



A Brief History of the Future of IDD Services

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In the beginning

It was the responsibility of each family

It was seen as God's will

In some cultures people were protected
in other cultures people were made fun of
or worse

Federal Government 1950-70

- Department of Health and Human Services
Eisenhower Administration
 - First federal money for research on causes of Mental Retardation
- Department of Mental Retardation Kennedy
Administration birth of Special Olympics
- Great Society "end of poverty" Johnson
Administration
- Expanded coverage SSI and SSDI Nixon

Kansas in the early days

State Institutions Winfield, KNI, Norton,
etc.

Starkey's

TARC

KETCH

Kansas Milestones (early days)

1963 Governor appoints a Council on Mental Retardation

1969 Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities (KARF) 1996 Changed name to Interhab

1971 2,000 Clients in Institutions and 250 in community programs

1974 Legislation establishing Community Mental Retardation Centers (state grants and mill levy)

1970's in the USA

1970 181,404 people with IDD lived in 250 state run institutions

1971 Congress enacted legislation creating Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF's)

"Parents Movement" and a Self-Advocacy Movement

- Grassroots Legislation, Litigation, & Protection of Civil Rights

Creation of the DD Act and Amendments

Developmental Disabilities Councils

1970 DD act

Insure that the most pressing needs of people with developmental disabilities are address

Receive the services and supports they need

Insure participation in development and design of services and supports

Systems Change, Capacity Building, Advocacy

DD Councils

- Charged by both Federal and State Law to promote:
 - Independence
 - Productivity
 - System Changes
 - Inclusion
 - Access to Quality of Life

The 1980's

State run institutions dropped to 132,690

Home and Community Based Waiver (HCBS)

Settings of fewer than 6 went from 13,535 in 1970 to 28,000 in 1980

Additional legislation: Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act, 1986 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, 1986 Employment Opportunities for Disabled Americans Act and 1990 The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

1990's

State run institutions 84,818 vs. 101,776 in
six or less homes

38,919 supported employment workers

Home of Your Own Demonstration
Projects

State Institutions 1994

Kansas Neurological Institute	285
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Parsons State Hospital	225
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Winfield State Hospital	296
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10 Large ICFs/MR	650
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54 Small ICFs/MR	300
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28 CMRC's	5600
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Kansas Milestones

1975 State implements Title XX Program

1978 Licensing and Certification Standards

1984 First year HCBS funds were used in Kansas KARF establishes a taskforce on Supported Employment Program (SEP)

1990 ADA and HCBS expansion waiting list eliminated

1995 DD Reform Act establishing CDDO's gatekeeper role and reasonable rates

1998 Winfield State Institution closed

2000's Nationally

In 2000 47,397 in state run institutions
vs. 269,131 people in 6 or less homes

107,931 supported employment workers

By 2009 institutional census was 33,795
and 439,950 people in settings of 6 or
less

142 institutions were closed leaving less
than 200 and 12 jurisdictions had no
institutions

Kansas Milestones

2006 CDDO Process Monitoring

2006 Money Follows the Person

2011 CMS guidelines on service funding

2012 SRS reorganization

2011, 2013 Employment First passes

2012 Managed Care Companies (Medicaid)

Federal Funding

1950s \$5 Million

1970 \$43 Million

1980 \$1.5 Billion

1990 Medicaid \$4.1 Billion HCBS \$.5 Billion

2000 Medicaid \$5.57 Billion HCBS \$5.61 Billion

2010 Medicaid 7.7 Billion HCBS 15.4 Billion

Receipts vs. Spending

1970 \$192 Billion vs. 43 Million .00022

1980 \$517 Billion vs. 1.5 Billion .0029

1990 \$1032 Billion vs. 4.6 Billion .0045

2000 \$2025 Billion vs. 11 Billion .0054

2010 \$2162 Billion vs. 23 Billion .0106

The Future Direction

MCO's~ efficiency and effectiveness

CMS - gives greater latitude to Managed Care

- phase out of Federal Habilitation

Self Directed Funding Allocation based on
assessed need Support Intensity Scale (SIS)

Individual Rate/Budget