



# Agenda

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

DATE 8-7-12 TIME 10:13am

SERIALIZED BY Richard DeMello

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## SANTA FE REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARD ANNUAL RETREAT

**Thursday August 16, 2012**

**8:00A.M-5:00 P.M.**

**and**

**Friday August 17, 2012**

**8:00A.M -12:00P.M**

**Genoveva Chavez Community Center  
Class Room # 2  
3221 Rodeo Road**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 8:00-8:30   | Meet and Greet Retreat Participants   |
| 8:30-8:35   | Welcome by Deacon Anthony Trujillo  |
| 8:35-8:50   | Overview of the Comprehensive Strategy Model – Richard Lindahl  |
| 8:50-9:10   | Operational Framework of the SFRJJB <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A) NM Statute</li><li>B) City Charter</li><li>C) BY-Laws</li><li>D) MOU</li><li>E) Cradle to Prison Pipeline</li></ul>  |
| 9:10-9:45   | The Role of the SFRJJB <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A) Administer JJAC Grant Activities</li><li>B) Continuous Collection and Analysis of Data</li><li>C) Identification of Community Issues</li><li>D) Resolve Community Problems with Service Coordination</li><li>E) Oversight of Community Problems with Service Coordination</li></ul> |
| 9:45-10:00  | History of the Santa Fe Regional Juvenile Justice Board – Jack Ortega   |
| 10:00-10:15 | Break   |
| 10:15-11:15 | Community Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A) Santa Fe Public Schools, Safe Schools-Healthy Students, Tita Gervers, Shelly Mann-Lev</li><li>B) Juvenile Justice, Disproportionate Minority Contact, Tommy Rodriguez and Jack Ortega</li></ul>   |



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|-------------|--|
| 11:15-12:00 | Discussion of Community Assessment   |
| 12:00-1:00  | Lunch  |
| 1:00-1:30   | Identify Key Community Assessments Data Points and Data Pools                        |
| 1:30-1:50   | Description of Risk Factors  |
| 1:50-2:10   | Prioritize Risk Factors (Break Out Into Small Groups)                                |
| 2:10-2:40   | Prioritize Risk Factors (Entire Group)   |
| 2:40-3:10   | Overview of Contracts and Fiscal Process   |
| 3:10-3:25   | Break  |
| 3:25-4:00   | Overview of Current Community Service Delivery System – Jack Ortega and Tita Gervers |
| 4:00-4:30   | Day One Summary and Preview for Friday Morning                                       |

## **FRIDAY AUGUST 17, 2012**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 8:00-8:30   | Meet and Greet Participants                                 |
| 8:30-8:45   | Overview of Day Two Activities                              |
| 8:45-9:15   | Initial Identification of Community Problems (Small Groups) |
| 9:15-10:00  | Initial Identification of Community Problems (Entire Group) |
| 10:00-10:15 | Break   |
| 10:15-11:00 | Discuss Action Plan   |
| 11:00-12:00 | Retreat Summary   |

Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-6520 five (5) working days prior to meeting date

## Santa Fe Regional Juvenile Justice Board Retreat Aug 2012

Opening remarks from Deacon Anthony Trujillo Meeting started at 8:30 am.

Direction of the Board, making connections with all entities in the community including the city, county state and schools. Giving children a chance and forming better community relationships.

Operational Framework of Board Jack Ortega:

Function of the Board and contributions of Board Members

Create interest and awareness in the community

Need to acquire several leaders who will champion the Board's charge.

Provide leadership and mobilize the community.

The State of New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) has in place a State Statute that grants the local continuum boards throughout the state. Its primary function is to aid communities with alternative to detention for juveniles. At times across the State juveniles and adults were locked up in the same facilities and were held for a long period of time. These practices were stopped due to federal mandates that require juveniles to be housed in their own facility.

Program outcomes and cost effectiveness. Two areas that the Board can examine to show not just a success story but to show how in the long run monies can be saved. Working with not only the juveniles in the system but also at risk children who at the time may not be in the system but their behavior seems to be heading in that direction.

Each Continuum site now 21 in the State have their own unique programs for their communities. Cost effective services and a clear definition of what they are. If we refer to a unit what is it? Is it an hour of service, number of kids in a program, cost savings to the community.

City of Santa Fe has sanctioned the Santa Fe Regional Juvenile Justice Board through the City Council. The Board adheres to all of the rules, definitions and sanctions that the City requires. The By-laws and MOU of the Board are in place. MOU simple states that certain entities in the community working together for Juvenile issues and that there is no cost involvement.

## CRADDLE TO PRISON PIPELINE:

The cradle to prison pipeline has been adopted by the Board as a guideline to help the community with its juvenile crime and also how to alleviate the problem. Examining domains, risk factors, and protective factors for the community. Some indicators are poverty, single parent households (usually females) substance abuse, poor health conditions, and lack of access to services.

## COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY MODEL: Richard Lindahl

The comprehensive strategy model was started with prevention. Examined risk factors and protective factors also looked at domains. Assessment of schools and students and needs of service.

The strategy also looks at factors such as intermediate sanctions, probation, commitment to a facility and aftercare.

## ROLE OF THE BOARD

Create awareness, administer JJAC activities fiscal and implementation of programs.

Data collection and analysis and identify data pools that can help. Community mobilization, why or why not things are happening.

## SAFE SCHOOLS HEALTY STUDENTS GRANT

2008 grant to enhance services across the district for at risk students.

Increase mental health services and substance abuse issues. Five mental health providers are in the schools to help students. There are some Medicaid issues with some undocumented students.

DMC:

Juvenile Probation and Parole Office (JPPO) had around 1,000 referrals last year. 650 were handled informally. 561 were handled formally sent to the District attorney's office. Many were sent to alternative programs that are provided by the JPPO.

Group Meeting:

Looked at risk factors in the community:

Family Dysfunction

Behavioral Health ( Substance Abuse and Mental Health)

Economic issues

Single parent homes

Fear of authority (Immigrant Community)

Family Trauma

Poverty Anti Social Behavior.

Day One ended : 4:30 p.m.