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JUVENILE JUSTICE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL
 Department of Human Services, State of Hawaii
 Office of Youth Services
 Ethnic & Cultural Diversity Committee, 2nd Quarter Meeting

Princess Victoria Kamamalu Building, 3rd Floor, Conference Room 303
 1010 Richard Street, Honolulu Hawaii 96813-2940
 Thursday, February 27, 2020 10:30AM-12:00PM

Members Present: Tai-An Miao (Chair), Esther Solomon, Vikki Roemmling

Members Absent: David Hipp

Members Excused: Sterling Lee

Guests Present: Carol Matsuoka, Bailey Monick

Staff Present: Josue Osegueda

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ ACTIONS/CONCLUSIONS	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	DATE DUE
I. Call to order/Establishment of Quorum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting called to order at 10:51 a.m. by Chair, Tai-An Miao • Quorum established. • Introduction of attendees <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tai-an Miao, Chair, University of Hawaii 2. Bailey Monick, Community Member, University of 			

	<p>Hawaii, Psychiatry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Viki Roemmling, Juvenile Division, Maui Police Department 2. Esther Solomon, Diversion Program Manager, Hale Opio Kaua'i 3. Carol Matsuoka, Guest Speaker, Judiciary 4. Josue Osegueda, Specialist IV, Office of Youth Services 			
<p>II. Consideration and Approval of Minutes for the following Meeting(s): November 14, 2019</p>	<p>(10:52) T. Miao</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of minutes deferred to later in the meeting. • Move to agenda item IV, Presentation by Carol Matsuoka • Approval of minutes deferred to the next meeting on May 27, 2020. 			
<p>III. Community Input [Pursuant to section 92-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Community Members will have 3 mins. to speak, i.e. per person, per item, or written testimony can be submitted on agenda items]</p>	<p>(10:53) No community input</p>			
<p>IV. Data Presentation by Carol Matsuoka</p>	<p>(10:53) Carol Matsuoka Data Collection Presentation</p> <p>PowerPoint presentation and video presentation available for public viewing upon request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually update data collected by JJIS to review the reform efforts started 2009 under the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). • In 2014 comprehensive juvenile legislation was passed, known as Act 201. • The bases of this effort are to improve front line practice 			

	<p>and look at performance accountability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data base line starts in 2008 with 1349 detention admissions. • FE YE 2019, 432 detention admissions of events, not youth. This is a 68% reduction. • Significant drop in 2010 due to the Elimination of Valid Court Order Submission (VCO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Federal government under the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention (OJJDP) deinstitutionalized status offenders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ States could no longer put status offenders in secure detention or commitment facilities. ✓ But if the State created a valid court order exception program, an independent evaluator would come in and help decide on it. • Average length of stay calculations takes out the short stays which ends up with more high need cases. <p>(10:56) T. Miao</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you share context on what is determining youth from staying longer in detention? <p>(10:57) C. Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many probation violations are waiting for placement for some type of treatment. • There has been a reduction in youth of color that have been admitted to secure detention. In Hawaii, youth of color means every color but White. • Annual cost of incarceration is \$200,00 per youth • Average daily population in Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF) is 20. Back in 2009 there were over 100 youth. • The ethnicity data is broken down to include Native Hawaiian, Micronesian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander. 			
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	<p>If they have any Hawaiian ancestry, they are classified as Native Hawaiian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This information can be shared with providers such as POI to look at arrest and diversion. <p>(11:03) E. Solomon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Kaua'i the Juvenile Prosecutor's office filed around 900 petitions to family court in 2018. In 2019, there were around 200 petitions filed. • There is a huge difference because in 2018, they were counting Assault /Harassment/Disorderly Conduct as three charges and in 2019 as one. • Has the counting changed to affect the petitions for JDAI? <p>(11:04) Carol Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are counting the same way and we look at the arrest data. • People are arrested but petitions are not filed until the following year. Therefore, we only count how many petitions were filed. This has been done the same way every year. • Petitions mean they are forwarded to the Courts before a Judge. • The data is showing that status offense petitions were the highest among all petitions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It started with 2091 petitions, went down to 630, then started to climb up in 2016, and now a downward trend in 2019. • More and more the research is saying people are diverting families and we are not seeing an increase in • This information can be used in making recommendations to OYS to fund more diversion • Act 201 Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State will adopt a valid risk needs assessment ○ After careful consideration the group ended up on 			
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	<p>the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established a new legal status called Administrative Monitoring which ties into the risk assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Any child who scores low or moderate for risk can be put on administrative monitoring known as “catch and release”. ✓ They have a discreet amount of time and conditions and a Parole Officer checks on them. <p>(11:12) T. Miao</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to this alternative, status offenders would have been put on probation. <p>(11:13) C. Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduated Responses: Rewards and Sanction System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Earn discharge credit ○ First program in the nation ○ Every 30 days of substantial compliance they get days off their term. ○ Heavy emphasis on professional development ○ Reliance on evidence-based practice • Review data presented by Circuit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pending means the case is a carry-over from the previous fiscal year ○ Terminated means they came off probation <p>(11:14) V. Roemmling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is protective supervision for status offenders, once they are adjudicated, accounted for in this data collected? 			
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	<p>(11:14) C. Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will follow-up if this is included in the data. The number may only be for law violations and status offenses. <p>(11:15) J. Osegueda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is not aggregated by district. Is there a way to narrow down the violations by district? <p>(11:16) C. Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data can be narrowed down by zip code or school district, which was looked at previously by Tai-An and myself. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The fields for zip code or school district is not always updated because they are not mandatory fields. • Lower level offense by geography can be done. • Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) data book breaks down the information by arrest, age, and county. • There was 131 youth placed on administrative monitoring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian population is the highest placed. • Rewards and Intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Detention population is mainly youth with probation violations. ○ Rewards are verbal, written (certificate or letter), monetary or modifications to their conditions. ○ Train parole officers to look at progress not perfection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Switching the dialogue and narrative ○ Intervention improvement 	<p>Follow-up if Protective Supervision is included or not in the data presented</p>	<p>C. Matsuoka</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intensive Treatment ● Behavior Change Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refer to PowerPoint presentation for data by Circuit ○ Behavior change research says 4-6 positive thoughts to 1 negative thought is where you see the behavior change, peaks out at 10 to 1. ○ Based on the data, Maui is doing a good job and Kaua'i and Oahu has problems. ○ 64 youth in the first circuit "earned discharge credits", one month off their probation ○ Read a book called "Heart Wiring Happiness" which says it takes 4 positive thoughts to outdo 1 negative thought. ● Professional Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Get staff trained on core correctional practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Principles in effect intervention ✓ Brain science ✓ Adolescent brain development ✓ Exposure to trauma ✓ Rely on data and use of evidence base practices ● Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduction in court filing ○ Less youth on probation ○ Fewer youth in secured detention ○ Less youth at Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF) ○ Significant decline in juvenile crime ○ Heavy reliance on diversion in every County <p>(11:20) J. Osegueda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As we are building our new 3-year State Plan, it would help us reform what our new diversion and prevention programs look like if we knew where the greatest needs are and what 	<p>Send Tai-An copy of the "Neuroplasticity" information from the book to share with ECD</p>	<p>C. Matsuoka</p>	
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	<p>population to target.</p> <p>(11:21) C. Matsuoka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go where the most collaboration is built. • Will review what we covered in May 2019 conference with you and Tai-an <p>(11:51) T. Miao</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any thoughts or questions on the presentation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Micronesian youth numbers are high, which could reflect not knowing what to do with them and they end up in facilities locked up. ○ Central Maui has high numbers of Micronesian ○ After meeting with Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and Child and Family Services (CFS) we realize the difficulties and frustrations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Family unit is from other places ✓ Non-parent guardian due to a communal view of child rearing ✓ Disconnect of expectations assimilating to US laws or not aware of the law ✓ Language is being translated by other youth of the same ethnicity. This is a general problem across agencies. ✓ There should be standard protocols pushed to define language access points so the data can be used to show the need for funding. <p>(11:58) J. Osegueda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New development with the Department of Education (DOE) which has a 3 Tier approach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tier 1: Core Program/Primary Prevention/Universal Supports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To provide high-quality research/evidence-based practices in the general education setting. 	<p>Schedule meeting with Josh & Tai-an to review May 2019 conference information</p>	<p>C. Matsuoka</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tier 2: Secondary Prevention/Supplemental Supports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To provide additional support to the core educational program (Tier 1) for students identified through screening, progress monitoring, or other assessments. ○ Tier 3: Tertiary Prevention/Intensive Supports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To provide additional intensive intervention(s) for the student who has made limited progress in the areas of core instruction and primary support (Tier 1) and supplemental intervention (Tier 2) <p>(11:59) T. Miao</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite someone from the DOE to the next meeting, or August meeting to speak on this new development. 	<p>Josh to follow-up scheduling a presentation Department of Education (DOE)</p>	<p>J. Osegueda</p>	
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V. Review 3-Year Plan a. Review goals for committee	(11:59) Tabled until next meeting in May			
VI. Announcements Next scheduled meetings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thursday, May 28, 2020 • Thursday, August 27, 2020 • Thursday, November 19, 2020 	(11:59) No Discussion			
AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ ACTIONS/CONCLUSIONS	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	DATE DUE
VII. Adjournment	(12:00) T. Miao Meeting adjourned			