

Potential Cuts to DPHHS

Eliminate health case management for foster children, provided by Missoula and Cascade County Health Departments and RiverStone Health (Billings).

Eliminate supplemental payment to foster parents caring for infants and toddlers to help defray costs for diapers.

Cut orientation and mobility skill instruction for 300 children with low vision or blindness.

Cut grants for child care providers that help improve quality care.

Cut over \$2 million in funding for non-profit organizations in Billings, Missoula, and Helena that provide housing and support for teenage mothers.

Eliminate partnership with Children Advocacy Centers that provide multidisciplinary evaluation of children victims of violence. This work and cost would be shifted back to local law enforcement agencies.

Eliminate funding for mentoring of foster children through eight Big Brothers Big Sisters organizations across the state.

Cut funding to domestic violence shelters across the state.

Cut \$400,000 provided to tribes to assist with foster care placement of tribal children currently in their care.

Cut an additional \$48 million in targeted case management for individuals with disabilities and those experiencing mental health and substance use disorders (this is in addition to cuts made earlier this year).

Eliminate funding for services for developmentally disabled and at-risk children ages 0-36 months.

Eliminate Medicare prescription drug benefits for over 10,000 low-income seniors.

Cut \$6.8 million in services for home and community-based services for seniors and people with disabilities who want to stay in their home or community, likely forcing more Montanans into nursing home care.

Cut \$8.5 million in hospice services.

Cut \$15.5 million in personal assistant services for seniors and people with disabilities living in their own home.

Eliminate health insurance coverage for direct care workers who are already struggling to make ends meet.

Cut \$23 million in reimbursement rates for hospitals providing care to Medicaid patients, including cuts to payments for Montana's rural critical access hospitals. These cuts could mean reduced access to services in rural Montana.

Eliminate Medicaid's coverage for some dental services, which could impact over 44,000 Montanans and 585 dentists providing coverage to Medicaid patients.

Cut \$1.6 million in chemical dependency treatment.

Reduce grants to counties for mental health crisis intervention.

Close 19 offices of public assistance in rural Montana, impacting many families' ability to access assistance and services.

Leave significant number of staff positions vacant through biennium (between 8% and 18% of positions in each division will be left unfilled).

For some remaining Department staff, mandatory furloughs that will cut hours by 7% to 12.5%.