

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2459 HB

Title: Children's programs/services

Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2001-03		2003-05		2005-07	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Department of Social and Health Services	0	238,000	0	476,000	0	476,000
Total \$	0	238,000	0	476,000	0	476,000

Local Gov. Courts *						
Local Gov. Other **						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Expenditures

Agency Name	2001-03			2003-05			2005-07		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Office of Administrator for the Courts	Indeterminate								
Department of Social and Health Services	(3.8)	(7,138,000)	(9,004,000)	(7.5)	(14,288,000)	(18,008,000)	(7.5)	(14,288,000)	(18,008,000)
Superintendent of Public Instruction	(.8)	(4,350,000)	(4,350,000)	(1.5)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)	(1.5)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)
Total	(4.6)	\$(11,488,000)	\$(13,354,000)	(9.0)	\$(22,988,000)	\$(26,708,000)	(9.0)	\$(22,988,000)	\$(26,708,000)

Local Gov. Courts *	Indeterminate								
Local Gov. Other **			2,608,875			5,217,750			5,217,750
Local Gov. Total			2,608,875			5,217,750			5,217,750

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Prepared by: Garry Austin, OFM	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date Published: Final 1/30/2002
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* See Office of the Administrator for the Courts judicial fiscal note

** See local government fiscal note

Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2459 HB	Title: Children's programs/services	Agency: 055-Office of Administrator for Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Counties					
Cities					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

Indeterminate Impact

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact: Heather Flodstrom	Phone: 360-786-7117	Date: 01/18/2002
Agency Preparation: Yvonne Pettus	Phone: (360) 705-5314	Date: 01/23/2002
Agency Approval: Janet McLane	Phone: (360) 705-5305	Date: 01/30/2002
OFM Review: Garry Austin	Phone: 360-902-0564	Date: 01/30/2002

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact on the Courts

PART 1. Family Policy Council and Community Public Health and Safety Networks
Section 1. Deletes references to the community public health and safety networks and family policy councils in the consolidated juvenile services grants.
Section 2. Eliminates the requirement that the department consult with the family policy council when establishing standards for local health departments to use in assessment of juvenile risk factors.
Section 3. Eliminates the funding from the VRDEA for family policy councils.
Section 4. Eliminates references to the family policy council in the blended funding project.
Section 5. Eliminates the requirement for the department to consult with the community public health and safety networks when assessing a community's resources and need for services.
Section 6. Repeals the implementation and evaluation plan the department was required to submit to the Legislature by December 1, 1995.
Section 7. Repeals the statute authorizing the family policy councils.

PART II. Family Reconciliation Services
Section 8. Changes the requirement for the department to provide services to at-risk youth and children in need of services. FRS services may be provided as opposed to shall be provided.
Section 9. Makes the provision of FRS services to an at-risk youth placed in an out-of-home placement permissive rather than mandatory. Restricts the placement to five days.
Section 10. Changes the requirement for the department to file a child in need of services petition from mandatory to permissive. Changes the requirement from mandatory to permissive regarding the child's placement in an out-of-home placement and adds "licensee or certified" placement.
Section 11. Deletes the reference to the plan of services developed by the multidisciplinary team in family assessment.
Section 13. Changes the requirement for the department to assist the parent in filing an at-risk youth petition from mandatory to permissive.
Section 14. Removes the requirement for the department to submit a dispositional plan to assist the court in at-risk youth cases.
Section 15. Removes the ability of the court to order the department to monitor compliance with the at-risk youth dispositional order.

PART III. Crisis Residential Centers (CRC)
Section 16. Eliminates the CRC assessments.
Section 20. Eliminates secure CRCs.

PART VI. Truancy
Section 35. Expands the number of potential truants by changing the number of unexcused absences from 7 to 5 for 6 and 7 year old children. This section also changes the requirement for filing a truancy petition from mandatory to permissive for the school district provided the local juvenile court has designated a mechanism, within available funds, for processing truancy actions.
Section 38. Expands the number of potential truants by changing the number of unexcused absences from not later than the 7th unexcused absence to on or after the 5th unexcused absence in a month. This section also changes the number from not later than the 10th unexcused absence to on or after the 10th unexcused absence during the current school year. This section also changes the requirement for filing a truancy petition from mandatory to permissive for the school district provided the local juvenile court has designated a mechanism, within available funds, for processing truancy actions.

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

There are no cash receipts anticipated as a result of this bill.

II. C - Expenditures

Impact of Changes in Part I.
Elimination of support for the Readiness to Learn program may result in increased school failures and an increase in juvenile offender filings. The impact however cannot be determined.

Impact of Changes in Part II.
Without FRS services, the courts would face an increase in the number of ARY and CHINS petition filings. In 2000, there were 585 CHINS and 2232 ARY petitions filed. In 1998, in King 2,800 families received FRS. Only 23 percent of those families filed ARY or CHINS petitions.

A conservative 30 percent estimated increase would result in 845 additional ARY or CHINS filings. This additional workload would result in the need for 1.24 additional superior court judges. Salaries and benefits for superior court judges are shared between the state and the counties. The cost of the 1.24 additional judges would \$89,621 for the state and \$83,196 for the counties.

Based on 2000 data, for each superior court judge, 3.2 superior court staff, 8 juvenile court staff and 4.4 county clerk staff are needed. Therefore this portion of the bill would require the addition of 3.96 superior court staff, 9.92 juvenile court staff, and 5.45 county clerk staff. Salaries and benefits for all these positions are borne solely by the counties. The average salary and benefits for superior court staff is \$60,203, \$43,662 for juvenile court staff, and \$37,720 for county clerk staff. The salary and benefit impact for this portion of the bill would be \$877,256.

Additionally, the courts would incur some operational costs as a result of this portion of the bill. It is estimated this impact would be \$533,169.

The total county impact, excluding capital costs, would be \$1,493,621 annually.

Impact of Changes in Part III.
Elimination of CRC assessments and secure CRCS may result in increased at-risk youth petitions and an increase in juvenile offender filings. The impact however cannot be determined.

Impact of Changes in Part VI.
Prior to the enactment of the Becca truancy provisions (requiring school districts to file truancy petitions) the number of truancy filings was approximately 100 per year. If filings are again permissive, the number of filings may decrease to pre-Becca levels. At the pre-Becca levels, the cost savings to the counties could be \$2,870,190. However these potential savings may be offset by the anticipated increase in ARY and juvenile offender filings. Studies indicate that the majority of daytime burglaries committed by juveniles can be attributed to truant children. Excessive truancy is one of three common traits among serious juvenile offenders.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2459 HB	Title: Children's programs/services	Agency: 300-Dept of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
General Fund-Federal 001-2		(482,000)	(482,000)	(964,000)	(964,000)
General Fund-Private/Local 001-7		720,000	720,000	1,440,000	1,440,000
Total \$		238,000	238,000	476,000	476,000

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years	0.0	(7.5)	(3.8)	(7.5)	(7.5)
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	(7,138,000)	(7,138,000)	(14,288,000)	(14,288,000)
General Fund-Federal 001-2	0	(482,000)	(482,000)	(964,000)	(964,000)
General Fund-Private/Local 001-7	0	720,000	720,000	1,440,000	1,440,000
Violence Reduction and Drug Enforcement Account-State 181-1	0	(2,104,000)	(2,104,000)	(4,196,000)	(4,196,000)
Total \$	0	(9,004,000)	(9,004,000)	(18,008,000)	(18,008,000)

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Heather Flodstrom	Phone: 360-786-7117	Date: 01/18/2002
Agency Preparation: Nicholas Lutes	Phone: 360-902-8180	Date: 01/18/2002
Agency Approval: Stan Marshburn	Phone: 360-902-8181	Date: 01/29/2002
OFM Review: Tom Saelid	Phone: 360-902-0562	Date: 01/30/2002

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Sections 1 through 7 eliminate RCW 70.190 which defines the family policy council and the community networks and other references in RCW 13.40, 43.70, 69.50, 74.14A, and 74.14C.

Section 16 eliminates references to Crisis Residential Center (CRC) Assessments from RCW 13.32A. These changes would eliminate CRC assessments.

Sections 17 through 26 eliminate references and definitions for Secure CRCs from RCW 13.32A and 74.13. These changes would eliminate Secure CRCs.

Section 29 through 31 eliminates the restriction against collecting child support from "parents of children eligible for admission to, or children who have been discharged from a residential center as defined by RCW 71A.10.020(8)." The definition referred to is for a "residential habilitation center" and is a state-operated facility for persons with developmental disabilities. It is anticipated that the elimination of this restriction will allow for additional recoveries of child support in the Children's Administration (CA) and in the Development Disabilities Division (DDD).

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

The increase in child support recoveries in the CA will offset expenditures in foster care previously paid for by Title IV-E funds (see section II.C, section 29). The estimate includes the maximum amount that could be offset with child support recoveries.

The addition of child support recoveries in DDD will be reflected in local funds and will offset expenditures previously paid for by Title XIX funds (see section II.C, section 29).

For the purposes of this fiscal estimate it should be noted that questions remain concerning the assumed level of DCS collections.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

Section 7 eliminates RCW 70.190 which defines the family policy council and the community networks. This eliminates \$3.35 million (1.25 million GF-S) and 7.5 FTEs for FY03 and subsequent years.

Sections 16 eliminates references to CRC Assessments from 13.32A. The elimination of this service reduces the Children's Administration (CA) budget by \$140,000 GF-S for FY03 and subsequent years.

Sections 17 through 26 eliminates "secure" from the definition of CRCs, the definition of "secure facility," and references to Secure CRCs from RCW 13.32A and 74.14. The elimination of this service requirement reduces the CA budget by \$4,700,000 GF-S for FY03 and subsequent years.

Section 29 of the bill eliminates the restriction against collecting child support from "parents of children eligible for admission to, or children who have been discharged from a residential center as defined by RCW 71A.10.020(8). The definition referred to is for a "residential habilitation center" and is a state-operated facility for persons with developmental disabilities. The elimination of this restriction will allow for the collection of child support from parents

of children with developmental disabilities in foster care due to abuse or neglect and in the DDD's Voluntary Placement Program.

CA:

It is estimated that there were 677 children in foster care who were also receiving services from the DDD in FY01. With an average collection amount estimated at \$100 per month, the maximum amount that could be collected is approximately \$812,000 per year and would be used to offset the cost of foster care currently paid for with General Fund-State (\$690,000) and Title IV-E funds (\$122,000).

DDD:

In the Voluntary Placement Program (VPP) for foster care placement it is estimated that 400 VPP participants could contribute child support. With an average collection amount estimated at \$150 a month, approximately \$720,000 could be collected per year and will be used to offset the cost of the VPP currently paid for with General Fund-State (\$360,000) and Title XIX funds (\$360,000).

For the purposes of this fiscal estimate it should be noted that questions remain concerning the assumed level of collections, the relationship between SSI and child support collections, and the workload impact for Economic Services Administration Division of Child Support.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		-7.50	(3.8)	(7.5)	(7.5)
A-Salaries & Wages		(292,000)	(292,000)	(592,000)	(592,000)
B-Employee Benefits		(71,000)	(71,000)	(139,000)	(139,000)
C-Personal Serv Contr		(77,000)	(77,000)	(154,000)	(154,000)
E-Goods and Services		(432,000)	(432,000)	(917,000)	(917,000)
G-Travel		(96,000)	(96,000)	(187,000)	(187,000)
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits Services		(8,126,000)	(8,126,000)	(16,199,000)	(16,199,000)
P-Debt Service					
9-inter- and intra agency reimbursemen		90,000	90,000	180,000	180,000
Total \$	0	(9,004,000)	(9,004,000)	(18,008,000)	(18,008,000)

III. B - Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Auditor and Contract Mgr	52,500		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Budget and Fiscal Auditor	48,800		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Fiscal Technician	14,000		(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)
FPC Staff Advisor	51,200		(2.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
FPC Staff Director	74,200		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Management Analyst	48,800		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Research Investigator III	45,300		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Total FTE's			(7.5)	(3.8)	(7.5)	(7.5)

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Children's Administration (010)		(9,004,000)	(9,004,000)	(18,008,000)	(18,008,000.00)
Developmental Disabilities (040)					0.00
Total \$		(9,004,000)	(9,004,000)	(18,008,000)	(18,008,000)

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2459 HB	Title: Children's programs/services	Agency: 350-Supt of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

FUND					
Total \$					

Estimated Expenditures from:

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years	0.0	(1.5)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(1.5)
Fund					
General Fund-State 001-1	0	(4,350,000)	(4,350,000)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)
Total \$	0	(4,350,000)	(4,350,000)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☒ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Heather Flodstrom	Phone: 360-786-7117	Date: 01/18/2002
Agency Preparation: Bruce Mrkvicka	Phone: 360-725-6295	Date: 01/22/2002
Agency Approval: Jennifer Priddy	Phone: 360-725-6295	Date: 01/29/2002
OFM Review: Julie Salvi	Phone: 360-902-0542	Date: 01/29/2002

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe, by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

See the attachment labeled Part II A.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

See the attachment labeled Part II C.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
FTE Staff Years		-1.50	(0.8)	(1.5)	(1.5)
A-Salaries and Wages		(78,647)	(78,647)	(157,294)	(157,294)
B-Employee Benefits		(17,229)	(17,229)	(34,458)	(34,458)
C-Personal Service Contracts		(110,607)	(110,607)	(221,214)	(221,214)
E-Goods and Services		(20,644)	(20,644)	(41,288)	(41,288)
G-Travel		(23,900)	(23,900)	(47,800)	(47,800)
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services		(4,098,973)	(4,098,973)	(8,197,946)	(8,197,946)
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
Total \$	0	(4,350,000)	(4,350,000)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)

III. B - Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
Program Manager	63,489		(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Secretary Senior	15,058		(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Total FTE's			(1.5)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(1.5)

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
State Administration (010)		(750,000)	(750,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000.00)
Education Reform (055)		(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)	(7,200,000)	(7,200,000.00)
Total \$		(4,350,000)	(4,350,000)	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Each of these sections may require the repeal of specific sections of WAC.

Part II A

Section 7§5 repeals RCW 70.190.040 (Finding—Grants to improve readiness to learn), which is the section that authorizes the Family Policy Council to let grants to community-based consortiums that have strategies to improve readiness to learn.

Sections 35 through 39 modify existing statute to make mandatory provisions of truancy laws permissive.

Part II C

In the case of both Readiness To Learn and Truancy Petitions budget items, the changes in statute do not per se eliminate funding. The legislature would have the discretion to continue funding these programs in the appropriations act without the statutory guidance. However, the title of the measure does refer to budget reductions and the amounts shown below relate to amounts currently budgeted for these purposes. The estimates shown below are for fiscal year 2002-03 and are based on current appropriation.

Section 7§5 (Readiness To Learn)

	Amount	FTE
A SALARIES AND WAGES	78,647	1.5
B EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	17,229	
C PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS	110,607	
E GOODS AND SERVICES	20,644	
G TRAVEL	23,900	
N GRANTS AND CLIENT SERVICES	3,348,973	
	3,600,000	

Section 35 through 39 (Truancy Petitions)

	Amount	FTE
A SALARIES AND WAGES		
B EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
C PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS		
E GOODS AND SERVICES		
G TRAVEL		
N GRANTS AND CLIENT SERVICES	750,000	
	750,000	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

Bill Number: 2459 HB	Title: Children's programs/services
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☐ Cities:
- ☒ Counties:
- ☐ Special Districts:
- ☐ Specific jurisdictions only:
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☐ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
City					
County					
Special District					
TOTAL \$					
GRAND TOTAL \$					

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2002	FY 2003	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
City					
County		2,608,875	2,608,875	5,217,750	5,217,750
Special District					
TOTAL \$		2,608,875	2,608,875	5,217,750	5,217,750
GRAND TOTAL \$					13,044,375

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Linda Bradford	Phone: (360) 725-5030	Date: 01/29/2002
Leg. Committee Contact: Heather Flodstrom	Phone: 360-786-7117	Date: 01/18/2002
Agency Approval: Val Richey	Phone: 360-725-5036	Date: 01/29/2002
OFM Review: Mike Cheney	Phone: 360-902-0582	Date: 01/30/2002

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Provide a clear, succinct description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

Revises children’s programs and services as a result of budget reductions.
Repeals RCW 74.14C.050, 74.13.0321, 74.14D.040, and 28A.225.151.
Repeals provisions of chapter 70.190 RCW.

Sec. 1 Eliminates the FPCs, and focuses that task on the GJJACs in (5).

Sec. 3 Eliminates community networks.

Sec. 9 Changes "shall" to "may" for Family Reconciliation Services for OOH placements, which are limited to five days.

Sec. 10 Declares that the department is not required ("shall" to "may") to file a CHINS/ARY Petition for OOH placements and (3) a child "shall" to "may" remain in a licensed or certified placement until a CHINS petition is filed.

Sec. 11 Eliminates the multidisciplinary team which coordinates services aimed at family reconciliation, reunification and avoidance of OOF replacement.

Sec. 16-22 Eliminate all references to SCRCs (26 beds) leaving only semi-secure, private CRCs (40) beds.

Sec. 29 Declares that the department is allowed to charge parents for foster and community based residential care.

Sec. 32 Limits the department's use of alternative response systems to those that can be served by resources appropriated specifically for that purpose.

Sec. 35-38 Declares that school district filings change from "shall" to "may," and forwards those responsibilities onto the available resources of the juvenile court, and allows schools to refer truants to the community truancy board.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the expenditure provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill will have both immediate (estimable) impacts, and long-term (inestimable) impacts on local juvenile justice systems. The immediate impact through FY 03 is estimated at \$2,608,875 per year statewide, which is a total of the impacts from the elimination of all FRS services, SCRCs, and changes in the truancy portion. There could be increases in the following biennia.

Discussion:

FRS Services: Calculations are based on the assumption that changing the required FRS service from "shall" to "may" will effectively eliminate the service, and changing the CHINS filing from "shall" to "may" as a DSHS option will transfer the responsibilities to the local juvenile courts. The expectation of assistance in the service or filing will fall on the juvenile courts and increase the initial screening costs, as FRS is not required. The current statewide average cost per petition is \$1,516; without the DSHS screening, the average cost is expected to increase 5% to \$1592, for a unit cost difference of \$76. Additionally, based upon current estimated filings of CHINS/ARY at 2500 per year, it is anticipated the number of filings could increase by 25% (625) to 3125.

Total costs are as follows:

\$76 (unit cost increase) x 2500 (current # of cases) = \$190,000
\$1592 (unit case cost) x 625 (# of additional cases) = \$995,000
Total: \$1,185,000.

SCRCs: Currently, detention-based SCRCs are allowed to use 50% of their bed space to hold Becca contempt cases. Under this bill, these cases would be held in regular detention beds. Assuming 10 youth per day were currently housed in a SCRC, and the transfer to a detention bed costs an average of \$120.00 per day, the cost would be \$438,000 per year.

Secondly, the absence of the SCRCs could result in potential admission to detention for a crime rather than running away. This responsibility would be transferred to the detention center. Using the \$120.00 per day and estimating an increase in daily population from criminal activities with an increase by an estimate of 5 youth per day statewide, the cost impact to counties would be an additional \$219,000.

Total SCRC impact of the bill is \$657,000 per year.

Truancy: Changing the school districts filing of truancy petitions from "shall" to "may" would potentially eliminate truancy petitions and/or have the family referred to juvenile court for either a truancy filing, or if the local court does not provide truancy court (as it would be optional), the potential of a CHINS/ ARY filing is estimated to increase by 25%, or 625 additional filings. The statewide average of a truancy petition is \$365. The projected statewide average of a CHINS/ARY filing is \$1592 (see discussion under FRS above.) Subtracting \$365 truancy petition costs equals \$1,227, or the difference for each filing. Multiplying the number of additional filings (625) x the additional costs (\$1,227) equals \$766,875.

These costs assume current reimbursement levels to local governments.

The curtailment of early family reconciliation and truancy services will have inestimable consequences for future biennia in increased overall criminal justice costs to the to counties.

Acronyms and definitions:

ARY: At Risk Youth

BECCA: This is taken from the name of a 13 year old girl, Rebecca Hedman, a runaway who was murdered in Spokane. The various iterations of

bills dealing with runaway and at-risk youth have been named after her.

CHINS: Child (ren) in Need of Service

CJAA: Community Juvenile Accountability Account; state funds earmarked for juvenile and family therapy; includes a) Functional Family Therapy, b) Multi System Therapy, c) Aggression Replacement Therapy, and d) Basic Coordination of Services

FPC: Family Policy Council/Local Community Network

FRS: Family Reconciliation Services, services at local SHS offices, including early intervention

GJJAC: Governor’s Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee

JRA: Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

OOH: Out of home placements

SCRC: Secure Crisis Residential Center; there are currently 66 Crisis Residential Center beds statewide, 26 of which are located in four detention-based, secure centers in Clallam, Snohomish, Kitsap, and Chelan Counties (proposed for elimination); and 40 of which are located in non-detention-based, semi-secure or private centers in Clark, Yakima, Benton, Spokane, and King Counties.

Sources: Department of Social and Health Services

Clallam County Juvenile Court

Chelan County Juvenile Court

Kitsap County Juvenile Court

WA Assn. of Prosecuting Attorneys

WA State Assn. of Counties

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Briefly describe and quantify the revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, identifying the revenue provisions by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineate between city, county and special district impacts.

None.