

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE - HOUSE / SENATE FINANCE COMM. FILES 8879

HB 10 cont. - 19

426

17

the Longevity Bonus in the continuum of services to older adults.

In its efforts to serve older people, the Older Alaskans Commission is one of the primary funding sources for community- and home-based services in Alaska. It also plays an important role in planning, promoting, and developing these services.

The Older Alaskans Commission is charged with reviewing and evaluating state programs concerned with the problems and needs of older Alaskans. Under AS 44.21, the Older Alaskans Commission is not permitted to review Pioneers' Homes or the Longevity Bonus program. Not to consider these programs when planning for needs of older Alaskans is to ignore important resources and programs available to some older Alaskans. To develop the most effective continuum of services for older Alaskans, it is necessary that decisions made by the Older Alaskans Commission accurately reflect the environment in which services are delivered.

Implementation: Legislation is required to amend AS 44.21 to permit the Older Alaskans Commission to consider the Pioneers' Homes and the Longevity Bonus program.

36. Shortage of Health Professionals and Paraprofessionals

Findings

- The availability of an adequate number of properly trained health care workers, at both the professional and the paraprofessional levels, is necessary to assure access to health care and the quality of that care. A shortage of health care workers will increase the cost of care as providers compete for scarce workers by increasing wages.
- Alaska currently faces a shortage of certain health professionals and paraprofessionals. National trends indicate this problem may increase.
- Many Alaskans might become or remain in the health care profession if appropriate training opportunities were more readily available.

Recommendation

The state should address the need for health professionals and paraprofessionals in Alaska by:

Providing a training continuum from the level of home health aide to nurse with graduate level of education through the state-funded university system;

targeting student loan forgiveness programs to health professionals whose primary practice is in medically underserved areas; and

extending third-party reimbursement to mid-level licensed health practitioners.

1988 Legislative Update: Senate Bill 315 (Chapter 56 SLA 1988) requires health insurers to reimburse consumers for services provided by advanced nurse-practitioners.

Testimony indicates that Alaska currently faces a statewide shortage of nurses and physical therapists. In rural areas, there is a need for more rural health aides and personal care attendants. Current national trends in the demand for and training of various kinds of health care workers suggest that shortages of health care workers will worsen in the future.

The state must take action to ensure that Alaska has an adequate number of health care workers. Besides reducing access, a shortage of health care professionals and paraprofessionals can affect the quality and cost of care.

To foster an adequate supply of health professionals and paraprofessionals, the state should ensure that residents have access to an educational ladder that provides training for those entering the health professions at the lowest levels and for those seeking to move to a higher skill level.

By providing a training continuum, the state avoids health facilities' being forced to train their own paraprofessionals or hire from outside Alaska. This continuum would also prevent Alaskans from having to leave the state for training. It is important that this training be accessible to people throughout the state. Limiting programs to one or two campuses will not meet the needs of those who cannot relocate for training.

Some areas of Alaska will always have difficulty attracting health professionals. A wide range of services are needed. Many medical specialties, such as obstetrics and psychiatry, are not accessible in many parts of rural Alaska. Targeting student loan forgiveness programs to health professionals whose primary practice is in a medically underserved area is a means by which the state can encourage professionals to locate in those areas.

Extending third-party coverage to mid-level licensed practitioners is another way for the state to encourage access to care. By including mid-level licensed practitioners under Medicaid and GRM and by requiring private insurance to reimburse for care they provide, the state increases clients' ability to purchase their services.

Cost: The student loan forgiveness program would have to be funded; the cost would depend on the success of the program. Developing a training continuum might require additional funds, although most of the components of the program already exist.

Implementation: Legislative action is required to enact the student loan forgiveness program, to adopt Medicaid options for covering licensed mid-level practitioners, and to mandate private insurance coverage of mid-level practitioners.

37.

State and Federal Coordination

Finding

- Health care delivery in Alaska would benefit from closer cooperation between state and federal agencies involved in health-related services.

Recommendation

The state should endeavor to coordinate planning and provision of health care with federal agencies.

The federal government provides health care in Alaska through a variety of programs, including the Indian Health Service, the Veterans Administration, the military, Medicare, and Medicaid. Commission testimony and discussion raised

concerns about the provision of health care services by the federal government. The issue of cost shifting between federal and state programs and a general uncertainty about federal policies and their future direction were both identified as problems the state must address. State and federal coordination of planning and health care delivery will allow more efficient use of resources.

Cost: Coordination can be implemented at no additional cost to the state.

Implementation: Coordination of planning and provision of health care can be accomplished through administrative activities of state and federal health care agencies.

38.

Medical Liability Insurance

Findings

- An estimated 10 percent of every medical bill in Alaska goes for medical liability insurance.
- Medical liability insurance premiums in Alaska more than doubled between 1985 and 1988.
- Nationally, it is estimated that 15 percent of health care expenditures pays for defensive medicine.
- Rural providers, especially those providing obstetrical care, have been particularly hard hit by the increase in medical liability insurance.
- Health providers are not the only professions that face problems with the availability and affordability of liability insurance. Addressing the problem comprehensively requires the involvement of many professions and industries and the consideration of insurance regulation and tort reform.

Recommendation

The Governor should appoint and fund a Liability Insurance Task Force, outside the legislative process, in an effort to achieve meaningful liability insurance reform. The task force should include: one legislator each from the Alaska House and Senate, and representatives from the trial lawyers, medical doctors, the Alaska Chamber of Commerce,

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
 Title: Relating to forgiveness of BRU: State Health Services
student loans of health care prof.
 Sponsor: Ellis, et al. Components: Public Health Administration
 Requester: Senate HESS

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual		21.5				
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants, Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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REVENUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

General Funds	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal Funds						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



POSITIONS

Full-Time		0				
Part-Time		0				
Temporary		0				

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact in FY 90.

See attached analysis for FY 91.

Prepared By: Katherine A. Kelly, Dr. P.H. 
 Division: PUBLIC HEALTH
 Approved By Commissioner: Myra M. Munson 
 Agency: HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

Phone: 465-3090
 Date: 04/26/90
 Date: 4/26/90

Distribution (by preparer):

Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor,
 Office of Management & Budget, Impacted Agency(ies)

FISCAL NOTE FOR CS HB 10 (HESS) AM

In order for the Department of Health and Social Services to establish the health professional shortage designation system in a timely manner, limited contractual services would be required during the first year. This additional cost would be necessary due to limited availability of Division of Public Health Staff to focus on developing a information system which could be readily maintained to provide the Alaska Commission on Post Secondary Education the necessary information.

It is anticipated that once a computerized system was established, the information could be updated on an annual basis utilizing existing personnel and equipment.

Contractual Line 73000

Professional Services: Personal Services contract for the purpose of developing the health professional shortage designation regulations, conducting the public review and adoption of the regulations, establishing a data base to be updated and monitored by department staff, and developing the initial shortage area designation for the Alaska Commission on Post Secondary Education. 4 months at \$5.0 per month \$20.0

Communication: Printing of regulations, public notification of regulations and program availability, teleconference for public hearings in the regulation adoption process. \$ 1.5

Total Contract Line \$21.5

CS HB 10 (HESS) AM

For an Act entitled: "An act relating to forgiveness of student loans of certain health care professionals; and providing for an effective date.

CS HB 10 (HESS) would provide a student loan forgiveness program for health care professionals who provide services in areas designated by the Department of Health and Social Services as meeting professional shortage criteria. Loan forgiveness would be based on a yearly percentage of service in designated area, up to five years, at which point the entire loan would be forgiven by the state.

Recruitment and retention of health care professionals for rural areas is often difficult and expensive. Agencies and communities providing services in these areas are faced with the ongoing problem of obtaining qualified individuals who will live in rural areas for an extended period of time. This chronic turnover results in substantial cost increases and service disruption due to vacancies.

Eligible professionals providing health services in designated areas would benefit economically from this program. This economic incentive will enhance the ability of communities and agencies to recruit and retain health care providers. In addition, rural Alaskans would be encouraged to obtain advanced education and return to practice in their communities.

Position

The Department of Health and Social Services, while deferring the cost analysis of this legislation to the Department of Education, supports the economic incentives in assisting rural areas to recruit and retain qualified health professionals.

Recommended by: Katherine A. Kelley
Katherine A. Kelley, Dr.P.H.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date:

Approved by: Myra M. Munson
Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: April 26, 1990

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: January 24, 1989
Title: RE: Forgiveness of Student Loans - Health Care Providers
Sponsor: Ellis, Koponen and Gruenberg
Requestor: House HESS

Agency Affected: Education
BRU: Postsecondary Education/ Student Loan Corporation
Components: Student Loan Fund

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS	-0-	-0-	34.1	75.0	122.8	131.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING						

CAPITAL	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94

REVENUE	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	34.1	75.0	122.8	131.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached

Prepared by: Ronald A. Phipps, Executive Director
Division: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

Phone: 465-2854
Date: January 24, 1989

Approved by Commissioner: _____
Agency: _____

Date: _____

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requestor
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)

received
1-24-89

HB 10
Analysis of Fiscal Impact

A. Assumptions

1. The current student loan population is representative of the future attendance pattern for students of selected health care fields.
2. Only a small proportion of health care graduates will actually qualify for the benefits of HB 409. The estimate used for the analysis is 1-in-10 medical graduates (physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists), and 1-in-8 nursing graduates. Additionally, of these, it is estimated that the average forgiveness will be 36% (that is 3-of-5 years of eligible forgiveness).
3. Borrowing years will vary by health care field. For this fiscal note, the following are assumed:

Medical Profession	8 years
Nursing	3 years

B. Projections

	<u>GRADUATES BY FIELD</u>					
<u>Field</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>
Medical Prof.	32	32	31	32	33	34
Nursing	67	67	68	70	71	72
Totals:	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>106</u>

C. Fiscal Impact

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1989-90	\$ -0-
1990-91	34,000
1991-92	75,020
1992-93	122,760
1993-94	130,960

HB

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HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred: March 3, 1989

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 3/17/89

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 11

HOUSE BILL NO. 11 [VETERANS' MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE PLATES]
"An Act relating to motor vehicle license plates for veterans."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with CS HB 11 (S.A.) [] the same title
- [] have attached amendment(s) [] a new title
- do pass
- [] do not pass
- [] no recommendation
- [] individual recommendations
- [] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

- [] fiscal impact Pub Safety (Dept)
- [] zero fiscal note _____
- [] zero with analysis _____

- [] fiscal note(s) Pub Safety 4/25/89 (Date/Dept)
- [] zero fiscal note(s) _____
- [] zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:

(Check approp. column)

[Signature] Koponeh

Ronald J. Larson Larson

Tony Brown Brown

Alvin Rieger Rieger

De. Joe Phillips Phillips

H. Ulmer Ulmer

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend
<u>[Signature]</u> Hoffman		X	

Co- [Signature]

Co- Ronald J. Larson Chairman's signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 03/09/89
Title: An Act relating to motor vehicle license plates
Sponsor: Martin
Requestor: House Finance

Agency Affected: Public Safety
BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles
Component: Field Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	32.6	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL SUPPLIES	-0-	55.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
EQUIPMENT	-0-	3.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	90.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	306.0	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	90.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	90.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Please see attached page.

RECEIVED
MAR 10 1989

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack
Division: Motor Vehicles

Phone: 269-5551
Date: 03/09/89

Approved by Commissioner: Arthur English
Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: 3/9/89

Adopted

Jm
3/9/89

CRH/kfb

Analysis:

There are 70,000 veterans living in Alaska according to the Veterans Administration. It is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy how many would want this type of license plate. For purposes of this fiscal note the Division will estimate that 10,000 veterans will request the plate during the first year and in subsequent years the requests will be 2,000 annually.

These plates will be available at most offices in the State and the workload will be spread among the offices. The overall increase in workload would be the equivalent of one full-time position to change 10,000 vehicle record and perform other administrative tasks associated with the new program. This position will be in Anchorage where the majority of the registrations will be done. This position will only be needed for the first year of the program.

It is estimated 200 of the Purple Heart Recipient plates will be requested in FY90 and 50 each FY thereafter. Due to the small order, the cost would be \$7.00 per set of license plates. The cost for FY90 is \$7.00 per set of plates x 200 = \$1,400, plus postage at \$1.76 x 200 to mail the plates to applicants = \$352.

The breakdown of costs for the first year is as follows:

Personnel

1 PFT Motor Vehicle Representative I/II, Range 9	\$32.6
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Contractual

10,000 veteran plates @ \$5.00	50.0
200 Purple Heart @ \$7.00	1.4
Shipping veteran plates to 30 offices	1.0
Postage @ \$1.76 per set to mail Purple Heart plates to applicants	.4
APSIN network charges	2.5

Equipment

APSIN terminal and printer	3.0
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TOTAL	\$90.9
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After the first year the on-going costs will be \$10,000 for 2,000 veteran plates at \$5.00 each, and \$500.00 for purchase and mailing of 50 Purple Heart plates.

Revenue

A fee of \$30.00 over and above the cost of regular vehicle registration will be charged when the veteran and Purple Heart recipient license plates are originally issued. Using the estimate of 10,000 veteran and 200 Purple Heart recipient plates the first year the revenues would be 10,200 x \$30 for a total of \$306,000. After the first year revenue would be for 2,050 plates per year x \$30 for a total of \$61,500.

Position Title Motor Vehicle Representative I/II			No. of Positions 7	Range/Step 9/8	Barg. Unit G
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12		Location Anchorage		Election District 7-15
Type of Expenditure			Amount		
1			2		
Salary*			21.4		
Benefits*			11.2		
Premium Pay (Included in Above)			//////////		
Other			//////////		
Total Personal Services			////////// 32.6		
Travel					
Contractual			2.5		
Commodities					
Equipment			3.0		
Other					
Total Cost			38.1		
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts 1002					
G.F. Match 1003					
General Fund 1004			38.1		
Program Receipts/GF 1005					
I-A Receipts 1007					
CIF Receipts 1061					
Other					
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS Scenario #2.					
<p>Justification This position is assigned the administrative tasks associated with the start up and first year's operation of the program. These tasks include design and ordering of the plates, forms design, and coordination with veterans organizations to publicize the program. During the first year of operation, 10,000 vehicle records will be updated with the new plates. Although the plates will be available at offices throughout the state, the majority will be done in Anchorage and that is where the position will be located. After the first year the position will no longer be needed and the workload will be absorbed by the offices.</p>					

REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
DRU Division of Motor Vehicles
COMPONENT Field Services

Page 3 of 3
Revised Date

FY 90

Original sponsors: Martin, Boucher,
Gruenberg, et al.

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 11 (State Affairs)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to motor vehicle license plates for
7 veterans and recipients of the Purple Heart."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 28.10.181 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

10 (o) Vehicles owned by veterans. The department, upon receipt of
11 written proof, shall issue special registration plates for one noncom-
12 mercial motor vehicle to a person who is a veteran or retired veteran
13 of the armed forces of the United States. The commissioner, after
14 consulting with the director of the division of veterans affairs,
15 shall determine the design and color of the veteran or retired veteran
16 plates.

17 (p) Vehicles owned by recipients of the Purple Heart. The
18 department, upon receipt of written proof, shall issue special regis-
19 tration plates for one noncommercial motor vehicle to a person who has
20 received the Purple Heart medal awarded for wounds suffered in action
21 against an armed enemy or as a result of the hostile action of an
22 armed enemy. The commissioner, after consulting with the director of
23 the division of veterans affairs, shall determine the design and color
24 of the Purple Heart medal recipient plates.

25 * Sec. 2. AS 28.10.421(d)(2) is repealed and reenacted to read:

26 (2) special request plates for
27 (A) Alaska National Guard personnel \$ 30;
28 (B) veterans or retired veterans \$ 30;
29 (C) recipients of the Purple Heart \$ 30;

1 (D) other special request plates \$ 30;
2 plus the fee required for that vehicle under (b) of this section; the
3 fee required by this paragraph shall be collected only on the first
4 issuance and on the replacement of special request plates;



VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.
 AN ORGANIZATION OF VETERANS
 WHO HAVE FOUGHT
 AMERICA'S FOREIGN WARS
 ON LAND AND SEA
 AND IN THE AIR

FROM

V.F.W. Post 10041
 Willow Station
 P.O. Box 191
 Willow, AK 99589
 21 January 1980

Rep. Terry Martin
 Alaska State House Legislative Office
 6111 C Street
 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Rep. Martin,

You recently received a "Work Draft" of a House Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act relating to motor vehicle license plates for Veterans." This draft was submitted by Mr. Jeremiah C. Harrington, President, Fleet Reserve Association, Branch 342.

Our members, at our last reg. meeting on 7 January 1980, reviewed Mr. Harrington's proposal to enact a law in the State of Alaska, comparable to Revised Statute 47:463.19 of the State of Louisiana.

The members in attendance at that meeting, unanimously approved a motion that our Post officially support Mr. Harrington's proposal. We collectively urge your favorable consideration of his proposed legislation.

Yours in Comradeship,

Edwin N. Skraback
 Edwin N. Skraback
 Commander

CF:
 Pres. Flt Res Assn, Br 342



ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

January 12, 1989

Rep. Terry Martin
Ak State House Legislative Office
3111 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Mr. Martin:

The members of the executive board of The Last Frontier Chapter of the Association of the U S Army support Jeremiah Harrington's initiative to convince the State of Alaska to issue vehicle license plates similar to those issued by the State of Louisiana. His letter to you of October 14, 1988 explains the plates in detail. Thankyou for your help in achieving this worthwhile goal.

Sincerely,

Carl Bradford Jr
President,
Last Frontier Chapter



Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections



OFFICE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

October 5, 1988

Jeremiah C. Harrington, President
Fleet Reserve Association
Branch 342
P.O. Box 763
Elmendorf Air Force Base AK 99506

Dear Mr. Harrington,

The following information concerning the U.S. Veteran and Retired Veteran license plate is being provided as requested in your correspondence of September 22, 1988.

Revised Statute 47:463.18 (See attached copy) which allows the issuance of the above referenced license plates was passed in the 1987 Legislative Session. However, we did not begin issuing these plates until April, 1988. At the present time, we have issued approximately 4,000 of these plates.

In order to obtain the plate, the applicant has to submit a copy of the discharge papers (DD 214) showing an honorable discharge for a veteran license plate and a copy of the retirement orders for the retired veteran license plate. The plates are issued for private passenger automobiles, pickup trucks and vans. The fee for the special license plate is the same as regular plates (\$12.00 - Automobiles, \$40.00 - Pickup trucks & Vans). This is for a 4 year registration period. The plate bears the appropriate branch of armed service for which the veteran served. See attached copy of a veteran license plate and a retired veteran license plate. The branches of service for which we issue the plates are: Navy - Navy Retired, Army - Army Retired, USMC - USMC Retired, USAF - USAF Retired and USCG - USCG Retired.

The appreciation we have received from the veterans for this special recognition has been tremendous. Good luck on your efforts to give the same recognition to the Alaska war veterans.

If further assistance or information is needed, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Faye Whiddon, Supervisor
Specialized Processing Unit
Office of Motor Vehicles
(504)925-6337

FW:dg
Enclosure



FLEET RESERVE ASSOCIATION BRANCH 342

P.O. BOX 763 • ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA 99506

14 October 1988

Rep. Terry Martin
Alaska State House Legislative Office
3111 C Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Terry:

Recently I attended the national convention of the Fleet Reserve Association at San Jose, California.

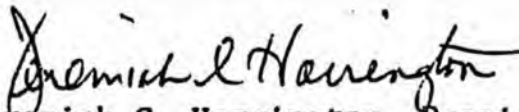
While there I observed an auto driven by a Shipmate from the state of Louisiana. My attention was drawn to the license plate which bore not only the usual identification numbers and year of registration, but the word "NAVY" and also the word "RETIRED" was prominently engraved on the plate. The word "VETERAN" may also appear, depending upon the circumstances.

I considered this an intriguing idea to identify Alaska veterans in a special way. Upon my return to Anchorage I corresponded with the Louisiana Department of Motor Vehicles at Baton Rouge. I requested information concerning the program, and a copy of the law, statute, regulations, rules, etc.

For your information I am enclosing a copy of the letter responding to my request, and a copy of the laws of Louisiana concerning this matter. Perhaps this program could be developed for veterans of the various branches of the U.S. military services here in Alaska.

If you require any assistance regarding this matter, or if more information is needed, please call me.

Sincerely, in
LOYALTY-PROTECTION-SERVICE


Jeremiah C. Harrington, President
Phone 561-NAVY

JCH:lyn
Enclosures

Representing All Enlisted Personnel of the
U.S. NAVY ☆ U.S. MARINE CORPS ☆ U.S. COAST GUARD

1303 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 785-2768

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

5700 EAST TUJOR ROAD
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507-1225
PHONE: 269-5551

October 26, 1988

The Honorable Terry Martin
Alaska State Legislature
3960 Reka Drive, B6
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Representative Martin:

Thanks for the preview of the Veterans license plates. There are many deserving organizations in the state who, I am sure, would like to have their own distinctive plates. The question is where do we draw the line. Or do we?

The cost of the license plates is fairly nominal. Although the Peari Harbor Survivor plates are nearly three times the cost of our regular passenger plates, due to low volumes, the pair of plates still cost the state only \$7.28. The significant cost is getting the plate to the applicant.

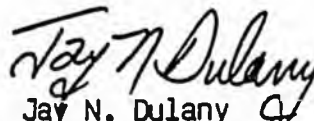
Since it is difficult, and expensive, to maintain stocks of special plates in each division field office, all special plates are handled in the Special Programs section located in the Anchorage headquarters office. Required staff reductions in that section over the last few years have severely hampered our ability to take on new programs such as the one proposed. And with the revenue derived from such programs going to the General Fund, the programs are not self-supporting.

According to the Director of Veterans Affairs, there are approximately 70,000 veterans in Alaska. My guess is that no more than 10,000 would apply for the plates. Figure a cost of \$7.00 per pair of plates plus a \$1,000.00 initial set-up fee. Additionally, clerical costs for processing must be included, along with associated costs for computer program changes, data entry, and, possibly, warehousing.

I really have no objection to these or other specialized license plates, so long as those obtaining the plates pay for them, and so long as a portion of those funds can be used to pay for the program. I must also consider whether handling such special programs causes a decline in our level of public service.

Thanks again for letting me get in on the early stages.

Sincerely,


Jay N. Dulany
Director

BILL NO: HB 11

DATE: January 12, 1989

TITLE: An Act relating to the
issuance of special
registration plates to
veterans

CONTACT: Charles R. Kosack
269-5551

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department's position on HB-11, An Act relating to the issuance of special registration plates to veterans, is neutral.

The Department does not dispute the concept that there are many special groups or organizations deserving of special recognition by the State. We currently stock and issue 29 different types of plates and there are an additional 10 types either pending or proposed in new legislation. Since each has special requirements, this adds to the complexity of the registration system.

Another concern is the cost associated with any new plate issue. The purchase cost of the plates is higher than regular plates due to the low volume and special designs. In addition significant overhead costs are incurred in ordering, stocking, data entry changes, and special requirements on initial issuance. The best comparison could be made in the retail market where major brand name products cost more than generic products. Usually the Department is required to absorb these costs since the volume when each type is considered separately is low. When all special plates are considered together, they do have an impact that decreases efficiency.

A large portion of these concerns can be alleviated if there is an initial fee charged for these plates in much the same manner as is done for personalized plates. This amount can be appropriated to pay the costs of the program. This will prevent the program from causing a decline in the level of service for all other vehicle registrants.



Arthur English
Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA
1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 11 (Trans) Draft
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 1/23/89
Title: An Act relating to license plates for veterans
Sponsor: Martin and Boucher
Requestor: House Transportation

Agency Affected: Public Safety
BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles
Component: Field Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		32.6				
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL		53.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT		3.0				
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

REVENUE	-0-	100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
---------	-----	-------	------	------	------	------

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Please see attached page.

received
1-24-89

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack
Division: Motor Vehicles

Phone: 269-5551
Date: 1/23/89

Approved by Commissioner: A.H. English
Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: _____

Analysis:

There are 70,000 veterans living in Alaska according to the Veterans Administration. It is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy how many would want this type of license plate. For purposes of this fiscal note the Division will estimate that 10,000 veterans will request the plate during the first year and in subsequent years the requests will be 2,000 annually.

These plates will be available at most offices in the State and the workload will be spread among the offices. The overall increase in workload would be the equivalent of one full-time position to change 10,000 vehicle record and perform other administrative tasks associated with the new program. This position will be in Anchorage where the majority of the registrations will be done. This position will only be needed for the first year of the program.

The breakdown of costs for the first year is as follows:

Personnel

1 PFT Motor Vehicle Representative I/II, Range 9	\$32.6
---	--------

Contractual

10,000 plates @ \$5.00	50.0
Shipping to 30 offices	1.0
APSIN network charges	<u>2.5</u>

Equipment

APSIN terminal and printer	3.0
----------------------------	-----

TOTAL	\$89.1
-------	--------

After the first year the on-going costs will be \$10,000 for 2,000 plates at \$5.00 each.

Revenue

A fee of \$10.00 over and above the cost of regular vehicle registration will be charged when the veteran license plates are originally issued. Using the estimate of 10,000 veteran plates the first year the revenues would be 10,000 x \$10 for a total of \$100,000. After the first year revenue would be for 2,000 plates per year x \$10 for a total of \$20,000.

Position Title Motor Vehicle Representative I/II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 9B	Barg. Unit GGU	
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12	Location Anchorage		Election District 7-15	
Type of Expenditure		Justification			
Amount		<p>This position is assigned the administrative tasks associated with the start up and first year's operation of the program. These tasks include design and ordering of the plates, forms design, and coordination with veterans organizations to publicize the program. During the first year of operation, 10,000 vehicle records will be updated with the new plates. Although the plates will be available at offices throughout the state, the majority will be done in Anchorage, and that is where the position will be located.</p> <p>After the first year the position will no longer be needed, and the workload will be absorbed by the offices.</p>			
1	2				3
Salary*	21.4				////////////////////
Benefits*	11.2				////////////////////
Premium Pay (Included in above)	////////////////////				////////////////////
Other	////////////////////				////////////////////
Total Personal Services	////////////////////				32.6
Travel					
Contractual					2.5
Commodities					
Equipment		3.0			
Other					
Total Cost		38.1			
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts	1002				
G.F. Match	1003				
General Fund	1004	38.1			
Program Receipts/GF	1005				
I-A Receipts	1007				
CIP Receipts	1051				
Other					
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS Scenario #2.					

REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 BRU Motor Vehicles
 COMPONENT Field Services

Page 3 of 3
 Revised Date

FY 90

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Public Safety
 Title: An Act relating to license BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles
plates for veterans
 Sponsor: Martin and Boucher Component: Field Services
 Requestor: House Transportation

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (Inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		32.6				
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL		53.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT		3.0				
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	89.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	1	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Please see attached page.

Prepared by: Charles R. Hosack
 Division: Motor Vehicles

Phone: 269-5551
 Date: 1/12/89

Approved by Commissioner: Arthur Enlish
 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Date: _____

Analysis:

There are 70,000 veterans living in Alaska according to the Veterans Administration. It is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy how many would want this type of license plate. For purposes of this fiscal note the Division will estimate that 10,000 veterans will request the plate during the first year and in subsequent years the requests will be 2,000 annually.

These plates will be available at most offices in the State and the workload will be spread among the offices. The overall increase in workload would be the equivalent of one full-time position to change 10,000 vehicle record and perform other administrative tasks associated with the new program. This position will be in Anchorage where the majority of the registrations will be done. This position will only be needed for the first year of the program.

The breakdown of costs for the first year is as follows:

Personnel

1 PFT Motor Vehicle Representative I/II, Range 9	\$32.6
---	--------

Contractual

10,000 plates @ \$5.00	50.0
Shipping to 30 offices	1.0
APSIN network charges	<u>2.5</u>

Equipment

APSIN terminal and printer	3.0
----------------------------	-----

TOTAL	\$89.1
-------	--------

After the first year the on-going costs will be \$10,000 for 2,000 plates at \$5.00 each.

Position Title Motor Vehicle Representative I/II			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 9B	Barg. Unit GGU
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12		Location Anchorage		Election District 7-15
			Justification		
Type of Expenditure			Amount		
1			2		3
Salary*			21.4		////////////////////
Benefits*			11.2		////////////////////
Premium Pay (Included in Above)			////////////////////		////////////////////
Other			////////////////////		////////////////////
Total Personal Services			////////////////////		32.6
Travel					
Contractual					2.5
Commodities					
Equipment					3.0
Other					
Total Cost					38.1
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts 1002					
G.F. Match 1003					
General Fund 1004					38.1
Program Receipts/GF 1005					
I-A Receipts 1007					
CIP Receipts 1061					
Other					
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS Scenario #2.					

This position is assigned the administrative tasks associated with the start up and first year's operation of the program. These tasks include design and ordering of the plates, forms design, and coordination with veterans organizations to publicize the program. During the first year of operation, 10,000 vehicle records will be updated with the new plates. Although the plates will be available at offices throughout the state, the majority will be done in Anchorage, and that is where the position will be located.

After the first year the position will no longer be needed, and the workload will be absorbed by the offices.

**REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 BRU Motor Vehicles
 COMPONENT Field Services

Page 3 of 3
 Revised Date

FY 90

HB

B

1

9

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

FILE

(11)

Date Referred: March 22, 1990

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/4/90

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 19

HOUSE BILL NO. 19 FOSTER CARE REVIEW BOARDS

"An Act relating to review panels for children in foster care; and amending Rule 19 of the Child in Need of Aid Rules."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- [X] be replaced with CS HB 19 (FIN) [] the same title
- [] have attached amendment(s) [X] a new title
- [X] do pass
- [] do not pass
- [] no recommendation
- [] individual recommendations
- [] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

(Date/Dept)

- [X] fiscal impact A. FIN CMTE.
- [] zero fiscal note _____
- [] zero with analysis _____

- [] fiscal note(s) _____
- [] zero fiscal note(s) _____
- [] zero fn/analysis _____

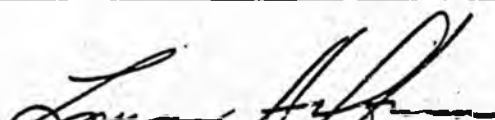
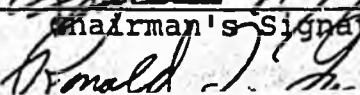
SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:

(Check approp. column)

Do Not
PASS No Rec Amend

<u>Ronald J. Carson</u> Scale 1-10 (6)	<u>Laura Hoffman</u> Hoffman	X		
<u>Jan Brown</u> Brown	<u>Ed Swackhammer</u> Swackhammer		X	
<u>John Kopper</u> Kopper	<u>Wallis</u> Wallis		✓	
<u>John Uimer</u> scale of 1-10 (10) UIMER				
<u>ROD E. PHILLIPS</u> (10+) PHILLIPS				
<u>Steve Rieger</u> RIEGER				


 _____ Hoffman
 Chairman's Signature

 _____ CARSON

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An Act relating to citizen review panels for certain children in state custody..."
 Sponsor: Representative Collins
 Requestor: House Finance Committee
 Agency Affected: Department of Administration
 BRU: Citizens Review Panel
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	347.4	357.0	366.6	366.6	366.6	366.6
TRAVEL	32.5	46.4	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8
CONTRACTUAL	146.3	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
SUPPLIES	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
EQUIPMENT	112.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	649.3	558.2	567.2	567.2	567.2	567.2

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	649.3	558.2	567.2	567.2	567.2	567.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	649.3	558.2	567.2	567.2	567.2	567.2

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	10	10	10	10	10	10
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Any FY90 costs to be absorbed by Department of Administration and Department of Health and Social Services.

See attached.

Prepared by: House Finance Committee Phone: 465-3727
 Division: Co-Chairman Ron Larson Date: 4/4/90

Approved by Commissioner: Co-Chairman Lyman Hoffman Date: 4/4/90

Agency: _____

Distribution (by preparer):

Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

Adopted

The following fiscal information is in reference to the third paragraph of the House Judiciary Committee's memorandum to the House Finance Co-chairs, dated March 21, 1990:

POSITION:	BU	FY91	FY92	FY 93...
Program coordinator, Range 21:	S	\$62,208	64,332	66,132
Assistant coordinator, Range 14:	G	39,912	41,112	42,396
Clerk IV, Range 9, Anchorage:	G	30,990	31,770	32,580
Clerk IV, Range 9, Anchorage:	G	30,990	31,770	32,580
Clerk IV, Range 9, Anchorage:	G	30,990	31,770	32,580
Clerk IV, Range 9, Juneau:	G	30,990	31,770	32,580
Clerk IV, Range 9, Fairbanks:	G	32,040	32,850	33,696
Clerk III, Range 8, Anchorage:	G	29,442	30,192	30,990
Clerk III, Range 8, Juneau:	G	29,442	30,192	30,990
Clerk III, Range 8, Fairbanks:	G	30,426	31,206	32,040
TOTAL Personnel Costs		\$347,430	\$356,964	\$366,564
(Amount of reduction in DOA fiscal note:)		- 47,570	- 114,936	- 118,536
With these reductions, the DOA fiscal note's "Total Operating" expenditure would be:		\$649,330	\$558,164	\$567,164

Original sponsor(s): REP. COLLINS, Gruenberg, Ulmer, Furnace, Hanley,
Ellis, Goll

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 19 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to citizen review panels for certain
7 children in state custody; court review of cases
8 relating to children; establishing the Citizens'
9 Review Panel for Permanency Planning; and providing
10 for an effective date."

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

12 * Section 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The legislature finds that there is
13 a need in the state for a citizen review process for the cases of children
14 in state custody who are in either foster care or other out-of-home place-
15 ment. The purpose of this Act is to establish a citizen review process in
16 order to ensure that children do not linger unnecessarily in out-of-home
17 placements, but rather that they receive the support and benefits of a
18 permanent home. The goal of this Act is to reunite the children with their
19 families by ensuring that services are available and appropriate for re-
20 unification, and if reunification is not in the best interests of the
21 child, to expeditiously place the child in a secure, permanent home.

22 * Sec. 2. AS 47.10 is amended by adding new sections to read:

23 ARTICLE 6. CITIZENS' REVIEW PANEL FOR PERMANENCY PLANNING.

24 Sec. 47.10.400. CITIZENS' REVIEW PANEL FOR PERMANENCY PLANNING.

25 (a) There is created in the Department of Administration the Citi-
26 zens' Review Panel for Permanency Planning. The state panel consists
27 of five voting members appointed by the governor from among present
28 members of local citizen review panels established under AS 47.10.420.
29 The governor shall appoint at least one voting state panel member from

1 each judicial district. The governor may not appoint a person who has
2 committed a felony or violated AS 11.51.130 or a law with substantial-
3 ly similar elements. The panel also includes the following five
4 nonvoting members who serve ex officio or their designees: the com-
5 missioner of health and social services, the director of the office of
6 public advocacy, the attorney general, the public defender appointed
7 under AS 18.85.030, and the chief justice of the Alaska Supreme Court.

8 (b) Appointed members of the state panel serve at the pleasure
9 of the governor for staggered terms of three years or until their
10 successors are appointed.

11 (c) The voting members of the state panel shall elect from among
12 the voting members a chair who shall serve for one year. Three voting
13 members of the state panel constitute a quorum for the transaction of
14 business. The panel may not take official action without the affirma-
15 tive vote of at least three of its members.

16 (d) Members of the state panel are entitled to reimbursement for
17 actual expenses necessary to perform their duties as state panel
18 members. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount of per diem and
19 expenses authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

20 (e) The state panel shall meet twice annually. Meetings may
21 take place telephonically.

22 (f) The state panel may employ a program coordinator who shall
23 serve at the pleasure of the state panel. The program coordinator
24 shall employ staff as necessary to carry out the program coordinator's
25 duties under state panel directives and to provide clerical assistance
26 to local panels.

27 Sec. 47.10.410. DUTIES OF THE STATE PANEL. The state panel
28 shall

29 (1) by regulation adopt policies and procedures to carry

1 out its duties and to govern the performance of the duties of the
2 local panels established under AS 47.10.420;

3 (2) ensure that local panel members receive the minimum
4 level of training necessary to effectively carry out their duties;

5 (3) coordinate and review the activities of the local
6 panels and make recommendations to the governor on appointments to the
7 local panels;

8 (4) report annually to the legislature by the 10th day of
9 each regular session, concerning the activities of the state and local
10 panels during the previous fiscal year; the report must include the
11 number of cases reviewed by each local panel, a description of the
12 characteristics of the children whose cases were reviewed by the
13 panels, the number of children reunited with their families, the
14 number of children placed in other permanent homes, and recommenda-
15 tions and justifications for program improvement, including recommen-
16 dations relating to state agencies and to the panel review system; the
17 report may contain other information on the experience of the local
18 panels.

19 Sec. 47.10.420. APPOINTMENT OF LOCAL PANELS. (a) The governor
20 shall appoint for each judicial district a local citizen out-of-home
21 care review panel composed of five members and two alternates who are
22 residents of the judicial district. Members shall serve three-year
23 terms except that when a local panel is initially appointed, two
24 members shall be appointed for three-year terms, two members for
25 two-year terms, and one member for a one-year term. Alternates shall
26 be appointed to three-year terms.

27 (b) The governor shall appoint to a local panel persons who have
28 training, experience, special knowledge, or a demonstrated interest in
29 the welfare of children. An out-of-home care provider or a person

1 employed by the court system, the department, the office of public
2 advocacy, the Public Defender Agency, or the Department of Law may not
3 serve as a member or alternate member of a local panel. The governor
4 may not appoint a person who has committed a felony or violated
5 AS 11.51.130 or a law with substantially similar elements.

6 (c) The composition of a local panel must be reasonably repre-
7 sentative of the various social, economic, racial, ethnic, and cul-
8 tural groups of the district from which the members are appointed.

9 (d) If the state panel determines that additional local panels
10 are necessary in a judicial district because of excessively large or
11 complex caseloads for review or because of the demographics of cases,
12 or determines that a local panel is not necessary because of a reduced
13 caseload, the governor may create or dissolve a local panel. The
14 governor may not reduce the number of panels in a judicial district to
15 fewer than one. Appointments to a panel established under this sub-
16 section are governed by (a) - (c) of this section.

17 (e) When a person is appointed to serve on a local panel, the
18 person shall swear or affirm to keep confidential all information that
19 comes before the local panel except for nonidentifying case informa-
20 tion included in a report to the state panel, information for reports
21 required under AS 47.17, or as required by court order for good cause
22 shown. A local panel member may also share confidential information
23 with other members of the local panel and staff who serve the local
24 panel.

25 Sec. 47.10.430. MEETINGS; EXPENSES. (a) A local panel shall
26 conduct its meetings in the judicial district in which its members
27 reside.

28 (b) The local panel shall elect one of its members to serve as
29 chair for a term of one year.

1 (c) A majority of the members of a local panel constitutes a
2 quorum. A panel may not take official action without the affirmative
3 vote of at least three of its members.

4 (d) A local panel member is not eligible for travel expenses,
5 per diem, or other expenses for service on the local panel unless the
6 state panel requires a local panel member to travel to attend a meet-
7 ing. If the state panel requires a local panel member to travel to
8 attend a meeting, the local panel member is entitled to reimbursement
9 for actual expenses incurred by the member in attending the meeting,
10 except that the reimbursement may not exceed the amount of per diem
11 and expenses authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

12 Sec. 47.10.440. DUTIES OF LOCAL PANEL. (a) A local panel shall
13 review the case plan of each child in the custody of the department
14 who is in a placement other than the child's own home under AS 47.-
15 10.080(b)(3), (c)(1), or (c)(3), 47.10.142, or 47.10.230(c) if the
16 case is under the jurisdiction of a court in the judicial district
17 served by the panel. A local panel may request a local panel in
18 another judicial district to conduct a review and make a report if
19 that local panel is more convenient for the child and other persons
20 involved.

21 (b) The local panel shall review a case as required under 42
22 U.S.C. 671 - 675 (P.L. 96-272) within 180 days after the day the child
23 is initially removed from the child's home and every six months there-
24 after. A court review may be substituted for a review required under
25 this subsection if the court review meets the requirements of this
26 subsection.

27 (c) At least 30 days before it begins a review, the local panel
28 shall provide written notice to the following persons that a review
29 will be conducted and that each person notified may participate in the

1 review:

- 2 (1) the department;
3 (2) the child or the child's legal representative;
4 (3) the child's parents;
5 (4) the child's guardian;
6 (5) the child's guardian ad litem;
7 (6) the child's out-of-home care provider; and
8 (7) if the case is governed by 25 U.S.C. 1901 - 1963

9 (Indian Child Welfare Act),

10 (A) the child's Indian custodian; and

11 (B) the designated representative of the child's
12 Indian tribe if the tribe has intervened in the case.

13 (d) In reviewing a case, the local panel shall consider the case
14 plan and any progress report of the department or the child's guardian
15 ad litem, court records, and other relevant information about the
16 child and the child's family. The local panel shall also provide to
17 the following persons an opportunity to be interviewed by the panel in
18 person or by telephone or to provide written material to the panel:

19 (1) the child whose case is being reviewed if the child is
20 10 years of age or older;

21 (2) the parents, custodians, or other relatives of the
22 child;

23 (3) the child's out-of-home care provider;

24 (4) the child's guardian;

25 (5) the child's guardian ad litem;

26 (6) the case worker or social worker assigned to the case;

27 (7) if the case is governed by 25 U.S.C. 1901 - 1963

28 (Indian Child Welfare Act),

29 (A) the child's Indian custodian; and

1 (B) the designated representative of the child's
2 Indian tribe if the tribe has intervened in the case; and

3 (8) other persons with a close personal knowledge of the
4 case.

5 (e) At the discretion of the child's guardian ad litem, if the
6 child whose case is being reviewed is under 10 years of age, the child
7 may be present at interviews conducted under (d) of this section and
8 during review by the panel, or may be interviewed. At the child's
9 request, a child who is 10 years of age or older shall be allowed to
10 be present at interviews or a review of the local panel that concerns
11 the child's case unless the panel determines that for good cause the
12 child's presence would be contrary to the best interests of the child
13 or there is other good cause for denying the child's request.

14 (f) During a review under (a) of this section, a local panel
15 shall

16 (1) determine whether the child has a case plan designed to
17 achieve placement in the least restrictive, most family-like setting
18 available in close proximity to the home of the child's parents that
19 is consistent with the best interests of and special needs and circum-
20 stances of the child;

21 (2) evaluate the continuing necessity and appropriateness
22 of the child's placement, the extent of the compliance with the
23 child's case plan, and the extent of progress that has been made
24 toward mitigating the causes that necessitated placement away from the
25 child's parents;

26 (3) ascertain the date by which it is likely the child may
27 be returned to the home or placed for adoption or legal guardianship;

28 (4) determine whether there has been compliance with appli-
29 cable provisions of 25 U.S.C. 1901 - 1963 (Indian Child Welfare Act)

1 and other applicable state and federal laws; and

2 (5) determine whether there has been compliance with court
3 review requirements of AS 47.10.080(f) and (l) and 47.10.142(h).

4 (g) The local panel shall within 30 days after reviewing the
5 case submit a written report to the persons listed in (c) of this
6 section.

7 (h) The report required under (g) of this section must make
8 advisory recommendations based on the best interests of the child in
9 accordance with AS 47.10.082 and must include notification of the
10 right to request court review under AS 47.10.080(f). If the court has
11 scheduled the case for review, the local panel shall submit its report
12 at least 20 days before the hearing.

13 (i) The local panel shall report to the state panel information
14 needed by the state panel to prepare the report required under AS 47.-
15 10.410.

16 Sec. 47.10.450. COOPERATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL PANELS. The
17 department, Department of Law, public defender, office of public
18 advocacy, and court system shall cooperate with the state panel and
19 the local panels to facilitate timely review of plans for children
20 whose cases are under the jurisdiction of the panels.

21 Sec. 47.10.460. RECORDS; COMMUNICATIONS. (a) Notwithstanding
22 AS 47.10.090, at the request of a local panel, the department, the
23 child's guardian ad litem, and the court shall furnish to the local
24 panel relevant records concerning a child and the child's family who
25 are the subjects of a local panel review. At the conclusion of a
26 review, all copies of records provided to a local panel under this
27 section shall be returned to the staff that serves the local panel or
28 to the agency from which the original copy was obtained unless the
29 panel members need the copies to prepare the reports required under

1 AS 47.10.440(g) - (i). Copies retained for preparation of the reports
2 shall be returned to the staff that serves the local panel or to the
3 originating agency upon completion of the reports. Notwithstanding
4 AS 44.62.310, records and reports of the local panel, testimony before
5 the local panel, and deliberations of the local panel are confidential
6 under AS 47.10.090.

7 (b) A local panel member may not reveal to another person, other
8 than another member of the local panel or the staff serving the local
9 panel, a communication made to the member while performing the mem-
10 ber's duties under AS 47.10.400 - 47.10.490 except as required under
11 AS 47.17 or as required by court order for good cause shown. A local
12 panel member may share with the state panel communications made during
13 the local panel member's performance of official duties if the local
14 panel member omits identifying information.

15 (c) A local panel proceeding is not governed by AS 44.62.310.

16 Sec. 47.10.470. COURT REVIEW OF REPORT. (a) When a report is
17 admissible under court rules, the court may consider the report of the
18 local panel in its review under AS 47.10.080(f) and at other disposi-
19 tion hearings other than hearings related to delinquency proceedings.

20 (b) The court may refer to the local panel a case called for a
21 special review under AS 47.10.080(f).

22 Sec. 47.10.480. INDEMNIFICATION OF PANEL MEMBERS. A state panel
23 member and a local panel member shall be indemnified by the state for
24 civil liability for a negligent act or omission of the panel member
25 that occurs in the performance of the member's duties under AS 47.10.-
26 400 - 47.10.490 unless the civil liability results from the panel
27 member's violation of

28 (1) AS 47.10.460(b); or

29 (2) the oath or affirmation required under AS 47.10.420(e).

1 Sec. 47.10.490. DEFINITIONS. In AS 47.10.400 - 47.10.490

2 (1) "local panel" means a local citizen out-of-home care
3 review panel appointed under AS 47.10.420;

4 (2) "out-of-home care provider" means an agency or a per-
5 son, other than the child's legal parents, with whom the child is
6 currently placed and who is in the custody of the state under AS 47.-
7 10.080(b)(3), (c)(1), or (c)(3), 47.10.142, or 47.10.230(c), including
8 a foster parent, a relative other than a parent, a person who has
9 petitioned for adoption of the child, or a residential child care
10 facility;

11 (3) "state panel" means the Citizens' Review Panel for
12 Permanency Planning established under AS 47.10.400.

13 * Sec. 3. AS 44.66.010(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

14 (17) Citizens' Review Panel for Permanency Planning under
15 AS 47.10.400 -- June 30, 1994.

16 * Sec. 4. AS 47.10.080(f) is amended to read:

17 (f) A minor found to be delinquent or a child in need of aid is
18 a ward of the state while committed to the department or the depart-
19 ment has the power to supervise the minor's actions. The court shall
20 review an order made under (b) or (c)(1) or (2) of this section an-
21 nually, and may review the order more frequently to determine if
22 continued placement, probation, or supervision, as it is being pro-
23 vided, is in the best interest of the minor and the public. If annual
24 review under this subsection would arise within 90 days of the hearing
25 required under (1) of this section, the court may postpone review
26 under this subsection until the time set for the hearing. The depart-
27 ment, the minor, the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian are
28 entitled, when good cause is shown, to a review on application. If
29 the application is granted, the court shall afford these parties and

1 their counsel reasonable notice in advance of the review and hold a
2 hearing where these parties and their counsel shall be afforded an
3 opportunity to be heard. The minor shall be afforded the opportunity
4 to be present at the review.

5 * Sec. 5. AS 47.10.080 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

6 (1) Within 18 months after the date a child is initially taken
7 into custody by the department under AS 47.10.142(c) or committed to
8 the custody of the department under AS 47.10.080(b)(3), (c)(1), or
9 (c)(3), or 47.10.230(c), the court shall hold a hearing to review the
10 placement and services provided and to determine the future status of
11 the minor. The court shall make appropriate written findings, includ-
12 ing findings related to the following:

13 (1) whether the child should be returned to the parent;

14 (2) whether the child should remain in out-of-home care for
15 a specified period;

16 (3) whether the child should remain in out-of-home care on
17 a permanent or long-term basis because of special needs or circum-
18 stances;

19 (4) whether the child should be placed for adoption or
20 legal guardianship.

21 (m) Within 60 days after the date a child is removed from the
22 child's home by the department, the department shall notify the appro-
23 priate local citizen out-of-home care review panel established under
24 AS 47.10.420.

25 (n) Within 60 days after a court orders a child committed to the
26 department under (c) of this section and at a review under (f) or (l)
27 of this section, the department shall inform the parties about the
28 local citizen out-of-home care review panel established under AS 47.-
29 10.420.

1 * Sec. 6. AS 47.10.142 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

2 (g) Within 60 days after a court orders a child committed to
3 the department under this section, the department shall inform the
4 parties about the local citizen out-of-home care review panel estab-
5 lished under AS 47.10.420.

6 (h) Within 18 months after a minor is committed to the depart-
7 ment under this section, the court shall review the placement plan and
8 actual placement of the minor under AS 47.10.080(1).

9 * Sec. 7. Notwithstanding AS 47.10.400, enacted by sec. 2 of this Act,
10 the governor shall appoint the initial public members of the Citizens'
11 Review Panel for Permanency Planning so that one serves a one-year term,
12 two serve two-year terms, and two serve three-year terms. The initial
13 public members must be persons who have training, experience, special
14 knowledge, or a demonstrated interest in the welfare of children.

15 * Sec. 8. This Act takes effect July 1, 1990.
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Alaska State Legislature



House of Representatives House Judiciary Committee

P. O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4990
(907) 465-4712

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Ron Larson, Co-Chair
Representative Lyman Hoffman, Co-Chair
House Finance Committee

FROM: House Judiciary Committee *Peter Jones*

DATE: March 21, 1990

RE: House Bill 19, "An Act relating to citizen review panels for certain children in state custody; court review of cases relating to children; establishing the Citizen's Review Panel for Permanency Planning; and providing for an effective date."

The House Judiciary Committee joins with Representative Virginia Collins, the sponsor of HB 19, in strongly requesting a reduction in the fiscal note accompanying the bill.

The fiscal note includes funding for professional staff at the Social Worker III level. This program does not require any social worker positions. In addition, clerical support is under-represented and the regional professional office positions are not required.

We recommend the following for personnel services:

- 1 program coordinator at a Range 21
- 1 assistant to the coordinator at a Range 14
- 5 clerk IV's at a Range 9 (one for each judicial district with an extra clerk for Anchorage)
- 2 clerk III's at a Range 8

We further believe that facilities can be provided by the Court System (see attached letter from Art Snowden offering space and recording equipment) and by other public agencies at no additional costs to their budgets. We also believe that equipment and furniture costs could be reduced or

eliminated by the use of surplus or transferred equipment and furniture.

We would appreciate your review of these options, and we urge a significant reduction in the fiscal note if it can be accomplished without damaging the integrity of this important program.



JAN 23 1990

Alaska Court System

State of Alaska

303 "K" STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99501

ARTHUR H. SNOWDEN II
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

(907) 274-8611

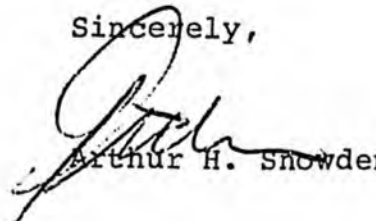
January 20, 1990

Representative Virginia M. Collins
House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Collins:

As per our conversation today, the Court System iterates its offer to provide meeting space and the use of recording equipment for the foster care review panels.

Sincerely,



Arthur H. Snowden, II

c: Representative Peter Goll and
Representative Max Gruenberg,
Co-Chair, House Judiciary Committee

Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-2828

Anchorage * District 10



3111 C Street, Suite 412
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-2040

Member
Alaska Legislative
Council
Labor & Commerce
Committee
Special Committee
on Foreign Trade
Finance Sub-Committee
for Labor

Representative Virginia Collins

SPONSOR STATEMENT

CSHB 19 (JUD)

This bill would create in the Department of Administration a statewide foster care review system for certain children in state custody. It would establish a ten-member state panel composed of five voting members who are appointed by the governor and five non-voting agency members. It would also establish five-member local citizen review panels for children in state custody in each of the state's four judicial districts. Administrative staff would be provided to the panels.

Within 180 days after a child is removed from the home and every six months thereafter, the local citizen review panels would review the case to determine whether the child has a case plan in place consistent with the best interests of the child, evaluate the necessity and appropriateness of the placement, and ascertain the date by which a child may be returned to the home or placed for adoption or legal guardianship. They would make advisory recommendations based on the review.

The state panel would prepare an annual report to the legislature regarding the activities of the panels and recommendations for program improvements.

Other states which have implemented similar programs have found it to show a cost-savings and, more importantly, they have found that children are not languishing as long in foster care.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1990

SUBJECT: Sectional Analysis
CSHB 19 (Judiciary)

TO: Representative Virginia Collins

FROM: Terri Lauterbach *TL*
Legislative Counsel

This memo contains a sectional analysis of CSHB 19 (Judiciary), a bill relating to citizen out-of-home care review panels.

Section 1 states findings and a purpose for the bill.

Section 2 establishes criteria for an out-of-home care review system and sets out its duties.

Sec. 47.10.400 describes the composition of a state panel called the Citizens' Review Panel for Permanency Planning.

Sec. 47.10.410 describes the duties of the state panel.

Sec. 47.10.420 provides for local review panels.

Sec. 47.10.430 specifies meeting requirements and expense reimbursement limitations for local panels.

Sec. 47.10.440 describes the duties of the local panels.

Sec. 47.10.450 requires various state agencies and the court system to cooperate with panels.

Sec. 47.10.460 provides for the sharing of a child's records with a panel. Requires confidentially.

Sec. 47.10.470 sets out the circumstances under which a court may consider panel recommendations.

Representative Virginia Collins
Page 2
April 2, 1990

Sec. 47.10.480 provides for indemnification of panel members.

Sec. 47.10.490 defines terms.

Section 3 amends the sunset statute to include the state panel.

Section 4 allows postponement of certain court reviews of children's cases.

Section 5 requires an 18-month court review of certain cases where children are in state custody and requires notification of parties about the out-of-home care review system established in the bill.

Section 6 amends emergency placement procedures to require DHSS to notify parties about the review panels and to require court review of temporary custody arrangements within 18 months.

Section 7 is a transitional provision for setting up the first state panel.

Section 8 makes the bill effective July 1, 1990.

TL:pl
WKP4/006

10

CSHB 19 (Jrd)

ASSUMES OFFICE LOCATIONS OF ANCHORAGE, JUNEAU AND FAIRBANKS

Professional Services

1st Year	\$22,500 (\$20,000 for Information System Development)
2nd Year	\$2,500 Trainer/Training Material

Communication

Telephone	\$25,140
Postage (750/mo)	\$9,000
Teleconferences (6)	\$2,700
Advertising, Printing For recruitment, rept	\$3,925
Minor Repair/Maint.	\$3,600 (\$300/Mo.)
Copiers (2 @ 1,050/mo and 1 @ 550/mo)	\$31,800
Space (9 Mo. 1st Yr.)	\$47,655
Total 1st Year	\$146,320
Total 2nd Year	\$142,205

Supplies and Materials

Office & Library Supplies, \$900/Month	\$10,800
Data Processing Sup.	\$300
Total	\$11,100

3/22/90
Backup Material

One Time Special Equipment Needs

Fax Machine	3	\$5,100
File Server (Anc)	1	\$13,000
LAN Network (Anc)	1	\$1,895
Modems	3	\$2,085
Storage Cabinets	3	\$1,275
Miscl. Furniture	1	\$3,000
Recording Equip.	6	\$2,850
Teleconf. Equip. Portable	3	\$12,000
	Total	\$41,205

One Time Needs For Individual Staff \$70,765

Total One Time Equipment \$111,970

2ond and Subsequent Years \$1,500
Replacement of Small
Equipment - recorders, etc.

Five Member State Panel

To Anchorage -- State Wide Panel

5 Panel Members

1st Year	Persons		
\$400 Transportation	3	\$2,400	2 Trips
\$15 Transportation	2	\$60	2 Trips
\$80 Per Diem for	5	\$3,200	8 Days/Year
\$80 Per Diem for	3	\$960	4 Days Travel Time
		\$6,620	

2ond (& Subsequent) Years			
\$400 Transportation	3	\$2,400	2 Trips
\$15 Transportation	2	\$60	2 Trips
\$80 Per Diem for	5	\$2,400	6 Days/Year
\$80 Per Diem for	3	\$960	4 Days Travel Time
		\$5,820	

Staff - 1st Year

Executive Director

Trip/Days

\$400 Transportation	1	\$385	1 Trip For Departmental Orientation
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$240	3 Days For Departmental Orientation
\$500 Transportation	1	\$500	1 Trip Ketchikan Office
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$320	4 Days/Trip Ketchikan Office
\$385 Transportation	1	\$770	2 Juneau Trip For Administrative Functions
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$320	4 Days in Juneau For Administrative Functions
\$212 Transportation	1	\$424	2 Trips to Fairbanks Office
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$320	4 For Trips to Fairbanks Office
Total		\$3,279	

2ond (& Subsequent) Years

Executive Director

\$385 Transportation	1	\$2,310	6 Juneau Trip For Administrative Functions
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$960	12 Days in Juneau For Administrative Functions
\$212 Transportation	1	\$848	4 Trips to Fairbanks Office
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$480	6 For Trips to Fairbanks Office
Total		\$4,598	

1st Year

Line Staff			Trip/Days
\$421 Transportation	1	\$2,946	7 Local Panel Training
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$1,120	14 Days For Local Pannel Training
\$421 Transportation	1	\$13,045	31 Local Panel Reviews
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$4,960	62 Days For Local Panel Reviews
\$385 Transportation	1	\$385	1 Departmental Orientation for Adm. Assistant
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$160	2 Days for Departmental Orientation for Adm. A
Total		\$22,615	

2ond Year

Line Staff			Trip/Days
\$421 Transportation	1	\$1,262	3 Local Panel Training
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$480	6 Days For Local Pannel Training
\$421 Transportation	1	\$23,986	57 Local Panel Reviews
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$9,120	114 Days For Local Panel Reviews
\$385 Transportation	1	\$770	2 Departmental Administrative Trainingfor Adm.
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$320	4 Days ForDepartmental Administrative Training
Total		\$35,938	

3rd (& Subsequent) Years

Line Staff

Trip/Days

\$421 Transportation	1	\$1,683	4 Local Panel Development/Training
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$640	8 Days For Local Pannel Training
\$421 Transportation	1	\$23,144	55 Local Panel Reviews
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$8,800	110 Days For Local Panel Reviews
\$385 Transportation	1	\$770	2 Departmental Training For Adm. Assistant
\$80 Per Diem for	1	\$320	4 Days For Departmental Training For Adm. Assi
Total		\$35,357	

Administrative Totals

1st Year	\$32,514
2ond Year	\$46,356
3rd Year	\$45,775

Monthly Panels	Panels	Hearing Days Per Month	Trips	\$/Trip	\$/Yr	Days Per Trip	Per diem Per Trip \$80.00	Per diem Per Trip Per Year
Bethel	2	2.50	12	\$450	\$5,400	4	320	\$3,840
Dillingham	1	.33	4	\$372	\$1,488	3	240	\$960
Kenai	1	1	12	\$132	\$1,584	2	160	\$1,920
Kodiak	1	.33	2	\$418	\$836	3	240	\$480
Unalaska	1	.33	1	\$876	\$876	3	240	\$240
Delta	1	.33	4	\$50	\$200	1	80	\$320
Barrow	1	.33	4	\$778	\$3,112	2	160	\$640
Galena	1	.33	4	\$170	\$680	1	80	\$320
Nome	1	.33	4	\$684	\$2,736	2	160	\$640
Ketchikan	2	2.50	12	\$278	\$3,336	2	160	\$1,920
Total	12	8.33	59	\$4,208	\$2,025		\$184	\$1,128
Locations	10					12	12	12
		Average \$/Trip		\$421	\$24,298	\$/Yr	\$2,208	\$13,536

First Year Classification	Location	BU	Range	Step	FTE	Annual Cost	Space Ft.2	One Time Equipment Costs
Executive Director	Anchorage	X	23	A	.92	\$64,770	175	\$7,320
Administrative Assistant II	Anchorage	S	14	A	.92	\$37,293	98	\$6,316
Clerk II/Receptionist	Anchorage	G	7	A	.83	\$23,926	64	\$1,316
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	A	.83	\$38,369	94	\$6,146
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	A	.83	\$38,369	94	\$6,146
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	A	.75	\$34,996	94	\$6,146
Clerk III	Anchorage	G	9	A	.83	\$26,248	64	\$8,361
Social Worker III	Fairbanks	G	16	A	.83	\$39,450	94	\$6,146
Clerk III	Fairbanks	G	9	A	.83	\$26,941	64	\$8,361
Social Worker III	Juneau	G	16	A	.83	\$38,369	94	\$6,146
Clerk III	Juneau	G	9	A	.83	\$26,248	64	\$8,361
Ancillary Space Needs					9.25	\$394,980	999	\$70,765
Photocopier	3	255						
File Storage	6	54						
Storage Cabinets	4	60						
Reception/Meeting Area		750						
Base Space Requirements		2,118.00						
25% access		529.50						
		2647.50						
Cost Estimate /ft2	\$2.00	\$63,540						

Second Year Classification	Location	BU	Range	Step	FTE	Annual Cost
Executive Director	Anchorage	X	23	B	1	\$72,476
Administrative Assistant II	Anchorage	S	14	B	1	\$41,475
Clerk II/Receptionist	Anchorage	G	7	B	1	\$28,398
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	B	1	\$46,643
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	B	1	\$46,643
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	B	1	\$46,643
Clerk III	Anchorage	G	9	B	1	\$31,379
Social Worker III	Fairbanks	G	16	B	1	\$47,989
Clerk III	Fairbanks	G	9	B	1	\$32,236
Social Worker III	Juneau	G	16	B	1	\$46,643
Clerk III	Juneau	G	9	B	1	\$31,379
					11	\$471,903

Third Year Classification	Location	BU	Range	Step	FTE	Annual Cost
Executive Director	Anchorage	X	23	C	1	\$74,607
Administrative Assistant II	Anchorage	S	14	C	1	\$42,763
Clerk II/Receptionist	Anchorage	G	7	C	1	\$29,072
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	C	1	\$48,006
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	C	1	\$48,006
Social Worker III	Anchorage	G	16	C	1	\$48,006
Clerk III	Anchorage	G	9	C	1	\$32,128
Social Worker III	Fairbanks	G	16	C	1	\$49,396
Clerk III	Fairbanks	G	9	C	1	\$33,009
Social Worker III	Juneau	G	16	C	1	\$48,006
Clerk III	Juneau	G	9	C	1	\$32,128
					11	\$485,126

SUMMARY OF COSTS

First Year

\$394,980	100	-- Personnel Services
\$32,514	200	-- Travel
\$146,320	300	-- Contractual
\$11,100	400	-- Supplies
\$111,970	500	-- Equipment

\$696,885 Total

Second Year

\$471,903	100	-- Personnel Services
\$46,356	200	-- Travel
\$142,205	300	-- Contractual
\$11,100	400	-- Supplies
\$1,500	500	-- Equipment

\$673,064 Total

Third Year

\$485,126	100	-- Personnel Services
\$45,775	200	-- Travel
\$142,205	300	-- Contractual
\$11,100	400	-- Supplies
\$1,500	500	-- Equipment

\$685,706 Total

ANCHORAGE FIELD OFFICE
3/16/90

Children In Out-Of-Home Care for > 6 Months

Field Office	Total	Hrs. Per Hearing	Hrs. Per Year (X2) for Panel Days/Year	Divided by 6	Prof. FTE's Required
Anchorage	234	234	468	78	1.36
Eagle River	11	11	22	3.67	.06
Glenallen	2	2	4	.67	.01
Palmer	26	26	52	8.67	.15
Valdez	1	1	2	.33	.01
Cordova	1	1	2	.33	.01
McGrath	2	2	4	.67	.01
Sub-Total	277	277	554	92.33	1.61
Bethel	64	64	128	21.33	.37
Kwigillingok	1	1	2	.33	.01
Mt. Village	4	4	8	1.33	.02
Aniak	15	15	30	5	.09
Sub-Total	84	84	168	28	.49
Dillingham	8	8	16	2.67	.07
Naknek	3	3	6	1	.03
Sub-Total	11	11	22	3.67	.10
Kenai	36	36	72	12	.33
Seward	1	1	2	.33	.01
Homer	4	4	8	1.33	.04
Sub-total	41	41	82	13.67	.38
Kodiak	8	8	16	2.67	.07
Sub-Total	8	8	16	2.67	.07
St. Paul	3	3	6	1	.03
Sand Point	6	6	12	2	.06
Unalaska	2	2	4	.67	.02
Sub-Total	11	11	22	3.67	.10
Regional Total	434	434	868	144.67	2.76

FAIRBANKS FIELD OFFICE

Children In Out-Of-Home Care for > 6 Months

Field Office	Total	Hrs. Per Hearing	Hrs. Per Year (X2)	Divided by 6 for Panel Days/Year	Prof. FTE's Required
Fairbanks	95	95	190	31.67	.55
Nenana	8	8	16	2.67	.05
Ft. Yukon	2	2	4	.67	.01
Sub-Total	105	105	210	35	.61
Delta	3	3	6	1	.03
Tok	6	6	12	2	.06
Sub-Total	9	9	18	3	.08
Barrow	15	15	30	5	.14
Sub-Total	15	15	30	5	.14
Galena	7	7	14	2.33	.06
Sub-Total	7	7	14	2.33	.06
Nome	4	4	8	1.33	.04
Kotzebue	2	2	4	.67	.02
Sub-Total	6	6	12	2	.06
Regional Total	142	142	284	47.33	.95

JUNEAU FIELD OFFICE

Children In Out-Of-Home Care for > 6 Months

Field Office	Total	Hrs. Per Hearing	Hrs. Per Year (X2)	Divided by 6 for Panel Days/Year	Prof. FTE's Required
Juneau	38	38	76	12.67	.35
Sitka	6	6	12	2	.06
Petersburg	2	2	4	.67	.02
Sub-Total	46	46	92	15.33	.42
Wrangell	8	8	16	2.67	.07
Craig	4	4	8	1.33	.04
Ketchikan	32	32	64	10.67	.29
Sub-Total	44	44	88	14.67	.41
Regional Total	90	90	180	30	.83
Grand Total	666	666	1332	222	4.54

FOSTER CARE REVIEW SYSTEMS

COMPARATIVE COST ANALYSIS

We looked at foster care review budgets in four other states, taking the annual budget and dividing it by the number of children in custody to arrive at the cost of the review process per child. We then took the cost per child and multiplied it by the number of children in custody in Alaska, using a 3-02-89 figure of 1183 children. The purpose was to obtain a general figure for consideration of implementation of review panels for children in custody in Alaska.

STATE	FY BUDGET	# IN CUSTODY	ANNUAL COST/CHILD	ALASKA EST. ANNUAL COST
1. Arizona	FY89=\$ 700,000	5000	\$140	\$165,620

[Arizona has 5-member local panels and a 5-member state panel, under the Supreme Court, with full reviews (includes interviews with parties involved as opposed to only reviews of paperwork) every six months. Members of both panels have only expenses reimbursed. There is a professional coordinator and a staff assistant. Training sessions of local panels are given twice a year, with an additional initial orientation session. Reviews are approximately one hour in length per case.) Legislation in 1978. Implementation in 1979.]

2. Oregon	FY89=\$540,000 (based on biennial budget of \$1,046,000)	3982	\$136	\$168,640
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[Oregon has 3-5 member panels and a state staff of 11 professionals, including 7 full-time and 4 part-time people and 6.5 clerical support staff, under the Supreme Court. Full reviews are done every six months. No per diem or expenses are paid to the panels.]

3. Maryland	FY89=\$ 900,000	4600	\$196	\$231,868
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[Maryland has 5-member panels within an independent agency under the social services department. The current desire is to remove this from the auspices of the department. Full reviews are done every six months. Panelists are reimbursed for mileage, parking, and toll charges if they submit expenses for payment. There are 25 staff including two supervisors, 2 administrators, 12.5 staff assistants, and 8 secretaries. The review panel meets once a month for 8 hours. On the average, a panel spends one half hour on a single child. Enabling legislation was passed in 1978. Implementation was begun in 1980.]

Additional notes of interest regarding Maryland system: In 1981, a one-day census taken regarding the number of children in foster care for two years or longer was 5075 or 72%. This compares to a 1988 figure of 1919 or 42%. On 9/87 there were 3200 fewer children in care than in 7/80. This resulted in a savings of \$30 million over this time period based on a \$599 room and board cost per child per month and an estimated \$6 million savings in case work services. More children are exiting the system for desirable reasons (as opposed to aging out of the system or runaways.) The percentage of desirable exits were 71% in 1985, 75% in 1987, and 77% in 1988. Time from entering care to being placed for adoption in 1986 was 69 months. The second half of 1988 was 46 months.

STATE	FY BUDGET	# IN CUSTODY	ANNUAL COST/CHILD	ALASKA EST. ANNUAL COST
4. Wash.	\$1,144,216*	4367	\$262	\$309,963
	554,055**	3027	\$183	\$216,489

* based on reviews at 90 days, 6 months, 12 months, and annually

** based on reviews at 6 months, 12 months, and annually

There is currently a pilot project on-going in Washington. Legislation has been introduced this session to create a permanent review system for the state.

According to Susan Carter of the National Association of Foster Care Reviewers, Oregon and Arizona are sufficiently funded programs.

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Executive House
325 13th Street N.E., Suite 404
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-5430



Portland Branch Office

Crossroads Square Building
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Portland, OR 97232
(503) 238-7453

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Citizen Review Board

TO: JOHN RADFORD, DIRECTOR
MANAGEMENT SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: TOM CARRANZA, COORDINATOR
CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

RE: BUDGET AND STAFF COMPARISON - CRB OTHER STATES

1.0 PURPOSE

Nancy Asbury, Administrator, Citizen Review Board, requested that I gather information regarding the budgets and staffing patterns from Citizen Review Board Programs in other states.

2.0 SCOPE

Information was gathered by interview from the following Citizen Review Board Administrators:

- + Susan Carter, Executive Director
National Association Foster Care Reviewers
State of Arizona
- + Charlie Cooper, Assistant Administrator
Citizen Review Board
State of Maryland
- + Neila Gibbons, Executive Director
Citizen Review Board
State of South Carolina
- + Sandra Sperry, Program Manager
Citizen Review Board
State of Arizona

3.0 METHOD

Phone conferences were conducted with each of the above Administrators. The following questions were asked of each Administrator:

- + What is your Program's total budget?
- + How is your Program funded? State, Federal and/or other sources.

- + What is your staffing pattern by position classification and current salary if one position or average if more than one position?
- + How many Boards does each Coordinator staff?
- + How many Reviews did your Program conduct in 1988 or for the year for which you have complete data? By children and/or by case?.
- + How many Reviews does each Board conduct each month?
- + Is there other information you believe would be useful for the reader to understand your Program?
- + Why does your state believe that the Coordinator position requires a professional level staff?
- + Information requested from Susan Carter included the names and phone numbers of Administrators who she recommended that I contact. I explained the purpose of my request for Ms. Carter's consideration.

4.0 FINDINGS

Refer to attached report.

JAN 23 1989 OFFICE STATE COURT ADMIN P. 04

MARYLAND CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

Information gathered by interview with Charlie Cooper, Assistant Administrator. The Program has been in existence for nine years.

TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 950,000.00 PER YEAR
\$1,900,000.00 PER BIENNIUM

STAFFING: TOTAL STAFF 24.5

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>SALARY PER YEAR</u>
ADMINISTRATOR	(1)	\$45-50,000.00
ASST. ADMIN.	(1)	\$36,500.00
SUPERVISORS	(2)	\$34,000.00 EACH
COORDINATORS	(12.5)	\$29,500.00 EACH
CLERICAL	(8)	\$18,850.00 (2) \$17,850.00 (6)

EACH COORDINATOR STAFFS 4-5 BOARDS.

IN 1989 THE PROGRAM WILL REVIEW 6,600 CHILDREN - 5,143 CASES.

EACH BOARD REVIEWS APPROXIMATELY 12.5 CASES EACH MONTH.

PROGRAM IS 18% FEDERALLY FUNDED.

MR. COOPER PROVIDED THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND CONSIDERATION.

The Coordinator position required a professional staff in order to understand and work within the complex bureaucracy of the foster care system. The Coordinator is required to have a working understanding of the CSD Policies and practices state wide and by county. The Coordinator is required to have a working understanding of the Substitute Care, Protective Services, Adoptions, Juvenile Corrections and Citizen Review Board Policy. In addition the Coordinator must have a working understanding of the Court System.

Further the Coordinator must be skilled in systems change as the Programs responsibility is to improve and assure quality service for all children and families in the foster care system. Mr. Cooper stated that in the Programs estimation by reducing the length of stay in foster care, there are approximately 3,200 less children in foster care than when the Program began. The Citizen Review process has resulted in a cost avoidance of approximately \$20 million per year. Mr. Cooper stated that in Maryland the cost of foster care per child was approximately \$650.00 per month. (3,200 children x \$650.00 = \$2,080,000.00 x 12 Months = \$24, 960,000.00)

SOUTH CAROLINA CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

Information gathered by interview with Neila Gibbons, Executive Director. The Program has been in existence for twelve years.

TOTAL BUDGET: \$700,000.00 PER YEAR
\$1,400,000.00 PER BIENNIUM
ADDITIONAL FUNDING USED

STAFFING: TOTAL STAFF 18

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>SALARY PER YEAR</u>
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	(1)	\$40,500.00
ATTORNEY	(1)	\$33,000.00
BUSINESS MANAGER	(1)	\$24,500.00
PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR	(1)	\$27,000.00
SUPERVISOR	(1)	\$27,050.00
COORDINATOR	(9)	\$25,000.00
DATA COORDINATOR	(1)	\$21,000.00
CLERICAL	(3)	\$17,000.00

EACH COORDINATOR STAFFS 4 BOARDS.

THE PROGRAM WILL HAVE 38 BOARDS IN 1989.

IN 1987 THE PROGRAM CONDUCTED 7,455 REVIEWS - 4,900 CHILDREN.

EACH BOARD REVIEWS APPROXIMATELY 18 CASES PER MONTH.

THE PROGRAM IS FUNDED BY THE LEGISLATURE, FEDERAL, FAMILY GRANTS AND BY PRIVATE ENDOWMENTS. THE \$1.4 MILLION IS STATE.

MS. GIBBONS PROVIDED THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND CONSIDERATION.

South Carolina started their program ten years ago with the Coordinators at a high clerical level. The program upgraded the position due to the requirement of the Coordinator to have a working knowledge of current state policies, due process and state and federal law. The program found that a clerical position could not be expected to have the knowledge, skills and ability necessary. The Boards rely heavily on the Coordinator as a professional with knowledge of Social Work, Children, Courts as well as the complex foster care system. The Coordinator is also required to understand the dynamics of Social Welfare. The program found that the Agency's working with the Citizen Review Board developed a positive working relationship when they knew

UNITED STATES FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OFFICE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION
SOUTH CAROLINA CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

PAGE 2

that the Coordinator had experience and knowledge in the field. The Boards also relied heavily on the Coordinator for On The Job Training. Coordinators are required to make decisions that can resolve cases at the review as well as conducting follow-up.

The program has their own attorney and has standing in Court. The program can make motion and bring about their own Judicial Review.

ARIZONA CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

Information gathered by interview with Sandra Sperry, Program Manager. The Program has been in existence for ten years.

TOTAL BUDGET

\$804,000.00 PER YEAR
\$1,608,000.00 PER BIENNIUM

STAFFING:

TOTAL STAFF 22

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>SALARY PER YEAR</u>
DIRECTOR	(1)	\$45,000.00
PROGRAM MANAGER	(1)	\$32,000.00
SUPERVISOR	(2)	\$32,000.00 EACH
COORDINATOR	(13)	\$20,500.00 EACH
CLERICAL	(7 - 4 FULL TIME)	\$19,500.00 (1) \$16,500.00 OTHERS

EACH COORDINATOR STAFFS 4 BOARDS.

IN 1988 THE PROGRAM CONDUCTED 4,798 REVIEWS - 7,154 CHILDREN.

EACH BOARD REVIEWS APPROXIMATELY 10.0 CASES PER MONTH.

PROGRAM IS LEGISLATIVELY FUNDED BY THE STATE.

THE PROGRAM IS ADMINISTRATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN SERVICES. THE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTERS THE CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD AND THE CASA PROGRAM (COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE).

THE PROGRAM HAS A STATE BOARD WHICH MEETS FOUR TIMES PER YEAR.

THE PROGRAM HAS ONE CONFERENCE PER YEAR.

THE PROGRAM HAS ONE STAFF RETREAT PER YEAR.

MS. SPERRY PROVIDED THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND CONSIDERATION.

The Coordinator position requires a professional staff due to the knowledge required of the total foster care system. The Coordinator position required a staff knowledgeable of the social work field with the ability to determine the validity of the information presented at the review. The Coordinator required a staff skilled at resolving conflicts which surfaced during the course of the Review and during the course of the every day duties required of the position. The position required a staff able to gather and analyze information and identify trends in order to cause systems change. The position required a professional staff who the Boards would view as that, a professional and knowledge leader.

OREGON CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

Information gathered by review of the February 1989 Citizen Review Board Second Biennial Report and by discussion with Nancy Asbury, Administrator, Citizen Review Board. The Program has been conducting Citizen Reviews since July 1986.

TOTAL BUDGET: \$1,054,000.00 1987-89 BIENNIUM

STAFFING: TOTAL STAFF 16.1

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>SALARY PER YEAR</u>
ADMINISTRATOR	(1)	\$39,418.00
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR	(1)	\$29,530.00
COORDINATORS	(7.6)	\$26,734.00
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT	(1)	\$18,342.00
COS II	(1)	\$17,436.00
COS I	(4.5)	\$16,412.00

SALARY FIGURES FROM OCTOBER 1988 PAYROLL.

EACH FULL-TIME COORDINATOR STAFFS 7.8 BOARDS.

IN 1988 THE PROGRAM CONDUCTED REVIEWS FOR 7,418 CHILDREN.

EACH BOARD REVIEWS ON THE AVERAGE APPROXIMATELY 10 CASES PER MONTH WITH THE HIGH BEING 18.2 CASES PER MONTH.

THE PROGRAM IS STATE FUNDED.

CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD COMPARISONS

	<u>Current State Budget</u>	<u>Professional Staff Coordinating Boards</u>	<u>Profess. Staff / Review Boards Ratio</u>	<u>Profess. Staff/Children Reviewed Ratio</u>
OREGON	\$1,054,000	7.6	1/7.8	1/976
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,400,000	9	1/4	1/544
ARIZONA	1,608,000	13	1/4	1/550
MARYLAND	1,558,000	12.5	1/4.5	1/528

All of the above systems conduct similar types of reviews and are statewide programs.

HESS Comm- Workshop

11-15-88



Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS
for the
STATE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

POUCHV
JUNEAU, AK 99811
465-3759

October 1988

There are few state responsibilities greater than our obligation to care for our most vulnerable citizens: abused, neglected and abandoned children. The state has the moral and legal duty to provide the best possible care so that these children have the chance to become healthy, happy and productive citizens.

We are not doing the best job of fulfilling this mandate. Many children are inadequately served, many are not served at all. Our child protection system is understaffed, overstressed and lacks the resources necessary to provide adequate protection and care. In particular, the state's foster care system needs to do a better job of providing the nurturing environment that the child lacks in the natural home. State law may need to be changed in order to provide clearer direction for the welfare of children.

Recognizing these problems and the possibilities for positive change, the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee has been conducting a comprehensive review of the state's foster care system. The Committee has been working with the cooperation of the Division of Family and Youth Services, the Alaska Foster Parents Association, the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth, plus other concerned organizations, agencies and individuals. The Committee recently completed two days of hearings on the foster care system. What follows is a preliminary list of recommendations for improvement. The Committee is open to additions and further refinement before we move forward with specific legislative action.

As an introduction, we have proposed basic mission and goal statements which will serve as a foundation for the preliminary Committee recommendations which follow. After each of the recommendations is a code which indicates the type of action(s) necessary. The codes mean: \$ = requires funding; L = requires legislation; A = requires administrative regulation, policy or procedural change; ? = action not clear.





Alaska Foster Parents Association

P. O. BOX 140651 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508

POSITION ON CONCEPT HB 19 FOSTER CARE REVIEW BOARDS

"You are the eyes and ears of the court, a part of the court's conscience. You are also the eyes and ears of society, and part of its conscience. Reviewers are one of the few institutions where the problems of the family, the efforts of the state and the work of the judiciary meet. You are able to see what is working and what is wrong."

The above comments were made by the Honorable Robert N. Wilentz, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, to members of foster care review boards.

When one considers the role and purpose of foster care review, it becomes obvious that it is primarily a system of quality assurance. It can also inject some common sense and practicality into a system that all too often, has little or none. It can also make the practitioners of the various services involved more accountable and therefore more responsive to the needs of their clients.

In considering the purpose and intent of legislation to create a system of foster care review that has the potential to do the greatest good for children, families and foster families, the following components must be included:

1. Review boards must be external of government and be composed of citizens from the community.
2. Recommendations of the boards should be adhered to by the department or the department should be able to justify their deviation in court.
3. All involved parties should have the ability, stated in law, to request reconsideration of a recommendation.
4. All parties who have direct information relating to the child in care must have the opportunity to present that information to the reviewers.
5. All parties must receive adequate notification of review so that they may arrange their schedule accordingly.
6. Reviewers must have access to all documents, records and testimony that relates to the child, placement and permanency plan.

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

HESS Comm. Workshop

11-15-88



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Mission: THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

The mission of the state's child protection system should be to promote the best interests of the child. Preservation of the family or reunification with a child's natural parents is often the best alternative, but these efforts should be driven by and for the best interests of the child.

- * The state children's code should be reviewed and possibly modified to insure the promotion of the best interests of the child. L

Goal One: SAFETY, STABILITY AND PERMANENCY FOR CHILDREN

Beyond initial efforts to insure a child's safety, the state's highest priority should be the ultimate stability and permanency of the child. The best efforts must be made to keep families together, if appropriate, or to reunify, if possible. If these options are not possible, the state should consider quick action to terminate parental rights, reduce the length of time a child lingers in temporary foster care, and secure a long-term nurturing home for the child or prepare the child for emancipation.

- * Expand intensive homebased family treatment programs to more quickly get help to families and determine the fate of the child. Funding could come from saved foster care stipends. Treatment should include an alcohol and drug abuse component. §
- * Clarify criteria for termination of parental rights so that the best interests of the child and the child's need for a permanent plan are highest priorities. Consider different standards for different ages. L
- * Change confidentiality statutes so that foster parents and others with a "need to know" have access to information. L
- * Continue pilot citizen review permanency planning board projects in Anchorage and Sitka. §
- * Create a permanent, state-wide citizen review board system. L, §
- * Expand the role of foster parents as part of the permanency planning team. A
- * Make greater use of subsidized adoption; beyond just hard to place kids. ?
- * Establish use of subsidized guardianships to increase stability of certain placements. L, §
- * Make long term foster care more viable. A, §
- * Establish minimum standards for emancipation. L
- * Provide more pre-emancipation services for youth. L, §
- * Examine the impediments to adoption. A



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In considering the purpose and intent of legislation to create a system of foster care review that has the potential to do the greatest good for children, families and foster families, the following components must be included:

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4. All parties who have direct information relating to the child in care must have the opportunity to present that information to the reviewers.
5. All parties must receive adequate notification of review so that they may arrange their schedule accordingly.
6. Reviewers must have access to all documents, records and testimony that relates to the child, placement and permanency plan.

National statistics indicate that review boards and the department agree 85% of the time. Conversely, they disagree in 15% of the cases reviewed. This could mean that the departments in those states that have citizen review boards are doing well most of the time. It could also mean that social work in those states is of higher quality because their work is being subjected to scrutiny by external sources.

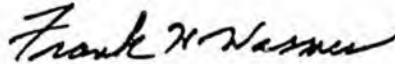
It is understandable that the department might suggest that recommendations should not be imposed upon them, or that case management should be solely their prerogative. It must be understood that review boards will in no way be case managers. Their responsibility is one of oversight to assure that cases are managed responsibly. In those cases where decisions are questionable, they should be challenged. The Department still has access to the court and in all cases, the court makes the final decision. The court will benefit from the work of the review boards and the department and therefore will be more able to make correct judgements.

One final thought; If there were no problems with the way we are dealing with children in the child protection system, we would not be talking about legislative solutions. We should not attempt band aid fixes but put those components in place which will assure long term progress for children who find themselves in state custody.

The Alaska Foster Parent Association supports, without reservation, Citizen Foster Care Review Boards with the concepts stated.



Miriam Sumner
President



Frank H. Wasmer
Vice President

STATE FOSTER CARE CITIZEN REVIEW SYSTEMS

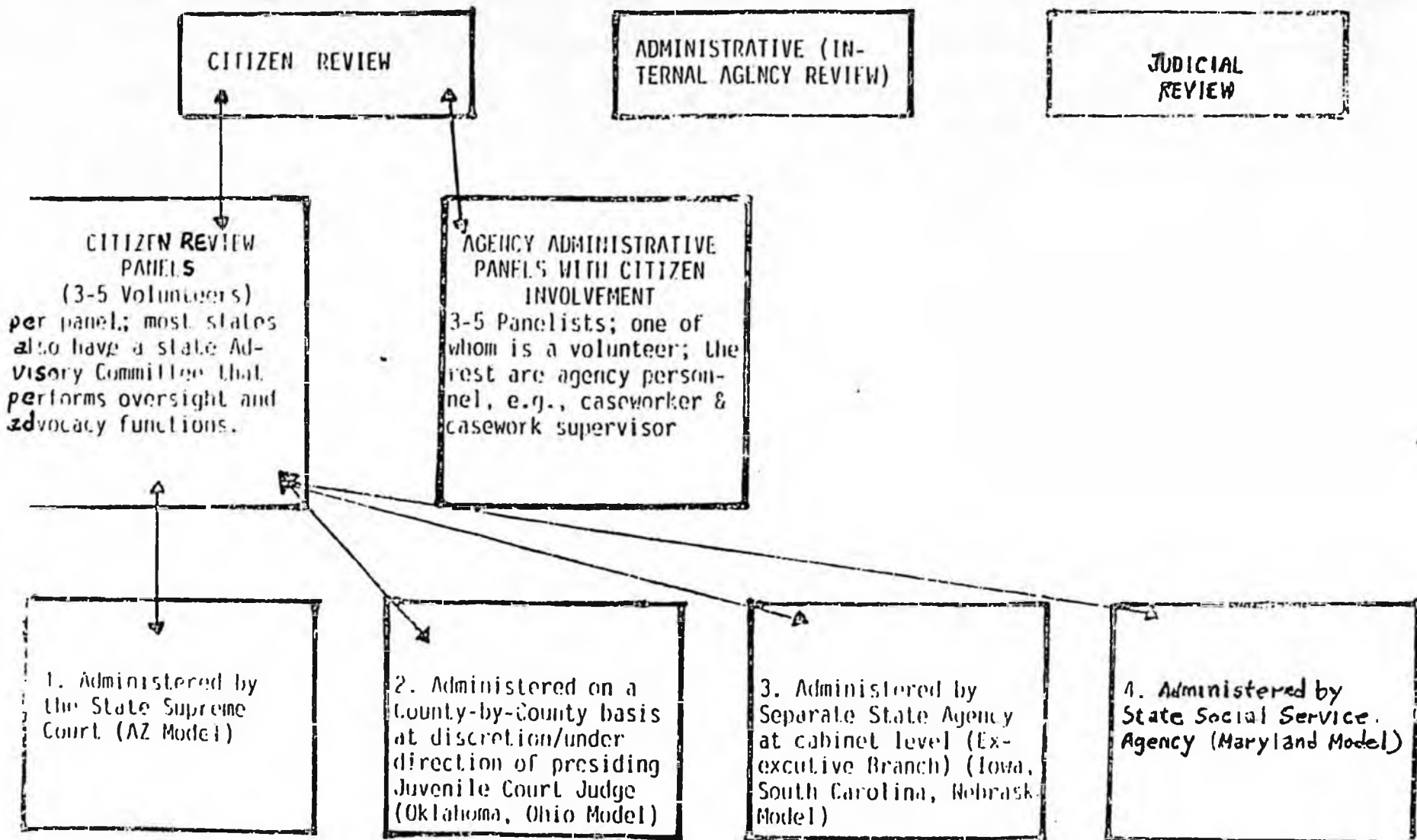
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF ADMINISTRATION</u>
<u>Alaska</u>	<u>pilot project, legislation introduced (HB 19)</u>
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>established under supreme court</u>
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>independent agency within governor's office</u>
<u>Florida</u>	<u>pilot project starts 4/1/89 in Dade County</u>
<u>Georgia</u>	<u>statewide system under court system</u>
<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>legislation pending for system</u>
<u>Illinois</u>	<u>only within Chicago under private non-profit</u>
<u>Iowa</u>	<u>independent agency at cabinet level</u>
<u>Kansas</u>	<u>in one county under county court system</u>
<u>Kentucky</u>	<u>under supreme court</u>
<u>Maryland</u>	<u>independent agency within social services</u> <u>department, but seeking change outside</u> <u>department</u>
<u>Michigan</u>	<u>under supreme court</u>
<u>Mississippi</u>	<u>under county court system</u>
<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>independent agency at cabinet level</u>
<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>within county court system with some supreme</u> <u>court funding</u>
<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>administered by private contractor who</u> <u>contracts with the department; legislation</u> <u>currently pending to change and place under</u> <u>the court system</u>
<u>Ohio</u>	<u>under county courts; not all counties</u>
<u>Oklahoma</u>	<u>under supreme court</u>
<u>S. Carolina</u>	<u>independent at cabinet level</u>
<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>under county courts</u>
<u>Washington</u>	<u>pilot project with legislation pending</u>
<u>Wisconsin</u>	<u>under county court in one county only</u>

The majority of the states listed above conduct full party reviews (as opposed to paper reviews only).

This information was obtained from Susan Carter, Executive Director of the National Association of Foster Care Reviewers.

MODELS OF FOSTER CARE REVIEW

NOTE: These 3 basic models are not mutually exclusive. Some states use some version of all three, or two out of three.



* 2. (County-by-County Model) may also include a state advisory committee under Supreme Court that coordinates among counties.

E. ADVANTAGES OF CITIZEN REVIEW

7

Citizen review boards have several advantages not only for the children in foster care, but for the court system, social services system and taxpayers.

By engaging in interdisciplinary cooperative efforts, citizen review systems can make tremendous advances in the delivery of foster care services including the following:

1. enabling changes in the legislature regarding foster care statutes;
2. reducing the number of children in placement, thereby saving tremendous amounts of government dollars;
3. serving an investigative function to aid in appropriate case planning;
4. encouraging and aiding in the recruitment of foster homes;
5. increasing the awareness of the community to the plight of children in care;
6. serving a "check and balance" function to assure that all aspects of the child welfare system are functioning correctly and appropriately;
7. increasing cooperation and communication between various agencies serving children;
8. freeing case workers who might otherwise be conducting reviews to do casework and actually provide services to families;
9. developing new policies, procedures and resources for children in care.