

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

February 1, 1993
- 14

Hearing Room 50 1:30 p.m.

Tapes 13

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. John Meek, Chair Rep. Lisa Naito,
Vice-Chair Rep. Ron Adams (Alternate)

Rep. Larry Campbell Rep. Patti Milne Rep. Gail Shibley

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

INFORMATIONAL MEETING: Department of Education programs
Overview - Department of Housing & Community Services

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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 13, SIDE A

003 CHAIRMAN MEEK: Calls the committee to order at 1:34 p.m.

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

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS -- EXHIBITS A & B

Witness: Judy Miller, Assistant Superintendent, Department of Education

022 JUDY MILLER, Assistant Superintendent, Department of Education:
Presents, Early Childhood Programs 1991 - 1993 (EXHIBIT A).

049 REP. NAITO: Would you identify whether these programs are
available statewide, if they're mandatory federal programs or if they're
only available in certain areas?

REP. ADAMS enters at 1:39 p.m.

MILLER: Continues describing Early Intervention. -She describes the
other programs on the list.

206 REP. SHIBLEY: Do you know how much it would cost to fully fund
Head Start? -What does fully fund Head Start mean? MILLER: Can give an
estimate. -It costs us about \$4500 per child and family for a year of
service. -About 38% of the population is being served by state and
federal Head

Start -We're expecting some additional federal Head Start money. -It
would cost approximately \$80 million for us to pick up the remaining

share.

229 REP. ADAMS: Did you say we serve about 38% of the potential children

and families?

MILLER: The federal and state programs serve a total of 38%. -The program offered by the Department of Education serves about a third of those, 12% to 15%.

REP. ADAMS: What's the ESD's role in the early childhood programs?

245 MILLER: Responds.

259 REP. ADAMS: Who wins the contracts?

MILLER: It's a competitive process at the local level. -Sometimes it's through a collaborative process.

271 REP. ADAMS: How much do the various committees and councils buy us, but how much does it cost?

299 MILLER: Responds. -Feels we're in agreement with where we're going and what we need to do to get there.

337 REP. SHIBLEY: How do these programs fit into the Benchmarks? -Do you and the department agree with the urgent benchmarks? -How does the department evaluate these and other programs as they relate to benchmarks? -What role does the department have in deciding what are realistic and

appropriate benchmarks?

354 MILLER: We were involved with the development of the Benchmarks. -We are working with the Progress Board on implementing the readiness for school measure. -The State Board of Education is in agreement with the Benchmarks. -Our school reform efforts are lined up with HB 3565. -There is a page in "Integration of Social Services" (EXHIBIT B), which talks about the Benchmarks. -All of the programs on this list are targeted towards the Benchmarks. -The teen pregnancy programs listed here aren't everything we're doing

-The board has been supportive and interested in the Benchmarks.

419 REP. SHIBLEY: By the time a person reaches the criminal justice system, other systems have somehow failed. -It seems as though the Department of Education is in a better position of trying to impact the teen pregnancy benchmark, for example.

TAPE 14, SIDE A

020 REP. SHIBLEY: How can we work with the school districts to identify where they need to be to achieve their part of that benchmark, and to determine what resources they'll need to assist them in achieving that

benchmark?

035 MILLER: We have the numbers for how many teens give birth in

each county. -Asks for clarification of Rep. Shibley's question.

046 REP. SHIBLEY: What is the department telling the school districts that it must achieve in reducing teen pregnancies, if the statewide mark is

to be 2 per 1,000?

057 MILLER: We don't have those numbers down to the individual school districts at this time.

REP. SHIBLEY: It seems that's the next step.

063 MILLER: She describes a document that profiles the at risk indicators for young children. -It's broken down by counties, but not by school districts. -ESDs play a key role in targeting at risk students. -We have data on dropouts that's broken down school by school. -We don't have any data on the kinds of indicators you're referring to.

REP. SHIBLEY: Would the department find that data helpful?

087 MILLER: That's a good question. It would be helpful to have the data by county.

094 REP. NAITO: Is there any method for how you determine who is served by Head Start?

MILLER: We have a county listing of the number of families that meet the poverty guidelines and the estimated number of 3 and 4 year-olds. -When we put out requests for proposals, we give priority to the counties that are under-served. -We try to equitably distribute the monies across the state.

111 REP. NAITO: Is the teen parent program mandatory for every teen parent? -Is every teen required to take a parenting class?

MILLER: Those districts that have grants are required to have their teen parents enroll in a teen parent seminar or class. -She describes the curriculum. -Generally those teen parent seminars are for teen parents. -She describes child development programs. -Some schools are requiring these classes be a requirement for graduation.

145 REP. NAITO: Could you get us information on which districts require parent education?

MILLER: Yes.

REP. NAITO: Could you elaborate on the Chapter 1 program (EXHIBIT A).

MILLER: This is a small piece of the Chapter 1 programs.

158 REP. MILNE: If a school has a grant, all teen parents must participate?

MILLER: Participation is voluntary, but if the teen parent elects to participate they're required to go to the seminar as well.

REP. MILNE: Do you give the schools a specific curriculum to follow? -She'd like to see what the curriculum is.

173 MILLER: Describes the curriculum. -The schools aren't required to use it.

192 REP. MILNE: What are the requirements and guidelines for the program

for which the students receive \$400?

MILLER: Thinks she's referring to the Jobs Program, where the teen parents receive a stipend. -AFS requires teen parents be enrolled in order to receive their grant.

210 REP. MILNE: How does that program fit in with this. Can we get more

information?

MILLER: This isn't an overlap, it's more of a supplement. She elaborates. -Steve Minich of AFS can give you more specifics on those programs.

253 REP. MILNE: These young women need a lot of support. -Are we directing these resources the right way? -It's sometimes easier to let someone else do things for them rather than for them to take responsibility.

268 MILLER: You need to hear from the teen parents. -We have a high rate of teen pregnancy. -Every effort is made to help them develop responsibility. -There is every effort to keep them from having a second child. -There is a lot of effort on career development so they can get off of

welfare. -The teens will tell you we haven't made it too easy for them. -If we continue to have good programs we'll continue to have a reduction in teen pregnancy. -She discusses Integration of Social Services (EXHIBIT B). -She describes some programs. -We'll be putting a lot of energy into integrated programs.

384 REP. ADAMS: How do you decide who takes the lead in providing these services?

MILLER: In most instances our ESDs have been involved in the planning efforts. -The leadership for the projects has been determined at the local level. -It's different in every county, depending on the players. TAPE 13, SIDE B

020 REP. ADAMS: If there's strong leadership at the local level, is the funding flexible enough so they can put more of it where there is a problem?

MILLER: The dollars are tied to the programs legislatively, either by the federal government or the state. -The funds are basically tied to the programs. -School Districts have grants available to be spent as the money is needed.

OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES -- EXHIBIT C

Witness: Rey Ramsey, Director, Department of Housing and Community

Services

065 REY RAMSEY, Director, Department of Housing and Community Services: Presents background and overview of the department. -He presents "An Introduction to Housing Issues and the Housing and Community Services Department." (EXHIBIT C). -He refers to Delivery of Service. -He discusses their merger with Community Services. -He refers to Total Units Financed (EXHIBIT C). -He refers to Dollars for Home Ownership. -He refers to Trust Fund Leverage. -He refers to Units by Target Population. -He refers to Housing Trust Fund Summary.

275 REP. SHIBLEY: How involved are you with individual projects?

RAMSEY: We do get involved, but we try to pick our spots. -He describes some projects they've been involved with.

CHAIRMAN MEEK: Adjourns at 2:53 p.m.

Submitted by,

Reviewed by,

Edward C. Klein,

Annette Price, Committee Assistant
Committee Administrator

EXHIBIT LOG:

A - Early Childhood Programs 1991-1993 - Judy Miller - 1 page
B - Integration of Social Services - Judy Miller - 5 pages
C - An Introduction to Housing Issues - Rey Ramsey - 17 pages