



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
4126 TECHNOLOGY WAY, SUITE 300
CARSON CITY, NV 89706
Telephone (775) 684-4400 • Fax (775) 684-4455
dcfs.nv.gov

Nevada State Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission
Strategic Implementation
May 31, 2019

Meeting Minutes

Call to Order: JJOC Advisory Council Member Judge William Voy called the meeting to order at 10:02 AM

Roll Call:

In person: None

Via Phone: Commissioner Frank Cervantes, Judge William Voy, Commissioner Jack Martin, Commissioner Scott Shick, Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith, Commissioner Dr. Lisa Morris Hibbler

Public: Katie Brubaker – DCFS, Susie Miller - DCFS

Public Comment: None

Motion: Approve the minutes from the last meeting on March 1, 2019.

By: Judge William Voy

Second: Dr. Lisa Hibbler

Vote: Approved.

Meeting Minutes:

Katie Brubaker: You can discuss things, but no action can be taken until we have a quorum.

Katie Brubaker: We now have a quorum.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So I guess you know Commissioner Judge Voy and Dr. Lisa Hibbler we're at the point now where I guess we are going to try and structure the future of our assignment on this committee and maybe kind of actually highlight or line out some items that we think we want to move forward on. At least to examine or put on our table. Does that sound good to you guys?

Judge William Voy: Yes. I think that was, we finally got the instructions the meeting before last as a main group and just didn't have a quorum yet to be able to do anything. So, I agree with that.

Commissioner Dr Lisa Hibbler: And I agree with Bill.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So Katie I know that you had strung up some outlines but is it just as easy if we kind of start outlining things or do we have some stuff that we were already going to examine that we just didn't have quorum to move on.

Katie Brubaker: So, agenda item number five takes a look at the assigned committee goals. And so, there's some now that there has been an explanation about what needs to happen, we can start with discussing and prioritizing the goals that were already assigned. Or we can start with developing a list of priorities and future issues for the JJOC to tackle.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, Judge William Voy do you want to go ahead and start because I know that that there have been a couple items you've been discussing for some time now. I think we could start with those as well.

Judge William Voy: Yes. I always wanted to revisit regionalization of course, right. As you all would expect but I think there are some other things that were put on our agenda that we got working through but we need to kind of take this to a little different direction if you don't mind indulging me for a minute here. The name of the commission is the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission so my understanding when you use the word oversight, that means you are supposed to be looking over the system. So, what is the biggest challenges currently facing the system. When I say system, I'm referring to the state system not individual counties for this point. I have some really grave concerns that societal issues in my mind such as regionalization and any other issues that we've talked about over many years we've been doing this. Is that, we're in a crisis situation with the institutions currently. I'm concerned about the health and safety of both staff and kids. And I think that we would be remiss not to address this issue since our primary goal when it's all said and done nuts and bolts keeping kids safe, along with sharing custody with state and honestly making sure staff is safe and well trained and the whole nine yards. Well, I got a series of communications from various different people and emails and other information provided to me, all hearsay of course. I don't have any firsthand information other than what they've provided to me. But, due to the inability of the state to fill vacancies and the core staff of the three institutions they now have artificial caps on the population of these institutions. So, we have artificial caps. We have employees leaving the institutions that they no longer want to do forced overtime. I've also been provided information about kids being placed, you know, locked in their rooms because of staff shortages. I don't know if it and I'm also concerned about the recent, last year or so, introduction of the OC spray in institutions when the national models are getting rid of it. I have asked for a use of force policy that contains the OC spray within it. And have not received any such use of force protocol from the state. To provide basic supervision and basic services to the kids with funding to them. Unfortunately, as we all know with the state system and Ms. Miller and I have talked about this recently that the ability to be flexible in hiring and training of filling all these vacancies, even if you can do it, it's not going to happen overnight. And so I think that this issue needs to be prioritized and I would suggest that we, that this sub-committee bring this to the full commission, to bring this in front of the governor so that the governor's fulling aware of the situation occurring and maybe just maybe that would help get kids prioritized within the state governmental system to help this population currently. I've got about 120 kids roughly give or take between the three institutions and I'm really concerned at this point what's happening. And lately, the artificial caps that their using looking at the state makes the continued use of the facilities financially irresponsible. When you have a facility such as NYTC that was built for a couple hundred kids at one time and you've got it capped at 44 kids that makes no sense from a financial standpoint, if you want to talk about those issues. To me. We've got a cap of 45 to 46 at Summit View. Cap at a 100 at Caliente that's going to go down according to what the proposed

budget's finalized. I'm really concerned about where we're going and the capacity issues. These kids are going to back up into our county systems and I feel like I'm back in 2004 when the kids were backing up and with the capacity of the state institutes being less than 50% of what they were back in 2005 and 2004. So, those are some of the concerns that I'll put out there for further discussion and if anyone has any further information about these issues that I brought up, but I'm definitely concerned about it.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: We too on the SAG have been concerned about SB107 room confinement numbers and so it's it is continuously on our agenda and we have requested the additional information be presented to our committee because, since 2015 the numbers have almost tripled. I agree.

Judge William Voy: Yes. I think it's reflective of the staffing issues and even one document, someone characterized X number of room confinement, whatever that number was quote unquote, PREA compliant. Meaning that because they didn't have enough staff to get the open area of the dorm let's say to meet PREA ratio they had to resort to room confinement or lockdown, so they weren't in violation of the staff ratio. I got that email that kind of concerned me too.

Commissioner Scott Shick: I mean, staff ratio is applied whether a kid's in his room or not. It's an 8 to 1 staff ratio, I believe. And I don't know if that includes administrators and things like that. But it doesn't really matter where there located.

Judge William Voy: Right and when you have your superintendent and your assistant superintendent pulling shifts in the dorm it's very concerning.

Commissioner Scott Shick: I agree with the regionalization. And our concept utilization around that 5 years ago was by nature of placing the facilities closer to the urban areas that our capacity to find good staff and keep good staff would improve.

Judge William Voy: That was one of the theories Scott but we're having the same problem at Summit View. And Las Vegas in our backyard with some of these positions. And again, it goes down to the classifications that were used for the positions and the money attached to that classification. And from what I'm hearing it's just not enough. And they don't want to work 80 hours a week forced overtime with this type of job. And their having difficulties too. Maybe not so much as Caliente does, for example but it still exists.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, it sounds like, what I'm hearing is this kind of 3 categories better all encapsulated into one where regionalization is kind of the overarching view of where the facility should be and how their staffed and how they are operated. The other issue is that there's a workforce retention and development issue. And then thirdly it sounds like a pay and equities that kind of driving some of your concerns is that, does that summarize it pretty well Judge Voy?

Judge William Voy: Yes, the pay issue driving the inability of the state to recruit qualified applicants is how I would word it.

Commissioner Fran Cervantes: Your right Scott. Regionalization is different than those issues. One is just a physical note and the other is just where do you actually locate the physical structures of where kids are going.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Well, we thought the regionalization would improve family engagement improve transition back into the communities. Job skills training. Those types of things. Anyway, that's another gap in my opinion. We had a wonderful young lady graduate from Aurora Pines, Jacobsen High School and we're just wringing our hands in respected to where she has to return to. Rather than have a step-down group home somewhere in the community to help her make some adjustments based on particular family circumstances. So,

I just think there's a gap there as far as group homes or a system of transition back into the community that doesn't place children right back in the home immediately.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Yes, and so.

Commissioner Scott Shick: It's different from institutions but I just keep seeing it and seeing it, year after year.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Yes, I think that's something that we need to put on our agenda because we obviously, the problem exists down here. Substantial problems. The lack of alternative placement, which is sort of the detention center, the institutions right? So how do we tackle that one.

Commissioner Scott Shick: It's about money and staff. It all points to those things.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, Susie, do you have any comments from your perspective?

Susie Miller: These are issues that I am recently introduced to, in the last couple months but absolutely have their challenges. So, Judge Voy and I have talked about these for a while and I talked with all 3 facilities and personnel as far as doing job fairs and looking at creating shifts that are more attracted to people in the meantime if we can't pay them the money. A lot of people now like their free time so they like their 12-hour shifts so that might be a way to entice people. But we're looking at the training. We're looking at the PREA ratio's and the staffing along with the scheduling and we have the new positions. But ultimately if there filled that's going to help with all of those things but filling them is still going to be a challenge.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Didn't the original budget have like 90 new positions and it was noted that we couldn't fill the vacancies we were currently funded for so that 90 kind of dropped to the side in the budget.

Susie Miller: Yes, it did end up at 96. That was the original ask.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: It just doesn't make sense. You can't fill what you already have. Why are we going to take 96 more, fund them and then sit off to the sidelines, right? I have one suggestion. I don't know if this has any merit or not but. There going to pass that 449 bill which is the ACLU's study of the system and it seems to me that we've been, an awful lot of reforming in our systems that the next kind of frontier is going to be just blended sentencing. Kids that are in state prison. You know certain kids are still in juvenile detention center. All of that is going to be on the table during the next session. I'm wondering if we could fold in some of this stuff judge into that study that their working on for that bill or if it's just a completely different timeline that you're looking at.

Judge William Voy: I get it that would make sense and that would be the rational way to approach it, however I am concerned that the time it's going to take to get any kind of resolution to the issue is going to be in excess of what the system's going to be able to tolerate and the safety of the kids and staff. And that's why I brought it up here because I think it needs to be elevated to a major priority not just one priority but a major priority. To find a fix to the current situation and having it stuck into something your suggesting, though sounds good on paper. In reality solutions coming out in a reasonable amount of time. You know what I'm saying. How it works.

Katie Brubaker: I know that staffing issues and staff retention is not just an issue in Nevada its Nationwide and I wanted to offer to everyone that there's a national toolkit for recruitment and staff retention that I can send to everyone as a resource. I'm also wondering if with these this list of priorities that I'm taking notes on we can also have some solutions to at least discuss with the full commission.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Okay. So, it sounds like the judge is asking for some immediate resolutions to what he's seeing as our issues that are on top of it now. So, is it the commission's, do we have the authority Katie, on this commission to address that? Rather than just talk about it. Can the full commission say hey we need information and what are these possible solutions? My question is I'm not sure what the commission's real roll could be in that.

Katie Brubaker: I would have to check how we might be able to do that I don't know that there's a guarantee that I can give that we're able to do that. But I think that it's worth bringing some potential solutions with these concerns because my fear is if we don't bring solutions with these that we're just going to keep talking about it.

Judge William Voy: I total agree with you Katie.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, it sounds like on our action item list that this is the first one that we'll have on the list that's a priority correct?

Katie Brubaker: Correct.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, let's move on and if there's other things we want to put on our to do list for the sub-committee. Other things that we're looking at. I would suggest and I know Jack and Pauline were discussing this topic the other day that is a priority is the mental health screening instrument currently assigned as the MAYSI for predisposition. We had a big time discuss on that. We're going to take it back to NAJJA. And there is some genuine concern that the. One is there's some concern that people don't feel the MAYSI is the right instrument. There are other concerns that there shouldn't be an evaluation at all. That our other screening instruments and interviews usually detect some kind of mental health. For example, by the time the kids are in court and getting ready for disposition in many cases have already assigned psychological psychiatric and substance abuse evaluations well and above what the screening instruments are calling for. So, I want to bring that up and see what others on this sub-committee think about that.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: After our lively discussion in the Risk Need Assessment Committee then NYSAP and Jonathan Clayfield sent Ashley a great summary of our concerns with the MAYSI and actually our concerned really with the statute. I think just to update this commission; I think that our concern lies with the statute and how it's written. Because I think if we change that that would allow for jurisdictions to operate. To make sure our kids are getting the assessment they need at the right time instead of over assessing them. Because like Jonathan Clayfield said it's not just with the MAYSI there still would be the same concern of over assessing our kids with the way the statute is written. So, I think our main issue is with our statute which would help us resolve the mental health assessment concerns we have.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Pauline, you put that perfectly. I think in the end what we want is it to be an internal policy decision about how we assess at that point in the stage of where a kid is where rather than a statute just applying a MAYSI at every single YLS.

Commissioner Scott Shick: I agree Frank. We don't need to become mental health clearinghouses. But mental health issues are separate from our, the behavioral issues and potentially it could have an impact on a child's life in a number of different ways. At what point in the process do we initiate that. Each jurisdiction has a methodology for doing that. And of course, the behavioral stuff. The more recognition stuff, the things that we work on are just matters of conscious and brain development and right and wrong and we work on those things very hard as probation departments and parole departments. We can't let this overlap and create more work than is necessary to get kids back on their feet.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: I agree I think that you know in some of our early work Scott with the JDI Safety Foundation they really spoke about this. About it's a really quick way to widen the net. Just start evaluating everybody that comes through your doors. That evaluation occurs, I believe, in other ways, through interviews and I think that some people might disagree with me, but I don't think as a system, especially in Nevada that we are missing kids with evaluations. We've got a lot of kids that have been assessed, diagnosed appropriately. It's accessing treatment beyond those evaluations which seems to be our biggest issue statewide.

Commissioner Scott Shick: And for the rural jurisdictions sometimes it prohibitive.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Right.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Just based on, and there are judges, you know, there are district court judges in our state that want particular evaluations at particular decision making points in the probation process when kids are going to be put in placement and things like that and that's understandable. And potentially it could be a medicine issue or at least whoever's receiving that child program will understand the mental health dynamic or understand the behavioral dynamic family and be able to do good work based on the nature of the placement.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: I think this topic is already a task for the Risk Assessment Committee and through the SAG so we would, I think that we could continue because we're going to bring it to the full commission and also, because I think we're going to have to make some changes to our statute and then make sure that this committee has all the information that we're gathering as we go through the process.

Commissioner Scott Shick: We don't need to duplicate it. We probably should recognize it.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And I know Jack you were talking about you know, in your IIU hall. What do you call yours, intake assessment, that you do a lot of screening at that point? And we have some superficial screens as well, but we don't use that kind of clinical MAYSI approach on those kids. There's usually just, a lot time you know, the parents will say hey here's what's going on. We've got a kid with a doctorate. What happens is, I think it's so many formats that it feels like it's an over evaluation to me. So, I don't know what your thoughts are Jack. I know you kind of apposed it the other day.

Commissioner Jack Martin: Well, I'm going to continue to oppose it. The volume that we deal with here in terms of mental health stuff is huge so the earlier we can detect it in our intake hallway and divert it from going in detention or have it either be placed in front of our judicial officers benefits us greatly. Do I have a dog in this fight, whether it's a MAYSI or some other tool, no. I mean, we're going to , as we revamp all of our processes here at the YLS, it's a little frustrating that the YLS is taking so long to get to us because kind of the rest of our projects are kind of hindering on starting there. You know, taking deeper dives as we see elements come up. But I mean, whether you guys go back and decide you want to fight this at the state level or legislative level I'm not going to get involved there. I mean the tool is neither here nor there for me.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: I think your point's well taken Jack. I think it's really a policy decision. You know Scott may not have the need to do major on everybody that comes in Douglas County department. But you have a large population and maybe that screening works really well for your department down there. I think it just needs to be a more flexible approach that each jurisdiction can kind of utilize the screening the way they want.

Commissioner Scott Shick: The MAYSI is a simple, not a very time consuming, process and for that kind of volume it sits well and like Jack's striving to do down there. It channels kids off in the right direction before installing them in the delinquent system.

Commissioner Jack Martin: We're getting about 34 intakes a day on average. If you look across the scope of a day and I would argue that many of those intakes don't need to rise to the level of judicial officers. If we recognize low level crime but we're seeing some mental health indicators and proportionality we don't have the level of mental health services available to our clients like maybe Reno does. So, we're looking at to build those relationships to build those pipelines, build those diversion mechanisms. So that's exactly what we're hoping to do and the other part is once we recognize our detention population stays overpopulated sometimes because we don't find out until the kid comes to court and often times this is one of our judges big complaints because he's the one having to diagnose from the bench. Because we haven't done a good job of screening or properly assess mental health potential issues and a kid stays for another week. Or he orders an assessment. In other words, we're kicking the can where if we recognized it earlier, we could have had a full mental health workup prepared and prepared to present to him or her and have almost create a mental health court. And so, we've got a couple different things we're trying to conquer here.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Jack that's even beyond what the statute stands for because you have the volume. I think what we're saying is each jurisdiction because you're doing yours, somebody's screening well before a disposition report. Which makes sense if you've got 30, 40 kids running in your intake unit a day. And so, but it doesn't quite make sense for everybody to do that and you can use whatever instrument you want. I know you use that UNLV screening tool for some things. So that's my point. It just doesn't feel like the actual process should be standardized. You do it at a completely different part of your system which sounds appropriate then maybe I would, or Pauline would in Winnemucca. I think it really needs to be an agency policy decision on how you do mental health screenings.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: I'm taking this right out of Jonathan Clayfield, who's really been our MAYSI TA support. So apparently, we have concerns about re-administering the MAYSI after the youth is under community supervision because it's already in statute. We use them in detention. We agree that there's no reason to do that if the youth was identified with the MAYSI as needing mental health services prior and is now getting them in the community there's no value in re-administering the MAYSI.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Cool. So Judge Voy, I don't know if you have a thought on this but I think what we're asking is if we go to the full commission and then get back in front of an interim committee or the legislature and say hey, we really want to change this small card out of the statute that just says mental health evaluation screening tools. Because it's already statutorily required in detention are at the discretion of the flexibility of each jurisdiction. That best fits that community's needs. Something to that affect is where I think we need to go.

Judge William Voy: Well I mean, I was always, even before this last session started we needed to tweak the current statute that allowed some flexibility on the assessment process because there a certain percentage of cases that come through that the kid needs to be put on probation for, you know just to get the restitution paid you know there's all kinds of other little minor issues. It's not a huge percent of the population but I felt it would be appropriate to at least have some wiggle room in the statutes to allow individual jurisdictions. You know we don't have to meet the value of this case because we're putting him on, the kid's 19 now. It was a case that happened before he turned eighteen. We're putting him on probation technically because that's the only way I can force a court order because of our statute right. So, I would technically put the kid on probation to pay the restitution and then the kids get this dismissed because that's all the DA wanted out of the case anyway, to get the restitution paid. I mean we get those kinds of cases popping in on a monthly basis. And so, in that scenario why are we wasting everyone's time. So, I always thought we needed some level of flexibility and some discretion there. I still do.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So then I think Katie, if you still got us on track here that priority number 2 would be to get back in front of the full commission after these discussions to tell him that we really are looking to get back to get part of this language shifted a bit. Is that clear enough for us to go forward?

Katie Brubaker: Yes

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: So, Pauline, Scott, Jack does that work for you guys because I'm going to take this NAJJA at the next meeting.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Yeah, no that work's and I think that we've had that discussion in NAJJA already. And I just think that based on volume children in each jurisdiction and methodology and judicial discretion as to when. I mean these things should be on a jurisdictional basis. That overall the state of Nevada endorses the MAYSI has a reliable speedy tool at whatever level it's decided to be administered. I think there's an important in that. That it's a good, simple screening tool to use if an officer or a mental health professional felt compelled to do so or detention worker felt there were particular sentence that were of a concern.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: I think we do that anyway. I mean we use evaluation in so many different points in the system irrespective of what the statute's like.

Commissioner Scott Shick: And as a state we embrace it. We've done that for the last 10 years. And we take it very seriously when it comes to those kinds of things. Specifically, depression and suicidal ideation.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Ok, so I know then that we have Susie and Dr. Hibbler, was there anyone else on the line Katie, that I missed that had a comment on this before I move on.

Katie Brubaker: No, I think you covered everyone on that issue.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Ok, great. So, we have Judge Voy on workplace development issues. Issues. Solitary confinement from Pauline. Regionalization is a big topic and then MAYSI at the probation disposition. And then going down the list is there; I know we have a lot going on in all the other sub-committees. But is there anything specific from this group that we want to move forward as either kind of a short-term target or really long-term objectives for strategic implementation.

Judge William Voy: I think the one thing you missed would be the issue of how we fund and because of that the available group home tech that's available to us. And quite frankly it comes back to how it's funded. And I think that's a huge issue. I'm committing kids to state because I don't get, Oasis doesn't have any beds. The Oasis format down here and how they handle kids is a cut and above the regular group home tech level supervision and their set up to handle kids that are more challenging to be excepted, in more private, like eagle quest or one of these other privately run, group homes. And we don't have it. And to me that should be a priority in keeping these kids in the community and I think that should be added to our list.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: I know that we had this discussion, Scott, me and Jack. You guys have a little bit different funding mechanism for your group homes. Is that still the case? We have a set rate up here judge that we kind of have a contract. We don't have a ton of group homes anyway. But a couple of our providers we just have negotiated a rate, you know with Medicaid board and care. The new grant that we get from the state. So, but I know that that, that it's a different formula for you guys down south so I'm not.

Judge William Voy: What are you saying for the deal you've got going here. So, what's your daily rate you're paying then?

Dr. Joe Haas: The approximate number is \$115.00 a day. \$45.00 of that is room and board provided through our contract and then what Washoe did in the pilot was to take the money for Behavioral skills training and combine that with some other funding. Don't quote me on this but it in terms of I think it was the title 4E funding. So, they

cobbled together a rate as part of the pilot to. And I think the south did something very different with that in terms of put it into front end services as opposed to create a foster care rate. And so that's where we're at right now. All that being said the access for child welfare juvenile justice hits would be through the child welfare agency here. You know, talking to them about that to get approval because it's a statutory thing about not combing those kids without permission.

Judge William Voy: Are you saying that it's roughly \$115.00 a day?

Dr. Joe Haas: That's what the rate is, I believe for group homes within child welfare.

Judge William Voy: That's kind of where we're at too. I thought maybe you had something else up and above that.

Dr. Joe Haas: No, I think the funding formula to get to that is different. If there are kid's we pony up \$45 a day for room and board.

Judge William Voy: Right.

Dr. Joe Haas: And then we use more exclusively is our hand out homes for our kids with sexually offending behavior. But if we want to place a kid in a group home that is done, we have to find a funding mechanism for the rest of the money to come into play to get to the 115 and that's to our child welfare. So, we don't use group homes traditionally very much. We use them for younger kids or kids that we can't place anywhere else. We would use ATC and the learning homes. And I agree with you judge. There a cut above and very effective. The number of beds is just limited.

Judge William Voy: Yes, and I have a question, Susie, your still with us, right?

Susie Miller: Yes.

Judge William Voy: So, Oasis, how does the funding for Oasis work currently?

Susie Miller: We currently bill Medicaid for PSR and DSP services. So, and that's the same with the family learning home. So, it's basically getting outpatient reimbursement for a residential program. So all three of those programs are currently looking at becoming PRT's for psychiatric residential treatment facility to allow for a daily rate and it would allow for 24-Hour nursing in a couple things that with the level of youth that we're getting would allow us to make sure we're able to meet there needs.

Judge William Voy: So, the people. It's my ignorance I'm sorry. I've only been doing it for 16 years. Are the staff state employees?

Susie Miller: Yes.

Judge William Voy: So, what would it take to increase, and again it goes back to the other problem that we started this conversation off with which was the ability to staff facilities. What would it take to increase the capacity both up north and down here with Oasis type beds that we're talking about?

Susie Miller: We would have to look at existing space and then the addition of employees. So, like at Oasis, we have a little bit of wiggle room and, but we would have to increase the staff position.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Does Oasis use an off-site school or on ground school?

Susie Miller: Off site. They go to a school in the community.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Ok.

Judge William Voy: To me that's a priority. Is great capacity in both those programs.

Dr. Joe Haas: The ATC and the learning homes, the quality of care there is exceptional, and our kids do really well there. And they do have at any given time at ATC almost half of the beds for kids who are involved in JJ. That's not by design it's just, there's just a very good sense of equity going in the community right now. The issue to deal with out of state placements and just some placements in lieu of commitment would be, I agree with the judge, would be to increase those beds. Either double the ATC program or a little more.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Yes. We have talked about this for a long time. When we talk about priorities, I think this is something that to me, it really ideal to bring back to this commission.

Dr. Joe Haas: And there seems to be something that in, that having them be run by the state that increases our effectiveness because we can't get it duplicated in private sector placement. And, also, it's in the size of having units of 16 or learning home so I think it's five to seven kids. There really able to provide an intensity of services. They seem to be able to fill staffing. We not ever had those programs limited because they didn't have staff in them. Now if we doubled them maybe that would be hard to find that many people. I don't know.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: But their also not competing with local sheriff department or county agencies that tend to pay higher. It's really a specific kind of staff that they hire anyway so I don't think that would be bring the same issue hopefully that we have with some of the correctional kind of detention side issues. So, Katie I think it would be a target we could put on as well. This one I think we could get some feet under would be really helpful.

Judge William Voy: I would just like to add, the reason why the oasis, learning home, whatever you want to call it run by the state are doing better is that, and we're experiencing the same thing with RTC. 10 years ago, at RTC breathing down our neck would take any kid regardless of their conduct issue on top of their mental health issues. Of course, now that has totally changed. Totally changed, where I can't, I mean I can't get kids placed in RTC's now because they don't want our kids because they've got the pick of the litter right. I see that same thing in the group homes down here. I can't get a kid place in, let's say an Eagle Quest Group Home but Oasis will take them because that's what their there for. And I'm not a huge government wish they'd run everything type person right, but that's where it really happens. It all comes down to the safety net and it works. I've had over the years the kids in Oasis have done well. They've gone, been very impressed. I don't usually praise anyone but once in a while it happens by mistake. But over the years I've been impressed with their ability and their willingness to take the kid back and give them another shot and so I've been very pleased with that and I think that we're not going to get I don't know how much money to go to the private sector to come in and develop group homes in a similar model. I just don't think we're going to be able to recruit that when we haven't been able to recruit someone down here to open up a girl's home for SCY's. Because the amount of money that we've been able to offer up is just not enough. For a variety of different reasons.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And it fits our kids the best. You have a lot of success from ATC up here because just what you said. And so, I always go back. We say let's reform juvenile justice and we've been doing for an awful long time. But we always miss this piece. This is the piece that I've been asking about for a long, long, time. So, I'm glad we're all getting on the same page on this one. I really do think that is the one as well. It also keeps them a little bit closer to home then sending them all across the county, but it works. And so, I think we find something that works we have to find a way to try to increase the capacity.

Susie Miller: And keeping in mind because I think the formula works. I think the staffing works. I think a lot of the JJ kids have mental health issues so that crossover is covered. And then adding almost a different component. Because sometimes you get a JJ kid that right now in the current capacity their housed with some significantly mental health kids because traditionally at least the family homes at ATC have been, they are mental health treatment programs. So, the JJ population may need a little bit of a tweak in programming and to make sure that we keep everybody safe. Because we'll have runners that take these other kids with them. And so, it ends up being a safety issue for some of the population but absolutely, the formula works and having people come down to see how we make sure we're meeting the specific needs of the JJ population if there a little different from the mental health. But absolutely I think that programing, the setting, the structure of it and the history of it is affective.

Judge William Voy: Did we add that to our list?

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: We have it on there. Yes, that's a biggie.

Commissioner Scott Shick: In respect to regionalization Frank. Katie talked about offering solutions. You know before in the Supreme Court Commission we had a solution which was to move a facility, Elko to Carson City. Incorporate the certified kids to accommodate the ACLU's concerns around that. Is that something, of course it takes money and that's a huge endeavor. We had a lot of discuss around it but that was a solution.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: I've been all in on that since the day we started that project Scott.

Judge William Voy: I've got, it seems like a year ago now I've gotten forwarded to me all of the work product that came out of that sub-committee of the supreme court commission and I think that maybe I can go back and find it but I think maybe we can, maybe present that with that particular agenda item and say, Ok here, here's a start. Here's a committee that's sat around and worked on this thing for a couple years. Like I said earlier that 449 is going to do the same thing but we've already done it.

Commissioner Scott Shick: As far as the supreme court involvement in the Oversight Commission. Where are we at with interfacing with the Supreme Court. Is there a way to incorporate a representative from the supreme court Katie or? I don't know but I just think that.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: We had one.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Who's that?

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: Well she's retired now but we had Justice Saitta.

Commissioner Scott Shick: I know but I'm talking about a current Justice that we want or maybe talk to the Chief Justice. Who is our Chief Justice?

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Hardesty, I think.

Commissioner Scott Shick: I mean is that, is there any wisdom, I mean I think we've got a lot of movement with all of us, including the Supreme Court involved and that was the intention of this oversight was to get, make sure all parties were at the table.

Judge William Voy: I think Scott if I may. I think this is the problem. Yeah, we should probably figure out a way to do that. The reason why I think we were, and this is not a dig on this commission. Ok, don't get me wrong

alright. But it's just the way it's set up. When the Supreme Court Commission got 2 sitting Supreme Court Justices chairing the committee and people show up. And it's just the way it is right. We talk about Juvenile Justice; the judge should call a meeting for collaboration right. Because if the judge call's they'll show up right. Well and take it to another level. When we had to sitting Supreme Court Judges people showed up and work was getting done. And I think that because of the way it's set up now it's reality. We just don't have that doesn't have that kind of wow, shoot I better show because this is the Supreme Court Judge asked me to show up right versus Judge Walker asking me and again this is no dig on Judge Egan. It's just the way it is. That's why I reach out to the Supreme Court to get us on these various committee, the other commission we got going on, the children's commission right. And that was coming out of the Supreme Court. So, I mean the reality, the way it is set up by statute and who the people are. The positions are that are in charge it is not getting the attention that we had with the Supreme Court Commission.

Katie Brubaker: The way that our statute reads in terms of the makeup of the JJOC is it there is a spot for Supreme Court nominated person to fill that position, whether it's an actual Justice or if it's one of their representatives. So, we're still waiting on that meeting that's going to take place after the legislative session. But the intent is to fill that spot.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And I think Scott this is the best place to start and I think that we have a lot of consensus around a couple of these issues. And the first step is just getting them in front of the full commission and then set a priority on them. I mean, these are some good goals.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Back to the regionalization. You incorporate a facility in Carson City area with certified kids. You've got commitment children. Is it possible to put a wing of an ATC off of that new building as well? You know, I just think to take a look at all those pieces on behalf of the program that's required by our population so. I mean those are all things that we talked about with due diligence and know that those minutes are out there somewhere.

Judge William Voy: No, I've got all that stuff and I can send them to Katie and get it distributed again. I think what happened was, let's turn back the clock. Let's go back to August of 2014. The sub-committee was finalizing its recommendations. I pulled the kids out of Elko and there was a whole to do about that right. And I went into a different direction. And it was premised on some commitments that were made to the rural's primarily about upfront money that was going to come their way, which never did. And the money it will cost to build a new facility goes to Washoe area. That instead of spending that money we could use the money up front. Which never materialized. So, and I have floated out this idea and actually now floated it to our now governor before he was governor. Which made a heck of a lot of sense to me. And the idea I came up with that was never vetted with the Supreme Court Commission was to get it on the table. Bond it, the project and once it's built close Elko and the sales proceeds from that property in Elko, we'd use to pay off the bond. And that still I think is a physically sound solution to that funding issue. And I think that all parties aside involved could support.

Commissioner Scott Shick: We have to ask the question. I agree with that. That's a good solution to the funding stream but what about the kids in Clark county. What about the kids that need to be close to home? And our thought concept back then about keeping them in proximity. And vocational training and all the aspects that were in place at that time. How do we master that I mean we're not going to put those kids in Carson City?

Judge William Voy: The original plan, which I think is still the plan is that down here in Clark and to some extent out of Nye County, the southern end at least. With the utilization of Spring Mountain Youth Camp and the Summit View Facility a long with a Caliente they we could manage and keep our kids down here from the south and then the new facility up north would be for basically Northern kids in addition to the ones in Elko currently. But also, the kids that are currently sending to Caliente for example too. We opened up the 96 beds at Summit View on a continuum of care/services whatever you want to call it I think we could manage our kids just fine down here

from the south. And not even have to utilize anything in the north of course. And that was my idea. My thought process back in 2014 when we were trying to roll that thing out.

Commissioner Scott Shick: We have to have that discussion, for sure.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: That doesn't attack our big issues because we can't even staff Summit View properly, which is in Clark County already to keep kids out of room confinement to make PREA ratios.

Judge William Voy: Well no, I mean. Well of course. We've got 2 different things. We've got 1, to figure out on a more short-term bases how to fix that problem. But more importantly going back and a long-term project again is going back to regionalization. I totally agree that the regionalization isn't going to fix that issue. It's kind of separate but kind of intertwined together a little bit but they are separate issues in my opinion. And the cost, the money that we're spending, the state's spending to have 44 kids in Elko. Having 40 some kids in Summit View and say 100 at Caliente. The price tags on that, breaking down the bed day costs of \$600.00 something. I mean, it's ridiculous how much money we're spending. Those small number of kids in institutions that were structurally built for much larger population.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: We were also going to off-set the cost and provide service for the kids that are sitting in Lovelock now. So, remember the Department of Corrections was going to help us with it so talk about full scale comprehension in a facility. That place did it all. But your right Pauline. We've got to figure out this other work force development stuff. It's an issue. As a long-term strategy, I think, I don't think I know. You're going to see the ACLU's version of this when they start their study on 449. This is what they are going to be looking for. Fortunately, we have already done the work.

Commissioner Scott Shick: We need to be there with them.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And I've showed her my binder. I've talked with them. So, I just think that this is a good topic for the commission, for the oversight commission. To start looking at moving on. But I so I don't keep everybody all day here we've got 3 good priorities. Katie unless you think there's more because these are pretty big bites of the apple.

Commissioner Scott Shick: One more thing is that we complete, and I don't know. Maybe this doesn't belong here but the YLS all these things that we really lock those in and get everybody trained. We should really have that as maybe the fourth one or maybe the first one to get everybody trained to get everybody on the same page. Get everybody up and running. Which is our goal right now. To reemphasize that and lock it in.

Commissioner Pauline Salla Smith: I think that's being scheduled right. We're waiting on Nye.

Commissioner Scott Shick: Yes, but just to emphasize that from our sub-committee here.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Yes, because this is the Strategic Implementation Committee that makes sense Scott. So, Katie I think what we could do is just put together a summary of where we are in time and space on the YLS for the next meeting. And right before the meeting we'll update it when there's been other trainings or other events that have occurred. That way the commission knows exactly where we are the day of the commission with respect to this YLS deal.

Commissioner Scott Shick: And the case plan, and the YLS and the implementation and the Tyler Supervision. And corporation of these documents. All this wonderful stuff we need to lock it in.

Katie Brubaker: I know the Risk Assessment Committee is going to be providing some of those updates so that I can also do that under that committee as well. Because the case plan will be going to the full commission in a couple of weeks for a vote.

Commissioner Dr. Lisa Morris Hibbler: I just want to put out there the reentry services that we talked about before and facilities for girls. And maybe that ties into what Judge Voy already talked about in terms of how we're going to put those together.

Katie Brubaker: This is what I have written down as kind of some overarching priorities based on the conversation today. That the first one is really addressing challenges facing the state system and that's something that we need to tackle immediately. I also have issue's the second priority is with respect to the MAYSI and NRS language that that needs to be addressed. The third priority being Community providers and transitional services in the funding that goes along with that. How do we increase capacity and then also the fourth one being how do we increase capacity for state mental health or residential programs.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And specifically, Katie I would just want to kind of highlight when we talk about that just name i.e. example; Oasis, ACT for north and the south. Because those are the model's we are really talking about.

Katie Brubaker: Ok.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Alright then let's move on. There's nothing else.

Katie Brubaker: Can we if we could make a motion to approve those list of priorities

Motion: To approve those 4 priorities. Addressing challenges facing the state system. Issues with the MAYSI and NRS language. Community Providers and transitional services. Increase capacity for state mental health or residential programs.

By: Scott Shick

Second: Dr. Lisa Morris Hibbler

Vote: Passed Unanimously

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And I failed the Robert's Rules of Order. Okay so we don't have any tasks to assign, I don't think Katie out of this meeting today. I think we, your going to kind of summarize the wish list for the full commission and we'll present it.

Katie Brubaker: Yes.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: And then do we want to set a next meeting date today or do we want to put all this together and then Katie sends out some possible dates. And Katie I'll leave that up to you.

Katie Brubaker: Well ideally since everyone's on the phone if we could schedule our next meeting that's always helpful. But if people don't know their schedules I can pick some dates and send out a doodle poll as well.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Yeah why don't we do that. Or we could pick one and then if it runs into trouble, we could change it. Either way I'm good with it.

Judge William Voy: Well, let me suggest. So, we're going to present this on the 14th. And then get some direction from that and so just because everyone's schedules get busy. Let me throw out some suggestions and Katie you can follow up with a poll maybe but I'm thinking that we should try to schedule something like the last Friday or

Thursday or whatever works for everyone on in June. So, the 14th is that Friday and then then maybe the 28th get back together again. Before the 4th of July week which is not a good week for anything right. And kind of go from there. What's you guys thoughts.

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: That works for me and Katie I'll work with you on that Noodle thing. Katie, we're in the middle of another project and so my calendar is really different right it and will be until the middle of October and so just call me when you set that up.

Katie Brubaker: I will select some dates in the last week of June and then sometime after the 4th of July and I will send out a doodle poll early next week.

Public Comment: None

Commissioner Frank Cervantes: Ok. There are no public comments because there's no public, so I think we're adjourned

Meeting Adjourned at 11:10 AM