Foster & Adoptive Parent	Support DFS	
Twila Ingram	Children	Support DFS	
Trish Tothill	Children	Support DFS	
Nancy Lerner	Children	Support DFS	
Dr. Bill Dean Proctor	Mt Foster Adoptive Parent	Support Foster Care	
Charlie G. Henshaw	Children	Support Fosterland	
Utah McCall	Mt Foster Adoptive Parent	11	
Bill Shumway	DEAP	Support DFS	
Tom M. Mafford	DFS	X	
Craig Foster	Family Support - Fosterland	X	
COLEEN STICKERS	PLACEMENT PREVENTION PROGRAM (EPG) TFC	X	
Rene Thompson	Hi-Line Home Programs, Inc. Foster Care Parent	X	
Steve Dinsmith	DEAD - Family Support	X	
Helen White	Foster Parent (Helen)	X	

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

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR'S REGISTER**

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES **COMMITTEE**

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 2-3-93 SPONSOR(S) HUMANA Services

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