

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
January 24, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Sharon Summers, Sherri Brekke, Carmaine Sturino, Teri Henderson, Kris Sather, Susan Cooper, Rita Wolcott from Family & Children's Center

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Family & Children's Center Therapeutic Foster Care: Rita Wolcott, the Coordinator for the Treatment Foster Care and Community Respite Care Program of Family and Children's Center was present to provide information on their foster care program. She has been with FCC for 9 years and, for the majority of that time, has been the main trainer for the foster care program. She is a foster care provider herself and has adopted two special needs children.

Training: Before FCC allows prospective foster care parents to take a child into their home, they must undergo 15 hours of training. The training program used by FCC is the Wisconsin Foundation Training for Foster Parents (see wcpds.wisc.edu). In addition to the Foundation Training, FCC also does child specific training to prepare the foster parents for the specific child they will be receiving. Following initial training, they provide ongoing training as well as 24/7 support for providers. The training requirements for foster care providers and respite care providers are the same. Respite, or temporary care, is considered to be a placement of one month or less in duration. There have recently been discussions about holding collaborative training with the County foster care providers.

Type of Care: The foster care provider by FCC is therapeutic or treatment foster care. This means that a case manager (normally Rita) is assigned to each child and provides case management. A case plan is developed within 10 days of placement and updated every 90 days thereafter. Depending upon the type of appointment, the case manager will also go to certain appointments with the child, while the foster care parent attends other appointments. A visitation plan with the child's parents/guardians is also developed. With older children especially, FCC works with the child on independent living skills.

Recruitment: A few years ago, FCC made a major recruitment effort with posters, newspaper and radio ads, attendance at church meetings, etc. Since that time, they have not launched a major recruiting effort, but would do so if they were made aware of a need in a particular area. Kris Sather noted that there is a real need for foster care homes for teenage boys.

Funding: One of the biggest obstacles is funding. Payment for this care can be either private pay or waiver funding or a combination of both. Placement can be done fairly quickly by contacting the placement coordinator, Angie Smith with the payment details to be worked out later. In addition to an administrative fee of approximately \$55 per day, the foster parents get a fee of approximately \$50 per day plus more based upon a difficulty of care assessment. The difficulty of care assessment is usually done within 30 days of the placement and then FCC bills for the amount. Sherri Brekke observed that funding would probably be handled the same way

as it is for other placements with the County paying the initial bill and seeking reimbursement from the parents. The total cost for placement is roughly \$100 per day.

Restrictions: It was noted that, although some other Minnesota counties are using the La Crosse FCC residential facility for certain kids (possibly non-DOC kids), the Department of Corrections kids cannot be placed out of state.

Other Vendors: Workgroup members were interested in hearing from Family Connect, which is another vendor for therapeutic foster care. Kalene will contact Jay Kimball from Family Connect to see if he would be able to come to the next JJA Meeting to discuss the program. (Update: Jay is available and will be presenting at the February 28, 2013 meeting).

Update on GPS: Currently two DOC kids have been placed on GPS through CamSystems. The local representative has been very good to work with and hookups occur quickly. The system involves more work for DOC when a child has multiple appointments during the day or when schedules are changed. All of these things have to be reported to CamSystems so adjustments can be made to the monitoring. Overall the feedback is positive with some kinks still needing to be worked out. Kalene noted that jail staff was doing training on the CamSystems units and software and wondered whether committee members were interested in such a training. They were, so Kalene will arrange with Bruce to set up a training and will also invite the judges.

Juvenile Transports: A group of court staff, transport officers and DOC representatives met on Wednesday to discuss ongoing issues with juvenile transportations. The current juvenile transport order has default language requiring the Sheriff to transport the juvenile to and from a placement. The judges clarified that this order meant that if a juvenile was discharged from treatment (either to another facility, a halfway house or even to their home) prior to the next court hearing that the order still required transportation by the Sheriff from that juvenile's current location to the court hearing. However, in a situation where a parent or other individual wanted to provide the transportation, either DOC or Community Services could e-mail Court Administration and request a court order authorizing different transportation arrangements. Another issue discussed was that Elmore was willing to provide transportation if they were able to do so and that the Sheriff's Department should coordinate with Elmore to take advantage of the transportation services offered by them.

Update on Pathways: Pathways started operation in the Central School Building on January 7th. It is not a true sober school, as a sober school is actively sober and does random UAs, etc. It provides three hours of skill building and therapeutic intervention, roughly half mental health and half chemical dependency for which the students get school credit. Pathways is now working with DOC when doing screenings to determine who is appropriate for placement in Pathways.

Meeting adjourned: 1:15 p.m.

Next Meeting: February 28, 2013 at noon at Kensington (Jay Kimball of Family Connect will be presenting). CamSystems GPS Training to be arranged in the interim.

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
February 28, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Sherri Brekke, Carmaine Sturino, Teri Henderson, Nelson Rhodus, Rena Patterson

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Family Connect (Jay Kimball): Jay Kimball, Program Director with Family Connect, gave a presentation on the services offered by his organization. In the past, this program was known as Path, but because of a company division, it is currently called Family Connect. Family Connect offers therapeutic foster care, intensive therapeutic foster care, whole family placements and adoption services. (Please see the attached flyer for additional information which was provided about the services). Foster parents are required to have 30 hours of training each year, with much of that in the mental health area. There are currently four Family Connect providers in the Winona area. There are currently 50 children in placement, with 61% of them being male and over half of them over the age of 16 years old. Males and females are not mixed in the homes. Juveniles with pending criminal matters have been placed and Family Connect is looking at expanding services in this area. Members of the committee provided Mr. Kimball with suggestions regarding what is needed in Winona County, with special emphasis on the need for short term (less than three months) placement during the pretrial period. Mr. Kimball was invited to contact committee members should he need any further suggestions/feedback as Family Connect develops additional services in the juvenile corrections' placements field.

Out-of-Home Placement Forms: Sherri Brekke distributed updated forms that should be used by DOC for out-of-home placement.

Best Interests Standards: The Best Interests Standard for out-of-home placement orders was discussed in the Courts Committee Meeting.

Transport Issues: There are continuing issues with juvenile transports, the most recent example of which is transporting a child to a location other than what was specifically ordered in the Court Order (jail) which resulted in a \$450 charge to the County for the child to stay at a detention facility. Kalene will discuss the issue with administration to determine the best approach for resolution.

Meeting adjourned: 1:15 p.m.

Next Meeting: March 28, 2013 at noon at the Kensington Banquet Room.

Services Provided:

Treatment Foster Care

Treatment foster care involves a coordinated program of intensive services. The services are provided within a family setting with trained foster parents, who are supported by a child and family team. The Family Connect social workers will provide counseling and support to the children in care, and provide treatment consultation and behavioral management support to Family Connect foster parents. In addition, Family Connect social workers help coordinate services the child needs in the community.



Intensive Treatment Foster Care

Intensive treatment foster care is a more intensive level of treatment foster care. The program is oriented to the individual needs evidenced by each child, therefore, specific components may vary. Examples in which intensive treatment

foster care might be appropriate include: youth with significant mental diagnosis, those with a history of sexual offense, or those who have medical needs requiring constant care.

Adoption

Family Connect adoption services are oriented primarily to children who are in foster care. The services are often referred to as foster/adopt, since foster care and adoption services are closely aligned. The purpose of Family Connect adoption services is to provide permanent, stable, loving families, for all children of all ages.

Family Support

The concept behind our family support services is that the foster youth is matched with a trained treatment foster family, but does not live full-time with that family. Instead, the youth lives with his/her own family, but may spend up to six days a month with the foster family. The foster family becomes an important part of the support network for the child and his or her family. The social work services are oriented towards supporting the birth family.

Referrals are Welcome

Family Connect staff will be happy to discuss the appropriateness of a referral at any time. As part of the referral process, we would like to receive as much information about the child as possible. The referral can be initiated, though, by a phone call or email.

Children referred to Family Connect come from many different situations. This includes children needing short term placement, those for whom concurrent plans are being considered, and those who are moving towards adoption. The young person must be under age 18 at the time of placement and the referrals must have the



involvement of a child welfare or mental health agency. Family Connect will consider referrals from anywhere in Minnesota, although we do work to provide placement as close as possible to the child's home community and school district.

Locations

We have services in the following areas:

*SW MN-Windom, Worthington, Fairmont, Mankato, St. Peter, Olivia, and places in between.

*SE MN-Rochester, Albert Lea, Austin,



Winona, and places in between.

*Twin Cities-Cities throughout the Metropolitan area.

*Red River Valley-We are currently developing additional resources in Northwestern Minnesota.

Families Making the Difference

Rochester Office
1700 North Broadway #160
Rochester, MN 55906
507-923-4030-Office
877-256-9755 After Hours
Crisis Line

Minneapolis Office
2021 East Hennepin
Avenue, #320
Minneapolis, MN 55413
612-259-1600

Accredited by the Council on
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Children and Families.



Family Connect

Treatment Foster Care and Family Based Services

Family Connect is a private, non-profit organization providing foster care, adoption, and family-based services. Family Connect provides services throughout Minnesota.



Our mission statement is, “*Families Making the Difference.*” Family Connect believes that supporting all types of families is the key to building strong services for children. This includes foster families, birth families, and adoptive families.

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
March 28, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Chris Best, Teri Henderson, Judge Mary Leahy, Kris Sather, joined later by guests Becky Winschitl, Todd Hoffe, Dave Anderson and Sara Kiekbusch

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Juvenile Transportation Issues: Transportation issues have been referred to administration. The committee discussed the possibility of having a LEAN event to explore solutions.

Mental Health Training: Rena discussed an upcoming training on DSM-V on June 14, 2013 from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. in St. Paul. Community Services had previously offered to provide training locally once the DSM-V was finalized.

Review of Strategic Planning Goals:

- **Local Placement Options for Youth:** The committee has heard from several providers about placement alternatives.
- **Transitional Services:** The committee has not yet discussed this issue. Probation is currently providing these services. Some programs/ideas that are being used in the transition stage include tracking, house arrest, schooling (day treatment v. ALC), mental health case manager, etc.
- **Data collection evaluation:** Data is available from Stephanie Nuttall on an as-needed basis.
- **Mental health training:** We have continued to search out and share opportunities for mental health training

Pathways Presentation: Todd Hoffe, Becky Winschitl, Dave Anderson and Sara Kiekbush from Pathways and ISD 861 were present to discuss Pathways. To clear up confusion, Pathways was not intended to and is not a sober school. A sober school is where kids have been through treatment, are doing well and are motivated to remain abstinent. Pathways is an intensive outpatient chemical dependency program with a mental health component. Students are not routinely administered drug tests and there may be some students who are actively using. To be admitted, students need to have both an AODA diagnoses and mental health diagnosis. Referrals can come from parents, the school, the student him or herself or others. Right now, only Winona School District students are being admitted. There are 8 spots available; 6 are currently filled. Pathways is a voluntary program; therefore, the school does not want students court ordered to attend. If the court order is for outpatient treatment, then Pathways could be an option. Students receive 3 elective credits per trimester (12 weeks) attended which is pro-rated if they leave before the trimester is over. The original intention was that students would attend for one trimester and maybe two, but it is not intended to take the place of regular high school as a permanent option. The goal is to provide treatment and transition the students back into regular school. The cost of the program can be covered by insurance or Rule 25 funds (CD Treatment).

Meeting adjourned: 1:05 p.m.

Next Meeting: April 18, 2013 at noon at the Kensington Banquet Room.

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
April 18, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Teri Henderson, Kris Sather, Mark Anderson (Principal, Winona Middle School), Mark Winter (Principal, Alternative Learning Center), Kalene Engel, Carmaine Sturino

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Since school representatives were present, much of the discussion focused on a review of how different programs have been working from the school's perspective and what type of adjustments could improve the functioning of those programs.

Leadership: Leadership was discussed. When kids are sent to Leadership, not only does the school district lose funding for that child—they also have to pay for Leadership. On the other hand, mid-level day treatment at FCC does not cause a loss of funding. Mid-level day treatment is used more frequently than Leadership, which currently only has a few kids. The high school carefully considers whether a child requires Leadership versus another form of treatment/education. The high school has a grant to allow (and fund) kids to attend Leadership during a period of suspension. This allows for a “cooling off” type period without jeopardizing funding.

Truancies: In 2011, a CJCC workgroup reviewed/revised the truancy procedure. Previously, some of the concerns about truancies were that they were reported too late in the year to allow for effective intervention. This still occurs to some extent, but does not appear to be a huge problem. The Liaison Committee and other early interventions prevent many truancies from reaching the level of court intervention.

Restorative Justice: Restorative Justice has been utilized more at the high school than the middle school. Nicole Thompson has been reaching out to the schools and is willing and available to provide more services as requested.

Police Liaison: Angie Evans is the police liaison and is stationed at the high school full-time, though there have been occasions when she is called to the middle school. This is working well.

Communication with Probation/County Attorney: From the school's perspective, there is good communication with probation and the County Attorney's Office. The County Attorney has presented a few times to students and is working with teachers on an anti-bullying project. One thing they have noticed is that students and parents are classifying some instances of behavior as bullying, which are clearly not bullying. Kalene suggested that perhaps an example of “not bullying” be included in the upcoming Law Day mock trial. That way, school staff can de-brief with the Law Day attendees on bullying versus not-bullying. Kalene provided Justin Wesley (the Law Day mock trial script author) and Mark Anderson with each other's contact information so that this change could be discussed and incorporated.

Mental Health Issues: The schools feel that mental health issues are a significant factor in many of the behavioral problems they deal with. Teri H. reported that Hiawatha Valley Mental Health was approved

for another grant through the Collaborative which would provide more programming for mental health needs.

United Way Grant for Youth: Kalene shared information with the school administrators on the current funding opportunity recently announced by the United Way.

Transport Issues: Kalene will look into submitting a LEAN request to the County.

A request was made to (a) distribute the minutes of the previous meeting to the group along with a reminder of the upcoming meeting and (b) send a proxy when a committee member is unable to attend.

Meeting adjourned: 1:05 p.m.

Next Meetings: May 16, 2013; June 27, 2013; July 31, 2013 and August 21, 2013—all meetings at noon at Kensington Banquet Room .

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting

May 16, 2013

Person's Present: Rena' Patterson; Kris Sather; Teri Henderson; Susan Cooper; Sharon Summers; Sherri Brekke; Judge Mary Leahy; and Carmaine Sturino.

Minutes by: Carmaine Sturino.

LEAN REQUEST: At the May 1 CJCC meeting, our Committee Report included our LEAN Request regarding ongoing juvenile transport issues. Concerns have since been raised questioning if this is an appropriate route. After further discussion today, the committee believes that issues are not 'systemic' and therefore we no longer wish to pursue the LEAN Request. However, members of the Committee are interested in meeting with County Administrator Duane Hebert to discuss some of the groups concerns such as: unnecessary costs for juvenile placements to the county, the disruption and costs to the families effected, and the fact that the process that is in place now has been reviewed several times and appears to be one that should work quite efficiently - but doesn't. Before moving forward with any such arrangements the committee is waiting for an update from Kalene Engel who was unable to attend today's meeting.

Placement Progress.Com: There is another opportunity for people to learn about PlacementProgress.com, a new program the County will be using to monitor our juveniles who are in placement. The training will take place on June 6th at 6:00 pm in the County Office Building.

Misc.

- There has not been a response yet from Jay Kimball of Family Connect re: local placements for our youth.
- Restorative Justice is in the process of hiring a new Coordinator.
- Judge Leahy discussed some of the challenges of the Safe Haven Grant. The grant requirements are intense, but more complicating seem to be the number of restrictions required before anything can be implemented. Initial hopes of sharing space with FCC or Mady's Place seem to be prohibited by the language of the grant.
- Samantha Carter, previously of LaCrosse Justice Sanctions, has accepted the position of Drug Court Coordinator here in Winona County.
- Sharon Summers mentioned that the County is working on incentives to increase Teen Parenting Services that could be offered here and referenced a pilot project in Ramsey County, MN.

Next Meetings: June 27, 2013; July 31, 2013 and August 21, 2013—all meetings at noon at Kensington Banquet Room.

The Juvenile Justice Committee did not meet in June 2013

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
July 31, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Susan Cooper, Rená Patterson, Teri Henderson, Sherri Brekke, Sharon Summers, Mitch Schlitz

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Juvenile Transports: There have been no recent incidents with juvenile transports, but there also hasn't been as much juvenile court lately. Kalene will follow up with Duane Hebert to determine future steps, if any.

Truancies: A truancy meeting was held July 17, 2013 and very well attended. Attendees discussed the importance of reducing truancies, reviewed current procedures and identified concerns, namely, (1) the large quantity of end-of-school-year referrals from the schools and (2) the number of unexcused absences referred at one time. All agreed that early intervention strategies were important and could be improved. A number of recommendations were made including earlier referrals by schools, earlier notification to Community Services of a truancy petition, increased use of Restorative Justice Truancy Circles and 3P strategies and an overall effort to speed the processing of truancy cases. Additional discussion centered around the use of Family and Children's Center for in-school suspensions. The committee agreed that it would be useful to have some baseline data on truancies including time of referral, number of absences at referral, time to Petition, dates/results of intervention strategies, time to trial and trial result. Kalene will communicate this request to Stephanie Nuttall, who keeps extensive data for the County Attorney's Office. Kalene will also see if there is an existing truancy video in use somewhere which explains rights to youth going through a truancy proceeding. If not, perhaps an intern could be tasked with the job of creating one.

Golf Tournament: The 14th Annual Restorative Justice Golf Tournament will be held on Friday, August 16, 2013 with a shotgun start at noon. Money raised will be used for programming expenses. The \$70 registration fee includes 18 holes of golf and a cart, great door prizes and an all-you-can-eat prime rib and chicken buffet. Nicole will check to see whether a person can come just for the dinner.

Transitional Services: Since transition planning was a 2012-13 strategic planning goal, Kalene inquired as to the status of current transition planning. Currently, transition planning for youth returning from out-of-home-placement/treatment is being done by whoever they are working with—DOC, WCCS (Winona County Community Services), Restorative Justice, etc. WCCS recently instituted Placement Progress software for CHIPS and voluntary placements, and it is believed that that will help with transition planning. Rena will check to see if DOC is able to use that software. Other strategies for transition planning include Family Preservation Meetings which occur when there is a consideration/request for placement; Family Group Decision Making; transition planning through the facilities in which the child is housed and one-on-one transition planning through the placing agency. Restorative Justice Transition Circles are not currently active, but could be re-instituted if there was a need. Those present felt the current transition services were satisfactory.

Mental Health Training: WCCS is involved in grant-funded, multi-county Trauma Informed Care initiative. The involved counties are Olmsted, Dodge, Waseca and Winona and the grantor is the

Chadwick Foundation of San Diego, California. An official kickoff event will occur on September 25th in Rochester, with a smaller kickoff for the Winona phase in late October/early November. The goal of the program is to integrate trauma informed care best practices in responding to child protection and other social service issues.

Other:

- WCCS will soon start implementing an electronic document management system for Child Protection. This will include the use of Ipad's in the field to access documents, take photos, record conversations, etc. which should help streamline the process.
- WCCS is also implementing a new program to support teen/young adult parents. The program is called PAGES (Provide, Aspire, Graduate, Educate, Support and Success) and is modeled after a pilot project in Ramsey County. A team of professionals including a Family Resource Worker, Maternal Child Health Nurse, Baby Connector, Social Worker and Teen Parent Educator will assist the teen/young adult parents by providing a circle of support. Incentives and rewards be offered to parents who achieve certain goals. The goals of the program are to improve teen birth and child outcomes and to increase graduation rates.
- WCCS is also implementing a MAP (mood anxiety and parenting program) to provide in-home assistance to parents with mood disorders and/or anxiety. Judy Woods of Hiawatha Valley Mental Health Center is the therapist who will be providing the services.

Meeting adjourned: 12:57 p.m.

Next Meeting: August 21, 2013 at noon at Kensington Banquet Room .

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
August 21, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Drew Althoff, Susan Cooper, Rená Patterson, Teri Henderson, Nelson Rhodus, Kris Sather, Mary Leahy, Sherri Brekke, Carmaine Sturino

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Juvenile Transports: Duane Hebert has asked committee members to monitor the juvenile transports and report problems to him as necessary. Carmaine believes that having all juveniles present by 12:45 p.m. on the day of court would speed up case processing, as it would allow her to talk with all of them in advance, rather than stop court proceedings in between hearings to allow her to consult with her client. Carmaine will follow up with Doug Stokes to see what issues this might create for transport staff.

Truancies: Karin Sonneman has asked to form a workgroup to follow-up on the truancy issues, including exploring other intervention programs (such as mediation) that were mentioned during the recent Truancy Meeting. Nelson Rhodus offered to participate in Truancy Circles and, at Karin's discretion, to serve on the workgroup. Other volunteers for the workgroup include Sherri Brekke, Nicole Thompson, Drew Althoff and Carmaine Sturino.

Court-Ordered Evaluations: Recently, there was a situation where a large number of evaluations were ordered/received and it was difficult to get them to where they needed to be on a timely basis. However, after reviewing the process, it was determined that that the process for distribution is adequate and that the delays were due to staff absences. Thus, there is no need to change the process.

Discussion of Strategic Planning Issues: At last month's meeting, members reviewed last year's strategic planning issues. Some of them will be carried over to next year, as follows:

- Data Collection/Evaluation
- Mental Health Training

Additional issues for next year include monitoring/improving handling of truancies and juvenile re-entry services. Kalene will also review past meeting minutes to identify other issues that have been raised, and not addressed, pertaining to juveniles.

Meeting adjourned: 12:43 p.m.

Next Meetings: September 26, 2013; October 23, 2013; November 21, 2013. All meetings are at noon at Kensington Banquet Room .

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
September 26, 2013

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Drew Althoff, Rená Patterson, Teri Henderson, Nelson Rhodus, Kris Sather, Judy Gilow, Sharon Summers, Judge Mary Leahy, Sherri Brekke, Carmaine Sturino

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Juvenile Transport Update: Carmaine is working with Doug to schedule a meeting regarding a 12:45 p.m. arrival time for juveniles.

Out-Of Home Placements: Some issues have arisen recently with Elmore's handling of cases. Although Elmore is closer and cheaper than some other facilities, there are other options. Carmaine has compiled a list of facilities used in Wabasha County. Winona County has also started using some facilities that they previously had not. After much discussion, committee members agreed that reviewing out-of-home placements was an appropriate goal for next year.

Discussion of Strategic Planning Issues: Most of the meeting was spent reviewing and updating the Strategic Planning Status Update (attached). Goals for next year include the following:

- Truancies (monitor)
- Data Analysis
- Mental Health Training
- Juvenile Transportation Issues
- Out-of-Home Placement Options

Meeting adjourned: 1:05 p.m.

Next Meetings: October 23, 2013; November 21, 2013. All meetings are at noon at Kensington Banquet Room .

The Juvenile Justice Committee did not meet in October 2013

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
November 21, 2013
County Office Building, Room A

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Nicole Thompson, Susan Cooper, Teri Henderson, Nelson Rhodus, Kris Sather, Mary Leahy, Carmaine Sturino, Sharon Summers, Mark Anderson (IT), Lois Ekern (IT), Richard Schuh (IT)

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

EDMS (Electronic Document Management Services) Update: Mark Anderson provided an update on EDMS. EDMS has already been implemented in some areas of Community Services as well as other areas of the county, such as the Recorder's Office. The platform for the document management portion is called OnBase. The company currently developing a case management system in some Community Services area is called Northwoods. The idea behind EDMS is to use collected data to populate other documents, thereby avoiding duplicate data entry and also identifying other areas of needed services. When EDMS is implemented, a "discovery" session is held. "Discovery" in the EDMS world means a comprehensive, detailed look at everything the department does, including every single data point and document. It is like a mini-Kaizen event where the entire process used by the department is mapped out from beginning to end. IT does not determine the process that the department will use in accomplishing its work, but will take the department's process and determine efficiencies that can be added by utilizing EDMS. While, ideally, the Winona County system would be able to pull information in from outside software sources (like state databases), this is not always possible. By the second quarter of 2014, IT would like to have a "discovery" session regarding the juvenile pretrial process.

Juvenile Pretrial Process: Kalene distributed copies of the process flowcharts that were developed by the Juvenile Justice Committee in 2011. At that time, the committee mapped the flow of a juvenile case as well as juvenile diversions. However, the pretrial process involving juveniles has not yet been mapped out. There is a need to map out this process for eventual review by IT for EDMS purposes. Additionally, questions have arisen recently regarding the responsibility for certain pre-disposition activities. A workgroup comprised of Sharon Summers, Carmaine Sturino, Nelson Rhodus, Renee Rumpca and Teri Henderson will be convened to map out the pretrial process. Kalene will make arrangements for the meeting.

Truancy Update: Since the Truancy Workgroup Meeting a few months ago, Restorative Justice has received 60 referrals for Truancy Circles. The Truancy Circles are similar to Community Group Conferences in that they involve members of the community, the school, the parents and the truant student and are geared toward developing an agreement avoid further truanies. Principal Dave Anderson of the Winona Senior High School is also contacting the Department of Corrections for those students who he knows are under correctional supervision to ask whether Truancy Circles would be an appropriate intervention. Nelson Rhodus feels the Truancy Circle process is helpful in truancy hearings to show that there has been proactive intervention.

Chemical Awareness Class: Restorative Justice is now offering a no-cost Chemical Awareness Circle for youth who struggle with alcohol and drug abuse This is a court-ordered "class" and could serve as an alternative for the Substance Abuse Class.

Emergency Shelter Care for Youth: Sharon Summers has initiated another conversation with Family and Children's Center regarding emergency shelter care and overnight respite for delinquents. FCC may be open to having treatment foster care families provide this service. Sharon will keep the committee advised of any developments.

Meeting adjourned: 1:05 p.m.



Prepared by: Nicole Thompson
Restorative Justice Coordinator

Description:

Winona County Restorative Justice is in need of a court-ordered program that is centered on juvenile offenders being able to understand the consequences of using drugs and alcohol. With limited free of cost programming within the county and the community it is especially important to acknowledge the growing need for additional chemical awareness services. By serving offenders who have committed offense(s) pertaining to drugs/alcohol the hope is to better understand the juvenile and help them in return by better understanding the consequences that may result from their decisions by introducing real life events.

The Objective:

Winona County is in need of a chemical awareness (CA) circle due to the lack of programming available for understanding the consequences of using drugs/alcohol. This circle will meet on a monthly basis, with a maximum of ten juveniles per month. A juvenile offender who has committed an offense(s) where it is possible to identify problem areas of drugs/alcohol may be eligible. The program will challenge the young person to face the potential consequences as well as minimize behaviors to better understand the harm they have caused and help them make it right.

Principles and Values:

- Respectful relationships
- A belief in everyone's ability to find their own solutions
- Honesty and openness
- Taking responsibility
- Active listening, sensitive checking and exploration of meanings
- An open and non-judgmental approach that avoids taking sides
- A commitment to empowering and developing confidence in others
- Inclusion and acceptance of diversity
- Care with the ownership of information

The goals of the Chemical Awareness Circle are:

- Promote understanding of consequences
- Involve affect and the ability to recognize the emotions and feelings this produces within oneself
- Transform behavior and the ability to respond by motivating feelings and thoughts
- Challenge the offenders to consider what might be done to repair the harm caused

The Solution:

Winona County Restorative Justice will implement a CA circle, which will be run by the Restorative Justice Coordinators, involving community mentors, probation officers, law enforcement, education and community service professionals. Those individuals who are involved in the juvenile's case will make a decision based on best practices whether they are appropriate for the CA Circle. The

juveniles involved will complete an exit survey at the end of the circle. This will help coordinators identify if the needs of the juvenile are being met and what they got out of the circle.

****The CA Circle is a onetime circle, not on-going like Victim Empathy. If the youth fail to show and participate in the first assigned circle date, they will automatically be added to the list for the next available circle. If they fail to show for the second attempt, they will be removed from the list and reported to their probation agent. ****

Benefits/Outcomes:

By providing Winona County with a CA circle the community will realize the following benefits and outcomes:

- Understand the choices and decisions juveniles make when using drugs/alcohol
- Challenge the juvenile to face the harm they have caused and focus on what they can do to restore the harm
- Provide a free of cost program which will explore consequences, feelings and thought patterns
- Increased use of the Restorative Justice Program

Below is the sample lesson plan that will be used to run the circle.

Introduction and Check in:

State your name and one thing that brings you joy

Building relationships, establish values that are important in our relationships (by doing this it will help develop the guidelines circle will be run on for the night).

Opening reading, poem or video: Simply Plan-Untitled <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQ7oqmikZDQ>

Describe what got you in this circle today?

Describe your thoughts and feelings about being here?

Explanation of expectations...

Think of two people in your life, one who always seems to make good decisions and another who is always making poor decisions. Describe what you believe the first person does differently in his or her decision-making from others...

Describe a recent negative situation you were involved in..

Write down two little choices you made that led to the negative situation..

Change your two little choices to decisions that would have led you away from the negative situation..

Focusing on the problem:

The poor choices you make in regards to alcohol and drugs impact everyone around you, even complete strangers within the community. What are some negative consequences that are often associated with alcohol and drug use/abuse?

What role does alcohol and or drugs play in your social life?

STORY TELLER: Invite those who have struggled with addiction over the years (I would bring in a volunteer with our program to share how they got started using, what effects it had on their lives, who was affected, etc. The story teller will really lay the groundwork so that others will feel comfortable to share their stories.)

List the desirable and undesirable things about drinking or using drugs during your middle school/high school years? I will have them take a couple minutes to list out on a piece of paper the desirable and undesirable things, so they are able to have a visual.

What do you notice about each of the lists?

If you drink or use drugs what is your typical drink or drug of choice?

How many days do you typically use?

How do your friends' choices about alcohol impact you?

How do your choices about alcohol impact your friends?

Describe a setting that you experienced that made using drugs or alcohol especially dangerous?

Did you know that alcohol is a depressant drug that slows down the central nervous system? It reaches the brain within minutes. The more alcohol you consume, thought processes, emotional responses and motor coordination and impaired. At low doses alcohol temporarily increases heart rate. Alcohol affects the drinker quickly because

it does not require digestion. It is absorbed directly into the blood stream through the walls of the stomach and small intestine. The liver removes alcohol from the blood stream at a constant rate of about one drink per hour. When alcohol is consumed at a faster rate, the liver cannot keep up and the BAC continues to rise (Choices About Alcohol, p. 6).

Have the participants check out the "Effects of BAC" (Choices About Alcohol, pg. 8 or the BRAD handout-this chart describes different physical and mental effects that happen when alcohol is consumed. The youth will be able to find where they think their BAC was when they drank and they are able to relate the physical and mental side effects).

Effects At Specific B.A.C. Levels

The effects of alcohol intoxication are greatly influenced by individual variations among users. Some users may become intoxicated at a much lower Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) level than is shown.

0.02-0.03 BAC: No loss of coordination, slight euphoria and loss of shyness. Depressant effects are not apparent. Mildly relaxed and maybe a little lightheaded.

0.04-0.06 BAC: Feeling of well-being, relaxation, lower inhibitions, sensation of warmth. Euphoria. Some minor impairment of reasoning and memory, lowering of caution. Your behavior may become exaggerated and emotions intensified (Good emotions are better, bad emotions are worse)

0.07-0.09 BAC: Slight impairment of balance, speech, vision, reaction time, and hearing. Euphoria. Judgment and self-control are reduced, and caution, reason and memory are impaired, .08 is legally impaired and it is illegal to drive at this level. You will probably believe that you are functioning better than you really are.

0.10-0.125 BAC: Significant impairment of motor coordination and loss of good judgment. Speech may be slurred; balance, vision, reaction time and hearing will be impaired. Euphoria.

0.13-0.15 BAC: Gross motor impairment and lack of physical control. Blurred vision and major loss of balance. Euphoria is reduced and dysphoria (anxiety, restlessness) is beginning to appear. Judgment and perception are severely impaired.

0.16-0.19 BAC: Dysphoria predominates, nausea may appear. The drinker has the appearance of a "sloppy drunk."

0.20 BAC: Feeling dazed, confused or otherwise disoriented. May need help to stand or walk. If you injure yourself you may not feel the pain. Some people experience nausea and vomiting at this level. The gag reflex is impaired and you can choke if you do vomit. Blackouts are likely at this level so you may not remember what has happened.

0.25 BAC: All mental, physical and sensory functions are severely impaired. Increased risk of asphyxiation from choking on vomit and of seriously injuring yourself by falls or other accidents.

0.30 BAC: STUPOR. You have little comprehension of where you are. You may pass out suddenly and be difficult to awaken.

0.35 BAC: Coma is possible. This is the level of surgical anesthesia.

0.40 BAC and up: Onset of coma, and possible death due to respiratory arrest.

Are your experiences similar to the chart you just read?

****If the youth is struggling with drug use/abuse continue to the section below, otherwise skip to the bolded section****

Did you know that attention, memory and learning are impaired about heavy marijuana users, even after users discontinued its use for at least 24 hours?

A roadside study of reckless drivers who were not impaired by alcohol showed that 45 percent of these drivers tested positive for marijuana.

In a survey of 150 marijuana using students, 59 percent surveyed reported that sometimes forget what a conversation is about before it has ended. 41 percent report if they read while stoned they remembered less of what they had read hours later.

Marijuana activates the same pleasure centers in the brain that are targeted by heroin, cocaine and alcohol. Use of marijuana may result in intense anxiety, panic attacks or paranoia.

The daily use of 1 to 3 marijuana "blunt/bowls" appears to produce approximately the same lung damage and potential cancer risk as smoking 5 times as many cigarettes (UCLA). The same lung cancer risks associated with tobacco also apply to marijuana users even though they smoke far less.

What is your style of using drugs/alcohol?

I invite you to provide examples of activities and settings that you find yourself in when you are using drugs/alcohol.

I invite you to provide an example of how alcohol or other drugs have negatively affected you or someone you know (show pictures of the effects of alcohol/drugs on the body).

Describe the scariest time when you or someone you know experienced the effects of drinking/using drugs too much or too fast?

What will you take away from today?

Closing: (Reading, poem, or quote)

Juvenile Justice Committee Meeting
December 13, 2013
Kensington Banquet Room

Persons Present: Kalene Engel, Teri Henderson, Sharon Summers, Drew Althoff

Minutes by: Kalene Engel

Tuancy Update: Drew Althoff provided an update on tuancies. Since the beginning of the school year, Restorative Justice has received 76 referrals for truancy circles. As a reminder, the schools are supposed to refer to Restorative Justice when a student has 5 unexcused absences; at 7 unexcused absences, the schools generally file the tuancies. Restorative Justice schedules pre-circle meetings with those individuals who are willing to participate in the process. Since the beginning of the school year, 36 pre-meetings have been held. Often, the problem abates after the pre-meeting; however, if another absence occurs, a conference (circle) is scheduled. Twelve conferences have been held since the beginning of the school year. Of those 12 conferences, only 4 were later filed for truancy petitions. Eleven more cases were referred for truancy petitions. Of the remaining cases, some are on hold because the child is in places and some are awaiting pre-meetings. Many of the students who have interacted with Restorative Justice have cited bullying, especially social media bullying, as a reason for the absences. Overall, the referrals from the school are happening on a timely basis and the schools are notifying Restorative Justice when the matters are filed for truancy petitions.

Juvenile Pretrial Process: The Juvenile Pretrial Process Workgroup met on December 12, 2013 and made good progress in mapping out the existing (and ideal) process. Communication gaps were identified and suggestions for improving and expediting progress and evaluative reports on juveniles were discussed, including the possibility for using PlacementProgress.com.

Trauma Informed Care: The Trauma Informed Care Supercommunity Grant Program has launched in Winona County. Each participating community has been asked to form a local steering committee to assist with local issues relating to the implementation of the program. At the December CJCC Meeting, Sharon Summers requested that the committee be formed under the CJCC. As a child-based program, the work of the committee would most logically fall under the auspices of the Juvenile Justice Committee. Discussion was had on the sectors that should be represented on the steering. Suggestions included the schools, law enforcement, the courts, treatment providers, family representatives and others. Sharon will confer with the grantors and other involved communities to get a better idea as to who should be on the steering committee.

Emergency Shelter Care for Youth: Sharon Summers is still in discussions with Family and Children's Center regarding emergency shelter care and overnight respite for delinquents.

Meeting adjourned: 12:49 p.m.

Next Meeting: January 29, 2014 at noon at Kensington Banquet Room