

VISITORS' REGISTER

INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE February 14, 1985

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
GEORGE H. HARRIS	OBPP		
JERRY HOOVER	D of I		
Jim HAUBEN	D of I		
Gail Briese	D of I		
R. L. Hand	BRSH Boulder, MT.		
J. W. Linn	BRSH		
Carroll Smith	D of I		
George H. Christensen	Boulder		
BENJAMIN A. DONALDSON	BOULDER		
Virginia G. Kenyon	Helena		
Terry Minow	Boulder - MFT		

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM
PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURAL EDUCATION SUBCOMMITTEE
49TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
February 14, 1985

Tape 34, Side B

The meeting of the Institutions and Cultural Education Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Steve Waldron on February 14, 1985, at 8:05 a.m. in Room 129 of the Capitol.

ROLL CALL: Rep. Menahan was excused. All other members were present. Also present were Keith Wolcott of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst's Office (LFA), George Harris of the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP), Carroll South, Director of the Department of Institutions, Dick Heard, Superintendent of Boulder River School and Hospital (BRSH), and Jim Currie, Fiscal Services Director of BRSH.

BOULDER RIVER SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

Mr. South gave an overview of BRSH. Boulder treats the severely and profoundly retarded. Mr. South said the campus at BRSH is too spread out and they have been trying for three years to find a way to compress the campus to one side of the river. The recommendations brought about by HB 909 would accomplish this. BRSH does 30 day evaluations but the rest of the population is court committed only. Residents have to be recommitted annually.

Mr. South explained a lawsuit by the federal government charging that BRSH was not providing training and education for patients under age 21. This is the reason for having the teachers at this facility.

(100) Mr. Wolcott outlined the budget for BRSH (Exhibit 1). The major differences in the budgets are vacancy savings (the OBPP used 6%, the LFA used 4%), legal services (the contracted legal services have been transferred to the Governor's Board of Visitor's Budget), and food costs. Food costs increased due to the loss of federal commodities and inventory reduction. Also, the OBPP is requesting language to authorize the expenditure of donated funds.

(190) There was some discussion regarding the teachers required by the federal government. Training is required by law. When the federal government sued Boulder for not providing education, Mr. South asked specifically what was meant by "education" for the severely and profoundly retarded. The federal government would not respond to that

question. Consequently, Mr. South said, education can mean anything from reading, writing and arithmetic to learning to dress oneself.

There was a lot of discussion regarding the difference between training and education and the fact that Eastmont provides education and Boulder provides training. Mr. South said the lawsuit focused on the 21 and under age group. He noted that Mr. Heard requests teachers for Boulder but either the department does not pass this request on to the budget office for the Executive Budget or the Legislature does not include funding for teachers.

Eastmont's focus has always been education, hence the old name of "Training Center". (For clarification, the new name for that institution is Eastmont Human Services Center.) Jerry Hoover, Administrator of the Mental Health and Residential Services Division and past superintendent of Eastmont, responded that the clientele at Eastmont are less complex to work with and more conducive to education. They are also more motivated than the clientele at Boulder.

(385) Mr. Harris outlined the OBPP budget request (Exhibit 2). He said they stand on their recommendation for FTE deletions. He noted the reason for the 6% vacancy savings was because this institution has always experienced at least a 6% vacancy savings rate. In FY 84, there was a 7.1% rate, in FY 83, 6.7%, in FY 82, 7%, and in FY 81, 6.7% vacancy savings was realized. The department does not take issue with this rate of vacancy savings. The OBPP did not include equipment for FY 87 because their budget includes the recommendations of the HB 909 study committee. Mr. Harris said he does not dispute Mr. Wolcott's recommendation for the food costs.

Mr. Harris said the budgets for Boulder and Montana State Hospital do not reflect the 2% reduction suggested by the Governor.

(477) There was a lot of discussion regarding the impact of SJR 9 which is the recommendations of the HB 909 committee study. SJR 9 has been amended to accept the council's recommendations (Exhibit 3). These recommendations are outlined in A Report To Governor Ted Schwinden From The House Bill 909 Advisory Council Established Pursuant to Section 2-15-122 Montana Code Annotated (Exhibit 4), pages 12 and 13. The Governor's recommendations are outlined in A Plan For Services For The Developmentally Disabled Prepared Pursuant to House Bill 909 (Exhibit 5), page 9.

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The recommendations say many of the people now residing in Boulder should be placed in community based programs. Mr. Harris outlined those recommendations that would pass should SJR 9 pass as amended.

(645) Mr. South mentioned he would like the staffing for Boulder be set up on a posting basis rather than ratios as has been done in the past. He said the ratio concept really doesn't mean anything for 24 hour institutions.

Chairman Waldron asked Mr. Heard if he tried to use part-time personnel to alleviate the excessive overtime which had been experienced by the institution in the past. The subcommittee last session asked that this issue be addressed. Mr. Heard responded that the institution has three job-share positions which does address this problem. Chairman Waldron thanked Mr. Heard for following through with this and he appreciates the support the institution has given this subcommittee.

Tape 35, Side A

Mr. South summed up that Boulder is a good facility and has a very good administrator who had few problems. One of the reasons this facility is less of a problem than Montana State Hospital is because patients tend to be long-term and it gives the staff a chance to get to know them and, consequently, care more about their progress. At Montana State Hospital, so many of the patients are in and out and that revolving door atmosphere tends to create more problems and tension.

Mr. Miller said he has thought of establishing a department to deal solely with the developmentally disabled. He felt the present programs are so fragmented and we need a direct chain of command so we can provide continuum of services. Chairman Waldron agreed to a point that this would be a good concept. However, he noted that dealing with institutions and what the Department of Institutions does is very different than dealing with contracted services as the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services does and the developmentally disabled group homes are contracted services.

(092) Mr. South said a proposal to put all developmentally disabled services under one umbrella agency has been tossed around since 1977 but nothing has every been accomplished to this end. He noted the recommendations of HB 909 recommend putting all these services under the Developmentally Disabled

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Division in the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services but there is still the problem of contracted services. He agreed that, programmatically, we need that continuum of services.

Chairman Waldron opened the hearing to public testimony.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY: (135)

Rep. Bob Marks, House District #75, is the legislator for the district in which BRSB is located. The name of this institution may be changed to the Montana Development Center this session. Rep. Marks said SJR 9 was supposed to be a tool for the three subcommittees involved (Long Range Planning Subcommittee, Health & Human Services Subcommittee, and Institutions and Cultural Education Subcommittee) to make necessary changes in present services to serve the unserved in Montana. However, he said, if this language is accepted in the amended SJR 9, the three 52-bed service centers would not be established and only those presently being served would benefit from the resolution.

Rep. Marks recommended we fund BRSB at current level and not accept the OBPP recommendation because the reduction of patients at BRSB will not occur in 1987 as planned and the institution would be hurt if the staff was pulled out and the patients were not.

Rep. Marks said there have been a number of improvements to its physical plant including safer windows and safety features on the windows of buildings serving the more violent patients. He said there is a lower turnover of staff than has been experienced in the past. One of the reasons Rep. Marks attributed to this decrease in turnover of staff was an increase in salaries at BRSB.

Rep. Marks closed by stating that the people at BRSB are well-served and he would recommend funding this institution at current level.

(232) Will Shoquist, a retired employee of 20 years at Boulder, said he concurs with Rep. Marks' statements. He had doubt about the community service centers serving the people who are now unserved.

Mr. Shoquist's other concern was the impact of the recommendations in Exhibit 4, page 17. If the reductions take place at BRSB, the Boulder community will suffer a 46%

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population reduction. He said, in 1975, the governor at that time promised a future for Boulder with the institution so the town built a community which could accommodate that facility. The population decrease would severely impact Boulder and he asked the committee take that fact into consideration.

(295) Terry Minow, Montana Federation of Teachers, represented the teachers at BRSB in saying she supports the current level budget with regard to teachers. She said the issue of the teachers at Boulder needs to be properly addressed.

(304) Paul Kent, Local #971 in Boulder, concurred with Rep. Marks' recommendations to fund at current level. He also noted the community service centers would only be experimental and Boulder is a proven program. He also reiterated the fact that the staff turnover is decreasing.

There were no opponents to this budget. Being no further public testimony, the hearing was closed to public testimony.

(323) There was some discussion regarding the "babies" that once were in BRSB. Sen. Himsl asked where these babies are now. Chairman Waldron responded that many of them are being kept at home more than in the past. Also, the younger population are being served in the public schools through special education programs. Some of these children are kept in community based group homes. It was noted that BRSB only serves 1-2% of the total retarded population in Montana and those are only the severely and profoundly retarded.

The Department of Institutions works with the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to decide who gets moved out of Boulder and into Eastmont or the community service centers. Mr. South said these community centers are geared for intensive treatment and would serve people who had been institutionalized in a very intensive environment.

Sen. Himsl asked Mr. South if he felt non-profit service centers would do a better job. Mr. South responded that, no, he felt the Boulder facility does a fine job.

What concerned Mr. South was the size of the Boulder campus. Currently Boulder has 200 acres that only serves 200 patients. He thought, at some point, the state will

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have to decide whether to put a lot of capital into this campus or do something else.

Sen. Himsel said he has spoken with community facility staff who went from Boulder into community centers. His general reaction was that the patients are better off in Boulder.

Sen. Bengtson asked why, if the intent is to serve the unserved, isn't the issue of the unserved being addressed by the council's recommendations. Mr. South responded that the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services has a modified request to serve approximately 200 who are presently unserved.

Rep. Miller noted that approximately 4 out of every 1,000 people is retarded and 1 out of those 4 are severely retarded. He said we need Boulder to serve these people. Rep. Marks said parents are caring for the young retarded at home but these kids grow up to be adults and, after one or both parents are deceased, these people generally have to be institutionalized. If they are severely or profoundly retarded, they need a place like Boulder where they can receive appropriate care.

Chairman Waldron said there is a bill in this session to look at genetic counseling. It is a very expensive bill but it could decrease the number of retarded people born.

Sen. Bengtson said maybe this committee should give the recommendations a try and, if it doesn't go on line as it should, let BRSB come in for a supplemental.

(655) There was more discussion regarding teachers versus trainers. This issue is really muddled because there is a fine line between education and training to the retarded. The difference between the teachers and trainers is that the teachers have special education endorsement and trainers do not.

Side B

Sen. Aklestad wanted this cleared up so we could talk apples and apples instead of apples and oranges. As it is, he said, we really don't know what we are talking about and we can't make a decision unless we do.

Mr. Hoover tried to clarify this issue. The Office of Public Instruction was the other party in the lawsuit

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brought by the federal government. BRSH, because they have children under the age of 21, have endorsed special education teachers. Eastmont, because they no longer have children under the age of 21, have adult training specialists which do not require educational endorsement in special education. That provides the delineation between teachers and training specialists. The issue of what constitutes "education" to the profoundly and mentally retarded was not resolved.

Being no further business to come before this committee, the hearing was adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted:



Steve Waldron, Chairman

SW/lt

BOULDER RIVER SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

	FTE FY '87	----- 1987 Biennium -----	
		<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
Executive Budget	359.65	\$20,925,832	\$21,073,527
LFA Current Level	<u>446.15</u>	<u>22,413,108</u>	<u>22,524,392</u>
Executive Over (Under) LFA	<u>(86.50)</u>	<u>\$(1,487,276)</u>	<u>\$(1,450,865)</u>

The executive budget is \$1,450,865 below the LFA current level. The difference in total funding is due primarily to the deletion of 80.5 FTE and operating expenses associated with the HB 909 recommendations. In addition, current level includes five additional direct care positions based on an anticipated population of 204 residents. The executive used a vacancy savings factor of 6 percent compared to 4 percent used in current level.

Issue 1: HB 909 Recommendation

The executive includes the deletion of 80.50 FTE and operating expenses totaling \$670,374 in fiscal 1987 as the proposed initial stages of the HB 909 recommendations are implemented. Current level does not include HB 909 associated changes.

Issue 2: Direct Care Positions

The LFA current level analysis includes five additional direct care positions costing \$86,050 in fiscal 1986 and \$86,192 in fiscal 1987 to maintain the direct care ratio as established by previous legislatures. The executive budget does not include additional direct care staff.

Issue 3: Occupational Therapist

The executive deleted an occupational therapist maintained in the current level at a cost of \$53,396.

Issue 4: Vacancy Savings Factors

The executive has applied a 6 percent vacancy savings factor while the current level analysis applied 4 percent. This is a cost difference of approximately \$400,000 over the 1987 biennium.

Issue 5: Supplies and Materials

The executive budget exceeds the current level by \$48,490 primarily due to the loss of USDA commodities and inventory depletion included in food costs.

Issue 6: Equipment

The executive budget has \$32,130 less equipment than the current level for the 1987 biennium.

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Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change 1985-87 Biennium
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	
F.T.E	441.40	441.40	446.40	446.15	1.1
Personal Service	\$ 8,705,134	\$ 9,117,716	\$ 9,414,481	\$ 9,441,496	5.7
Operating Expense	1,645,089	1,728,210	1,639,855	1,620,583	(3.3)
Equipment	47,059	11,991	26,740	15,864	(27.8)
Inflation	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>133,922</u>	<u>231,451</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Operating Costs	\$10,397,282	\$10,857,917	\$11,214,998	\$11,309,394	5.9
Non-Operating Costs	<u>39,061</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$10,436,343</u>	<u>\$10,857,917</u>	<u>\$11,214,998</u>	<u>\$11,309,394</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Fund Sources					
General Fund	\$10,376,227	\$10,828,345	\$11,155,385	\$11,257,723	5.6
State Special	7,548	12,400	7,844	7,844	(21.3)
Federal Revenue	<u>52,568</u>	<u>17,172</u>	<u>51,769</u>	<u>43,827</u>	<u>37.0</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$10,436,343</u>	<u>\$10,857,917</u>	<u>\$11,214,998</u>	<u>\$11,309,394</u>	<u>5.7</u>

Boulder River School and Hospital provides services to mentally retarded children and adults. Boulder served an average daily population of 219 residents in fiscal 1982, 221 in fiscal 1983, and 202 in fiscal 1984. A total of 25 residents were placed out of Boulder in fiscal 1984. However, readmissions of some residents previously placed is causing the average daily population to increase to a current level of 204. The average daily population is expected to stabilize at 204 through the the 1987 biennium.

The FTE level has been increased to maintain a direct care ratio of one-to-one as established by previous legislatures. Two physician positions which have been vacant for two years have been deleted. These services were provided through contract services in fiscal 1984 and have been continued at current level. The fiscal 1986 current level includes two ECIA Chapter I teacher aide positions while fiscal 1987 includes 1.75 FTE.

Boulder River School and Hospital is funded primarily with general fund, which increases 5.6 over the 1985 biennium. Canteen expenditures and funding are less in the 1987 biennium. Federal school lunch funds decline as the institution's school age population decreases from 22 at the beginning of the 1987 biennium to 13 by the end of fiscal 1987. ECIA Chapter I funds are included for the teacher aide positions mentioned above.

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Fiscal 1984: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1984 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1983 legislature.

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	447.85	441.4	6.45
Personal Service	\$ 9,113,693	\$ 8,672,916	\$440,777
Operating Expenses	1,657,412	1,645,089	12,323
Equipment	40,044	46,759	(6,715)
Total Operating Costs	\$10,811,149	\$10,364,764	\$446,385
Non-Operating Costs	-0-	39,061	(39,061)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$10,811,149</u>	<u>\$10,403,825</u>	<u>\$407,324</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$10,778,899	\$10,376,227	\$402,672
State Special, Canteen	12,200	7,548	4,652
Federal Revenue, School Lunch	20,050	20,050	-0-
Total Funds	<u>\$10,811,149</u>	<u>\$10,403,825</u>	<u>\$407,324</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Budget Amendments	-0-	\$ 32,516	\$(32,516)

The 6.45 FTE difference shown in the table represents positions authorized to remain at Boulder until the transfer of 25 residents was complete. The institution was not funded for the positions and did not use them in fiscal 1984. Boulder spent \$440,777 less in personal services than anticipated. Among vacant positions were two physicians and a physical therapist.

Boulder spent all but \$12,323 of the anticipated operating budget. However, contract services were overspent by \$62,577 and repair and maintenance by \$9,027. These overexpenditures were offset by savings in all other expense categories. The institution spent \$39,061 in capital outlay for roof repair in fiscal 1984. This was an unbudgeted expenditure.

Equipment purchases exceeded the budget by \$7,015. Included is a \$10,000 accrual for the purchase of a personal computer/word processor as part of the Department of Institutions overall purchase plan. This is discussed under the Management Services Division budget.

The institution received authority by budget amendment to add two teacher aide positions funded by ECIA Chapter I funds. Of the \$33,574 added, \$32,516 was spent.

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The institution budget has been separated into four programs; administration, support, direct care, and treatment. Each program will be discussed in the narrative that follows.

ADMINISTRATION

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	21.90	21.90	21.90	21.90	(2.2)
Personal Service	\$437,907	\$491,936	\$487,122	\$488,208	4.8
Operating Expense	114,392	129,145	111,569	91,569	(16.5)
Equipment	-0-	11,991	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	13,117	20,150	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$552,299</u>	<u>\$633,072</u>	<u>\$611,808</u>	<u>\$599,927</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Fund Sources					
General Fund	<u>\$552,299</u>	<u>\$633,072</u>	<u>\$611,808</u>	<u>\$599,927</u>	<u>2.2</u>

ISSUE: Cost (Savings)	-----Fiscal 1986-----		-----Fiscal 1987-----	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Fund
1. Donations	-0-	\$25,000	-0-	\$12,000

This program consists of the superintendents office, fiscal and accounting, personnel, word processing, mail, and telephone switchboard functions. The program has 21.9 FTE to carry out the administrative functions of the institution.

Current Level Adjustments

Operating costs decrease \$2,823 overall. The legal services contract of \$7,156 was deleted due to the transfer of this function to the Governor's Board of Visitors. Insurance and bond costs of \$90 were deleted as these costs are included in the Support Program. Audit fees charged by the Legislative Auditor of \$20,000 are included in fiscal 1986. These fees are \$4,423 more than in fiscal 1984.

Issue 1: Donations

Boulder River School and Hospital is requesting authority to spend donated funds for the benefit of the residents. This request is the result of an audit recommendation by the Legislative Auditor, pursuant to the Attorney General's Opinion 36. Funds donated to an institution to be spent at its discretion for the

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benefit of the residents, are considered state monies and should be appropriated.

Option a: Grant the authority to spend donated funds. The requested amount is \$25,000 in fiscal 1986 and \$12,000 in fiscal 1987.

SUPPORT

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	122.50	124.00	124.00	124.00	0.6
Personal Service	\$2,465,074	\$2,521,072	\$2,587,353	\$2,595,218	3.9
Operating Expense	1,144,565	1,279,716	1,159,512	1,160,493	(4.3)
Equipment	24,076	-0-	26,740	15,864	76.9
Inflation	-0-	-0-	90,768	161,389	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$3,633,715</u>	<u>\$3,800,788</u>	<u>\$3,864,373</u>	<u>\$3,932,964</u>	<u>4.9</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$3,606,117	\$3,771,216	\$3,842,252	\$3,914,235	5.1
State Special	7,548	12,400	7,844	7,844	(21.3)
Federal Revenue	<u>20,050</u>	<u>17,172</u>	<u>14,277</u>	<u>10,885</u>	<u>(32.4)</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$3,633,715</u>	<u>\$3,800,788</u>	<u>\$3,864,373</u>	<u>\$3,932,964</u>	<u>4.9</u>

The Support Program contains food service, laundry, housekeeping, maintenance, warehouse, the crafts, staff development, transportation, and barber functions. The canteen is also part of the Support Program.

Funding for the Support Program includes general fund, canteen state special revenue funds, and federal school lunch funds. The school lunch funds decrease as the school age population decreases from 22 at the beginning of the biennium to 13 projected by the end of fiscal 1987.

Current Level Adjustments

Operating expenses have been increased \$14,947 over the fiscal 1984 level. Insurance fees charged by the Department of Administration increased from \$28,884 to \$35,172 in fiscal 1896 and to \$36,153 in fiscal 1987 or \$6,288 and \$7,269 respectively. Contracts were increased \$1,463 for participation in the Jefferson County Weed Control Project which is estimated to cost \$1,643.

Food costs have been increased \$10,134 to provide 314,921 resident and staff meals based on an estimated average daily population of 204 residents. This increase also allows 2.6 cents per meal for the loss of certain USDA commodities

and inventory depletion. Gasoline has been decreased \$1,240 at the agency's request which they based on their projections of actual usage during the 1987 biennium. Canteen purchases increase \$302 over the fiscal 1984 level.

Table 1 details the equipment included in the budget. The total cost is \$26,740 in fiscal 1986 and \$15,864 in fiscal 1987. The inclusion of these items is intended to become a part of a regular replacement schedule.

Table 1
Boulder River School and Hospital Equipment in Current Level
1987 Biennium

<u>Item</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Fiscal 1987</u>
Couches	8	\$ 7,120	4	\$ 3,738
Living Room Chairs	4	2,040	4	2,142
Rocking chairs	6	1,440	5	1,248
Mattresses	20	2,600	20	2,704
Heavy Duty Washers	4	2,200	2	1,144
Heavy Duty Dryers	4	8,000	2	2,080
Commercial Washer (20 lb.)	1	2,700	1	2,808
Love Seat	1	640		
Total Cost		<u>\$26,740</u>		<u>\$15,864</u>

DIRECT CARE

<u>Budget Item</u>	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change 1985-87 Biennium
	Fiscal <u>1984</u>	Fiscal <u>1985</u>	Fiscal <u>1986</u>	Fiscal <u>1987</u>	
F.T.E	225.00	225.00	230.00	230.00	2.2
Personal Service	\$4,349,276	\$4,382,765	\$4,692,575	\$4,711,573	7.6
Operating Expense	109,419	107,209	99,613	99,613	(8.0)
Equipment	17,332	-0-	-0-	-0-	--
Inflation	-0-	-0-	8,334	13,575	--
Total Operating Costs	\$4,476,027	\$4,489,974	\$4,800,522	\$4,824,761	7.3
Non-Operating Costs	39,061	-0-	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$4,515,088</u>	<u>\$4,489,974</u>	<u>\$4,800,522</u>	<u>\$4,824,761</u>	<u>6.9</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$4,515,088</u>	<u>\$4,489,974</u>	<u>\$4,800,522</u>	<u>\$4,824,761</u>	<u>6.9</u>

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This program contains the direct care staff and supervisors. Direct care staff is made up of registered nurses (RN), licensed practical nurses (LPN), habilitation aides, and cottage supervisors. Previous legislatures have established a direct care ratio of one staff for every patient or 1 to 1. The ratio includes three shifts per day and required relief factors. The institution was authorized staff for a population of 200 residents for the 1985 biennium. The authorized staffing of 200 included 7 RN's, 18 LPN's, 166 aides, and 9 cottage supervisors.

The institution experienced an average daily population of 202 in fiscal 1984. During the first months of fiscal 1985, the average daily population has increased to 203 and is expected to reach 204 and remain constant through the 1987 biennium.

Current Level Adjustments

A total of 5 FTE have been added to maintain a direct care ratio of 1 to 1 based on an average daily population of 204 residents. Table 2 shows the direct care staffing for a population of 204.

Table 2
Boulder River School and Hospital Direct Care Staff For 204 Residents

<u>Positions</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Registered Nurses	7
Licensed Practical Nurses	18
Habilitation Aides	169
Cottage Supervisors	<u>10</u>
Total Direct Care Staff	<u>204</u>

The positions added include four habilitation aide II's and one LPN II. This maintains the ratio of staff as established by 1983 legislature as closely as possible without adding unrealistic portions of FTE. These positions add \$86,050 in fiscal 1986 and \$86,192 in fiscal 1987.

Operating expenses have been reduced a total of \$9,806. Professional contracts have been reduced \$11,786 for this program as all professional contracts are included in the Treatment Program. Contracted education and training has been increased \$1,980 to \$4,860 to reflect a full year of costs associated with a patient placed at the Helen Keller National Center.

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TREATMENT

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	---Current Level---		% Change
	Fiscal 1984	Fiscal 1985	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	1985-87 Biennium
F.T.E	71.00	70.50	70.50	70.25	(0.5)
Personal Service	\$1,452,877	\$1,721,943	\$1,647,431	\$1,646,497	3.7
Operating Expense	276,713	212,140	269,161	268,908	10.0
Equipment	5,651	-0-	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Inflation	-0-	-0-	21,703	35,881	--
Total Expenditures	<u>\$1,735,241</u>	<u>\$1,934,083</u>	<u>\$1,938,295</u>	<u>\$1,951,286</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Fund Sources					
General Fund	\$1,702,723	\$1,934,083	\$1,900,803	\$1,918,344	5.0
Federal Revenue	<u>32,518</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>37,492</u>	<u>32,942</u>	<u>116.6</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$1,735,241</u>	<u>\$1,934,083</u>	<u>\$1,938,295</u>	<u>\$1,951,286</u>	<u>6.0</u>

ISSUE: Cost (Savings)	-----Fiscal 1986-----		-----Fiscal 1987-----	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
1. Education	\$(73,350)	-0-	\$(37,689)	-0-

The Treatment Program contains the staff and operating costs of the various treatment services offered at Boulder. Included are: psychology, social services, pharmacy, laboratory, dental, radiology, physical and occupational therapy, speech pathology, recreation therapy and education.

Most of these services are provided by Boulder staff, however, medical, optometric, and dental services are contracts with private providers. The institution has been unable to fill its two physician positions and has therefore, contracted for those services.

Current Level Adjustments

Two physician positions have been deleted due to the inability of the institution to fill these positions. These services were provided for through a contract with a private physician in fiscal 1984. This contract is included in the current level analysis. ECIA Chapter I teacher aide positions have been added at 2.00 FTE for fiscal 1986 and 1.75 FTE in fiscal 1987.

Operating costs decreased \$7,552 from fiscal 1984 to fiscal 1986. Professional contracts have been decreased \$10,275 with the deletion of the physical therapy contract. This contract is deleted since the program is authorized seven physical therapy FTE. The physical therapist position was vacant 10 months of fiscal

1984, but has been retained in the budget in lieu of the contract. The optometry contract has been increased \$400 to reflect a full year of services. General contract services are increased \$294 to provide a full summer's use of the City of Boulder swimming pool for the residents. Gasoline has been reduced \$363 based on the institutions estimates of usage. Indirect costs associated with the Chapter I positions have been included at \$2,392 in fiscal 1986 and \$2,139 in fiscal 1987.

Issue 1: Education at Boulder River School and Hospital

The school age population, all those under the age of 22, has steadily declined over the last several years. Boulder served 32 school age in fiscal 1982, 31 in fiscal 1983, the population declined to 25 by the end of fiscal 1984 and is expected to be 14 by the end of fiscal 1987. The 1983 legislature deleted three teachers, four teacher aides, and a half-time occupational therapist. Table 3 shows the current staffing of teacher and teacher aides.

Table 3
Boulder River School and Hospital Teacher and Teacher Aide Positions

<u>Positions</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>
Teachers	10.00	10.00
Teacher Aides*	<u>6.60</u>	<u>6.35</u>
Total	<u>16.60</u>	<u>16.35</u>

*Includes 2.00 ECIA Chapter I positions in fiscal 1986 and 1.75 in fiscal 1987.

The school age population declines 28 percent from the end of fiscal 1984 to the end of fiscal 1986 and 44 percent to the end of fiscal 1987. In addition to the school age residents, Boulder also provides education and training to adult residents in compliance with Section 53-20-142(5), MCA, which states:

Residents shall have a right to receive suitable education and habilitation services regardless of chronological age, degree of retardation, or accompanying disabilities or handicaps.

Previous legislatures have funded positions for adult training at Eastmont, but not at Boulder, even though Boulder has previously requested funding for resident education and training. The institution has provided services to as

many residents as possible using the existing staff. The agency has not requested any changes in staffing even though the school age population is declining.

Option a: Maintain the current level of teacher and teacher aide positions, thereby, expanding education and training services to the adult population.

Option b: Delete teacher and teacher aide positions in proportion to the decrease in school age residents--28 percent in fiscal 1986 and 44 percent in fiscal 1987. This option would reduce general fund by \$73,350 in fiscal 1986 and \$37,684 in fiscal 1987. This is a reduction of 2.8 teachers and 1.3 teacher aides in fiscal 1986 and an additional 1.6 teacher and .5 teacher aide in fiscal 1987.

BOULDER RIVR SCHOOL & HOSPITAL

AGENCY SUMMARY BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY	Actual FY 1984	Budgeted FY 1985	Recommendation FY 1986 FY 1987	
Full Time Equivalent Employees	449.85	441.40	440.40	359.65
Personal Services	8,705,134.13	9,117,716	9,087,366	8,508,239
Operating Expenses	1,645,080.35	1,728,210	1,780,040	1,687,408
Equipment	47,059.35	11,991	10,474	0
Capital Outlay	39,060.80	0	0	0
Total Agency Costs	\$10,436,334.63	\$10,857,917	\$10,877,880	\$10,195,647
General Fund	10,376,220.52	10,828,345	10,793,362	10,132,470
State Special Revenue Fund	7,547.92	12,400	33,844	20,324
Federal & Other Spec Rev Fund	52,566.19	17,172	50,674	42,853
Total Funding Costs	\$10,436,334.63	\$10,857,917	\$10,877,880	\$10,195,647
Current Level Services	10,403,818.44	10,857,917	10,815,483	10,821,573
Modified Level Services	32,516.19	0	62,397	625,926-
Total Service Costs	\$10,436,334.63	\$10,857,917	\$10,877,880	\$10,195,647

Agency Description

The purpose of Boulder River School and Hospital is to provide treatment and habilitation suited to the needs of the profoundly mentally retarded individual, and to assure that such treatment and habilitation is skillfully and humanely administered with full respect for the person's dignity and personal integrity, and in the least restrictive and most appropriate environment. Admission procedures and basic guidelines for care, treatment, and training of the residents are found in Title 53, Chapter 20, MCA.

Budget Issues

HB 909 Recommendations. This budget recommendation initiates changes in the staffing level, operating costs and program mission of the Boulder River School and Hospital (BRSH). These changes are proposed in compliance with the Governor's HB 909 recommendations. Those recommendations suggest transforming the BRSH from a 205-bed institution for persons with severe/profound developmental disabilities to a 60-bed facility serving developmentally disabled persons with severe and persistent behavior problems and providing transitional and/or emergency services. The present BRSH population, excluding those with behavior problems, will be transferred to an expanded community-based Developmentally Disabled (DD) service system or to the Eastmont Human Services Center (EHSC), as appropriate. The proposed changes are to occur over the next five years. The fiscal impact for FY86 and FY87 are reflected in this budget recommendation.

Position Reductions. Three positions (3.00 FTE) were vacant throughout FY84 and have been eliminated from this budget recommendation. These positions include two physicians and an occupational therapist. Presently, physician services at BRSH are provided by contracted services.

BOULDER RIVR SCHOOL & HOSPITAL

AGENCY SUMMARY	Actual	Budgeted	Recommendation	
BUDGET DETAIL SUMMARY	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Full Time Equivalent Employees	449.85	441.40	440.40	359.65

Two Physical Therapist positions (2.00 FTE) were vacant throughout most of FY84. One of these positions has been filled while the other remains vacant. The remainder of the physical therapy work is being completed by contracted services. This contract has been eliminated because it is anticipated that the remaining Physical Therapist position will be filled.

Modification Request

Workload Decrease (HB909).

The primary biennial fiscal impact of the HB909 modification is a reduction of 80.50 FTE at BRSR, occurring in the last five months of FY87. These FTE reductions are contingent upon successful resident movement from BRSR and cannot be imposed before late FY87. A total of \$89,194 is requested to be applied to termination benefits for the reduced FTE. Travel expenditures will be increased substantially to support resident transfers to community programs and the EHSC. A biennial travel increase of \$20,000 is requested for this purpose.

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 0 FY 1987 - <\$670,374>

FTE: FY 1986 - 0 FY 1987 - < 80.50>

Expanded Service

Title I Education Grant. The purpose of this modified budget request is to enable Boulder River School and Hospital to continue to participate in the Title I education program. This grant funded two Teacher Aide positions in the 1985 Biennium and will fund two Teacher Aide positions in FY86, and 1.75 Teacher Aide positions in FY87. These positions will be utilized to supplement the cost of appropriate educational services to the population of this facility who are under 21 years of age. The federal funds are granted through the Office of Public Instruction.

Cost: FY 1986 - \$ 36,397 FY 1987 - \$ 31,968

FTE: FY 1986 - 2.00 FY 1987 - 1.75

Donated Funds. The Office of the Legislative Auditor recommends placing donated funds in the State Special Revenue account instead of the Agency Fund account. It is necessary to place language in the appropriations bill to allow authority to expend these funds. These funds are used for various activities, Christmas gifts and other items for residents.

Estimated Donations: FY 1986 - \$ 26,000 FY 1987 - \$ 12,480

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE February 7, 19 85

MR. SPEAKER

We, your committee on APPROPRIATIONS

having had under consideration SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION Bill No. 9

THIRD reading copy (BLUE color)

A resolution supporting endorsing Governor's DD services recommendations.

Respectfully report as follows: That SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION Bill No. 9

BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS: (Page 1 of 2)

- 1. Page 1, line 25
Following: "has"
Strike: "accepted"
Insert: "reviewed"
- 2. Page 2, line 2
Strike: "the"
Insert: "his"
- 3. Page 3, line 7
Following: "the"
Strike: "Governor's"
Insert: "Council's"

February 7, 19 85
SJR 9 (Page 2 of 2)

- 4. Page 3, line 12
Following: "SERVE"
Insert: "ALL"
- 5. Page 3, line 13
Following: "STATE"
Strike: " " "
Insert: "INCLUDING THE UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED CITIZENS, AND"
- 6. Page 3, line 14
Following: "EXPENDITURES FOR"
Insert: "NEW"

AND AS AMENDED,
DO PASS

Francis Bardanove
Francis Bardanove
Chairman

1 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9
 2 INTRODUCED BY E. SMITH, PECK, BENGTSON,
 3 HOLIDAY, NISBET, J. BROWN, GAGE, TWEIT
 4 BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

5
 6 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 7 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA ENDSORSING--THE
 8 RECOMMENDATIONS-OF-THE-GOVERNOR EXPRESSING THE VIEWS OF THE
 9 LEGISLATURE RELATING TO PROVISION OF SERVICES TO
 10 DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS, PURSUANT TO HOUSE BILL 909
 11 OF THE 48TH LEGISLATURE.

12
 13 WHEREAS, House Bill 909 passed by the 48th Legislature
 14 required the Governor to study and prepare recommendations
 15 for providing services to developmentally disabled persons;
 16 and
 17 WHEREAS, the Governor appointed an advisory council
 18 representing service providers, the Legislature, the
 19 community of Boulder, professionals concerned with
 20 developmental disabilities, and the general public; and
 21 WHEREAS, the council solicited the comments, advice,
 22 and testimony of consumers, legislators, and professionals
 23 and analyzed the current and alternative service systems;
 24 and
 25 WHEREAS, the Governor has accepted REVIEWED the

1 advisory council's recommendations and set forth a plan to
 2 implement the HIS recommendations; and
 3 WHEREAS, section 53-20-101, MCA, provides:
 4 "53-20-101. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to:
 5 (1) secure for each person who may be developmentally
 6 disabled such treatment and habilitation as will be suited
 7 to the needs of the person and to assure that such treatment
 8 and habilitation are skillfully and humanely administered
 9 with full respect for the person's dignity and personal
 10 integrity;
 11 (2) accomplish this goal whenever possible in a
 12 community-based setting;
 13 (3) accomplish this goal in an institutionalized
 14 setting only when less restrictive alternatives are
 15 unavailable or inadequate and only when a person is so
 16 severely disabled as to require institutionalized care; and
 17 (4) assure that due process of law is accorded any
 18 person coming under the provisions of this part."; and
 19 WHEREAS, THE ADVISORY COUNCIL'S STUDY CONCLUDED THAT
 20 PROGRAMS SERVING DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS COULD BE
 21 PURSUED WITH COST SAVINGS AND GREATER EFFICIENCY IF THEY
 22 WERE UNDER THE CONTROL OF A SINGLE AGENCY; AND
 23 WHEREAS, the appropriations committee of the 49th
 24 Legislature requires the direction of the Legislature on the
 25 Governor's recommendations before it can fully review the



1 budgets of the Departments of Social and Rehabilitation
2 Services and Institutions and the long-range building
3 program.

4
5 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
6 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

7 That the Governor's COUNCIL'S recommendations for
8 providing services to developmentally disabled persons be
9 accepted, AND

10 (1) THAT THE LEGISLATURE'S HIGHEST PRIORITY WITH
11 REGARD TO THE PROVISION OF PROGRAMS FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY
12 DISABLED IS TO APPROPRIATELY SERVE ALL THE DEVELOPMENTALLY
13 DISABLED IN THE STATE- INCLUDING THE UNSERVED AND
14 UNDERSERVED CITIZENS, AND

15 (2) THAT EXPENDITURES FOR NEW FACILITIES MADE FOR THE
16 PURPOSE OF PROVIDING DIFFERENT SERVICES TO THE CURRENTLY
17 SERVED POPULATION BE CONSISTENT WITH THE LEGISLATURE'S
18 HIGHEST PRIORITY AS SET IN (1), INCLUDING EXPENDITURES AT
19 BOULDER RIVER SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.

-End-

A Report To
Governor
Ted Schwinden
From The
House Bill 909
Advisory Council
Established
Pursuant To
Section 2-15-122
Montana Code Annotated
Helena, Montana
1984

*A Plan
For Services
For The
Developmentally Disabled
Prepared Pursuant To
House Bill 909*

*Office of the Governor
Helena, Montana
1984*