

Juvenile Justice Task Force - *RETREAT*

March 18, 2011 8:30am-5:00 pm
Jefferson County JAC 11011 West 6th Avenue, Lakewood, CO

ATTENDEES:

CHAIR

Regina Huerter, Denver Crime Prev. & Control Comm.
Ken Plotz, Task Force consultant

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Meg Williams, Division of Criminal Justice
Stan T. Paprocki, Division of Behavioral Health
Norene Simpson, Defense Attorney
Jeff McDonald, Jefferson County Juvenile Assessment Center
Kirk Henwood, Montrose County School District
Bill Kilpatrick, Golden Police Chief
Joe Higgins, Mesa County Partners
Don Quick, District Att. 17th Judicial District
Susan Colling, State Court Administrators Office
Karen Ashby, Juvenile Court Presiding Judge
Julia Johns on behalf of Linda Newell, Senator
Reggie Bicha, Executive Director, Division of Behavioral Health
Regis Groff, Retired State Senator
Beth McCann, Representative

STAFF

Germaine Miera, Division of Criminal Justice
Kim English, Division of Criminal Justice

ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

Hailey Wilmer for Steve Siegel
Kim Dvorchak/Colorado Juvenile Defender's Coalition

ABSENT:

John Gomez, Director of DYC
Don Moseley, Ralston House
Inta Morris, Department of Higher Education
Alaurice Tafoya Modi, Defense Attorney
Charlie Garcia, Juvenile Parole Board

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Welcome and Introductions</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p>Regina Huerter welcomes the group to day 2 of the retreat and goals over the goals for the day.</p>

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Immediate Intervention</p> <p>Arrest</p> <p><i>Bill Kilpatrick, Golden Police Dept.</i> <i>Denise Mehnert, Golden School</i> <i>Resource Officer</i> <i>Sgt. Donia Amick, Lakewood PD</i> (see handouts concerning Juvenile flowchart, JAC appropriate clients, JV Detention screening and assessment guide, Crime in Colorado 2009, The Benefit of PBIS Implementation, and Law Enforcement)</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <p>Meg Williams -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meg goes over her handout discusses the need for law enforcement to collect more specific ethnicity data • There is a problem with collecting ethnicity and race data as Hispanic is often counted under 'white' • SYSTEM ISSUE - Collection of arrest data regarding ethnicity/race is a problem <p>Bill Kilpatrick -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill goes over his Crime in Colorado 2009 handout and discusses the data. • The data is compiled by various law enforcement agencies across the state (see handout). • Data includes part 1 crimes (the highest reported crimes) and part 2 crimes. • Each judicial district can set its own policy regarding what crimes will put kids into detention, in Jefferson County it's called the 'sweet 16' that will result in a child going to detention. <p>Donia Amick-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donia goes over a scenario with the group to show an example of some of the challenges the police face when working with juveniles. • Her scenario is based around a street officer out at 2am who gets the following call- • 14 year old girl, repeat offender, cutter, breaking things in the mom's house, wants to spend the night at her boyfriend's house (boyfriend is a Juggao – gang affiliate), she has been drinking. • She has a warrant out of Denver for curfew. • What does the officer do at this point? • The officer then goes through the Jeffco flow chart (see flowchart handout). • Who is she released to? Mental Health? • She can't go to the JAC because there are alcohol issues. • She's a repeat offender who also has substance abuse issues, truancy issues, housing issues (Lakewood has a 'crime free' housing ordinance). • The available resources are Arapahoe house, JAC, hospital. • This is just one example of the difficult scenarios officer's face • What is the role of social services on these difficult cases? If the kid doesn't belong to anyone we have to call social services. Constant battle of what's best for the kid. Should a kid go to a shelter for the night? It's a voluntary shelter.

Some of the positive things Lakewood PD is working to implement are-

- Officers are trying to find solutions and impact the kids during the day when they can locate families, etc.
- Trying to model a MH court.
- Working on a high risk intervention team.
- Youth police academy in the summers.
- Jeffco JAC started after '93 and the summer of violence. It was where police could 'dump kids' so the officer could get back in service.
- We need to look at Law Enforcement practices.

Denise Mehnert/School Resource Officer (SRO)

- SROs work as police officers and as educators, they work as mediators, and even counselor
- SROs can explain to kids how to work through conflict with a teacher, kid, and parent.
- SROs try not to focus just on the kids with problems but also to get to know the good kids too.
- Another outcome goal for the SRO program is for an adult to take interest in a kid's life – a positive role model for kids.
- To teach kids respect for property.
- To teach kids and staff how to not become a victim.
- SRO's are there to demonstrate and teach life skills.
- Discretion is tough; a school may sometimes think an officer should issue a ticket while the SRO doesn't feel a ticket is necessary.
- SRO can't take care of truancy issues.
- What do you do with a kid with pot? What about a kid whose parent won't pick up the kid, school doesn't want kid, can't take the kid to jail. the SRO can take the kid to a JAC if it is available.
- SRO's are funded differently across the state. Sometimes the school pays half and the police department pays half.
- SRO's were originally funded by the feds.
- **SYSTEM ISSUE** – Do we need a common definition statewide regarding the SRO's role, funding, etc.
- There are national SRO models
- **SYSTEM ISSUE** - Question - What about the state association of resource officers? This organization is out there but it's not a very powerful organization, it's voluntary, etc. There is a disconnect as each school district does this differently.
- Question - Is there school social work in Colorado? There are social workers who get involved with kids and SRO's and social workers are a resource for each other.
- **SYSTEM ISSUE** - Who's role is it to do what things? SRO, Counselors, Truancy Officers, etc.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p data-bbox="121 247 506 420"> Immediate Intervention Juvenile Assessment Centers <i>Jeff McDonald, Jefferson County Juvenile Assessment Center</i> (see PowerPoint #7) </p> <p data-bbox="269 533 358 558">Action:</p>	<p data-bbox="561 247 802 273"><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul data-bbox="586 285 1523 993" style="list-style-type: none"> • JAC started in 1993 • It's a place where kids can feel safe • It's a one stop shop • JAC also houses family advocate, mental health court person, probation, diversion, drop-out school, delinquency unit for child welfare. Single point of entry, multi agency. • Essential elements- target population, referrals, single point of entry, comprehensive assessments, terms of participation, confidentiality, juvenile information system, program administration, sustainability, statewide initiative • The right kids are going to detention and the right kids are remaining in community • SYSTEM ISSUE - Assessment tools are only validated for kids 13 and over • SB94 contracts with the JAC for screening guides. • Terms of participation - Voluntary participation, Limited length of stay, Controlled entrance, Informed consent and confidentiality • All the JAC's look different because they are locally based • IMPORTANT - We do not need to reinvent the wheel regarding information sharing (Have Meg present at some point re statewide template and consistency of practices).

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p data-bbox="94 1155 535 1291"> Immediate Intervention Adjudication <i>Michelle Brinegar, 8th Judicial District</i> (see PowerPoint #8) </p> <p data-bbox="269 1444 358 1470">Action:</p>	<p data-bbox="561 1155 802 1180"><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul data-bbox="586 1192 1523 1577" style="list-style-type: none"> • SYSTEM ISSUE - How do we SOLVE KID ISSUES? If the kid is throwing scissors in class, we can charge him with harassment and put them on probation but that doesn't SOLVE anything. You've got teachers screaming for the DA to charge, and the DA can charge, but that doesn't mean or solve anything. • In Wisconsin, when a kid commits a crime they are sent to a specialist to do an assessment and make recommendations. This is a neutral third party, appointed by the judge to do the work of the intake worker. This worker reports to the judge, not the DA. The JAC's are the closest tool we have to this. • SYSTEM ISSUE - We need a third party assessment system. • See PowerPoint for more details from presentation.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p data-bbox="102 1730 529 1969"> Early Intervention for Youth at Risk Child Welfare <i>Judy Rodriguez, Division of Child Welfare Services</i> <i>Dr. Ki'I Powell, Research and Evaluation Manager, DCW</i> (see PowerPoint #9) </p>	<p data-bbox="561 1730 802 1755"><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul data-bbox="586 1768 1523 1942" style="list-style-type: none"> • DCW is standardized in approach to child maltreatment but not as standardized for youth in conflict or 'beyond control of parent' youth (that part is more localized by county). • Trying to reduce removal from the home • They serve 18-21 year olds who were in foster care by continuing Medicaid.

<p>Action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of home placements in general continue to decrease. • Increasing kinship care, decreasing foster care and residential • Group home is a homelike setting, residential is a 24 hour facility that offers specialized treatment (mental health or substance abuse). • There are fewer kids in both out of home placement and in detention • Permanency for youth • PIP – Program Improvement plan/95% threshold you have to reach in order to be in compliance. • Collaborative Management - JV justice, child welfare, education, public health collaboration. Any of these entities can waive rules. OMNI conducts an annual evaluation. Counties and the collaborative can select any outcome. • Standardization of processes across systems is critical. JV system, how do we bridge the gaps? Eventually the transformation council is going to have to get to that point. • 1451 is a set pool of money that is diminishing. The money will be reduced this year. 1451 money comes from divorce fees. • SYSTEM ISSUE - We need to move towards kids and focusing on their issues and less on which door they come through. Which funding stream they fall into. We need a ‘no wrong door attitude’. Whether kid comes through behavioral health, youth corrections, etc. • Something is getting lost in the 1451 battle for money across counties.
----------------------	---

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Immediate Intervention Diversion <i>Meg Williams, Division of Criminal Justice</i> (see PowerPoint #10)</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is not usually cost to diversion • Success is completing the diversion contract • Different standards of success across the system • Who pays restitution? Parent? What affect does that have on the kid? • What kind of programming are they actually getting • See PowerPoint for further details

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Early Intervention for Youth at Risk Education <i>Michael Ramirez, Colorado Department of Education</i> (see PowerPoint #11)</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant identifiable emotional disability (SIED) • SYSTEM ISSUE – Barriers: Leadership must be fully onboard, align their work, reframe how we do business in schools, reach out to communities and community partners, • Changes the school culture • PBIS from a school perspective, discipline is punitive. The new PBIS model says kids cannot be disciplined on something they haven’t been educated on. Then look at data to see if it’s a kids issue or an adult’s issue. If it’s one kid disciplined 20 times than it’s the kid’s issue. If it’s 20 kids getting in trouble one time it’s an adult issue.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIED kids have to go through certain criteria. Once SIED is identified for special education support, that's when they are targeted. Not targeted by Axis 1 or Axis 2. • Difficulties with silo-ed funding. • See PowerPoint for further details.
--	---

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Early Intervention for Youth at Risk Education</p> <p><i>Stan Paprocki/Division of Behavioral Health</i></p> <p>(see PowerPoint #12 plus 2 handouts)</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SYSTEM ISSUE - How do we begin integrating these multiple systems in the state • DHS is second largest state department in the state. • 19 Different funding sources • See PowerPoint for further details

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
<p>Small group discussions and small group report backs</p> <p><i>Regina Huerter/Facilitator</i></p> <p>Action:</p>	<p><u>DISCUSSION POINTS</u></p> <p>GROUP #1/Core Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniform information sharing / systems • Sometimes we keep track of minorities, sometimes we don't • Minority over and under rep • How do you get the right services to the right kid? JAC model in Jeffco • Equal access to services • Lack of resources in schools • How can families get access to services? More family advocates? • High fidelity wrap around • Money needs to follow the kid: coordination, coordination and integration—can people put their money together? • How can communities best use SB 94 + 1451 + 1274-----how can we encourage local communities to plan WITH child and family. Not make decisions FOR them, but for them to have a voice • Restorative justice: how to do more—coordinate with existing Restorative Justice Council (DAs are supposed to have some sort of screening and assessment tool but they don't do it; unfunded mandate) • Tony Grampas youth services fund is in another agency all together <p>GROUP #2</p> <p>BUCKETS of behaviors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juvenile detox/police role (police have to sit with people in detox) • Runaways • BCOP • Truancy—how to define, SRO

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Point system impact on DMC
- Access to probation and CCIC POLICIES
- Should there be policies around
- School threat assessment
- Discretion—what info are police using to ticket/not
- Fingerprints and SID
- Alternatives: discretion
- Regional differences/DMC/Diversion
- Alcohol MH, DD....needing definitions

BIG PICTURE

- Definitions: no wrong door/Youth at risk... bad enough (in the best interest of child)
- Detention beds.... # and allocation of these
- What info do we need to plan
- Discrepancy in laws around bonding for youth charged with sex crimes
- Direct file
- Assessment/Screening—when done, child welfare and JJ...how to share info and have info follow kid
- MOR—out of home placement
- What are criteria for placements (v commitment...LOS...residential...etc)
- How do we work with other initiatives (Colorado Practices Int/ 1451, CCYIS, Transformation council SB 94, 1279, D + N, lawful presence, access, policy versus practice

DATA

- Common identifier
- Policies that deny access
- How do we get the right kids to the right services
- Money/allocation/policies

EBP

- LEGISLATION- let's make sure that the CCJJ recommendations consider impact on juveniles
- Title 19—look thru the lens of adolescence at Title 18

WHAT IS WORKING?

- Take an inventory?
- Variation in the way of charging across jurisdictions
- Juvenile court—Denver is the only one...professional assignment issues PD, DA, etc
- Diversion—from the system...from court

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Levels of SB 94 kids? • Assessment at diversion...data on diversion programs not funded by DCJ • Statute that defines diversion includes probation as a part of that: but for the DA giving them authority to be elsewhere, would be in the system • Diversion eligibility • Restitution • DA versus non DA diversion programs • How to capture data • Medical MJ how to plan for increase in use among youth • Silos re money • How does health care reform affect kids? • Continuity of care? • CIT • MH and trauma • Assessment and Screenings in the special education process—this might be a data point to study. Large overlap of kids in special education and in the JJ system
--	---

<p>Issue/Topic:</p> <p>Adjourn</p> <p>Action:</p>	<p>Discussion:</p> <p>SUMMARY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core working group will bundle/bucket all this information so that in April we will discuss the buckets, reorganize, and identify task forces and specific course of work.
--	---

Future Meeting Dates:

Meeting Schedule Jan-June 2011

April 21 st	9:00am – 12:00pm	710 Kipling St., 3 rd floor conference room
May 19 th	9:00am – 12:00pm	710 Kipling St., 3 rd floor conference room
June 15 th	9:00am – 12:00pm	710 Kipling St., 3 rd floor conference room