Approved Fair Clumenthal
Date
MAR 17 198

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Governmental Organization

The meeting was called to order by Representative Blumenthal at Chairperson

9:10 a.m./pxxx on March 5, 1992in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Ellen Samuelson, excused

Committee staff present:

Carolyn Rampey, Research Department Julian Efird, Research Department Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Nita Shively, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

John Roberts, Director of Administration, Kansas Lottery
Ralph Decker, Director of Kansas Lottery
George Vega, Acting Commissioner MR/DD
Barbara Huff, Executive Director, Keys for Networking
Gary Bishop, Director of Special Education
Kay Domingo, Public Health Nurse, Services for Children with Special
Health Care Needs, H&E
Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education
Carolyn Hill, Acting Commissioner, Youth & Adult Services
Cindy King, Kansas Association of School Boards

Chairman Blumenthal called the meeting to order when quorum was present.

Hearing on <u>HB 3085</u> - An act concerning the Kansas sunset law; continuing in existence the Kansas lottery.

Chair recognized John Roberts, proponent for <u>HB 3085</u>, furnishing written testimony, (<u>Attachment 1</u>). Mr. Robert's report titled "What Has the Lottery Done for the State of Kansas?" lists the benefits that have resulted from the enactment of this program. The proceeds, amounting to \$90+ million in 4 years, has been earmarked for property reappraisal, (accomplished) prison construction and economic development.

The conclusion of the report indicated that the Lottery could reap higher revenues, conservative estimate 53 million per year, if restrictions were eliminated. Comparison was made with the Missiouri Lottery which has video games and larger prizes.

Ralph Decker appeared as a proponent of <u>HB 3085</u> in order to answer questions and concerns of the committee, i.e., conflict of interest charges, possibility of gaming on Indian reservations including State Lottery's role, and how the Lottery is policed. Discussion followed regarding winners, losers, and Mr. Decker's term "non-winners."

Action on <u>HB 3085</u> - <u>Motion by Representative Weimer to report HB 3085 favorable, motion seconded by Representative Lawrence, motion passed.</u> Representative McClure recorded as voting NO.

Hearing on <u>HB 3113</u> - An act enacting the interagency provision of services for children, adolescents and families act.

George Vega testified and presented written testimony in support of <u>HB 3113</u>, (Attachment 2). He recommended the interagency concept, which would assist in obtaining all the needed services available for children and adolescents; thier needs should always be the primary consideration. The practice of putting a child in a slot, simply because there is one open, should be eliminated. Furthermore, the state should make every effort to prevent out-

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House	COMMITTEE ON Gov	<u>ernmental Organi</u>	ization,
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:10	a.m./p. .m . on	March 5,	, 1992

of-home placements.

Mr. Vega requested a few changes--under Section 5 revise to include director, or designee of each and also add designee serving as chairperson; a provision dealing with releases of information, and finally, for liaability reasons, delete first sentence in Section 2.

Chair directed committee's attention to a letter from Yo Bestgen, Executive Director of KARF, who is unable to be here today, (Attachment 3). She is requesting an additional change in the bill as follows: Section 3 (b) page 2, line 2, add community facilities for the mentally retarded/developmentally disabled. Commissioner Vega stated he has no problem with this proposed change.

Barbara Huff appeared as a proponent of <u>HB 3113</u>, furnishing written testimony, (Attachment 4). Mrs. Huff gave the committee a brief rundown on the evolution of Keys for Networking. She described the many problems she faced as the parent of an emotionally disturbed child and the lack of services they needed.

Mrs. Huff read a letter from Dr. Paul McKnab, State Advisory Council for Special Education urging support for <u>HB 3113</u>, (Attachment 5). Dr. McKnab states in his letter that all community resources should be utilized to answer all the needs of children, youth and their families.

Gary Bishop spoke in support of <u>HB 3113</u>, furnishing written testimony, <u>(Attachment 6)</u>. He noted that the needs of children and their families have become more complex and every resource should be made available to assist them. Consequently, the Association fully endorses the concept of interagency coordination.

Chair recognized Carolyn Domingo, who appeared as a proponent for <u>HB 3113</u> furnishing written testimony, (Attachment 7). The Department of Health & Environment has already been participationg in interagency coordination efforts with Early Childhood Developmental Services. KDHE fully supports the objectives of this bill.

Connie Hubbel testified as a proponent of <u>HB 3113</u>, furnishing written testimony, (Attachment 8). She advised that the Kansas State Board of Education estimates there are approximately 300 children and adolescents annually whose cases could be referred to local interagency councils. Another benefit of the bill, beside collaboration, is that it will force communities to review what is locally available, to prioritize needs and to generate plans to develop need services based on the review and prioritization.

Carolyn Hill testified as a proponent of <u>HB 3113</u>. She also provided written testimony including an index listing all the bills concerning Creation of Councils/Review Boards/Committees regarding Children, (Attachment 9). The index also gives the status on each bill.

Although indicating concern that $\underline{\text{HB 3113}}$ might cause additional burden at the local level, Ms. Hill also indicated that it would be most helpful in preventing court involvement.

Cindy Kelly briefly addressed the committee, speaking in favor of <u>HB 3113</u>. Although she did not prepare any written testimony, she wished to state that <u>HB 3113</u> is the most comprehensive of all the bills dealing with children's concerns. The Kansas Association of School Boards strongly supports this bill.

Hearing closed on HB 3113.

Action on $\underline{\text{HB 3093}}$ - Discussion followed regarding changing the date of

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Governmental Organization, room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:10 a.m./p.m. on March 5, 1992

sunset--bill specifies July 1, 2000. Motion by Representative Brown to amend HB 3093, changing date of sunset to July 1, 1993, motion seconded by Representative Gilbert; discussion followed, motion passed.

On bill as a whole, <u>motion</u> by <u>Representative McClure to report HB 3093</u> favorable as amended, motion seconded by Representative Lawrence, motion <u>passed</u>. Representative Dawson recorded as voting NO.

Action on HB 3103 - Motion by Representative Hamilton to amend HB 3103; change line 18 to state -- classified employee "enrolled" in state health care plan, and to remove the provision that member of the commission should be subject to Senate confirmation. Motion seconded by Representative McClure, division called, motion failed.

Dicsussion followed -- Representative Weimer stated his opposition to $\underline{\text{HB 3103}}$.

Motion by Representative Hamilton to pass HB 3103 favorable, motion seconded by Representative Lahti, division called, motion passed.

Chair directed committee's attention to <u>HB 3137</u> and <u>HB 3138</u>. Representative Ramirez moved to recommend HB 3137 and HB 3138 be held over for interim study, motion seconded by Representative Brown, motion passed.

Action on <u>HB 3113</u> - <u>Representative Weimer moved to amend HB 3113 by deleting first 2 sentences in Section 2. Motion seconded by Representative Gilbert, motion passed.</u>

Motion by Representative McClure to amend HB 3113, changing Page 2, Section 3, line 2, add MR/DD Centers. Motion seconded by Representative Watson, motion passed.

Motion by Representative Brown to amend HB 3113, Section 5, director or appointed designee. Motion seconded by Representative McClure, motion passed.

On bill as a whole, motion by Representative Brown to report HB 3113, as amended, favorable, motion seconded by Representative Lahti, discussion followed, motion passed.

Chair announced that all House sunset bills will be referred.

There will be no meeting tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

Date: Man, 5,1992

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

NAME	OPGINT		
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WHAT HAS THE LOTTERY DONE FOR THE STATE OF KANSAS?

It is not necessary for me to "argue merits" of the Lottery, when I tell you what the Lottery has done and is doing for the State of Kansas.

THE KANSAS STATE LOTTERY WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE RESOUNDING APPROVAL OF KANSAS VOTERS ON NOVEMBER 11, 1986. WITH
THE BACKING OF AN INITIAL START-UP LOAN FROM THE STATE, THE
LOTTERY SOLD ITS FIRST TICKETS ON NOVEMBER 12, 1987.

AND ON JUNE 8, 1988, THE LOTTERY SUBMITTED A CHECK FOR \$2,843,321.24 -- REPAYING IN FULL, WITH INTEREST, THE STATE START-UP LOAN. This reimbursement was made a full year before it was due, reflecting the popularity expected of a LOTTERY USHERED INTO BEING BY A 64% VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

IN THE 4 YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE, THE \$90+ MILLION NET THE STATE RECEIVED FROM THE LOTTERY'S OPERATION HAS BEEN UTILIZED, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE, FOR PROPERTY REAPPRAISAL (SINCE ACCOMPLISHED), PRISON CONSTRUCTION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

90.3.5-92 attachment 1 WITH 90% OF THE FUNDS EARMARKED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, THE LOTTERY'S EFFECTS HAVE BEEN FAR-REACHING. FINANCING WAS AVAILABLE NOT ONLY FOR DIRECT CREATION OF NEW JOBS
FOR KANSANS, BUT FOR ASSOCIATED BUSINESSES (NEW AND EXPANSION) NEEDED TO PROVIDE BUILDING SPACE, EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES,
ETC., TO SUPPORT THIS INCREASED ECONOMIC GROWTH. ASSISTANCE
HAS BEEN PROVIDED THROUGH LOTTERY FUNDS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN SMALLER COMMUNITIES WITH LIMITED BUDGETS, AND STATE
WILDLIFE & PARKS FACILITIES HAVE BEEN ENHANCED.

Some funding for the Margin of Excellence scholastics program is included in Lottery funds' usage for economic development ventures. The Kansas Lottery has assisted in the support (through its advertising) of several sporting and musical events, and at the annual Kansas State Fair.

THE LOTTERY PROVIDES DIRECT EMPLOYMENT TO 100 INDIVIDU-ALS, WITH CONCURRENT SUPPORT SYSTEMS AND SUPPLIES, THROUGH ITS OFFICES, WITH NO DIRECT COSTS TO THE STATE OF KANSAS,

THE LOTTERY IS A JOTALLY SELF-SUFFICIENT BUSINESS WHICH COSTS THE TAX-PAYERS NOTHING.

AND ON THE "STRICTLY ENTERTAINMENT" SIDE OF THE COIN: THE WAY LOTTERY SALES ARE INCREASING, IT SEEMS OBVIOUS THE PEOPLE STILL WANT A LOTTERY. SALES AS OF JANUARY 31, 1992, TOTALED \$313,850,851. DURING THIS TIME, 40,779,000 PEOPLE BECAME DIRECT LOTTERY PRIZE WINNERS -- WITH PRIZES RANGING FROM THE LOWEST TIER ALL THE WAY UP TO \$35 M. KANSAS BUSI-NESSES -- 1,950 INSTANT RETAILERS, 987 ON-LINE RETAILERS AND 305 PULL-TAB RETAILERS -- MADE \$16,589,000 IN LOTTERY RETAILER COMMISSIONS, AND HAVING LOTTERY PRODUCTS TO SELL MADE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STAYING AFLOAT OR NOT TO SOME MERCHANTS.

CONTRACTS WITH THE LOTTERY BENEFIT KANSAS FIRMS -- THE LOTTERY PURCHASES ADVERTISING AND DOES BUSINESS WITH NUMEROUS VENDORS (ALL NECESSITATING AT THE <u>VERY LEAST</u> THE EMPLOYMENT OF <u>SOME</u> KANSANS -- WHILE OTHERS ARE TOTALLY KANSAS STAFFED).

THE FUTURE OF THE LOTTERY

WHY SHOULD KANSAS HAVE A CRIPPLED LOTTERY?

WE FIND STUMBLING BLOCKS IN OUR WAY, SUCH AS:

SEVERAL BILLS ARE BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE AT PRESENT WHICH SEEK TO LIMIT THE LOTTERY'S EXPANSION (1.E., SR 1632).

KANSAS IS ALREADY LOSING MONEY TO MISSOURI'S LOTTERY.

THE MISSOURI LOTTERY HAS LEGISLATION WHICH PERMITS LARGER

PRIZES. THAT LOTTERY, ALSO, HAS SEEN A POTENTIAL FOR VIDEO

LOTTERY, SO MORE DOLLARS COULD BE LOST IN THE FUTURE.

OUR <u>VERY CONSERVATIVE</u> ESTIMATE FOR VIDEO LOTTERY PROCEEDS IN NET DOLLARS GOING DIRECTLY TO THE STATE OF KANSAS WAS \$53 M PER YEAR. MORE REALISTIC ESTIMATES WOULD SET THIS FIGURE CLOSER TO \$75 M. WE <u>know</u> the video games are popular, and I believe they would be <u>much more</u> popular with the LEGALITY AND BACKING OF THE STATE.

WITH THE FREEDOM TO OFFER NEW AND INNOVATIVE GAMES, WE CAN EFFECTIVELY COMPETE WITH NEIGHBORING STATES -- AND MAKE THE KANSAS LOTTERY AN EVEN MORE VALUABLE SOURCE OF REVENUE.

90. 3-5-92 altachment 1-4

TESTIMONY ON HB 3113 BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION MARCH 5, 1992

PREPARED BY:

MR. GEORGE D. VEGA
ACTING COMMISSIONER
MENTAL HEALTH AND RETARDATION SERVICES
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

AND

MS. CAROLYN HILL
ACTING COMMISSIONER
YOUTH AND ADULT SERVICES
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

g 0. 3.5-92 attachment 2

TESTIMONY - 3113

INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services, I appreciate the opportunity to present this testimony to you concerning HB 3113, legislation proposed for the purpose of establishing interagency councils to coordinate the provision of services to children and adolescents in the state who require multiple levels and kinds of specialized services that are beyond the capacity of any one agency to provide.

I might add that this testimony is being presented jointly by Mental Health and Retardation Services and Youth and Adult Services. We **strongly** support the concept of interagency coordination, and it is noted that the Governor's Mental Health Services Planning Council supports this concept.

FRAGMENTATION

At the present time we have a fragmented system that has a tendency to provide services in the most restrictive settings. This fragmentation occurs because the needs of the children described in this bill exceed the capacity of any single agency. With no formalized mechanism in place to insure coordination, these children often are referred to restrictive, expensive, and out-of-home placements. However, these settings are limited in number, and the children are in a position of being **shopped**, or **fit-into**, programs, rather than a program having to adapt to the individual needs of the children. In essence, the **back** of the system is filled, and the issues at the **front**, and theoretically less expensive, portion of the system are not addressed.

HIGHER COSTS - MORE RESTRICTIVENESS

Failure to address the needs of children at the front portion of the system and at the local level can only result in the need for increased numbers of restrictive settings. Two consequences of taking this direction are increased costs and increased numbers of children removed from their own homes and communities. A system of interagency councils as described in this proposed bill is one mechanism that can be used to address these issues. Other states, including Kentucky, Vermont, North Carolina, Ohio and certain counties within California have employed this concept.

OTHER PROPOSED LEGISLATION

It is our understanding that a number of other bills are being proposed that attempt to address the need for interagency coordination for children with multiple levels of needs. These bills include SB 655, SB 660, HB 2010, HB 2981, HB 2987, HB 2542, HB 2690, and HB 2712. We support a concept of a system of councils that does not identify a specific target population other than the child requires multiple levels and kinds of services which are beyond the capacity of an any single agency. The system could still address the needs of specific target populations through a mechanism of subcommittees. It seems likely that legislation specific to one target population would result in proposed legislation for numerous other target populations.

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It also would be our recommendation that implementation of the legislation would be necessary only in areas where it was perceived by any of the council members listed that there was a need for a council meeting. In this way, areas that currently have effectively operating councils on an informal basis would not have an additional bureaucratic structure imposed. not all areas of the state would require a council, the bill would not seem to require rules and regulations to be adopted. Thus, this provision of the bill would not seem to be necessary.

We would suggest that Section 5 be revised to include "...director, or designee, of each..." Likewise, in the same section, we would add, or designee with respect to serving as the chairperson. In this way, the Area Office director could delegate responsibility to individual staff who serve specific areas within any given SRS Area Office. This delegation is important particularly in large geographic areas served by one office, and where it logistically is not possible for the director to assume the proposed role on a routine basis.

CONFIDENTIALITY - FAMILY PARTICIPATIONIt also respectfully is recommended that a provision be added that reflects the assumption that all necessary releases of information will be secured to insure that confidentiality is maintained. We strongly support the concept that the family is an integral part of this proposed legislation.

Finally, it is our recommendation that the first sentence in Section 2 be This sentence seems to have liability implications that might best be addressed elsewhere.

NUMBER - ESTIMATE

The Board of Education has estimated that there are approximately 300 children who would be served by the councils on an annual basis. determination was based on the number of children with multiple levels of need for whom "existing or alternative programs and funding have been Our estimate would be 600 to safely account exhausted or are insufficient". for the estimate by the Board of Education as well as the number of children who might be in the custody of SRS and might be served by any of the state psychiatric hospitals. Further, this number would account for those children having multiple levels of need who might come to the attention of any given community agency and who have not yet been served in an institutional setting.

FISCAL NOTE

Estimated costs involved in SRS is computed using the hourly wage of personnel expected to be involved. These would be the Area Director, and an office assistant.

90. 3-5-92 altachment 2-3

It is estimated that councils would work with 600 cases per year, and that four hours of staff time each for the Area Director and an office assistant would be involved.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CASES

TIME FOR AREA DIRECTOR

COST

DIMBER OF D

600

4 Hours = 2400 Hours

\$59,688

OFFICE ASSISTANT

4 Hours = 2400 Hours

\$27,864

TOTAL \$87,552

These figures were provided by Youth and Adult Services.

g 0. 3.5-92 altachment 2-4



Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

Jayhawk Tower • 700 Jackson • Suite 212 • Topeka, Kansas 66603-3731 (913) 235-5103 • Fax (913) 235-0020

TO:

House Committee on Governmental Organization

Representative Gary Blumenthal, Chair

FROM:

Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

RE:

HB 3113; enacting the interagency provision of services

or children, adolescents and families act.

DATE:

March 5, 1992

The Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities respectfully requests an addition to HB 3113 in Section 3(b), page two, line two:

Add "community facilities for the mentally retarded/developmentally disabled"

The addition of these providers of community services would assure that MR/DD children, adolescents and their families would be considered in the planning efforts of the proposed interagency provision of services. Many of the community facilities for the mentally retarded/developmentally disabled are already actively involved in interagency efforts through early intervention, respite care, family supports and transition services for children and adolescents.

Thank you for your support of this change so that indeed, as the bill states, every child and every adolescent in Kansas can be best served.

allackment 3

Committee on Governmental Organization Testimony

By Barbara Huff Executive Director

Keys For Networking, Inc.

March 5, 1992

Mr. Chairman and Members of the committee,

Thank you for this opportunity to testify this morning in support of HB 3113.

Our organization, Keys For Networking, Inc. provides information, support, training, and advocacy for families who have children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders. I am also the parent of a daughter with a serious emotional disorder.

Our organization provides advocacy services to hundreds of families each year who are revolving through the doors of several different agencies. Primarily education, mental health, juvenile courts, child welfare, and health. There has been virtually no system in place for local coordination of services. From a national perspective, one of the most important developments has been the increased emphasis on the need for comprehensive, multiagency community-based system of care to prevent out of home placements and to plan for children to return to the community. This concept emphasizes the need for a wide range of services to be provided through the efforts of a variety of agencies if the needs of young people are to be adequately met.

I was a member of a committee recommended by the State Board of Education to address these issues. This bill is a result of our work over a period of several months. Families across Kansas are in support of this proposed legislation and view these councils as an opportunity for community planning and also as the mechanism to produce a coordinated plan for their family in order to keep their child at home or a plan to bring their child home. (Example: Children returning from state hospitals through mental health reform.)

We would urge you to consider HB 3113 as a means to begin to provide a coordinated system of care for Kansas children and their families.

I would be happy to answer any questions. Thank you very much.

Danisha Hate

9.0.3.5-92 attackment 4

Kansas State Board of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

TO:

House Committee on Governmental Organization

Representative Gary H. Blumenthal, Chairperson

FROM:

Paul McKnab, PH D, Chairperson

State Advisory Council for Special Education

SUBJECT:

H.B. 3113

DATE:

March 5, 1992

The State Advisory Committee for Special Education was established in 1974 by the Special Education for Exceptional Children Act (K.S.A. 72-964) to advise and assist the State Board of Education on matters concerning special education. The Council has reviewed H.B. 3113 and supports the establishment of local interagency councils to coordinate the provision of services to children and youth and their families. Many children and youth have multiple needs that cannot be met by a single agency. An interdependent system is needed to ensure that all community resources are brought to bear on problems that may involve education, health, social service, judicial and private sector agencies and organizations.

The concept of requiring local agencies to work collaboratively has the additional value of encouraging the pooling of community resources and reducing duplication of services. Other states have implemented systems similar to the one suggested in H.B. 3113. We hope that Kansas will take the steps necessary to guarantee children with special needs and their families the services that they need.

Special Education Outcomes (913) 296-3869

9.0, 3.5-92 attachment 5,

3/5/92 Testimony Concerning **HB 3113** by United School Administrators

There is general agreement among community resource providers that the needs of Kansas children and their families are growing and becoming increasingly complex.

School administrators have long supported the coordination of resources and sharing of the expertise contained in Kansas public service agencies.

Many communities have recognized the need to coordinate the application of resources and have developed interagency groups on their own.

By specifically naming the agencies to participate in the regional councils this bill strengthens those efforts.

The concept of identifying and reporting the unmet needs of our children and their families to the Kansas commission provides hope that our State will be able to respond.

The association members enthusiastically endorse the provisions of the proposed Interagency Provision of Services for Children, Adolescents, and Families Act.

The members of our association stand ready to participate in this important effort.

Gary Bishop
Shawnee County Special Education Cooperative
233-0313

9.0. 3-5-92 cettachment 6

State of Kansas Joan Finney, Governor



Department of Health and Environment

Azzie Young, Ph.D., Secretary

Reply to:

Testimony presented to

House Governmental Organization Committee

by

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment

House Bill 3113

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment has been participating in interagency coordinating efforts of the Coordinating Council on Early Childhood Developmental Services (Council) as defined by statute. Other state level participants have included Departments of SRS, KSBE, Administration and Board of Regents. Council activities have focused on a broad definition of needs of children and families. Currently, there are twenty-six local coordinating councils across the state serving the infant toddler population.

One of the objectives of the bill is to collaborate in the provision of services for children and adolescents who require multiple levels and kinds of specialized services which are beyond the capability of one agency. There have been efforts to develop similar local coordinating bodies in the areas such as juvenile justice and mental health. Efforts to establish these bodies, however, have had a narrow target population which would promote fragmentation rather than collaboration. For the concept of interagency coordination to be successful, it is essential that there be coordination across agencies addressing the multiple needs of children, adolescents and their families at the community level.

KDHE supports the need to coordinate existing resources in an effort to maximize effective use of scarce resources including funds and people. To date this is the most comprehensive bill addressing local interagency coordinating efforts. KDHE supports this bill and make the following comments:

- 1. The development of the rules and regulations by the Secretary of SRS should be in collaboration with the other state level participants.
- It is unclear what the role of the KDHE district offices will be in this effort.
- Care should be taken that this new coordinating body serves as a resource to existing coordinating efforts and that it not create another layer of coordination.

Testimony presented by:

Carolyn K. Vath Domingo RN MS Nurse Consultant/Supervisor Part H, PL 99-457 Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs Bureau of Family Health, Division of Health February 6, 1992

> 90 3-5-92 Ollackment 7

Kansas State Board of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

March 5, 1992

TO:

House Committee on Governmental Organization

FROM:

State Board of Education

SUBJECT:

1992 House Bill 3113

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

There are many children and adolescents in Kansas who receive services from more than one agency. Examples are children who have severe medical needs and who have multiple disabilities such as students who have serious emotional disturbances coupled with other disabilities such as retardation, deafness, or blindness who are extremely difficult to serve.

The needs of these children and adolescents are not always adequately being met in our current system. Problems result when the child or adolescent has severe disabilities or needs, such as those listed above, and adolescents who are adjudicated as juvenile offenders, and those who have become parents while still in school.

While many of these children and adolescents needs are met, there are a small number for whom services are needed to maintain them in their home community and to enable them to ultimately become productive members of society. There is the need to collaborate and coordinate local agency services to see that this can happen, Unfortunately, services for these children and adolescents are all too frequently fragmented with emphasis placed on testing and retesting and little emphasis on service provision.

Local education agencies (LEA's) do not have access to interagency community based programs and they should not and cannot provide for all the needs of the severe children and adolescents and their families. This bill will not only provide the local interagency collaboration needed, it will also force communities to review what is locally available, to prioritize needs, and to generate plans to develop need services based on the review and prioritization.

Dale M. Dennis
Deputy/Assistant Commissioner
Division of Fiscal Services and Quality Control
(913) 296-3871

9.0.3.5-92 altachment 8 Based on a review of education data, the Kansas State Board of Education estimates that there would be approximately 300 children and adolescents annually whose cases would be referred to local interagency councils. These are the children and adolescents who "require multiple levels and kinds of specialized services" and whom "existing or alternative programs and funding have been exhausted or are insufficient". In this time of fiscal austerity, it seems only reasonable that local agencies be asked to pool their resources to provide needed services to Kansas children and adolescents.

The State Board of Education recommends that this Committee recommend House Bill 3113 favorably for passage.

90.3.5.92 allackment 8-2

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES Donna L. Whiteman, Secretary

House Governmental Organization Gary Blumenthal, Chairperson March 5, 1992

An act enacting the interagency provision of services for children, adolescents and families act.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I am appearing today in support of House Bill 3113 which creates regional interagency councils to collaborate in the provision of services for children and adolescents who require multiple levels and kinds of specialized services which are beyond the capability of one agency. Local community coordination and cooperation of various services delivery agencies to assist families in meeting the needs of their children fits squarely with the SRS Family Agenda and is an interest held by all of us who are serving families and children and who are sometimes faced with needs beyond our individual capacity to address.

The strong interest of the legislature in providing vehicles for such collaboration is evident by the number of bills introduced in the House and Senate to create planning, oversight, coordinating and service delivery groups, councils and committees. I have attached a chart to your copies of this testimony which list legislative proposals we have identified that create councils, review boards and committees designed to better serve families and children.

While we strongly support the primary thrust of this bill, we have concerns about the specific duties assigned to SRS area directors and recommend more flexible language to allow for delegation of responsibilities to other agency staff and to permit the councils to be called together as needed rather than monthly. Our local area staff report that there is a great deal of interest in planning groups at the local community level rather than a regional approach. This is evidenced by the number of communities who have formed or who are in the process of forming Multi-diciplinary Child Abuse Teams. The Kansas Child Abuse Prevention Council reports that 25 to 30 such teams exist. In addition at least two communities have foster care review teams.

In supporting the concept and intent of this particular bill and believing it is important for the legislature to provide a framework for local collaboration, we must be mindful that each such committee, council, planning or service provision group adds additional responsibilities to already overburdened local systems of service delivery. It is not in anyone's best interest to create overlapping and duplicating functions. Ideally, the best of each of the proposals could be molded into a single over-arching plan that clearly establishes the intent and goals but at the same time allows for the utilization of existing avenues for interagency coordination and collaboration.

Carolyn Risley Hill Acting Commissioner, Youth and Adult Services Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (913) 296-3284

> 90.3.5-92 attachment 9

PTII	INTRODUCED BY	MEMBERSHIP	SUMMARY
BILL	IMIRODOGED DI		40
HB 2690 Creates a joint committee con children & families Slabus passed in all all controls and the controls are controls and the control and the control and the controls are controls and the control and t	Special Committee on Children's Initiatives	Five members from senate and eight members from house	Evals progress on implementing rec from 1991 children's initiatives; oversees devel. of outcome measures, rec. minimum income for standard of living of KS families; reviews policies, makes recs. & introduces legislation.
HB 2712 Creates local interagency councils for children with severe emotional disorders Hatus: Comm. Canculat lacket	SRS Task Force	1 staff member of SRS area office "to be in charge of working with area children's councils"; parent(s) of child, representatives from CMCCTR, school, court services system and 1 parent of another child and "other".	Determines what services are necessary to maintain the child at home.
HB 2987 (amended) ates local citizen review boards/duties of C & Y Adv. Comm. Status: On Can nuffer	16 Representatives	3-7 members of community that is reprofesses and ethnicity in each judicial district as appointed by Adm Judge	Reviews CINC Petitions/Adjudications, evals progress, suggests alternatives, recs to judge. Includes duties of C & Y Adv. Comm. Fees from birth certificates/C.Trust Fund
HB 3137 Creates county school attendance review boards	Committee on Judiciary	Parent(s); reps from school districts; county SRS; superintendents of county school, law enforcement, community-based youth svc ctrs; school guidance personnel & "other".	Promotes cooperation between agencies; reduces duplication of svcs for youth with school attendance and behavior problems Can also have local school attendance bds.
SB 655 Creates Children's Comm. svcs planning group per judicial district Status On Character	Sen. Parrish	Adm Judge responsible for establishment; no guidance on mem.	Develops needs assessment for svcs for CINC's & JO's, identifies local and state svcs avail & promotes collaboration and devment. Submits plans to C & Y/JO Adv Com
SB 660 Creates KS Citizen Review Bd (rch to Gud)	Committee on Judiciary	15 members appointed by KS Supr. Ct.: 3 from each cong. dis.; 3 from state at large; 1 mem from ea dis.	Rcvs rpts from local citizen review bds rvws effectiveness, approp. data being monitored, rpts to Supr Ct, determines funding for local bds (includes duties of local bds and a local citizen review bd adv committee
HB 2010 Creates KS Children's Servs Planning Comm. Status! Carry sucr	Special Committee of Judiciary	17 members: Sec of SRS, H&E, HR; Com of Ed.; 1 urban dis. judge; 1 rural dis. judge; 4 mem of legis.; 7 public	Dev. coordinated system of services, reviews current public svcs avail & makes rec and specifies what agenices (public and privace) are best suited to provide svcs
HB 2542 Creates Gov. Comm & local comm on children, youth & families Status; Carry over, re intr	Comm on Fed & St Affairs	Sec of SRS, H&E, HR, Corr; Comm of Ed.; Chief Justice of KS Supr. Ct.; 5 mem appointed by governor	Rvws policies, studies problems and dev. state policy/plan for svcs to children, youth & families. Identifies needed policy changes, pub. rpts and rvws programs for compliance
HB 3113 Creates regional interagency councils Status:	Committee on Education	SRS Area Dir.; reps of other agencies parents; comm. business reps and "other"	Rvws cases, develops plans, identifies svcs needed and plans to develop svcs, est. interagency agreements and rpts to Ks comm. on children, youth & families.

GARY H. BLUMENTHAL

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HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER: APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIRMAN: GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES: TASK FORCE ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

APPORTIONMENT

EDUCATION LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

Room 522-S

Monday, March 9, 1992 Meeting on call of Chair

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 Meeting on call of Chair

Wednesday, March 11, 1992

Meeting on call of Chair

Thursday, March 12, 1992 Meeting on call of Chair

Friday, March 13, 1992

No meeting

AGENDA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Rep. Gary Blumenhal

Chairperson

GARY H. BLUMENTHAL

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COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIRMAN: GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

MEMBER: APPROPRIATIONS EDUCATION

LEGISLATIVE. JUDICIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AGENDA

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

9:00 a.m.

Room 522-S

Monday, March 16, 1992

No meeting scheduled.

Tuesday, March 17, 1992

Hearing on SB 469 - Concerning requirements based upon congressional districts; relating to membership on certain state boards & commissions.

Hearing on SB 575 - An act concerning cosmetology.

Wednesday, March 18, 1992

Meetings on call of subcommittee Chairs.

Thursday, March 19, 1992

Meetings on call of subcommittee Chairs.

Friday, March 20, 1992

No meeting scheduled

AGENDA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Rep. Gary Blumenthal, Chairperson