

Presentation to the Senate Committee on  
Human Services



# Home and Community-Based Services in Oregon's Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities System

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Services (ODDS)

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# Agenda

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- I. **Introduction: The good life**
- II. ODDS overview
- III. Home and community-based services:  
Historical development through today
- IV. Looking forward
- V. Questions

Office of Developmental  
Disabilities Services (ODDS)



# What is your idea of a good life?

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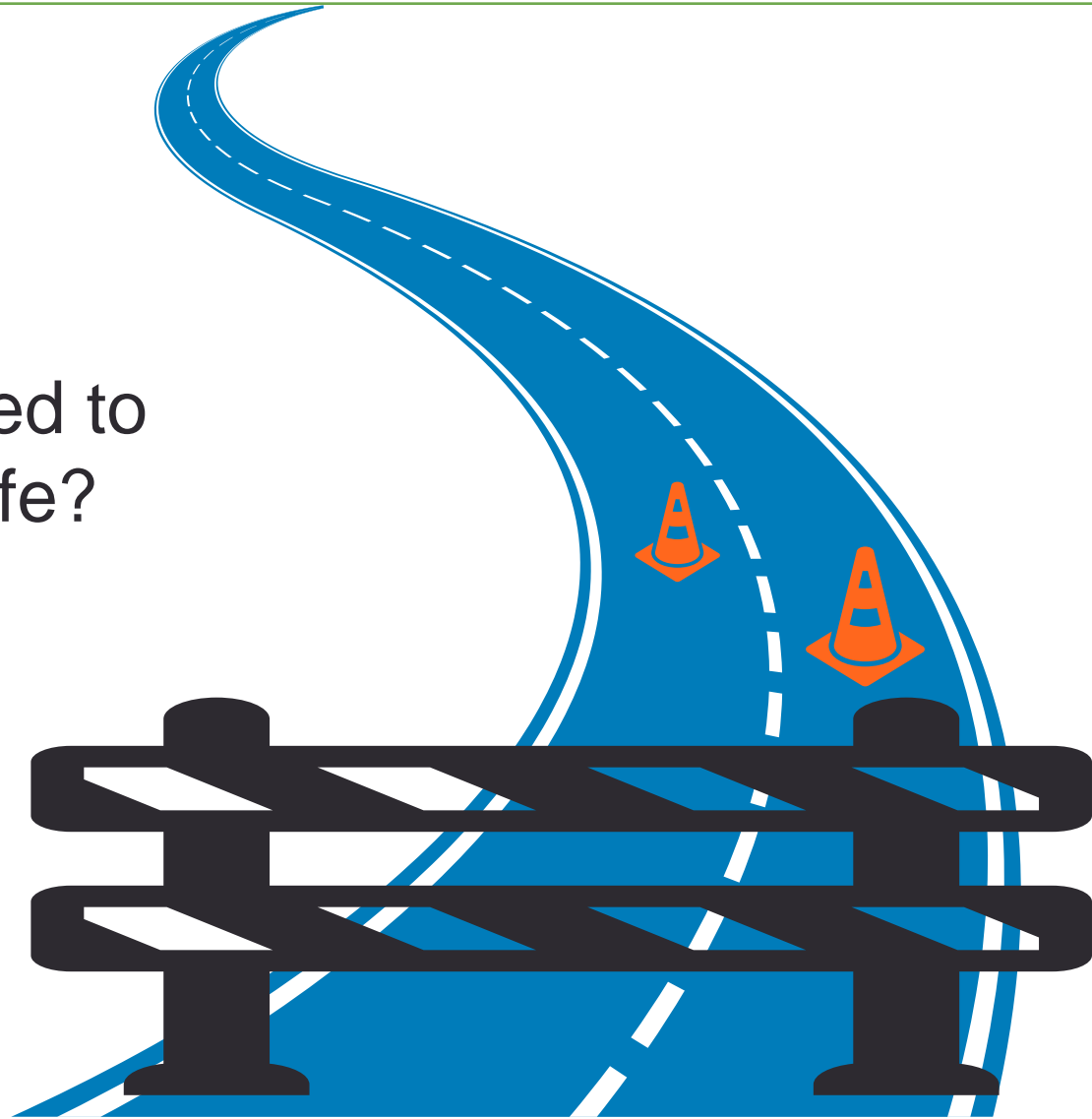


What do you need to make your good life a reality?

# Roadblocks to your good life

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What if you were not allowed to make choices about your life?



# Historical reality for individuals with I/DD

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- Separation
- Isolation
- Institutionalization
- Abuse and neglect
- Forced sterilization
- Sequestered workforce
- Viewed as lesser

Limiting belief:

Individuals with I/DD  
cannot enjoy fulfilling,  
productive, meaningful  
and independent lives.

# Empowering all to pursue their good life

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All individuals, regardless of ability, deserve to live healthy, safe lives that are free from abuse and allow them to achieve their highest potential.

Person-centered practices empower individuals to:

- Make their own choices
- Chose the lives they want
- Chose their communities

# Core values of person-centered services

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# Office of Developmental Disabilities Services

ODDS leads and oversees the statewide system of services and supports for:

- Children and adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities (I/DD).
- Children who are medically involved or medically fragile.



- Self-advocates and families
- State and local governments
- Tribal nations and partners
- Case management entities
- Provider agencies
- Nonprofits
- Advocacy groups

# ODDS mission and vision

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- **Mission:** ODDS, partners and the intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) community work together and strive to provide **services, supports and advocacy** that empower Oregonians with I/DD to live **full lives in their communities.**
- **Vision:** People and families access quality supports that are simple to use and responsive to their strengths, needs and choices, while they **live and thrive as valued members of their community.**

# Eligibility

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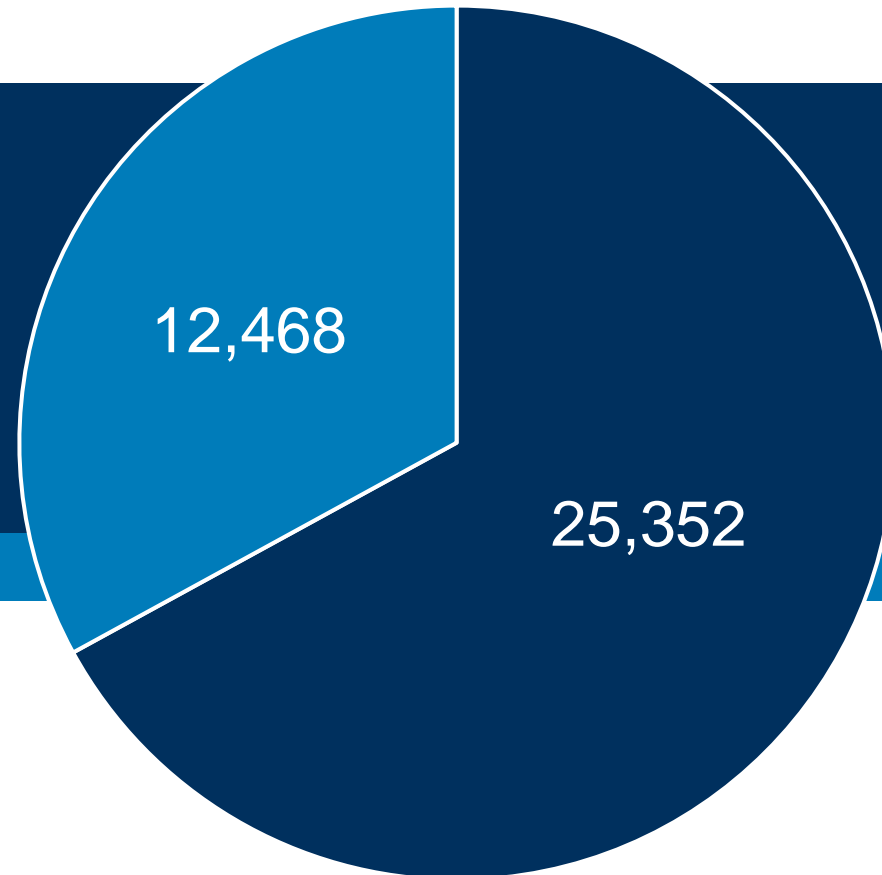
To be eligible for ODDS services, a person must:

- Have an **intellectual disability** as determined by IQ with onset before age 18 and limited ability to handle day-to-day activities; **or**,
- Experience a **developmental disability** with onset before age 22 and limited ability to handle day-to-day activities; **or**,
- For children under the age of 18 living in their family home, meet clinical criteria as medically involved or medically fragile; **and**,
- **Meet financial and non-financial eligibility for Medicaid.**

# Enrollment

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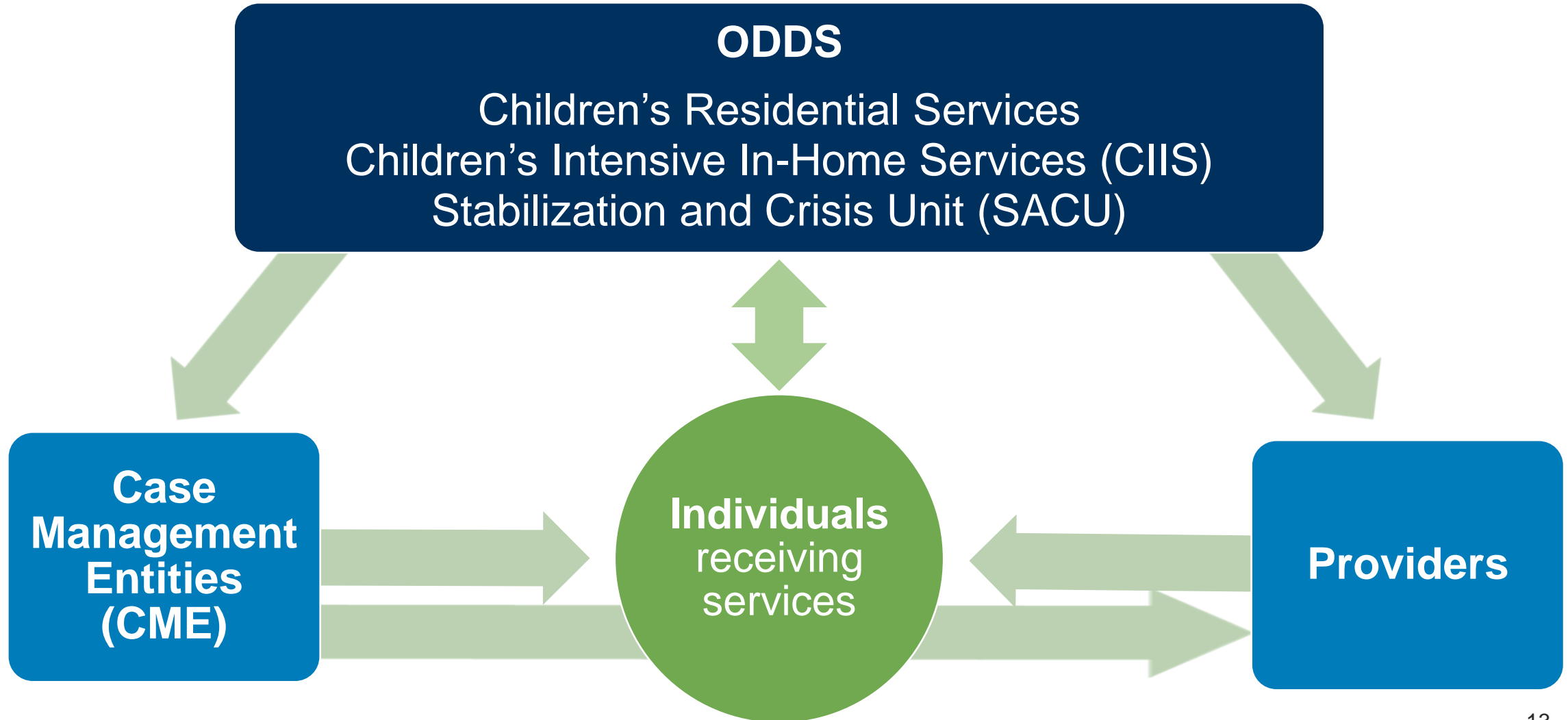
37,820 individuals



■ Adults ■ Children

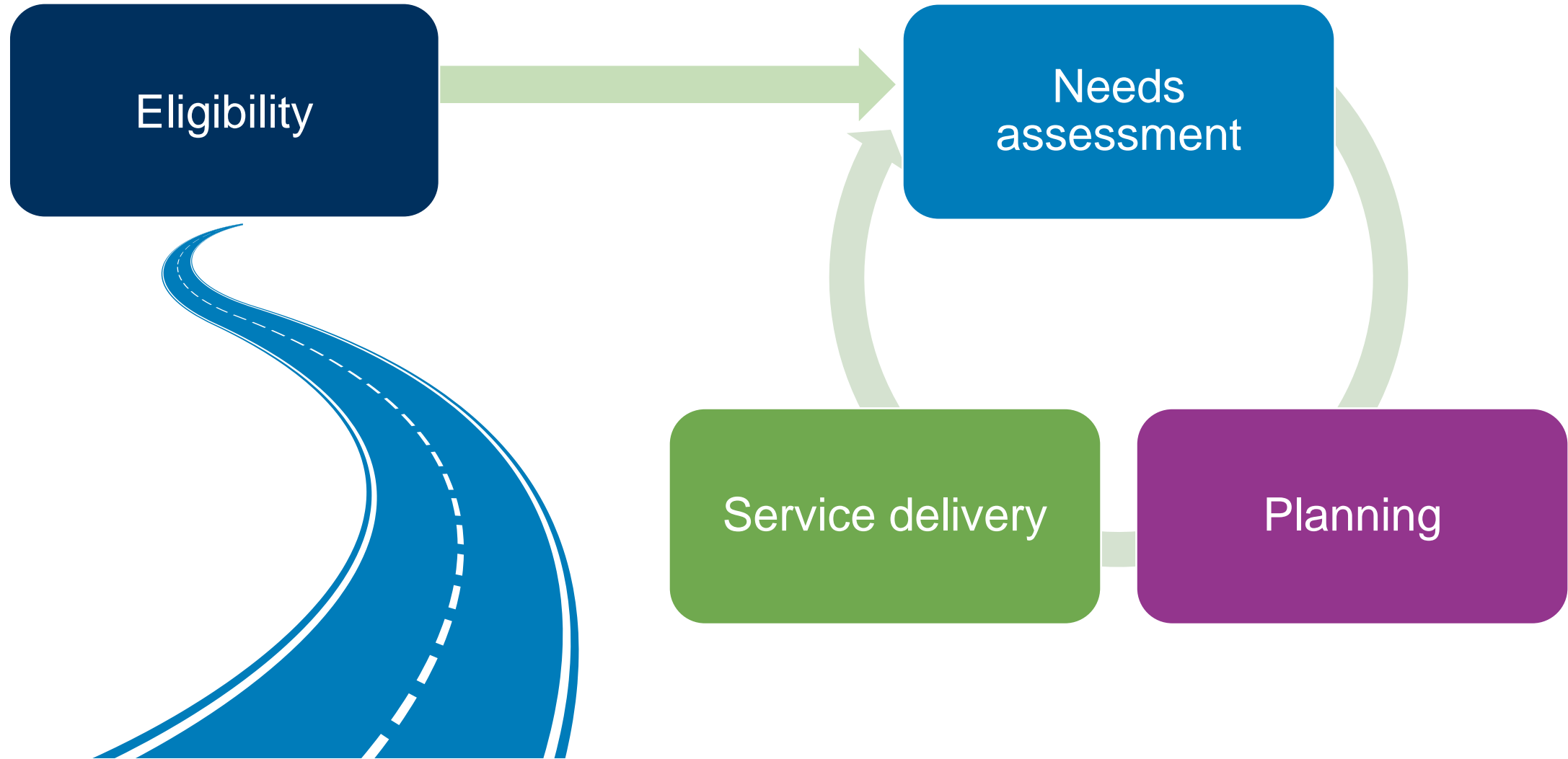
# Service delivery system

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# Path to receiving services

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# Institutional care vs. home- and community-based services (HCBS)



Oregon Institute for the Feeble Minded later renamed Fairview. Source: Oregon State Archives

ADA guarantees a **right to live in the community in the least restrictive environment** rather than in institutions if it is appropriate and can be reasonably accommodated. — U.S. Supreme Court, Olmstead decision, 1999



Community-based setting in today's I/DD service system. Source: ODDS



# History of I/DD system in Oregon

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- **1981:** Oregon was first state to apply for home and community-based services 1915 (c) waiver.
- **Oregon closed its ICF/ID institutions:**
  - **2000:** Fairview Training Center
  - **2009:** Eastern Oregon Training Center
- **2001:** Support services waiver and brokerages established (Staley v Kitzhaber settlement).
- **2008–09:** Model waivers for children with intensive medical and behavioral needs established.
- **2013:** K Plan implemented: Medicaid funding authority that ensures services for all eligible individuals according to their level of need.
- **2008:** Oregon became Employment First state promoting competitive integrated employment.
  - **2013:** Supported by Executive Order 13-04
  - **2020:** Closed sheltered workshops
  - **2022:** Lane v Brown dismissed
- **2024:** Children's Extraordinary Needs Waiver

# Home and community-based services (HCBS)

Individuals choose services that they receive **in their own homes or communities** rather than institutions or other isolated settings.



- Community integration
- Full access to chosen community
- Choice of services
- Choice of provider
- Privacy, dignity and respect
- Freedom from coercion and restraint
- Independence making life choices

# Current ODDS Medicaid authorities

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Adult's  
waiver

Children's  
waiver

Medically  
Involved  
Model waiver

Medically  
Fragile Model  
waiver

Behavioral  
Model  
waiver

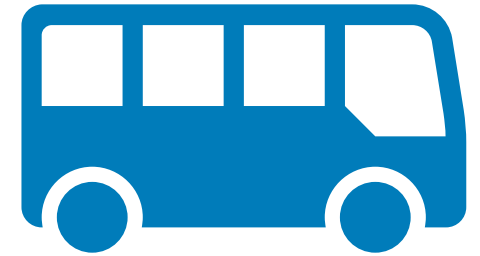
Children's  
Extraordinary  
Needs  
waiver

Community First Choice Option or K Plan

Other State Plan services

# Types of HCBS

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# HCBS expectations and protections in residential settings

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The individual:

- Has a lease or other legally enforceable agreement with similar protections
- Enjoys privacy in their unit: lockable doors, roommate choice and freedom to furnish and decorate
- Controls their own schedule
- Accesses food at any time
- May have visitors at any time
- Lives in a physically accessible setting

# HCBS outcomes

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- **Strong and thriving communities**
- People **participate more fully** in their communities through our services and advocacy
- Children grow up with the **same opportunities** as any child in Oregon.
- People and those who support them (formal and informal) work together to **focus on their well-being.**
- People are **more independent and empowered** to achieve their goals and **live their best lives as they see fit** in their community.

# Then and Now

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Fairview residents circa 1950s.  
Source: Oregon Public Broadcasting, "In the Shadow of Fairview"



Today, individuals live in their own or family home, or in a community-based home.  
Source: iStock

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# The future of ODDS

- Equitable access
- Trauma aware
- Transparency
- Oregon Needs Assessment
- Rate structure
- LifeCourse framework
- ISP redesign
- Expanded service array

Goal: People have a good life in their communities.

A system that is:

- easy to use
- transparent and
- provides quality supports.





Questions?

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# Appendix

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- I. Historical timeline
- II. Comparison of K Plan and waiver services

Office of Developmental  
Disabilities Services (ODDS)



# Early 20th Century: Institutionalization to advocacy

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**1908**  
Fairview  
opens

**1935**  
Social  
Security  
Act

**1950**  
The Arc  
founded

**1923**  
Forced  
sterilization  
law

**World War II**  
up to 250,000  
people with  
disabilities  
euthanized

**1960s**  
3,000+  
living at  
Fairview

# Mid 20th century: Disability Rights Movement

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**1965**  
Medicaid  
created

**1971**  
Community  
developmental  
disabilities  
programs

**1974**  
People First  
national  
conference in  
Oregon

**1975**  
Individuals with  
Disabilities  
Education Act  
(IDEA)

**1981**  
Oregon first  
state to apply for  
HCBS 1915(c)  
waiver

“We are people first, and we can speak for ourselves!” — People First

# Late 20th century: Deinstitutionalization

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**1984-87**

US DOJ and Disability Rights Oregon sue Oregon for failures at Fairview.

**1991-97**

Focus on moving people out of Fairview and increasing community capacity.

**1999**

U.S. Supreme Court issues Olmstead decision.

**1990**

ADA passes. Fairview decertified. Oregon agrees to exit 300 people in two years.

**1998**

Self Advocates As Leaders, later named Oregon Self-Advocate Coalition, starts advocacy work.

**2000**

Fairview closes. Eastern Oregon Training Center closes in **2009**.

# 21st century: Service expansion

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**2001**  
Support  
services  
waiver and  
brokerages

**2008**  
Oregon  
becomes  
Employment  
First state

**2015**  
Lane v. Brown  
settlement closes  
door to sheltered  
workshops.  
(Dismissed 2022)

**2008–09**  
Model waivers  
for children with  
intensive  
medical and  
behavioral  
needs

**2013**  
K Plan;  
child  
enrollment  
increases

**2024**  
Children's  
Extraordinary  
Needs  
Program

# K Plan and waivers: Services

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## Waivers

- Case management
- Employment services
- Specialized medical supplies
- Vehicle modifications
- Family training
- Home modifications-outdoor
- Benefits counseling
- Direct nursing services (Adult waiver only)
- Individual directed goods and services (CIIS only)

## K Plan

- Attendant care (in-home, residential, foster care, day support, on the job)
- Assistive technology
- Professional behavior services
- Community nursing services
- Home modifications, indoor
- Community transportation
- Relief care