HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54

INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BRADLEY, REAM, ECK, WATERMAN, WYATT, RUSSELL, R. JOHNSON, DOWELL, SQUIRES, HALLIGAN, BRUSKI

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 17, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & AGING.

FIRST READING.

- APRIL 18, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
- APRIL 19, 1991 PRINTING REPORT.

SECOND READING, DO PASS.

- APRIL 20, 1991 ENGROSSING REPORT.
- APRIL 22, 1991 THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 75; NOES, 19.

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 22, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, & SAFETY.

FIRST READING.

- APRIL 23, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
- APRIL 24, 1991 SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
- APRIL 25, 1991 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 25, 1991

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

LC 2066/01

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BUSF JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 HOUSE 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OF MONTANA REQUESTING STATE 6 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND 7 FAMILIES.

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9 WHEREAS, in fiscal year 1989, 3,961 Montana children and
10 youth were removed from their families and placed in foster
11 homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities,
12 psychiatric hospitals, and state youth correctional
13 facilities, costing taxpayers \$21,27 million; and

WHEREAS, traditionally, most public resources have been
focused toward families in crisis or toward assisting
families after breakup has already occurred; and

WHEREAS, because of the high level of expenditures required to provide out-of-home placement, many experts now question whether many of these expenses could be avoided if family-based services were established to enable a family to stay together; and

WHEREAS, it is preferable to leave the family intact,
whenever possible, and provide individualized services to
improve family functioning and to strengthen the family
unit; and

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WHEREAS, mounting evidence demonstrates that efforts made to support and strengthen vulnerable families before a crisis occurs can substantially contribute to family health and stability and prevent future long-term governmental costs: and

6 WHEREAS, an effective service system for children and 7 families should include a range of services aimed at 8 strengthening and supporting families, rather than focusing 9 only on families when they have developed severe problems or 10 are in crisis; and

11 WHEREAS, early intervention and family support services, 12 in combination with more specialized services, can 13 strengthen the capacity of parents to care for their own 14 children and can increase the likelihood of keeping children 15 in their own homes; and

16 WHEREAS, specialization of social service professions 17 has tended to fragment service delivery, creating a variety 18 of programs that fall short of the integration necessary to 19 provide a full continuum of services for families and 20 children; and 21 WHEREAS, research shows marked similarities in the

children who make up the child welfare, juvenile justice, and child mental health populations in that these children often respond to and need the same type of services; and WHEREAS, promoting family well-being is in the best

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INTRODUCED BILL HJR SY

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interest of all citizens of Montana. 1 1 2 2 3 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 3 4 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 4 5 That the Legislature establish an appropriate interim 5 6 6 committee on children and families. 7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee: 7 8 8 (1) examine public and private programs and services 9 for at-risk children and families to identify duplications 9 10 10 or gaps in, and the effectiveness or inefficiency of, existing programs and services; 11 11 12 12 (2) study the "Healthy Start" program in Hawaii, 13 including the delivery of services and the laws and 13 14 14 administrative rules used to implement that program in 15 Hawaii; 16 (3) study methods of interagency coordination of 17 programs and services for at-risk children and families in 18 Montana; 19 (4) develop recommendations for programs and services 20 to: 21 (a) strengthen and preserve families to enable them to 22 continue as a family and to prevent removal of children from 23 their homes: 24 (b) assist children and families before crises emerge by providing early intervention and other individualized 25 - 3 -

family services; and

(c) provide a continuum of care for children in out-of-home placement;

(5) explore the feasibility of a legislative oversight committee to review and monitor public and private programs and services for at-risk children and families.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee apply to the National Conference of State Legislatures for technical assistance in developing a comprehensive state policy toward children and families in crisis or at risk. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its findings and recommendations to the 53rd Legislature and, if

appropriate, prepare legislation to implement its

recommendations.

-End-

52nd Legislature

HJR 0054/02 APPROVED BY COMM. ON HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54
2	INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BRADLEY, REAM, ECK, WATERMAN, WYATT,
3	RUSSELL, R. JOHNSON, DOWELL, SQUIRES, RALLIGAN, BRUSKI
4	
5	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING
7	ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND
8	FAMILIES; AND DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS
9	TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE.
10	
11	WHEREAS, in fiscal year 1989, 3,961 Montana children and
12	youth were removed from their families and placed in foster
13	homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities,
14	psychiatric hospitals, and state youth correctional
15	facilities, costing taxpayers \$21.27 million; and
16	WHEREAS, traditionally, most public resources have been
17	focused toward families in crisis or toward assisting
18	families after breakup has already occurred; and
19	WHEREAS, because of the high level of expenditures
20	required to provide out-of-home placement, many experts now
21	question whether many of these expenses could be avoided if
22	family-based services were established to enable a family to
23	stay together; and
24	WHEREAS, it is preferable to leave the family intact,
25	whenever possible, and provide individualized services to

Legislative Council

1 improve family functioning and to strengthen the family 2 unit; and

3 WHEREAS, mounting evidence demonstrates that efforts 4 made to support and strengthen vulnerable families before a 5 crisis occurs can substantially contribute to family health 6 and stability and prevent future long-term governmental 7 costs; and

8 WHEREAS, an effective service system for children and 9 families should include a range of services aimed at 10 strengthening and supporting families, rather than focusing 11 only on families when they have developed severe problems or 12 are in crisis; and

WHEREAS, early intervention and family support services, in combination with more specialized services, can strengthen the capacity of parents to care for their own children and can increase the likelihood of keeping children in their own homes; and

18 WHEREAS, specialization of social service professions 19 has tended to fragment service delivery, creating a variety 20 of programs that fall short of the integration necessary to 21 provide a full continuum of services for families and 22 children; and

WHEREAS, research shows marked similarities in the
children who make up the child welfare, juvenile justice,
and child mental health populations in that these children

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1 often respond to and need the same type of services; and 2 WHEREAS, promoting family well-being is in the best 3 interest of all citizens of Montana. 4 5 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 6 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 7 That the Legislature establish an appropriate interim STUDY committee on children and families. 8 9 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee: (1) examine public and private programs and services 10 11 for at-risk children and families to identify duplications or gaps in, and the effectiveness or inefficiency of, 12 existing programs and services; 13 14 (2) study the "Healthy Start" program in Hawaii, including the delivery of services and the laws and 15 16 administrative rules used to implement that program in 17 Hawaii; 18 (3) study methods of interagency coordination of programs and services for at-risk children and families in 19 20 Montana: 21 (4) develop recommendations for programs and services 22 to: (a) strengthen and preserve families to enable them to 23 continue as a family and to prevent removal of children from 24 their homes; 25

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(b) assist children and families before crises emerge
 by providing early intervention and other individualized
 family services; and

4 (c) provide a continuum of care for children in
5 out-of-home placement;

6 (5) explore the feasibility of <u>ESTABLISHING</u> a <u>STATUTORY</u>
7 legislative oversight committee to review and monitor public
8 and private programs and services for at-risk children and
9 families.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee apply to the
National Conference of State Legislatures for technical
assistance in developing a comprehensive state policy toward
children and families in crisis or at risk.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its

15 findings and recommendations to the 53rd Legislature and, if 16 appropriate, prepare legislation to implement its 17 recommendations.

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54 1 INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BRADLEY, REAM, ECK, WATERMAN, WYATT, 2 RUSSELL, R. JOHNSON, DOWELL, SQUIRES, HALLIGAN, BRUSKI 3 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF 5 OF MONTANA REQUESTING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE 6 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND 7 FAMILIES; AND DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS R TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE. 9

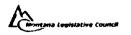
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11 WHEREAS, in fiscal year 1989, 3,961 Montana children and 12 youth were removed from their families and placed in foster 13 homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities, 14 psychiatric hospitals, and state youth correctional 15 facilities, costing taxpayers \$21.27 million; and

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17 focused toward families in crisis or toward assisting
18 families after breakup has already occurred; and

19 WHEREAS, because of the high level of expenditures 20 required to provide out-of-home placement, many experts now 21 question whether many of these expenses could be avoided if 22 family-based services were established to enable a family to 23 stay together; and

WHEREAS, it is preferable to leave the family intact,
whenever possible, and provide individualized services to



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1 improve family functioning and to strengthen the family 2 unit; and

3 WHEREAS, mounting evidence demonstrates that efforts 4 made to support and strengthen vulnerable families before a 5 crisis occurs can substantially contribute to family health 6 and stability and prevent future long-term governmental 7 costs; and

B WHEREAS, an effective service system for children and 9 families should include a range of services aimed at 10 strengthening and supporting families, rather than focusing 11 only on families when they have developed severe problems or 12 are in crisis: and

13 WHEREAS, early intervention and family support services, 14 in combination with more specialized services, can 15 strengthen the capacity of parents to care for their own 16 children and can increase the likelihood of keeping children 17 in their own homes: and

18 WHEREAS, specialization of social service professions 19 has tended to fragment service delivery, creating a variety 20 of programs that fall short of the integration necessary to 21 provide a full continuum of services for families and 22 children; and

23 WHEREAS, research shows marked similarities in the 24 children who make up the child welfare, juvenile justice, 25 and child mental health populations in that these children

THIRD READING

often respond to and need the same type of services; and 1 2 WHEREAS, promoting family well-being is in the best interest of all citizens of Montana. 3 4 5 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 6 7 That the Legislature establish an appropriate interim 8 STUDY committee on children and families. 9 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee: 10 (1) examine public and private programs and services 11 for at-risk children and families to identify duplications 12 or gaps in, and the effectiveness or inefficiency of, 13 existing programs and services; (2) study the "Healthy Start" program in Hawaii, 14 15 including the delivery of services and the laws and 16 administrative rules used to implement that program in 17 Hawaii: 18 (3) study methods of interagency coordination of 19 programs and services for at-risk children and families in 20 Montana; 21 (4) develop recommendations for programs and services 22 to: 23 (a) strengthen and preserve families to enable them to 24 continue as a family and to prevent removal of children from 25 their homes:

1 (b) assist children and families before crises emerge 2 by providing early intervention and other individualized 3 family services; and (c) provide a continuum of care for children in 4 5 out-of-home placement; (5) explore the feasibility of ESTABLISHING a STATUTORY 6 legislative oversight committee to review and monitor public 7 and private programs and services for at-risk children and 8 families. 9 10 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee apply to the 11 National Conference of State Legislatures for technical 12 assistance in developing a comprehensive state policy toward 13 children and families in crisis or at risk. 14 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its 15 findings and recommendations to the 53rd Legislature and, if 16 appropriate, prepare legislation to implement its 17 recommendations.

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52nd Legislature

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54 1 INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BRADLEY, REAM, ECK, WATERMAN, WYATT, 2 RUSSELL, R. JOHNSON, DOWELL, SQUIRES, HALLIGAN, BRUSKI 3 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING 6 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND 7 FAMILIES; AND DIRECTING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS 8 TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE. 9 10 11 WHEREAS, in fiscal year 1989, 3,961 Montana children and 12 youth were removed from their families and placed in foster 13 homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities, 14 psychiatric hospitals, and state youth correctional facilities, costing taxpayers \$21.27 million; and 15 16 WHEREAS, traditionally, most public resources have been 17 focused toward families in crisis or toward assisting 18 families after breakup has already occurred; and 19 WHEREAS, because of the high level of expenditures 20 required to provide out-of-home placement, many experts now 21 question whether many of these expenses could be avoided if 22 family-based services were established to enable a family to

23 stay together; and

24 WHEREAS, it is preferable to leave the family intact,25 whenever possible, and provide individualized services to

Montana Legislative Council

2 unit: and 3 WHEREAS, mounting evidence demonstrates that efforts 4 made to support and strengthen vulnerable families before a 5 crisis occurs can substantially contribute to family health 6 and stability and prevent future long-term governmental 7 costs: and 8 WHEREAS, an effective service system for children and 9 families should include a range of services aimed at 10 strengthening and supporting families, rather than focusing 11 only on families when they have developed severe problems or 12 are in crisis; and 13 WHEREAS, early intervention and family support services, 14 in combination with more specialized services, can 15 strengthen the capacity of parents to care for their own 16 children and can increase the likelihood of keeping children 17 in their own homes: and 18 WHEREAS, specialization of social service professions

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19 has tended to fragment service delivery, creating a variety 20 of programs that fall short of the integration necessary to 21 provide a full continuum of services for families and 22 children; and

23 WHEREAS, research shows marked similarities in the 24 children who make up the child welfare, juvenile justice, 25 and child mental health populations in that these children

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often respond to and need the same type of services; and WHEREAS, promoting family well-being is in the best interest of all citizens of Montana. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 7 That the Legislature establish an appropriate interim STUDY committee on children and families. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee: (1) examine public and private programs and services 11 for at-risk children and families to identify duplications 12 or gaps in, and the effectiveness or inefficiency of, 13 existing programs and services; (2) study the "Healthy Start" program in Hawaii, 14 15 including the delivery of services and the laws and 16 administrative rules used to implement that program in 17 Hawaii: (3) study methods of interagency coordination of 18 programs and services for at-risk children and families in 20 Montana;

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21 (4) develop recommendations for programs and services 22 to:

23 (a) strengthen and preserve families to enable them to 24 continue as a family and to prevent removal of children from 25 their homes:

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1 (b) assist children and families before crises emerge 2 by providing early intervention and other individualized 3 family services; and 4 (c) provide a continuum of care for children in 5 out-of-home placement; б (5) explore the feasibility of ESTABLISHING a STATUTORY 7 legislative oversight committee to review and monitor public 8 and private programs and services for at-risk children and 9 families. 10 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee apply to the 11 National Conference of State Legislatures for technical 12 assistance in developing a comprehensive state policy toward 13 children and families in crisis or at risk. 14 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its 15 findings and recommendations to the 53rd Legislature and, if 16 appropriate, prepare legislation to implement its 17 recommendations.

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