

MINUTES OF THE JJAC QUARTERLY MEETING
October 22, 2015

This meeting of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee was called to order at 9:06 AM by Chair Sharon Stover at the Los Alamos County Municipal Building, County Council Chambers, 1000 Central Avenue, Los Alamos, NM 87544.

I. Call to Order – Sharon Stover, Chair, 9:08am

II. Roll Call for Quorum

A quorum was established with the following members present:

Members Present

Sharon Stover
Shelly Currier
Anna Marie Loughhead
Douglas Mitchell
Anthony Ortiz
Erica Padilla
Sasha Pellerin
Judge Freddie Romero
Judge Angie Schneider
Craig Sparks

Member(s) Excused

Helen Cheromiah
Alma Cortez
John Richmond

Member(s) Not Attending

Guests in Attendance

Chief Justice Barbara Vigil
Monique Jacobson, CYFD Cabinet Secretary
State Representative Stephanie Garcia Richard

Others Present

Janet M. Musolf, JJAC Program Manager/JJ Specialist, CYFD
Elisa Alford, Data Analyst, CYFD
Elizabeth Allen, Los Alamos County Continuum Co-Coordinator
Ellen Ben-Naim, Los Alamos County Continuum Co-Coordinator
Steven Brooks, Statewide DMC Coordinator
Richard DeMella, City of Santa Fe Continuum Coordinator
Rose Gordon, Town of Taos Continuum Coordinator
Diane Irwin, Sandoval County Supervisor
Diana Lopez, Sandoval County Continuum Coordinator
Tamera Marcantel, JJS Director, CYFD
Louis Pacias, Juvenile Community Corrections Program Manager, CYFD
Ed Raff, Detention Compliance Coordinator, CYFD
Sharyn Reynolds, CYFD Administrative Support
Steven Shaw, NM OJJDP Compliance Monitor
Patti Vowell, State JDAI Coordinator, CYFD

III. Welcome and Introductions

The Honorable Alan S. Kirk and Sharon Stover welcomed all in attendance. Sharon Stover noted that State Representative Stephanie Garcia Richard would be joining the meeting at 11:00 AM.

IV. Public Comment

None Offered

V. Approval of Agenda

Upon a motion by Judge Romero, and seconded by Ms. Currier, the agenda was unanimously accepted.

VI. Approval of July 16, 2015 Minutes

Upon a motion by Mr. Ortiz and seconded by Mrs. Pellerin, the minutes from the July 16, 2015 meeting were unanimously accepted with Ms. Padilla abstaining as she wasn't present at the July meeting.

VII. Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) – Chief Justice Barbara Vigil, New Mexico Supreme Court

Judge Vigil spoke to the group about the JDAI initiative, a nationally recognized, evidence-based juvenile justice system reform project launched in 1992 by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

The focus starts with detention for several reasons:

- National crowding crisis in secure detention facilities
- Negative impact of secure detention on youth
- Lack of public safety results from the use of secure detention
- High cost of secure detention
- Critical entry to overall juvenile justice system change

Essentially, the purpose of JDAI is to demonstrate that jurisdictions can safely reduce reliance on secure detention while maintaining public safety. The engagement of JDAI is also an approach used to address and reduce the level of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) in the juvenile justice system.

Reducing or eliminating racial disparity, is an important aspect of JDAI, as we examine the disproportionality of kids in terms of minority. We started to analyze the data on kids of color coming into the system and at every decision point, we found there is a disproportionate treatment with respect to color. The reasons for this could be economics, poverty, violence, neighborhoods, and so forth. How to address it is a huge challenge and should not be ignored because we have to make sure that at every stage of a juvenile case (and there are nine decision points), that every adult making decisions with respect to that child's care, is cognizant of the best practices that they must bring to the table to ensure their choices/decisions are not based on the color of their skin.

Implementing JDAI statewide, the Chief Justice shared the recent MOU between CYFD, Courts, and NMAC. The group has developed a plan to take JDAI to scale and that meant implementing JDAI in all 33 New Mexico counties. We first put together an infrastructure we believed would support the initiative over time. We need to be accountable and have goals and achievements in this process. CYFD has brought JJAC and JDAI units together under the same administrative umbrella which helps with coordination. Tamera and her team have been instrumental in speaking to this issue. We have also had good support from Grace Phillips, General Council at NMAC. Grace brings perspective of local government and the county governments to this conversation. We developed and executed the MOU, have signed and sealed it and it sets forth exactly what our requirements are to make sure this initiative moves forward from our respective positions.

To share data about the work we do, we need to ensure the school data, CYFD data and court data all come together painting a picture that shows where there are weaknesses in the system and what we can do to address them. The Court has a new computer case management system that enables us to draw information from our court systems and cases that we can share with law enforcement, schools, and CYFD to start examining what we see in the courtroom, how judges are dealing with issues, and how we can improve upon that. The ongoing question is are we doing this in a fair manner and making sure we address those racial and minority disparities in the system.

We have identified four JDAI pilot sites and are working hard to implement this to those sites, particularly in San Juan. Patti Vowell has been instrumental in making sure we are held to our tasks and sharing the information at local sites.

This is not a process that requires funding for success. Special cases and warrants, along with failure to appear, are a big issue. More than one half of the warrants are for missing court sessions and most jurisdictions do not provide any kind of reminder phone call the day before court. Years ago, in Bernalillo, they experimented with having some light-duty staff make reminder calls for the court cases. They saw significant decreases in kids who failed to show for court and over time, saved a lot of money.

Staff have to look at creative ways to operate and be consistent. There are a lot of small processes that have a major impact and are easy to track. You can track warrants, issue reminder phone calls and look at it a year down the road to see if there has been any impact.

When we asked the departments how to bring this to scale across the state, it was decided that we should make it part of the continuum package because this is what it is all about. We do not have to recreate another board, meeting, or program. It is about using continuum boards to make sure that everyone at the table is implementing JDAI's eight core strategies into their day-to-day work and then bringing it to those folks who are dealing with kids in the field. Again, we have to measure the data, keep true to the integrity of the model and measure it and make sure we are addressing racial disparity.

VIII. Los Alamos Teen Center – Leave and return by bus

a. Lunch

b. Remarks from CYFD Cabinet Secretary, Monique Jacobson

The Secretary spoke to the group about her vision for CYFD, which included the State workers being able to break the cycle of violence with the kids we see. The Secretary believes it is possible to make a difference in these kids' lives.

The youth are a captive audience and offer good advice on the situations they find themselves in. These kids are smart, good advisors and have great potential. Substance abuse is a major factor with repeat offenders. The children say that it is easier for them to say yes to use substances than it is to say no and that peer pressure is a large factor in their decisions.

CYFD's unified mission statement is to improve the quality of kids' lives by keeping them alive and safe and providing an adult connection so that they will become contributing members of society. The Secretary said she wants CYFD to do fewer, bigger things that produce results, rather than several smaller things that might be less productive.

Secretary Jacobson also outlined her plan to build a wellness center that would have the potential to change outcomes for children who enter the protective services system.

c. Tour of the Teen Center

The Teen Center is free for all teenagers attending Los Alamos High School or being home-schooled in Los Alamos County. Daily attendance averages between 40-70 teenagers. During lunch Rob Ward, Youth Resident Advocate, and Kristina Coblentz, Facilitator of Girls Circle, addressed the group.

Rob Ward explained that he works with families and youth to identify and provide assistance in accessing comprehensive services to those in need of intervention. Referrals are received from the community, schools, and juvenile probation office. The youth and their families complete a comprehensive survey called the Juvenile Inventory for Functioning Assessment (JIFF) to help identify their strengths, interests, and challenges to help create an individualized service plan.

Kristine Coblenz facilitates the Girls Circle program that helps create a "safe" place for teenagers. She uses a motivational interviewing technique that is non-judgmental and non-confrontational and is designed to motivate behavioral changes. Girls Circle is an eight-week program and on week seven they have a combined meeting with the Boys Council. These groups promote good choices and boundary setting in a safe setting where teens can talk openly about their feelings.

IX. Updates

a. JJAC Unit Update

i. JJAC Unit Staff – Janet Musolf, JJAC Program Manager/JJ Specialist, CYFD

The Program Manager hired on July 21, 2015 worked her last day on Friday, October 16, 2015. Sharyn Reynolds was introduced as the JJAC Administrative Assistant. We will be posting the Program Manager position shortly.

ii. JJAC Funding Update – Janet Musolf, JJAC Program Manager/JJ Specialist

We are currently in the FY2017 Application process and are anticipating a grant of \$2.7 million from the State legislature. The Finance Specialist is checking to see if we can BAR in a portion of the funds reverted last year. \$400,000 will jump up to \$3.2 million dollars for 2017.

At the last meeting, we talked about using the FY15 quarterly report to see where spending is and is not happening. We want to monitor funding closely so that we can assist continuums where they need help finding providers, and where they need assistance getting subcontractors to move faster. We currently have two continuums struggling to find service providers. The providers they were originally contracted with are not going to provide services moving forward. If services cannot be provided to youth, reports will help us see where reversions and re-allocations may be necessary.

Most of the continuums are currently at a higher match credit than required at the end of the first quarter. Chaves match YTD is 29% while expenditures are only at 18%. Most of the continuums are over committing more match funds than they are required to.

Match credit is any type of cash or services put forth to the programs we fund as long as they are not state funds. We can look at match using any other sources of funding within the community for these programs. For example, with Boys Council and Girls Circle, some continuums receive funding from other sources within the community. Often donated food, which is something we cannot pay for, can count as match to the program. Some individuals donate supplies for crafts and activities and we can use these as match too. Regarding match for using meeting space, as an example, if the room is available for any other groups to use and is open for public use, that can count towards match.

We addressed it in the Guidance Manual and are waiting for additional clarification from Administrative Services regarding requirements on match. As soon as it has been received, a written definition will go out to the continuums.

The continuums will keep reporting this data to give us an idea of the actual cost of programs. Some continuums have asked that if once they reach match credit, they can stop reporting. We have agreed that this is permissible, but want a spreadsheet showing a financial account at year's end that discloses actual program costs.

iii. Continuum Data – Elisa Alford, Data Analyst, CYFD

We found at the end of FY15 that continuums were reporting cumulative numbers every month. We started in July 2015 asking that for the month of July the continuums report new admissions and any carry overs from June. From that period forward the continuums will only give demographics on new admissions and still report just the number of carry overs.

Elisa Alford reported they looked at a geographic breakdown of the 2014 and 2015 data, and we could see that the urban population in 2014 was 69% and in 2015 decreased to 43%. In 2014, the rural population was 28% and went up to 47% in 2015.

Percentages of youth being helped has shifted a little, but this is only for the first 3 months, so we will see how numbers proceed. Looking at the age range in 2014, we had 41% that were in the 16-17 age group and 42% in 2015 from the same age group. The second largest group was in ages 14-15 coming in at 25% in 2014 and 31% in 2015. This data was from July-September in both years.

The eleven and under group has decreased in size from 21% in 2014 to 11% in 2015 and there has been discussion about focusing funding to stay within the nucleus of JJAC and these numbers may be a reflection of that.

Looking at the types of youths served, in 2014, the at-risk youth was 40% and in 2015 49%. It is best practice to provide surveys to youth and families to ask them about their experiences. A one-page, anonymous survey to be completed before they leave would be beneficial. It might be helpful to have individualized evaluations of each program. Some programs do that already, but it does not have to be complex.

There are some basic things to be done to validate the effectiveness of these programs. The Quarterly Report Spreadsheet (QRS) is one tool that we are using; it can be intimidating, but we extract information from this program that is very powerful. You can see what the age groups are, who are being detained, why they are being detained, the charges, and the length of stay. All of this information can inform what programs should be doing in the communities.

When looking at 2015 data in the first quarter, we asked for demographics on new admissions. We know how many carryovers there are but wanted a clearer picture of the demographics of new admissions only so we can compare certain aspects between FY15 and FY16 - the demographics will be skewed a bit.

Elisa Alford responded that she created a chart showing information side by side, but the new system is an improvement in that it gives a clear idea of these kids coming in each month, the population data on each group and you can see the cumulative data in the lower portion of the core question and can extract that information.

In terms of feedback from youth and families, there are many ways of asking those questions and some of them do not really paint as good a picture as others and are very narrative type comments. CYFD or JJAC had looked at questions about the quality of the program that can be used across the board such as a Likert scale. That could be put together and is something that could be compared amongst programs or styles of delivery. There have been questions that were not very sophisticated and that do not paint a very good picture and will not be useful. Sometimes people just ask yes or no questions and they are not helpful.

Janet Musolf observed that the other thing we need to keep in mind is that currently the only means of collecting data we have is the SARA System. How far can we roll, modify,

and customize that by adding questions? We know that we are just now getting on an RDU with everyone knowing how to answer the questions and we want to ensure we keep the reporting system the same versus adding another document to ask a coordinator to complete.

Elisa acknowledged that documents could be created and provided to the coordinators to be given to the youth and their families from which a cumulative report could be created. This would provide programs with valuable information that in turn could be sent back to the Legislature.

**iv. Continuum Trainings/Meetings – Janet Musolf, JJAC Program Manager/
JJ Specialist, CYFD**

FY17 training and hands on SARA training were offered in September. Twenty-three continuums came for a full day training on the FY17 Application process as well as ½ day hands-on SARA training.

Moving forward, it was explained that we are going to a fee-for-service model versus paying for individual line items. The benefits to this are that it actually ties funding to direct service of a youth so we are no longer paying salaries whether or not any youth are served.

Each continuum has been asked to tell us how much it costs them to run their program and then to determine whether a per hour, per youth or per session fee works best. If there is a menu of service, we will look at that as well. It ties money to direct service and invoices will become easier. We will not be asking for receipts for supplies, mileage, time sheets, or activity logs. That is taken out of the equation with fee-for-services.

Concerns were expressed and discussed at length about a fee-for-service model for Juvenile Justice Programs. Tamera Marcantel further clarified that when she first took over the Special Programs Unit, we recommended the fee-for-schedule to this Board and at that time, the comment was that it would not work in this area because it was too low and in the rural areas it was too high. That is we have to have the flexibility to accommodate the needs of various continuums served. The idea of paying for not serving any youth is extreme. The other issue that we have confronted in the grant application, is that it states the continuums are going to serve 30 youth/month in their program, but they only serve two youth and still get paid for 30. Then we discovered that they were expecting their referrals to increase and the next month it increases to five instead of 30, so we go through the entire fiscal year and we may or may not hit the average of 30 youth/month. That is the idea of fee-for-service. We are paying for grant services and then we do not just pay regardless of the number of youth served. There is not that investment of going out to sell the program, of going to JPO offices talking about the value of the programs and finding partnerships. That is what the philosophy is.

**b. Juvenile Community Corrections RFP Update – Louis Pacias, Juvenile Community
Corrections Program Manager**

CYFD has cancelled the RFP. JCC went through the whole process and at the end, Administrative Services Division determined that it was not in CYFD's best interest to continue.

JCC will reissue the RFP by December 1, 2015. The application will come in 2-3 weeks from the date our RFP is released. Following which come evaluations, getting signatures, approvals, secretary approvals and then we can enter into contracts. We need to have contacts in place by January 1, 2016 to continue programs without any disruption in service.

c. Detention and Compliance Monitoring Update – Ed Raff, Detention Compliance Coordinator, CYFD and Steve Shaw, NM OJJDP Compliance Monitor

Ed Raff introduced himself as the Detention Compliance Coordinator for CYFD. Over the last year he visited and inspected every juvenile facility in the state. When he first started in started this position there were 12 facilities and that has now decreased to ten. He has been impressed with the dedication, knowledge, and performance of the detention centers, the administrators and their staff and wanted to acknowledge that these are difficult times for local and small communities economically and fiscally.

The numbers of juveniles being held in detention centers has decreased significantly over last few years. He has observed detention centers striving to be the best they can be. All the facilities have been clean, orderly, and secure. The efforts made by administration and staff there to look into different types programs to provide to youth as prevention type tools has been exciting. It has been an energizing time and Steve Shaw always wants to let detention center administrators and staff know that as CYFD we are here to support them and provide guidance in accordance to the standards and objectives we are trying to accomplish.

Steve Shaw, the New Mexico OJJDP Compliance Monitor addressed the group. By the end of June, he had conducted 45 on-site inspections. Steve hand searched the old records and then hired a person to create a database based on that information. He discovered there are many facilities in the state of New Mexico that may house a juvenile in a secure or non-secure setting. Initially Steve thought there were 120 facilities statewide, including police, sheriff offices, juvenile facilities, etc., but once all the data was entered, we found there are 228 facilities statewide. Of those 228 facilities, over 120 were due or past due for inspections. Steve has been concentrating on getting those that are past due up to date and also trying to ensure when he travels, he concentrates on regions.

In August, Steve gave a presentation to the New Mexico Sheriffs Association on his role as NM OJJDP Compliance Monitor. He explained what they can expect when he comes to their facilities, what forms he uses to collect data both for the facility information, site-sound separation, and expectation summary.

d. Continuum Coordinator Update – Ellen Ben-Naim, Los Alamos Co-Coordinator, Coordinator Representative

Ellen began by thanking JJAC for approving funds for Boys Council scholarships training. The event was held on September 30, 2015 and October 1, 2015 that was implemented by a national trainer from the One Circle Foundation, the group who administer the gender programs. There were 25 attendees made up of a wide mix of people from around the State as well as from Colorado. The training served to rejuvenate people who were experiencing burnout and give them the skills to implement this curriculum with fidelity.

Los Alamos has hosted this training two years in a row and has decided to take a year off. They will not be hosting next year and did not include it in their FY17 grant. Ellen encouraged everyone to find ways as a group to provide these types of trainings so we can add fidelity to these various programs.

Coordinators very much appreciate training opportunities which provide technical assistance and time for us to share ideas with each other, both program successes and failures.

Ellen heard from some of the other continuums:

- Taos has a new boys anti-bullying curriculum based on local data at the request of the school and JPO.
- Sandoval County just completed a new strategic plan for their continuum board.

- Sandoval is closing the gaps and obtaining a new RAC in Cuba, NM; they set up a court team including continuum, law enforcement, schools and JPO to assist with this program and meet monthly to ensure the program's success.

X. Board Sub-Committee Reports

a. Native American Sub-Committee

Sharon Stover reported that this position is vacant, there is no report. Sharon asked if anyone knows of a Native American candidate for the sub-committee and acknowledged that Lloyd Philippe, from Cibola may be interested. Additionally, we have two names from Acoma Pueblo.

b. Youth Sub-Committee – Erica Padilla, JJAC Board Member

Erica Padilla reported that the intent of the Youth Involvement Manual is to determine how to get youth participating in the continuums. As you heard earlier, Secretary Jacobson said this is a priority for CYFD. We want to make sure we open that gate for young people to become involved. At the last budget review we allocated \$300 for each continuum site to help with that.

Erica noted that if we are going to ask Continuums to do this, we ought to be able to provide some direction about how to identify adult mentors, because you need to have certain qualities and characteristics to be a mentor. She distributed a draft copy of The Youth Involvement Manual developed by the Youth Subcommittee. The manual covers what the goal of the mentor is and how to identify mentors. It addresses the outreach-identified mentor and how to begin that conversation and process. The manual focusses on how to connect on different level than you may be used to. It addresses the need to have a role and purpose to be there.

The purpose of the manual is to help people start those dialogues and conversations. This manual went out to all the continuums after the last meeting. A suggestion has been made to remove the CYFD logo, add board member names, the sub-committee names, and the secretary's name.

Upon a motion by Ms. Padilla, and seconded by Ms. Pellerin, the Youth Involvement Manual was approved unanimously.

c. Data and Accountability Sub-Committee – Doug Mitchell, Chair

Doug reported that there has only been one meeting held since he has been chairing this Sub-Committee. What we are getting in terms of data, is what we asked for initially. If we need to have a discussion about further capabilities or needs of the committee we can do so, but we have not been asked to do anything else.

d. DMC/JDAI Sub-Committee – Judge Freddie Romero, Chair

Judge Freddie Romero reported that having attended a couple of Annie Casey conferences, he is constantly amazed at how far ahead New Mexico is compared to other states, with regards to some of the core principles. Many other states do not have an instrument like we have – they do not have the initiatives we do or the focus we have on keeping kids out of detention.

The continuums are struggling with trying to understand what JDAI is. We are talking about process, focus, and structures, rather than programming. The continuums are important because this is where collaboration occurs. You have law enforcement, district attorneys, public defenders, educators, therapists, providers, judiciary – almost everyone in the community who touches a youth's life. That is why JDAI is appropriate to be presented to the community through the continuum. The RAI is the greatest tool we have to address JDAI. Every JPO in the state uses it and most law enforcement are somewhat familiar with it.

Use of accurate data is key and we all need that information so that we can make good decisions about where we are going to go and how it will impact JDAI.

Judge Romero shared his frustration in reducing the use of secure confinement for special cases. The Judge reported that it is possible to get behavioral health assessments rapidly. Because of CYFD, we get JPPO's looking for alternatives quickly. The factor in getting these kids out of detention now is the availability of bed space. If you are trying to get kids into an Residential Treatment Center or group home, you can get the acute kids out quickly, but if you are looking for long term treatment, that is very frustrating and CYFD is doing what they need to as quickly as they can. Judge Romero can get an assessment in two days and get a packet out within a day or two after that. The hardest kids to get placed are the ones whose parents have private insurance. Private insurance does not want to pay because it is expensive.

The Judge stated that the other core strategy is deliberate commitment to reducing racial disparities. That brings us to our committee here. Last time we spoke about merging DMC to the JDAI Sub-committee (which has been done) and makes sense since DMC is a strong component of JDAI. The two groups work well together and are components of each other. Everyone involved understands it is hard to deal with, but it too, like JDAI, depends on process, structure, education, and those sorts of things. JDAI's success equals compliance with DMC. If you are successful getting continuums, committees, CYFD and everyone who is involved educated, and create a process that deals with the goals, you will have success in DMC.

The Judge stated that we have talked about a JDAI Probation Focus Group, which is very important. Some concerns are that there are lots of kids coming into detention who are there because of probation violations. The main focus of this group is to determine what is necessary for a true probation that will help these kids avoid the problems they have been involved in. That in itself will go a long a long way towards implementing the JDAI principles.

Patti Vowell reported on the Probation Agreement Group. There has been tremendous progress, but it is a really slow, calculated process. We are being intentional because it affects every youth in the state, and we hope to roll it out by spring 2016. We are not doing it alone-we have reached out to national leaders and we are getting technical advice from the Annie Casey Foundation, the Burns Institute people and we are being very strategic about this. We reached out to some of our professional linguists who gave help with terminology, not just phrasing but the actual words of the terms within the probation agreement.

One outstanding item from the last JDAI National Conference was the involvement of the youth. It stood out in their empowerment groups and illustrated how much we need to encourage youth from the very start. We heard from youth, advocates, and a variety of people who said this program really does work. The state needs to work on this a little more and we are going to do that by bringing in youth groups through our New Mexico Youth Forum. We are working with youth groups a lot more to have a voice in our Probation Reform Focus Group. This is a bit of a challenge – there are those who believe youth should have a voice and then those who disagree with that. We are definitely promoting that youth should have a voice.

We have given a tentative timeline for phasing in the different sites in our state-to-scale implementation. We added the sites that we are proposing to go with in the next three years, and we have already completed San Juan County and Bernalillo County has done their assessment. We are hopeful to have that first report done from the system assessment by end of fiscal year and out to their board members, simultaneously funding in the next phase of sites.

As a final remark, Judge Romero commented that Steve Brooks and Patti Vowell have indicated that whenever you go out to the sites, you are going to meet a little resistance because of the term juvenile detention alternative initiative. The idea is to try and keep kids out of detention. One comment that was made and juxtaposed some kids being in detention with kids that should not be there. If you have a child charged with extremely violent crime, do you want your shoplifter housed

with that same person? Those are the kind of messages we need to get across to the resistant people. Every difference of opinion is not a difference of principal – everyone understands what the principals of JDAI are and to deal with kids and try to get them out of the system so they do not come back in the juvenile or adult system again so that they lead healthy lives to a great extent.

e. Grant Sub-Committee – Sasha Pellerin, Chair

We have scheduled a Grant Sub-Committee meeting on February 19, 2016 in Albuquerque. We picked up Alma Cortez for the Sub-Committee and I want to open it up to everyone again. We are trying to make it easier on each member of the Sub-Committee – to read every proposal seems daunting.

Janet Musolf commented that we decided to change the application process for FY17. Last year, the Sub-Committee met for two days. The first day the Sub-Committee met with the continuums for fifteen minutes each and the following day the decisions were made about which continuums received funding and in what amounts. This year the deadline to receive FY17 applications is November 9, 2015.

The JJAC office will assemble all the backup information and analysis for the Sub-Committee. We are asking the Sub-Committee to put together their questions for each application before Christmas. We will gather the questions and get them out to the Continuums so they have more than 15 minutes to respond. We are asking the Continuums to be able to answer any questions posed by the Sub-Committee between the dates of January 4-22, 2016. We will get the questions back and get the additional information to the Sub-Committee and meet on February 19, 2016 to determine which continuums are funded.

f. Strategic Plan Sub-Committee

The recording ran out on this Sub-Committee at the last meeting. Does anyone remember what was discussed?

g. Executive Sub-Committee – Sharon Stover, Chair

i. Update on discussion with Cabinet Secretary Hanna Skandera

Sharon and Janet met with PED Secretary, Hanna Skandera on September 4, 2015. One key takeaway was that Ms. Skandera was not aware of JJAC and after the Legislative session is willing to meet with us again to see where there can be a connection.

PED has funding for truancy prevention and dropout coaches. Secretary Skandera talked about literacy which provides another opportunity for us to work together.

The issue of mental health collaboration was discussed. Janet shared that we are in the midst of coordinating the schedule between Directors and Deputy Directors of Behavioral Health to arrange a meeting. Behavioral Health has organizations throughout the State that are charged with ensuring CYFD provide services through Behavioral Health as well as services provided through JJAC. We want to understand how the system is supposed to work and where we can acquire additional information to get in touch with the right groups and distribute this to the continuums.

A question was raised with regards to the annual report to the Governor. There is a cost of detention versus the costs of alternatives that references \$33/day for alternatives and another figure that references \$85/day. Is the cost of \$85/day accurate?

Janet replied that it was merely a placeholder. We received different information and

were told that detention was \$375/day so we are trying to determine where the services per day figure came from. We can determine the accurate cost and using FY14 data, will change the annual report before submitting.

ii. Update on Courts, Corrections and Justice and Legislative Finance Committee Meetings September 23rd

Sharon Stover reported that we have been invited to speak to CCJ on October 29, 2016 in Alamogordo. We have been invited to speak to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) on October 28, 2016. This is a follow up to the meeting we had with Speaker Tripp, who sits on the Socorro Continuum and was very supportive of us receiving additional funds. We made the Speaker aware that we are reverting \$400,000 this year and do not want to have him initiate a bill for more money. Through Representative Garcia Richard, we have been allotted time following the Secretary's presentation to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).

iii. Update on Annual Report to the Governor

We are preparing a cover letter to go with the Annual Report to the Governor and it will be ready to send, unless there are more changes.

iv. Upcoming meetings

Legislative Finance Committee, October 28, 2015 in Santa Fe at the Legislature, Courts, Corrections and Justice Committee, October 29, 2015 in Alamogordo.

v. Board Member recruitment

If anyone knows of someone who is interested, please let Sharon Stover know.

IX. Adjournment

The next JJAC meeting will be held on Thursday, February 25, 2016 in Grant County, NM

Minutes Approved by the JJAC Committee on February 25, 2016:



Sharon Stover, Chair

