

## **SB 20 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**

### **Senate Committee On Human Services**

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**Meeting Dates:** 1/22

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#### **WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Removes definitions of “adult” and “comprehensive services” for purpose of eligibility for developmental disability services. Replaces definition of community living and inclusion supports with developmental disability services and expands types of developmental disability services that may be offered to include the following: case management, family support, crisis and diversion services, intensive in-home services, residential and foster care services, psychiatric residential and day treatment, employment services, environmental accessibility adaptations, specialized supports, and specialized medical equipment and supplies. Establishes definitions for “placement setting” and “residential setting”. Authorizes Department of Human Services to enter into contracts with support service brokerages to deliver developmental disability services.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

##### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

No amendment.

##### **BACKGROUND:**

According to the Department of Human Services (DHS), 28,174 adults and children were enrolled in case management services with the Office of Developmental Disability Services (ODDS) as of September 2018. Creating a system that is sustainable, easy to use, with effective communication and equitable access is Strategic Goal One of the ODDS Strategic Plan. Under current statute, Community Developmental Disabilities Providers are able to deliver services to any eligible child or adult in any service setting; brokerages are able to deliver some services to some eligible adults and are not able to deliver any services to children.

Senate Bill 20 consolidates eligibility for services to children and adults with developmental disabilities by removing the definitions of “adult” and “comprehensive services”. Senate Bill 20 also modifies the types of developmental disability services that may be offered by replacing the definition of “community living and inclusion supports” with “developmental disability services” and expands types of developmental disability services that may be offered to include the following: case management, family support, crisis and diversion services, intensive in-home services, residential and foster care services, psychiatric residential and day treatment, employment services, environmental accessibility adaptations, specialized supports, and specialized medical equipment and supplies. Senate Bill 20 also establishes definitions for “placement setting” and “residential setting” and authorizes DHS to enter into contracts with support service brokerages to deliver developmental disability services.