

2019 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

SB 2313

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
1/29/2019
Job # 31624

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature: Justin Velez

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services and creation of a children commission; Relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

Minutes:

Attachment #1

Vice Chairman O. Larsen opens the hearing on SB 2313.

Madam Chair Lee introduces SB 2313, gives a brief description, and proposed an amendment that would remove the cabinet agencies on page 2 which would be the Department of Human Services, Department of Health, Corrections, and Indian Affairs. This would parallel the new makeup of the Olmstead Commission permitting all of these parties to provide input on discussion points but not being decision makers, the governor or his designee would preside and the commission would meet quarterly, beginning on line 20; the responsibilities of the commission are listed and include coordinating leadership and developing strategies to address gaps and to provide for a full continuum of care. Cooperation between public and private service providers developing a vision for how children are served without consideration of prior engagement with juvenile services and involving consumers and providers on advisory committees is required.

(3:21) Senator Hogan: Are we replacing the behavioral health task force or the behavioral health planning council?

Madam Chair Lee: It is taskforce.

Senator Hogan: Do any other states have this model?

Madam Chair Lee: I can't answer that but I assume the people behind me to testify would have more information on that.

(04:40-07:47) Chris Jones, Executive Director of the Department of Human Services. Testifying in favor of SB 2313. Testimony is as follows.

Chris Jones: How does the child enter a complex behavioral health system. When they enter either the cps or juvenile court system. When you look at the bill its really seen at it being more on the strategic focus and letting the leaders of the state to drive the vision of moving this forward. I think there is a difference and strategy between operations, we are not excluding cps and juvenile services but the function is not a part of it. You almost have to pretend you're a child entering the system and ask yourself how does this work. Ensuring that this isn't just an agency look at how we look at kids I feel this could have great outcomes over the years.

Senator Hogan: I think of the behavioral health working group in West Fargo. How do you see this group interfacing with local groups like that?

Chris Jones: I think that's up to how the committee is formed. Everyone wants to fix the behavioral health system but don't know how to do it. This commission or taskforce would say how to do it and provide the framework.

Madam Chair Lee: This is intended to be strategy and not operations.

(10:54-18:16) Pam Sagness Director of the Behavioral Health Division. Testifying in favor of SB 2313. Pam Sagness draws a diagram on the board to show the committee how certain services don't reach certain population and how you would have to go through a certain service or be a part of a certain population to receive treatment. Testimony is as follows.

Ms. Sagness: I can talk a little bit about what has been proposed from the discussions that have occurred in the Children's Behavioral Health Taskforce but also with many of the people in this room. In some of our consultations even with other states looking at where they have what's called a system of care, it is one of the things that really seems to be a piece of the missing puzzle for the state of North Dakota with remedying some of our behavioral health gaps and that is that we have lots of services. There is an early intervention system for a certain age group in a certain population and we know that there is parent to parent programs that are offered through Mental Health America or the Federation of Families, we know that there is residential therapy and Prairie St. Johns. There are all of these pieces but they are not all put together in one comprehensive system of supports and services. The recommendation that came forward from the group was that it is really difficult to access services and know how to navigate and where you go and how you get those services. One of the recommendations that we heard from a consultant that works with the Children and Family Services Division in the state of New Jersey, more than a decade ago implemented their system of care. What they put together were crisis teams that were available so that if a mom is struggling with her 12-year-old at midnight they have one place to call and that mom can seek service and basically make that phone call and have access to that entire system of services and support. One of the things that they learned is that they started with it being crisis and they realized that when they created criteria of crisis that even if something wasn't a crisis and they said no it's not bad enough now, it will escalate. They no longer have the threshold of saying we must have this escalated crisis before we intervene. The biggest thing they said to us was when we develop this system we have to be thoughtful that a parent will not call to tell on themselves or their children. The idea that we are missing is who do you call when you're a parent and your 10-year-old is suicidal, who do you call? I hear Corey

Peterson say all the time that Juvenile Court shouldn't be the door in, it should be the door that you bounce off of if you accidentally get there and you don't need to be there. This is about developing a system of connection and between services and supports and I don't believe that can be done at a state level, I believe that has to be done at a local level. There has to be a local/regional connection because every region has different gaps, needs, and systems. I have been a therapist and I don't know anything of inclusion specialists, I wouldn't have known to make a referral to that because I was in my silo of the behavioral health world. I didn't know about those other systems so I think the same way that we looked at the HSRI study, we said what are the resources that we already have in order to say what are the gaps so that we can start to close those gaps. Do we know what all the resources are right now across the systems and who they serve? The children's taskforce started to put together that directory but we realized that we just behavioral health. The conversation about children's behavioral health never talked about behavioral health because it was a bigger need, people came to testify about things much broader than behavioral health gaps that we had and at the end of the year we looked at each other and said, we really didn't talk about behavioral health services, we have talked about all the supports, preventions, and parts of it but not comprehensively one. The proposal that came forward was about this, and this is from many meetings and discussions, maybe there are things that don't work looking from other states on how it comes to North Dakota. We probably can't have 24 hour on site crisis services that are provided to every family in the state but I think it is something to look towards and learn what parts that we can do. The intent is to connect all of those services and supports which also should include basic needs because that could be basic shelter and food. So when we say services and supports it's not just clinical people talk to each other, its clinical people knowing how to access the support services. There has been a lot of work that has been done and Corey Peterson has kind of spear headed the dual status youth work but, there is a population here of youth that are involved both in the child welfare system and also the juvenile justice system. The work that has been done in dual status youth is speaking specifically to that population who are in both systems at the same time. One of the things that we have identified thorough that work is that there is a need for services. It doesn't eliminate the fact that all of the pieces work together. Everyone in the courts or the juvenile justice should have access to this full realm of services but it shouldn't be the front door and I think that's the thing that we have clearly heard. This is all a cross population I would say that we want to shrink the number of youth in these services because they were able to get services here without having to go to the juvenile system first. The concept is the same thing that we have been doing with the justice re-investment. You shouldn't have to go to prison to get treatment.

Senator Anderson: Explain to us why the group we had working didn't work out and why this approach is better? Someone needs to also have some suggestions here to move the agency directors out of the committee, the strategy needs to move into the implementation of the various agencies. My question is does the group the authority to move that into implementation if those people aren't there?

Ms. Sagness: First ill address the removal of the agency directors. I don't have any concerns about that partially because I feel like if you looked at the behavioral health taskforce where we just had representation from the agencies, there was a missing piece. It was basically, each one of us knew only what we knew in our parts of our system and there wasn't that engagement at a broader place. I'm assuming that the departments would still present and

participating but not necessarily overseeing their own programs and the Olmstead commission has made the similar move, we saw the same thing that they did which is it was administered basically by the department so it didn't have that global view. When we look at disabilities what about transportation and so on and so forth. It was restructured in order to bring all of the departments as a consulting piece to come in and provide testimony but they are not the decision makers that are overseeing themselves.

Madam Chair Lee: There was a perceived conflict of interest also with Olmstead.

Senator Anderson: Do you think that the governor is strong enough to drive this to the implementation phase, is that the vision here?

Ms. Sagness: I don't think this is simple, I don't think that having a representative from the governor's office when can move to implementation, but I do think that if we don't have involvement from all branches that this wasn't a broad enough approach. We need to figure out what we are going to implement first.

Senator O. Larsen: Where does the native population fit into this?

Ms. Sagness: I think that's part of why we need to re-access resources. I would look at all services regardless of population need to be assessed. I don't think we have assessed truly looking at the full continuum looking across all services, I don't think we have a clear vision of what that is yet.

Madam Chair Lee: Each of the tribes are allotted a representative to this group and we would hope that the Indian Affairs office would be participating and offering resources as well.

Senator Hogan: Do you think other circles that are on the fringe or around are education because we have so many behavioral health bills in the education committee this time and the crisis of behavioral health issues that the schools are facing now also interplay actively and that may be a circle similar to court and cps and the education piece is one that is clearly missing and then the healthcare providers. We don't know who is doing what with kids.

Ms. Sagness: I think there are many pieces and by no means I don't mean a tiny drawing on white board to be the grand scheme. The feedback that we have received is, we need a system that people can access and not feel punitive an access point maybe the education and healthcare system so that there is a point of entry. They need to know who to call and when I meet with primary care physicians they don't know who to call.

Madam Chair Lee: We need to have that kind of input but if we have such an enormous group and everyone is in the original group nothing ever happens so everybody would have an opportunity for input I guess is my vision of this.

Ms. Sagness: If there's one thing that I could ask that there are a lot of good programs in this state that aren't scaled, there are some places where there are really good things happening but it is only happening in one town, region, or provider and so it would benefit us all to find those programs and invest in those things that already exist be people who are

already doing it well and be able to identify those gaps. It is not about organizationally changing anyone's roles or jobs, it is about how do we come together as a system to meet the needs of not just the child but mom, dad, grandparents, and everyone else who is trying to support those children.

Madam Chair Lee: I think a good example of that is the family nurse visiting that is don't in Grand Forks county which has been very affective which the outcomes show far reaching implications because of reductions in emergency visits and CPS reports. Those kinds of things to broaden those types of services.

Pam Sagness: To go back to Senator Andersons question about the history, I don't have the history. It was prior to my involvement so I would have to differ that to someone else.

(27:11-30:26) Roxanne Romanick, Executive Director for Designer Genes: The reason why we are passionate about starting at the earliest point that we can which includes prenatal supports is that those early supports mitigate the condition of down syndrome and the people having that diagnosis so because of that I have ended up being a huge champion for our states part C early intervention system which serves infants and toddlers from birth to 3 years of age. I am going to pass out our fax sheet (Please see **Attachment #1** for fact sheet). I want to draw attention and ask you to consider an amendment to line 23 on page 2 to include the early childhood care and education system to this. I am passionate about what we can do and where that early care and education system is in the circle that Ms. Sagness drew for you. If we don't keep pushing those down and thinking about those investments, we will continue to be sending folks to Corey Peterson, so we really want to encourage you to make sure that any committee that is formed will include the early childhood care and education system, along with part C.

(29:45) Madam Chair Lee: Subsection B is where you want that inserted?

Roxanne Romanick: If we could insert early care and education in front on education. I do think that you will have a richer experience with any type of commission if you have some type of consumer voice represented so that would be my other addition to consider.

Senator Anderson: I think this is neutral testimony. I had Alex (Senate Human Services Intern) print out what we are repealing and this taskforce on children's behavioral health sounds a lot like what we have here, but apparently didn't accomplish all the goals we wanted so the new governor and the new group of people if we replace it with something and they think it will work better, then we should give it a roll.

Madam Chair Lee ends the discussion of SB 2313.

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
1/29/2019
Job # 31641

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature: Justin Velez

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services and creation of a children's commission; Relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

Minutes:

No Attachments

Madam Chair Lee opens continued discussion on SB 2313.

Senator Anderson: I have a print out of what we are repealing and it looks very similar to what we have in this bill but apparently it has fallen into this use and so I think that the rejuvenation of it with this bill and the new emphasis behind it should work.

Senator Hogan: I am totally comfortable with the suggestions of the change in membership, would you like a motion?

Madam Chair Lee: I would, but would you like to include or do separately Mrs. Romanick's request about adding early child hood education.

Senator Hogan: Perhaps, should we say early childhood care?

Senator K. Roers: Do we need to be that specific or? That group may choose to focus on that or may say we have a big enough piece of pie to bite off as is.

Senator Hogan: Early childhood often gets lost. I like having early childhood care being in there.

Madam Chair Lee: We could say early child hood care, education. Just pop it in there. I don't think we would lose anything by doing that but it is up to the committee what your preferences might be. What we would be doing then would perhaps would be before education on line 23 add early intervention and education?

Senator Hogan: Or early childhood services, because that could be child care centers.

Madam Chair Lee: So would you like your motion to read and then discuss on page 2 line 23 following “regarding” add “early childhood services”

Senator Hogan: I think it acknowledges that kind of distinct thing.

Senator Anderson: When I’m looking at this repeal, it looks like we passed this original behavioral health taskforce in 2017 which is only last session but apparently we didn’t implement it or didn’t use it for anything.

Senator Hogan: The group worked on issues but because it was primarily the department heads, the private entities didn’t feel like they had a voice and the same as the consumers. This is broader.

Senator K. Roers: I’m wondering if the four individuals are enough.

Madam Chair Lee: It’s a good question but I don’t have a conclusion here but I would think that the bigger the group gets the less they are going to get done.

Senator K. Roers: I don’t disagree, but if you only have one private provider you may also still get a narrow focus because they only know their world.

Madam Chair Lee: How would you suggest we adapt to that?

Senator K. Roers: I’m wondering if there is some way to say, I don’t know how you would say to include other people that may not be official members of the group but to make sure that they understand that part of this is them reaching out and learning what others are doing.

Madam Chair Lee: Maybe there is a way that we can emphasize that, but I see the same thing for those four department heads that we are deleting in this. I want them to be a resource so maybe we need to consider adding a sentence or a phrase that would emphasize the fact that other stake holders would be involved in an advisory capacity but not as voting members of the group.

Senator Hogan: I have attended a few of these meetings and they were active meetings but they were kind of telling, this is what we do, but when there were problems identified they didn’t get to the problem solving culture of who is going to address cross systems issues. I think the idea of having parents as members they felt that they could provide testimony but they weren’t active in the decision making process.

Senator K. Roers: I don’t know that we necessarily even need to spell it out in century code but making sure that whoever it is, this group understands what the intent is and the direction. What is the outcome we hope from this?

Madam Chair Lee: The strategy I think is important when determining how we are going to have a unified approach to this so that someone can come and make sure they have access to all of the services and we are missing some. That’s why I think it is important to have the tribal representatives there as well. I’m not opposed to adding someone, I’m just thinking that I don’t want to be too prescriptive. I want the group to be able to have the responsibility to do

this but, if we feel we need to provide more direction for them or more people on the committee representing certain areas, now is a really good time to think about that.

Senator Anderson: I think we are going to put you and Senator Hogan in a room and you come up with this solution here because you both know all about this stuff.

Madam Chair Lee: That is what I was going to suggest because we have another hearing coming up, so we will set this aside.

Madam Chair Lee closes the continued discussion on SB 2313.

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
2/11/2019
Job # 32505

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature: Justin Velez

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services and creation of a children's commission; Relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

Minutes:

Attachment #1-2

(03:05-15:43) Pam Sagness Director of the Behavioral Health Division with the Department of Human Services gives an overview of the proposed amendments for SB 2313 to the committee which includes merging SB 2204 to section 3 of SB 2313. Please see Attachment #1 for proposed amendments.

(13:42) Senator Anderson: We heard from the sponsor on one of these bills that have said they wanted to bills to stand separately, have you been able to talk to them?

Pam Sagness: Our concern was merging them into one group because they have very different focus. Instead what we have done is created the juvenile justice group to still exist of a subcommittee of the cabinet that is short lived, so that way the juvenile justice work can still be focused on, at the same time that global cabinet can focus and be an ongoing driving connection for children services. Also, it was Corey Peterson and Lisa Bjergaard working with Representative Meier and Senator Dever that had initiated SB 2204 and so that is who has been working with me to create this draft.

Madam Chair Lee: Now we had talked about a private provider of mental health services, so we are not doing that?

Pam Sagness: No.

Madam Chair Lee: We have moved the expiration date up two years?

Pam Sagness Correct.

Madam Chair Lee: Are there any questions for Mrs. Sagness about moving SB 2204 over to SB 2313.

(16:02-17:16) Madam Chair Lee asks Senator Anderson to introduce his guest to the committee and Madam Chair Lee gives his guest an overview of what SB 2313 is about and what the committee is trying to do with the amendments.

Pam Sagness: The children's cabinet will still do the system of services directive which was section one on SB 2313, SB 2204 becomes the justice reinvestment for kids and that will be a term of six years and then we will end the current Children's Behavioral Health Taskforce. If you look at it, these three things are short term and will end and the only thing that will still continue is the global (inaudible) cabinet. We want to ensure that we don't just have clinical services but also the supports.

Senator Heckaman: I look at the dates on the amendment and it is effective until 2025 and I look on the dates on SB 2204 and it is 2027. Is that okay to leave it as 2025?

Pam Sagness: That was actually a recommendation by juvenile court they felt that six years was adequate.

Madam Chair Lee: Ok, so SB 22014 is well covered with that. SB 2313 we really just changed terminology to the cabinet and changed the date. I just want to make sure that I'm not missing anything that might have been changed in SB 2313. We had a proposed amendment about adding early childhood services at the time to page 2 line 23 on SB 2313. The children's commission shall, which would then be cabinet.

Senator K. Roers: I also heard that we were striking all of the page 2 lines 1-7?

Pam Sagness: Yes, that is removed in these proposed amendments.

Senator K. Roers: Back to Senator Lee's first question, on subsection 4 do you have a preference on whether that is included or not.

Pam Sagness: I have no opinion.

Madam Chair Lee: What would be the thoughts of the members of the committee about including a representative of early childhood services.

Senator K. Roers: I don't think it was actually requesting representation from them, it was when they were developing strategies that they consider early childhood services in their list.

Madam Chair Lee: Right on page 23. So, committee would you like to include the phrase about early childhood services?

Senator Anderson: When you start adding one person then there are many people who want to be included and it becomes a longer and longer list. I guess I am comfortable to leaving it up to the people who are to select who is working.

Senator K. Roers: I don't think this one was asking for another person, it was just asking that when they are creating this strategy that they consider early childhood education as one of the strategies, I think.

Madam Chair Lee: Page 2, Line 23, 4B “Develop strategies to address gaps or needs regarding” and that’s where she wanted to early childhood services, so “address gaps or needs regarding early childhood services, education, medical and behavioral health, community child welfare, and juvenile justice” so yes, that would just be a matter of that being considered as part of the strategy. Any thoughts? Otherwise, we will leave it as it is.

Pam Sagness: There is on more change we would offer post amendment. There is a part that I just noticed here. If you got to page 3 of the amendments, number 5. Which says “members of the commission who are state employees would be paid by the governor”. I’m assuming that means their agency not actually paid by the governor. We might want to re-word that.

Senator Anderson: if you read it carefully it indicates that those are to be payed are not state employees by the governor so, I agree that it might be re-worded.

Madam Chair Lee: How would we put that?

Pam Sagness: Employees would be paid by their agency.

Madam Chair Lee: I think the phrase that talks about being paid by the governor, means that the employees who are paid by the governor are separate from the ones who aren’t state employees.

Pam Sagness: I think the intent was that the first sentence is “a member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees, to be paid by the governor.” I just think its messy and needs to be two separate things.

Senator K. Roers: I wonder if we could just say “a member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law.”

Senator Anderson: Maybe I would suggest to just move the phrase to paid by the governor up to “a member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses, to be paid by the governor.” And then continue with the rest of the sentence.

Madam Chair Lee: Why do you ask Jonathan Alm how he would like to have that read. We know what we want to do so if you want to talk to Jonathan Alm.

Pam Sagness: I have already e-mailed him and so if there are any other changes we can get them in those too.

Senator Heckaman: The next sentence in there talks about the state employee to be paid by the employing agency. The state employee is already identified correctly.

Madam Chair Lee: It’s for the people who are not state employees or not legislators because those who are legislators are going to get the Per Diem.

Senator K. Roers: I'm just wondering if we just strike to be paid by the governor.

Madam Chair Lee: Who is paying it?

Senator K. Roers: Do we have to say that in law?

Madam Chair Lee: Well, the other two parts of that segment are. It has to come out of somebody's budget.

Pam Sagness: Well, this is the juvenile justice piece just to be clear because the behavioral health division is already going to pay for the members of SB 2313, but specific with the juvenile justice group you may want to have that clarified because juvenile court isn't a state agency.

Madam Chair Lee: I think we understand the intent but I appreciate the fact that the verbiage was caught.

(29:30-33:25) Madam Chair Lee and the committee receive a copy of SB 2313 and SB 2204 markups with the proposed amendments (Please see Attachment #2) and takes a short break to get their copies together.

Pam Sagness: There is only one thing that is different from the draft you are looking at, sections 3 and 4 were switched. They inserted SB 2204 as section 3 because the section 4 is actually a repeal.

(34:23) Madam Chair Lee: So we would then just be looking for a do not pass on SB 2204. Recognizing that our only challenge here is clarifying the language on who pays the people who are not state employees, are you interested in acting on the amendment.

Senator Anderson: I will move to **ADOPT AMENDMENTS**
Seconded by Senator O. Larsen

ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN
6 YEA, 0 NAY, 0 ABSENT
MOTION CARRIES TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS

Senator Anderson: I will move a **DO PASS, AS AMENDED on SB 2313.**
Seconded by Senator O. Larsen

Madam Chair Lee: Senator Clemens I want to make sure that you are satisfied here because I know you were a part of that taskforce that will be blended in here.

Senator Clemens: There's another bill about the task force

Madam Chair Lee: That's in the house I think.

Senator Clemens: Yes, so that is still going to be coming.

Madam Chair Lee: If they pass it we will have it but if we have these passed and the house treats these properly then we won't need that one because I don't want to play whoever gets signed last wins.

Senator Clemens: The house bill is 1237 and that one never got amended the way it was supposed to be amended, and it is much more specific with the amendments that they worked on over the weekend. It is going to be presented on Tuesday, and that one is specifically dealing with sexual child abuse.

Madam Chair Lee: It would include that as well as other things, I will let Pam Sagness respond because she is expert on what the whole commission is planning the strategy for services will include that, it is intended to broaden the outreach is what I am trying to say.

Pam Sagness: The ongoing global cabinet is not specific to anyone topic and no different than the way we have called out the system of services and supports which is short term, get it don't, and then we get to maintenance. By this I mean the North Dakota taskforce on the Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse. One of the concerns that I would have is that, that cabinet is big and global I don't think they will be specifically addressing child sexual abuse. The knowledge that I have of the house bill that you mentioned is that it had originally come into the education committee because it was specifically looking at mandating training for educators and students on sexual abuse so they were looking to amend that to instead be the continuation of the already existing Child Sexual Abuse group if that correct?

Senator Clemens: What got to be confusing was that the bill when it was introduced wasn't addressing what this report had addressed and that's why now it is coming with another amendment to cover what was in the final report but if, I guess if your confident that this is going to take care of everything that is in here then I don't think anyone will have a problem with it.

Madam Chair Lee: That is why I am asking you because you were on that taskforce and I want you to feel comfortable with the fact that we are looking at that to be a part of the strategy planning.

Senator Clemens: Would it be proper to include something that specifically said child sexual abuse or does the abuse and neglect cover that because abuse is abuse.

Madam Chair Lee: Correct.

Senator O. Larsen: When you start to do the carve out of the sexual abuse, what happens when you have some kid in the basement that is stuck in a cage and hasn't been feed, that's neglect. So when that goes into law and that is carved out they don't really have to look at that, so when we say child abuse as a whole that encompasses everything from trafficking, sexual abuse, neglect. They have the opportunity to look at the whole field. That is my interpretation of the law on it anyway.

Madam Chair Lee: I'm getting contacts particularly because my running mate is very concerned about child abuse and the ramifications for the perpetrator and the columns that have been written by someone who, from what I can tell, hasn't done their research on the

topic but is just listening to someone who is concerned about it and the concerns are legit but there is always the bigger picture to look at. One of the things that the columns have focused on are mandatory sentences and I have learned here not to be eager to impose those types of things because there has to be some judicial latitude because every circumstance is unique and the other thing is, even if we change what the penalties might be, if we look at all of trying to figure out if there is a way to deal with the events and the crime but is there opportunity to re-unify that family if the person is in prison for 20 years that person isn't going to be paying child support and the kids won't be able to see that parent. Maybe there is a way to help that person to get his/her ducks in a row and still be able to have limited contact with those children who still consider that person to be their parent. I'm not trying to let anyone off but I think the judges have to be able to look at what is going on.

Senator Anderson: I think Pam was about to answer the question about whether this child sexual abuse is included in this bill but additionally we are kind of moving away from having mandatory sentencing and letting the judges have some flexibility, so I think we might want to resist those retribution things that are coming out of a particular case.

Pam Sagness: Just to respond to the question if you go to SB 2204 on page 2 in the middle of the page, you will find numbers 4, A, and B. There it says "gather information concerning issues of children's welfare including, education, abuse and neglect." So it is definitely a focus of the commission to address child welfare which is specifically abuse and neglect. I think there is certainly the ability but however, I do think it is important to note that the cabinet is a very top tier cabinet and will likely steer things in a very global way. The opportunities for sub-groups, work-groups, sub-committees. I think that will be essential. If you look the cabinet is not specific to behavioral health, so it is my job to make sure that we are doing the behavioral health work to be providing any opportunities or education to that cabinet. I think we all have those opportunities whether we are in early education, whether we are looking at the reform that has already been presented for, I have another one that I'd bring forward which is the substance exposed newborns. We did an incredible amount of work two interims ago and yet we have a plan that hasn't been implemented. Part of what we all need to do is the content experts are to bring forward these types of reports and say to that larger body, this group that has all branches, how do we now make these things happen. We have a lot of reports that have not been implemented. We have had some amazing success recently with some of the behavioral health stuff, but substance exposed newborns haven't been touched. There are a lot of recommendations in here that we haven't done yet, so I think that we need to bring those things forward and also look at how we can utilize the top level multi-branch group to guide out work as we move forward, but they won't specifically be doing the content. I think that is important I don't want anyone to misconstrue that I think that cabinet will specifically focus on child sexual abuse but if the commission wants to they have the language and the directive to do so.

Senator Clemens: Yeah, that is covered under abuse. The people that are in the house that were on the taskforce have been working with that bill but that bill HB 1237, really you don't even want that to move on then, am I understanding that right?

Madam Chair Lee: She understands what we are doing here and feels it will be hard to defeat it in the house because it's a lot of work that has been done there, but if we have these passed here then what is included in that bill coming over is also going to be included in this

and once we got the ombudsman bill here in place then that is much easier for us to promote. If this includes those other pieces, then we don't need those additional two bills. So if it passes the house then it comes over here.

Senator Anderson: If we think there is something that is coming from the house that we would want to include in this bill than we should add it in. We can always amend the bill and have it go to a conference committee.

Senator Clemens: Since I was on that taskforce, I think what I will do is give them the same conversation that we have had today.

Madam Chair Lee: If their bill comes up today or tomorrow and this one isn't on the floor until the day after I could see why they would pass theirs rather than anticipating what we are doing two days later, that is strictly calendar planning it's not anything else.

Senator Clemens: Even the taskforce no one is saying we just want this; everyone wants what is best for abused children that's the bottom line.

Madam Chair Lee: It's a great resource for the larger group is what you put together on that. We don't have to re-invent the wheel.

Senator Anderson: Our bill will go over there too so if they see something that they would want to add in there then they can.

Pam Sagness: One of the things that is important to note is that HB 1237 as a bill is specifically a directive to schools. That is why it is in the education committee and it actually doesn't speak about the taskforce and so that was a proposed amendment or conversation and I haven't seen a draft amendment for that bill so I think one thing that is really difficult if you go read HB 1237 it talks about directive to superintendents and schools and it's in an education committee. The proposed amendment, at least when I have talked to some of the committee members, they had reached out because they felt uncomfortable with next steps because they are not supportive of the bill as a directive to schools. They like the idea of the work and now they are feeling a little uncomfortable with the fact that it is reaching into a realm that is outside of education. When you go read HB 1237 it doesn't look like a taskforce and doesn't look like anything like SB 2204 or SB 2313 because the language isn't there yet. If it is amended to look like a continuation of the taskforce I would suggest there needs to be conversation of whether it is still an education focused bill or whether it is a human services focused bill.

Senator Clemens: Your absolutely right, HB 1237 does not look like a very good bill directing to the DPI and I don't know whatever happened, but there was a large amendment that was supposed to be put in but it never got done.

Madam Chair Lee: I just wanted you to be comfortable with where we were going because you were a part of the taskforce and I was not and I don't know that anyone else on that committee was either but as long as you feel like we are covering things ok here.

Pam Sagness: We support the efforts of the taskforce and we think the work is important I was trying to say the bill does not say taskforce yet so if we could see the amendment, I think then I would feel more comfortable identifying whether or not this work will overlap.

Senator Anderson: Since we have completed our work on SB 2313 I move a do not pass on SB 2204

Madam Chair Lee: Actually we haven't voted on SB 2313, we have the motion but I just wanted to make sure that Senator Clemens felt like we had done the right things. If there is no further discussion on SB 2313 then we will vote on SB 2313.

ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN

6 YEA, 0 NAY, 0 ABSENT

MOTION CARRIES DO PASS, AS AMENDED.

Senator Lee will carry SB 2313 to the floor.

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
2/12/2019
Job # 32558

- ☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk: Justin Velez

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services and creation of a children's commission; Relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

Minutes:

No Attachments

Madam Chair Lee opens the discussion on SB 2313.

Madam Chair Lee: I did have a question for the group. What I was working on last night was the two floor speeches on the two children's issues and I had it all put together but, I know I asked the question on whether or not we wanted to leave in or leave out protection and advocacy from the list of designated persons and the discussion was it was supposed to be out and I looked in the amendments and it is in. I don't have any problem one way or the other but the amendments right now say it is in. When we took out the cabinet offices and that is not a cabinet office it is an entity. The other question that I had was I would like to see a position for the children's advocacy centers on both of those commissions and councils. It is only on one, and we were trying to get our business done yesterday but I wanted to see what your thoughts were on that. I see a real role for those individuals both on the one that has to do with providing children's strategies for services and also on the one that deals with the juvenile justice side so I would be really interested on a little bit of feedback from you on whether or not you would be interested in my doing a floor amendment.

Senator K. Roers: The four designees, doesn't one of them advocacy on it?

Madam Chair Lee: One of the councils but not the other and I asked about that and we had a very brief conversation about it. The idea was it could be one of the governor's appointees from the members of the public.

Senator Hogan: They are on the commission for juvenile justice but just not on the children's cabinet.

Madam Chair Lee: I want to just run that one by you all again. If you think it's fine I'm not going to get fussed up about it, but I just thought it was an important one to include.

Senator O. Larsen: I think about the flow of it. They are already working together, we want them to work together and blend and share the information. When they come up to it and they are left out of the conversation or they have to struggle to be a part of that table it doesn't bother me a bit if they are open to being there and want to be part of it. It just seems like it is a continuation of the big picture.

Madam Chair Lee: I want them to communicate with each other, they are two separate entities however. Any thoughts from anyone? Ok, so we will just leave it on the one.

Madam Chair Lee closes the discussion on SB 2313.

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee
Red River Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
2/12/2019
Job # 32612

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk: Justin Velez

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services and creation of a children's commission; Relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

Minutes:

No Attachments

Madam Chair Lee opens discussion on SB 2313.

Madam Chair Lee: On SB 2313 it appears there is a lot of verbiage but actually the only change is on page 3 and underlined "by the department of corrections and rehabilitation". She visited with Lisa Bjergaard and everything is cool with corrections on the money coming from there. The DOCR (Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation) will pay and the governor will staff. Would anybody be willing to reconsider our actions by which we passed SB 2313.

Senator Hogan: I move to **RECONSIDER THE ACTIONS** on SB 2313.
Seconded by Senator K. Roers

VOICE VOTE TAKE
MOTION CARRIES

Senator Hogan: I move to **FURTHER AMEND** SB 2313 to add "by the department of corrections and rehabilitation" in section 5.
Seconded by Senator O. Larsen

ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN
5 YEA, 0 NAY, 1 ABSENT
MOTION CARRIES TO FURTHER AMEND

Senator Hogan: I move a **DO PASS, AS AMENDED** on the revised bill.
Seconded O. Larsen

ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN
5 YEA, 0 NAY, 1 ABSENT

Senate Human Services Committee

SB 2313

2/12/2019

Page 2

MOTION CARRIES DO PASS, AS AMENDED
Senator J. Lee will carry SB 2313 to the floor.

Madam Chair Lee ends the discussion on SB 2313.

February 12, 2019

SL
1037

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2313

Page 1, line 1, replace "a new section" with "two new sections"

Page 1, line 3, replace the first "and" with a comma

Page 1, line 3, replace "commission" with "cabinet, and creation of a commission on juvenile justice"

Page 1, line 3, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 4, after "force" insert "; to provide a report to the legislative management; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 1, line 15, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 16, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 18, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, remove lines 1 through 7

Page 2, line 8, replace "j." with "f."

Page 2, line 10, replace "k." with "g."

Page 2, line 12, replace "i." with "h."

Page 2, line 18, replace the first "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 18, replace the second "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 20, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, line 5, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, after line 6, insert:

"SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Commission on juvenile justice - Reports.

1. The commission on juvenile justice is composed of:

- a. Three members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the house of representatives and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;**
- b. Three members of the senate, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the senate and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the senate;**
- c. The governor, or the governor's designee;**

2003

- d. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;
 - e. The executive director of the department of human services, or the executive director's designee;
 - f. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation's division of juvenile services, or the director's designee;
 - g. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission, or the executive director's designee;
 - h. A director of juvenile court services, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
 - i. A representative from the commission on legal counsel for indigents; and
 - j. The following members appointed by the governor:
 - (1) A state's attorney;
 - (2) A representative of a children's advocacy center; and
 - (3) A representative of a city police department.
2. The governor shall designate one of the members of the commission to serve as the presiding officer. The governor's appointees serve at the pleasure of the governor. Excluding ex officio members, the term of a commission member is two years.
3. The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the times and locations designated by the presiding officer. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for the commission.
4. The commission shall:
- a. Review chapter 27-20;
 - b. Gather information concerning issues of child welfare, including education, abuse, and neglect;
 - c. Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations, in furtherance of the commission's duties;
 - d. Advise effective intervention, resources, and services for children;
 - e. Report to and be subject to the oversight of the children's cabinet; and
 - f. Annually submit to the governor and the legislative management a report with the commission's findings and recommendations which may include a legislative strategy to implement the recommendations.
5. A member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees to be paid by the governor. A state employee who is a member of the commission is entitled to receive that employee's regular salary and is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses

303

to be paid by the employing agency. A member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive per diem compensation at the rate provided under section 54-35-10 for each day performing official duties of the commission. The legislative council shall pay the per diem compensation and reimbursement for travel and expenses as provided by law for any member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly."

Page 3, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 5. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 3 of this Act is effective through July 31, 2025, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

February 12, 2019

SL
103

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2313

Page 1, line 1, replace "a new section" with "two new sections"

Page 1, line 3, replace the first "and" with a comma

Page 1, line 3, replace "commission" with "cabinet, and creation of a commission on juvenile justice"

Page 1, line 3, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 4, after "force" insert "; to provide a report to the legislative management; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 1, line 15, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 16, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 18, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, remove lines 1 through 7

Page 2, line 8, replace "i." with "f."

Page 2, line 10, replace "k." with "g."

Page 2, line 12, replace "i." with "h."

Page 2, line 18, replace the first "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 18, replace the second "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 20, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, line 5, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, after line 6, insert:

"**SECTION 3.** A new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Commission on juvenile justice - Reports.

1. The commission on juvenile justice is composed of:
 - a. Three members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the house of representatives and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;
 - b. Three members of the senate, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the senate and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the senate;
 - c. The governor, or the governor's designee;

202

- d. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;
 - e. The executive director of the department of human services, or the executive director's designee;
 - f. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation's division of juvenile services, or the director's designee;
 - g. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission, or the executive director's designee;
 - h. A director of juvenile court services, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
 - i. A representative from the commission on legal counsel for indigents; and
 - j. The following members appointed by the governor:
 - (1) A state's attorney;
 - (2) A representative of a children's advocacy center; and
 - (3) A representative of a city police department.
2. The governor shall designate one of the members of the commission to serve as the presiding officer. The governor's appointees serve at the pleasure of the governor. Excluding ex officio members, the term of a commission member is two years.
3. The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the times and locations designated by the presiding officer. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for the commission.
4. The commission shall:
- a. Review chapter 27-20;
 - b. Gather information concerning issues of child welfare, including education, abuse, and neglect;
 - c. Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations, in furtherance of the commission's duties;
 - d. Advise effective intervention, resources, and services for children;
 - e. Report to and be subject to the oversight of the children's cabinet; and
 - f. Annually submit to the governor and the legislative management a report with the commission's findings and recommendations which may include a legislative strategy to implement the recommendations.
5. A member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees to be paid by the department of corrections and rehabilitation. A state employee who is a member of the commission is entitled to receive that employee's regular salary and is entitled to

358

reimbursement for mileage and expenses to be paid by the employing agency. A member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive per diem compensation at the rate provided under section 54-35-10 for each day performing official duties of the commission. The legislative council shall pay the per diem compensation and reimbursement for travel and expenses as provided by law for any member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly."

Page 3, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 5. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 3 of this Act is effective through July 31, 2025, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 2/11/19
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2313

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: 19. 1121. 01001

Recommendation: ☒ Adopt Amendment

☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation

☐ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations

☐ Place on Consent Calendar

Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐

Motion Made By Sen. Anderson Seconded By Sen. O. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chair Lee	X		Senator Hogan	X	
Vice Chair Larsen	X				
Senator Anderson	X				
Senator Clemens	X				
Senator Roers	X				

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2/11/19
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2313

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: ☐ Adopt Amendment
☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☒ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐ _____

Motion Made By Sen. Anderson Seconded By Sen. O. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chair Lee	X		Senator Hogan	X	
Vice Chair Larsen	X				
Senator Anderson	X				
Senator Clemens	X				
Senator Roers	X				

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Sen J. Lee

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2/12/19
Roll Call Vote #: 1

**2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2713**

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: ☐ Adopt Amendment
☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☐ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar

Other Actions: ☒ Reconsider ☐ _____

Motion Made By Sen. Hogan Seconded By Sen. K. Roers

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chair Lee			Senator Hogan		
Vice Chair Larsen					
Senator Anderson					
Senator Clemens					
Senator Roers					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2/12/19
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2313

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: Clarify by adding on page. 3 "By the department of corrections and rehabilitation."

Recommendation: ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☐ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐

Motion Made By Sen. Hogan Seconded By Sen. O. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chair Lee	X		Senator Hogan	X	
Vice Chair Larsen	X				
Senator Anderson					
Senator Clemens	X				
Senator Roers	X				

Total (Yes) 5 No 0

Absent 1

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2/12/14
Roll Call Vote #: 3

**2019 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2813**

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: ☐ Adopt Amendment
☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☒ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐ _____

Motion Made By Sen. Hogan Seconded By Sen. O. Larsen

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chair Lee	X		Senator Hogan	X	
Vice Chair Larsen	X				
Senator Anderson					
Senator Clemens	X				
Senator Roers	X				

Total (Yes) 5 No 2

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Senator J. Lee

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2313: Human Services Committee (Sen. J. Lee, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (5 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2313 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, replace "a new section" with "two new sections"

Page 1, line 3, replace the first "and" with a comma

Page 1, line 3, replace "commission" with "cabinet, and creation of a commission on juvenile justice"

Page 1, line 3, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 4, after "force" insert "; to provide a report to the legislative management; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 1, line 15, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 16, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 1, line 18, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, remove lines 1 through 7

Page 2, line 8, replace "j." with "f."

Page 2, line 10, replace "k." with "g."

Page 2, line 12, replace "l." with "h."

Page 2, line 18, replace the first "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 18, replace the second "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 2, line 20, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, line 5, replace "commission" with "cabinet"

Page 3, after line 6, insert:

"SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Commission on juvenile justice - Reports.

- 1. The commission on juvenile justice is composed of:**
 - a. Three members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the house of representatives and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;**
 - b. Three members of the senate, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the senate and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the senate;**
 - c. The governor, or the governor's designee;**

- d. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;
 - e. The executive director of the department of human services, or the executive director's designee;
 - f. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation's division of juvenile services, or the director's designee;
 - g. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission, or the executive director's designee;
 - h. A director of juvenile court services, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
 - i. A representative from the commission on legal counsel for indigents; and
 - j. The following members appointed by the governor:
 - (1) A state's attorney;
 - (2) A representative of a children's advocacy center; and
 - (3) A representative of a city police department.
2. The governor shall designate one of the members of the commission to serve as the presiding officer. The governor's appointees serve at the pleasure of the governor. Excluding ex officio members, the term of a commission member is two years.
3. The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the times and locations designated by the presiding officer. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for the commission.
4. The commission shall:
- a. Review chapter 27-20;
 - b. Gather information concerning issues of child welfare, including education, abuse, and neglect;
 - c. Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations, in furtherance of the commission's duties;
 - d. Advise effective intervention, resources, and services for children;
 - e. Report to and be subject to the oversight of the children's cabinet; and
 - f. Annually submit to the governor and the legislative management a report with the commission's findings and recommendations which may include a legislative strategy to implement the recommendations.
5. A member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees to be paid by the department of corrections and rehabilitation. A state employee who is a member of the commission is entitled to receive that employee's regular salary and is entitled to

reimbursement for mileage and expenses to be paid by the employing agency. A member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive per diem compensation at the rate provided under section 54-35-10 for each day performing official duties of the commission. The legislative council shall pay the per diem compensation and reimbursement for travel and expenses as provided by law for any member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly."

Page 3, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 5. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 3 of this Act is effective through July 31, 2025, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

2019 HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES

SB 2313

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2313
3/6/2019
33293

- ☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk: Nicole Klamann

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services, creation of a children's cabinet, and creation of a commission of juvenile justice, relating to the children's behavioral health task force; to provide a report to the legislative management and to provide an expiration date.

Minutes:

3

Pam Sagness, Director of the Behavioral Health Division of the Department of Human Services: See **attachment 1**. This is the combination of 2313 and 2204.

An estimated 12-25% of ND students have an emotional or behavioral disorder. Noting particular challenges for families with complex behavioral health needs that result in multi-system involvement creating a theme for a more comprehensive continuum of services for children and youth.

Rep Dick Anderson: 12-25% of ND students have an emotional or behavioral disorder? Is that rate growing and why? It seems sometimes we are working on the wrong end to fix things.

Pam Sagness: Youth works behavior survey shows positive trends prior to 2007 in areas of mental health. Since 2007 charts show a consistent increase. Regarding your question if we are working on the wrong end. Whenever possible we should prevent.
(0:06:06)

Rep. Anderson: From a distance, we were much more physically active than these kids are. I feel more physical activity would serve a good purpose.

Pam Sagness: A lot of discussion about the change of progress, some suggest that is when we see the connectivity to electronics. There has been a good decrease in underage drinking and the work we've been doing on substance abuse that we are not seeing in mental health but we cannot use the funding we receive for substance abuse for behavioral health. This is a HIPPA Funding limitation

Rep. Karen Rohr: Initially the Section 3 was not part of this bill so why was that added and please discuss the fiscal note.

Pam Sagness: The original part that was not included was from bill 2204. That bill talked about creating a commission to look at the wellbeing of youth. It came out of the fact with all the justice reinvestment work there wasn't a focus on kids. We saw that 2313 of having that cabinet plus a focus on developing actual system supports and services for youth is different than a 6 year review of juvenile justice policy. The department of corrections will pay for the commission members not included or not state employees. We have the means to pay for the non-state members through our federal block grant that pays for consumer representatives for the children's cabinet. The governor's office is named as staffing. There are several places you can see there is shared resources.

Rep. M. Ruby: The way it reads to me, the commission on juvenile justice gathers information concerning issues of child welfare including education of use and neglect. The children's cabinet develops a strategy. Couldn't you have 1 do all of that?

Pam Sagness: The important focus is the membership. The children's cabinet is all 3 branches and focuses on a long standing oversight or vision. Making sure all parties are involved while working on developing a comprehensive children's system that is comprehensive and connected. The juvenile justice system is short term having more legislative representation because it's about policies and is short term assessment.

Rep. Devlin: When I look at 50-06-03 Task force of behavioral health. To me you would have been better to tweak that than to start all over. I have some serious problems with what is trying to be done when you have something in place already that has proved effective. Did you look at doing that and why did you chose not to?

Pam Sagness: This would replace the language develop the behavioral health task force. I would challenge whether the behavioral health task force has been effective. Partially because it's sister agencies are the only ones on the task force, missing consumer representation, missing agency provider representation. There is nobody on the task force but the 6 state agencies. Feedback questioning where the voice of family members was and consumers as well as other branches. The work of the task force was not comprehensive and were outside the state agency task force can address. And initially the task force was to have 20 members, with a fiscal note attached to reimburse travel and time. Once the fiscal got removed, it became a task force of 6 state agencies.

Rep. Devlin: My point was I believe that could have been tweaked, to add the consumer representation and other things you needed, rather than starting over. I'm a little reluctant to think the Department of human Services and the Department of health would not be on it, beings they deal with this all the time.

Rep. Devlin: I can't speak to why it was written the way it was but I can speak to the intent. That being an opportunity that would truly make change for kids and their families. If there is a better way to do that, we are open to those recommendations.

Representative Kathy Skroch: Is the current task force given authority to bring on advisement to hear and participate in the conversation?

Pam Sagness: There was public testimony available at every hearing or meeting of the behavioral health task force to look at the language again to see what the authority was. I can speak to the chair, Chris Jones from Dept. of Human Services. This isn't the same in the voting as having consumer representatives.

(0:15:50)

Rep. Skroch: If the children's cabinet is established, how responsive or submissive would agencies and stake holders have to be to the children's cabinets recommendations?

Pam Sagness: That is the reason to include all branches, to be more responsive.

Lisa Bjoerngaard: Director of Juvenile Services: Offer support on this bill if combined and answer any questions. No written testimony provided

Rep. Bill Tveit: 2 words I want to bring in, coordinate and update. Isn't that our job between all the departments and can this be accomplished without adding another bill?

Lisa Bjoerngaard: We struggled long and hard in the Behavioral Task Force trying to figure out a way we could insure we had the breadth and depth to cover the waterfront needing to be covered. The uniform juvenile court act has not been examined and reworked for 40 years, which is outside the scope of behavioral health. You are right, we should be sharing our resources which is different than looking at it and whether it meets the needs of kids in families,

(0:20:32)

Rep. Rohr : It states in Section 5 that Section 3 will expire or become ineffective July 31st 2025. What happens with the policies reviews at that point?

Lisa Bjoerngaard: If we decide that we need an ongoing body after 6 years, we can always change that but our intent was to do something along the lines of the Alternatives to incarceration group that met for a finite period of time, they did some deep work and completed it and moved on.

Rep. Mary Schneider: Do you have concerns that the composition of the children's cabinet doesn't have context of human services beyond the staffing?

Lisa Bjoerngaard: I defer to their judgment on that and have respect for Pam's judgement on this. So no, I have no concern.

Jim Vetter, Vice President of Partner and Community Relations for Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch, see **attachment 2**. Over 31 years of service, I have seen the changes in kids referred for placement. They have become younger but still have multiple complex issues that bring them to us. This is an opportunity to make system changes and better serve ND kids.

Chairman Weisz: Opposition? Seeing none, closes hearing.

Testimony received outside hearing

House Human Services Committee

SB 2313

3/6/19

Page 4

Roxane Romanick, Executive Director of Designer Genes: In support **Attachment 3**

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2313 A
3/20/2019
33965

- ☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk: Nicole Klamann

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services, creation of a children's cabinet, and creation of a commission on juvenile justice relating to the children's behavioral health task force, to provide a report to legislative management and to provide an explanation.

Minutes:

--

Chairman Weisz: opened hearing

Representative Kathy Skroch: Can this not be accomplished in existing committees?

Chairman Weisz: To a degree you can. The bill sponsor thinks it's very important to create this specific task force to get it done. I do believe the Dept. of Corrections could accomplish this.

We kind of have 2 different bills, I'd like to take up the Juvenile justice section first and get a sense.

Rep. Karen Rohr: It's going to be deleted is it moving it to anyplace else?

Chairman Weisz: No it wouldn't it would be up to Dept. of Corrections to put something together.

Rep. Schneider I think this provides good structure, something the Dept. of Corrections may not be able to accomplish.

Chairman Weisz: We will have a discussion about the Children's cabinet and then the Justice system.

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Human Services Committee
Fort Union Room, State Capitol

SB 2313 B
3/20/2019
34061

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk: Nicole Klamann

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to duties of the department of human services, creation of a children's cabinet, and creation of a commission on juvenile justice relating to the children's behavioral health task force, to provide a report to legislative management and to provide an explanation.

Minutes:

Chairman Weisz: opened meeting

Chairman Weisz: They were 2 separate bills Senate Human services combined the juvenile justice with the children's cabinet. We kind of have 2 different bills, I'd like to take up the Juvenile justice section first and get a sense.

Representative Bill Tveit: Are you suggesting we split them back into two separate bills?

Chairman Weisz: No, I want to deal with it separately.

Representative Mary Schneider: I do like this, I think it should have been in a separate bill. I've gotten a lot of support for it, I'm not clear who is against it and if you could share why.

Rep. Dick Anderson: The fiscal note, is this with the Dept. of Corrections?

Chairman Weisz: It just happens within their budget.

Rep. Devlin: I don't have a strong feeling either way but there was some thought regarding the resolution we passed. The court is doing a study resolution of their own. Makes me question why we are duplicating it.

Chairman Weisz: We will leave it in.
Sections 1 and 2, Children's cabinet. If there are additional questions, Ms. Sagness is here.

Rep. Devlin I don't think there is a need for a children's cabinet. Maybe it would be better to add a couple people to the task force. I'd rather work with what is in code.

Rep. Rohr: Pam what would happen if we didn't have this cabinet?

Pam Sagness, Director of Behavioral Health, Dept. of Human Services: Current board is six state agencies but we feel it should engage all 3 branches of government, a tribal representative and a consumer representative. The children's system is fragmented. The goal is doing better for children.

Chairman Weisz: Some of the concern seems to be Dept. of Human Services is being left out. What was the rationale of the makeup?

Pam Sagness: There was reform done to the Ohmstead commission. Senator Lee modeled it after that, but made it broader than just human services.

Rep. Dobervich: The children's cabinet is really a coordinating group?

Pam Sagness: Yes, that's correct.

Rep. Tveit: In the current system we've had a communication breakdown. Do you see this bill fixing that?

Pam Sagness: It's not about the state agencies not being able to work together, it's the fact that there are many levels: State, county, local.

Rep. Tveit: Page 3 line 5, Title change. Is there a significance or just a play on words?

Pam Sagness: There seemed to be a lot of word duplication.

Rep. Rohr: Expiration date so would these committees just go away?

Pam Sagness: Over the next couple sessions we would work with the Legislation that work would then be concluded and would not be an ongoing effort but that the children's cabinet be ongoing.

Chairman Weisz: Committee, suggested amendments.

Rep. Rohr: Move amendment

Rep. Skroch: Second

Voice vote: Amendment Section 3 remains and Keep Juvenile justice system; page 1 line 4.
Motion Carries

Rep. Devlin: line 13 page 2 everything before shall remove, replace with the Chair of Legislative management

Rep. Rohr: Motion to adopt amendment

Rep. M. Ruby: Second

Voice Vote: Amendment page 2 line 13 of original bill, everything before shall remove, replace with the Chair of Legislative management

Motion Carries

Rep. Tveit: Move a Do Pass As Amended

Rep. Skroch: Second

Roll Call Vote:	14 Yes	0 No	0 Absent
Do Pass As Amended			

Rep. Rohr carries.

Chairman Weisz: closes meeting

March 20, 2019

DP 3/20/19

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2313

Page 1, line 1, replace "a" with "two"

Page 1, line 1, replace "subsection" with "subsections"

Page 1, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 2. A new subsection to section 50-06-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

To provide resources on mental health awareness and suicide prevention to the behavioral health resource coordinator at each school. The resources must include information on identifying warning signs, risk factors, and the availability of resources in the community."

Page 2, line 6, remove "of each"

Page 2, line 6, replace "are" with "is"

Page 2, line 13, replace "governor, or the governor's designee" with "chairman of legislative management"

Page 2, line 19, after "regarding" insert "early care and"

Page 2, line 28, remove "and"

Page 2, line 30, replace the underscored period with "; and

h. Receive information and recommendations from the department of human services, department of corrections and rehabilitation, and other state agencies."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 3-20-19
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL 2313

House Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☐ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐ _____

Motion Made By Rep. Rohr Seconded By Rep. Skroch

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Robin Weisz - Chairman			Gretchen Dobervich		
Karen M. Rohr – Vice Chairman			Mary Schneider		
Dick Anderson					
Chuck Damschen					
Bill Devlin					
Clayton Fegley					
Dwight Kiefert					
Todd Porter					
Matthew Ruby					
Bill Tveit					
Greg Westlind					
Kathy Skroch					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 3 remains
page 1 line 4 stays
Motion Carries

Date: 3-20-19
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL 2313

House Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: _____

Recommendation: ☒ Adopt Amendment
☐ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☐ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐ _____

Motion Made By Rep. Rohr Seconded By Rep. Ruby

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Robin Weisz - Chairman			Gretchen Dobervich		
Karen M. Rohr - Vice Chairman			Mary Schneider		
Dick Anderson					
Chuck Damschen					
Bill Devlin					
Clayton Fegley					
Dwight Kiefert					
Todd Porter					
Matthew Ruby					
Bill Tveit					
Greg Westlind					
Kathy Skroch					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

page 2 line 13 - add chair of Legislative
Management ~~before shall~~
after removal of words before shall

Motion Carries

Date: 3-20-19
Roll Call Vote #: 3

2019 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2313

House Human Services Committee

☐ Subcommittee

Amendment LC# or Description: 19.1121.03001 Title 04000

Recommendation: ☐ Adopt Amendment
☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Without Committee Recommendation
☒ As Amended ☐ Rerefer to Appropriations
☐ Place on Consent Calendar
Other Actions: ☐ Reconsider ☐

Motion Made By Rep. Tveit Seconded By Rep. Skroch

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Robin Weisz - Chairman	X		Gretchen Dobervich	X	
Karen M. Rohr - Vice Chairman	X		Mary Schneider	X	
Dick Anderson	X				
Chuck Damschen	X				
Bill Devlin	X				
Clayton Fegley	X				
Dwight Kiefert	X				
Todd Porter	X				
Matthew Ruby	X				
Bill Tveit	X				
Greg Westlind	X				
Kathy Skroch	X				

Total (Yes) 14 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Rohr

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2313, as engrossed: Human Services Committee (Rep. Weisz, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2313 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, replace "a" with "two"

Page 1, line 1, replace "subsection" with "subsections"

Page 1, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 2. A new subsection to section 50-06-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

To provide resources on mental health awareness and suicide prevention to the behavioral health resource coordinator at each school. The resources must include information on identifying warning signs, risk factors, and the availability of resources in the community."

Page 2, line 6, remove "of each"

Page 2, line 6, replace "are" with "is"

Page 2, line 13, replace "governor, or the governor's designee" with "chairman of legislative management"

Page 2, line 19, after "regarding" insert "early care and"

Page 2, line 28, remove "and"

Page 2, line 30, replace the underscored period with "; and

h. Receive information and recommendations from the department of human services, department of corrections and rehabilitation, and other state agencies."

Renumber accordingly

2019 TESTIMONY

SB 2313



Consider This:

Imagine an adult who requires the support of publicly funded programs, such as behavioral health, corrections, etc.

- **Is that adult a parent?**

Solution: Support is provided to their children if eligible so the children receive supports needed. Positive early experiences are essential prerequisites for later success in school, the workplace, and the community.

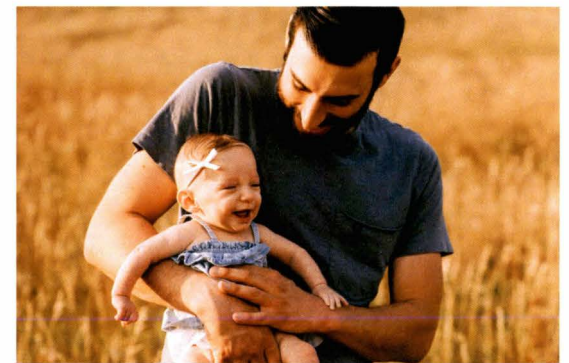
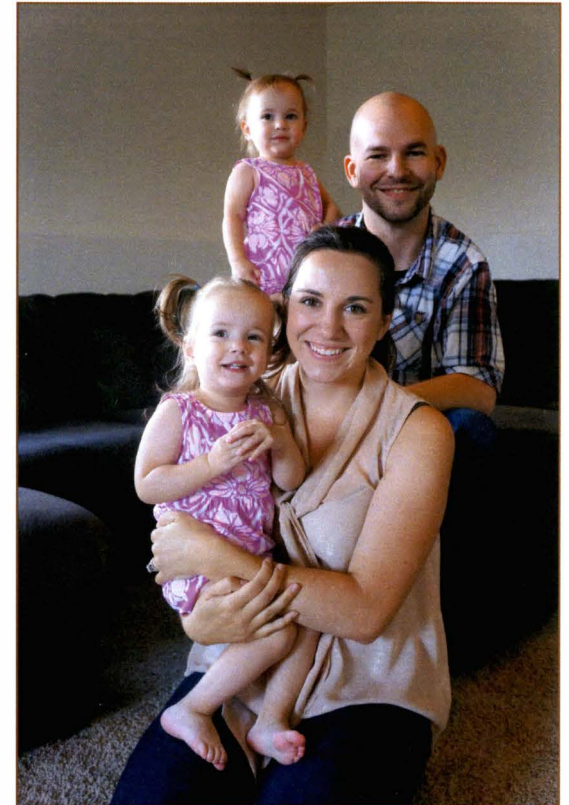
This solution helps improve the trajectory of the children.

- **Could that adult have benefited from early supports when they were a child?**

Solution: ND Early Intervention services could have mitigated a behavioral health need or reduced an ACES score. ND Early Intervention could have prevented or reduced the severity of a developmental delay. Early Intervention could have improved environmental access and improved independence for the child and advocacy skills of their parent. Services to young children who have or are at risk for developmental delays have been shown to positively impact outcomes across developmental domains, including health, language and communication, cognitive development, and social/emotional development.

This solution may have improved the trajectory of the adult.

ND Early Intervention and early childhood programs provide foundational support to children and adults that can result in benefits to education, child welfare, behavioral health (including mental health and addiction), developmental disabilities, and corrections systems.



Early Intervention services
can ***improve*** outcomes!
For more information visit
friendsndpartc@gmail.com

NORTH DAKOTA

Early Intervention

SB 2313
1/29/19
#1 pg. 2

Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) makes it possible for North Dakota to meet the needs of infants and toddlers with delays and/or disabilities and their families. North Dakota Early Intervention is administered by the Division of Developmental Disabilities within the North Dakota Department of Human Services.



What makes up ND Early Intervention?

Administration – a full-time coordinator works for Developmental Disabilities and manages the Part C program.

North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC) – a board appointed by the governor to provide advice and assistance to the Part C program.

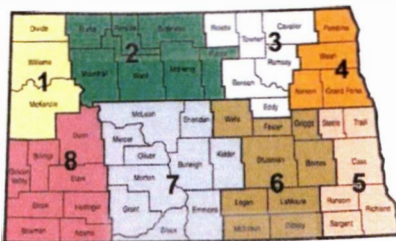
Service Coordination – the North Dakota Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program Manages services for children and families.

Technical Assistance & Training – The Part C program offers training aligned with the evidence-based practices, which is critical to providing quality services.

Experienced Parents – a peer-to-peer resource made up of parents, who have had children in early intervention, hired to provide emotional and information supports to families.

Right Track – a program that provides developmental screening and guidance to help identify children who may be eligible for services. Right Track provides 48% of referrals to Early Intervention Services.

Infant Development – Services provided directly to families and children in the family's home using natural learning opportunities linked to daily routines. These services are provided by Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Speech and Language Pathology, Early Childhood Special Education, birth through 2, Nursing or Social Work.



SAVINGS OF
\$30K-\$100K
PER CHILD

FACTS:

- ND Early Intervention is **funded** through a combination of sources which include the U.S. Department of Education, Medicaid, and state general funds.
- Children with delays who receive early supports such as early intervention services result in a **savings** of \$30K-\$100K per child (Glascoe and Shapiro, 2004).
- 2017 ND Early Intervention services were delivered to **2,803** infants, toddlers, and their families
- Both Right Track and ND Early Intervention services are **statewide**, across reservations, school districts, and legislative districts.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2313

- Page 1, line 1, replace the second "and" with a comma
- Page 1, line 2, after "50-06" insert ", and a new section to chapter 54-07"
- Page 1, line 3, replace the first "and" with a comma
- Page 1, line 3, replace "commission" with "cabinet, and establishing a commission on juvenile justice"
- Page 1, line 3, remove the second "and"
- Page 1, line 4, after "force" insert "; to provide a report to the legislative management; and to provide an expiration date"
- Page 1, line 15, replace "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 1, line 16, replace "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 1, line 18, replace "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 2, remove lines 1 through 7
- Page 2, line 8, replace "j." with "f."
- Page 2, line 10, replace "k." with "g."
- Page 2, line 12, replace "i." with "h."
- Page 2, line 18, replace the first "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 2, line 18, replace the second "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 2, line 20, replace "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 3, line 5, replace "commission" with "cabinet"
- Page 3, after line 6 insert:

SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 54-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

"Commission on juvenile justice - Reports.

1. The commission on juvenile justice is composed of:
 - a. Three members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the house of representatives and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;
 - b. Three members of the senate, two of whom must be selected by the majority leader of the senate and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of the senate;

- c. The governor or the governor's designee;
 - d. The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;
 - e. The executive director of the department of human services or the executive director's designee;
 - f. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation's division of juvenile services or the director's designee;
 - g. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission or the executive director's designee;
 - h. A director of juvenile court services appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
 - i. A state's attorney appointed by the governor;
 - j. A representative from the commission on legal counsel for indigents;
 - k. A representative of a children's advocacy center appointed by the governor; and
 - l. A representative of a city police department appointed by the governor.
2. The governor shall designate one of the members of the commission to serve as the presiding officer. The governor's appointees serve at the pleasure of the governor. Excluding ex officio members, the term of a commission member is two years.
3. The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the times and locations designated by the presiding officer. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for the commission.
4. The commission shall:
- a. Review chapter 27-20 of the North Dakota Century Code;
 - b. Gather information concerning issues of children's welfare, including education, abuse, and neglect;

- c. Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations, in furtherance of the commission's duties;
 - d. Advise effective intervention, resources, and services for children;
 - e. Report to and be subject to the oversight of the children's cabinet; and
 - f. Annually submit to the governor and the legislative management a report with the commission's findings and recommendations which may include a legislative strategy to implement the recommendations.
5. A member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees to be paid by the governor. A state employee who is a member of the commission is entitled to receive that employee's regular salary and is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and expenses to be paid by the employing agency. A member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive per diem compensation at the rate provided under section 54-35-10 for each day performing official duties of the commission. The legislative council shall pay the per diem, compensation, and reimbursement for the travel and expenses as provided by law for any member of the commission who is a member of the legislative assembly."

Page 3, after line 7 insert:

"SECTION 5. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 3 of this Act is effective through July 31, 2025, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

SB2313
2/11/14
#2 pg.1

19.0541.01000

Sixty-sixth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2204

Introduced by

Senators Dever, Heckaman

Representatives Heinert, Keiser, Meier, J. Nelson

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-07 of the North Dakota
2 Century Code, relating to establishing a commission on children's health and well-being; to
3 provide a report to the legislative management; and to provide an expiration date.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 4:** A new section to chapter 54-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
6 and enacted as follows:

7 **Commission on ^{juvenile justice} children's health and well-being - Reports.**

8 1. The commission on ^{juvenile justice} children's health and well-being is composed of:

9 a. Three members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be selected
10 by the majority leader of the house of representatives and one of whom must be
11 selected by the minority leader of the house of representatives;

12 b. Three members of the senate, two of whom must be selected by the majority
13 leader of the senate and one of whom must be selected by the minority leader of
14 the senate;

15 c. The governor or the governor's designee;

16 d. The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee;

17 e. The executive director of the department of human services or the executive
18 director's designee;

19 f. The director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation's division of
20 juvenile services or the director's designee;

21 g. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission or the executive director's
22 designee;

23 ~~h. The state health officer or the state health officer's designee;~~

- 1 i. A director of juvenile court services appointed by the chief justice of the supreme
2 court;
- 3 j. A state's attorney appointed by the governor;
4 ~~k. A representative of the ND indigent defense commission~~
4 ~~k.~~ A representative of a children's advocacy center appointed by the governor;
5 ~~l.~~ A representative of a city police department appointed by the governor; and
6 ~~m. A representative of a residential child care facility appointed by the governor.~~
- 7 2. The governor shall designate one of the members of the commission to serve as the
8 presiding officer. The governor's appointees serve at the pleasure of the governor.
9 Excluding ex officio members, the term of a commission member is two years.
- 10 3. The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the times and locations
11 designated by the presiding officer. The office of the governor shall provide staffing for
12 the commission.
- 13 4. The commission shall:
14 a. review 27-20 Uniform Juvenile Court Act
14 ~~a. b~~ Gather information concerning issues of children's welfare, including education,
15 abuse, and neglect;
16 ~~b. c~~ Receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies,
17 community-based organizations, and other public and private organizations, in
18 furtherance of the commission's duties;
19 ~~c. d~~ Promote effective intervention, resources, and services for children;
20 ~~d. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of state services and resources for~~
21 ~~children's well-being;~~
- 22 e. Annually submit to the governor and the legislative management a report with the
23 commission's findings and recommendations which may include a legislative
24 strategy to implement the recommendations.
- 25 6. A member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to reimbursement
26 for mileage and expenses as provided by law for state officers and employees to be
27 paid by the governor. A state employee who is a member of the commission is entitled
28 to receive that employee's regular salary and is entitled to reimbursement for mileage
29 and expenses to be paid by the employing agency. A member of the commission who
30 is a member of the legislative assembly is entitled to received per diem compensation
31 at the rate provided under section 54-35-10 for each day performing official duties of

Sixty-sixth
Legislative Assembly

SB 2313
2/11/19
#2 P5.3

1 the commission. The legislative council shall pay the per diem, compensation, and
2 reimbursement for the travel and expenses as provided by law for any member of the
3 commission who is a member of the legislative assembly.

4 ~~SECTION 2:~~ ^{SECTION 5} EXPIRATION DATE. This Act is effective through July 31, ²⁰²⁵ ~~2027~~, and after that
5 date is ineffective. *Section 4*

Introduced by

Senators J. Lee, Hogan, Poolman

Representatives Rohr, Westlind

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new subsection to section 50-06-05.1 and a new section
2 to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to duties of the department of
3 human services and creation of a children's ^{cabinet} ~~commission~~; and to repeal section 50-06-43 of the
4 North Dakota Century Code, relating to the children's behavioral health task force.

5 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

- 6 **SECTION 1.** A new subsection to section 50-06-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7 created and enacted as follows:

8 To develop a system of services and supports to provide behavioral health services
9 and supports in the community for children at risk of or identified as having a
10 behavioral health condition and for the families of these children. This system must
11 include early intervention, treatment, and recovery services and supports and must
12 interface with, but not include, child protective services or juvenile court.

- 13 **SECTION 2.** A new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
14 and enacted as follows:

15 ^{cabinet}
Children's ~~commission~~ - Membership - Duties.

- 16 ^{cabinet}
1. The children's ~~commission~~ is created to assess, guide, and coordinate the care for
17 children across the state's branches of government and the tribal nations.
18 ^{cabinet}
2. The children's ~~commission~~ consists of the following members:
19 a. The governor, or the governor's designee;
20 b. The chief justice of the supreme court, or the chief justice's designee;
21 c. The speaker of the house of representatives, or the speaker's designee;
22 d. The president pro tempore of the senate, or the president pro tempore's
23 designee;
24 e. The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;

- 1 ~~f. The executive director of the department of human services, or the executive~~
- 2 ~~director's designee;~~
- 3 ~~g. The state health officer, or the state health officer's designee;~~
- 4 ~~h. The executive director of the Indian affairs commission, or the executive~~
- 5 ~~director's designee;~~
- 6 ~~i. The executive director of the department of corrections and rehabilitation, or the~~
- 7 ~~executive director's designee;~~
- 8 j. The director of the committee on protection and advocacy, or the director's
- 9 designee;
- 10 k. A representative of each of the tribal nations in the state, who are appointed by
- 11 the governor; and
- 12 l. Four individuals representing parents, private service providers, or other
- 13 community interests, who are appointed by the governor to serve a term of two
- 14 years, at the pleasure of the governor, and who are entitled to reimbursement
- 15 from the department of human services for travel and lodging at the same rate as
- 16 provided for state officers and employees.
- 17 3. The governor, or the governor's designee, shall serve as the presiding officer of the
- 18 ~~cabinet~~ ^{cabinet} ~~commission~~. The ~~commission~~ shall meet at least quarterly. Additional meetings may
- 19 be held at the discretion of the presiding officer.
- 20 4. The children's ^{cabinet} ~~commission~~ shall:
- 21 a. Coordinate broad-based leadership across programs, agencies, branches of
- 22 government, and tribal nations to meet the needs of children;
- 23 b. Develop strategies to address gaps or needs regarding education, medical and
- 24 behavioral health, community, child welfare, and juvenile justice;
- 25 c. Develop strategies to provide for the full continuum of care in the delivery of
- 26 services, including promotion, prevention, early identification and intervention,
- 27 service delivery, and recovery;
- 28 d. Seek to engage cooperation across public and private service providers;
- 29 e. Provide a comprehensive vision for how and where children are best served,
- 30 attending to children in a respectful and relevant manner;

SB 2313
2/11/19
#2 ps. 6

Sixty-sixth
Legislative Assembly

- 1 f. Seek strategies to provide services to children without consideration of prior
- 2 engagement with juvenile services; and
- 3 g. Provide for the active participation of consumers and providers statewide on
- 4 advisory committees.
- 5 5. The department of human services shall provide the children's ^{Cabinet} ~~commission~~ with
- 6 staffing and administrative services.
- 7 **SECTION 3. REPEAL.** Section 50-06-43 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.

SECTION 4 - (2204 with edits)

#1
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 1

Testimony
Engrossed Senate Bill 2313-Department of Human Services
House Human Services Committee
Representative Robin Weisz, Chairman
March 6, 2019

Chairman Weisz and members of the House Human Services Committee, I am Pamela Sagness, Director of the Behavioral Health Division of the Department of Human Services (Department). I appear today to provide testimony in support of Senate Bill 2313.

An estimated 12% to 25% of North Dakota students have an emotional or behavioral disorder¹. The state's youth surveys continue to see increasing rates of depression and suicidal thoughts. The Behavioral Health System Study published in April of 2018 noted, "we observed particular challenges for families with complex behavioral health needs that result in multi-system involvement" and "a common theme in stakeholder interviews was a need for a more comprehensive continuum of services for children and youth". Four specific recommendations were created to enhance and streamline the system of care for children and youth with complex needs:

1. Improve coordination between education, early childhood, and service systems for children and youth.
2. Expand targeted, proactive in-home supports for families with children and youth at risk of foster care placement and justice involvement.
3. Develop a coordinated system for enhancing treatment foster care capacity and increasing the cultural responsiveness of foster care placements.
4. Prioritize residential treatment for children and youth with the most significant and complex needs.

Senate Bill 2313 supports the implementation of these goals by:

#1
SB2313
3/6/19
p. 2

- directing the Department of Human Services to develop a system of services and supports for children at risk of or identified as having a behavioral health condition and their families.
- Creating a Children's Cabinet to assess, guide and coordinate the care for children across the state's branches of government and tribal nations. Which will replace the Task Force on Children's Behavioral Health and
- Creating a commission on juvenile justice to review and update juvenile justice policy over the next 6 years.

This concludes my testimony, and I am happy to answer any questions.

ⁱ Forness, S.R., Kim, J., & Walker, H.M. (2012). Prevalence of students with EBD: Impact on general education. *Beyond Behavior*, 21(2), 3-10. Retrieved from: <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ975007>

#2
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 1

Testimony
House Human Services Committee
Representative Robin Weisz, Chair
March 6, 2019

Chairman Weisz, and members of the House Human Services Committee, I am Jim Vetter, Vice President of Partner and Community Relations for Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch. The Ranch was founded in 1952 and is a residential treatment and educational center for children and their families. We have treatment and educational centers in Minot, Fargo and Bismarck. Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch has 48 Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) beds and 44 Residential Child Care Facility (RCCF) beds.

Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch supports engrossed SB 2313. In my 31 years at the Ranch, I have seen many changes in the kids that are referred for placement. In recent years, the kids have become younger, but they still have the multiple complex issues that bring them to placement. I believe SB 2313 will give us the opportunity to make system changes to better serve North Dakota kids.

There is a real need to strengthen prevention efforts in communities and schools. Early prevention will keep some kids from being removed from their

#2
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 2

homes. There also is a need to strengthen transition and community services that help kids return to their homes and remain in their home communities. SB 2313 will assemble a group of dedicated individuals that will gather data in order to drive system changes for kids in North Dakota.

Thank you for your time and I will do my best to answer any questions you may have.

Jim Vetter

Vice President, Partner and Community Relations

Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch

1227 35th St. N., Bismarck, ND 58501

Phone: 701-224-1789

E-mail: j.vetter@dakotaranch.org

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p.1



SB 2313

House Human Services
Wednesday, March 6, 2019

Chairman Weisz and Members of the House Human Services Committee:

My name is Roxane Romanick and I'm representing Designer Genes of ND, Inc., as their Executive Director. Designer Genes' membership represents 220 individuals with Down syndrome that either live in our state or are represented by family members in North Dakota. Designer Genes' mission is to strengthen opportunities for individuals with Down syndrome and those who support them to earn, learn, and belong.

I am here today to ask for an amendment to SB 2313. **Specifically, I'd like to see the words "early care and education" inserted on page 2 (Section 2), Line 26, just prior to "education".**

I am promoting this change because I firmly believe that together we should be mitigating disability and chronic health concerns prior to children even getting to school. If we can provide a guarantee to our ND children and families that they will have quality child care settings, opportunities for preschool if they want it, coordinated developmental screening programs, and a gold star "special education" arm for supporting infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities and their families, then we will have something to brag about in our state.

I truly believe that we will be continuing to invest in deep-end costs such as corrections, addiction, excessive special education supports, and long-term behavioral health care if we can't insure that we're considering the preventive measures we can provide during our children's youngest years. Lines 28 – 30 of the bill talks about "prevention, early identification and intervention" and yet we've left the an arena out of the bill that has been proven return on investment. I've included a handout with my testimony about investment in early care and education programs.

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
1.2

I'm not a researcher, but I have example after example of individuals with Down syndrome (including my daughter), who with early investments now require fewer instructional aide hours in school, can be independently employed without a job coach, who can live independently in an apartment with just a few hours of support instead of being placed in an institution. I also had the opportunity to work in our North Dakota Part C Early Intervention system for fifteen years. As you know, this program supports infants, toddlers with delays/disabilities and their families. I could take up your whole morning with stories of increased independence and mitigated disabilities, some that no longer need any additional supports. Even for our young children that have the greatest of challenges due to special health care issues and disabilities, we can decrease costs across medical care and other areas of support. Early care and education supports are also uniquely focused on families' competence and confidence to help their young child learn and grow. This focus can also mean that family members can get support and "early intervention" for their own behavioral health needs.

I have been concerned about some of the discussions that have been happening around early care and education supports during this legislative session. I go to education committee hearings and I hear about children with extreme behavioral health needs in our schools and teachers fearing for their safety, but then I hear discussions about increasing opportunities for young children, such as preschool, and quality child care improvements described as a threat to private providers and actually, the integrity of the family unit and I shake my head. Investments in a strong, coordinated, quality early care and education system is not a threat to any one, it's the smartest action our state can take. It's about raising our ND families up and supporting them during a time that's stressful, even for the most solidly established family, not to mention if you're living in poverty or dealing with a child with special health care needs or struggling to stay sober.

Along with this testimony, I've included an informational piece that was sent to you prior to the 66th Legislative session starting. One the front side is information about ND's Part C Early Intervention system, but it's the back side that I feel is the most important. Designer Genes has been a part of a loosely formed advocacy group for ND Part C, Friends of ND Part C Early Intervention, and it has been

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 3

the wish of this group that we spread the message of “always thinking about the child”. We want you to imagine an adult who requires the support of publicly funded programs, such as behavioral health and/or corrections and ask the following two questions:

1. Is this adult a parent and if so, what supports are we providing for his/her children?
2. Could this adult have benefited from early supports when they were a child – could we have changed the trajectory for this adult?

I’m only asking for the insertion of 4 words, but I believe that these 4 words, will help the Children’s Cabinet stay focused on the return on investment that comes from a quality system of supports for our youngest citizens and their families. I am willing to answer any questions and thank you for your time.

Roxane Romanick, Executive Director
701-391-7421
info@designergenesnd.com

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 4

INVEST IN A STRONG START FOR CHILDREN.

High Return on Investment

A common argument for supporting early childhood is that it is a good “investment.” Often, the term is used colloquially, meaning that early childhood is an area in which donors can make a positive difference, and that support is broadly beneficial for children. While the colloquial meaning of investment is certainly valid, when business people and economists talk about investment and return on investment in early childhood, they generally mean something more specific. This brief explores the notion of return on investment, and the rationale behind the economic and business case for spending on early childhood.

What does it mean to “invest” in early childhood?

In the strictly financial sense, an investment is an outlay of money from which one expects a return of some kind, in addition to the original amount allocated. The return on investment, or ROI, is a common performance measure used to evaluate and compare the efficiency of financial investments. Early childhood programs cost money, of course, but studies show that the benefits associated with such programs also come with monetary gains and savings. When the projected benefits exceed the projected costs, then these programs can be seen as “paying for themselves” and then some over time. In other words, the original investment generates a financial return.

Who benefits from early childhood programs?

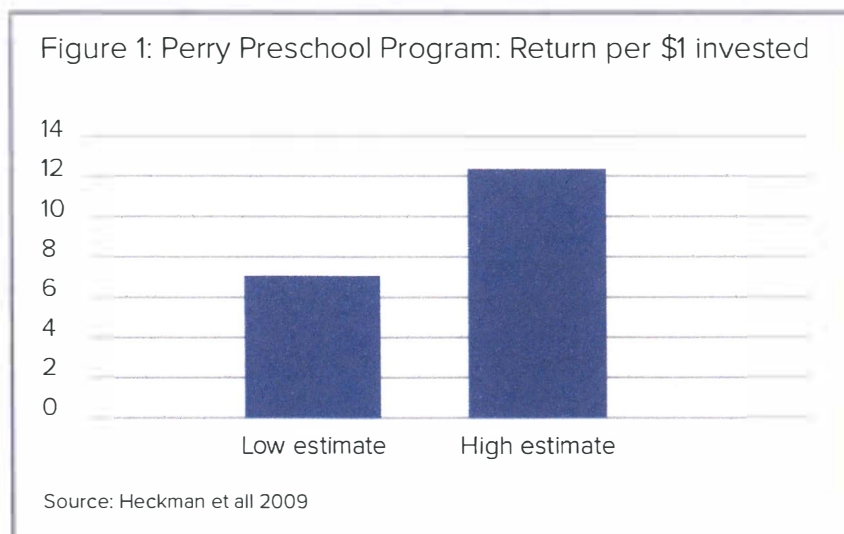
We all do. The primary beneficiaries are children and their parents. For example, if a low-income parent is able to secure a place for her child in a high quality daycare program, that child is likely to benefit from exposure to a wider array of learning opportunities than he or she might have at home. Enrolling her child in daycare may also open the door for the parent to take on employment or further her education in order to improve her career prospects. Those individual benefits can be substantial, and life-changing.

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 5

Other beneficiaries from such high quality daycare programs may include state and local government, and more broadly, taxpayers and society at large. Because high quality early childhood programs promote healthy development, they can generate savings by obviating the need for more expensive interventions later in a child's life. For example, studies show that participation in high-quality early care can help children avoid special education, grade repetition, early parenthood, and incarceration – all outcomes that imply large costs for government and for society. Furthermore, children (over the long term) and parents who participate in such programs are more likely to be employed; thus revenue from their taxes and enhanced buying power can positively contribute to the economy.

How big are the returns to early childhood programs?

They can be large. For example, the [National Forum on Early Childhood Policy and Programs](#) has found that high quality early childhood programs can yield a \$4 - \$9 dollar return per \$1 invested. A 2009 study of Perry Preschool, a high-quality program for 3-5 year olds developed in Michigan in the 1960s, estimated a return to society of between about \$7 and \$12 for each \$1 invested (see Figure 1 below).¹ It is important to note that different assumptions can shift estimates and that different studies often rely on different assumptions, limiting comparisons across studies and programs. That said, early childhood stands out as a particularly notable area for investment precisely because so many interventions appear to save money in the longer term.

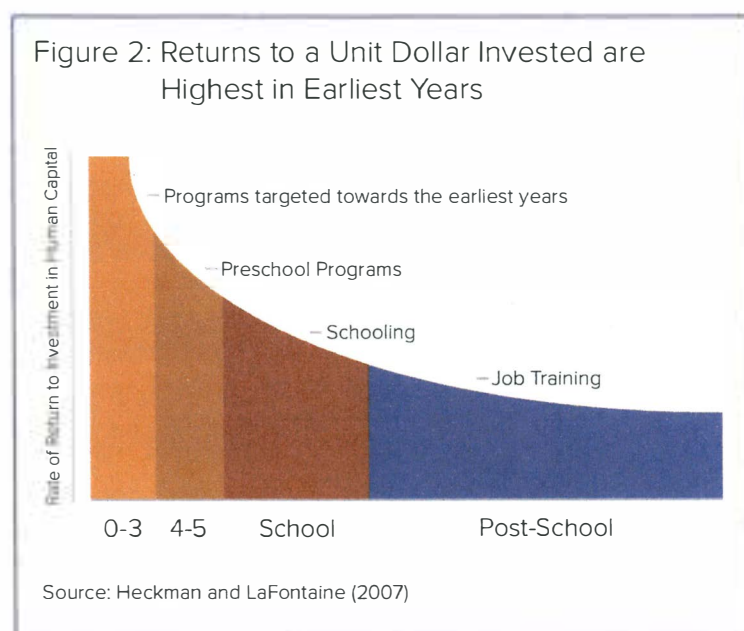


#3
SA 2313
3/6/19
p. 4

Do all early childhood programs provide the same benefits and returns?

No, there is a range. A landmark study of early childhood programs found that five out of seven programs for which they calculated costs and benefits had a positive cost-benefit ratio, but there was variance both in the benefits tracked and in returns among the five.²

There is also a school of thought that argues that investing earlier in a child's life yields higher returns on investment. Nobel Prize-winning economist James Heckman has written extensively on investments and early childhood, arguing (based on his own analysis of a range of programs) that returns on unit dollar invested are at least theoretically higher earliest in a child's life (See Figure 2).³



While earlier programs may generate the highest *potential* returns, donors that support children beyond age three nonetheless play an important role in sustaining and extending benefits, and there is good evidence that programs that target older age groups can also generate positive returns.

How are benefits or returns calculated?

There are different ways to estimate the benefits associated with social programs (for more information, see papers from Melinda Tuan and Kilburn and Karoly, both linked in Additional Resources). Almost all rely on underlying program evaluation information that distinguishes the outcomes or results for participants in a program from outcomes typical of a similar group. Estimating the return on investment involves putting prices on actual or predicted outcomes,

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p.7

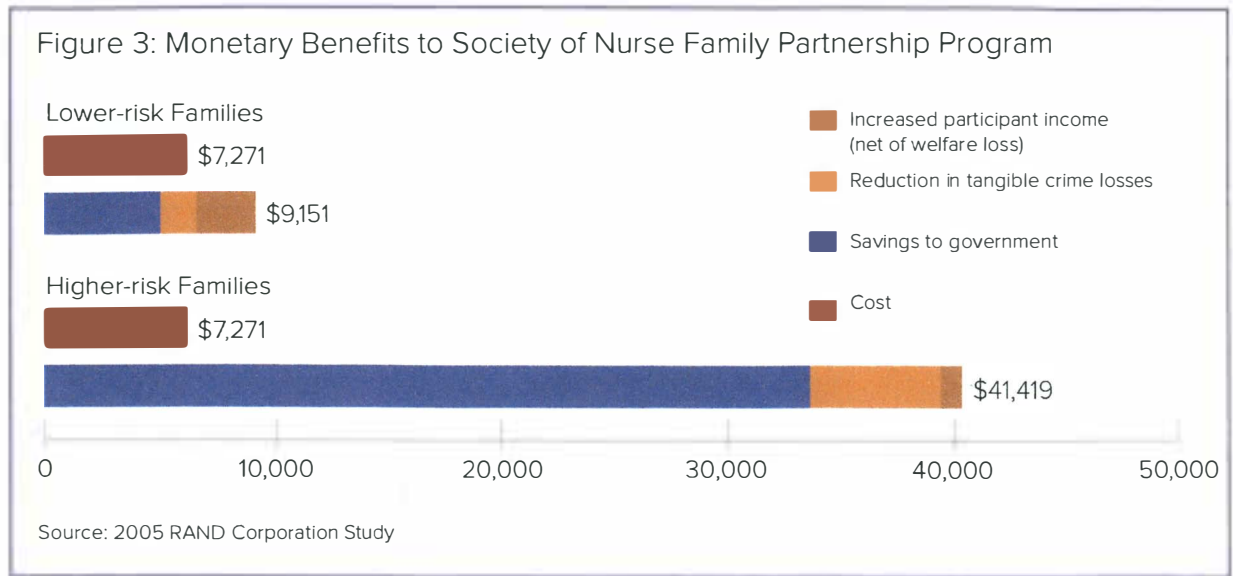
in an attempt to link costs and benefits. In other words, these studies take often non-economic outcomes, and decide what they are “worth” in dollar terms. That said, some things are hard to put a price on, and there is often disagreement on how best to “monetize” non-economic benefits. For example, what is the “value” of a child’s love of reading (a benefit of some programs)? Other program outcomes may be easier to assign a price tag to. If a program reduces emergency room visits over a period of time by a certain percentage, for example, those cost savings can be fairly easily calculated.

How should I think about return on investment in choosing programs to support?

It can be helpful to compare potential programs based upon a common measure (e.g., cost benefit analysis or similar) when applied consistently.⁴ Organizations working towards unified metrics across programs include the [Robin Hood Foundation](#) in New York, as well as the [Washington State Institute for Public Policy](#). Because underlying program goals and evaluation information available are often so varied, however, such comparisons are sometimes inappropriate. Here are some things that donors should keep in mind:

- Different programs often track different outcomes or benefits. One program may focus on improving children’s health, for example, while another looks primarily at education outcomes. Considering returns alone does not guarantee that you are getting the specific outcomes you may be looking for.
- When a program does not show a positive rate of return, it could be because: a) the program doesn’t work: it doesn’t generate the benefits it promises; b) the program does indeed produce the benefits promised, but at a sufficiently high cost that the benefits do not outweigh the costs; or c) the underlying assumptions about either costs or benefits are faulty, or the evaluation data that might support a more accurate assessment of benefits are missing. The last point, (c), could also be the case for a program claiming a positive rate of return, so investors should look carefully at the assumptions made and the quality of the evaluation data.
- Even the same program may have different returns based on the location or population targeted. For example, the returns on investment for the Nurse Family Partnership program are much higher for low-income, at-risk families than for the population generally (see Figure 3). Depending on what group you wish to serve, results from one study of a program may not be generalizable to a different context or group.

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p.8



Keeping these caveats in mind, it is important for donors to consider the cost involved in different ways to tackle a problem, and looking at return on investment is one way of doing that. The Center's use of a cost-per-impact analysis in the models we profile is meant to help donors get a sense of "bang for buck" while still distinguishing between different programs' impact.

Additional Resources

Heckman Equation: Nobel Prize winning economist James Heckman has researched and written extensively on investments in early childhood. His website has a wealth of resources, both video and print, accessible to a general audience.

Towards Standardization of Benefit-Cost Analysis of Early Childhood Interventions: In this paper, RAND analyst Lynn Karoly discusses in detail some of the difficulties inherent in comparing costs and benefits of early childhood programs, provides an updated analysis of the cost and benefit of a subset of programs, and makes recommendations for the field for increasing the standardization of approaches.

The Economics of Early Childhood Policy: This paper from RAND outlines differing approaches to estimating economic returns, written for a more general audience of policy makers and others interested in early childhood.

Early Childhood Interventions: Proven Results, Future Promise: This RAND study from 2005 remains the most thorough review of impact and return on investment for 20 early childhood programs with good evaluation data.

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
p. 9

Measuring and/or Estimating Social Value Creation: This paper, prepared by Center for High Impact Philanthropy senior fellow Melinda Tuan for the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in 2008, reviews eight approaches to integrating costs and benefits associated with social programs, including the Center's use of cost-per-impact analysis.

TEDX talk by Professor Larry Schweinhart on returns to high quality preschool: Dr. Schweinhart, President of the High Scope Educational Research Foundation, leads the evaluation of Perry Preschool, one of the most thoroughly studied high quality preschool programs.

The Business Case for Early Childhood Education: In this New York Times op-ed, John E. Pepper, former CEO of Procter & Gamble, and James Zimmerman, former CEO of Macy's, write about early childhood education benefits from a business perspective.

Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation: Business case for investment video: This video features interviews with business leaders about why they have chosen to support a public/private collaboration to increase investments in early childhood in the state.

Georgia Early Education Alliance for Ready Students (GEEARS) video: This short animated video makes a great overall case for investment in early childhood, including return on investment.

Ready Nation: This is a national-level association of business leaders and others specifically concerned with early childhood and is a source for news and business perspectives on the issue.

America's Promise Alliance: This is a national alliance of companies with a particular focus on lowering high school dropout rates. Ready Nation is also a partner, in recognition of the link between effective early education and high school completion.

#3
SB 2313
3/6/19
P.10

¹ Heckman, J. J., Moon, S. H., Pinto, R., Savelyev, P. A., & Yavitz, A. (2010). The Rate of Return to the High/Scope Perry Preschool Program. *Journal of Public Economics*, 94(1-2), 114–128.

² Karoly, Lynn A. Toward Standardization of Benefit-Cost Analyses of Early Childhood Interventions. *Journal of Benefit Cost Analysis*, Volume 3, Issue 1, Article 4, 2012.

Karoly, Lynn A., Kilburn, R.M., Cannon, J., Early Childhood Interventions: Proven Results, Future Promise. RAND Corporation, 2005.

³ This is a theoretical graph developed by Heckman and LaFontaine (2007), based on their analysis of returns on investment to a range of programs. See also: Cunha, F, Heckman JJ, Lochner, LJ, Masinov JV. Interpreting the Evidence on Life Cycle Skill Formation. In Hanushek, E.F., Welch, F. Editors. *Handbook of Economics of Education*. North Holland, Amsterdam 2006, pp. 697-812 Chapter 12. Cunha, F. and Heckman, JJ. The Technology of Skill Formation. NBER Paper, 2007. Heckman, JJ. Schools, Skills and Synapses. NIH paper 2008.

⁴ For more on improving consistency in cost benefit analysis, see:

Karoly, Lynn A. Towards Standardization of Benefit-Cost Analysis of Early Childhood Interventions. RAND. *Journal of Benefit Cost Analysis*, Volume 3, Issue 1, Article 4, 2012.



3815 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

WEBSITE www.impact.upenn.edu
EMAIL impact@sp2.upenn.edu
PHONE (215) 573-7266

Copyright © 2015 Center for High Impact Philanthropy

Consider This:

Imagine an adult who requires the support of publicly funded programs, such as behavioral health, corrections, etc.



#3
SD 2313
8/6/19
p. 11

- **Is that adult a parent?**

Solution: Support is provided to their children if eligible so the children receive supports needed. Positive early experiences are essential prerequisites for later success in school, the workplace, and the community.

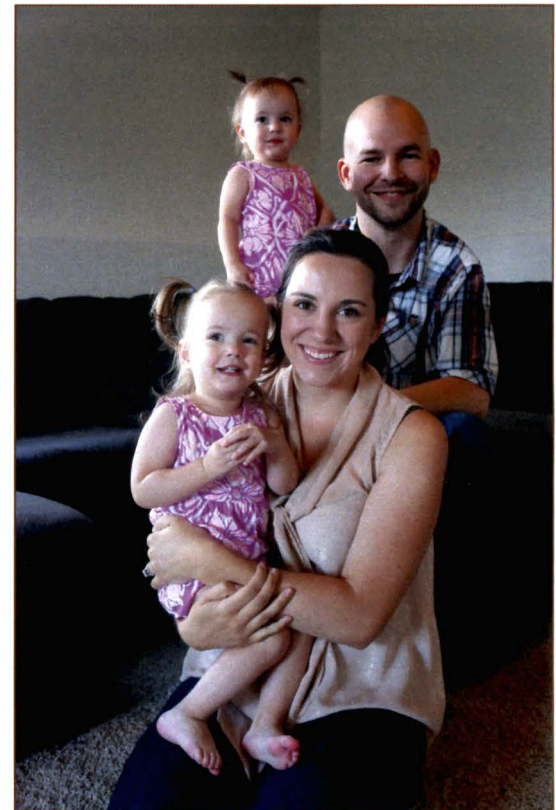
This solution helps improve the trajectory of the children.

- **Could that adult have benefited from early supports when they were a child?**

Solution: ND Early Intervention services could have mitigated a behavioral health need or reduced an ACES score. ND Early Intervention could have prevented or reduced the severity of a developmental delay. Early Intervention could have improved environmental access and improved independence for the child and advocacy skills of their parent. Services to young children who have or are at risk for developmental delays have been shown to positively impact outcomes across developmental domains, including health, language and communication, cognitive development, and social/emotional development.

This solution may have improved the trajectory of the adult.

ND Early Intervention and early childhood programs provide foundational support to children and adults that can result in benefits to education, child welfare, behavioral health (including mental health and addiction), developmental disabilities, and corrections systems.



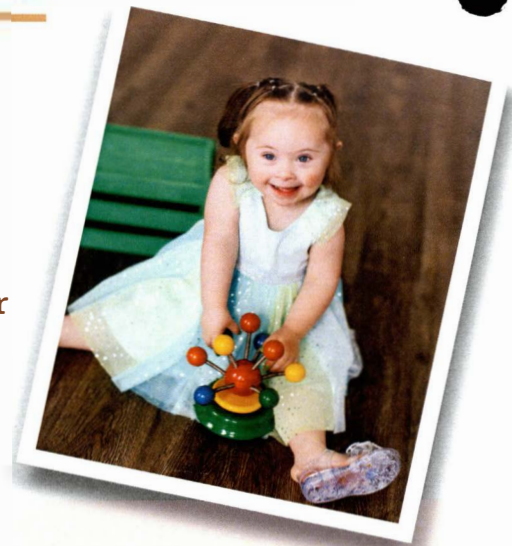
Early Intervention services
can ***improve*** outcomes!
For more information visit
friendsndpartc@gmail.com

SB
2313
3/6/19
P-12

NORTH DAKOTA

Early Intervention

Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) makes it possible for North Dakota to meet the needs of infants and toddlers with delays and/or disabilities and their families. North Dakota Early Intervention is administered by the Division of Developmental Disabilities within the North Dakota Department of Human Services.



What makes up ND Early Intervention?

Administration – a full-time coordinator works for Developmental Disabilities and manages the Part C program.

North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC) – a board appointed by the governor to provide advice and assistance to the Part C program.

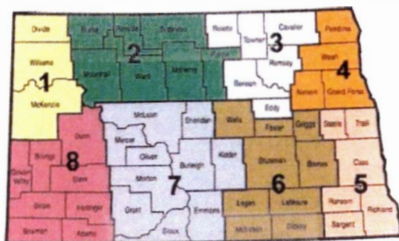
Service Coordination – the North Dakota Department of Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Program Manages services for children and families.

Technical Assistance & Training – The Part C program offers training aligned with the evidence-based practices, which is critical to providing quality services.

Experienced Parents – a peer-to-peer resource made up of parents, who have had children in early intervention, hired to provide emotional and information supports to families.

Right Track – a program that provides developmental screening and guidance to help identify children who may be eligible for services. Right Track provides 48% of referrals to Early Intervention Services.

Infant Development – Services provided directly to families and children in the family's home using natural learning opportunities linked to daily routines. These services are provided by Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Speech and Language Pathology, Early Childhood Special Education, birth through 2, Nursing or Social Work.



SAVINGS OF
\$30K-\$100K
PER CHILD

FACTS:

- ND Early Intervention is **funded** through a combination of sources which include the U.S. Department of Education, Medicaid, and state general funds.
- Children with delays who receive early supports such as early intervention services result in a **savings** of \$30K-\$100K per child (Glascoe and Shapiro, 2004).
- 2017 ND Early Intervention services were delivered to **2,803** infants, toddlers, and their families
- Both Right Track and ND Early Intervention services are **statewide**, across reservations, school districts, and legislative districts.