

Legislative Task Force on Child Protection

October 27, 2015

Minnesota Department of Corrections



Reduce recidivism by promoting offender change through proven strategies during safe and secure incarceration and effective community supervision.

National Trends—Open Child Welfare Cases

- **Arrest** - 7%
- **Probation cases** - 42%
- **Correctional placements** - 65%
- **Prospective:** 11 years and older when abused increases likelihood of criminality by 29%

Wig, Lee, Lutz, Stewert, Tuell, Wig (2012). *Addressing the Needs of Multi-System Youth: Strengthening the Connection between Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice*. Center for Juvenile Justice Reform and Robert F Kennedy Children Action Corps.

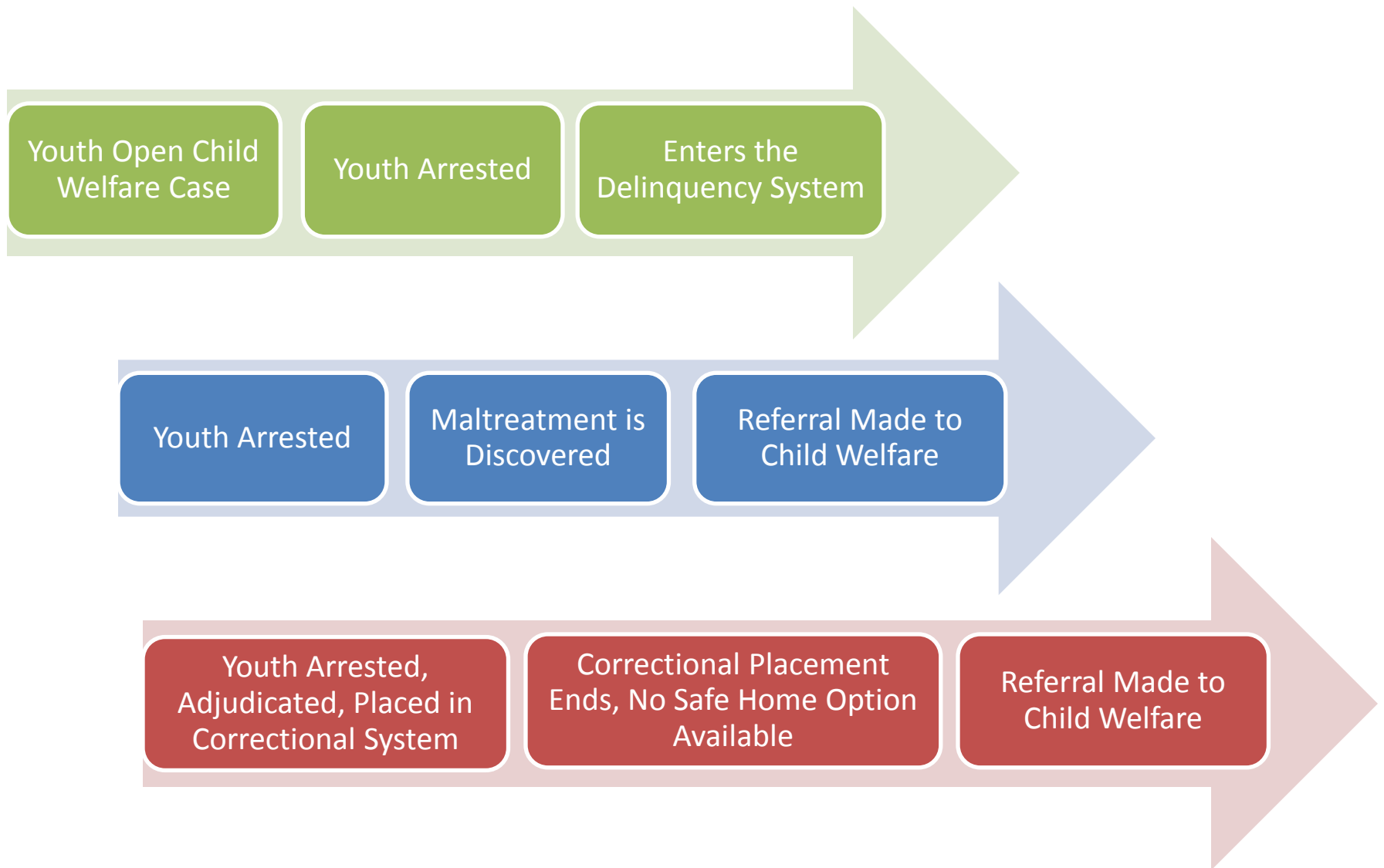


Trauma responses

Internalized behavior	Externalized behavior
Depression	Hostility
Hopelessness	Anger
Anxiety	Aggression
Fear	Control battles
Insecurity	Frustration
Somatic complaints	Lack of self-awareness
Attachment concerns	Over-compensation
Delayed conscience development	Indiscriminate affections
	Poor eye contact
	Non-age appropriate behaviors
	Sexualized behaviors

Bayless, L. (1990). *Assessing attachment, separation and loss*. Atlanta, GA: Child Welfare Institute. Center for Foster and Residential Care.

Pathways Leading to Identification



Different Lens in Providing Services

Child Welfare is:

- mandated to provide reasonable efforts at preventing placement or reunifying families
- held accountable to family and child outcomes

Juvenile Justice is:

- mandated to promote public safety

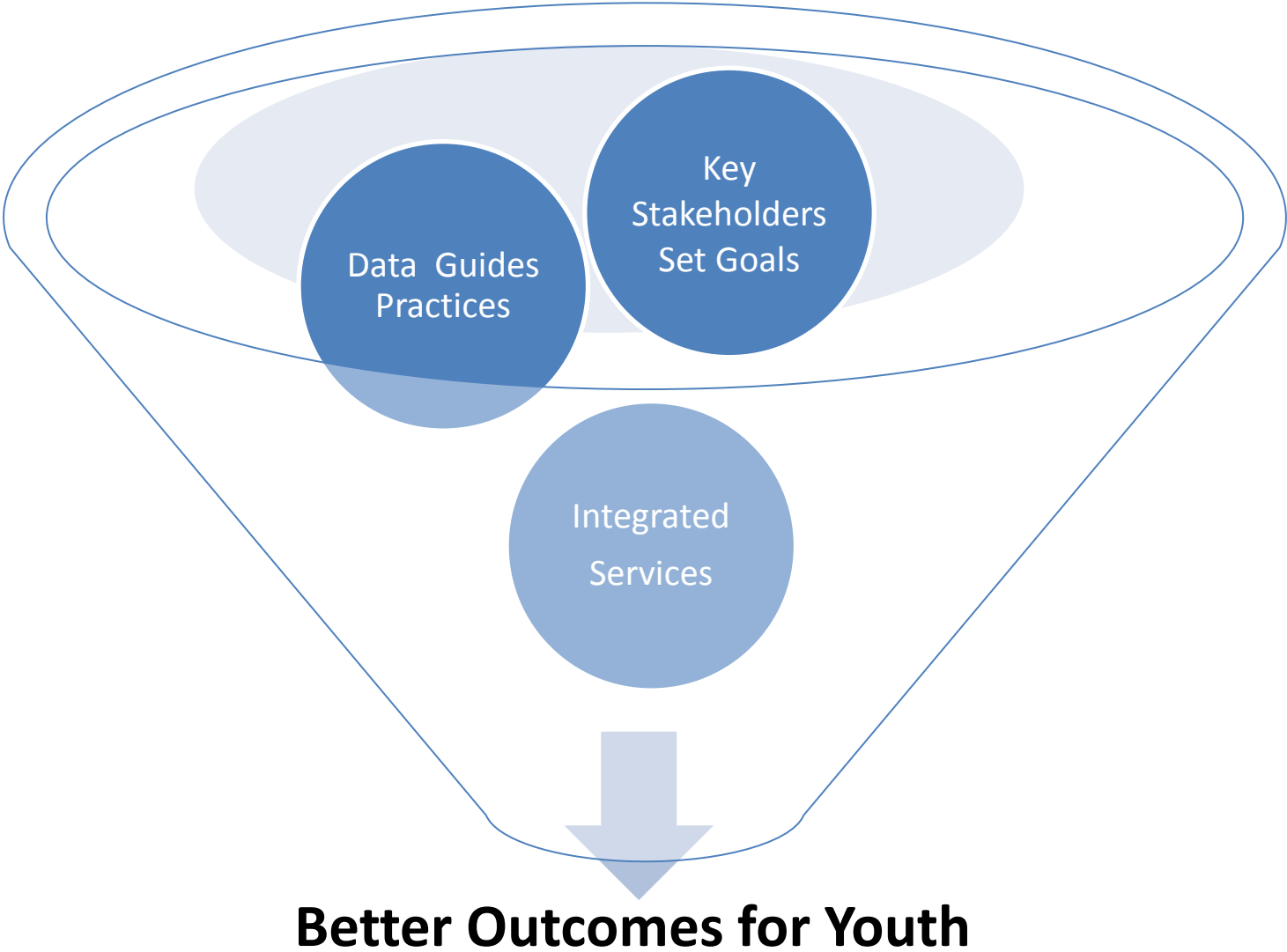
Family risks for ~~maltreatment~~ *delinquency*

- Failure to supervise and monitor children
- Excessively severe, harsh, or inconsistent punishment
- Intimate partner violence
- Caregiver substance abuse

Wiebush, R., Freitag, R., & Baird, C.
(2001). *Juvenile Justice Bulletin:
Preventing delinquency through improved
child protection services*. Washington,
DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention.



Best Practices is a System-Integrated Approach



Key Stakeholders

Varying levels of local champions see the broader needs of kids and families

- Creating local commitment and oversight
- Setting desired outcomes (What is the gap/need?)
- Implementing local preventive services (JDAI)
- Trauma Informed Care
- Operating agreements between systems (MOU)

Data Guides Practices

- Data sharing is necessary to identify gaps
- Data is needed to measure results
- Investigate barriers to data sharing
 - Unclear understanding
 - Policy analysis

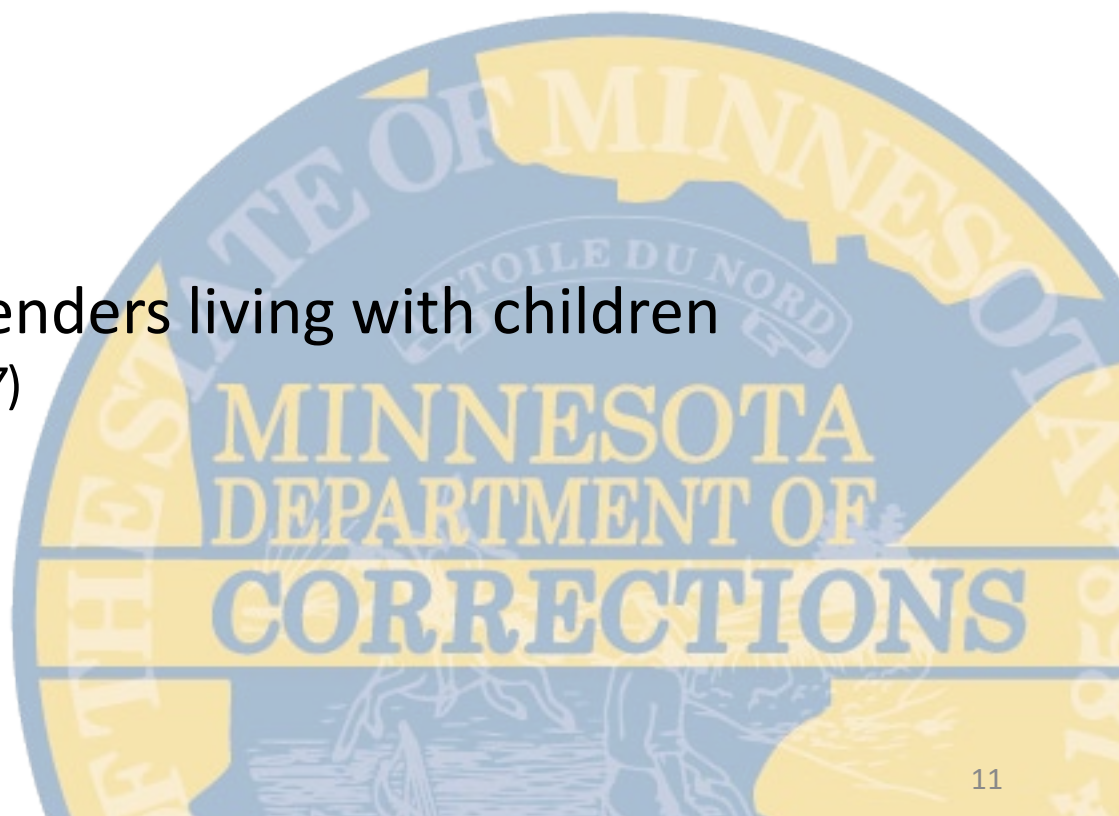


Integrated Services

- Screening and services as needed for mental health and traumatic experiences
(Minnesota Statute 260B.157)
- Assessment information is transparent
- Services for both youth and family
- Case management across systems—one direction goals
- Coordinated court involvement
- Pre-placement screening team
(Minnesota Statute 260B.157)

Mandated Reporting

- Required to report suspected abuse and neglect
(*Minnesota Statute 626.556*)
- Review facilities for mandated reporting policy and training
(*Minnesota Rule 2960*)
- Report predatory offenders living with children
(*Minnesota Statute 244.057*)



Thank you



Our Mission:

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