Iowa Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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Iowa Department for the Blind

<u>ISSUE</u>

This *Issue Review* provides an overview of the operations, programs, services, and funding sources for the Iowa Department for the Blind.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Department for the Blind

CODE AUTHORITY

Chapter 216B, <u>Code of Iowa</u> Chapter 216C, <u>Code of Iowa</u> Chapter 216D, <u>Code of Iowa</u> Chapter 19A.2, <u>Code of Iowa</u> Chapter 19B.3, <u>Code of Iowa</u> Chapter 6A, Title 20, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, <u>U.S. Code</u>

BACKGROUND

The Department for the Blind, created in 1925, works with and assists lowans who are blind so they may be productive and equal members of society. A Commission consisting of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed in the Senate governs the Department. In turn, the Commission for the Blind appoints the Director for the Department. The Department's central office is in Des Moines, with district offices located in Cedar Rapids and Cedar Falls.

An estimated number of blind or visually impaired individuals in the State of Iowa is 57,000. An individual is considered blind if they have a central visual acuity of 20/200 in the better eye with corrective lenses, or a field vision of 20-degrees or less. Stated another way, an individual is blind if they see at 20 feet what a person with normal vision would see at 200 feet.

The Department serves both blind and physically handicapped individuals through an orientation and adjustment center, vocational and independent living rehabilitation, library services for the blind and physically handicapped, business enterprises, special tools, devices, and aids, registry of the blind, and public education and information.

CURRENT SITUATION

Programs and Services - The Department's programs focus on the primary needs of blind persons, in particular, their need to obtain competitive employment and economic parity with the rest of Iowa's workforce. As a result, the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, which assists blind persons in achieving individual vocational goals, is the core of the Department's services, and the Department's other programs and initiatives further support the efforts of vocational rehabilitation.

The Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, serves individuals with a range of physical disabilities, but refers those with visual impairment to the Department for the Blind. Both agencies, however, receive federal funding from the U.S. Department of Education, Rehabilitation Services Administration.

The Department's programs and services for lowans who are blind include:

• **Orientation and Adjustment Center -** A residential training program for blind adults offered in the central office in Des Moines to provide training, tools, and information so blind individuals may be productive members of family and community.

Individuals who have recently lost their sight attend the Center to learn the techniques and skills of blindness, including travel with the long white cane, communications, such as Braille reading, writing and keyboarding skills, various homemaking skills, including cooking, sewing, uses of technology, and industrial arts.

• Vocational Rehabilitation - Instructors provide one-on-one teaching of the skills and techniques of blindness in an individual's home community. In addition, rehabilitation counselors work with blind persons to develop vocational goals so they receive appropriate training for employment.

Table I outlines the average hourly wage from 1996-2000 for blind individuals whoparticipated in the Department's rehabilitation programs. In 2000, 171 blind individuals weresuccessfully rehabilitated, with an average hourly wage of \$12.19.

2000	\$12.19
1999	\$11.41
1998	\$11.30
1997	\$9.57
1996	\$9.87

TABLE I

Vocational Rehabilitation Program - Average Hourly Wage - Blind Individuals

 Independent Living Rehabilitation - Instructors provide services to blind Iowans who are ineligible for traditional vocational rehabilitation services because of age or a severe secondary disability. They work with individuals in their home communities and provide instruction in the skills and techniques of blindness. The purpose of the program is to prevent the premature institutionalization of Iowa's older blind and multiple handicapped blind through the provision of in-home assessments and training in the activities of daily living and the development of community support systems. • Library - The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has two functions, including circulation and production. Library circulation provides public, school, academic, and business library services to eligible blind, physically handicapped, and reading disabled lowans through the circulation of books and magazines in alternative media, including Braille, cassette tape, descriptive video, electronic text, large print, and recorded disc.

Library production provides for the transcription of print materials into Braille or audio media so that blind; physically handicapped, and reading disabled lowans may pursue educational, employment, leisure, and personal goals.

In addition, when requested, the Department for the Blind works with Department of Education, Bureau of Special Education, to procure books and specialized materials for a number of blind children enrolled in public schools throughout the State.

 Business Enterprise Program (BEP) - The Department is the licensing agency for implementing the federal Randolph-Sheppard Act, as amended, and Chapter 216D, <u>Code of</u> <u>lowa</u>. The federal Act gives blind individuals priority for vending and cafeteria operations in federal facilities, and the lowa law gives blind individuals priority for vending and cafeterias in State facilities.

As a result, the Program establishes management opportunities for persons who are blind and allows them to demonstrate their abilities and competence through the operation of vending and food service operations. The Department provides initial and ongoing food service and management training, as well as beginning inventory and purchase of equipment.

- **Provision of Special Tools, Devices, and Aids -** The Department makes available a variety of specialized aids, appliances, and recreational items that can be purchased by blind lowans at cost or furnished as part of some individual rehabilitation plans. Some of the items available include white canes for independent travel, Braille and electronic watches and clocks, Braille and print writing devices, and various types of measuring equipment.
- Maintenance of a Registry of Iowans who are Blind The Department maintains a registry of the blind in Iowa that shows the causes of blindness, age, and other statistical information that is valuable for program evaluation and planning.
- **Public Education and Information** The Department circulates booklets and reports throughout the State, and work of the Department and accomplishments of individuals who are blind are publicized through the media. In addition, Department staff will speak before any interested group in the State.

Number of Blind Persons Served - An estimated 6,078 individuals utilized library services during FY 2001. Vocational Rehabilitation contacted approximately 1,000 individuals and Independent Living Rehabilitation contacted over 750. Annually, between 45 and 50 students attend the Orientation Center for training, and more than 500 individuals are assisted with special tools, devices, and products.

Table II outlines the total number of program contacts from calendar year 1985-2000. It is important to note that the numbers in the table reflect total contacts versus individuals served by programs. For example, as mentioned above, 6,078 individuals utilized library services in FY 2001; however, this is lower than the 10,281 reflected in the table because many borrowers use more than one medium and the larger figure accounts for the use of all media. The total number of services provided by the Department for the Blind increased by 26.1% from 1985-2000.

Calendar Year	Library	Vocational Rehabilitation	Independent Living	Business Enterprises	Total Services Provided*
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402
2000	10,281	9,124	3,075	70	22,550

TABLE II

Number of Blind Persons Served by Program

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Iowa Department for the Blind

FUNDING SOURCES

The Department receives funding from several sources, including an annual appropriation from the State General Fund that is matched by federal funds, as well as donations and bequests. See **Table III** below for the revenue and expenditure history for the Department's General and federal funding for the past five fiscal years.

Table III

Department for the Blind – General and Federal Funds

		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Budget
		FY 1998		FY 1999	_	FY 2000	_	FY 2001		FY 2002
Revenues										
State General Fund Appropriations		\$1,521,371		\$1,611,168		\$1,784,950		\$1,856,993		\$1,830,94
Capitals								122,000		
Sales Taxes						3,273		2,773		3,20
Federal Support		5,169,802		6,076,126		5,531,992		6,247,432		6,602,56
Intra-State Transfers		268,250		348,430		263,905		205,436		171,20
Fees, Licenses		70								
Refunds and Reimbursements		11,810		45,593		18,346		547		29
Equipment-Salvage						2,374		15		
Sales		47,876		89,821		87,545		95,891		102,7 <i>1</i>
Other		2,425		22,488		22,389		23,544		26,00
otal Revenues	\$	7,021,604	\$	8,193,626	\$	7,714,774	\$	8,554,631	\$	8,736,93
xpenditures			-		-		-		-	
Personal Services	\$	4,035,379	\$	4,188,328	\$	4,511,102	\$	4,700,176	\$	5,257,24
Personal Travel - In State	Ŷ	127,292	Ŷ	116,614	Ŷ	129,727	Ŷ	148,737	Ŷ	120,28
State Venhicle Operation		22,077		20,774		24,366		28,500		24,12
Depreciation		25,840		44,136		30,500		30,195		52,02
Personal Travel - Out of State		25,255		25,007		26,152		25,824		16,48
Office Supplies		88,873		85,286		106,714		109,713		89,60
		-		-				41,951		
Facility Maintenance Supplies		39,404		31,527 0		78,139		-105		37,03
Other Supplies		6 640				2,710				1,00
Printing and Binding		6,619		21,604		3,731		16,713		17,00
Communications		113,074		121,440		112,116		120,885		101,12
Rentals		18,924		32,983		31,306		35,151		35,76
Utilities		79,612		96,694		90,919		117,354		98,73
Professional Services				580		290		0		2,0
Outside Services		367,582		621,982		442,500		895,020		586,78
Intra-State Transfers						3,096		3,218		3,34
Advertising and Publicity		767		3,116		3,418		4,217		2,94
Outside Repairs		80,508		55,982		48,539		114,062		23,28
Data Processing		188,313								
Auditor Reimbursement		7,888		6,985		7,181		9,764		7,00
Reimbursement to Other Agencies		39,726		36,717		63,739		36,173		47,84
Facilities Improvement Reimb.		16,014		17,146						
ITS Reimbursement				3,985		3,766		2,785		3,83
Workers Compensation								5,294		6,79
Equipment		5,816		3,420				15,080		1,22
Office Equipment		9,594		5,494				34,846		3,64
Equipment - Non-Inventory		10,991		87,249		113,720		40,453		24,85
Data Processing Equipment				32,265		24,292		26,957		17,53
Data Processing Equip - Non-Inv.				209,595		50,977		32,837		28,26
Other Expenses		27,564		14,166		12,306		22,003		91
Refunds - Other								23,863		16
Aid to Individuals		1,684,492		2,309,091		1,792,822		1,801,860		2,125,99
Reversions		- *		1,460		646		111,105		
Fotal Expenditures and Reversions		\$7,021,604		\$8,193,626		\$7,714,774		\$8,554,631		\$8,736,93

Table IV details the disbursement of General Funds, federal funds, and other funds by program for estimated FY 2001.

Department for the Blind – Program Funds for Estimated FY 2001							
Programs	Estimated Gen. Funds FY 2001	Estimated Federal Funds FY 2001	Estimated Other Funds FY 2001	Estimated Total Program Cost FY 2001			
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$1,022,904	\$4,756,176	\$206,171	\$5,985,251			
Independent Living	160,769	250,018	20	410,807			
Library - Circulation	248,434	492,521	17,561	758,516			
Library - Production	176,794	356,220	104,163	637,177			
New sline*	15,000	0	0	15,000			
Iow a Radio Reading Service*	15,000	0	0	15,000			
Resource Management	218,092	531,145	7,929	757,166			
Total Funds	\$1,856,993	\$6,386,080	\$335,844	\$8,578,917			
*2001 appropriations are in SF							

Table IVDepartment for the Blind – Program Funds for Estimated FY 2001

FISCAL ISSUES/BUDGET IMPACT

Title I of the Rehabilitation Act provides for vocational rehabilitation services and basic support, and it accounts for approximately 82.2% of the estimated federal funds in the Department's operating budget. The Department was able to match all available federal funds in FY 2000 and FY 2001; however, this was not the case during most years prior to FY 2000.

According to the Department's Maintenance of Effort Requirement, 34 CFR 361.62, the U.S. Rehabilitation Services Administration will reduce the amount of the federal allotment otherwise payable to a State by an amount by which the expenditures made from State funds in any given year are less than the expenditures for the second previous year.

The Department received an unspecified General Fund reduction of \$66,000 for FY 2002. As a result, it is anticipated the Department will not be able to match and obtain all available federal funds for FY 2002. The Department may lose between \$165,000 and \$258,000 in federal funds; however, the loss in federal funds is contingent upon how the Department's FY 2002 spending plan is implemented. A \$258,000 reduction in federal funding would assume the entire reduction of General Fund appropriations to the Department is absorbed from the Title I Vocational Rehabilitation Grant that has a match rate of 78.7% federal and 21.3% state.

Another major issue for the Department is rehabilitation services for older lowans who are blind. The total number of referrals to the Department increased from 582 in 1981 to 1,167 in 2000. Older lowans, who are blind, made up the largest portion of the increase, from 56.5% in 1981 to 83.3% in 2000. Given the State's aging population and the prevalence of age-related vision loss in this group, the number of referrals is likely to continue to increase. Without rehabilitation services, older blind lowans are often unnecessarily institutionalized.

OTHER PUBLIC PROGRAMS FOR THE BLIND

There are two other public programs for individuals who are blind, including the education of children who are blind and Supplemental Security Income for those who are blind.

• Education of Children who are Blind - In many lowa communities, children who are blind are educated in their local schools. These children receive assistance through the Department of Education, Bureau of Special Education. In addition, they receive books and materials from the Library of the Department for the Blind, and they may receive assistance from the Department's Vocational Rehabilitation Program to learn alternative techniques or through family counseling.

There is also the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School located in Vinton, and administered by the Iowa Board of Regents. The School provides a statewide elementary and secondary education program for children who are blind or visually impaired. These services, including room and board, are provided at no cost to the child or family.

• **Supplemental Security Income for the Blind -** This program, administered by the federal government through the Social Security Administration, provides cash grants on a monthly basis to persons who are blind and who meet financial guidelines.

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Iowa Department for the Blind <u>http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/IIfb/IRVIEW/irview.htm</u> LFB:IRLB000.Doc/10/09/01/10:35am/all