

SEN. ROGER J. KATZ, SENATE CHAIR REP. CHUCK KRUGER, HOUSE CHAIR

MEMBERS

SEN. CHRISTOPHER K. JOHNSON SEN. DAVID C. BURNS SEN. PAUL T. DAVIS, SR. SEN. BILL DIAMOND SEN. STAN GERZOFSKY REP. MICHAEL D. MCCLELLAN REP. RICHARD H. CAMPBELL REP. ROBERT S. DUCHESNE REP. ANNE-MARIE MASTRACCIO

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

MEETING SUMMARY May 19, 2016 Accepted June 23, 2016

CALL TO ORDER

The Chair, Sen. Katz, called the Government Oversight Committee to order at 10:05 a.m. in the Cross Office Building.

ATTENDANCE

Senators: Sen. Katz, Sen. Johnson, Sen. Burns, Sen. Davis, Sen. Diamond

and Sen. Gerzofsky

Representatives: Rep. Kruger, Rep. McClellan, Rep. Campbell, Rep. Duchesne and

Rep. Mastraccio

Absent: Rep. Sanderson

Legislative Officers and Staff: Beth Ashcroft, Director of OPEGA

Scott Farwell, Senior Analyst, OPEGA

Amy Gagne, Analyst, OPEGA Lucia Nixon, Analyst, OPEGA

Kari Hojara, Senior Researcher, OPEGA Etta Connors, Adm. Secretary, OPEGA

Rep. Crafts and Rep. Gattine

Ana Hicks, Chief of Staff, Speaker's Office Robert Caverly, Chief of Staff, President's Office

Executive Branch Officers

and Staff Providing

Information to the Committee:

Matthew Dunlap, Secretary of State

INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The members of the Government Oversight Committee introduced themselves for the benefit of the listening audience.

Director Ashcroft introduced Kari Hojara, who was recently hired as a Senior Researcher with OPEGA. The GOC welcomed her.

Director Ashcroft also noted that Maura Pillsbury, a former OPEGA Analyst has been hired on a part-time basis to work on the Tax Expenditure reviews.

SUMMARY OF THE APRIL 8, 2016 GOC MEETING

The Meeting Summary of April 8, 2016 was accepted as written.

Final Report on Riverview Psychiatric Center

- Public Comment Period

No public comments were made on OPEGA's Riverview Psychiatric Center Report.

- Committee Work Session

Director Ashcroft noted that she had asked DHHS for additional information with regard to DHHS' responses to Recommendations 3, 4, 5, and 7 in the Report. She said the responses in Commissioner Mayhew's letter made it unclear as to whether they intended to do anything to implement the specific recommendations OPEGA made in the Report and that information was needed in order to know whether those recommendations can be closed out or considered for further action by the GOC. Director Ashcroft apologized for not following up with DHHS sooner to get that information for the GOC's discussion today.

Members of the GOC agreed to wait until their next meeting to have the benefit of further communications with DHHS before their discussion of what action they want to take on the Riverview Psychiatric Center Report.

- Committee Vote

Motion: That the Government Oversight Committee endorse OPEGA Riverview Psychiatric Center Report. (Motion by Chair Kruger, second by Rep. Campbell. Motion passed unanimous vote 11-0.)

NEW BUSINESS

• GOC Consideration of New Requests for OPEGA Reviews. (A copy of the Quarterly Listing of Audit Requests for GOC Consideration is attached to the Meeting Summary.)

- Independent Living Services Program

Rep. McClellan said he is the Executive Director of an organization that advocates for independent living and recused himself from the discussion and vote on this review request.

Director Ashcroft summarized the Independent Living Services (ILS) Program review request. She noted that the Department of Labor (DOL) and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) were currently working together to determine if ILS Program clients on the wait list could, or should, be provided the goods or services they need under DHHS programs they are already enrolled in. Their work done on this to date has shown that there are clients who should have been served under other programs rather than be on the wait list for the ILS program.

Rep. Mastraccio noted previous GOC discussions regarding the computer systems' communication between different State agencies and asked if it was a technology problem that kept them from identifying sooner that clients could get these services under other programs. Director Ashcroft did not know for certain about

systems talking with each other, but thought the problem might be broader than that and it was more about process, communication, and clear understanding of roles and responsibilities and what is expected. Clients also might not know, or remember, what programs they are enrolled in. She thinks DOL has discovered a number of areas that could be improved upon going forward and could make those changes on their own.

Director Ashcroft said if the GOC decides they want OPEGA to look at ILS then it might warrant looking at the topic more broadly than just the one Program. Independent living services generally are intended to support disabled citizens in living more independently in their homes or communities. DOL and DHHS have already identified crossover between people who are applying for, or enrolled in, ILS and other DHHS programs. She also believes there are four or five different councils, like the State Independent Living Council, that all have oversight or some role in the broader arena of independent living services programs.

Sen. Johnson thought what was lacking was having enough communication, awareness and coordination to implement a "no wrong door" policy for helping people get connected to whichever program they qualify for and whatever State agency will address their needs. He said if the GOC moved forward with the review request he agreed the review should be broaden to look at that problem.

Chair Katz recognized Rep. Crafts, the requestor of the ILS Program Review.

Rep. Crafts noted that there were areas that needed to be looked at, changed and/or coordinated to do a better job for individuals who were trying to become independent in a lot of different areas of their life. He thanked OPEGA for their information regarding the ILS Program and thinks that there has been light shined on the Program as a result of his request for a review.

Rep. Crafts talked about his own experience of becoming independent after an accident paralyzed him more than 30 years ago. He noted how important it was to have the support services and resources available to individuals in need of those services. Rep. Crafts said there has been a lot of emphasis on helping disabled people get jobs, but it was not just about jobs. There are many things to do with disabilities that can stop people in their tracks and, with the right resources available for them, that does not need to happen.

Rep. Campbell asked for Rep. Crafts' reaction to the information provided by Director Ashcroft regarding the ILS Program. Rep. Crafts said today was the first time he heard the information and thinks there has been some light shined on his concerns and people are beginning to take notice. He has been involved with Rep. McClellan and some Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) Board members. He was told by the Board Chair that he has watched the State funding keep going down. Fifteen years ago the funding was \$600,000 to \$700,000 and the State has been cutting their portion over the years to now being \$100,000 to \$200,000. He said that is concerning and we need to look at whether the Program is being run effectively.

Rep. Campbell asked if there were ways the Program could be more creative to stretch those dollars and if there are any obstacles that are not being addressed. Rep. Crafts said one of the things he has heard multiple times is that there has been a lot of emphasis on trying to get people to work. He said that was good, but what if someone cannot get to work because of transportation problems and because of that it is not working out for the employer. He said not everyone who is disabled is going to go back to work, but they still have other needs in their lives.

Sen. Burns asked Rep. Crafts if he thought the issues raised regarding the ILS Program could be best addressed by the GOC or the policy committee, noting that he believed the legislative policy committees should be making sure that policies are carried out and are the right policies. He knows that the joint standing committees have a lot of work to do during the session, but they have the inside knowledge that many members of the GOC do not have. Can a realignment and refocus best be done through the GOC, the policy committee or a combination of both.

Rep. Crafts thought it would be helpful to invite other individuals to a meeting such as the SILC Board Chair, and other board members and experts, who have been involved in the programs and who could give a better opinion of how the Program should move forward.

Rep. Duchesne said there is federal money, but there is not enough to take care of everyone on a waiting list and the question is why not. He said it could be due to decreasing resources, diverted resources being spent somewhere less useful. Another possibility is that there may be enough money there, but it is being administered slowly and not in the right places. He said there are silos and there might be two departments that have jurisdiction. DOL currently has the ILS Program, but there is overlap in another department. He asked Rep. Crafts which of the issues he just stated are the problems? Rep. Crafts thinks all the issues mentioned are problems and that is why he thinks the different departments need to coordinate better. He was not being critical, but noted that a lot of money has been spent on immigrants, and that is great because the State should help them, but there are Maine citizens being left behind in not giving them the resources to get back into the communities to live again. Rep. Crafts said another thing to look at would be how much it would cost to get people off the waiting list.

Rep. Duchesne asked if the need is bigger than the amount of federal funds received and should the state be diverting resources from somewhere else to be covering the need. Rep. Crafts thought so. He noted that there was a lot more money funded locally through the State in the past and that has been shrinking. He thinks that is part of the reason why there is a long waiting list. He said another concern is whether the State is running the programs the way the federal government expects it to be done. The programs should be implemented according to the guidelines of the federal government because that is where most of the money comes from. Rep. Crafts thinks that everybody is trying to do their best, but it is time to focus on how to coordinate each Department to be more effective with helping more people and getting the waiting list down.

Sen. Gerzofsky asked if the problem began during the recession when the State lost revenues. Rep. Crafts said this past session was the first one since he became a legislator that the State had a surplus and he is concerned about where the priorities are going to be as more revenues start coming in.

Sen. Gerzofsky asked if Rep. Crafts had any ideas of how to make that happen. Rep. Crafts thought part of his own problem was he did not look, or did not know, what resources were available to help. Education in the communities needs to be done.

Sen. Davis thought it was about setting priorities and the State needed to reprioritize some of their programs.

The members of the GOC thanked Rep. Crafts for being at the meeting to answer their questions.

Sen. Katz said his understanding of the relationship between SILC and DOL is that DOL administers the ILS Program primarily because the SILC Board has recommended that they be the State agency to do that. Director Ashcroft said that was correct and said her further question to DOL was whether the State could make a decision itself about who the designated State agency should be. She said when DOL looked at the federal rules in response to her question they found it does seem that there is some ability for the State itself to decide which agency is the better designated State entity. But, if there is a change in the administering agency then that affects the ILS Program Plan, so SILC would be required to go through a process to change the plan and get it approved at the federal level. Sen. Katz said he also understood that it is DOL that determines the allocation back to SILC for its administrative costs. Director Ashcroft thought there were some limits in the federal grant as to how the grant can be spent on different things, but she did not know the breakdown. She thinks there are governing rules about the grant and it also appeared that there was some opportunity for some funds from other federally-funded vocational rehabilitation programs that DOL administers to be swapped over to the ILS Program. DOL is trying to provide the needed services in those other programs as well. Consequently, they have been looking at whether there are other places these needs should be getting met, not only from an efficiency standpoint, but also because the ILS Program is supposed to be the Program of last resort.

Sen. Burns thought it would be informational to hear from Rep. Gattine, House Chair of the HHS Committee. The GOC Chair invited Rep. Gattine to speak to the Committee.

Rep. Gattine said the HHS Committee spent a lot of time over the past two sessions working through the results of the Blue Ribbon Commission on Independent Living and a number of the recommendations from that Commission made it through. He said what he learned during the process is that there are silos and a lot of what has been discussed at the GOC meeting does not go through the HHS Committee because it is administered through DOL. He said if you look at all of the issues expressed by Rep. Crafts you would ask is the policy committee DHHS, LCRED, Education and Cultural Affairs, or Transportation. Rep. Gattine was not sure the GOC was the right place to bring it all together, but the other issue is that there is not necessarily one policy committee that is the right place to bring it together either. He thinks that is why the efforts of the Blue Ribbon Commission are important. He also thought it made sense to have some dollars flow through the State agency that promotes vocation and employment, but as noted by Rep. Crafts, the social and community interaction are also important.

Rep. Gattine said he would be happy to have the HHS Committee continue to review the issue, even the parts that are not necessarily within their jurisdiction. He again said he believes one of the issues is that there are a lot of policy committees that have a stake in the matter.

Rep. Mastraccio said the ILS Program does come under the LCRED Committee. She thinks one of the issues is in identifying where somebody fits in, is it in multiple places and how do you keep track of that.

Rep. Gattine thinks that most people think the ILS Program comes under the HHS Committee and agreed with Rep. Mastraccio.

Director Ashcroft was not sure that a Blue Ribbon Commission would have the time or technical support resources to get the details. Getting to the detailed understanding of the various programs might require more than what a Blue Ribbon Commission normally gets to.

Rep. Duchesne asked if there were any turf struggles between the State Departments on this subject matter. Director Ashcroft said she did not detect any, it was more that the departments did not know the lack of coordination was happening. He asked if the Executive Branch had the energy, or interest, in looking into the matter itself. Director Ashcroft said she could ask. She said they are intent on working out the issues with the wait list and trying to figure out how these people can get served as quickly as possible. They have identified some things they want to put in place in the future to help make sure the list does not grow again unnecessarily, but she was not sure to what degree people have the time and resources to get a broader review done.

Chair Kruger thought a strong case could be made to proceed with a review, but as often is the case, he was concerned about OPEGA resources being stretched too thin.

Chair Katz said one of the Committee's options is that Director Ashcroft comes back with suggestions about what the scope of a review might be and what resources it might take to do that. He said the Committee could ask OPEGA to draft a general scope for a review and come back to the GOC with information about staff resources. The Committee can decide at that time what action it wants to take on the request. Sen. Johnson agreed.

Rep. Campbell said with some legislation that has been submitted over the years, it is a function of getting people's attention and sometimes that is enough. He noted from what Rep. Crafts said that this has gotten people's attention and there is now some focus. He asked Rep. Crafts if the GOC should be aggressive or take the less action approach.

Rep. Crafts said he would like to see as much pressure put on as possible and thinks it is an important enough issue. Hopefully some things will change with the recent light that has been shined on to the matter, but he hopes the Legislature can dig a little deeper in trying to resolve the issues.

Sen. Gerzofsky would like to see more coordination between the joint standing committees and would like to see something substantial done regarding the ILS Program and similar programs.

Sen. Diamond did not see the ILS Program review, as important as it is, bumping the three priorities the GOC already has established, but by not putting it on a list for the next GOC he was afraid the matter would get lost. He said he would be interested in having a summary of what the Executive Branch is doing and what their plan is. He would also like to send a communication to the committees of jurisdiction that this is not a reason for them to stop the work they are doing, especially in the LCRED Committee, should the GOC put it on OPEGA's Work Plan.

Rep. Duchesne suggested that OPEGA review what the roadblocks and problems are and then present that to the Chairs of the Committees and a bill could be introduced by one or two of the joint standing committees.

Sen. Burns said he would like to have some preliminary information and thinks it is important to keep momentum going. He said from personal experience he knows how important it is to maintain continuity and responsiveness when having to deal with two or three different agencies and how delays impact people's lives.

Director Ashcroft summarized what the GOC wanted to take for action and what information she would bring back to them at the next meeting. She said first OPEGA would get additional information on what efforts are going to stem from what has already been started at the Executive Branch. She would also come back to the GOC with an idea about what the scope of the review would be, both from the perspective of doing a broader review of independent living services, but also along the line of what Rep. Duchesne suggested of OPEGA taking it far enough to get basic information and identify what the questions are that need to be asked about the ILS, and then the GOC can decide how to move forward with the review request. She said there is also the possibility of hiring a consultant to do some initial piece of the review and/or to create an inventory of all the programs that have a component of ILS products and services across State agencies. Director Ashcroft said OPEGA could check if something like that already exists and weave it into what she brings back to the GOC. She can bring back to the Committee more background information about how broad a scope they would be talking about.

Committee members agreed that Director Ashcroft gather more information and report back at a future meeting.

- Maine Capital Investment Credit

Director Ashcroft summarized the Maine Capital Investment Credit (MCIC) review request.

Chair Katz noted that staff from the offices of the Senate President and Speaker of the House were at the meeting and said the GOC would welcome their comments on the review request.

Ms. Hicks said Speaker Eves apologized for not being able to be at the meeting and asked her to speak on his behalf. She said following the passage of the 2016 Tax Conformity bill the Speaker joined the Senate President in requesting that the MCIC be added to the list of tax expenditures to be reviewed by OPEGA. She said the Tax Conformity bill extended the MCIC for four years so it basically mirrors what Congress did in their tax extender bill in extending the federal bonus depreciation. Ms. Hicks said like the bonus depreciation, the MCIC was put in place during the recession as part of an effort to stimulate economic activity. The purpose of the MCIC was to provide an incentive for businesses to purchase new equipment during the recession and it does that by allowing the businesses to depreciate large amounts of capital expenditures in the first year rather than depreciating the expenses over a period of time. Ms. Hicks said the changes made to the

MCIC are expected to cost about \$38 million over the next four years. She said during the legislative debate many legislators expressed concerns about the costs and putting this in place for the next four years rather than having the chance to vote on it in individual years. The Speaker and President are interested in a broad review of the MCIC program, as the GOC is already doing with other tax expenditures, that will look at which businesses are affected or taking advantage of this benefit, whether the credit is benefitting Maine companies or mostly out of State companies, and are businesses making decisions about whether or not to buy equipment in Maine based on the Credit. Is it providing the boost to the economy that was expected and is it helping to maintain and create new jobs?

Ms. Hicks said the Speaker believes it is important to take the opportunity now that the MCIC is in place to better understand the program and whether it is meeting its intended goals. She said the Speaker was pleased that the GOC was doing that work with other tax expenditures and hopes they will add it to their list in an expedited fashion.

Chair Katz said the MCIC would be coming up for the GOC's consideration at some point in time, even absent this request, and asked Director Ashcroft when that would be. She said it would be sometime prior to October 1st of this year. The statute requires that by that time the GOC review the entire population of tax expenditures, reconsider what category they are in in terms of full evaluation versus expedited versus no review. As part of that process, the GOC will also be considering tax expenditures that have been enacted or amended in the previous session and now are part of the population of tax expenditures. The MCIC would be one of those. Director Ashcroft noted that MCIC is not a new credit, but it was not part of OPEGA's population before because Maine Revenue Services has not been including it in the Red Book because it has been a year-by-year thing. It is not a new Credit, but the extension of the Credit over time has brought it to our attention and it really should have been on the original list.

Chair Katz asked if the GOC voted today for a full review of MCIC to be done in the earliest cycle, would the Committee be moving the review up in time. Director Ashcroft said the current approved tax expenditure schedule calls for tax expenditures whose basic purpose is to incentivize equipment purchases to be reviewed in 2017. If the Committee were to agree that is the Rationale category that MCIC belongs in, then OPEGA would try to group it together with the others that are in that Rationale category. Director Ashcroft said there would have to be a conversation about whether some of the other tax expenditures scheduled for 2017 would need to go to a different year to stay within the OPEGA resources that are dedicated to these reviews.

Rep. Mastraccio said her concern is the Credit is a lot of money that deserves to be reviewed as soon as possible before the Legislature makes it one of the continuing programs that everybody just continues to pass. She did not care if it was done today or in October, but she will be pushing for a 2017 evaluation of the MCIC because there were a lot of legislators who agreed to a compromise. She is hopeful the GOC would want to make sure the program is doing what the Legislature had intended because of its cost.

Chair Katz recognized Mr. Caverly. Mr. Caverly said that the Senate President thought the October time line to decide on the review would be fine.

Director Ashcroft said if the GOC votes today that they want to do the MCIC review in 2017, in October OPEGA will come to the GOC with what is definitely scheduled for 2017 tax reviews and what the other programs are that they need to think about. The Committee will have to do some prioritization if it looks like there is too much to be reviewed in 2017. She said if the GOC waits to make a decision, then MCIC will become part of the Committee's conversation about what the priorities are. Director Ashcroft said there are already five reviews listed on the schedule for 2017.

Rep. Mastraccio said she was not sure MCIC would be a crossover at all unless the GOC did it.

Chair Kruger said he wanted to make sure that it is not forgotten and made the following motion.

Motion: That the Government Oversight Committee add to the 2017 Tax Expenditure Review Plan the Maine Capital Investment Credit. (Motion by Chair Kruger, second by Rep. Mastraccio.)

Discussion: Rep. Duchesne noted the GOC will still have the discussion in October about what tax programs reviews might get bumped out. Director Ashcroft agreed.

Sen. Diamond said his concern about voting on MCIC at today's meeting is that the GOC does not know what is going to happen in the next four months and asked what the advantage was of voting on it at today's meeting. Director Ashcroft said OPEGA has not yet put together the list of what tax expenditures got passed during the last session that would be new considerations for the Committee in October.

Rep. Kruger said it was his intention in making the motion to make sure that the MCIC is not lost between now and October. He said the GOC could make a motion in October to change this vote, but it keeps the Credit in view.

Vote: The above Motion passed by unanimous vote 10-0.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- GOC Consideration of Recommendations on Records Retention and Management From Working Group Report
 - Report Back From Secretary of State Dunlap on Records Retention and Management Efforts

Secretary Dunlap summarized his Interim Report on Implementation of the Report on Records Retention and Management. (A copy is attached to the Meeting Summary.)

Chair Kruger thanked Secretary Dunlap for his work on records retention and management.

Chair Katz noted that what brought this matter to the GOC's attention originally were the issues at the Center for Disease Control over the appropriate procedures for what draft documents needed to be kept. He asked Secretary Dunlap, with specific reference to that, did the Secretary have a timeline of when there will be guidance to the agencies on that specific subject. Secretary Dunlap believed it would be before the end of the year. He said the challenge is that working papers mean different things to different entities. There is also a question of what is a draft, and when should a draft appropriately be made public and when is it an archival record or even a semi-permanent record.

Secretary Dunlap believes he had given the GOC, at an earlier meeting, a document to use as a point of reference on redaction of private material from public records. He said with the emerging work of the new Advisory Board, and with a better understanding of their statutory authority, he anticipates that about the time the legislation is being submitted, they should have a better idea of what the retention requirements should be for working papers.

Chair Katz asked what subjects Secretary Dunlap's proposed legislation was going to deal with. Secretary Dunlap said it is going to deal mostly with the Archives Advisory Board's duties and authority.

Chair Katz asked if it was relatively clear in statute who has the rule making authority now. Secretary Dunlap thinks it is and the question now is if they want to extend that further. They are discussing whether the Board itself should have rule making authority or should it come under the Office of the Secretary of State and the State Archives.

The Committee thanked Secretary Dunlap for the information he provided and for answering their questions.

• Consideration of OPEGA Recommendation on Scope for Review of Child Care Licensing and Regulation

Director Ashcroft introduced Lucia Nixon and Amy Gagne, OPEGA Analysts who are working on the Review of Child Care Licensing and Regulation.

Ms. Nixon summarized OPEGA's Updated Recommendation for Project Direction on the Review of the DHHS Office of Licensing and Regulatory Services – Children's Licensing. (A copy of the Updated Project Direction is attached to the Meeting Summary.)

Rep. Mastraccio noted from previous conversations with her constituents that concerns with child cares is about risk prevention and access to information. She noted that it was a surprise to her to find out that finger printing and background checks are not routinely done with anyone that is going to be working with children. Rep. Mastraccio gave an example of a parent looking on the website for childcare and the State is saying they are licensed. How, and at what point, is that parent being apprised that there may be problems with a daycare. She said she felt good risk prevention would be to conduct background checks and fingerprinting and that would have eliminated them from being licensed by DHHS and a child care provider. She wanted to know that they were not only taking action after the fact, but how much is being done ahead of time to make sure that people who should not be working with kids are not. Ms. Nixon said question 4 would definitely get at the second piece Rep. Mastraccio identified as to what information is available to prospective parents, when does it become available and how can they access it. She said as to Rep. Mastraccio's question of the identification and risk prevention in terms of hiring practices, she would need to think about how that would more fit in because the question is more on notifying parents. If that is a strong interest of the GOC, OPEGA would have to look into how to work that into the scope within the proposed questions or an additional question.

Rep. Mastraccio thinks prevention is a lot easier than dealing with all of the ramifications of having a person who should not be working with kids doing so. She would like to know if there are problems arising in child cares that have been related specifically to the fact that the State did not do background checks and fingerprinting for those who were duly licensed by the State. Ms. Nixon thought in questions 2 and 3 OPEGA would be looking at samples of specific cases where there were licensing violations and reports of abuse and neglect. Testing to understand those situations, OPEGA would, as part of that, see what is creating the risk.

Sen. Diamond said the State has a history of failing to protect children who are sexually abused in a number of forums and venues, including schools, homes and daycare centers. He would ask and suggest that OPEGA work with the Computer Crime Unit at the State Police in Vassalboro who will have detailed cases of daycare sexual abuse. He said one of the problems has been, which he hopes OPEGA gets into and has alluded to in questions 2 and 3, is what happens when a case of sexual abuse is reported. Somebody determines whether or not that needs to be acted on, and often times that determination is not acted on, so timeliness is very important.

Chair Katz referred to question 4. He hoped that as part of that OPEGA would consider at what point should parents be made aware that there is a serious allegation that something bad is going on when there are serious allegations of abuse that have not yet risen to the level of a finding or citation by violation. Situations where DHHS might still be looking into it, but the parents should at least be aware of the allegation.

Rep. Duchesne noted that if the information on child abuse allegations was passed on to the parents and the claims were ultimately unsubstantiated that daycare could still be out of business. Chair Katz agreed, but said on the other hand there could be a longer period of time from the date of reporting a potential violation to the date that Licensing either substantiates it or not. He said that is the dilemma – not wanting to falsely raise issues about an otherwise well run facility that could have dire economic consequences but, on the other hand, knowing for 3 months that there was an allegation of sexual abuse going on and not telling parents. He did not know where that balance would be.

Sen. Diamond said the other half of that is that the allegation is made to the Department and it sits on somebody's desk. More egregious to him is the time that allegation sits there and children continue to be abused. Ms. Nixon said that would be the focus in Question 3 specifically.

Rep. Mastraccio asked if OPEGA Analysts will be talking with parents who were involved in some of the most serious cases as part of their investigation. Ms. Nixon said potentially they would be. OPEGA has not yet gotten to the level of how they will do it, but it is OPEGA's intention to be reviewing records for a sample of cases. She said OPEGA would be planning that in the next phase of their work.

Motion: That the Government Oversight Committee approve the four questions that OPEGA recommended with an addition that Question 4 also cover allegations of licensing violations and abuse. (Motion by Rep. Mastraccio, second by Sen. Diamond.)

Discussion: Rep. Mastraccio would be agreeable to approving the Updated Recommendation the way it is currently written, but wanted to know if she was the only member who thought they should talk about finger printing and background checks for DHHS Licensing of child care centers or should they just wait for legislation.

Sen. Burns said the bill the Legislature passed last session is in two different parts. One would ask the Department to do rule making between now and the start of the 128th Session to bring Maine in compliance with the Federal law requiring fingerprints to back up the background checks. He said hopefully that information will come back to the Legislature from the Department in time for the next Legislature to introduce legislation. Sen. Burns said the second part is to have a working study group to invite participation and input from stakeholders and the public to talk about what is and is not currently in place, what needs to be done to better address this issue and to provide that information to the Judiciary Committee and eventually the full Legislature. He anticipates that at least one of the GOC members will be involved in that study group and would suggest to OPEGA staff that they may want to monitor the group.

Vote: Motion passed by unanimous vote 10-0.

- Review Status of Open Recommendations From OPEGA's 2006 Report on Economic Development Programs in Maine
 - Draft of Potential GOC Legislation re: DECD's Evaluation of Economic Development Programs
 - Further Discussion of Other Potential Changes to Statute

Director Ashcroft reminded members that they had previously decided to delay taking any action to introduce legislation for statutory changes to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) evaluations of economic development programs, in order to consider other changes that might need to be made with regard to economic development programs.

Director Ashcroft reported that she met with the DECD's Deputy Commissioner to look at the draft legislation that was provided to the GOC at this meeting, and at an earlier meeting, and other things that need to be added to address some of the concerns that the Committee had about the effectiveness of the evaluation. She reminded members of the briefing they received from Chris Steele, the independent evaluator DECD hired most recently to conduct the evaluations that were done in 2014 and 2016. Mr. Steele was at a previous meeting to go over the results of the evaluations with the GOC and members of the LCRED and Taxation Committees. She said there were questions that came out of that briefing that Mr. Steele was going to address. She said she has met with him and DECD about those questions. Mr. Steele had most recently provided some responses in writing that she will be disseminating to GOC, LCRED and Taxation Committee members.

Director Ashcroft thought the current task of the GOC was to come to a decision about what changes needed to be made to statute regarding the scope and objectives of economic development program evaluations in order for the Legislature to receive the type of reports they would like to receive.

Rep. Mastraccio referred to number 5 of the Recommendations/Issues Identified for Potential GOC Action as of February 2016 (a copy is attached to the Meeting Summary) and said that could be under the macro evaluation piece and should be part of DECD. Director Ashcroft said the GOC had a previous discussion about whether there is an economic development strategy for the State and who should be developing it. She said so far it looks like the Maine Economic Growth Council, which is supported by the Maine Development Foundation, has responsibility for that but it is a task that has not yet evolved. She said, from an evaluation standpoint, it is important to have a strategy or know what benchmarks or standards an evaluator is trying to assess either individual programs or the overall portfolio against.

Rep. Mastraccio said what the Director explained above has always been her concern. The Committee heard from Commissioner Gervais that basically DECD did not look at any of the Recommendations from the evaluations that had been done and that their strategy is based on something else. Rep. Mastraccio referred to an informational sheet Director Ashcroft had previously provided her on how to evaluate a piece of legislation relating to economic development which she had handed out to other members on the LCRED Committee. She said that represents a different way of considering potential legislation and she thinks they need to make that something everyone does. She said there needs to be a long term look of where the State is going and thinks it has to be put in statute to make sure those considerations are built into the committee process.

Director Ashcroft suggested a few tasks GOC members might undertake to begin identifying what kinds of results could come out of the evaluations that would be helpful to legislators. Knowing this would help define what a useful scope and objectives for the evaluations might be.

- a) To look at the most recent DECD Evaluation Report which the GOC received at its last meeting. She was not asking the Committee to read the report in detail, but what she would be interested in is what members see in the Report that they feel is a useful theme or something they would like to continue understanding or getting an assessment of. For example, a comparison of where Maine stands in terms of our key industries compared to other States. If members went through the Report and identified what they think would be useful information for the Legislature to have regarding economic development, that will help identify what is currently done in the evaluations that the Legislature would not want to get rid of.
- b) To look at what was added to OPEGA's Statute for the Tax Expenditure Programs as the objectives that are getting covered for tax expenditures subject to full evaluations. These objectives are listed in title 36 section 999, 1-A. It would be helpful to know which of these objectives the Committee might also want to see covered for other economic development programs that are not tax expenditures. Are they interested in all the same kind of questions or are there subsets that they would be most interested in?
- c) To think about the idea of the macro evaluation that covers the State's whole portfolio of economic development programs, and what questions the Committee would be most interested in related to that whole portfolio. For example, how is this whole group of programs doing against the State's strategy and which are most critical to achieving the strategy?

Director Ashcroft said if Committee members could do the three things listed above that would help her figure out the scope. Currently she thinks it is getting reinvented every time DECD goes to do an evaluation in an attempt to hit the mark on what information will be useful.

Director Ashcroft will send an email to Committee members with a reminder on this homework assignment. Chair Katz said this item will be revisited at the next meeting.

Chair Katz asked if the Committee objected to taking an item out of order. Hearing none, the Committee moved to **Next GOC Meeting Date.**

NEXT GOC MEETING DATE

Following Committee discussion about scheduling meeting dates over the interim it was decided that Etta will poll Committee members for their availability on various dates.

REPORT FROM DIRECTOR

• Status of Current Projects in Progress

Director Ashcroft said OPEGA was in the fieldwork stage with the three tax expenditure full evaluations, **New Markets Capital Investment Credit, Pine Tree Development Zones** and **Employment Tax Increment Financing**. OPEGA is working to put together the package of information for the Taxation Committee by July 1st as is required under Statute and she expects OPEGA will make a presentation to Taxation on that. She said given that the package is for Expedited Reviews that the Taxation Committee will be conducting, she does not intend to present that information to the GOC before giving it to the Taxation Committee. However, she will make sure that members of the GOC receive a copy. For the tax expenditures receiving full evaluations, OPEGA will be presenting those reports to the GOC prior to sending them on to the Taxation Committee.

State Lottery is in fieldwork phase and **NNEPRA** is in preliminary research. The GOC just approved the Scope for the **DHHS Office of Licensing and Regulatory Services – Children's Licensing** and that project will now move into fieldwork.

ADJOURN

Chair Katz adjourned the GOC meeting at 12:53 p.m. on the motion of Sen. Davis, second by Rep. Campbell, unanimous vote.

	First Quarter 2016							
#	Topic Area	Possible Areas of Focus	Rough \$ estimate	Covered by other topic?	Past or current efforts in this area?	Additional Information		
1	Independent Living Services Program Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)	 Effectiveness of the program in meeting its intent Compliance with the requirements of federal grant Timeliness of service provision Efficient and transparent use of resources available for independent living services Organization and governance of the independent living services system in Maine 	DVR administers the Independent Living Services Program through a contract with a private agency, Alpha One, which has offices in South Portland and Bangor. The contract for 10/1/2015-9/30/2016 is for \$475,000. \$89,690 General Fund and \$385,310 Federal Funds, which includes \$310,310 from the Independent Living State Grant awarded by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.	No	Joint Order of the 126th Legislature, HP 1361, established the Commission on Independent Living and Disability. Final report December 2014. OPEGA completed a review of the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services in 2007, but that review did not involve the Independent Living Services Program directly.	This review request resulted from concerns that currently there are many Maine people waiting for Independent Living Services and that federally mandated mission, programming and funding requirements are not being followed. Title 26 MSRA, Chapter 19, §1414 defines independent living services as "services that promote or train people with severe disabilities in managing their personal affairs, participating in day-to-day life in the community, fulfilling a range of social roles and making decisions that lead to self-determination and the minimization of physical or psychological dependence on others." The Independent Living Services (ILS) Program assists people who have significant disabilities to live more independently in their homes and communities. The program provides for needed IL services subject to the availability of funds. The program is also an advocacy program for people with disabilities and their families. The ILS Program is primarily funded through a federal grant. DVR is currently the Designated State Entity (DSE) to receive the grant by virtue of having been selected as the DSE by Maine's Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC). The SILC is a federally mandated Council that has responsibility for developing Maine's State Plan for Independent Living. The Plan must be submitted to, and approved by, the federal administrators in order for Maine to receive the federal grant. The federal statute also requires that the Council to monitor, review, and evaluate the implementation of the State Plan and communicate with the State Rehabilitation Council (SRC) about activities that address the common needs of specific disability populations and issues under federal law.		

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			The SILC is incorporated as a Section 501(c)(3) organization with charitable or educational purpose. It currently has nineteen members appointed by the Governor. SILC also currently employs a part-time Executive Director.
			DVR provides supporting funds to SILC through a contract that requires SILC to perform certain activities and provide certain deliverables associated with the federal grant. The most recent two contracts include \$49,500 in funds from DVR, \$27,500 of which are from the federal grant and the remainder from other Vocational Rehab funds.
			According to Maine DOL, SILC has been seeking to employ the Executive Director full-time and add two other positions. It requested additional funding from DVR to support the additional cost for those resources. To date, DVR has not provided additional funds as doing so would reduce funds available for services provided under other Vocational Rehabilitation programs. However, DHHS identified funds it could contribute and it is currently providing \$6,000 toward one of the positions.
			ILS Program Services are provided by Alpha One under a sole source contract with DVR. Alpha One is currently the only entity certified as a Council for Independent Living (CIL) in Maine under a separate federal program. The federal ILS Program requires that the services under the ILS grant be provided by a CIL. The Executive Director of Alpha One is a member of the SILC.
			All ILS Program services are carried out through an Independent Living Plan that is mutually agreed upon by the client and an IL counselor. The four core services that every Alpha One office provides are: • Information and Referral • Individual Independent Living Skills Training • Peer Counseling • Individual and Systems Advocacy
5/11/16			

		The ILS Program can also purchase products and services to help clients be more independent in their home and/or community. Some examples of products and services provided include: • Home modifications • Hand controls and lifts for vehicles • Augmentative Communication Devices • Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (ITYs) • Counseling Services • Mobility Training There is a maximum lifetime expenditure of \$5,000 allowed for each eligible individual served by the ILS Program. The ILS Program cannot pay for services that are traditionally provided by other state, federal or private agencies. Products and services that support independent living might also be available under other programs administered by DOL's Bureau of Rehabilitation Services and/or DHHS. According to DOL, the ILS Program is designed to be the program of "last resort". The State Rules for the program specify that "If comparable services and benefits are available, they shall be utilized to meet, all or part of the cost of IL services" and "ILS Program case service funds shall not be used to supplant services traditionally provided by other state, federal or private agencies." Individuals found eligible for the ILS Program are prioritized into four categories (Priority 1 being the highest priority). According to DOL, the Program has traditionally had a wait list for services for individuals in Priority categories 3 and 4. Alpha One regularly reports to DVR various performance metrics associated with the wait list, clients served and time to serve. According to DOL, last fall Alpha One and SILC discussed concerns about the wait list with the Governor. Alpha One estimated that another \$700,000 in funding would be needed to eliminate the wait list. Since then DOL has been working with DHHS and DOE, to explore options for addressing the wait list.

	To date, DHHS has reviewed 206 clients on the ILS Program wait list as Priority 3 and 4 and compared them to consumers enrolled in DHHS programs for Chapter 11 and Sections 12, 19, 63 and 96. DHHS found that 93 of those 206 were already enrolled in one of those programs and approximately 62 of them are, or may be, eligible to get some or all of their needs met under these programs, or other programs. DHHS and DOL are currently in the process of running an updated ILS program wait list against a master file of DHHS programs with components that may cover the needed products and services. This includes MaineCare, MaineCare Waivers and Adult Protective Services. The 126th Legislature established the Commission on Independent Living and Disability to evaluate the needs of disabled Maine citizens, review existing available resources and services, and develop recommendations regarding expansion of citizen access to particular resources. The Commission's final report in December 2014 made recommendations in eight areas:
	transportation, education funding, reporting, building codes, public housing, employment, insurance and telehealth/assistive technology. There were no specific recommendations related to
	the ILS program. LD 949, which implements some of the recommendations from the Commission's report, was passed in the most recent legislative session following an override of
	gubernatorial veto.

5/11/16 4

#	Topic Area	Possible Areas of Focus	Rough \$ estimate	Covered by other topic?	Past or current efforts in this area?	Additional Information
2	Maine Capital Investment Credit	whether the availability of the credit is producing the desired results whether the program provides an unintended benefit for businesses that are not apportioned 100% in Maine.	Estimated fiscal impact of the credit, as included in the Fiscal Note for LD 1583, is: FY15-16 - \$11,449,000 FY16-17 - \$11,584,000	No	Expect review of this credit to be considered by the GOC in October 2016 as part of the established Tax Expenditure Review process.	The Maine Capital Investment Credit was established by the Legislature in 2011 and, according to Maine Revenue Services, has been renewed each year on a one year basis since then. The Maine Capital Investment Tax Credit (36 MRSA §5219-NN Maine capital investment credit for 2015 and after) was renewed for multiple years in the 2nd session of the 127th Legislature through LD 1583: An Act to Provide for Tax Conformity and Funding Methods, which became 2016 Public Law Chapter 388. This review request was initiated by a citizen and was also subsequently requested by the Senate President and Speaker of the House through a letter to the GOC Chairs (see attached). The Presiding Officers have suggested performing a full review of the credit in 2017. A GOC member had also expressed an interest in this same tax expenditure earlier in the session while the bill was being heard. A primary concern of the citizen requestor is that the structure of the credit provides more benefit to out of state corporations than in state corporations. He believes millions of excessive tax credit benefits have been given to out of state corporations for years 2011 - 2014 and that extending this system to 2019 or beyond will add more unintended windfall tax breaks to out of state corporations. The Maine Capital Investment Tax Credit has not been previously included in the Maine State Tax Expenditure Report that is produced by MRS biennially for the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation. According to MRS, this is because the credit was only being authorized on a year to year basis such that a future fiscal impact estimate was not relevant. Because it has not been included in this Report, it is also not currently captured in the population of Tax Expenditures that were considered and scheduled for reviews under OPEGA's Tax Expenditure Review process. Since it has now been authorized on an extended basis, it will be subject to the Tax Expenditure Review process and subject to consideration for inclusion at the next assessment.



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January 7, 2016

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JAN - 8 2016

2 STATE HOUSE STATION RE AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0002 (207) 287-1400

TTY: (207) 287-4469

Government Oversight Committee Cross State Office Building Room 220 Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Senator Katz, Representative Kruger and Members of the Government Oversight Committee,

I write to you with great concerns about the state of Independent Living for people with disabilities in Maine. In the recent session many legislators became aware for the first time that people with disabilities in Maine are asked to go on waiting lists when seeking services to live independently. Perhaps worse in my eye is the attempt by state department employees to mask the situation by objecting to the phrase "waiting list." However you label it, people are not being served in a timely manner.

In Maine there are councils, federally mandated and governor appointed, who are in place to advocate and play an important role in how our Maine system visions, uses resources (monies and programs) and gives Maine citizens with disabilities the best chance for independent living. In exploring the issue of independent living in Maine with the Department of Labor and with the Governor's office it has become clear that current Maine government leadership overseeing independent living does not have an accurate understanding of independent living. Their focus appears to be on vocational services, attempting to provide people with jobs. A most concerning recent event is that even with that focus, Maine's special need population is last in the United States for receiving jobs according to the report listed on this link:

http://respectabilityusa.com/the-best-and-worst-states-for-workers-with-disabilities/

Independent living is something we all strive for. It is different for each individual. I believe everyone, both sides in this discussion, seek the most independent living situation possible for each Maine citizen and in this

discussion, for people in Maine with disabilities. My concern is that the people overseeing resources in Maine have chosen to put their energy towards vocational resources and as the link shows....it is not working. Independent living certainly includes work as a key component but IL (Independent Living) includes so much more. In a sense it is a higher level of thinking compared to getting someone a job as it considers the whole person.

IL can include housing, spending money, transportation, food, cloths, social considerations, spiritual considerations, recreation... whatever the person needs to reach their personal goals. Another important consideration, the individual sets the personal goal.

There currently are many Maine people waiting for services. My concern in approaching your committee is that the very specific mission, programing and funding that is federally mandated is not being followed. The councils and other consumer organizations, created (Federally) to ensure resources are adequate and used correctly, are being disenfranchised. Maine is currently 50th in the nation as a percentage between people with a disability employed and those employed without a disability. Maine is also 40th in the nation as a percentage of those people with disabilities that are employed. Information concerning programs and funding are not being publically shared when requested and key decisions on direction are being made in a vacuum. The recent breakdown of the Division of Blind and Visually Impaired (DBVI) is a great example.

I request that the Government Oversight Committee take on the issue of Independent Living in terms of what is the mission/charge for Maine in seeking IL for our citizens, what are the resources available both federally and within the state budget (money, councils and programs), are the resources both being used well and in a transparent way and is the system around IL organized in a way it can succeed?

I am certainly available to discuss this at length and there are many people who would also want the opportunity to participate in this discussion.

Thank you for your time and attention to this request!

Sincerely.

State Representative



Michael D. Thibodeau President of the Senate

State of Maine 127th Maine Legislature

Mark Westwood Eves Speaker of the House

April 14, 2016

Senator Roger Katz, Chair Representative Kruger, Chair Government Oversight Committee Cross State Office Building, Room 220 Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Senator Katz and Representative Krueger,

In March, the legislature voted to fully fund the Maine Capital Investment Credit. We write to ask that the Government Oversight Committee and the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability expedite a review of the efficacy of the Maine Capital Investment Credit. A full review of this program in the 2017 cycle is a responsible way to ensure we are proper stewards of tax payer dollars.

We have heard that OPEGA is already in possession of a review request pertaining to the nature of the Credit, its calculation and the benefits accruing to out of state corporations.

We urge you to consider this matter as part of the efficacy review.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Thibodeau
President of the Senate

Mark W. Eves Speaker of the House

STATE OF MAINE



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

INTERIM REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REPORT ON RECORDS RETENTION AND MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

MAY 19, 2016

This is the latest in a series of reports on activities with the Department of the Secretary of State to modernize the state's records management policies as overseen by the State Archives within the Department.

Since we first met with the Committee on April 24th, 2015, we developed sharper clarity regarding how we can assist other agencies and maximize the resources represented by the Archives Advisory Board.

Some of the results of that work:

- At the Committee's request, we developed and met with a stakeholder group to resolve
 the issues of records management, archiving, accessing records, the changing nature of
 government records, and supporting state agencies and municipal authorities in records
 management.
- We filled vacancies on the Archives Advisory Board with the support of the Executive, and they are active at this time.
- We developed training materials for agency records officers and their supervisors, as well as monthly informational bulletins for all state employees on the concepts and processes of records management. Attached for your review is the latest bulletin, of May 2016.

We intended to present language to the 2nd Regular Session of the 127th Legislature to amend our records laws and address the historic makeup and scope of the Archives Advisory Board. That language remains in development and we intend to submit legislation for the 1st Regular Session of the 128th Legislature to contemplate the proposed changes.

We anticipate that those changes will include:

• The duty for the Archives to host regular meetings for state agencies under the auspices of the State Records Council, which would consist of the Archivist, Archives Director, Cabinet-level departmental records officers, Legislative and Judicial Branch representatives, the Public Access Ombudsman from the Attorney General's Office, representatives from the Office of Information Technology, Information Services staff of the Secretary of State, and other members as invited by the chairperson.

- Further, we will propose spelling out in detail agency responsibilities for records management, a better description of records officers and assistants, required training, compliance and accountability, review of schedules and frameworks for establishing schedules, and disposition of electronic records.
- Amending the language that the Archives Advisory Board shall consist of "nine persons especially interested in the history of the State" to instead consist of individuals with expertise in administrative, fiscal, legal, and historical value of records.
- Further, we are considering asking the Legislature to extend rulemaking authority to the Archives Advisory Board, for the AAB to have the authority to appoint subcommittees of individuals with particular areas of expertise (who are not appointed members of the AAB) to advise he AAB, the Archivist and Archives staff on emerging matters of importance.

Once these proposed changes are drafted, we will convene the Stakeholders Group to review them prior to submission.

This work has been productive, and we are in a much better posture to serve the public in the matter of records management now than we were one year ago. I would like to thank this Committee and the staff of the Office of Program Evaluation and Governmental Accountability for your guidance and support throughout this endeavor.



RECORDS MANAGEMENT ADVICE

Issued: May 2016

Basics of Records Management:

Preparing State Agency Schedules for Submission

<u>Purpose</u>: Provide guidance to state government agencies on the process for preparing and submitting agency schedules to the Records Management Division for approval.

Records retention schedules serve as an agency's legal authority to retain and purge records and, therefore, hold great importance. Schedules capture all types of records created and used by the agency in the course of its business and indicate how long these records are required to be retained. Both development and implementation of a retention schedule are important elements in establishing a "good faith" effort for ensuring proper records management practices by all employees.

- The Schedule Process Your agency needs to know how long to retain its records and what to
 do with them afterward; to destroy or preserve as archival. Records retention scheduling
 organizes your agency's records into series and sets a retention period and disposition for each
 series.
- Determining Retention Periods Determining the appropriate retention period for records requires taking a look at their value to the creating agency and their long-term value to the public.
 Some specific questions to ask when deciding how long to retain your records are:
 - Administrative use: What is the value of the records in carrying out the daily functions of your agency? Day-to-day business operations, such as correspondence, memos, and reports (are typically retained for five years or less).
 - Legal requirements: Are there any state statutes or federal regulations involved? Some record retention schedules are mandated by law or regulation, such as records needed as evidence in legal cases or leases, titles, contracts, and court case files.
 - Fiscal requirements: How much time must you allow for the completion of fiscal activities such as audit or budget? Records documenting an agency's fiscal responsibilities, such as invoices, receipts, and purchase orders (are typically retained for seven years).
 - ➤ Historical/archival: Do these records document important events or the history and development of your department? Such records would include significant (public) historical/research records documenting agency history, such as board minutes, executive policy and correspondence.
- Schedule Review/Revisions After schedules have been approved by the Maine State
 Archives, agencies may need to amend them for various reasons. Agency schedules should be
 reviewed every two years to ensure proper retention and current management practices of
 records.

To obtain more information on preparing state agency schedules, including required forms, visit our website at http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/records/state/statetraining.html.

OPEGA Updated Recommendation for Project Direction

DHHS Office of Licensing and Regulatory Services – Children's Licensing May 19, 2016

Background

On February 28, 2014, the GOC voted to place a review of the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) Licensing and Regulation of Child Care Providers on OPEGA's Work Plan. The Chairs of the Joint Standing Committee on Health and Human Services requested the review following findings of child abuse and neglect at a child care center in Lyman, ME. Around the same time, OPEGA received complaints from several child care workers that raised concerns about the safety of children in child care and the agency's performance with regard to the timeliness of investigations and enforcement actions.

OPEGA conducted preliminary research on this topic in the spring of 2014 and determined that DHHS was well aware of the issues and was actively engaged in efforts to address them. The agency had developed a strategic plan and was moving rapidly to implement initiatives to enhance oversight of child care facilities and address risks to children in care. OPEGA recommended that the GOC suspend the review to provide time for implementation of these initiatives prior to evaluation of the changes. On June 26, 2014, the GOC voted to delay the review for one year and requested periodic updates from DHHS to monitor the implementation of the strategic plan. DHHS briefed the GOC on its progress and provided updated versions of its Strategic Map to show the status of actions as of January 2015 and July 2015.

At its August 2015 meeting, the GOC reviewed the July 2015 Strategic Map update and discussed several potential scope questions that could be pursued should OPEGA re-engage in the review. The following month, the GOC directed OPEGA to resume work on this review when staff resources became available. Work on the project resumed in April 2016. Since that time, OPEGA has reviewed the results of preliminary research completed in 2014, as well as the subsequent DHHS updates and Committee discussions at GOC meetings. We have also gathered updated information from DHHS to become familiar with changes made to the organizational structure, relevant statute and rules, and policies and procedures. At present, the organization unit in DHHS responsible for child care licensing, investigation and regulation is known as "Children's Licensing" and is housed in the Division of Environmental and Community Health, Office of Licensing and Regulatory Services under the Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention.

OPEGA's Recommendation

OPEGA recommends proceeding with a review of Children's Licensing focused on assessing current practice with respect to identifying, investigating and acting on risks to the health, safety and welfare of children in child care. Specifically, we propose the following four scope questions for the second phase of this review:

- 1. How does Children's Licensing become aware of violations of licensing rules and potential child abuse and neglect in child care settings?
- 2. To what extent does Children's Licensing investigate and act on reports of child care licensing violations in a timely and effective manner?
- 3. To what extent does Children's Licensing investigate and act on reports of child abuse and neglect in a timely and effective manner?
- 4. To what extent does DHHS notify current and prospective child care clients (parents) of licensing violations and findings regarding child abuse/neglect in a timely manner?

Economic Development Programs in Maine

Recommendations/Issues Identified for Potential GOC Action as of February 2016

Need to Improve Efficiency, Effectiveness and Value of DECD's Future Evaluations of Economic Development Programs

- Combine separate statutorily required Research and Development Programs Evaluation (5 MRSA §13107) and Comprehensive Economic Development Evaluation into one evaluation (5 MRSA §13056-A) and report. (statutory change)
- 2. Establish timeline for the evaluation that provides increased opportunity for legislative review, consideration and action on reported results or related initiatives proposed by DECD. Change report due dates to odd-numbered years on a four year cycle (possible statutory change).
- 3. Ensure there is an adequate level of funding available to accomplish the evaluation on the desired timeline (reconsideration of current funding mechanisms established in 5 MRSA §§13056-C.3 and 13109.4 and possible statutory change)
- 4. Further define and clarify scope and expectations for the DECD evaluation (possible statutory change to 5 MRSA \\$\13056-A and 13107)
- 5. If part of the scope of the evaluation is to determine how well the State is achieving its economic development strategy (goals and objectives), then establish a requirement that a formal, public, current economic development strategy must be developed and maintained (statutory change to make this a responsibility of DECD or possibly instead require evaluation to address to some degree the Measures of Growth tracked by Maine Development Foundation)
- 6. Establish function, process and tools for DECD to efficiently and regularly collect from benefitting organizations the data/information needed to monitor and evaluate program activity and effectiveness for ALL economic development programs in the State's portfolio/inventory (this will likely require additional DECD resources on on-going basis and one time resources to design and build the process and tools that would support this function including determining what data needs to be collected may require statutory changes)
- 7. Establish mechanism that gives DECD, and others as necessary, authority and clout to compel organizations to provide the data requested (statutory change)
- 8. Establish expectation and process for ensuring DECD evaluations of economic development programs and OPEGA evaluations of tax expenditures are coordinated and complementary rather than duplicative (statutory change)
- 9. Establish expectation, responsibilities and mechanism for ensuring results and recommendations from DECD evaluations are considered and acted on as appropriate by Administration and/or Legislature (statutory change)