

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

March 13, 1997 Hearing Room D

1:00PM Tapes 41 - 42

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Rep. Liz VanLeeuwen, Chair

Rep. Kitty Piercy, Vice-Chair

Rep. Bob Jenson

Rep. Jeff Kruse

Rep. Dennis Luke

Rep. Kurt Schrader

Rep. Mark Simmons

MEMBER EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT:

Janet Carlson, Administrator

Berri Sellers, Administrative Support

MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD:

HB 2801 Public Hearing

HB 3183 Public Hearing

HB 2504 Public Hearing

Informational Meeting:

Privilege tax revenue for Healthy Start and substance abuse/juvenile crime prevention.

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

Tape/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 41, A		

004	Chair VanLeeuwen	Chair calls meeting to order at 1:15. Discusses the work group on Juvenile Crime Prevention.
<u>HB 2801 PUBLIC HEARING</u>		
028	Chair VanLeeuwen	Opens public hearing on HB 2801.
031	Janet Carlson	Committee Administrator. Explains the bill background for HB 2801. HB 2801 would require Linn and Benton counties to implement juvenile delinquency pilot projects.
054	Dr. Rob Cooley	Psychologist from Benton County. Provides written testimony (EXHIBIT A). Operates a child and family therapy program called the Child and Family program. The program is meant to assist low income families. He also runs a wilderness treatment program for juveniles with alcohol and drug problems.
080		Explains that this proposal is a beginning to solving the problems for juveniles with behavioral problems as well as juveniles that abuse alcohol and drugs.
087	Dr. Cooley	This legislation specifically targets youth that are not a danger to their community, but have other problems that are self-destructive.
119		Details what is involved in the outdoor program. Explains that recidivism rates are better than locking children up in facilities.
157		Discusses how this model of treatment for children is similar to programs that are available for youth in Europe.
167	Vice-Chair Piercy	Are some of the young people in your program remanded?
169	Dr. Cooley	Yes, they are remanded.
175	Vice-Chair Piercy	What is the funding stream?
182	Dr. Cooley	Would make sense for this to be offered through the Oregon Youth Authority, rather than Services to Children and Families.
195	Rep. Jenson	What is the German model?
200	Dr. Cooley	German employers in specific industries decide how many employees they will potentially need in the future and then establish training programs for youth to enter their industry.
222	Rep. Jenson	Is there any cognitive therapy as part of this treatment?
231	Dr. Cooley	Part of this is alcohol and drug treatment. They would be doing cognitive behavioral therapy as part of this

		program. It's important to involve families in the process.
248	Vice-Chair Piercy	Why must 40 percent of the participants in the program be girls?
260	Dr. Cooley	Women don't tend to do the destructive things that men do, but they need the same type of assistance.
291	Vice-Chair Piercy	Comments that we need to work towards setting criteria that helps girls as well.
311	Larry Oglesby	Represents the Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association. Their concern is that these pilot projects don't take away from the funding for other projects. They are generally supportive of creative ways of solving juvenile delinquency problems.
362	Rep. Schrader	Would this program take children away from the programs that already exist?
375	Oglesby	Not in his reading of the bill
383	Vice-Chair Piercy	Comments that most programs receive a lump sum of money. We don't have the kind of money where we allocate a certain type of money per child.
402	Oglesby	There are two types of funding that come to counties. Some money goes to children and some money goes towards programs.
432	Chair VanLeeuwen	Her main goal is to fund the programs that work best.
TAPE 42, A		
040	Rep. Kruse	What does he think of the German model?
043	Oglesby	Doesn't think that there is an active program now that follows the German model.
057	Rep. Kruse	Comments that some of these things have the best of intentions but don't end up helping anyone.
074	Rep. Jenson	Wants to know about the liability of this program.
079	Oglesby	Not aware of any specific problems that would arise that have to do with liability.
90	Vice-Chair Piercy	Wants to know more about the recidivism rates.
106	Dr. Cooley	When you do a wilderness treatment program you have to follow up with the kids, you can't just throw them back into their previous situation.
132	Rep. Jenson	What are the criteria for placing youth in the program?
138	Dr. Cooley	These are children that have not been seen by the Oregon Youth Authority yet. These might be children who have come out of MacLaren.

188	Diane Lancaster	Assistant Administrator, Program Operations for Services to Children and Families (SCF). Provides (EXHIBIT B) written testimony. They do not support this bill because it is not within SCF's statutory mandates.
204	Karen Brazeau	Deputy Director for the Oregon Youth Authority. Explains what the Oregon Youth Authority does and that the children they deal with are the serious offenders.
221		Explains that they have a program similar to this in Corvallis for young men and that this duplicates what is in HB 2801.
257		Explains that the main difference in this bill and the program they currently run in Corvallis is that the program in Corvallis works with men only.
265	Chair VanLeeuwen	Asks what the "in between" services are for children.
270	Brazeau	Local juvenile programs serve these needs.
322	Chair VanLeeuwen	Asks if these are Level Seven youth.
327	Oglesby	These are not Level Seven youth.
351	Rep. Luke	What is Oregon Youth Authority's age group?
353	Brazeau	Ages are 12-25. Measure 11 children are often put into the legal custody of the Youth Authority.
TAPE 41,B		
032	Brazeau	Discusses the increasing number of youth coming into state care because of Measure 11.
079	Vice-Chair Piercy	Seems as if these programs cross over into the realm of children and families.
087	Rep. Luke	Analogy of a military person who works with juvenile delinquents. These are the kind of children who strain the resources of the master sergeant. Kids in these programs don't have to be there, which makes them even more difficult to work with.
099	Nancy Miller	Staff at the State Court Administrator's Office. Believes that the bill is not clear enough. The question is, would this be an-out-of home placement situation? We might be at risk of losing federal dollars if they begin this program.
139	Rep. Luke	One of his biggest problems with juvenile justice is that they put children back into homes that they had trouble with in the first place.
162	Chair VanLeeuwen	Closes public hearing on HB 2801.

<u>HB 3185</u> <u>INFORMATIONAL</u> <u>MEETING</u>		
191	Carlson	Explains the background on HB 3185. Increases the beer and wine tax to five cents a drink. Bill would dedicate 25 percent of the revenue to Healthy Start. 75 percent of the revenue would go toward juvenile crime prevention programs.
213	Clark Campbell	Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. Introduces the new Director, Barbara Cimaglio.
228	Barbara Cimaglio	Director of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs at the Department of Human Resources. Provides written materials (EXHIBIT C).
252		The Department of Human Resources has designed programs in communities to assist people with alcohol and drug problems.
274		In the Alcohol and Drug office, they have developed a comprehensive approach to risk factors. Prevention activities for alcohol and drug abuse help develop specific programs to also help with juvenile crime prevention.
304	Cimaglio	Brought staff along to discuss what type of programs they provide as part of the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs.
360	Barbara Groves	Staff at the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs. Shares information about prevention services. Explains the model of risk and protective factors.
400		Discusses risk factors that are examined in order to assess the potential of youth being at risk of substance abuse.
430		Nineteen risk factors identified in their research. Risk factors overlap and exist in multiple domains. What is going on in the family affects the community and the risk factors.
TAPE 42, B		
048	Groves	They are working on primary prevention as well as early intervention. They try to take advantage of local strengths, because in one county there can be many different types of communities.
072		They try to ensure that they are not duplicating services and that they look toward local resources. They are trying to tailor their efforts.
082	Chair VanLeeuwen	How do the alcohol and drug dollars come down to the local level?

085	Cimaglio	The dollars come down through the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs to counties.
137		Many of the kids that they work with are drug affected and involved with the Oregon Youth Authority and/or Services to Children and Families.
150		More and more of the children who enter the program are seriously alcohol and drug-affected. There is far more demand for resources than there are resources.
170	Rep. Schrader	What percentage of money is spent on prevention?
194	Campbell	The Office receives forty percent of funds from federal government, forty percent from taxes on beer and wine to exclusively fund alcohol and drug treatment problems. Remainder of their funds come out of the general fund budget. They spend about eight percent on prevention. The money is funneled through individual counties.
235		The primary contractors for their outpatient services are served through the Office of Medical Assistance. Contracts go through fully capitated health plans. Dollars they have for outpatient services are for those individuals not eligible for the Oregon Health Plan.
245		Residential services are contracted with counties directly.
267	Chair VanLeeuwen	Still need breakdown of where the money goes and what goes to what counties.
275	Campbell	Would be glad to give them the testimony they are preparing for Ways and Means.
282	Chair VanLeeuwen	Can you explain to us how much money this tax would raise?
287	Campbell	Currently Oregon is 44th in beer and wine taxes (EXHIBIT D). Explains that if you increase the tax rate per penny what would that do. Additional revenue raised would be \$76 million for 21 months in the 1997-99 biennium.
315		The next biennium (1999-2001) it would raise \$99 million.
321	Rep. Kruse	Is there a federal tax on these commodities?
327	Campbell	Yes.
335	Cimaglio	Would be happy to assist the committee with any information they would like.
340	Chair VanLeeuwen	Closes informational session.
345	Rep. Schrader	Is very concerned that when they start the meetings there aren't enough members present on time to begin

		and they should be there when the public is there to testify.
363	Chair VanLeeuwen	Chair adjourns meeting at 3:00pm.

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Berri Sellers, Janet Carlson,

Administrative Support Administrator

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A - HB 2801, written testimony, Dr. Rob Cooley, 2pp.

B - HB 2801, written testimony, Diane Lancaster, 1pg.

C - HB 3185, written materials, Barbara Cimaglio, 31pp.

D - HB 3185, written materials, Clark Campbell, 3pp.