

lowa Department of Human Services

Terry E. Branstad Governor Kim Reynolds Lt. Governor Charles M. Palmer Director

October 9, 2014

Michael Marshall Secretary of Senate State Capitol Building LOCAL Carmine Boal
Chief Clerk of the House
State Capitol Building
LOCAL

Dear Ms. Boal and Mr. Marshall:

Enclosed please find a copy of the report to the General Assembly relative to the Family Support Subsidy and the Children at Home program for Fiscal Year 2014.

This annual report was prepared pursuant to the directive contained in Iowa Code 225C.42.

Please feel free to contact me if you need additional information.

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Davis Harbison

Policy Advisor

JDH/av

Enclosure

cc: Terry E. Branstad, Governor

Senator Jack Hatch

Senator David Johnson

Representative David Heaton

Representative Lisa Heddens

Legislative Service Agency

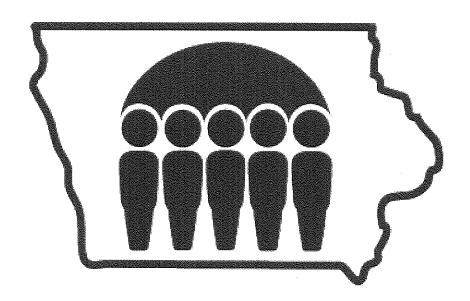
Aaron Todd, Senate Democrat Caucus

Josh Bronsink, Senate Republican Caucus

Carrie Malone, House Republican Caucus

Zeke Furlong, House Democrat Caucus

Iowa Department of Human Services



Family Support Subsidy and Children at
Home Programs
SFY 2014

September 30, 2014



Iowa Department of Human Services

Terry E. Branstad Governor Kim Reynolds Lt. Governor Charles M. Palmer Director

OCT \$ 2014

The Honorable Terry E. Branstad Governor State Capitol LOCAL

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Enclosed please find a copy of a report to the General Assembly relative to the Family Support Subsidy and the Children at Home program for Fiscal Year 2014.

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Sincerely,

Charles M. Palmer

Director

CMP: cd

Enclosure

Family Support Subsidy Program

Background:

The Family Support Subsidy (FSS) program provides a monthly payment to help families with the cost of raising a child with a developmental disability. Parents of children with disabilities were very active in getting state and federal policy makers to look at how they could divert some of the funds going to institutional care. Families with severely disabled children wanted to raise their children at home but were met with a lot of resistance and policy barriers when they tried to get home-based support.

These families actively encouraged state policy makers to divert some of the funds going to institutional care toward a program that would let them care for their children at home. Implemented in 1988, and using 100% state funds, the FSS program provides a monthly payment to help families with the cost of raising a child with a developmental disability.

Later legislation established a comprehensive family support council to work in conjunction with the department in determining the subsidy amount each year, making improvements to the program and completing this annual evaluation.

Ending the Family Support Subsidy:

The legislature directed DHS to stop accepting new applicants for the Family Support Subsidy effective July 1, 2010. This decision was based on the determination that since the time when the Family Support Subsidy began there has been a significant expansion of the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver program. Many of the needs that were intended to be addressed by the Family Support Subsidy could be more adequately met by the Medicaid Waiver program. Medicaid has the additional benefit of a federal match letting the state funds reach more eligible children.

The number of children in the Family Support Subsidy will continue to decline until all the children who are currently in the program turn 18.

The Comprehensive Family Support Council has been eliminated. This council served to help determine funding for the Family Support Subsidy. Beginning in FY12, the Family Support Subsidy began operating off a scripted formula for increasing yearly payment amounts for families. This combined with the elimination of the program when the last, current child reaches 18 served to eliminate the need for a council. The Children at Home program has local councils which attend to each individual program.

Where We Are Today:

For SFY 15 the program provides a monthly payment to families of \$292. Families with income below \$40,000 (adjusted gross income) can qualify for this program. About half of the families served through the Family Support Subsidy earn less than \$20,000/year.

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Number of Children Served in the FSS Program:

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Children in FSS	333	297	250	214	170

Family Support Subsidy Survey Results:

Of the families who renewed the Family Support Subsidy for the next year, 96% of those who responded to the survey question expressed satisfaction with the program. None of those responding indicated dissatisfaction with the program.

How would you rate your satisfaction with the FSS program?	# of responses	Percent of total
Satisfied	140	96%
Neutral	2	1%
Dissatisfied	0	NA
TOTALS	142	

The top five ways in which the families used the subsidy were:

- 1. Recreation
- 2. Special Foods
- 3. Respite Care
- 4. Adaptive Equipment
- 5. Home Modification

Other ways in which the families used the subsidy monies included transportation, parent training and insurance.

Children at Home Program

Background

The Children at Home (CAH) program began in 1996 as a pilot program. Three urban and three rural Decategorization clusters were chosen as the pilot sites for the program. The program serves as a payer of last resort designed to assist families in securing the services and supports they identify as necessary in helping their children remain at home.

The program provides cash assistance to families of children with developmental disabilities. These funds are provided on an as needed basis and are distributed through agencies awarded CAH contracts. The funds help families with expenses not covered by other programs or during emergencies when it would take too long to apply for assistance through other means. Decisions on how to distribute funding is made with the assistance of local parent councils. Families use CAH funds to pay for respite,

summer camps, adaptive equipment, educational software, home modifications, special diets and special training.

Current status of the CAH program:

The Children at Home program currently covers 23 counties. Two additional programs were added in SFY 14.

Number of Children Served in the CAH Program:

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Children in CAH	600	467	826	571	624

Children at Home Survey Results:

Historically, families participating in the program have expressed a high level of satisfaction with the program. 100% of the respondents expressed that they were either "Satisfied" or "Very Satisfied" with the program. None of those responding indicated dissatisfaction with the program.

Program Recommendations

DHS is recommending continued expansion of the CAH program as the FSS program is being reduced. The FSS program met a vital need while waivers were being introduced and expanded. However, CAH has historically been very successful in helping more families by connecting them with local and state programs. The CAH program also benefits parents through the formation of local parent councils that serve as conduits for parents to have a voice in implementing services in their community.

DHS is currently exploring expansion of the CAH program into a statewide program with the ability to serve children from all 99 counties.

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