

Behavioral Health Coordinating Council Presentation

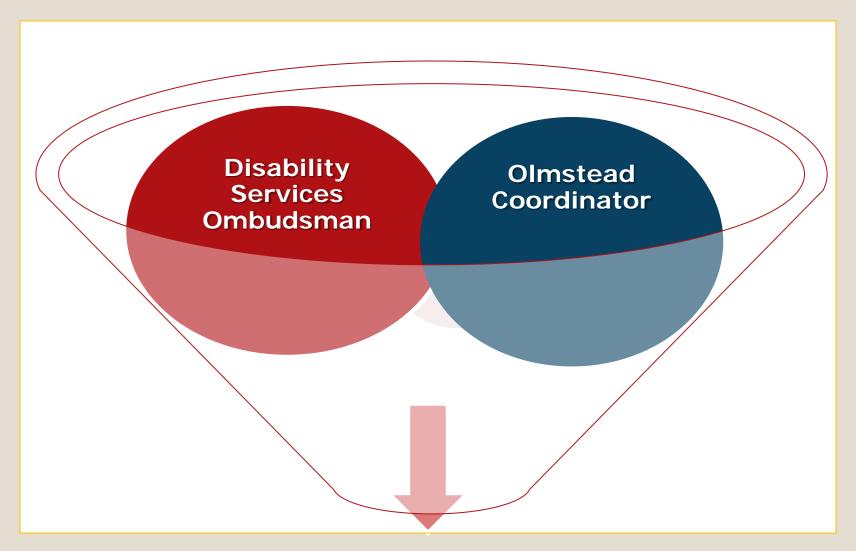
Corinna Magelund
Ombudsman and Olmstead Coordinator

March 26, 2014

Office of Disability Services Ombudsman

Governor Nathan Deal





Governor's Office of Disability Services Ombudsman

In 2011, Governor Nathan Deal combined the roles of Ombudsman and Olmstead Coordinator.

The Role of an Ombudsman

At the most fundamental level, an ombudsman is one who assists individuals and groups in the resolution of conflicts or concerns.

~International Ombudsman Association~

A public sector ombudsman is an impartial and independent investigator of citizens' complaints and provides a fair, informal, and accessible avenue of redress.

~United States Ombudsman Association~

Governor's Office of Disability Services Ombudsman

Disability Services Ombudsman

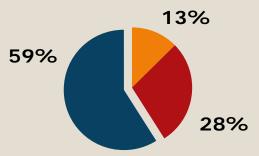
- Appointed by the Governor.
- Supported by legislation. (O.C.G.A. §37-2-35)
- Promotes the safety, well-being and rights of individuals with disabilities.
- Establishes procedures to investigate complaints.
- Responds to complaints as well as requests for assistance and information.
- Reports suspected criminal activity, abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment, or violation of professional codes.
- Makes a biennial report.
- Serves as Chairman of the Medical Review Group. (O.C.G.A. §37-2-45)

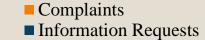
Disability Services Ombudsman Intake Categories

Information Requests	Assistance Requests	Complaints
Most often concern issues	Often require extensive	Normally require an
related to benefits,	work by Ombudsman staff	investigation to determine
treatment, or employment.	in facilitating the	the facts, and if applicable,
	connection to appropriate	the necessary corrective
	agency and services.	action.

Disability Services Ombudsman Overview of Intake







■ Assistance Requests

Top 10 Most Frequent Issues Across all Intake Categories	FY 2012 and 2013	Percentage
Benefits	249	19%
Treatment	215	16%
Employment	124	9%
Legal	122	9%
Discharge	106	8%
Housing	71	5%
Client Rights	37	3%
Financial	33	3%
Abuse/Neglect	30	2%
Safety	28	2%
Subtotal (10 most frequent issues)	1,015	76% of total
Total (of all issues responded to)	1,308	100%

Disability Services Ombudsman Investigation of Complaints

The Office of Disability Services Ombudsman investigates complaints and makes reports and recommendations to:

- The Governor
- The General Assembly
- State Agency Commissioners
- Other appropriate agencies and organizations.

Complaints		
Related to:	FY 2012	FY 2013
State Hospitals	15	28
DBHDD Providers	9	17
Other	11	19

The majority of complaints investigated in FY '12 & '13 were unsubstantiated or inconclusive.

FY 2012 and 2013 Complaint Outcomes	% of Complaints
Substantiated	13%
Partially Substantiated	6%
Unsubstantiated	46%
Inconclusive	17%
Referred to another agency	15%
Pending (still open)	2%

Disability Services Ombudsman Medical Review Group (O.C.G.A. §37-2-45)

The Governor appoints a Medical Review Group (MRG) to review all deaths of individuals with disabilities in state hospitals or state operated community residential services or deaths occurring within two weeks of discharge.

The Ombudsman serves as the chair and her staff provide administrative support to the MRG.

The MRG makes four (4) determinations as to whether:

- 1. the death was the result of natural causes or may have resulted from other than natural causes;
- 2. the death requires further investigation or review;
- 3. to make confidential recommendations;
- 4. to report suspected criminal activity or suspected abuse or suspected violation of professional code.

Governor's Office of Disability Services Ombudsman

Olmstead Coordinator

Appointed by the Governor.

Monitors state compliance with the 1999 U.S. Supreme Court Olmstead decision.

Serves as Chairman of the Olmstead Planning Committee (OPC).

U.S. Supreme Court Olmstead Decision

June 1999 – the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in the case of Olmstead v. L.C., finding that the unjustified institutionalization of individuals with disabilities violated ADA.

(Bench Opinion)

OCTOBER TERM, 1998

Syllabus

NOTE: Where it is feasible, a syllabus (headnote) will be released, as is being done in connection with this case, at the time the opinion is issued. The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the reader. See United States v. Detroit Timber & Lumber Co., 200 U. S. 321, 337.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Syllabus

OLMSTEAD, COMMISSIONER, GEORGIA DEPART-MENT OF HUMAN RESOURES, ET AL. v. L. C., BY ZIMRING, GUARDIAN AD LITEM AND NEXT FRIEND, ET AL.

CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 98-536. Argued April 21, 1999-Decided June 22, 1999

In the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Congress described the isolation and segregation of individuals with disabilities as a serious and pervasive form of discrimination. 42 U.S.C. §§12101(a)(2), (5). Title II of the ADA, which proscribes discrimination in the provision of public services, specifies, inter alia, that no qualified individual with a disability shall, "by reason of such disability," be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of, a public entity's services, programs, or activities. §12132. Congress instructed the Attorney General to issue regulations implementing Title II's discrimination proscription. See §12134(a). One such regulation, known as the "integration regulation," requires a "public entity [to] administer . . . programs . . . in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." 28 CFR §35.130(d). A further prescription, here called the "reasonable-modifications regulation," requires public entities to "make reasonable modifications" to avoid "discrimination on the basis of disability," but does not require measures that would "fundamentally alter" the nature of the entity's programs. §35.130(b)(7).

Respondents L. C. and E. W. are mentally retarded women; L. C. has also been diagnosed with schizophrenia, and E. W., with a personality disorder. Both women were voluntarily admitted to Georgia Regional Hospital at Atlanta (GRH), where they were confined for treatment in a psychiatric unit. Although their treatment professionals eventually concluded that each of the women could be cared

1

2010 Georgia/DOJ ADA Settlement Agreement

October 2010 – The State of Georgia and the Department of Justice (DOJ) signed a Settlement Agreement which is the priority Olmstead action in Georgia and a national model.

Case 1:10-cv-00249-CAP Document 112 Filed 10/19/10 Page 10 of 50

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) CIVIL ACTION NO 1:10-CV-249-CAP
THE STATE OF GEORGIA, et al.,)
Defendants.)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

I. Introduction

- A. The United States brought this action by the filing of a complaint seeking declaratory and injunctive relief against Defendants based upon alleged violations of the Title II of Americans with Disabilities ADA, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 12101 ("ADA"), and implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and implementing regulations at 45 C.F.R. Part 84 ("Section 504").
- B. In order to resolve all issues pending between these parties without the expense, risks, delays, and uncertainties of a trial and any appeals that might follow such a trial, the United States and Defendants agree to the terms of this Settlement Agreement as stated below.
- C. On January 15, 2009, the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") and the State entered into a settlement agreement which the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia entered as an order of the Court on September 24, 2010, in Civil Action No. 1:09-CV-119-CAP. This Settlement Agreement does not affect the validity of the January 15, 2009 agreement between the parties.
- D. On July 1, 2008, the State entered a Voluntary Compliance Agreement ("VCA") with the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights ("OCR"). This agreement supersedes the VCA.

2010 Georgia/DOJ ADA Settlement Agreement



Our current Olmstead Priority

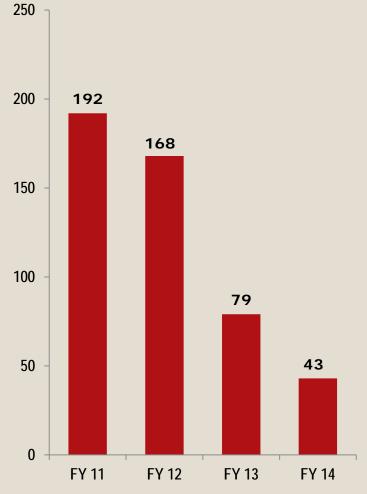
Olmstead – ADA Settlement Highlights for DD Hospital Transition Work for Individuals with DD

The Olmstead Decision specifically requires the state to move individuals with developmental disabilities to a less restrictive environment and to integrate them into the community.

Statistics

- There were 482 DD individuals transitioned from state hospitals after the ADA Settlement
- Over 90% were enrolled in Money Follows the Person (MFP)
- 422 out of 482 transitioned to community homes
- 49 out of 482 transitioned to Host Homes
- 11 out of 482 transitioned to live with their families





Olmstead – ADA Settlement Highlights Supported Employment Services for individuals with DD

An important part of the community integration process is to allow individuals with developmental disabilities to work in typical jobs in the community at competitive wages in support of living an independent life.

Fiscal Year 2013 Highlights

- **2,430** individuals were enrolled into Supported Employment Services
 - ► 1,729 were in DD waiver services
 - ▶ 701 were in a state funded service
- 1,493 individuals were employed in the community at or above minimum wage
 - ▶ 961 were in DD waiver services
 - ► 532 were in a state funded service

Olmstead – ADA Settlement Highlights Family Support for individuals with DD

The successful life of DD individuals in community relies on many factors. Family is a major one. Providing strong support to families will lead to successful outcome of community integration. Here are the data:



- **\$9.8** million Family Support funding in 2013
- **\$2.8** million increase from 2012
- Average Family Support is around \$3,000.
- 43 providers throughout the state
- 622 new families were enrolled into services in FY 13.
- Total of 3,909 families are supported

Olmstead – ADA Settlement Highlights for BH Build-up of Community Services for Individuals with BH Disabilities

Mobile Crisis Response Over 1,300 dispatches per month Service **Crisis Stabilization Units** • Recently expanded in DBHDD Regions 4 and 6 and Crisis Service Centers • Over 1,400 individuals served **Housing Vouchers Intensive Community** • 22 state funded ACT teams and 8 CST teams **Treatment Services** • 60 Case Managers recently added **Case Management Services** • Will expand to 500 slots this year **Supported Employment**

Department of Community Affairs Housing Options for Individuals with Disabilities

DCA plays a vital role in promoting Olmstead initiatives:

- www.GeorgiaHousingSearch.org
- Housing Choice Vouchers
- Section 811 Project Rental Assistance
- Shelter Plus Program
- HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance
- Exploring community integrated housing for individuals with disabilities being released from prison
- Leading the SAMHSA Policy Academy to End Chronic Homelessness in Georgia

New and Continuing Olmstead Initiatives

Supporting Family

Integrated and Customized Employment

Integrated and Independent Housing (Housing Vouchers)

Community Resource Development

Mental Health and Accountability Courts

These new initiatives are in support of Olmstead's philosophies.

State Hospital Census

The overall hospital census has declined due to:

No New DD Admissions

Hospital Closures

Successful Transitions into the Community

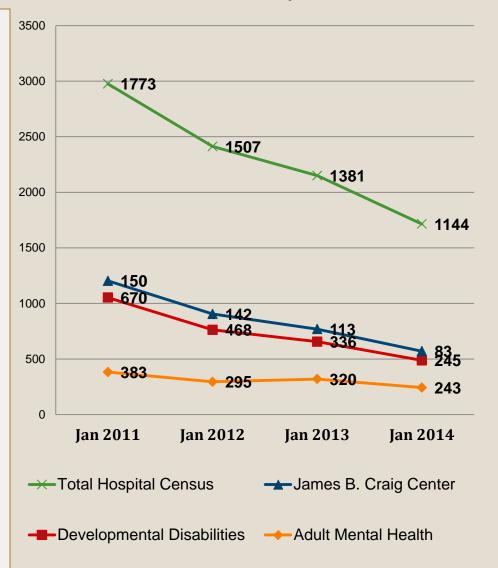
Improved Community System of Care

Fewer Mental Health Admissions

Increased funding and the emphasis on home and community-based services have been major factors in this success.

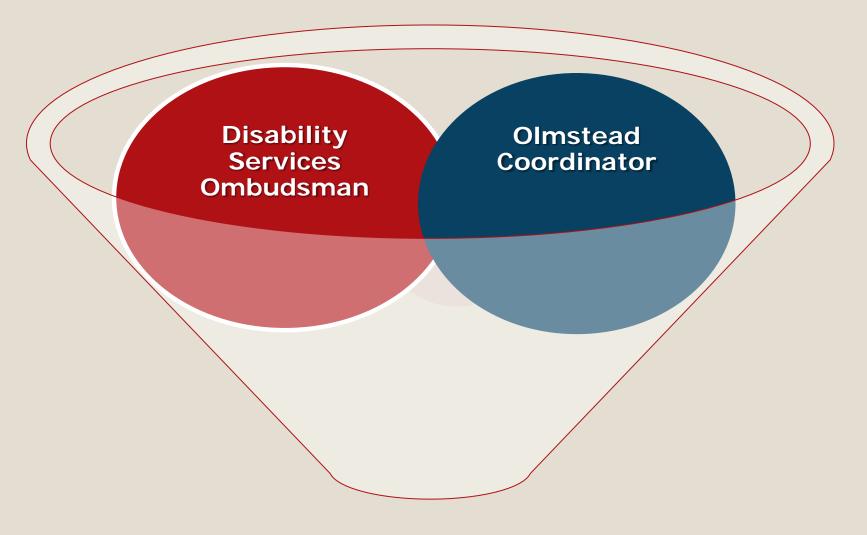
The Settlement Agreement includes requirements for continued reductions through 2015.

Decline of Hospital Census



Figures based on census count at the end of January of each year reported.

Governor's Office of Disability Services Ombudsman



270 Washington Street, Ste. 8087 • Atlanta, Georgia 30334 www.odso.georgia.gov





Questions?