

Mission Statement:

The Montana SILC Olmstead Committee will develop a statewide Olmstead Plan that will be developed and implemented through partnership with Departments of State Government, stakeholders, and people with disabilities.

Vision Statement:

All Montanans with disabilities will have a choice of where to live, work and play in accordance with the provisions of ADA/Olmstead:

“Public entities must provide community-based services to persons with disabilities when (1) such services are appropriate; (2) the affected persons do not oppose community-based treatment; and (3) community-based services can be reasonably accommodated, taking into account the resources available to the public entity and the needs of others who are receiving disability services from the entity.”

Cycle of Unified Olmstead Plan Development

At the core of the Unified Olmstead Plan is Community Integration.

System Analysis is the first step. Identifying what steps in each Department is doing to ensure the integration of people with disabilities. Including but not limited to MDT, DOL, OPI, DOC and DPHHS.

Once current policies and actions are determined then the next steps of the cycle can begin. Waiver monies are often tied to specific division, and those need to be identified.



Olmstead Plans should generally include:

- A description of the state's current system of providing community-based services and supports to people with disabilities;
- An assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of that system; and
- A description of the state's plan and goals for expanding opportunities for providing community-based services and supports to people with disabilities.

Settings often addressed in Olmstead Plan should generally include:

Institutional or segregated in nature

- State hospitals and Developmental Centers
- Nursing Facilities –
- Board and Care (e.g. Adult Homes, Assisted Living, Residential Care)
- Congregate living programs – Incarceration
- Sheltered employment workshops or day programs

At-Risk of Institutionalization

- Homelessness
- At home with aging parents
- Other substandard living conditions

Examples of Key Olmstead Plan Ingredients:

- Populations to be addressed
- Data analysis
- Housing
- Employment
- Wellness and integrated healthcare
- Transportation
- Supports and services
- Funding
- Policies, rules and regulations
- Outcomes
- Training and workforce development, including use of peer workforce

Examples of Data Analysis

- Populations served (e.g. by disability, age, race/ethnicity)
- Where funding is allocated (i.e. segregated vs integrated settings)
- Where people are served (e.g. hospitals, emergency departments, jails, day programs, employment)
- Where people live (e.g. hospitals, adult homes, homelessness, supportive housing)

- Capacity of services and housing against need
- Reimbursement issues
- Workforce shortages 12 Examples of Data Analysis*

*This is a non-exhaustive list of examples. There are other types of data that may be considered in Olmstead planning samples of Data Analysis.