

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

January 22, 1993
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Hearing Room F 1:30 p.m.

Tapes 4 -

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. John Meek, Chair Rep. Lisa Naito,
Vice-Chair Rep. Patti Milne Rep. Gail Shibley

MEMBER EXCUSED: Rep. Larry Campbell

VISITING MEMBERS: Rep. Ron Adams Rep. Dave McTeague

STAFF PRESENT: Annette Price, Committee Administrator Edward C.
Klein, Committee Assistant

INFORMATIONAL MEETING: Oregon Community Children & Youth
Services Commission Children First

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These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize
statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation
marks report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the
proceedings, please refer to the tapes. [--- Unable To Translate Graphic
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TAPE 04, SIDE A

003 CHAIRMAN MEEK: Calls the committee to order at 1:33 p.m. -Rep.
Ron Adams will be sitting in for Speaker Campbell.

ROLL CALL: PRESENT: Rep. Adams, Rep. Milne, Chairman Meek EXCUSED:
Rep. Campbell ABSENT: Rep. Naito & Rep. Shibley

OREGON COMMUNITY CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVICES COMMISSION

Witnesses:

John Ball, Director Oregon Community Children & Youth Services
Commission

017 JOHN BALL, Director, Oregon Community Children and Youth Services
Commission: Presents an overview of the commission. -He submits 1991-93
Report to the Legislature and brochure (EXHIBIT A). -He reads their
mission statement. -Our job is to empower communities.

Rep. Shibley and Rep. Naito enter after Jon Ball's presentation has
begun.

233 CHAIRMAN MEEK: How widespread are you now? BALL: We're in every
county. -Washington County has substantially reduced their reliance on
the state training schools. -Every county has had a commission up and
running for at least two years. -We've had a lot of major developmental
issues. -Policy and personal relationships have been strained in a
number of counties as more people start competing for limited resources.
-It has also generated some linkages across the spectrum of those

services that we've never seen before. -In some communities local commissions have strong support from a variety of local agencies and institutions. In other communities agencies have been more reluctant to join in a local based enterprise,

because their ties to Salem remain strong. -We've had strong positive support from county commissions. -We try to give them resources without mandates.

293 CHAIRMAN MEEK: Review how the funding takes place and how the resources get expended.

BALL: Responds. -He illustrates the expansion of programs and funding. -The state has been sincere in an effort to move resources with these programs. -A key element is that dollars will not get this work done. -The children and families community has got to do a better job of rearranging priorities so that more money gets allocated to children's

programs. -The money will never be there to allow the state to buy all the program capacity and compassion it will take to get communities to take care of their own kids and programs. -With some technical assistance and a fair share of a limited amount of resources, communities are more than willing to do that work. -The programs have to be designed, administered and carried out in such a way that they maximize their outreach beyond the professional members of the service system and engage community members and families as a first principle.

424 REP. SHIBLEY: How do you measure success? -How are locals held accountable? -What are the outcomes of these kind of report cards?

TAPE 05, SIDE A

016 BALL: We are directly engaged in aligning all county programs to state and local benchmarks. -We've had problems in human services in designing outcome measures. -He illustrates how they are trying to get people to think about measuring outcomes. -We're in the same performance measurement process that other agencies

are in for outcome measurement.

052 REP. SHIBLEY: What's the biggest criticism of your agency, who's it from and how are you trying to rectify it?

BALL: It's between prevention, intervention and treatment and how they're balanced. -Within Salem the major criticism is that we've moved too much power and authority to the local level. -We accept that criticism, but we believe that is our charge. -There are a variety of people who believe there should be more centralized control, program development, expenditure targeting, and evaluation and monitoring.

074 REP. SHIBLEY: What are your plans in working with the new federal administration?

BALL: We've been working on community service for young people and families. -A solution to a lot of our problems is to engage youth positively as members of the community. -The new administration intends to carry out a major commitment to youth and young adults. -We have been supporting a youth caucus. -A key proposal is community service as a requirement for a high school diploma. -We believe the administration is serious in pursuing de-categorization and the states' ability to set

policy at the state and local level.

111 REP. SHIBLEY: How do you make sure that all of the counties equal the statewide benchmarks?

BALL: By directly connecting the Progress Board's goals with the county benchmarks. -A major obstacle is that local and county-based planning has not been

important to state agencies and they have never aggregated information at the county level.

136 REP. SHIBLEY: A lot of the benchmarks that deal with children measure outcomes of girls and young women. The percentage of funding has been

terrible. -What are you doing in terms of serving girls and young women? -Please assist in helping us understand not only what's happening, but also the consequences.

150 BALL: We've been using some federal discretionary funds to pursue the Campaign for Girls. -We've learned that communities have recognized the problem. -There is a committee that will be coming to you with some resolutions

and examples of actions you might take this session to redress those differences.

166 CHAIRMAN MEEK: Welcomes Rep. McTeague.

169 REP. NAITO: The Children's Care Team (CCT) looked at what's out there from the client perspective and then worked on what we think it should

look like. -We didn't spend a great deal of time on a systems viewpoint. -She refers to the chart on page 16 (EXHIBIT A). -Are the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and the local Children and Youth Commissions entirely separate?

181 BALL: Responds.

208 REP. NAITO: Does each county run this program differently? -She has heard pros and cons about the program. -She would like to hear a report that lists what each county does and what the problems and positive outcomes have been in each county.

222 BALL: Some things are the same and some things are very different. -He describes how the program functions in some of the counties. -Some people love the model and the results. -There are some counties where there are enormous developmental barriers. -That's a normal part of program development. -You'd hear a similar response to any program that operates in the individual counties.

257 REP. NAITO: Could you get us that information?

BALL: Yes; we will be able to supply a readout of how each county has set its priorities and what their comprehensive plan looks like and

where their expenditures are going.

REP. NAITO: Our mission is to look at the structural changes and things that have been an impediment to your success.

266 REP. SHIBLEY: Could you also include a list of county and state contacts?

BALL: Can do that.

275 REP. ADAMS: The huge question is where will the funds come from? -This program is an example of what can work.

293 BALL: We recognize that the money will never be there from the state

and federal government for kids. -We encourage creativity, imagination and mistakes. -In spite of the new administration, some of the programs that have been set up were not adequately funded when they started and are less adequately funded now. -Our job is not to beg for funds, but to be able to redesign that model so that it reaches out to engage the community.

330 REP. ADAMS: What does the state human resources bureaucracy think?

BALL: We've had strong support in some quarters and enormous opposition in other quarters.

368 REP. SHIBLEY: Do you think the counties would welcome the recommendations of the CCT report?

BALL: Has not seen the report, and is not sure of the response. -Assuming it's similar to some of the drafts we've seen, the parts of the report that talk about community-based decision making process will be enthusiastically received. -Until there is a fleshed out budget that matches the state's intentions, county commissioners will most probably be reluctant. -Unless there are guarantees of empowering local communities in the decision making process, many counties will be reluctant to sign on. -Conceptually, counties are willing to join into a partnership with the state. CHAIRMAN MEEK: Thanks him for his presentation.

CHILDREN FIRST FOR OREGON EXHIBITS B to D

Witnesses: Bill Weisman, Executive Director, Children First for Oregon
Muriel Goldman, Chair, Public Affairs, Children First of Oregon

420 REP. SHIBLEY: Is proud to have Muriel Goldman testify before the committee.

TAPE 04, SIDE B

010 BILL WEISMAN: Presents an overview of Children First. -He describes "Report Cards" (EXHIBIT B). -We will be incorporating additional indicators in this year's report card, including the Benchmarks.

151 MURIEL GOLDMAN, Chair, Public Affairs, Children First for Oregon: Presents testimony (EXHIBIT C). -She refers to "It's Time to Value

Families" (EXHIBIT D).

TAPE 05, SIDE B

020 GOLDMAN: Continues with "Children's Impact Statement," page 2.

050 WEISMAN: Discusses Program Proposals and Policy Initiatives
(EXHIBIT

D).

115 REP. MILNE: Muriel, could you expand on why Hillcrest is no longer an appropriate place for girls.

GOLDMAN: Responds.

177 REP. MILNE: She is familiar with Hillcrest, her concern is with services before it's necessary to send girls or boys to Hillcrest.

186 REP. NAITO: Applauds your efforts. -Unless we work with these young women we'll never get a handle on teen pregnancy. -Another big issue is for parents finding good child care providers. -As you've pointed out, requiring parenting education in the schools can be a first step we can take. -Have you looked at the Department of Education's curriculum, and what

are your feelings about that? -The superintendent has said parenting education was a priority, but she hasn't heard much about it recently. -She'd be willing to file a bill requiring it, but would rather have the superintendent take the initiative.

207 WEISMAN: We've had conversations with the Department of Education about the parenting education curriculum. -Some school districts have parenting education as a graduation requirement. -Some states mandate parenting education. -Discusses how they foresee parenting education as part of the school curriculum. -We have not determined the roll we will play on any legislation of this nature.

243 GOLDMAN: We will be finalizing our goals next week. -We need to look where we will be most effective. -Child abuse is probably the other area where we will lend our support. -We will have to see how much time and support we have from our membership, because there are some critical things we need to work on. -We will also be taking on the girl issues.

270 REP. DAVE McTEAGUE: Gang related incidence is a statewide problem. -How do your proposals, policies and initiatives relate to that problem?

290 GOLDMAN: Is personally involved in that issue. -One of the items in the proposed budget cuts for CSD is the elimination of 17 counselors that deal with juvenile corrections. This means less

supervision when the youths return to the community. -She describes HB 3438 (1991). At this point only three counties (Multnomah, Lane, and Josephine) have come forward and taken over responsibility of the youth. -These plans seem to be working well.

McTEAGUE: Is this a local pick up of juvenile corrections?

GOLDMAN: Correct. -With the potential cut of the 17 CSD staff, there's

no guarantee there will be any staff that can transfer over to the counties. -We support at least maintaining the present level of services for all

youth.

330 REP. MILNE: Do you know if Tillamook County has put together any data on their Healthy Start program?

CHAIRMAN MEEK: We can get a hold of them.

352 REP. SHIBLEY: What's the prognosis for bringing back training for child abuse reporters?

WEISMAN: That's a recommendation of the Sex Abuse Task Force report. -The question is, if more people are able to report on child abuse, what's the capacity to respond to those reports and investigations and to provide adequate services to those youth?

381 REP. SHIBLEY: It reminds her of the mandated multi-disciplinary teams that was passed in 1989. -CSD has said they don't have a curriculum for training. -She's a firm believer in staff development, but it seems like we are only paying lip service to the need to have informed, trained coordinated efforts to deal with child abuse.

404 REP. NAITO: Is this piece you're speaking of the State Hospital, Cares Unit? -Is that supposed to be statewide and has never been funded?

GOLDMAN: Yes. That's the model they were looking at.

415 WEISMAN: That's in the Unmet Needs category in the budget analysis (EXHIBIT D). -There's no money in the Governor's proposed budget for that. -The care center does exist, and there are a couple of others that are

attempting to get going, but without adequate funding they won't serve the level of need that exists. -The estimated cost that is needed for those centers is \$2 million.

CHAIRMAN MEEK: Thanks the presenters. -You'll be playing a vital role. -He adjourns at 3:29 p.m.

Submitted by,

Reviewed by,

Edward C. Klein,
Assistant

Annette Price, Committee
Committee Administrator

EXHIBIT LOG:

A - OCCSYC 1991-93 Report to the Legislature - John Ball - 19 pages B - Children First Report Cards - Bill Weisman - 16 pages C - Testimony - Muriel Goldman - 2 pages D - "It's Time to Value Families:..." - Muriel Goldman - 21 pages