

## Youth Justice Council meeting minutes

**Date:** February 17, 2021

**Time:** 3:30 – 5:30 PM

**Location:** Virtual

### Attendance

Emilie Quast, Josh Terrio, Adesola Jaiyesimi, Lindsay Frazher, Sierra Leone Samuels, Amanda Harrington, Wendy Charles, Carrie Yeager, Brad Kallio, Dana Hurley Swayze, Latisce Williams, Joe Cellette, Jerald Moore, Sarah Davis, Caroline Palmer, Diana Chaman Salas, Janine Wischnack, Julie Rud, Kaela ?, Kathrine Williams, Kim J Johnson, Lindsey Hoskins, Linnea Lindeman, Malaika Eban, Kelly Hall, Linnea Lindeman, Beth Holger, Cedric Weatherspoon, Charles Williams, Deb Dayon, Diana Wilkie, Dr. Brittany Lewis, Juan Sosa, Judge Caroline Lamas, Karen Kuglar, Katherine Williams, Kim Mammedaty, Kristy Snyder, Leah Lindstrom Rhea, LeAnne Tieman, Lexi ?, Lisa McNaughton, Mark Joseph, Judge Mark Kappelhoff, Michael Sancillo, Morgan Kunz, Neal Margolies, Judge Kathryn Quaintance, Rachel Hughey, Raj Sethuraju, Roberto Reyes, Roni Margalit, Shirin Johnson, Stacie Gillette, Stephen Turner, Taska Welters, Therese Lockwood

### Minutes

**Jerald Moore** -- Welcome and reviewed highlights from the last meeting. One of the biggest issues that was brought up at the last meeting was the issues of expungements/sealed records. The process that a young person must go through to try and get their records expunged and the consequences that young people run into when their case(s) are not sealed or expunged, such as not being accepted into certain colleges/university and difficulty finding a job.

**Sarah Davis** -- Updated on the progress of expungements. Streamline the expungement process and make it more effective reaching judicial branch records as well as the executive and DHS branch records. There have been numerous meetings, which has resulted in an agreed upon legal framework for streamlining expungements in Hennepin County Juvenile courts on cases that are done on agreements. New language has been drafted that will be added to court orders where meaningful expungements will reach the executive branch records; which includes department of human services. The court will be

responsible for sending the notices to the executive branch agencies. When this is done by agreement, the youth does not have to do anything. However, if one of the executive branch agencies objects to the expungement, then there will be a hearing. However, Sarah does not foresee that being an issue. The next step is meeting with the county attorney's office and Judge Barnett in March to identify categories of cases that can be expunged and when those cases can be expunged. Once the category of cases for expungements are identified and finalized, they can move forward with streamlining the process. Court filing fees will no longer take place for expungement cases and juvenile probation has started to send information to youth on how they can get their records expunged.

Question – Wondering if we can get population level data of how many people got their records sealed in 2020 so we can benchmark progress for 2021 and set benchmark goals in 2021 in order to show the impact on young people lives. Sarah responded stating that the county attorney's office will be reviewing cases where young people had their records sealed to look to see where they can start trying out this new streamlined process. Tom also added that they will be testing the process and will be doing the paperwork for youth that have successfully completed diversion executive branch records. His office will work on getting data on the number of judicial and executive branch expungements.

Jerald gave the probation update on expungements. Starting in February 300, letters have gone out to youth. Probation has to review each youth's records to see if they qualify for expungements. Probation officers have been trained on expungements so they can inform their clients and the expectation is that they do so.

Question – how does this apply to people who are now adults (25 yrs old for example) and have not committed any crime as an adult, yet they have a juvenile record that hinders them today in finding a job, or education. Sarah responded, once the framework and the streamline process is in place and successful, then they can begin to look at other cases going further back.

### **Educational Justice System Component:**

**Judge Kappelhoff Courts** – The three main types of cases juvenile court cases are; child protection, adoption, and juvenile delinquency cases. There are 11 judges that hear these cases at the juvenile justice center. The court is also working on addressing the length of probation, which is connected to expungements. Once probation ends, then the young person can have their records expunged. The goal is to advance the clock by having shorter probation time and having the opportunity to have records expunged sooner. Another area of focus for the courts is having regular review of cases that are over a year and review of out of home placement cases to see if the length of probation can be shortened or have an early dismissal. Courts are also reviewing their court order and revising them, so they are understandable by the young people and they are aware of what is required of them. Finally, courts are invested in diversion programs and the goal is to divert youth out of the system. Post charge felony diversion program, working closely with Headway and cases get dismissed and the opportunity to have their cases expunged.

**Jerald Moore Probation** – Juvenile probation has 864 youth on probation, avg age is between 16 and 17; 79% are males and 19% are females and 2% identified as others; 55% Black, 11% White, 25% unknown. There are two locations with the primary office at the JJC and Penn Station on the north side. Focus is making sure we have contact with young people in their community, meeting young people where they are at, and avoid mass transportation for our young people. Caseloads administrative, which is restitution,

EJJ (Extended Juvenile Jurisdiction up to the age of 21), TAY (Transition Age Youth 18-24 yrs. old) based on the foundation of adolescent brain development of our young people, Gender Specific unit (females, LGBTQ+) Sexual Health unit, and Investigation Unit, which includes EJJ and Certification investigations. How do we reduce OHP and utilize community-based resources to address the needs of our young people instead of taking them out of the home and placing them in an OHP? Reducing racial disparities within OHP is a focus of probation. Question -- Is there a target goal around reducing racial disparities? Jerald responded that there is no target goal, however we have changed the way we work with youth and their families that helps to address racial disparities. For example, parent(s)/caregiver(s) can attend OHP screenings so they are part of the decision-making process and young people will soon be able to participate in their OHP screening. How do you know it's working if there is no goal to achieve? Jerald responded that at this time there is no goal identified. It was recommended that juvenile probation, along with the expungements, identify a goal, which help identify the contribution being made or that need to be made from the community and justice system partners. Cedric added that there are some OHP programs that are doing a great job, but how is juvenile probation re-imagining what OHP looks like. For example, how do you integrate the families and people who care about the youth into the programming. Jerald responded that parents are always welcomed to communicate with the probation officers and OHP providers. Juvenile probation also reviews cases monthly and keeping in contact with youth on a regular basis while he/she are in OHP. There are 3 month and 6-month review of youth in OHP.

Willie Bridges asked if probation is looking at aftercare when a young person returns to the community from OHP. Jerald stated that probation does utilize various aftercare services and programs, as well as where the young person is at before leaving OHP, such as education, employment, community, and independent living programming.

Dr. Lewis brought up questions from the chat particularly from Raj. Raj asked how do we transform the system, not fix the system, and engage the community more in the juvenile justice system?

Judge Kappelhoff agreed with Raj. Funds that are no longer being used in the juvenile justice system needs to go back to the community to help support juvenile justice reform. So far the juvenile justice system has reduced the number of youth detained in JDC. Another goal is to have fewer young people on probation and funds should go to the community to help transformation of the JJS-we need to hear from the community. Jerald also explained that DOCCR went through budget cuts, yet our Community Based Array of Services budget was not cut because we are committed to the community resources.

Raj -- With the budget cuts did those funds go to the community? Julie Rud responded that yes, those funds went to the community programs that are transformative and not business as usual. Judge Kappelhoff gave a couple examples where funds have been channeled, such as the NIA and Headway programs.

**Tom Arneson County Attorney's Office** – The county attorney's office is responsible for the delinquency, prosecuting cases that come from law enforcement within Hennepin County. A large part is to keep young people out of the system. Victim services unit is also part of their department. The Victims Right Acts applies in juvenile court and they must make sure they are applying to the victim services act. They also utilize diversion efforts. Now diverting over 30% to diversion programs. Law enforcement is also involved in doing formal diversion programming, Brooklyn Park, Brooklyn Center and Crystal. There are various types of interventions they utilize, such as working with parents on low level offenses. For

example, there is online chemical diversion programming. Headway is utilized for diversion programming and services within the community. Restorative Justice programming is also utilized. Partnered with juvenile probation to develop innovative diversion programming. There is also a post-charge diversion program, which gives youth another opportunity for diversion. Eligibility requirements were broadened so more young people can benefit from diversion programming. Cases are only brought to court if there is probable cause and that we have reasonable probability of proving it beyond a reasonable doubt in court. Sarah Edgington asked, what are the demographics of young people over the years who are given the opportunity of diversion? She also expressed her concerns to a comment made by Roberto in the chat regarding people losing their job if the juvenile justice system was abolished or transformed. Tom referred her to the website to see the demographics for the diversion over the years. Diversion has increased, youth of color are overrepresented throughout the system. There has been work done reviewing disparity within the diversion referrals. One of the issues is engagement of the youth with the diversion program. The county attorney's office has done a lot of work with outreach workers and diversion volunteers to go out in the community to educate, engage and make sure youth are taking advantage of the diversion program. The other issue is eligibility requirements where diversion is only offered to first time offenders. Expanding diversion to youth who may have offended more than once can help reduce the disparity numbers within the juvenile justice system. It is still an issue and that is why the system is looking for programs/services within the community. Sarah still would like to hear from Roberto. Tom addressed a question from the chat, regarding addressing the basic needs of our young people (housing, food, employment, education).

**Lisa McNaughton Public Defenders Office**-- Lawyers represent young people over the age of 10 who have a child protection or charged with a delinquency case. There is an extreme overlap of youth having both, a child protection and delinquency case. Need to continue to look at programs that are culturally based to help serve our youth and families. Strive to have a team approach when working with young people and their families. They have a licensed social worker in their office that helps looks at community-based program to see what is best for our young people. They are committed to collaborating with system partners and the community to work on various projects and programs. Warrant Forgiveness Day and diversions being a couple of those. They are also working on the issues around restitution.

Adesola informed everyone that there is a community forum later in the agenda where people can have many of their questions and concerns addressed.

**Jerald** -- Reminded everyone that the juvenile justice system needs the community involved and to share their ideas and comments. They must be involved and help address the issues within the juvenile justice system.

**Dr. Lewis** we need to be clear what is immediate and tangible for changes and then also look at what long term transformative change looks like. For example; the expungement issue and how collaboration took place to address the issue and come up with an immediate solution, the immediate need and the radical desire to not have to rely on the system, clear and concise about what we know, clear about our values and commitment to young people and creating a plan of action for the winner able tangible piece. It is important not to lose the radical imagining of what it means to redistribute resources to the community and having the community be a part of the system.

**Parent/Caregiver speak on their experience going through the juvenile justice system.**

**Claudia** spoke on her experience going through the system. She's the caregiver and guardian of her granddaughter. Kelly Hall was assigned to her granddaughter and was able to get the necessary services and programs for her granddaughter and for herself with the probation officer assistance. Wished there was a support team of other grandparents going through the juvenile justice system to help her through the process. She went through family therapy with her granddaughter. Her granddaughter also participated in the *Hold Your Horses* program, which was extremely beneficial for her granddaughter. Her granddaughter is doing well, working at *the Link* and participated in the *Hold Your Horses* program. Dr. Lewis asked her how the experience was for her granddaughter. Claudia responded that in the beginning she was rebellious, but eventually she started participating in the programming and therapy and is very grateful for the support and services she received. Sarah asked if Claudia understood the front end of going through the system. Claudia responded that she didn't know what was happening until they got to juvenile probation, when everything was explained to her and her granddaughter and she received the support and encouragement she needed to help her and her granddaughter. Another question was asked what was missing and what can we do to make the experience more positive. Claudia stated that *Hold Your Horses* program was the best part of the system and helped her granddaughter tremendously. Willie asked what could have been different from the beginning of her granddaughter getting into trouble. Claudia didn't have an answer to that question.

**Raechell** shared her story regarding her son. She didn't get any help at the beginning with the curfew violations until he was charged with aggravated robbery. The help ended up being out of home placement programming. She was relieved that he was put in an out of home placement program because she knew he was out of the community and safe. It also helped her because she didn't have to worry about his safety and constantly having to pick him up from law enforcement. She was afraid for her son's life up to the time he was put in OHP. He was in the out of home placement program for approximately a year, which helped him tremendously in turning his life around. *The Link* has been a great resource. She wishes that the OHP programming was better for her son. She had a positive experience with OHP. Willie asked what could've been done with the first contact with juvenile justice system. Raechell felt the courts and attorneys involved did what they could in the beginning but unfortunately her son was not reachable at that time. It was difficult to get him to participate in anything in the beginning to keep him out of trouble. Jerald expressed that it's tough because there are times when out of home placement is needed yet how well are these out of home placement programs treating our young people and are their needs being met. He would prefer to keep our youth in the community and close to home. Willie asked another question—did the program that her son was involved in, did they include her in on what was needed for her son? Raechell responded that the out of home placement program did involve her but the program was new and because their focus was on sexual behavior issues, it was not as pertinent to her son. She worked with staff on the curriculum that would benefit her son. It would be great if there was more focus on what they could offer to help youth.

**Latonya** shared her story regarding her son and the juvenile justice system experience. She did not have a good experience with the juvenile justice system from the beginning to the end. She tried advocating for her son for out of home placement. Unfortunately, her son was placed in an out of home placement program that was out of state, which made it almost impossible for her to see him. Because he was gone for so long, when he returned home, he was not connected to the family or the community. The system failed her son. He didn't understand what was going on and things weren't explained to him. She recommends that the process slows down to explain things to the youth and the family and ensure that

they understand the process. Her son had difficulty with his re-entry into the community because he was away for so long that he felt disconnected to everything. Sarah asked were there opportunities to connect with her son's lawyer? Latonya responded that her son's attorney was very supportive and present throughout the whole process. Re-entry back into the community is the biggest concern for her. Willie asked if the mental health issues was addressed up front? Latonya did know that an assessment was done but no one explained the assessment results with her prior to court.

Judge Kappelhoff thanked the parents/caregiver for sharing their experiences. He will speak to the other judges that the courts about the need to slow down and explain things in the beginning of the process. He also acknowledges the failure of the courts in this part of the process.

Dr. Lewis reiterated that the YJC made a commitment in its works between the youth with lived experiences and their families as experts of the juvenile justice system. The YJC will do the following:

- Compensate youth and families for their time and expertise
- Be transparent and providing clear information about internal process and decision-making process
- Work collaboratively with community in developing YJC priorities
- Share back to the whole council on the progress and how community input is being used
- Allow space for open dialogue
- Consult with youth to ensure they have what they need to feel safe and valued to be heard.

There are two issues brought up so far in the discussion: 1) OHP and 2) information of courts and understanding. Dr. Lewis would like to continue to the discussion with the thinking of what we know, what we still need to know and how we move forward in this conversation.

Sarah asked if there were conversations around why things happened for the young people who went through the juvenile justice process or was the conversation around this is what happened and this what needs to be done now? Was there space allowed for healing and addressing the underlying reasoning why the youth did what he/she did? How could they have gotten to a point where they weren't years of struggling in school and in the community? Latonya responded, she asked if there were any programs or services that she could utilize in the beginning but was told that her son didn't qualify at the time.

Question asked about the OHP programming-Was it beneficial and did it help their child? Latonya responded that the OHP program helped him while he was in the program but when he came home the support was gone and so he had a hard time reconnecting at home and community. The wrap around services failed him when he returned home. Jerald added that the OHP program that Latonya's son was placed is no longer being utilized in Hennepin County due to issues with the staffing and program.

Question asked- Is it required to have a transition plan when a youth is placed in OHP programming outside of the community for when they return home? Latonya responded stating that her son did not have a transition plan for when he returned home. Cedric stated that 90 days after returning home for a youth is extremely vital in their success. It's important that youth get connected with a community

program/service before returning home. Emily stated that having doors shut to youth that could benefit from many of the programs that are only allowed for youth that are involved in the system, adds to the issue of youth entering the system. If young people could have access to many of the programs before getting involved in the system, this could help the young person stay out of the system.

Dr. Lewis identified two things that we all need to be on the same page to develop something to address the issues discussed:

Winnable Tangible immediate:

- 1) What are the OHP programs, how are they selected, how are they evaluated,

Radical Imaginative Space:

- 2) How can we think about the resources available to the juvenile justice system and make those resources available to young people outside of the juvenile justice system?

Jerald agreed that it's definitely a system problem and he doesn't want to open probation to having young people on probation that do not need to be. Emily clarified the need for more kids having access to intentional support.

Beth agrees that families want to utilize *the Link* programming and cannot utilize the programming because of the criteria for being only for young people in the juvenile justice system. The criteria, eligibility and getting into programming is extremely difficult, even on a community level. Programming should be easily accessible for families and youth. Beth also reiterated what Sarah stated, there is always a reason why a young person behaves or does what they do and getting at the root cause is important.

Dr. Lewis shared a question from the chat regarding payment that Latonya had to pay for OHP which was \$66,000. Latonya shared the back story of having to pay for the OHP care. She had to pay the state back for the time her son was in OHP. Jerald did not think that was happening. Sarah Davis stated that this has happened to other parents as well. Judge Bransford explained the cost of OHP process and that a statement was on every court order that stated, "*Hennepin County would pay above and beyond the parent's ability to pay.*" Many parents do not have to pay because many of the household income was below the poverty line, yet Latonya was working and was within the guidelines requiring her to pay the state back. Latonya was never told that she would have to pay for the OHP programming her son went through. Question was asked if this is still being practiced regarding the payment on the court order. Judge Bransford responded that the Title IV-E includes the payment statement regarding OHP. Cedric brought up an issue where we are addressing one disparity and creating another. Jerald will work on getting an answer to this issue along with Judge Kappelhoff and bring it to the next meeting.

Dr. Lewis wanted to get a couple of questions answered that Sarah E and Cedric asked. Dr. Lewis also spoke to the \$1 over club, when a parent may be working more than one job and barely surviving, yet the parent is just above income guidelines. Sarah E also stated that the choice for OHP is not being made by the parent but by the system, which isn't fair to the parent(s)/caregiver(s).

Dr. Lewis referred to Sarah so she can get her question addressed. Sarah stated there is a reason why the fine print was not made aware to Latonya and there is a reason why there is so much chaos and confusion, because of a failing system. Her original question for Roberto could not be answered at this

time. Julie responded to Sarah stating that she is happy to work herself out of a job and resources, and has redirected funds from jobs to community resources.

Dr. Lewis ended the meeting. In order to seek the change, you have to be uncomfortable making the change.

Judge Kappelhoff thanked everyone and reminded everyone that our next meeting is March 10<sup>th</sup>.

### **Highlight Comments from the Chat:**

#### ***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 03:41 PM***

So appreciate the population level data of expungement for 2020 and documentation for 2021. Wondering if we could ask for expected benchmarks of progress on # of young people with expunged (with DHS) records. We can all then map our contribution to this goal.

#### ***From raj he/they to Everyone: 03:48 PM***

Judge so far your suggestions are about fixing the system not abolishing the system --- can you speak to that and commit to that mission

abolishing carceral systems and functionalities

#### ***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 03:52 PM***

How does the 864 youth on probation fit with past years? And is there a goal to reduce further?

#### ***From raj he/they to Everyone: 03:54 PM***

Jerald you listed so many ways our young scholars are classified, ascribed and qualified in the system --- how do we humanize their voices and experiences

#### ***From Roberto Reyes to Everyone: 04:02 PM***

great question but people will lose their jobs with a systems transformation

#### ***From Desola Oni She/her/hers to Everyone: 04:02 PM***

Kristy, w1445 youth on probation in 2014

#### ***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 04:03 PM***

Thanks, Desola! I would love to still engage in a conversation about what the goal is by the end of 2021 and what a benchmark process would look like in July for both expungement and out of home placement.

#### ***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 04:04 PM***

It should be all of our goals to be without jobs as corrections professionals -- because that would mean that we are actually addressing the ROOT causes of behavior and crime. Systems transformation is necessary.

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:09 PM**

Tom -- in order to do that your hiring requirements need to change

hire public defenders, community healers, social workers and not just attorneys institute restoration in your office space -- make that the culture, norm and center please

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:14 PM**

Tom is there a direct causation and correlation between poverty, etc. and the youth and family shading your doors? if that is the case diversion is not addressing the causation

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:16 PM**

diversion is still systemic --- groceries, rent and basic income are solutions

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:21 PM**

educating about diversion is still about keeping the system alive --- how do we put the system on life support slowly,

**From Desola Oni She/her/hers to Everyone: 04:21 PM**

<https://www.hennepinattorney.org/about/dashboard/data-dashboard>

**From Morgan Kunz, HCAO (he/him/his) to Everyone: 04:23 PM**

If you follow Desola's link, then click Juvenile on the left, then click "diverted (Post-charge)" to see the data you asked about

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:23 PM**

how are we engaging in a public health model?

**From sarah edgington to Everyone: 04:24 PM**

I still have a question for Roberto Reyes and I hope that is addressed

**From Roberto Reyes to Everyone: 04:24 PM**

Ok

**From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:26 PM**

I am sorry Lisa, we do not want to be involved with the system .... we want uninvolved and disengage --- we want our excellence directed to the community and not be directed towards systemic and endemic problems created by systems

**From Diana Chaman Salas to Everyone: 04:27 PM**

Thank you Lisa! We can tackle systemic issues through collaboration, one program/intervention at the time, with feasible, traceable outcomes.

***From raj he/they to Everyone: 04:27 PM***

please do not take Umbridge --- but involve consciousness

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 04:31 PM***

I AGREE. WE HAVE TO BE REHABILITATIVE AND NOT PUNITIVE. COMMUNITY PARTNERS AND CORRECTIONS NEED TO BE VESTED IN THIS.

***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 04:35 PM***

I want to make an observation about the fact that we sit here and talk about how much we value community and youth voice but Sarah Edgington has brought a question up 3 times now that she would like to talk about.... and we continue to ignore it so that we can make sure that we are staying on track with time. I understand the time constraints but I really urge us to center the voices of youth and people who have been directly impacted by our system. Hopefully we can have a larger conversation about her question because I do think it deserves space in all of this.

***From Tanya Bransford to Everyone: 04:37 PM***

Maybe the agenda can include time for concerns or questions and not wait until the end.

***From Raechell Mitchell to Everyone: 04:38 PM***

I totally understand Kelly. As a parent of a youth that has gone through the justice system, out of home placement saved my sons life.

***From Desola Oni She/her/hers to Everyone: 04:38 PM***

Maria and Sarah. Absolutely agreed and hence the suggestion to come back to that during the community forum so that caregivers who are on a limited time schedule can also share their experiences.

***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 04:40 PM***

Most definitely. That makes a lot of sense. I just wanted to make sure it wasn't lost in the shuffle. Thank you, Desola!

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 04:40 PM***

WHEN MY SON GOT IN TROUBLE I WOULD HAVE LIKED TO SEE THE PROCESS SLOW DOWN TO ALLOW HIM MORE TIME TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS.

***From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 04:42 PM***

Latoya, at which points in the process would you have liked things to slow down? Would it have been helpful to have more hearings to allow your son more time?

**From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 04:43 PM**

NOT NECESSARILY MORE HEARINGS, BUT STAKEHOLDERS WHO DID NOT TREAT HIM AS JUST ANOTHER BLACK MALE YOUTH... WITH MY POSITION I WAS ABLE TO EXPLAIN THINGS TO HIM THAT WERE NOT EXPLAINED WELL, BUT FAMILIES WHO DO NOT HAVE A MOTHER AS A PROBATION OFFICER DO NOT GET THE SAME ACCESS.

**From Dr. Brittany Lewis (She/Her/Hers) to Everyone: 04:44 PM**

Thank you Latonya for sharing your experience and speaking up for those that did not have a mother like yourself with access and knowledge.

**From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 04:45 PM**

HE WENT TO OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT, AND WHEN HE CAME HOME, HE DID NOT HAVE CONNECTIONS TO HOME ANYMORE...HIS COMMUNITY SPECIALIST WAS SO BUSY, BUT TRIED TO ENGAGE HIM. HE SUFFERED BECAUSE OF IT

NP DR BRITTANY!

**From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 04:46 PM**

Thank you for this perspective. It is very helpful for us to be aware that we are not always explaining things well for youth and families.

**From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 04:46 PM**

I UNDERSTAND THAT MS RAEHELL. THE STIGMA OF SEEKING HELP GOES AGAINST THEM

**From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 04:53 PM**

<https://www.apmreports.org/story/2019/08/23/hennepin-county-law-breaking-youth-increasingly-sent-out-of-state>

**From Sarah Davis to Everyone: 04:54 PM**

Latonya, did you or your son get good information from his lawyer? Did you have meetings outside of court hearings?

**From Malaika Eban (she/her) - Legal Rights Center to Everyone: 04:55 PM**

Thank you for sharing your stories Raechell and Latonya. I'm hearing that families are asking for help early and the resources being offered aren't always meeting the needs of young people. It makes me think that we need to ensure that other folks beyond youth justice stakeholders are here - the schools, the parks, employment opportunities, community supports - and that they are the ones looked to early and in ways tailored to the unique needs of the young person. Before it escalates to the need for an out of home placement.

**From sarah edgington to Everyone: 05:00 PM**

there is always a reason why young people are struggling, re-entering a system, or not wanting to except help or resources. Was this root reason of why ever asked.

***From Emily Terrell, she/her to Everyone: 05:01 PM***

Great great question about supports falling away! ongoing connections to things that have been meaningful to the youth and family is crucial after exiting the system.

I also echo Sarah's above comment.

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:02 PM***

WE AS PARENTS TRY TO EXPLAIN TO OUR IKIDS BUT THEY SOMETIMES DO NOT BELIEVE US. THAT WAS MY EXPERIENCE

I AGREE SARAH

***From sarah edgington to Everyone: 05:04 PM***

from what I heard your sons were struggling for way to long before a solution was found. how do you think that kind have been avoided as a parent

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:05 PM***

CULTURALLY COMPETENT ACCESS TO RESOURCES. I HAD ASKED FOR HELP FOR MY SON PREVIOUSLY AND WAS TOLD THAT HE COULD NOT ACCESS SERVICES UNLESS HE WAS INVOLVED IN THE COURT SYSTEM.

I WAS UNFAMILAR WITH THE JUVENILE PROCESS AT THE TIME AND HAD A LOT TO LEARN

***From sarah edgington to Everyone: 05:15 PM***

you as a parent must be able to find preventative support systems BEFORE they enter the system. the sad truth is our JJS is not meant to serve and support youth and the goal should be to help young people stay out. these positive outcomes should be happening way sooner.

***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 05:20 PM***

we should be shuffling money from systems and corrections toward programs like POWER and the Link so that those young people don't end up in the system in the first place.

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:21 PM***

BEING TRANSPARENT IS VERY IMPORTANT. I HAD ASKED QUESTIONS REGARDING THE OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT BUT WHEN HE CAME HOME, I HAD TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT TO THE STATE OF MN FOR HIS OUT OF STATE CARE

NEEDLESS TO SAY I WAS NOT HAPPY

***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:22 PM***

You had to pay child support for the state removing your child and taking him out of state?

**From Sarah Davis to Everyone: 05:22 PM**

And for youth who need to be outside of their home to be safe, what would it look like to imagine spaces within our community where youth can be for a period of time to get the support and resources they need? Without having to take our children out of our community.

**From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:22 PM**

YES!!

WAS VERY UPSET

**From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:22 PM**

That is awful.

**From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 05:22 PM**

Emily, that is a hugely valid point about programing w/o being charged. I would also note that we may want to look at what programing we are providing via probation on lower level cases when kids need it. I think that is another way can be proactive, programing when it is a misdemeanor so we do not wait until the child commits a felony.

**From lexi (she/her) to Everyone: 05:22 PM**

A collection of prevention and early intervention resources are located on <https://www.hennepin.us/youth>

**From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:23 PM**

YES IT WAS, SAID THE PROGRAM COST 66,000 AND I WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS CARE WHILE IN MICHIGAN

**From Lisa McNaughton to Everyone: 05:23 PM**

That is why I mentioned the overlap between systems. Thanks.

**From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:23 PM**

Or divert the funds to preventative services.

**From Desola Oni She/her/hers to Everyone: 05:27 PM**

Rebound Inc's UJIMA Family Resilience Program provides food assistance/weekly catered meals, transportation amenities, fun activities and support that help families with family structure, dynamics and child engagement! UJIMA has been running since 2019 and has been a great success thus far!

Traditionally, the program met in person prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, however we have adjusted to continuing with group virtually, via ZOOM. We have been able to modify activities, crafts, discussions of the family coping curriculum, while more importantly focusing on creating a safe/healing space for our

youth and families in the Minneapolis community. We also have been providing each family with materials needed for activities, as well as other necessary resources.

OUR FIRST GROUP OF THE YEAR has open enrollment from now until next Thursday, Feb. 11th. We meet on Tuesdays from 6-8pm. (Thursday as an alternative)

We will also be having groups in the spring, summer, fall and winter of 2021.

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:27 PM***

I WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET HIM THE REAL HELP THAT HE NEEDS. I COULD HAVE HELPED HIM START A BUSINESS AND BE SELF SUFFICIENT. SO MANY THINGS. HE IS SO SMART AND I COULD OF INVESTED IN HIM INSTEAD OF THE STATE INVESTING IN MICHIGAN

***From Emily Terrell, she/her to Everyone: 05:27 PM***

Mental Health that utilizes the medical model is the same. Youth just needing support is not diagnosable and therefore not billable. We need more NO barriers mental health support that is culturally specific and accessible.

***From Desola Oni She/her/hers to Everyone: 05:27 PM***

We are looking for families who are:

- North Minneapolis and or nearby residents
- At least one black male child 6-12 yrs old (all family members allowed to participate)
- Experience of traumatic stress

ALSO: we PAY the families \$300+ for participating in the full program, as well as on going case-management assistance/therapeutic services after the program! It's a great opportunity I hope families are able to partake in!

Attached is the flyer and a referral form. It would be great if you can spread the word to family friends, neighbors and colleagues who might be interested!!

Please feel free to contact me at 612-481-2792 or get back to me via email if you have any questions, or would like to see feedback/outcomes/pictures from our previous session!

***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 05:27 PM***

WOW, thank you for sharing Latonya. That is amazing.

***From Malaika Eban (she/her) - Legal Rights Center to Everyone: 05:28 PM***

There is an alternatives to out-of-home placement workgroup in Hennepin County probation that I think could help take on some of these questions. There have been issues with getting compensation for community members to participate - help with getting the folks here paid to participate in that group would be helpful in moving this work forward with tangible outcomes.

***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:29 PM***

That is horrifying. And it is horrifying to know how little the system is aware of the specifics of how the system operates.

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:30 PM***

THAT IS UNFORTUNATE BECAUSE THEY DID NOT TELL ME THAT

***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:30 PM***

I also want to continue to push for cold hard numbers of what our goals are. Policy and system changes are great, but I want the system to show progress in the impact of young people.

***From LATONYA REEVES- to Everyone: 05:30 PM***

I ASKED SEVERAL TIMES AND WAS TOLD NO

***From Carrie Yeager to Everyone: 05:30 PM***

That statement is on all of the OHP paperwork

***From Maria Kamenska (she/they) to Everyone: 05:30 PM***

wow, that is awful.

***From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 05:31 PM***

Do we still do that?

***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:31 PM***

So we know that poor kids are more likely to get into the system. Let's all sit with that.

***From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 05:35 PM***

LaTonya, Definitely not your fault. As you can see those of us who work in the system did not know.

***From Carrie Yeager to Everyone: 05:35 PM***

I just pulled up a Title IV-E and it does still have that statement on it

***From sarah edgington to Everyone: 05:35 PM***

i would like to ask my original question

***From LeAnne Tieman to Everyone: 05:36 PM***

I've been doing placement contracts for 10 years and it is the first that I have heard about this issue.

***From dana hurley swayze to Everyone: 05:39 PM***

the system is doing what the system is designed to do. especially as it relates to the BIPOC community.

***From Caroline Palmer to Everyone: 05:40 PM***

Even if this is on a document it's a terrible policy for all the reasons stated.

***From Malaika Eban (she/her) - Legal Rights Center to Everyone: 05:41 PM***

In the report back for the next meeting on this issue, it would be helpful to hear whether this is a Hennepin County fix or if this is a place that community should turn to the legislature.

***From Dr. Brittany Lewis (She/Her/Hers) to Everyone: 05:41 PM***

Thank you Malaika for that clarity.

***From Megan Jablonski Johnson-HCAO to Everyone: 05:42 PM***

We really need to make sure we are building in time for questions as topics are coming up.

***From Malaika Eban (she/her) - Legal Rights Center to Everyone: 05:42 PM***

Also - would like to get some support on getting payment for community members to participate in the DOCCR Alternatives to Out of Home Placement workgroup. It feels like that is a good place to advance some of this work but we've been gridlocked by bureaucracy.

***From Kristy Snyder, PPL, she/her to Everyone: 05:44 PM***

Hi Folks, For Community Members! We are planning to meet prior to the next meeting to collectively prep for the next meeting. Please let me or Malaika know if you would like to join!