

There..the foster care is notified when they come to the system, but there isn't a formal review process. And this is one of my concerns that we start that. So in order to do that, that's why I am insisting and do not like the Hall amendment because it takes away from that potential to adequately review all the children that truly need to be. I'll turn over any time, if you have any questions, Senator Schimek.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Schimek, do you wish to use the time?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you, thank you very much, Senator Avery. I apologize for missing the very first of what you said there because I was talking with Senator Hillman. But if I could follow up on our conversation about every child being reviewed. You said, when you responded to me, you said "tracked". That's not the same thing as being reviewed, right?

SENATOR AVERY: Right, right.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Okay. Some information that was just handed to me said that there are 300 and...approximately, this...I don't know what date, there were 379 children in corrections and in all other agencies, mental health facilities, child care facilities, adoption agencies, so forth, there were another 377 children. Well, is it your intention to create... Well, first of all, is it your...it is your intention that these be reviewed, but would you not have to create more boards then to review these children?

SENATOR AVERY: That is...that is why the ten FTE or the ten people would be put on is through their pa...they would become review specialists and new boards would be created.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: I understand that, but that...

SENATOR AVERY: Now I'm just saying that in addition...

SENATOR SCHIMEK: ...but when you...weren't you talking about the...just simply the DSS cases when you talked about these boards, these 26 boards that would have to be created?

SENATOR AVERY: I think the boards can do more, review more cases than just the...what's needed within the DSS system, and we have...