



CARTF

SpringHill Suites, Boise

September 6, 2019

AGENDA

Joshua Wickard- Public Defender (Chairman)
Michelle Weir- DHW, Family & Children Services
Dina Flores-Brewer-Children with Disabilities
Sheila Sturgeon Freitas, PhD- Mental Health
Doug Giddings-Idaho County Sheriff
Melissa Osen- Foster Youth
open – Homeless Education Liaison
Jill Robertson– Parent
Lisa Nordstrom- Child Advocate Attorney

Jennifer Tachell– Educator (Vice-Chairman)
Susan Bradford, MD – Pediatrician
Jennifer Bergin- Attorney
Hon. Steve Clark- Civil Magistrate Judge
Galen Carlson- Prosecuting Attorney
Tahna Barton – CASA
Hon. Mark Rammell- Criminal Magistrate Judge
Nadine McDonald – Juvenile Justice
Molly Vaughn– Victim Services Coordinator

Mindy Peper – Task Force Support

ABSENT

Guests: Dina Flores-Brewer, Disability Rights of Idaho; Monty Prow, IDJC

Welcome

Chairman Joshua Wickard called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

The group reviewed the June 2019 minutes. Barton makes a motion to approve the June minutes with noted changes (Page 2, 3rd paragraph, raining to training, page 3 overage to average) and Tachell seconds, all in favor and so moved.

Wickard covers today agenda.

Regarding Melissa Osen, we would like Jennifer Bergin to reach out to her to see if she is still interested in CARTF.

Guest, Monty Prow, IDJC Director

Wickard welcomes Director Prow. Wickard prefaces discussion about the importance of IDJC and how it relates to CARTF.

Prow states about 30% of IDJC budget is investing in the communities to keep kids close to home, engaged with families and communities, and pass the difficult age of early teen years, because there is more success if that happens. In the last ten years, there has much success with this idea. From 1982 to 2018 juvenile arrests have gone from 20,000 to 6,700. Law enforcement is recognizing there are other methods and programs that are successful for diverting kids away from the juvenile justice system. This is directly reflected in the arrest numbers. This gives us opportunity to work with these kids outside of the corrections system. Because of these numbers, only need a handful of contract providers to house kids in long-term secure facilities. Weir mentions with the Families First Act and new regulations, the funding of how Idaho pays long-term residential homes or group homes is changing. They will be required to meet certain treatment levels and accreditation process. The process is quite long and expensive. If they do not go through the process, they will not be

funded for anything over 2-week placements. The new regulations will improve the quality and level of care for our kids but likewise there was no funding to do this process and we do need those providers, so our kids do not have to go out of state for care.

Fifteen percent of the kids in our system have spent time in foster care system or came directly from the system. IDJC works closely with all community partners-- CP, FACS, and so on.

Freitas states that she has clients who come from or are maybe on their way to IDJC. She meets with clients and it would be nice to figure out how to integrate existing mental health providers into the services. Often times she has the closest relationship and connection with that child. Prow says that there is a way to do that through existing service provider protocols. It is best to work with the probation officer to get on the reintegration team. Freitas says the piece that is missing is when they get arrested and are on their way or already in the system. She doesn't have a chance to meet with her clients. Wickard mentions that often times this a training issue that needs to be addressed.

Ninety-five percent of kids that IDJC never sees and is not involved with because they find a way to transition into successful adults. Since 1995, the numbers are getting better in regard to IDJC arrests, recidivism, and so on.

Roughly fifty percent of the kids entering IDJC come in with an IEP or 504. As part of that 30-day assessment, IDJC reaches out to get as much information as they can about the child. They identify needs like special ed categories and mental health needs. IDJC has a large budget. They spend \$372 a day per child and much of it is focused on education and mental health needs. IDJC has about 200 kids and they have 50 certified teachers and 8 special ed teachers. Because of low student-teacher ratio the net gains are great— students test at 90% on math and 87% on reading. Often see kids excel academically and when they re-enter the public schools and they begin to fall again due to large classrooms, new distractions, etc. About 80% of kids that are eligible leave IDJC with their GED. Now they are seeing older kids coming in with their diploma, so they have had to change the offerings some such as adding some higher education or certification opportunities.

Statewide turnover for all state employees is about 15% but at IDJC they are at about 11%.

Judge Clark says he used to see turf wars between DHW and IDJC, mostly based on money and the transition between a state and county responsibility. There have been great strides in this area, but do we still see this? Prow states that until 1994, IDJC fell under DHW. He feels now that both systems have become mature and established enough that this is not so much of an issue. Many times these perceived "turf wars" are issues which fall to the shoulder of

the judges and deciding who needs to take over to best help the child. Weir mentions that there are times of confusion as to “what is my role?”, because sometimes the kids are dually committed to both IDJC and DHW. As new staff comes in, training is a piece that is done in this area and understanding the crossover between agencies. Additionally, a new rule will be presented in October that would encourage a team across agencies that would allow for teams to come together early to look at the needs and resources of the individual child. Additionally, IDJC and DHW recently signed an MOU that allows for data sharing between the two agencies. Robust collaboration is necessary for success. McDonald would add that often it is not “turf wars” rather resources amongst county and state.

Clark asks about the peer restraints system at St Anthony facility. In the 90’s research showed that these kids move toward their peers, and this was part of the reason for the peer restraint system in St. Anthony’s. Bergin asks if peer restraints are still being used. Prow states that if there is an incident where the older kids can keep a kid safely contained and protect another who is being victimized, just until the adult can take over, yes, it is still used then. Brewer asks what this looks like. Prow says the kids receive training, every six months, or if a new client, to know what they can and can’t do. A peer restraint is followed up with nursing.

Brewer asks if IDJC practices trauma-informed care practices. Prow states that yes, though they didn’t realize they were doing trauma-informed care since 1995, because they didn’t call it that. They consistently send clinicians to trauma-informed care for training.

Twenty-three percent of kids are returning to the system but 77% are crime free one year after release. Best recidivism number they have ever had.

CARTF discusses the peer restraints and says that the response to the peer restraint system is very different than it was in 2007 and much more positive.

CARTF Nominations

Wickard opens nomination for disabilities advocate. Brewer introduces herself. She is the new executive director for Disability Rights Idaho and is taking Jim Baugh’s position upon his retirement. She is a native Idahoan. Brewer discusses her background with Disability Rights Idaho. Brewer has two kids, a son who is 20, and a 9-year-old daughter. She has experience working with CP and has been on the Keeping Children Safe panel of region 3.

Giddings makes a motion to nominate Brewer to CARTF as the disability advocate, Freitas seconds, all in favor and so moved.

CFRT Nomination

Barton speaks to a new recommendation for CFRT—Justin Clemons. He is from Shelley, ID and he will fill the EMS position that is open. McDonald makes a motion to nominate Clemons for CFRT, Weir seconds, all in favor and so moved.

CFRT is now reviewing the 2017 cases. Trying to close the gap a little so that they will approach current time on case review eventually. The next case review will cover suicides and it is good to see those numbers are down.

Barton states that there is law enforcement on the team and CFRT would like to add another law enforcement officer. Wickard states that it is fine to add another member.

Barton states she is going to write another grant to do law enforcement training and Wickard wonders if it would be possible to integrate that into a breakout session for the main October conference. It would be great to have a main morning keynote and then do 2-3 breakout tracts for the afternoon.

New addition to CFRT is Josie Bryan from Safe Kids. Been a great addition to the team.

Conference Planning

What to print for conference: agendas, limited number of handouts

Needs: team to do the mock case review at lunch time- Fremont County MDT as possible mock case review presenter? Jennifer Bergin offers to help with this process. Peper will reach out to Patty and let her know there has been a breakdown and see if she can help us put this piece together—an example might be--our members can be part of the mock team but find out if Patty can provide the scenario, the structure, play the role of the facilitator and then see if they can follow-up after with feedback of the good and bad.

Need a prosecutor to introduce what and why MDT's in Idaho. Wickard is going to reach out to Jean Fisher to see if she can do the introduction.

Wickard and Peper will work on award plaque for Alsaker-Burke.

Peper will email MDT heads or Idaho CAC to reach out to them, send CARTF email invite, Giddings will invite Sheriff's Association, Peper invite the Chiefs of Police.

Fall CARTF Planning

October 7- evening, 6 to 8:30 p.m.; Peper work on getting suicide prevention council; get Curb's letter and resume; last minute details; plan 2020 meeting dates and conference dates/topic discussion (ask Riverside to hold October 9,

2020). Also review current budget and grant cycle and see if any changes need to be made.

CARTF discusses 2020 conference: Suicide risk factors of youth in care. Seven years of annual reports and the themes from that report. Then speakers lead off with that. Could look at how different disciplines approach and look at a suicide-build commonality and then how can we use this to assess the situation.

November 1- Jaime Hansen from Family Advocates (Foster System's Economic Impact); strategic planning; new CARTF nomination, Mr. Curb; review conference budget and action item for any budget changes

December 6 (teleconference)

New Business

McDonald briefly speaks about James Curb for homeless advocate for CARTF representative. He is in Coeur d' Alene. Peper will reach out to him and invite him to the November meeting. Curb is the program coordinator for Hope on the Homefront which includes working with homeless youth.

Adjourn