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INTRODUCED BY: AUDREY GRUGER

PROPOSED BY:83141

MOTION NO.

5725

A MOTION approving the 1983-85 Biennial Developmental Disabilities Program Plan and authorizing the County Executive to transmit the Plan to the State of Washington, Department of Social and Health Services.

WHEREAS, state and federal funds are provided to King County to support a program of community based services for those persons eligible for services from the State Division of Developmental Disabilities, and

WHEREAS, county receipt of state and federal funds is contingent upon review and approval by the Department of Social and Health Services of a biennial plan of services, and

WHEREAS the Board for Developmental Disabilities has recommended to the County Council the 1983-85 Developmental Disabilities Program Plan which includes policies for the expenditure of both the state and federal funds;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

- A. The 1983-85 Biennial Developmental Disabilities Program Plan is hereby adopted by the King County Council.
- $_{
 m B}$. The County Executive is hereby authorized to transmit the Plan to the State of Washington, Department of Social and Health Services.

PASSED this 18th day of april, 1983

KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Chairman

ATTEST:

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1983-85 Biennium

King County Developmental Disabilities Program Plan

March 1, 1983

	Board for Developmental Disabilities
on February 9, 1983	
Approved by Randy Revelle, on	King County Executive
Adopted by the King County on	Council

Prepared by Staff King County Division of Human Services E-245 King County Courthouse

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KING COUNTY BOARD FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

BOARD MEMBERS

Lanse Richardson, ChairmanParent/Consumer - Mental Retardation, Cerebral Palsy
Jill Burday-CarsonProfessional - Special Education
Richard L. Desimone JrParent/Consumer - Mental Retardation
Ardus DownsParent/Consumer - Mental Retardation Professional - Retired Special Education
Harry B. FayCitizen
Susan L. GuséSibling/Consumer - Mental Retardation
Ann K. HarukiProfessional - Social Services Planner
Julia LawlerProfessional - Handicapped Ministry - Archdiocese of Seattle
Terry D. LentzParent/Consumer - Epilepsy Professional - Nurse
Cecil V. LoweProfessional - Retired Special Education
Cande PalaoCitizen
Pattie RobertsParent/Consumer - Spina Bifida Sibling/Consumer - Mental Retardation
Ernest R. StiefelCitizen
Karen White

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION STAFF

Ralph J. Larson, Developmental Disabilities Section Staff Eileen M. Hudak, Developmental Disabilities Section Staff John Larrivee, Planning and Evaluation Section Staff Mary Collins, Fiscal Management Section Staff Lyn McIntyre, Fiscal Management Section Staff Chris Campbell, Fiscal Management Section Staff

PROGRAM PRINCIPLES

The county's first and foremost concern is to do what is best for the individual with developmental disabilities. King County adopts the following statements as the basis upon which services shall be planned, developed, and coordinated.

- People with developmental disabilities have the same rights as other citizens of King County.
- A person with a developmental disability should have the opportunity to develop to his/her maximum capacity.
- As is appropriate, all services for people with developmental disabilities should be like those of any other citizen.
- Regardless of the person's place of residence, an array of services shall be available to every King County resident with a developmental disability which meets that resident's needs for habilitation and life support.
- In developing an array of services, the generic service system should be used as often as is appropriate for each individual.
- Individualized planning should be utilized which is based on input from the individual and other persons that play a significant role in his/her life, while taking into account the variations among people and the diversity of their optimal living styles.

POLICY STATEMENT FOR 1983-85 BIENNIUM

The King County Board for Developmental Disabilities believes that a range of services that can be accessed by people with developmental disabilities must be available in the community. The range should include programs for people with very severe disabilities as well as for people with moderate handicaps. Besides variation in the intensity of these training programs, the duration and frequency of the programs should be flexible. In this manner, each person may attend a program that allows development to his/her own level of ability.

Since the passage of Public Law 94-142, the Board sees the school districts as responsible for the provision of programs for persons with developmental disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-one. The Board, then, focuses on persons from birth to age three and age twenty-two and older. For the very young, it feels that child development services are critical. Early intervention is very effective in maximizing the long-term development of the individual. Another important factor in development is the involvement of parents with the child. For this reason, contact with and training for parents of very young children with developmental disabilities is a Board concern.

For adults, the Board believes that a range of services is necessary. By adulthood, individual differences are broader and more specialized interventions are necessary. Some persons may need very intense programs and others may need only occasional guidance. For some, the use of community facilities may be an ambitious idea. Following the guidelines of the state, employment is seen as a goal for most adults. For persons for whom employment is not viable, the Board feels that appropriate day programs focused on social development and retirement related activities should be available.

The Board believes that the objectives for each person should be those which are most appropriate for that individual within the choices normally available in our society. In addition, the Board feels that those choices should be offered at sites where most people use them, that is, in the community and not in segregated, isolated facilities. Freedom of choice should apply to residential selections as well as the choice of daily activities.

Currently, a significant number of persons with development disabilities are not served by the state funded system. They face a number of problems and difficulties daily. Their families and friends also encounter difficulties. Without training and support, people face the problem of structuring their time, finding income, using transportation, meeting people, and taking care of the regular activities of daily living. Stresses and burdens are also placed upon the families and friends. Greater dependency of the individuals results in the end from lack of services.

Another set of problems of a large number of unserved people is faced by the state administrators. When people are not in program, it is difficult to obtain detailed information on their abilities and program needs. Program expansions or revisions cannot then be adequately planned. Furthermore, the state must make a decision of who receives and who does not receive service. Some equitable determination of priorities for the limited openings must be made. This should include a fair method to serve those cared for at home by their families as well as those cared for in institutions by the state.

Three groups of adults with developmental disabilities are of special concern to the Board. The first group consists of persons who have multiple disabilities. The degree of handicap is often very severe and their condition is often fragile. They require a considerable amount of support and staff time. The second group consists of parents with developmental disabilities. With proper training and support, these people are able to maintain their nuclear family and keep their non-disabled children at home. The third group is made up of persons with developmental disabilities who also have a mental health problem. People with developmental disabilities may also have mental health or behavior problems that hinder their progress toward independence and self-support. It is uncommon, though, to find services for this group of people.

In summary, children are the highest priority of the Board because of the long-range effectiveness of early intervention. For adults, the Board sees the provision of services to enhance the person's employment and residential freedom as a priority. The Board also supports programs for persons for whom employment is not viable, either because of age or physical condition. These priorities are listed below:

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- Open enrollment for eligible children
- Provision of services in a center and home-based program at appropriate rates of reimbursement
- Provision of training for parents

ADULT SERVICES

- Employment is the goal for most persons as appropriate
- Residential alternatives available in the community
- Service availability in an equitable manner regardless of place of residence
- Service provision should be based on the individualized needs of each person
- Special attention for parents with disabilities, people with multiple disabilities, and developmentally disabled persons with mental health problems.

WORK PLAN

The following areas have been identified by the Board as focal points for Board and staff efforts during the 1983-85 biennium.

- Data: The Board is interested in obtaining accurate information about King County residents with developmental disabilities who are eligible to receive, appropriate for, and in need of services. The Region 4 Division of Developmental Disabilities administration has agreed to work closely with the county to obtain data to be able to plan, develop, and contract for the array of services appropriate and necessary to respond to people's needs. The population to be examined will include people currently receiving county-funded services, people on waiting lists, people living at home and not receiving services, students who will soon be completing their public or private school education programs, and people in the state operated Residential Habilitation Centers who have ties to King County.
- Adults who are severely retarded and/or with multiple disabilities:
 The Board has a major concern regarding adults who are severely handicapped due to mental retardation and/or multiple disabilities. Further definition of the profile of this population will be sought during the biennium. Once this is accomplished, their needs will be assessed and appropriate services can be defined. Proper reimbursement rates will then be established to enable delivery of quality services and an appropriate level of funding sought.
- Rates: In planning for the 1983-85 biennium, the Board is unable to plan for appropriate cost of living rate increases to contractors since this item has not yet been addressed by the legislature and funding for same has not been included in the allocation from the Division of Developmental Disabilities. The Board also plans to continue the practice of negotiating a level of funding with each provider of approved services. Payments for interim services will remain on a fee-for-service basis with the same rate schedule. Only when a significant change is made in the population served by an interim provider will the Board consider making a rate adjustment.
 - During the past year the county briefly reviewed the need for aide assistance in programs serving individuals who have multiple handicaps and/or are severely disabled. Board and staff will continue to review this need, document the cost to provide such services, and then advocate for authorization and resources from the Division of Developmental Disabilities in order to provide the aide service.
 - The Board authorized a new rate July 1, 1982, for home visits within the child development program. During the 1983-85 biennium, the county will review that rate as well as the rate for the extra half-hour of service for appropriateness.

- Board members are concerned that services are not readily available for the people who are the most severely disabled. During the biennium, the county will examine the potential benefit of establishing a rate differential that would encourage the provision of services to the people who are the most severely disabled and/or who have multiple handicaps.
- Service Gaps: One gap in services identified during the community input to the planning process was the need for offering training to individuals with developmental disabilities who are parents, in order to help them obtain parenting skills required. The county Board intends to engage the Region 4 Division of Developmental Disabilities staff in researching the extent of the need for such services and if needed, where and when such training should be offered. Expected outcomes from offering such a service would be to aid the parents in gaining parenting skills and maximize the development of the children involved.

A second gap frequently mentioned dealt with the difference between the numbers of people eligible for and needing adult day training and employment opportunities and the qualtity of those services that are funded. The Board is concerned about the discrepancy between the level of need and the actual service level available and will work during the biennium to narrow the gap. Services will be developed to respond to the wide range of needs and choices of individuals.

- Movement Toward the Implementation of New State Standards and Guidelines: The county Board and staff commits to continue to plan for and aid in the upgrading of current contractors and the development of new programs that meet the county's standards for approval. To accomplish this, the county commits to:
 - Continue to review and refine the assessment documents and the process used to determine whether or not a program is approvable;
 - Expand the availability of technical assistance to current and new contractors as a means of fostering improvements in programs;
 - With Region 4 Division of Developmental Disabilities staff further define the expectations for program participant criteria, both entrance and exit;
 - Expand program development efforts in order to provide additional options to potential participants in the areas of enclaves in private industry, specific job training opportunities within private sector employment, improvement of the employment support programs so that placement objectives are realized, and create additional options for persons who are deemed to be unemployable.

The following issues were raised during the planning process, but not specifically included in the 1983-85 work plan by the Board:

- Inclusion of a contingency fund within the budget in order to respond to emergencies as they occur,
- Upgrading the priority and funding level for transportation,
- Pushing too hard too fast for implementation of the state standards and guidelines including the allocation of funds,
- Weighing the best interest vs. the legal interest of the consumer,
- Accountability for Board for Developmental Disabilities and the agencies under contract,
- Parent and consumer pay,
- County board member liaison to agency boards.

ADVOCACY PLAN FOR 1983-85

The advocacy plan of the King County Board for Developmental Disabilities addresses the proper provision of services by three major community systems. The Board believes that each of these systems is giving inadequate and inequitable attention to persons with developmental disabilities.

1. <u>Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO)</u>

METRO is the policy-maker and operator of the public transportation system. METRO currently has two policies that work to exclude persons with developmental disabilities.

- a. Adult day programs are not approved destination points for METRO's special transportation services.
- b. The subsidy rate for METRO's special transportation services is lower than the subsidy rate for the arterial transit lines.

The Board wishes to resolve both of these issues so that services to persons with developmental disabilities are the same as to the general population.

2. Community Mental Health Providers of King County

The community mental health providers of King County receive state and local funds to treat people with mental disorders. There are only a few providers that understand and know how to care for the mental health problems of people with developmental disabilities. The Board wishes to increase the amount of service provided by the community mental health system for this group.

3. Public School Districts in King County

The public school districts in King County are responsible, under Public Law 94-142, to provide a number of services to persons with developmental disabilities. School districts must take a positive approach to persons with developmental disabilities.

- a. Children with developmental disabilities should be enrolled and participating in school district programs not later than their third birthday.
- b. ((The-school-districts-should-be-mandated-by-the-legislature-to serve-three-and-four-old-children-with-developmental-disabilties.))

 The vast majority of King County school districts provide services to children with developmental disabilities ages three and four. School districts should be mandated by the legislature to serve three and four year old children with developmental disabilities. The County should support this legislation so that the few remaining districts not providing these services would do so.
- c. Vocational training programs should be of the same quality as classroom educational programs.

4/14/83

1983-85 BIENNIUM PROPOSED REVENUES KING COUNTY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

State Current level	(less funding for development of supported work replication)	\$	846,971
Title XIX Current le	vel		360,960
		1	,207,931
Multiplied by 4 to	obtain biennial budget	4	,831,724
South County Ser South County Emp Enhancement of C	urrent Employment Support,		605 276
New Specific Job	raining		685,276
Total Day Training	Budget	5	,517,000
	t Support Service + ng Service + Staff Training)	_2	,293,000
State		7	,810,000
County			873,000
		8	,683,000

1983-85 BIENNIUM BUDGET - KING COUNTY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAN

			CURRENT 6 MONTH BUDGET x 4	BUDGET x 4				PROPOSED 1983-85 81	81
	PRUGRAM	INTERIM	APPROVED	CONTINGENCY	T01AL	INTERIM	APPROVED.	CONTINGENCY	
נרם	Development	254,800	552,140	000*9/	882,940	180,000	700,000		
ю	Transportation	29,280	18,240		47,520	17,300	32,700		
	Subsidized Work and Work Training	2,067,892	795,456	89,180	2,952,528	1.875.000	950,000		7
	Specific Job Training		379,836	98.400	478,236		600,000		
SI7	Employment Support Services		233.976	313,600	547,576		745,000		
NGA	Community Integration	734,040		000,96	830,040	000,000	110,000		
	Transportation	81,624	7,632		89,256	80,000	10,000	-	
	Services to Disabled Parents				0		-	63,000	
onsumer	onsumer Guidance and Assistance				98,000				
esidential					2,077,852				2
dministration	ration				539,448				
ontingency	ncy .			121,752	121,752				
					8,665,148				8

5% of state totals go to offset county administrative costs. Anticipate 13 slots in TEE replication to be filled by transfer of people from interim Subsidized Work and Work Training with funding to follow. Includes movement of 30 people and funds from interim Community integration to Employment Services. No increases for rate increases or for new clients is included. NOTES: