1	ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
2	HEALTH FACILITIES PLANNING BOARD
3	BEFORE HEARING OFFICER COURTNEY AVERY
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6	In Re:
7)
8	Public Comments) Project No. 13-058
9	Regarding the Warren G.)
10	Murray Developmental)
11	Center)
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16	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS had and testimony
17	taken in accordance with the requirements of the
18	Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act on the
19	Warren G. Murray Developmental Center, taken at
20	the Centralia City Hall, 222 South Poplar Street,
21	Centralia, Illinois, on October 9, 2013, at the
22	hour of 4:00 p.m.
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PROJECT 13-058

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1	PRESENT:
2	ILLINOIS HEALTH FACILITIES PLANNING BOARD, by
3	MS. COURTNEY AVERY, Public Hearing Officer; and
4	MR. PHIL BRADLEY, Board Member;
5	Second Floor 525 West Jefferson Street
6	Springfield, Illinois 62761 (217) 782-3516
7	Appeared on behalf of the Health Facilities and Services Review Board.
8	and services Review Board.
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MR. PHIL BRADLEY: I want to welcome you to this hearing. My name is Phil Bradley, and I'm one of the 9 members of the Health Facilities and Services Review Board. Our board is part of the regulatory apparatus of the State of Illinois. You can't open or close a healthcare facility in this state without being reviewed by this board, having your proposal compared to the criteria which the legislature and the rule-making process has set down for judging a proposal. And this is a hearing conducted in furtherance of that activity and regulation.

what's happening here today is that the board -- we are operating under the board's auspices to build a record regarding the proposal to close Murray Center. The happenings here, whether oral or written, will all be placed in transcript form from the good offices of the court reporter here, and all of those transcripts will be available to our staff and ultimately to our board. They will be accompanied when they come to the board with a report from the staff which compares the proposal to the criteria under

1 which we operate.

So today we are here in furtherance of the citizens' right to be heard by their government. Either by registering your appearance or by turning in written material or by speaking, you are becoming part of the record which will be considered when this decision is ultimately made in our meeting on November 4 in Bolingbrook, Illinois -- November 5. I'm sorry.

So we welcome you today. While I'm the only one here physically, the entire board and staff is aware of and will be reviewing everything that happens here today.

with that, I want to introduce the board's administrator, staff member, Courtney Avery, who is our administrator.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Good afternoon. Again, I'm Courtney Avery, the hearing officer for the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board. Again, present with us today is our board member, Phil Bradley, and Nelson Agbodo and George Roate who are staff for the board.

On behalf of the board, again, thank you

for attending this public hearing for Warren G. Murray Developmental Center.

As per the rules of the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board, I would like to read into the record the previously published legal notice.

Notice of Public Hearing and Written

Comments. Warren G. Murray Developmental Center,

Centralia. Project Number 13-058.

In accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act, notice is given of receipt to discontinue an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, Project Number 13-058, Warren G. Murray Developmental Center, in Centralia, Illinois. Applicants, Warren G. Murray Developmental Center and the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities. The applicants propose to discontinue the 372-bed ICF-DD facility located at 1535 West McCord Street, Centralia. Project cost is \$0.

The application contains a safety impact statement and was declared complete on August 27,

2013. Written request for public hearing must be received by the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board no later than September 11, 2013. To view or download a copy of this application, please click here -- and that was the website. The application can also be viewed at the offices of the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board at the address below. Consideration by the state board has been tentatively scheduled for November 5. Any person wanting to submit written comments on this project must submit those comments by October 16, 2013.

The state board will post its findings in the state board staff report and the report will be made available via the Internet on October 22, 2013. The public may submit written responses to errors in the findings of the state board report to the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board. The public will have until 9:00 a.m. October 28, 2013, to submit responses. The Internet address used to access this report is www.hfsrb.illinois.gov.

The public hearing will be conducted by the

staff of the Health Facilities and Services
Review Board pursuant to the Illinois Health
Facilities Planning Act. The hearing is open to
the public and affords an opportunity for parties
with interest in the project to present written
and/or verbal comments relevant to the project.
All allegations or insertions shall be relevant
to the need for the proposed project and be
supported with 2 copies of documentation or
materials that are printed or typed on paper
size 8.5 by 11.

End of public notice.

Please note that in order to ensure that the Health Facilities and Services Review Board's public hearings protect the privacy and maintain the confidentiality of individual's health information, covered entities as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, such as hospital providers, health plans, and healthcare clearinghouses, submitting oral or written testimony that discloses protected health information of individuals shall have a valid written authorization from that individual. The authorization shall allow that

covered entity to share the individual's protected health information at this hearing.

If you have not yet signed in, please see George or Nelson. If you are wishing to register attendance only on the project without providing oral or written testimony, you can see George or Nelson also.

In addition, those of you who came with prepared text of your testimony, you may submit the written text only. The written text will be entered in today's record and made available for all board members prior to the November 5 board meeting.

We have quite a few people that are providing testimony today. I would ask that you limit your testimony to no more than 3 minutes.

On your green sheets that you registered, there's a number in the corner -- right-hand corner in red. I apologize that it's so small. You will be called in accordance to that number on the sheet.

Prior to beginning your remarks, please clearly state and spell your first and last name, and after you have concluded your remarks, if you

have copies, please, provide them.Any questions so far?

Today's proceedings -- we are going to go a little bit out of order. We will have the applicants to come forth first, and then we will have about 5 people from -- public officials from this area to speak, and then I will start calling the numbers.

We will begin with Mark Doyle from the office of the government.

MR. MARK DOYLE: Good afternoon. I'm Mark Doyle. I'm the transition of care project manager for the State of Illinois. I would like to thank the members and staff of the Health Facilities and Services Review Board for this opportunity to provide testimony.

In November of 2011, Governor Quinn announced the Rebalancing Initiative. This means Illinois is joining other states in rebalancing a system of care for persons with developmental disabilities and mental illness by increasing community care and reducing the number of outdated institutions in the state.

Evidence strongly suggests that residents

living in smaller homes have a better quality of life and enjoy being a part of their community. The Rebalancing Initiative will help our state improve services, serve more persons in need, expand the capacity in communities, create jobs in community homes, and create community linkages. Rebalancing is about offering options and opportunities.

Therefore, we created the Active Community Care Transitions Act, a safe and thoughtful transition process for development supports and services that are personalized, family-focused, value-based, offering maximum control and supporting individual preference.

This is a proven process that was utilized in the successful transition and closure of Jacksonville Developmental Center last year. It involves the safe transition of persons with disabilities to licensed community agencies across Illinois to replace the services historically provided at Murray Developmental Center.

That process begins with an independent, comprehensive needs evaluation. This evaluation

is the key to the design of the customized support plan. The evaluation starts with the person at the center of the conversation. Since the information discussed is highly individualized and personal, the result is the development of what is titled as a person-centered plan.

Our team works with the individual, their family and guardian, and provider agencies to create community settings that meet the needs of the person. This has resulted enriched lifestyles and activities for many who have already moved or transitioned.

The closure of large, inefficient centers will allow the funds to be better spent to expand home- and community-based services.

The governor, along with the Illinois

Department of Human Services and Division on

Developmental Disabilities, is committed to

providing community-based alternatives to

institutional care that's consistent with the

Supreme Court ruling, the 1999 Olmstead ruling,

mandating that persons in institutional settings

be afforded greater opportunities for community

living.

The state believes we can better use the limited state funds to care for people in the community. In addition, the federal government through Money Follows the Person program provides additional federal matching funds to incentivize states to transition nursing home residents to community living and facility closures.

We urge you to support the governor's Rebalancing Initiative and vote to support the closing of Murray Developmental Center.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Next is Joe Turner.

MR. JOE TURNER: Good afternoon. My name is Joe Turner. I represent the Division of Developmental Disabilities. I'm the executive director for the Bureau of Clinical Services. I'm also representing director Kevin Casey, who is unavailable today. I have submitted written testimony that I would like to read into the record.

On behalf of the Illinois Department of Human Services, Secretary Michelle Saddler, and

Division of Developmental Disabilities, I extend our appreciation for your facilitating this important hearing regarding the proposed closure and discontinuation of the Warren G. Murray Developmental Center.

His proposed closure is reflective of
Governor Pat Quinn's commitment to providing
community-based alternatives to state-operated
institutional care and the State of Illinois'
Rebalancing Initiative for the system of services
for people with intellectual disabilities.
Additionally, the effort will better align
Illinois with national trends, standards, and
expectations in serving people.

It is important to recognize that the Murray Center is an Intermediate Care Facility, ICF for short, that's certified under federal standards. The intermediate care program is a federal Medicaid program that contains 2 parts.

The first program is an ICF program which certifies larger facilities, usually 16 beds or more, they can be either private or public, and the second phase is the Medicaid waiver program that allows states to serve people in smaller and

more integrated community settings.

Illinois has utilized both parts of the Medicaid program for more than 20 years and the expense of Medicaid waiver services has greatly reduced the need for state-operated ICF services, as well as private ICF services.

Consider that in a 10-year span, Illinois has seen the census at state-operated developmental centers reduce from approximately 2,800 people served to approximately 1,800. In that same period of time, people accessing community-based residential waiver services has expanded from approximately 5,700 to 9,800 people.

It is an important distinction that neither the Murray Center nor any of the other 6 state-operated ICFs are regional facilities. They are all state-wide programs and all serve people from around the state. Illinois does not operate a catchment area theory for state-operated ICFs, nor do most other states.

In order to make an assessment as to whether adequate services are available, it is necessary to consider the programs and capacities

in the community waiver to the ICF program.

Under the Rebalancing Initiative, the state does not intend to lessen the ability to serve people in the Medicaid program. In fact, the goal is to expand capacities and access to services for persons in need.

Each person who transitions from the Murray Center will be afforded an opportunity to have an independent assessment related to their needs and ongoing supports. These assessments are important resources in the development of individualized, person-centered supports and services will be available and funded for each person upon their transition to a new setting.

It is anticipated that some families and guardians will decline to participate in the individualized, person-centered planning process, and we are respectful of their position.

Families and guardians do have the option of identifying either alternate community-based services or private or public ICFs depending on where the person can best be supported.

Illinois has unfortunately lagged far behind other states in the movement from

individuals from large congregate care facilities
to homes -- small and more integrated community
homes. The state's Rebalancing Initiative is
meant to begin to make up that difference.
The closer and discontinuation of the
Murray Center is one more important step that

Murray Center is one more important step that improves Illinois' position in complying with national trends in services for people with intellectual disabilities and to comply with expectations of federal Medicaid funders and legal requirements in this system.

Again, I extend our appreciation for your hosting this hearing, and I thank you for the opportunity to present on this important matter.

Respectfully submitted, Kevin Casey.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Mayor Ashby.

MAYOR TOM ASHBY: Mayor Tom Ashby.

of you to this public hearing, encourage this to be a productive exercise in sharing our concerns about the closure of Warren G. Murray Center. I speak on behalf of the city of Centralia when I say the impact of the closure of this facility

affects us on several fronts, and I strongly oppose the application to discontinue services and close this facility.

The residents of Murray Center, which I call citizens of the city of Centralia, have been calling this community their home, some of them for over 40 years. They have family members who have relocated around this community to be close to their loved ones at Murray Center and this impact would require them to relocate. This creates an enormous hardship on those individuals and their families and our friends and our neighbors.

These citizens worship here, shop here, work here, eat at our restaurants. They are part of this community. Some of them, as I said before, almost 40 years.

A loss of our citizens who call Murray

Center has a grave impact on organizations that
provide support services to this facility. Our
hospital, which is nationally recognized, medical
services, Kaskaskia Workshop, Kaskaskia College,
and other professional organizations designed to
make program services to the residents of Murray

will, in turn, have to make significant adjustments to their organization. This could create, in turn, more job loss, loss of professional providers and organizations to continue to support our community.

I welcome you-all to maybe visit the facility of Murray Center. It's been a proud part of our community since 1963, and I take great pride in saying Murray Center is one of the top facilities in the State of Illinois and I still struggle with the thought why it's being closed.

I think it's because of our employees there

-- we have over 570 employees there -- that take

care of our citizens is the reason why it's been

one of the top facilities in the state of

Illinois, and I beg you to go study those

figures.

Unfortunately, Marion County remains in the top 10 in unemployment. We rank anywhere from 5 to 7 with over 11.3 unemployment in the State of Illinois.

Now, how do you do a comparison of that? Well, if you had to do a comparison -- some of

you being in the Springfield area can actually relate to this, so I'm going to offer you a little analysis of what we have.

Your labor force at Murray in Centralia 18,114; in Springfield it would be 115,000 people. The unemployed we have in our area 2,136; in Springfield it would be 9,762. New unemployed number from the closure of this facility, 575; in Springfield that would almost be 5,000 people. That's the comparison. That shows you the effect. The unemployment rate here is 11.3; Springfield it's 8.4 right now. It would take up our unemployment rate to 15 percent. We would be the top county in the State of Illinois at 15 percent. I would also bring up Springfield to 12.6.

So this does have a devastating effect to our economy. We think that job skills are needed for this position, not be able to replace in this community. For these who seek employment with other state agencies will most likely have to travel some distance to continue to work in their profession. For others, in order to secure employment, they will have to move out of the

area. The loss of those individuals and their families affect our schools, our neighborhoods, our churches, our community as a whole.

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The effects of this are far reaching and devastating to our regional community, and I cannot emphasize the opposition to the closure of this facility.

The City of Centralia has the support of the Southern Illinois Mayors Association, which has chartered and say they are directly opposed to the closure of this facility. We have also started a regional coalition, which is compromised of 5 counties -- let me list them for you, Marion, Clinton, Washington, Jefferson, Fayette Counties -- and we have over 80 different municipalities saying they are opposed to the closure of this facility. So I think that represents that southern Illinois residents deserve a voice in the policies that impact our vitality and safeguard our communities and employees and most importantly our citizens. Ι know that I echo their opposition to this application to discontinue services and close this facility.

Finally, let my citizens keep their home. 1 2 Keep Murray Center open. Thank you. 4 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: If you have your written testimony and want to submit it, 5 will you please just place it on this chair, and 6 those who have the green sheets, when you come up 7 8 when I call your number, also place it there, 9 please. 10 Thank you. 11 Representative Meier. 12 REPRESENTATIVE CHARLIE MEIER: 13 afternoon. I am representative Charlie Meier, and I am against Project 13-058. I am against 14 15 the closing of Murray Center. The DHS 16 application for permission to close Murray Center is flawed, incomplete, and a costly mistake. 17 18 Title 77 of the administrative code 19 provided by the Joint Committee on Administrative 20 Rules pertains to the discussion criteria that 21 this board must use. Section 1110.130 titled

"Discontinuation Review Criteria" clearly states

discontinuation of the entire facility will not

that the applicant shall document that the

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have an adverse impact upon access to care for residents of the facility's market area.

I do not accept the DHS misleading view that Murray Center market area should be defined as the entire State of Illinois. A significant number of the residents and their families have homes in central and southern Illinois. I refer once more to the map clearly indicating that large portions of the Illinois will lose critical services. Going way beyond the suggested 45-minute driving time, distance has become completely unreasonable for residents and families concerned.

The same impact on access review criteria continues with "the applicant shall provide copies of impact statements received from other sources or healthcare facilities located within 45 minutes' travel time that indicates the extent to which the applicant's workload will be absorbed without conditions, limitations, or discrimination." A judge pointed out to me the key word "shall" in this code statement and says it's the same as must. The state must.

By my count there are at least 15 ICF-DD

facilities that should have impact statements included with the DHS application. It is misleading for DHS to simply state that there is no other SODC within 45 minutes of Murray Center. We already know that and appreciate this acknowledgment of the huge adverse impact that will be caused by closing Murray Center.

DHS told the guardians of the current residents they must look to other service providers, so the ICF-DD category should have been the minimal requirement for collecting, submitting impact statements. The closest ICF-DD never received such requests. DHS is required to request these impact statements 30 days prior to and submit them with their application to you. The application is incomplete and misleading due to this omission.

Most importantly, the application is missing important information. Some of Murray Center's residents and their guardians did approach other ICF-DDs and were rejected. So to infer that there would be nothing gained from obtaining impact statements is incorrect. The area's other resources and healthcare facilities

have significant conditions and limitations to express.

I am deeply concerned that the decertifying Murray Center will eliminate the \$2 million the state receives monthly in federal dollars at a time when the state cannot fiscally handle the loss. There is no telling how long the federal lawsuit will last or what its final ruling will be. Decertifying Murray Center now could cost the state as little as 2 million a month or as much as hundreds of millions of dollars over several years' time. This process should not be continued in its flawed manner. Until the Murray Center is closed it should not be decertified.

During session this past spring, I had a woman in a wheelchair come and visit my office. Unfortunately, I was on the house floor and unable to see her when she arrived. My secretary asked if she could help her. The visitor informed Susan that she wanted to urge me to close Murray Center.

Susan said to her, "There's a lot of people that live at Murray Center that want to stay living there."

And she said, "Really?" 1 Susan said, "Really." She said, "Why do 2 you want to see Murray Center closed?" "I was told to say it." 4 This occurred on lobby day for Arc of 5 Illinois and Equip for Equality, who have both 6 been working to close Murray Center. 7 I have to ask: Who is taking advantage of 8 9 the mentally handicapped in the State of Illinois? 10 11 I am also still finding that most of my 12 questions pertaining to the closure of 13 Jacksonville Development Center are being left Repeatedly I have asked for reports 14 unanswered. 15 relating to the health of the patients moved from JDC. However, monthly reports have been stopped. 16 17 I would like to direct the board today to 18 the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules Administrative Code, Title 77, Public Health, 19 20 Chapter 2, Section 1110.130. According to that 21 section, you should have received all questionnaires and data required related to the 22 23 JDC no later than 60 days from the date of

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discontinuation.

Has this commitment been met? I have not seen it. Failure to comply with this code shall not be tolerated.

What can be done to prevent hollow promises from being used again?

Closing Murray Center will have a significant adverse impact on access to services for the current residents, their families, and to the region of the state. I urge you to deny Project 13-058 and to keep Murray Center open. Decertification will begin to turn off the federal funds that we all know Murray Center brings into our struggling state. Do not rush into this dangerous action.

I urge you to deny Project 13-058, and I beg to differ when you said there was no cost impacts to the State of Illinois, because unemployment for the first 6 months for the Murray workers will be \$6 million, and if we want to bring jobs into the State of Illinois, as have been done with Governor Quinn's projects, it will cost about 7 million to bring in 561 jobs.

So tomorrow there will be a House resolution and a Senate resolution filed for

bipartisan support to stop the decertification of

Murray until the federal lawsuit is heard.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY:

Representative Cavaletto.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN CAVALETTO: My name is John Cavaletto. Good Irishman.

I have been around Murray Center for a long time, 63 years, since its conception. Worked with and in and out of it for a long time.

For the most part of the past year, I watched, read, listened to the governor say how he plans on closing facilities around Illinois. He has mentioned the state's large debt and how he feels closing the facilities will help reduce the debt. I don't disagree that we have very large financial problems to deal with in our state, but I fail to see how saving a few pennies is worth risking safety and developmental disability of the residents of Murray Center.

Historically, Murray Center has been where patients that are too high risk to be placed elsewhere have gone. I have heard many stories from parents who have told me how their loved ones were denied entrance into community programs

and how Murray Center was their last resort. But now, by closing Murray Center, the governor is telling the families to put their lives of their loved ones in the hands of the understaffed, undertrained community providers that originally told them no.

All throughout the governor's efforts to shut down Murray Center, I have asked a simple question: Is there nothing else we can cut from our bloated state government that doesn't impact the safety of development disability patients that reside at Murray Center and require high levels of care and treatment? What about the safety of the employees at the community programs that have repeatedly said they are unprepared to deal with the severely disabled patients that Murray Center has?

one of the fundamental roles of the state government is to provide for the safety of its residents; however, part of ensuring the safety of the residents is to make sure potential hazards are prevented and that residents are not placed in harm's way. I'm convinced the governor is placing these residents of Murray Center

directly in harm's way, and I will do all I can to stop that from happening.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Nate Wheeler.

MR. NATE WHEELER: My name is Nate Wheeler. I'm a staffer for Senator Kyle McCarter. Senator Kyle McCarter would have been here today to take part in this hearing if it wasn't for a previously scheduled trip out of town that he was unable to reschedule. He asked me to relay his concerns for the residents of Murray, their families, and employees. He asked me to read the following written statement.

Ladies and gentlemen of the board, let me first say thank you for your efforts to do the right things in this case for the people of Illinois, most of all the residents of Murray Center and their loved ones.

As a senator for the 54th district, it is my duty to do the same. As I should, I know the budget challenges of our state. I agree that in many instances, placing those who are developmentally disabled in a CILA can be the best, most respectful, and affordable choice.

These are circumstances, however, where we must take into consideration the severity of the disability, such as the case with those at Murray Center.

The people I am defending today are not able to come here and communicate their need to not be moved. Many are not even able to feed themselves, let alone able to enjoy playing the guitar like the gentleman who the governor introduced in his budget address.

I understand the aim of the governor is cost savings and dignity. By moving these most vulnerable residents at Murray, we may indeed achieve the cost savings. The result, if we go through with this, however, will surely not be dignity. I believe we still -- I believe we will still instead place in jeopardy the lives of the most vulnerable in our state, those who we should be defending and protecting, those who cannot come to the microphone or send a message like mine today, those whose mothers and fathers know them best and how sensitive they are to major changes like this.

The convenient choice for you here today is

to allow the closure process to continue, treating the Murray residents like all the others, hope for the best, hope that they adjust, hope that they fit in, hope that somehow magically it works out.

But instead, I ask you to make a better, yet more challenging, decision. Delay this closure and commission our state government to come up with an alternative arrangement to build a community at Murray more like the model that the federal government and the governor desires, one that is more efficient and cost effective but at the same time protects the lives of the residents.

Yes, this option is not convenient, nor can it be accomplished by the desired deadline. It is complex in ways, but I am confident that the parents, professionals, and care providers together have the ability and willingness to craft a plan that achieves governor's aims and too protects the lives of the residents.

My comments today have not focused on the devastating effects this closure will have on an already struggling local economy, nor the

tremendous burden we will place on the families 1 2 who purposely live close to their loved ones so that they can be with them as much as possible, 4 but on what it should be, these precious people at risk, the most vulnerable in our state, the 5 severely developmentally disabled living at 6 7 Murray. I know you desire to do the right thing 8 9 I would humbly request that you delay this closure and request an alternative plan be 10 11 submitted to you by a reasonable date. 12 Thank you in advance, Senator Kyle 13 McCarter. HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Mike Hall. 14 15 MR. MIKE HALL: My name is Mike HALL. I am a staffer for Congressman John Shimkus, and 16 17 he asked that I come today and read a letter to 18 the board submitted as oral and written. Mr. Mike Constantino, Illinois Health 19 20 Facilities and Services Review Board, 525 West 21 Jefferson Street, 2nd floor, Springfield, Illinois 62761. 22 23 Dear Mr. Constantino, regarding: Opposed

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to Project 13-058.

As you consider the pending closure of the Warren G. Murray Developmental Center, I urge you to look beyond politics and financial considerations and instead think about the residents. These patients need special care and may not be able to express their own thoughts about this situation.

As you are aware, there are lawsuits pending regarding various aspects of the closure. I am not commenting on those, but believe the review board should not act until those suits are resolved.

You will also be presented evidence that concerns me about the residents and their situations after departing Murray Center. If reports are true, I worry for their health and safety outside of Murray Center.

Should a patient and their family fear placement in a new setting far from home, that causes not only mental anguish about the transfer but anguish over the physical care of -- the patient will receive at the new site.

Another concern I have is about the tactics utilized by the State of Illinois in trying to

1 silence workers at Murray Center who are the most 2 knowledgeable about the patients. Why would the state put workers in a situation where they face 4 punishment for following what they believe to be the best course of care for a patient? 5 Again, please consider the hundreds of 6 lives of patients, parents who aren't here in 7 person but here through us, their parents, 8 9 quardians, family members, community members, and 10 even elected representatives. Thank you for your service to our state and 11 12 for your fully considering the lives of the 13 residents of Murray Center. I urge you to deny application for Project 13-058. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: I think that was the last speaker --16 17 MAYOR TOM ASHBY: I have a county board chairman. 18 19 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Did he sign a 20 green sheet? 21 MAYOR TOM ASHBY: Yes, he signed a 22 green sheet. 23 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Can you put 24 it on the chair with the others, please?

CHAIRMAN RAY KLOECKNER: My name is Ray Kloeckner, and I am chairman of the Clinton County Board and the residents of the Murray Center, which they consider their home and Clinton County is their home.

I come before you to oppose Project 13-058 with the Illinois Department of Human Services requesting approval of the closure of the Murray Center. Had the requirements outlined in the application process been followed and information complete, it would be apparent that this closure would create a great hardship on both the clients and our region as a whole.

Our community has grown to love and care for the Murray Center campus and enjoy their participation in the activities. They are an active part of our community, participating in events from the parades to shopping at Walmart and local outlets. We all would love to see what is best for them with the highest level of community interaction that is feasible and in the best interest.

The campus is a source of pride and beautifully maintained. The staff are respected

for their dedication and knowledge and dealing with the severest challenges that they face.

Having the knowledge of the region and the services, it is very apparent that the closure of this facility would leave a significant gap in the services available to provide a safe environment for all, including those existing residents currently residing in the CILAS with less restrictive capabilities.

As a county and a region, we are ill-equipped to make such a massive move in such a short time fame as requested. We do know from experience that the results of such a move include increased pressure upon the emergency personnel and in some instances death. We do not have the necessary beds in CILAs to provide homes in the environment prescribed.

The Murray guardians that have tried placements in CILAs have run into repeated rejections due to special needs of their loved ones and places the current CILA's residents at risk.

I have communicated with our emergency personnel, and they concur that the opposition to

this request just makes sense. At best, it would 1 result in total upheaval of families from what 2 has been their home for years. It would create 4 total upheaval in the financial stability of the region already plagued with economic challenges. 5 Murray Center is a beautiful facility that 6 provides a safe, ADA-accessible facility with 7 staff that know them and love them within the 8 feasible distance for the well-being of all. To 9 keep this center open is clearly their choice, 10 11 and to initiate a process that clearly leaves a 12 gap in that choice of services is a disservice to 13 all. I respectfully request your opposition to 14 15 Project 13-058. Thank you. 16 17 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Now I will 18 start to call in numeric order going with the odd 19 numbers. 20 Number 1. 21 when you come up, please state your name. Also, put your testimony and green sheet on the 22 23 chair.

Thank you.

MS. RITA WINKELER: My name is Rita Winkeler. I'm the president of the Murray Parents' Association.

Under the administrative code for discontinuance of closure of a facility, there are only a few reasons this can take place.

These are:

- 1, an insufficient demand for services.

 DHS used the admittance numbers for 2012, a year they were not allowing people to be admitted to Murray, even those people who are requesting Murray as placement for their loved one. Every week the social workers at Murray continue to receive requests from agencies about placement opportunities at Murray. The social workers have had to tell agencies that DHS does not allow anyone to be placed at Murray. The demand is definitely there, but DHS is refusing Murray's services for these disabled citizens.
- 2, lack of sufficient staff. Once ads were placed in local newspapers in our area, there was no trouble hiring qualified staff, and this will not be an issue in the future if the administration continues to advertise in the

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1	local newspapers.
2	3, the facility is not economically
3	feasible. Murray Center is one state center that
4	generates more federal funds than it consumes.
5	4, the facility is not in compliance with
6	licensing. Public Health is at Murray
7	constantly, and the last Public Health survey was
8	good. We have consistently ranked as one of the
9	best SODCs in the state.
10	Stating the above, we come to the
11	conclusion there are no valid reasons to close
12	Murray Center.
13	Also, more important is the fact that there
14	are over 200 parents and guardians that want
15	ICF-DD level of care for our loved ones. The
16	residents need this because of the trained staff,
17	safety issues, and nursing care. Parents
18	especially want this because of the higher
19	standards set for SODCs than for community
20	placement.
21	Murray is inspected by over 5 different
22	agencies each year. A community home is

inspected once every 3 years, and if it is

privately owned, only paperwork is looked at, not

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the inside of the home. This stringent oversight will be lost if our loved ones move to the community.

If Murray Center closes, it will be a hardship for parents and guardians as the distance to visit our loved ones matters tremendously to us and to the health and safety of our loved ones. We, along with the staff, are a part of the team that help our loved ones achieve their highest potential. It would be very detrimental for all of us if we are not in close proximity to our loved ones.

The closure of Murray will have a significant adverse impact on residents' health and well-being. Dental care for the disabled is virtually nonexistent in the community. I know this from attempting to get dental care for my brother who lived in a CILA. Even though we were able to pay for the services, it took us over 9 months to find a dentist willing to care for him. For my son Mark and other residents of Murray, finding a dentist in the community who would care for their special needs would be virtually impossible.

Besides dental care, the nearest psychiatric services are over an hour away. This could be the difference between life and death for our residents. The residents at Murray require the on-site care of the many professionals who work at Murray: Behavior analysts, speech therapists, occupational therapists, dietitians, doctors, and round-the-clock nurses. These are not consistently available in the community.

The closure of Murray will also have a significant adverse impact on residents' socialization and ability to be part of the community. The residents of Murray are a part of the community of Centralia, participating in church, sporting events, shopping, and all aspects of community life. In the community the disabled are often isolated due to lack of staff to take them on outings and lack of access to community activities.

The closure of Murray will also adversely affect our residents because they will lose the services of highly trained staff. Staff at Murray Center are not considered permanent staff

until after almost 6 months of classroom, as well as on-the-job training. In the community staff receive 40 hours of classroom training and 40 hours of on-the-job training. Frequently, due to budget issues, the staff are poorly paid and staff turnover is a constant battle in the community.

The consistent staff at Murray enable staff to get to know and understand our severely disabled residents. This is extremely important to those residents who are nonverbal, highly medically involved, or have severe behavioral issues. They need the dedicated, trained staff that is present at Murray Center. This cannot be duplicated in the community.

I stress now that Murray Center should not be closed. The lives of our loved ones depend on keeping Murray Center open.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Number 3.

MR. ROBERT KELSHEIMER: My name is

Robert Kelsheimer. I'm the executive director of
the Greater Centralia Chamber of Commerce. For

the record, our organization is opposed to the closing of Murray Center. Our board of directors has sent a letter to Mr. Constantino to that effect.

what most people here may not realize is that the Chamber of Commerce actually raised the funds back in the late '50s and early '60s to purchase the ground that Murray Center sits on today. The economic impact of Murray Center was recognized back then as a significant thing for our region.

The purpose of my testimony today is to discuss the economic impact our area has already seen just by the proposed closure and what will be experienced by an actual closing.

In 2012 Northern Illinois University
Regional Development Institute did an impact
study on the effect of closing Murray Center and
what it would do to our regional economy. A copy
of that report has been included in my testimony
for your records and more detailed review. Due
to time constraints, I will focus on the most
relevant points.

The NIU report stated that just the

proposed closing of Murray would result in reduced economic activity. I can confirm that that has indeed been the case.

Commercial and industrial realtors from outside our area have told me that the much-publicized potential closing of Murray is having negative impact of working with prospects to consider locating here.

Local realtors experienced an immediate increase in home listings, commercial rental property leasing has slowed significantly, and numerous small business owners have deferred expansions or canceled them altogether.

In short, our area is experiencing reduced consumer confidence and economic paralysis.

Marion County's unemployment rate, already one of the highest in the state, could easily exceed 13 percent following the closure of Murray Center. Centralia will realize the brunt of the economic impact, as a significant majority of those employed at Murray Center live here and use Centralia as their retail hub.

The study predicts the direct and indirect employment loss of 761 jobs as a result of the

closing. The study estimates the direct and indirect regional economic impact will be in excess of \$50 million. Such an economic loss will have devastating effect on our local economy.

Finally, the average annual compensation for Murray Center's highly trained, skilled employees that is used in this NIU study was \$68,273, that includes wages and fringe benefits, which is almost double the average household income in Centralia.

Unfortunately, experience has shown that future users of closed facilities, such as in our industrial park or facilities like other large employers that have been vacated, has resulted in considerably fewer jobs and at a much lower wage rate, in the 10 to \$15 an hour range, with few or no benefits.

In summary, closing Murray Center will create a staggering loss of wealth that will be felt in every segment of our economy. For the sake of our regional economy and those served at Murray Center, the Greater Centralia Chamber of Commerce respectfully asks that the request to

close Murray be denied. This is the end of my 1 testimony. 2 Thank you. 4 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Number 7. DR; KAREN KELLY: I am Dr. Karen 5 Kelly, and this is my son Eric. Eric lives at 6 Murray Center. And I apologize that Eric is a 7 8 little noisy, but that's Eric's normal behavior. I'm also an experienced behavioral 9 healthcare nurse. I'm an expert in health 10 11 policy. I teach at an area university. I'm a 12 member of the Metro East Human Rights Authority 13 of the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. 14 15 Eric is almost 40. He functions at the 16 level of a 30-month old child -- don't touch 17 that. He has an IQ of about 40. He is severely 18 mentally retarded as a result of his autism. has nonverbal problems, but he uses sign speech. 19 20 He smiles a lot when he's happy, and because he's 21 rocking right now, he's very happy. He has a propensity for temper tantrums 22 23 that are called autistic meltdowns. He eats

inedible items. He bites people and he wanders.

When he's upset, he hits, he bites, he scratches like a toddler, except he's got the body of a linebacker.

He came to Murray 14 years ago when the community could no longer provide care for him because he was too big and too low functioning. He can be a loving, wonderful kid, but when his compulsive behaviors -- and that's part of autism -- are thwarted, he has tantrums, autistic meltdowns.

I have scars on my arms. I have osteoarthritis in my thumbs and my wrists because of my son's assaults when he was very young up until this recent time. If his behaviors are thwarted, if he has a meltdown for no apparent reason, he does attack, and you have to know what you are doing in order to handle it.

And despite the comments of some folks from DHS that you can always tell when an autistic person is going to melt down, almost 40 years of experience tells me you can't.

CILA care is cheaper than SODC care. I'm a psych nurse. I support community care for the appropriate psychiatric and intellectually

disabled persons. But like cheap pantyhose, 1 size doesn't fit all, and not 1 kind of service fits every developmentally disabled person.

what will happen in the community when somebody like Eric has a major meltdown and poses a threat?

My husband and I were recently at the Home Depot in O'Fallon -- I'm going off script because I have heard too many things said today that are not true -- we were in O'Fallon at Home Depot and Eric had a meltdown for no apparent reason, and we hustled to get him out of there for fear that someone could call the place and we would have to explain to the police -- even though Eric was wearing T-shirt that said "be patient with me I have autism." My husband is 6'2", and it took both of us to get him out of there.

CILA care is cheaper because it's a lesser level of care. There are no nurses 24/7. There are no regularly scheduled therapists. There are no physicians present during the day or on call at night.

One of the local agencies that has CILA care in the O'Fallon community told me if

somebody gets sick in the middle of the night, they load everybody up in the van and they take them to the emergency room. And I asked them how they plan to get my son out of bed at 2:00 in the morning, because I know it would take a tow truck. If he doesn't want to move, he's not moving.

Not long after Eric came to Murray Center, he had a bowel obstruction; in part his own fault because he was eating little trinkets that he eats. It's part of who he is. He does it at home. I used to keep rubber gloves by the toilet so I could clean the loose change and the rocks out of the toilet once a week because he would ingest those.

He got up that morning. He couldn't tell the nurse what was wrong with him, but when he got to his medicines, he took the nurse's hand and put it on his stomach. It was hot and it was hard. Very quickly the nurse assessed him, called the physician, had him sent to the hospital, and a few hours later once he was stable he had surgery. Had his bowel ruptured, my son would have suffered sepsis and likely

would have died. That could happen in a CILA.

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In Calumet Park -- Calumet City, rather, in the Chicago suburbs, in February of 2012, a young man, 17, who lived at home, had a meltdown. grabbed a table knife. He was swaying it, waving it at his parents. They called the police; the same police force that had been trained on how to deal with an autistic person in the community. Instead of using a Taser -- which unfortunately they have had to do in the past -- 1 cop drew his gun, shot the young man in his hand. When he did not drop the knife, he fired a kill shot and killed the 17-year-old male who functioned at the level of a toddler. That's what I'm worried about. That's why I fear Eric's placement in the community and the placement of others at Murray. This is dangerous health policy. This is dangerous public policy.

when we emptied the community mental -- the state mental health centers back in the '60s and '70s beginning in California under the reign of Ronald Reagan, we said, "We are going to put people into community care." Well, we never built that infrastructure. Even here today in

Centralia, you have the homeless, mentally ill who roam our streets, who look for places under bridges, who seek out cardboard boxes.

I live in the Metro East area. We have many agencies that work with the homeless, and for a while I was the director of social services for one large Metro East hospital. We don't take care of the mentally ill, and we sure are not ready to take care of the developmentally disabled in the community.

Of late, Mr. Freeman's affidavit, the gentleman -- the attorney appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for state guardian residents of Murray went to the community. He looked at those homes. When I got that document, I sat and I cried for 3 hours. It is appalling. Someone belongs in jail. If that sort of thing happened in a hospital, heads would roll.

Someone was denied his seizure medicine for 3 days and wound up hospitalized for a seizure.

That's unthinkable.

A woman whose medical case I have read who has esophogeal scarring so she cannot take oral foods has a J tube, a tube planted in her

stomach, a feeding tube. They ran out of the nutritional formula that she needed and the management refused to provide it, so staff had to collect money to go buy Ensure to put in the tube. That's quality care in the community?

My son is not going to play a guitar in the community. He's not going to go gardening. Quite honestly, folks, this is a little gross, my son can't wipe himself after toileting. He needs somebody to do it for him -- unless you want the toilets blocked. When he lived at home, I had the plumber on my speed dial because he can't take care of himself. He can't brush his teeth.

He's in the care of caring, consistent staff. Are they well paid? Yes. Because you know what, they have got one hell of a tough job.

CILAS have high turnover. They pay minimum wages, and as documented in Mr. Freeman's affidavit, they work hours that violate federal and state labor law.

That's what you want for people like Eric?

I don't think so. I think in your heart you want
to do the right thing. I hope you will oppose
the closure of Murray Center because this is the

_PROJECT 13-058 _____ 1 face of Murray Center. 2 And be aware, my son is one of the highest functioning individuals at Murray Center. He's 4 on the -- in the cottage that has the highest functioning group. We have residents who are in 5 subacute hospital settings at Murray in 2 6 cottages because of their health needs. They 7 8 need 24/7 nursing care. Eric and his 9 cottagemates need care every day. He's a pretty sweet guy right now. If he 10 11 had a meltdown, he could rip your arms off. 12 definitely could break them. I have the scars to 13 prove it. Thank you. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 16 Number 11. 17 MS. RITA BURKE: My name is Rita 18 Burke. That's a hard act to follow. I am 19 president of the Illinois League of Advocates for 20 the Developmentally Disabled, or IL-ADD.

IL-ADDs members are the presidents and other key people from all of Illinois' state-operated developmental center family/quardian organizations. Our loved ones

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served at Murray Center and the other SODCs have severe, profound intellectual disabilities, complicated medical conditions, severe behavior disorders, like my son Brian, and/or combinations of those conditions, and they rely on the intensive services provided in our SODCs.

We oppose the closure of Murray and the removal of any SODC resident from any of the SODCs under the current state plan called the CRA/ACCT or "person-centered plan," because it is illegal, dangerous, and coercive. We have brought a lawsuit to that effect along with the Murray Parent Association and several individual plaintiffs.

Currently there are 249 residents of the Murray Center with 13 on pre-transitional visits. Some residents who were transitioned out of Murray have been ordered back to the center by the court-appointed guardian ad litem after he found the conditions at the CILAs to which they had been transitioned were inadequate or unsafe. Both federal and state courts have put in place temporary restraining orders enjoining the state from removing any Murray residents, whether they

have private or state guardians without the written permission of the guardian, and they have put those in place until the state has heard -- excuse me -- until the federal court has ruled on the preliminary injunction, now which is scheduled for January 6, 2014, more than a month after the state's intended closure date. The state acts as though they can disregard these facts and close Murray on November 30 by pressuring guardians and frightening staff with continuing closure notice and threats. The fact is, Murray Center is not ready for closure any time in the near future.

The behavior of the state, suggesting that they can do as they will and ignore the oversight and judgment of the courts, is frightening.

Families of SODC residents across the state are concerned that the state is willing to force an illegal and dangerous closure process on Murray Center, as it did on Jacksonville Center, and that that process is a blueprint in concept and method for closing all of the state-operated developmental centers in Illinois, depriving citizens of the most severe developmental

disabilities the intensive level of care that they separately need.

Murray Developmental Center is the current target in Governor Quinn's ACCT plan to remove high-needs individuals from ICF/MR level of care and place them in non-comparable community settings. That plan is violative of the law.

All Murray residents are entitled to intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, ICF/MR, level of care, which in Illinois includes SODCs and private ICFs/DD.

The state has not complied with the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board requirements for closure. The application for Murray closure to this board boldly states that DHS/DDD did not comply with the requirements to solicit impact statement from the facilities offering comparable services within 45 minutes from Murray because there aren't any. It goes on to state that the closest SODC located -- SODCs located in Anna and Kankakee are, in time distance, 1 hour and 44 minutes and 3 hours and 30 minutes respectively. However, the application addresses its ability to meet

intensive needs with the other SODCs.

They say that there are 2,270 licensed beds and only 1,563 currently used or 69 percent. This is interesting because Jerry Stam, assistant deputy director for SODC operations, has told Choate professionals and guardians that 10 people are waiting in jail to access Choate services and we must move people out before we can move these individuals in.

The application further states that moving Murray to other SODCs will be transition census neutral because professional number of current SODC residents will move out as the new Murray residents move in.

What we are saying is this plan immediately impacts all of the SODCs, not just Murray.

The ACCT plan is numbers-, deadline-, and dollars-driven, not person-centered as the state claims. Governor Quinn's Rebalancing Initiative and ACCT plan calls for the removal of 600 SODC residents to community settings in 2.5 years at the rate of 20 per month as though they are cattle, instead of fragile human beings who have already been injured under this plan.

1 Not only is this plan nonrealistic, it is 2 dangerous because it fails to take into account the fragility, the vulnerability of these Illinois citizens whose guardians are now being 4 5 badgered and pressured into choices that they believe are not in the best interest of their 6 loved ones. 7 We urge you to vote against the closure of 8 the Murray Developmental Center. 9 Thank you. 10 11 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 12 Number 13. 13 MS. MARSHA HOLZHAUER: You can read 14 this later. My name is Marsha Holzhauer. 15 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Just say for 16 the record that you are submitting written 17 testimony. 18 MS. MARSHA HOLZHAUER: Oh, sorry. 19 I'm submitting my affidavit and my statement. 20 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 21 MS. MARSHA HOLZHAUER: Thank you. My name is Marsha Holzhauer, and I'm an 22 23 attorney that practices in Clinton County where 24 Murray Center resides. I went to law school

25 years ago at St. Louis U so that I could help disabled people. I am the Court-appointed guardian ad litem. What that means is it's my job, as eyes and ears of 3 counties around here, to represent not only alleged disabled people but also all the abused and neglected kids in this area. I just left court in Marion County, Salem, where we had juvenile court today where that's my job is to represent kids who sometimes can't speak for themselves.

But today I'm here as, not a lawyer, not as an advocate, and not as a guardian ad litem in this case, because my son Darby is age 33. He's been a resident of Murray Center for 26 years. He was born here in Centralia. I was -- my ex-husband and I were lucky to have Murray Center here, even though it took almost an act of Congress to get him placed there. My son is almost as big as Eric, his buddy from Apple Cottage, but he's also nonverbal and he functions at probably a little bit less communication than Eric. He would be doing the same thing as Eric today. I didn't want to risk it. Karen has got more guts than I do.

My son Darby is a very low-functioning autistic individual. He was diagnosed at 22 months old. Hid dad and I, we tried to keep our family together, but because of the severe autism, everything in our lives fell apart, and when he was 7, by then my ex-husband and I decided to place Darby at Murray Center because we all live here.

I have known a family that I met 40 years ago who moved from Chicago when they put their son -- placed him at Murray Center so they could move their whole life and be near their son who still lives on Apple Cottage with Eric and Darby.

I will tell you for one that they are not going to move my son 250 miles away to an SODC. I stop in -- my law practice -- I just bought a house in Centralia again to move back to my hometown a year and a half ago, and then I get a notice that they are going to close Murray Center. I'm not moving my kid until somebody drags my dead body over the coals.

These people have taken care of my son. My son cannot tell me when he gets hurt. One time years ago a staff member scratched him, and I

knew about it within 15 minutes. There has to be sufficient staff. There has to be nurses.

My son also has seizures. I know within probably 15 or 20 minutes if he has a seizure, but I know a nurse is on staff who gives him his seizure medication.

If my son -- if I thought my son could live in a CILA, don't you think I would -- I love him. I'm his legal guardian, but I'm also his mother. And I would have him in a CILA if he could function that way. I won't know if he gets his medicine -- he's also on a diet, because like Eric he's a big guy and they eat too much. But he has to have a strict diet. He has to have his medications by a nurse.

Also, he has to be sedated before he goes to a dentist because he is not cooperative whatsoever. We were lucky to have a dentist that takes care of our Murray residents. You cannot find, probably outside of St. Louis, anyone that will even take our loved ones to provide dental care.

But my main concern is I have been a guinea pig. I have started through the process to try

to see what the state could come up with. And so far since January -- I have met with Mark Doyle, I have met with CRA, the CRTT people, and now we are in October and I have yet to receive an individual budget, any kind of plan, and they did give me a couple names of CILAs which are in the area where I live -- I'm the one that takes care of him. I buy all of his clothes. I'm out there every week. Any time day or night, I can go see my son. They are not going to move him too far from his home.

But in this process that we are going through, it's been 10 months now, I don't have an individual budget for Darby. I have also been promised that if I don't make a deal now, we are going to get left out when they lock the doors and they move the last residents out. I think that's intimidation tactics. And I'm not a -- I'm a tough bird, I can take it, but a lot of our residents are elderly now and they have elderly guardians. And I think intimidation and threats, which might work for those poor, elderly guardians of their loved ones, is not something that's going to work for Rita, Karen, or me

_PROJECT 13-058 _____ 1 because we are not going to stand for it. 2 I have been given promises and a couple CILAS -- which I can tell you I was not appointed 4 as a guardian ad litem for the office of state quardian boards because I have a conflict of 5 interest because of my son. Had I not had a son 6 7 there, I would have been appointed. But Stewart Freeman in the Clinton County 8 9 case has found just what Karen Kelly stated, that the staff is not trained, they are working too 10 11 many hours, they are not providing the quality of 12 care that we get at Murray Center, and I'm not 13 going to let my son be treated like that, so I will fight this until I don't have any breath 14 left. 15 16 Thank you. 17 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 18 Number 15. 19 MR. VERNELL BURRIS: Thank you. 20 name is Vernell Burris. I'm related to Senator 21

Roland Burris.

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Of the problems with this issue is what you work, what you can afford. If you look at Murray Center, can you look at Murray Center objectively

or subjectively? When you're dealing with human beings' lives involved, it's more involved than subjective.

If you look at Murray Center resident,

Medicare, state employees, time, effort, what it
takes, if you take the whole package together
right there, there's the whole issue which you
must completely look at separately.

If you look at a figure here -- and Murray Center residents gets federal SSI. And one of the problems if you move them CILAS, small units housing, if you take a figure of 10 residents or if you use 5, whatever you want to use, 5, 10, whatever you want to use, let's use a figure of 10 employees, use a figure of \$8.25 an hour, that's 82.50 an hour for these 10 employees. In a 24-hour period, that's \$1,980. If you use that on a figure of 30 days, that's \$59,400.

Now, if you look on the other side, which they get SSI, that's only \$7,300 that you are going to get. If you take the figure of \$7,300 from the \$59,400, you come up short \$52,100 per month.

One of the problems we have in area right

here is we have Brookside Nursing Home close down because of money problems. Now we got Friendship going to close down in January for money problems. It's very difficult for private industry housing Murray Center or any type of resident, nursing home, et cetera, to compete with government supported entities because of the financial aspect which they get. Government has more money to deal with; private industry doesn't. Brookside closed down because the state owed them \$90,000, couldn't fit the bill. You are going to find out all these CILAs, the same thing there. They are not going to have the money to support these things, these residents.

That's one of the problems you deal with this whole thing is sure, you can move the resident out. Where are you going to put them at? In smaller community, CILA. How are they going to financially make it? That's one of your problems you are dealing with.

So you sit and look at what are you talking about a person goes off, you got to call the resident, call the hospital, et cetera. Those are things you got to deal with.

Let me say one other thing in the background, which is going to affect you. You got ObamaCare, healthcare, that's going to affect you. It's going to affect every hospitalization nurse on the area. It's going to affect. That's the thing that's whether or not you are going to get reimbursement versus the cost. All right?

So when you look at Murray Center, you got to look at whole objectively on this thing say, look at what's the best benefits for the resident versus state, and then I hope you make the right decision. But please keep Murray Center open.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Number 17.

MS. JUDY GRONER: My name is Judy Groner, and I oppose the application for closure for Murray Center.

I am a member of 3 different human rights committees for the disabled. One committee is for a county vocational workshop, one is for a 8-bed CILA, and one is for a state-operated developmental center. Even though those services and programs are different, the human rights

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objectives are the same: That each individual be treated with dignity and respect and that we act in the best interest of each individual. Murray Center achieved these objectives on a daily basis.

I know this firsthand because my 25-year-old daughter Kathryn is a resident. 18 years my full-time job was taking care of Kathryn. Her last year living at home was the most difficult, as her self-injurious behavior had turned into a full-blown crisis. I would spend each day trying to stop Kathryn from banging her head as hard as she could against walls, tables, windows, bathtubs, doorjambs, dashboards, or any hard surface she could find. I would spend each day trying to hold Kathryn down on her bed so that she would not punch herself in the face. She would yell, scream, cuss, bite, and spit at me. During her last year at home, Kathryn was admitted to 7 different treatment facilities within Illinois, Missouri, No one could help her. Our last hope and Ohio. was to place Kathryn in Murray Center, a state facility.

Now, believe me, a family does not enter into that decision lightly. It is an agonizing decision. It is a last-resort decision, but it is a decision filled with love and one that a parent never regrets making. Placing Kathryn in Murray may have been the hardest thing I have ever done, but it was the best thing I have ever done for her. It was the right thing to do.

The progress Kathryn has made while living at Murray is amazing. Her self-injurious behavior has improved greatly, and she is now able to attend a workshop program and earn a paycheck. She now goes to restaurants, movies, church, shopping, and participates in Special Olympics. Murray Center is only a 35-minute drive from our family home, and we visit her at least 3 times a week.

When I see Kathryn's achievements, the guilt I felt 7 years ago has now been replaced with relief. When I see her fullness of life, the emptiness I once felt has now been replaced with new Murray friendships.

If Murray closes, I will be forced to make those agonizing decisions all over again.

Kathryn will be forced to move from the safe, structured environment that she now calls home. She will not be able to move to a CILA because they are not appropriately staffed or trained to care for her behavioral needs. She will not be able to move to her family home because her self-injurious behaviors still occur. So now we come full circle and Kathryn will probably need to be transferred to another state facility.

Now, doesn't that seem ridiculous to have to move her from one facility, that she calls home and is only 35 minutes from her family, to a different facility filled with strangers and is at least 3.5 hours away from her family? What will happen to families in the future when they need the help that only Murray can provide? Where will they have to go? How far away will they have to drive?

when Kathryn leaves Murray, it should be because she is ready to leave, not because someone makes her leave. When Kathryn is ready to slowly transition out of Murray, she will need the physical presence of Murray Center to be nearby. She will need that security and safety

1 net for years to come.

The human rights of the disabled are very important to me. I am very proud of Murray because the staff does treat each resident with dignity and respect. The staff does act in the best interest of each resident.

Now I am asking you to act in the best interest of 200 residents and their families.

I'm asking you to please deny this application.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Number 19.

MR. WYLIE BLAIR: My name is Wylie Blair, and I'm with the law firm of Sandberg Phoenix and I represent the petitioners in the Clinton County action in which governor -- I'm sorry -- Guardian Ad Litem Freeman has been appointed guardian over the 24 office of state guardian wards.

I have a few things to submit for the record. I don't have any written testimony.

What I do have is the declaration of

Stewart Freeman, which has been filed in the

Federal District Court for the Northern District

of Illinois; the declaration of Janice Kerst and that of her husband William Fields in relation to their daughter Jennifer Fields that's also been filed with the United States District Court for the federal district -- Northern District of Illinois; then the memorandum opinion and order that Judge Aspen, who is presiding over the federal court case, issued yesterday; finally, I have our petition here that was -- actually it's the amended petition which was filed in Clinton County, and it's supported by numerous affidavits which I hope you will take a look at.

I would like to start out by framing the issue that I want to address and which I think needs to be the threshold inquiry of the panel here, and that is: Are residents of Murray Center whenever they are transitioned out going to receive the same level of care that they are at Murray Center? And I think the answer to that question is an absolute resounding no.

I appreciate Dr. Kelly covered some of the material that I have and had planned on covering in relation to Stewart Freeman's investigation.

The findings of Mr. Freeman have been

absolutely appalling. No one on this panel, and I would venture to say no one in this room, would allow a loved one with disabilities to live in one of these CILAs. I want to give a few more examples.

There's, of course, the episode where the gentleman was not given his seizure medication and ended up in in the hospital. Hadn't had a seizure in years.

Next episode, they run out of the doctor-specified nutrition that this woman was supposed to be ingesting through a J tube, and they go to the store and they feed her Ensure.

Now, I think it was Mr. Doyle, if I caught his commentary correctly at the beginning of this session, he said that the objective of closing down these facilities and transferring into integrated living arrangements was to improve quality of life. Do those sound like improvements to quality of life?

Just to address some more of Guardian Ad
Litem Freeman's findings, he starts out -- he
says, "I do not have a high opinion of the CILAs
and their ability to care for my medically

1 fragile clients and clients with behavioral 2 disabilities. "I inspected the CILA on August 27, 2013, in Mount Vernon, Illinois. My inspection 4 revealed the following concerns: 5 "The front door was not locked, even though 6 one my of clients was an elopement risk" --7 meaning they run away. "That CILA is located 8 next to a major road, a half block from the CILA; "One of the employees admitted that she is 10 11 working her 6th straight 12-hour day in a row; 12 "One of the employees had 2.5 months' 13 experience at the CILA but the other only had 3 weeks; 14 "A client with pica had denim bed sheets 15 16 rather than appropriate tear-resistant sheets." 17 Of course denim bed sheets are going to present a 18 choking hazard; "One client had a history of self-injurious 19 20 behavior and did not have padding in his bed and 21 in other common areas of the home: "The staff did not know where the fire 22 23 extinguisher was when asked; 24 "The cleaning materials were in open access

to the residents" -- and keep in mind that the 1 2 residents include 1 with pica. "The staff had no idea what a medication 4 log was and couldn't provide one; "There was not an appropriate biohazard 5 disposal receptacle" -- so presumably 6 biohazardous material is going in the trash; 7 "The staff seemed ignorant of my client's 8 9 dietary concerns, stating 'Whoever is on duty decides what we eat': 10 11 "The CILA had been open in May 2013. 12 rate of pay was less than \$9 an hour per worker. 13 The staff appeared -- that day appeared to have little or no training in that one of the workers 14 15 could not turn on the light in the client's bedroom." 16 17 Does that sound like improved quality of 18 life to you? It doesn't to me. 19 Moving on to the CILA on Ridge Road, in 20 Mr. Freeman's inspection of that CILA, he found 21 that a workman was working with power tools outside the residents and had left timbers 22 23 exposed with nails in a vacant room in the CILA

during that visit. And keep in mind that most of

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these residents are noncommunicative.

There wasn't, again, an appropriate biohazard disposal receptacle. Medications were kept in unlocked locations accessible to the clients. Again, the staff had 3 weeks' experience. They didn't know where the fire extinguisher was.

One of the clients there had a history of self-injurious behavior. The wheelchair -- she was wheelchair bound and mittens on her hands and all times because she will try to induce vomiting. She is also in need of a feeding tube and specialized prescribed nutrition through this tube.

Mr. Freeman says, "I am deeply concerned with placing clients like this in a CILA because they could easily be abused and no one would know it. I also believe that she will never be integrated into the community and should have never been placed in this community placement." Yet she's there.

Let's move on to 4th Street in Centralia.

This is where the client had a seizure and was sent to the hospital because they didn't have the

proper medication for 3 days. The worker stated that they didn't have medication for 3 days because there was a problem getting the prescribed medication because they didn't have the appropriate Medicaid card.

Again, 3 workers were present at the facility making \$9 an hour, limited experience. No appropriate biohazard receptacle. Refrigerator was stocked with high-sodium food that was not appropriate for my client's low-sodium diet.

Moving on, he also had 2 CILA employees come and speak with him personally. They approached him. Female worker -- who I won't identify in these proceedings, but if you want to take a look at the affidavit, you can -- she was familiar to Mr. Freeman in that she had been prosecuted for burglary in Marion County -- and he provides the case number there.

The male worker that came to him, since he had been interviewed, has been charged with physically abusing a disabled person housed in a prior facility to his work at CAIL -- in other words, a prior CILA he was fired for allegedly

abusing a resident and ended up in another CILA.

He now has a Class 3 felony pending against him
in Marion County.

The worker reported that she had spent her own money to purchase personal and household items for residents because it was so difficult to obtain these items from her boss, Rhonda Harris. "She provided me with a receipt of the items she said were for residents. She stated that on a number of occasions one of the CAIL CILAS would transfer their residents to other facilities for 6 to 12 hours because the facilities did not have appropriate staffing."

Do you think the medical records went with those residents? Do you think that their medications went with those residents? Do you think the staff at those other residences knew what the needs were of those individuals whenever they were pawned off to the other CILA because there wasn't adequate staffing?

"She went on to state that the scheduling of workers was left to the last minute and she would have to work double shifts to cover working two 12-hour shifts." She was working 24 hours

straight.

"She stated that at one point in time she worked 38 straight days and was literally delirious while working shifts at the end and had an emotional breakdown." She showed Mr. Freeman pay stubs indicating that she had worked 140, 150, and even 180 hours over a 2-week period, a 90-hour work week taking care of these developmentally disabled, fragile people.

"She continued that the only way they stopped scheduling her for work was that she cried and broke down in front of Ms. Harris to get a day off."

The male worker went on to state that -- I'm sorry. That was her as well.

The worker went on to state that the client that needed a feeding tube at the Ridge Street CAIL, they ran out of the prescribed feeding tube nutrition, and they gave her Ensure after going to the store and purchasing it themselves.

The worker indicated that -- the male worker indicated that he had worked at one point for 36 straight days. He's the one who has the felony charge of abusing a disabled person at the

other CILA.

Both ex-employees described working at the CILA as chaotic.

Mr. Freeman closes his affidavit by saying, "Based on what I have seen during the course of my inspections, I have concerns about the placement and welfare of my wards that are unable to communicate and have such severe disabilities they are vulnerable to abuse or neglect. If conditions I have seen and heard now exist, what will happen to my wards 2, 3, 5 years down the road after the scrutiny of the facilities has passed? I fear that severe abuse and maybe even a possible premature death could occur in the future if inadequate oversight is not maintained."

Keep in mind that governor -- Guardian Ad Litem Freeman was appointed as a neutral party. He doesn't have a dog in this fight. He doesn't know anybody at Murray Center or have any family there prior to being appointed as the guardian ad litem.

Moving on, Janice Kerst, another declaration. She was not an office -- she did

not have a child that was an office of state guardian ward but consented to transfer to another -- transfer to a CILA based upon the promise that, you know, if she is one of the early ones that agrees to consent, she is going to get her daughter placed in a better CILA.

She says Jennifer who is 20 -- Jennifer is her daughter.

"Jennifer, who is 27 years old, has been diagnosed with moderate mental retardation, bipolar disorder, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. She has a history of exhibiting aggressive behavior, as well as self-injurious behavior. Her most recent incident of self-injurious behavior was in January 2013 after which she was placed in restraints. She has a mental age of 5.

"She has received care in 4 separate care facilities since the age of 13. Prior to August 2013, she had resided in Murray Developmental Center for 11 years.

"On August 8, 2013, Jennifer was moved from Murray Developmental Center to her new home on 609 Lawndale Avenue in Danville, Illinois."

On her first visit to see Jennifer, less than a week after Jennifer's arrival in Danville, she saw holes in the wall in Jennifer's bedroom. She asked the CAIL staff about the holes. They said they would replace the drywall with 3/4-inch drywall and that now she was going to hurt herself instead of the wall. There was no padding visible on the wall after the incident.

On Saturday, August 30, 2013, she returned to the CAIL home to take Jennifer for a second home visit until Thursday, September 4, 2013. At that time she learned that Jennifer had broken several windows. She had been taken to a hospital for treatment relating to the smashing of windows and banging her head against the floor and/or windows. No one from CAIL had ever called the mother to tell her about the incident. She didn't even know that her daughter was in the hospital and she's the guardian.

"When Jennifer was at the Murray

Developmental Center, my ex-husband and I always

received notice of serious incidents involving

physical aggression. The Murray Developmental

Center staff sent us consent forms if they were

going to start Jennifer on a new medication or would obtain oral consent followed by a written notice.

"I have learned that while Jennifer was at CAIL, she was prescribed Ativan and Seroquel, 2 substantial antidepressants. CAIL never asked for my consent to give Jennifer these medications. When I took Jennifer for a second home visit on August 30, 2013, they freely gave me a month's supply of drugs, even though her visit was for 5 days.

"I witnessed the effect of these antidepressants when I brought Jennifer home for her second visit on August 30, 2013. When I picked Jennifer up, she could barely walk and walked into doors and walls. I needed the staff to assist Jennifer walking to my car. While she was eating, she was so drugged she fell asleep with her food in her mouth. She was lethargic and barely verbal. I was upset with the effects of these drugs had on Jennifer and I had not been consulted."

They are doping these people up because they can't control them and it's their only

1 option.

"One day after I returned Jennifer to the Danville CILA, Jennifer was transferred to the Shapiro Developmental Center, an SODC. I was not informed of this transfer until after it occurred."

Again, they didn't even tell the guardian that they were taking her daughter and sending her to a different development center.

"I requested that Jennifer be returned to the Murray Developmental Center in an in-person meeting with Kevin Casey. If I had known how Jennifer would be treated at her home in Danville, I never would have consented in her transfer. In my opinion there are simply not safeguards, policies, community, and continuity of care that MDC has to offer."

I also have a declaration from Jennifer's father, and I won't reiterate all of the same aspects that were discussed in Jennifer's mother's declaration.

One thing I do want to --

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Excuse me.

I'm going to have to ask you to conclude because

PROJECT 13-058

F	PROJECT 13-058
1	we have about 10 more people left, and I went way
2	over the limit. If you have those those are
3	the ones that you submitted, they will get to the
4	board members.
5	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Okay. Indulge me
6	for one last thing here. This is very important.
7	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.
8	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Another incident
9	involved 2 wards that were transferred to a CILA
10	on Greenview Road. Those residents, one had a
11	history of violence and the other had both
12	needed 1-on-1 care. They were sent to a facility
13	a CILA where they had one worker there, a
14	woman who was not strong enough to separate the
15	2. It was not 1-on-1 care. This is the result.
16	This is the 911 call.
17	(Tape played. Transcription
18	provided by a May 28, 2013, memo
19	from Shefsky & Froelich,
20	Attorneys at Law)
21	"CALLER: Leave it alone.
22	"911 DISPATCHER: 911. What is
23	the address of the emergency?
24	"CALLER: Umm, ma'am, my address

PROJECT 13-058

is 275 Greenview Road. I'm a
DST Medevac. I have 2
individuals out here who are
disabled and one will not leave
everyone alone. He kicked him
in his mouth and he is bleeding
and he is not I can't even
get them broken up hardly.
"911 DISPATCHER: Okay. So
they're fighting?
"CALLER: Yes.
"911 DISPATCHER: 275 Greenview?
"CALLER: Yes, ma'am.
"911 DISPATCHER: Do you need an
ambulance also?
"CALLER: Yes, ma'am.
"911 DISPATCHER: Okay.
Bye-bye.
"CALLER: It's okay, sweetie.
It's okay. I just called for
help."
MR. WYLIE BLAIR: That's a direct
result of being sent to a CILA that they had no
business being in together that was woefully

PROJECT 13-058 _____ 1 inadequately staffed. 2 I will just say, summing up here, if 3 there's ever a set of facts under which the board 4 is going to step in and say, "No, you can't do this to these people," this is it. This is it. 5 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: 21. 6 23. 7 8 MAYOR JOHN RAYMER: Thank you. 9 John Raymer, and I'm here to represent the citizens of Salem, Illinois, as their mayor. 10 we would like to enter these documents and 11 12 appreciate the opportunity to do it. We 13 appreciate the work of your group, Mr. Bradley. I don't begrudge you your work of having to go 14 15 through all of these things. Ms. Avery, much the 16 same thing. 17 I'm here to oppose Project 13-58, the 18 closing of Murray Center, and I'm fairly confident by the time all the testimony is here 19 20 today, you might have good reason to think the 21 same thing. 22

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I especially would like to talk just a minute about Title 77 of the Administrative Code, especially on page 51. On page 51 it addresses

impact on access. We thought this was really interesting at our city council meeting.

We have been long-term supporters of Murray Center because so many of the people Salem are -- we are about 15 miles away. We are part of this community. The Murray Center parents, the people with the green shirts, they are our friends, we know all of them. So we hope that we are your friends, that we are not a stacked house against you today, but we feel greatly about this.

We thought it was interesting in the application that the governor and his group simply chose to ignore data that would have shown that what they are up to just won't work.

And that is on page 51, starts out in number 1 says, "Document the discontinuation of each service will not have an adverse effect on the care of residents," and that is the first thing that we noticed, that it's anticipated the large majority of individuals at Murray Center, they are going to be going out into the larger community, which is the State of Illinois.

The State of Illinois -- there's 2 drawings up there. You can see the State of Illinois to

the left; you can see the State of Illinois to the right. What's missing in the middle is that little yellow star that's got a 6 in the middle of it. That's Murray Center. That's what's close to our hearts, and that's why we are so upset today. Because if you take that little star away, it would be like having somebody in Chicago have to drive past Milwaukee to get to a facility, and we don't like that. We think that's inhumane in a lot of cases for what our kids go through.

In number 1 it says well, they are going to be sent out.

Number 2 it says "document that written request for an impact statement was received by all existing and approved healthcare facilities." They just didn't want to do this one so they stated that right, there are no other SODCs. That's not what it says. It says for the area for all of these providers that can provide the same services that we get at Murray Center, you have to survey these people and you have to find out what's there and you have to report back on it, and they said there are none, so they just

_PROJECT 13-058 _____ ignored that one. 1 2 They got over to the next page that said 3 "provide copies of impact statements received from other sources or healthcare facilities 4 located within 45 minutes of time." They didn't 5 do that one either. So they come before you to 6 take a look at their data, and they said, "we 7 just didn't want to do that. It was just darned 8 inconvenient for us to go out and follow what it 9 says in 77," and they didn't do it. 10 11 So I'm the mayor of Salem, and I have 12 people wondering, can they get away with it. 13 MR. GEORGE ROATE: Sir, we need to ask that you conclude. 14 15 MAYOR JOHN RAYMER: Thank you. 16 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Number 25. 17 MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Before you go, I 18 have a transcription of the tape I played for 19 you. I think the court reporter was having 20 trouble with that. 21 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Leave it

there. I will make sure she gets a copy, please.

Just for the record, we have about 9 more people to go, so if we can stay close to

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3 minutes, that would be fantastic.Thank you.

MS. LORETTA MADDOX: My name is
Loretta Maddox. I am the mother of a child at
Murray Center. And in 1969 I had to do the
hardest thing I ever did in my life was to admit
my son to Murray. Now he's been there 44 years.
I never let them know when I'm going. I come
unexpectedly. I have never found anything wrong.
If Kevin gets sick or he needs to go to the
dentist, I always get a phone call before, making
sure that I am aware of what's happening to
Kevin.

Kevin got meningitis when he was 8 months old, and he is a total vegetable. He is like a 6-month-old baby, but he is 46 years old. He's been at Murray Center 44 years. And I know a lot of people think, "Well, why bother?" But you know he's God's little angel too, and there's a reason that Murray Center is there to keep that baby alive. And all the people there love him to death. He is one of the happiest children and he smiles all the time. He's just terrific.

But it's just heartbreaking that you can't

have him closer; let alone trying to move him 1 2 further away and taking his home away from him. Now, it did cause our family to break up, 4 and I have finally 2 other children. But you never forget the one that God was protecting most 5 of all, and Murray Center is a God-send for so 6 many children. 7 And I'm sorry. But that's just so crazy to 8 think of closing it to save a few dollars that 9 this state has got out of hand with. 10 11 Thank you. 12 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 13 Number 27. 27. 29. 14 15 MR. STEVE COLEMAN: Hello, for the review board of the Murray Center Association of 16 17 Springfield. My name is Steve Coleman, and I'm a 18 concerned citizen. 19 Okay. Okay. I believe that, okay, that Murray Center should, like, remain open because I 20 21 have, like, a lot of, like, friends and some, like, family members who work at Murray -- who 22 23 work at Murray Center and, like, their jobs would

be, like, affected. And I know that some of them

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have to, like, sell their homes and, like, move away from Centralia to get a better job in another city.

And I know a long time ago when I was in high school, I used to, like, work for Murray Center for the JTPA, like, youth, okay, like work program, and, you know, I fell, like, like, Murray Center to, like, stay here because really, like, the governor, Pat Quinn, is never really going to save a lot of money by, like, closing Murray Center because it's really not going to, you know, help a lot to get our state out of the, you know, a bad, like, debt that they we in.

And, like, Centralia and surrounding, like, communities like Salem and Mount Vernon, like Jefferson County, there's people that need, you know, Murray Center to, like, stay open because they work at, you know, at Murray Center.

And, like, Centralia has lost a lot of, like, jobs in the last 20 or 30 or more years, and, you know, and we need Murray Center to, like, stay open.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you.

Number 31.

MR. EDDIE CAUMIANT: My name is Eddie Caumiant. I'm a regional director with AFSCME Council 31, and in that capacity I'm privileged to represent and have fought alongside the men and women, many of whom you see behind you, who work at Murray Center.

Last year they were fighting predominantly for their -- for their facility and for their jobs, for their community, for the home that they have mentioned that they have had helped make for residents that you have heard about.

But this year I have been, you know, consistently amazed and pleasantly surprised in many ways to see them fight for the dignity, the respect, and the care of those in their charge first and foremost. That's been their primary concern and continues to be their primary concern.

Because of that, because of my charge to bring to you at least some of their words, you know, you have heard a lot of the heart reasons that you should oppose this closure. If you have one yourself, it's hard to walk out of testimony like this and say anything other than "We have

got to save Murray Center." But I understand that this board has a very limited capacity and very limited criteria that you are supposed to look at, so let me see if I can try to help give you some head reasons that you should support this very urgent need and keep Murray Center open by opposing this project.

To the application submitted by DHS, the board is supposed to look at specific criteria when evaluating whether to issue a closure permit. Let's see if DHS has met those criteria.

Number 1, they can't argue that there is insufficient demand for the service provided by the Murray Center when 230 of these families served by Murray Center have raised thousand of dollars at great personal cost to themselves to sue the state to try to preserve those services.

Number 2, there are certainly adequate staff. You have heard the numbers here today. It's not overstaffed, by any stretch of the imagination, but it is enough to provide the service that these residents require.

How about cost? When the difference between community and Murray's annual cost is so

small -- 120,000 for the community CILA homes they have been talking about, not including medical costs, compared to \$150,000 per resident for Murray Center where medical services are included, DHS can't argue keeping Murray Center open impairs the facility's financial viability.

Number 4, Murray is in compliance with licensing and certification standards. Always has been. You have heard testimony here today that it's one of the number 1 facilities of its kind in the state. It's always been a high-quality facility, which is why families of the residents are so set against leaving.

So DHS can't meet the board's criteria for an acceptable reason for closure.

Now, the second part of this is next there are the criteria regarding the impact on services. DHS has not met their burden of demonstrating that they can close Murray Center without an adverse impact upon access to care. You have heard much testimony about that today.

The service in this case is residential and habilitative care for individuals with developmental disabilities who have significant

health and/or behavioral issues that make it difficult to find care in community placements. Compelling words that you have heard today.

That service will no longer exist within 45 minutes' travel time. In fact, DHS admits through its own application that it's 2 or even 3.5 hours to the nearest state centers.

And the second point under this observation, is that there will certainly be a shortage of beds in the area. Look around you. If you drove into Centralia and you drive out of Centralia after tonight's hearing, how can DHS claim with a straight face that it can house 230 residents in this community in the next 6 weeks?

And while DHS boasts a list of 50 providers willing to take the residents, for the state wards pushed out the door, only a handful of providers, and a bare handful at that, 2 or 3, have actually been used so far. One of them is CAIL which the recently appointed guardian ad litem for the state wards found employed abusive workers, failed to provide prescribed therapies, and generally provided services that were not at all comparable to those at Murray Center. Again,

compelling testimony that you have heard already 1 2 today. MR. GEORGE ROATE: Sir, please conclude your testimony. 4 MR. EDDIE CAUMIANT: How can the 5 board do anything but reject this application 6 when its own criteria are not met? 7 8 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Number 35. 9 MR. BILL HENSON: My name is Bill 10 Henson, and first and foremost I oppose the 11 process to close Murray Center and I pray upon 12 this group to make the recommendation to Governor 13 Quinn to keep Murray Center open. As a social worker with Murray Center, I 14 15 recently witnessed the hardship and uncertainty of these precious people who have been uprooted 16 17 from their home and placed in community settings, 18 such as those that went to that ill prepared-home in Centralia on Greenview Road which resulted in 19 20 the physical assault and hospitalization of one 21 This was as a result of understaffing, resident. and this was a result of inadequate preparedness 22 23 by the manager of this home.

Additionally, I witnessed the suffering

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that my peers, the residents, and the families have endured as a result of this Active Community Care Transition process that's conducted by the CRA group that's presently at Murray Center.

My 46-year-old sister Paula, she's developmentally disabled. She's been at Murray Center since she was 11 years old. She's there because she's very aggressive, she's self-injurious, and there's just not a place in the community that can handle her behaviors. There's not a place in the community that can provide her a safe living except for Murray Center.

Paula is typical of the majority of these residents who only know Murray Center as their home. Essentially the closing of this facility will, and it has, disrupted, traumatized, and it's prematurely harmed an already marginalized population of people, special individuals who would suffer emotionally and physically from this ill-advised proposal by the governor.

It's been my pleasure to know and work with this great group of professional staff over the years, and Murray's success has been astounding

in achieving the goal of medical treatment, habilitation planning, and protecting the safety and welfare of these residents while maintaining a positive, caring, and an overall loving attitude.

when you decide the fate of Murray Center, remember that the employees and their families have been and will continue to be emotionally burdened and, more importantly, the residents who live at Murray Center will be unnecessarily disrupted if forcefully integrated into the community.

This proposed closure is being done for the sake of minimal financial savings for the state, while ignoring one thing, that's the human factor, which is the cost of disrupting every one of these special people who fear losing their home, being placed in a less than caring environment, and being taken from their Murray Center family. And, yes, we are all a family.

Again, I pray that -- upon you to tell Governor Quinn to save their home, to save Murray Center.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to

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speak to you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. Number 37. 37.

DR. JOSH BERGER: My name is Dr. Josh I practice here in Centralia. You have already heard many reasons why the state has not fulfilled its due diligence in its application to your board. You have already heard the damaging effects of putting these patients in CILAs.

On a day-in-and-day-out basis, I get to make decisions on my basis on a 1-on-1 basis. Today you get to make decisions for these patients on 250 of them at once.

Now, I have already counted, I have 21 patients in this room. If I made a decision and that decision was proved to me that it was a poor decision, that these people show up and tell you, they say, listen, these people are having poor care, why would you choose to do it?

The third cause of death -- third leading cause of death in the United States is iatrogenic cause of death, that is caused from medicine or medical practices. So you are choosing to make these decisions and they have ramifications. So

if I choose to make a decision with my patients and one of them dies, I have to follow up -- I'm responsible for this. If 20 percent of these people follow the path of what we have seen and 20 percent of them die, that means 50 people have now lost their life.

Please think about that whenever you are making these decision. It's not just a simple decision. Please see it as a doctor's decision, because today you get to play doctor.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: 39

MR. STEVE KOPPEN: Hello, my name is Steve Koppen. I'm president of AFSCME Local 401. Been proud to work at Murray Center for 18 years.

DHS has not been truthful with the board in its filing for a closure permit for Murray

Center. Here are some examples:

DH states that community care is significantly less costly, but the average cost of community placement increased from \$84,000 when the closure was announced 19 months ago to \$120,000 now, not including medical expenses.

According to the numbers from the original

closure plan, the per-resident cost of Murray Center, which does not include most medical expenses, is \$150,000. DHS hasn't proven any savings.

OHS says residents will have the opportunity to move to a less restrictive community setting. These residents and their families don't view this as an opportunity. We still have more than 230 residents at the center who chose stay and fight the closure.

DHS says it has worked collaboratively with COGFA, the legislative commission that reviewed the closure last year, but COGFA said no, voting against the closure of Murray. I don't think you can call ignoring the general assembly collaborative.

DHS says how great things went with the last closure you approved. DHS promised great alternative placements in the community in the area the residents are from, but there were 30 JDC sent to the other state centers the last 2 weeks of operation, not because they wanted to be further away from their families, but because no community provider would take them.

DHS says the services provided at Murray
Center are only for if residents. No. We have
individuals in the community come to Murray
Center to get services they can't in community
settings: The dentist, behavior assessments and
plans, and psychiatry. Once that's gone, it will
be even harder for the individuals to succeed in
community placement.

November 30 upon permit approval by this board.

No, it won't. Judge Aspen of the US District

Court of Northern Illinois just ruled that the state can't dismiss a lawsuit the parents brought, and he extended the temporary restraining order that keeps the state from moving individuals against their will until January. Murray Center isn't going to close any time soon.

The board should reject this application and tell DHS honestly is the best policy.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: 41.

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Is there anyone who wishes to testify who

1	has not had an opportunity to do so this evening?
2	MR. EDWARD LAPORTE: I have 45.
3	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Sorry.
4	MR. EDWARD LAPORTE: That's okay.
5	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Does anyone
6	have a sheet after 45?
7	MR. EDWARD LAPORTE: Thank you for
8	allowing me to add a few more words to this
9	evening's proceedings. My name is Edward
LO	LaPorte. I am a staff representative assigned
L1	from AFSCME Council 31 to work with our
L2	hard-working members at Murray Center.
L3	What I would like to share with you this
L4	evening is just a few facts and figures about the
L5	individuals that work with Murray that live at
L6	Murray and call Murray their home. I will be as
L7	brief as possible. Thank you.
L8	I would like to state for the record that
L9	I'm opposed to this project.
20	The notion to close Murray Center in an
21	attempt to Save the State of Illinois money is
22	reckless and irresponsible. I'm sure that we
23	have all heard success stories from various
24	people who would have you believe that all

state-operated developmental centers need to be closed down. We have to bear in mind that not all the people with disabilities are at the same functioning level as those who advocate for this position.

According to the SODC census and tier report and the Murray Developmental Center Profile, at Murray there are 211 individuals with medical and/or behavioral needs preventing transition to the community at this time or individuals and/or guardians saying no to community placement at this time.

It goes on to state that Murray Center has 84 percent of its residents functioning at the severe or profound mental retardation range.

It also states that 68 percent have behavioral -- have a behavioral intervention program, often requiring higher levels of staff supervision.

This same tier report states that Murray Center serves a broad spectrum of individuals with moderate to high behavior and moderate to high medical needs.

These figures are fact. They are not

created. They are not generated. These are the facts and figures that accurately reflect the medical, behavioral, and psychological needs of residents at Murray Center.

In summary, once again, I am opposed to the project to close Murray Center for the above reasons that I have just stated.

There are people with disabilities whose medical and behavioral needs prevent transition into the community and who choose not to live in a community at this present time. Both options of state-operated developmental centers and community-integrated living arrangements should be available to people with disabilities to choose from as options based on their particular needs.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Again, is there anyone who wishes to testify who has not had an opportunity to do so?

MAYOR JACKIE MATHUS: My name is Jackie D. Butch Malthus, Jr. I am the mayor of the City of Wamac here in southern Illinois.

The adverse effect of the closure of the

Warren G. Murray Developmental Center will be great to everybody, not only economically, but socially, and its far-reaching effects will hit us all.

You heard much of the testimony from everybody here today to keep Murray Center open; maybe 1 that should say Murray Center be closed. I do not support that. I oppose the project for the closure of Warren G. Murray Developmental Center. I speak on behalf of the City of Wamac and its citizens.

Personally, I know how it is out there at Warren G. Murray. I have worked out there for almost 46 years. I have been dedicated as an wonderful employee, just like everybody else here. We gave our lives for these residents out here. But they are not residents; they are our family members. And I could attest to that.

My sister Cindy Malthus was a resident out there at Murray Center, and in 1970, if I remember right, I think I was only 6 years old, she 4 years old, she was a resident out there.

My grandmother worked out there, so I had a lot of family that worked out there at Murray Center,

1 and we had the love for it.

My sister got to come home one day on a weekend visit. Unfortunately, she had problems. There was a southern train on the tracks, couldn't get to the hospital, and she passed away. Now, my mom passed away early this year, but I know in her heart for all these years, if my sister Cindy was at Murray Center, she would still be alive today instead of being at home.

I fear that for a lot of our residents that don't have family that will be out in the so-called CILAs, these residents that -- some people feel like they are our children and we care about them and I care about them just as much, like I did for my sister Cindy. And I don't want them to go through what we did, as my family did, when I lost my sister. It was heartbreaking, folks.

Yes, the responsibility belongs to this board when you vote later on. I hope that in good conscience you would vote against this project and to keep Warren G. Murray Developmental Center. It's the humanitarian thing to do. God bless.

1 Thank you. 2 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Is there anyone else who wishes to testify? 4 Hearing none, is there anyone who wishes to testify in order to provide additional testimony 5 that has already given previous testimony? 6 7 MS. MARSHA HOLZHAUER: I would just 8 like to ask you 1 thing -- Marsha Holzhauer, 9 parent. we would be happy -- and I have written to 10 11 Governor Quinn many times, no response -- to just 12 come any time -- I don't -- I won't let the press 13 know -- to come see my son unannounced at Murray Center, any time day or night. 14 15 I would also invite Mr. Bradley and you, 16 Ms. Avery, to also just come out right now and I 17 will introduce you to my son. It's 5 minutes 18 away. 19 HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thank you. 20 will talk to you afterwards. 21 Please note that this project is tentatively scheduled for consideration by the 22 23 board at its November 5, 2013, meeting. The

meeting will be held in Bolingbrook, Illinois, at

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the Bolingbrook Golf Club located at 2001 Rodeo Drive in Bolingbrook, Illinois. Please refer to the board's website at www.hfsrb.illinois.gov for more details and possible agenda changes.

The public has until 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 16 to submit signed written comments pertaining to this project. Comments should be sent to the attention of Courtney Avery, administrator, Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board, 525 West Jefferson Street, 2nd floor, Springfield, Illinois 62761-0001. You may also fax your comments to 217/785-4111.

Again, the state agency report will be made available on the board's website on Tuesday, October 22. Written responses to the content of the report findings will be accepted until 9:00 a.m. on Monday, October 28. Responses should also be sent to the attention of Courtney Avery.

Are there any questions regarding the process and procedures for the board meeting?

MR. WYLIE BLAIR: I have one

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question.

1	What's the purpose of holding the hearing
2	on November 5 now that November 6 is it,
3	November 5?
4	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: November 5 is
5	the board meeting. This is a public hearing. On
6	November 5 we have a full agenda of items that
7	will be considered by the full board.
8	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: And my question is
9	one of timing.
10	Why are you having a hearing on November 5
11	now that we know that Murray Center is not going
12	to close on November 30? I mean, Judge Aspen,
13	he's going to hear things
14	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: I can't
15	comment on the federal legislation, sir.
16	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Well, I understand
17	that.
18	But nonetheless, we have got an ongoing
19	guardian ad litem investigation. Why not wait
20	until you have got the results of his full
21	investigation to make a fully apprised decision
22	here?
23	I mean, I ask you to consider that.
24	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: I understand

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1	that, and if you can submit that request in
2	writing
3	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Will do.
4	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: We have to
5	follow the process of our timelines and that's
6	what it is.
7	MR. WYLIE BLAIR: Understood.
8	HEARING OFFICER AVERY: Thanks.
9	Any additional questions or comments?
10	Hearing that there are no additional
11	questions or comments, I deem this public hearing
12	adjourned, and I thank you for your participation
13	in today's proceedings.
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1	STATE OF ILLINOIS)
2) SS COUNTY OF FRANKLIN)
3	I, Andrea M. Murphy, a Notary Public in and
4	for the County of Franklin, State of Illinois, do hereby certify:
5	That the said proceeding was taken before me
6	as a Notary Public at the said time and place and was taken down in shorthand writing by me;
7 8	That I am a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of Illinois, that the said proceeding was
9	thereafter under my direction transcribed into computer-assisted transcription, and that the
10	foregoing transcript constitutes a full, true, and correct report of the proceedings which then and there took place;
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
12	subscribed my hand and affixed my official seal this 21st day of October, 2013.
13 14	
15	
16	Andrea M. Munphy Organisation Organisation
17	Andrea M. Murphy, RPR, CSR, CCR
18	IL CSR #084-004558 Notary Public in and for the
19	County of Franklin, State of Illinois
20	
21	
22	
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