

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

March 5, 1991                      Hearing Room 343 3:00 p.m.                      Tapes 29 - 32  
MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Shirley Gold, Chair Sen. Bill McCoy, Vice Chair  
Sen. Joan Dukes Sen. Peter Brockman Sen. Ron Grensky Sen. Paul Phillips  
Sen. Cliff Trow STAFF PRESENT: Jan Barga, Committee Administrator  
Angela Muniz, Committee Assistant MEASURES HEARD:                      SB 782 - Early  
Intervention Program - PH

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.

TAPE 29, SIDE A

005 CHAIR GOLD: Calls the hearing to order at 3:00 p.m.

SB 782 - EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM - PUBLIC HEARING: Witnesses: James Toews, Department of Human Resources Karen Brazeau, Department of Education Norma Paulus, Superintendent of Public Instruction Ruth Hewett, Board of Education Judy Newman, Early Intervention Coordinating Council Kathryn Weit, Association of Retarded Citizens Patrick and Diane Bayes, Parents Lauren Bridge, Parent Dorian Reinhardt-Paul, Alliance for Early Intervention Kirby Erickson, Parent Hill Walker, Center on Human Development Cindy Bruce, Parent Charlene Ricker, Parent Connie Sloan, Parent Colleen Burke-Buesing, Parent Cora Rodriguez, Parent Senate Commitbe OD Education MaKh 5, 1991 - Page 2

Jennifer Felner, Parent Roland Gille, Parent Carolyn Eby, Grandparent Patricia and Charles Cleveland, Parents Lisa Miller, Parent Jeanie McGehee, Parent

056 JAMES TOEWS, Department of Human Resources: Presents background on early intervention services (EXHIBIT A). Oregon has been a leader in services for developmentally disabled and their families. The program has experienced growth and success since it was developed in the mid-70s. The services provide a lifeline to the children and families. The emphasis is both on the child and the family. Must look at the total environment in which the child lives. Studies show that children who are in these programs develop more skills. The program is cost effective.

111 KAREN BRAZEAU, Associate Superintendent, Department of Education: Presents a graph of early intervention services (EXHIBIT B). The boxes show how the current program operates with the Department of Education and the Mental Health Division. The Mental Health Division serves 2,017 children. The Education Department serves 177 children independent from the Mental Health Division. 293 children are served jointly. Reasons behind the proposed transfer of the programs: - Have been working toward implementing a new program to meet a federal requirement. It would double the number of children served in the state. This program would be best managed by the Department of Education as an early childhood effort. SB 782 only transfers the existing program to the Education Department that serves about 2,300 children who are the most severely disabled. Sources of funding for the existing program are: -- General Fund -- Federal Funds -- Basic School Support/General Fund The immediate financial problem is because of reductions in the governor's budget and because current program levels will not continue to generate the federal funds now received. The total fiscal impact on the current program is

about \$9.3 million.

195 SEN. TROW: Could you explain the compliance problem with the federal funds?

CHAIR GOLD: Asks Sen. Trow to hold his questions until a later hearing so the committee can accommodate the people who have traveled to Salem to testify.

BRAZEAU: Wouldn't have mentioned the compliance issue, but it affects existing federal funds. There will be another bill before the committee that will provide an opportunity to discuss whether the state should comply with the new law.

SEN. PHILLIPS: When will this budget be before Ways and Means? ,

223 NORMA PAULUS, Superintendent of Public Instruction: The Department of Education's Instruction: The Department of Education's budget is being heard this week and next. She did not orchestrate the group of parents at the hearing. The big turnout demonstrates how passionately the participants feel about the program. Senate Committee on Educat~oo  
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It is essential to collaborate and see that this program is fully funded. Will do everything to see that the program continues and see that it is funded. The department doesn't resist the transfer of the program. But you cannot in good conscience send the program to the department without adequate funding.

CHAIR GOLD: The money is in the bill. PAULUS: Yes, but where are we going to get it. Just met with Ways and Means and Revenue committee leaders to discuss Basic School Support. There is not enough money to meet the needs of the schools. Not resisting the responsibility for the program, but there is no money for prekindergarten in the governor's budget. The Great Start and student retention programs have general fund money, but those are on the governor's side of the fence. Programs in the Department of Education do not have general fund money. Can't be partisan or political on this issue. Need to do away with the bits and scraps and fragments of the program and collaborate. The programs and the money needs to be consolidated.

353 BRAZEAU: Where is the restoration funding in SB 782?

JAN BARGEN, Committee Administrator: It is in Section 6 and 7. Section 6 works with Section 5.

BRAZEAU: So the addition of C under Section 6 is the subaccount for early intervention?

BARGEN: No, that's where the money from basic school support would go. Also added to that account would be the monies generated by Section 7.

BRAZEAU: Section 7 reads much like Section 5.

BARGEN: Will double check with Legislative Counsel.

SEN. GRENSKY: Does this bill have a subsequent referral to Ways and Means?

CHAIR GOLD: Yes. Suggests that Mr. Toews and Ms. Brazeau meet with staff

to make sure the intention is reflected clearly in the bill.

PAULUS: In regards to the section dealing with the advisory counsel: The Department of Education has almost 80 advisory counsels and task forces. Is trying to reduce the number because of the time and cost to the department. The governor's office is shifting the program to the department and not funding it. The governor should not appoint the counsel. Should let the superintendent or the Board of Education appoint it.

CHAIR GOLD: Will take that under advisement.

405 SEN. MCCOY: If you have so many advisory boards, we may abolish all of them.

CHAIR GOLD: During the interim, tried to reduce the number of advisory counsels and didn't succeed. In regards to this advisory council, believes that if we want to use the program as a vehicle for federal funds, then are required to have an advisory counsel.

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PAULUS: Will be precluded from applying for more grants if do not meet the federal requirements.

CHAIR GOLD: The effort of this bill is to keep what currently exists. There will be another bill that answers the federal compliance issue.

444 RUTH HEWETT, State Board of Education: The board did not take the issue of moving early Intervention services down to younger children lightly. Believed it was the right thing to do. Early childhood is important to children succeeding in school. The cuts mean that services that are currently available to families won t be there.

TAPE 30, SIDE A NOTE: Experienced problems with this tape and the recording is warped. Only part of Side A of this tape is used. 050 JUDY NEWMAN, State Early Intervention Coordinating Council: Presents a fact sheet about early intervention services (EXHIBIT C). The 2,300 children served by early intervention are moderately to severely handicapped that are the most at-risk for failure later. Have a lot of success with the children starting early. Has worked with early intervention for 15 years. Is sad to see all the work Oregon put in to build a strong program go down the drain. Mentions two aspects of the 1983 bill that put the services in statute. The state Early Intervention Coordinating Council brings together people from different agencies. Sets a precedent for coordination of services. Local, volunteer advisory groups have been established in the rules. Uses the Linn County council as an example. Can save money by providing intervention services to the children and families early.

108 KATHRYN WEIT, Association of Retarded Citizens: Presents testimony and suggests two amendments (EXHIBIT D). Early intervention offers support and information for families. It is a lifeline that allows families to keep their child at home. Doesn t want to lose the family focus of Early Intervention which is why suggests the amendments.

151 DIANE BAYES, Parent: Presents testimony on what the Early Intervention program has done for their son, Mikey (EXHIBIT E).

PATRICK BAYES, Parent: Continues testimony about their experience with the Early Intervention program (EXHIBIT E).

LAUREN BRIDGE, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT F).

293 DORIAN REINHARDT-PAUL, Co-Chair, Alliance for Early Intervention: Is a parent of a child with a disability. Early Intervention services have allowed her child to lead a more normal life than would have been possible without the services. The alliance includes parents with children in Early Intervention and parents whose children are alumni of the program. They have nothing directly to gain from the bill, but they believe in the services. This program is not fat in the budget. It save money in the long run to help these children early. Doesn't believe intent of Ballot Measure 5 was to leave disabled children out in the cold.

TAPE 29, SIDE B

There minuter contain materialr which paraphrase and/or summarlze sta :menta made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks report a speaker'a exact words. For complete contentr of the proseedinp, please refer to the tapes. Senate Committee oa Educ~tioo March 5,1991 - Page S

024 SEN. GRENSKY: Agrees that Early Intervention services are not the fat that needs to be cut with Measure 5. Where is the fat? What should we not fund? Everyone has a reason why we shouldn't cut their programs.

CHAIR GOLD: We need to find additional revenue.

045 KIRBY ERICKSON, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT G).

105 HILL WALKER, Director, Center for Human Development, University of Oregon: Present information about the Early Intervention programs in higher education (EXHIBIT H). Program hasn't been cut because it brings in federal funds and grants. Services are provided free as a result of work done in implementing model development projects and research projects. There is about \$200 million available across a variety of federal agencies targeted for research, development and model services for birth to 5 handicapped children. If Oregon is not in compliance with the federal law, it could not apply for any other those funds. Federal government also would have the authority to pull grants Oregon has already received and are in progress.

SEN. PHILLIPS: Mr. Walker and others may want to contact staff about proposed amendments, to see that their comments are reflected.

215 CINDY BRUCE, Parent: Presents testimony and relates experience with the Early Intervention program (EXHIBIT I). Her daughter, Jessi, has CHARGE syndrome and Early Intervention has helped her daughter do simple things. If she had not adopted Jessi, she would have been a ward of the state. Should put these children's needs first.

311 CHARLEME PICKER, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT J).

390 CONNIE SLOAN, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT K). Doesn't know where to cut the fat, but Early Intervention is not the

place.

441 COLLEEN BURKE-BUESING, Parent: Recently moved to Oregon. Without Early Intervention, wouldn't have known where to turn after birth of daughter who has a rare genetic deletion. Her daughter can sit up and has the use of her hands because of a special chair that Early Intervention helped her get. Our children are your future. Need to maximize these children's learning potential while they are young.

TAPE 31, SIDE A

042 CORA RODRIGUEZ, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT L).

079 JENNIFER FELNER, Parent: Tells the committee about her son, Eric, who has Down's Syndrome. It came as a surprise and the Early Intervention program helped show them what to do. The program provided a sense of relief. Eric is her first child. Early Intervention helped her learn how to parent and how to parent a child with a disability. Cutting funds for Early Intervention means cutting children out of the program. How can you do that? All children, even normal children, should receive a normal and appropriate education. Early Intervention is a part of that for a disabled child.

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135 CHAIR GOLD: Presents testimony for the record from people who could not stay to testify. Testimony received from Terry Mullins (EXHIBIT M), Ann Pratt (EXHIBIT N), Bonnie Lofton (EXHIBIT O), Maureen Rosamund (EXHIBIT P), Joy Lee (EXHIBIT Q) and Sam Cornish (EXHIBIT R).

150 ROLAND GILLE, Parent: Tells the committee about his daughter who has Down's Syndrome. If it hadn't been for the Early Intervention program, he wouldn't have been able to deal with his daughter's disability. In regards to where to trim the fat: Finds projects such as parking garages and the new Human Services office building unnecessary and obscene. The programs can't get enough money to operate, but they can get a new office built. Please make this program happen, the children deserve it.

205 CAROLYN EBY, Grandmother: Has a granddaughter, Carry, who is disabled and also had a sister with disabilities. Presents testimony comparing the care her sister received long ago to the care her granddaughter receives (EXHIBIT S). 267 PATRICIA CLEVELAND, Parent: Describes experience with Early Intervention. Has a daughter with disabilities. Early Intervention proved her daughter was not severely retarded and can do many things 2 year olds can do. Was told her daughter wouldn't live for more than a year. It is a joy to see a child who looks like she can do nothing crawl and draw. Need to keep Early Intervention because the children need it and the parents need to know how to work with their children.

335 CHARLES CLEVELAND, Parent: Does not know where the fat is, but knows that the meat of the bone is in the Early Intervention program. Need to give other children a chance to become productive citizens.

353 LISA MILLER, Parent: Presents written testimony (EXHIBIT T).

CHAIR GOLD: Introduces testimony for the record from people who could not testify today. Testimony received from Pam Arbogast (EXHIBIT U), Ginger Graham (EXHIBIT V) and Arcena Tocchini (EXHIBIT W).

423 JEANIE MCGEHEE, Parent: Relates experience she had with her son. Her child was born dead, but was brought back to life after four hours. Her son was not expected to live long and not expected to be able to do anything. With Early Intervention he was able to rock, play with toys and speak. He died at 19 months. If it weren't for Early Intervention, he wouldn't have been able to have had a normally full life.

TAPE 32, SIDE A

035 CHAIR GOLD: Will schedule a work session in a few weeks.

INTRODUCTION OF MEASURES:

Staff presents LC 3627 requested by the Oregon Education Association.

MOTION: Sen. McCoy moves introduction of LC 3627. - Senate Committee on Education March 5, 1991 - Page 7

VOTE: In a voice vote there were no objections. 050 CHAIR GOLD: Adjourns the hearing at 5:00 p.m.

Submitted by:	Reviewed by: Angela Muniz	Jan Bargaen
Assistant	Administrator	

EXHIBIT LOG: A - Testimony on SB 782 - James Toews - 2 pages B - Testimony on SB 782 - Karen Brazeau - 1 page C - Testimony on SB 782 - Judith Newman - 4 pages D - Testimony on SB 782 - Kathryn Weit - 2 pages E - Testimony on SB 782 - Patrick and Diane Bayes - 4 pages F - Testimony on SB 782 - Lauren Bridge - 2 pages G - Testimony on SB 782 - Kirby Erickson - 2 pages H - Testimony on SB 782 - Hill Walker - 7 pages I - Testimony on SB 782 - Cindy Bruce - 7 pages J - Testimony on SB 782 - Charlene Ricker - 2 pages K - Testimony on SB 782 - Connie Sloan - 1 page L - Testimony on SB 782 - Cora Rodriguez - 1 page M - Testimony on SB 782 - Terry Mullins - 3 pages N - Testimony on SB 782 - Ann Pratt - 1 pages O - Testimony on SB 782 - Bonnie Lofton - 1 pages P - Testimony on SB 782 - Maureen Rosamund - 2 pages Q - Testimony on SB 782 - Joy Lee - 1 pages R - Testimony on SB 782 - Sam Cornish - 1 pages S - Testimony on SB 782 - Carolyn Eby - 3 pages T - Testimony on SB 782 - Lisa Miller - 2 pages U - Testimony on SB 782 - Pam Arbogast - 2 pages V - Testimony on SB 782 - Ginger Graham - 2 pages W - Testimony on SB 782 - Arcena Tocchini - 1 pages

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