

# **ADJC Substance Abuse/Dependent Treatment**

**Committee on Juvenile Courts  
February 21, 2013**

---

---

# ADJC Overview

The background features a stylized outline of the state of Arizona. The interior of the outline is filled with a sunburst pattern of alternating yellow and light pink rays. A large, semi-transparent orange star is centered behind the text.

# Safer Communities Through Successful Youth

JUVENILE  
CORRECTIONS



## Secure Care Operations

- Youth Assessment
- Housing/Food
- Safety & Security
- Transportation
- Treatment & Programming
- Education
- Pro-Social Activities
- Legal Services
- Family Involvement & Visitation



## Community Corrections

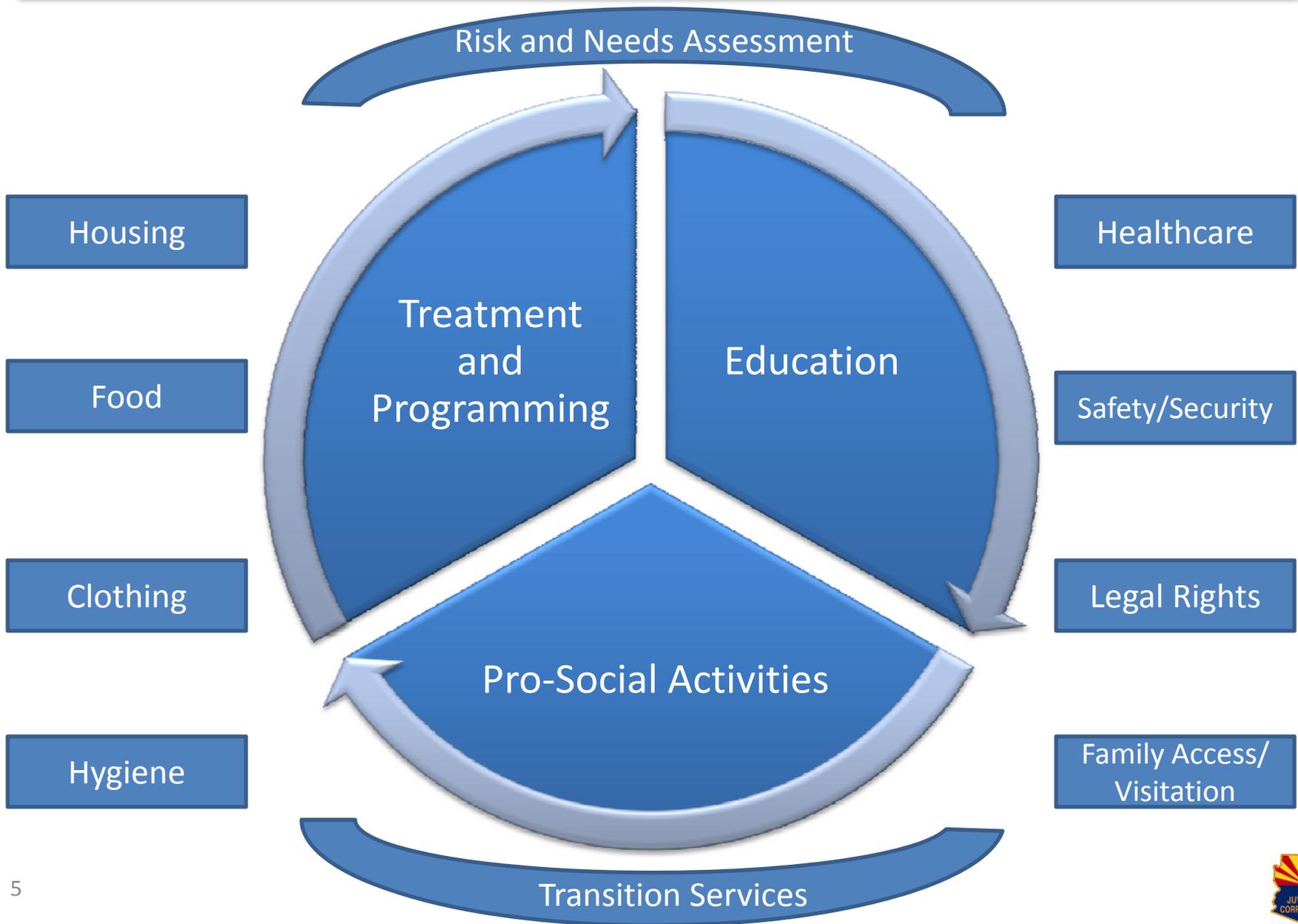
- Re-Entry & Transition Planning
- Parole Supervision
- Case Management
- Community Provider Services
- Family Programming
- Education Services
- Interstate Compact



## Administration and Support Services

- Legislative & Government Relations
- Communications & Media
- Legal Services
- Planning and Policy
- Research and Development
- Investigations
- Audit & Inspections
- MIS
- Human Resources
- Fiscal Services

# ADJC SECURE CARE THERAPUTIC ENVIRONMENT



# Risk and Needs Assessment

## Reception, Assessment and Classification (RAC)

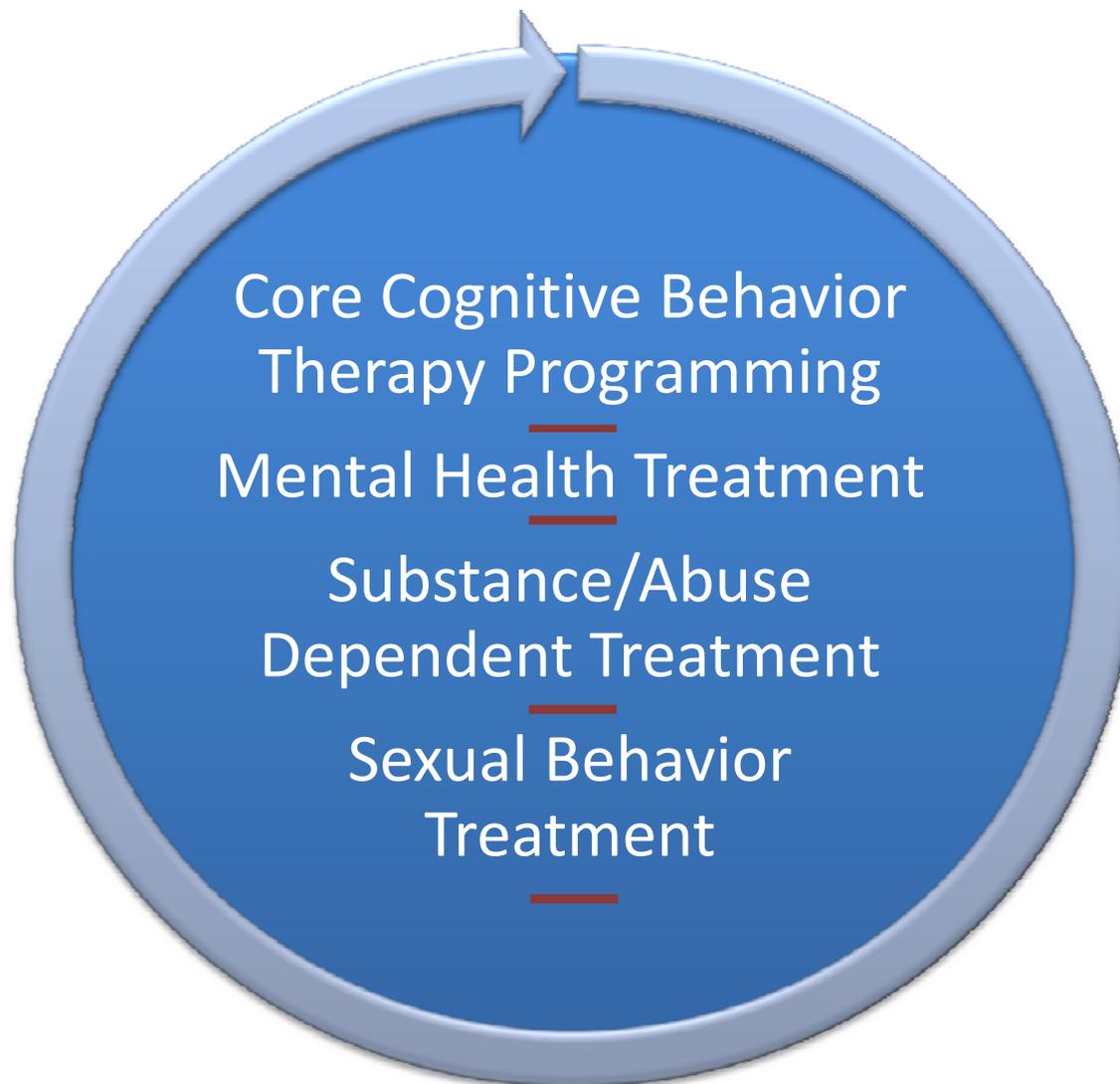
- All ADJC new admissions undergo a comprehensive screening, assessment, and classification review and an orientation regarding ADJC procedures, rules, programs and services.
- The following screening and assessment instruments are administered by case managers, diagnosticians, and qualified mental health professionals to identify mental health, criminogenic risk, substance use, and other specialized needs (trauma, self injury, sexual offending, etc.).
  - Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory (MAYSI-II)
  - Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)
  - Test for Adolescent Basic Education (TABE)
  - Recidivism Risk Instrument (RRI)
  - Abscond Risk Instrument (ARI)
  - Criminogenic and Protective Factors Assessment (CAPFA)
  - Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSC-C)
  - Adolescent Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI-A2)
  - Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment (JSOAP-II), if history of sexual offending
  - The AZYAS Residential Tool is being completed, if one has not been conducted by the committing county.

# Risk and Needs Assessment

## Reception, Assessment and Classification (RAC)

- The youth's legal commitment to ADJC is verified, photographs taken, finger prints obtained and DNA testing completed if applicable.
- The youth receives a medical evaluation consisting of a dental, vision, and physical exam.
- The youth is reviewed for any level of gang activity.
- Upon completion of all identified and required screenings and assessments, a Classification Assessment Summary (CAS) is completed and the youth is assigned to a housing unit to develop case plan goals and begin assigned programming.
- The RAC process provides necessary information to enable ADJC to develop an individualized case plan based upon the youth's specific needs and criminogenic risk, that includes:
  - Individualized treatment and programming
  - Education placement and coursework
  - Pro-social activities

# Treatment and Programming



# Education



# Pro-Social Activities



# Substance Abuse/Dependent Treatment

# Substance Abuse/Dependent Treatment

Gender	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Female	86%	89%	86%
Male	91%	92%	84%
Total	90% (n=535)	91% (n=559)	88% (n=446)

# Substance Dependent Treatment

- **Target Population:** All youth with substance abuse/dependency receive treatment services. Youth who have significant substance dependency issues are identified by severity indicators and complications. These youth are admitted to an intensive program and are housed in a Chemical Dependency Treatment Unit.
  - Severity indicators include: number of substance abuse/dependency diagnoses and/or number of symptoms of substance dependency.
  - Complications include substance abuse being a primary factor in the youth's criminal behavior, substance abuse that was life threatening, and/or substance abuse that exacerbates a mental health problem.

# Substance Dependent Treatment

- **Length of Stay:**
  - The duration of the treatment program is an approximate minimum of 6 months in the Chemical Dependency Treatment housing units.
  - The average length of stay is between 6 and 9 months.
  - The main determining factor for how long a youth will stay in the program depends on the youth and his/her readiness for treatment. Some youth may struggle with engaging in the treatment process, while others have deeper more complicated issues requiring a longer duration of treatment.

# Substance Dependent Treatment

- **Overarching principles**
  - universal evidence-based screening and assessment;
  - classification to treatment based on research-derived risk factors;
  - comprehensive treatment matched to individual youth needs; and
  - high quality, evidence-based treatment interventions.
- **Evidence based treatment**
  - Seven Challenges
  - Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- **2012 Evaluation using Correctional Program Checklist**

# Substance Dependent Treatment

- **Program Description:**

- Treatment Components:

- The *Seven Challenges* is the main treatment program. It is a novel treatment approach to substance abuse, which encourages youth to make their own decisions by learning a comprehensive decision making model.
    - *Dialectical Behavioral Therapy* (DBT) is the main skill building component of the treatment program. Through DBT, youth are taught skills which increase their ability to have healthy and effective interpersonal relationships, to effectively regulate their emotions/moods, and to effectively tolerate distress.
    - *New Freedom* components are used in the treatment program for additional skill building (general coping skills) and relapse prevention. In addition, youth attend an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Education group weekly. The AOD Education group topics range from the effects of substances on one's physical health and wellbeing to the effects of substance abuse on familial relationships.
    - *TEEN AA* is a voluntary program available weekly to every youth on every housing unit.

# Substance Dependent Treatment

- **Program Description:**

- Treatment Delivery:

- Program treatment is provided primarily through group psychotherapy and group psycho-education.
- Youth are seen individually based on mental health issues and/or other co-occurring issues. Each youth in the treatment program receives individual psychotherapy as needed.
- Through the treatment components, a standard is developed where youth assist other youth in working through The Seven Challenges and through the entire treatment process.

# Substance Abuse/Dependent Research

# Substance Abuse/Dependent Treatment

## Success

1. Behavioral progress
2. Treatment progress
3. Educational achievement
4. Recidivism

All = 30%

Severe substance abuse/dependent = 32%

## Fidelity

- Monthly monitoring by management
- Quality Assurance
  - Group structure
  - Group meeting time
  - Group size
- Outside reviews
  - Seven Challenges staff
  - Teen AA
- Correctional Program Checklist

## Program Evaluation

- Correctional Program Checklist
- Recovery is effective
  - Strengths
    - Assessment
    - Qualified and experienced clinical staff
  - Recommendations
    - More training/education for Case Managers
    - More use of role playing

# Questions?

# ADJC Contacts

Dr. Rob D. Jones

Medical Director /Health Services Bureau Administrator

[RDJones@azdjc.gov](mailto:RDJones@azdjc.gov)

602-770-1860

Dr. Jennifer Jones

Psychologist

[JJones@azdjc.gov](mailto:JJones@azdjc.gov)

602-908-3699

Dr. John Vivian

Research Administrator

[JVivian@azdjc.gov](mailto:JVivian@azdjc.gov)

602-526-6066

Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections

[www.azdjc.gov](http://www.azdjc.gov)

602-364-4051

**Child Welfare Trends in Arizona  
Semi-Annual Report Update  
January 24, 2013**



---

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

---

*Your Partner For A Stronger Arizona*

# Child Welfare Trends Update

## Overview

### Six Month Update:

- Child Welfare Improvements & Results
  - Child Abuse Hotline
  - Recruitment & Hiring
  - Child Protective Services Process Improvements
- Growth Continues to Stress the System
- Managing through Continuous Improvement
- The Governor's Budget Supports Our Work & We Need Your Help



# Child Welfare Improvements & Results

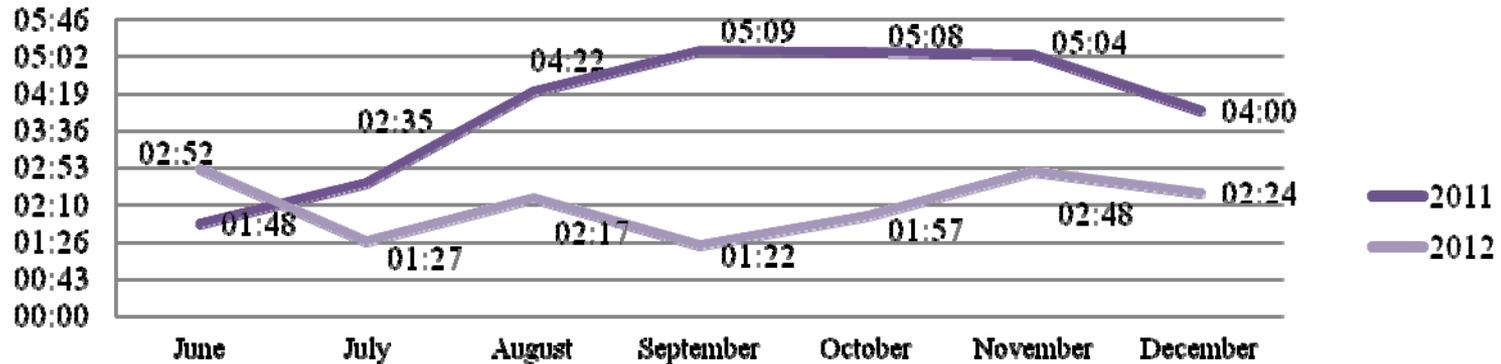


# Child Abuse Hotline Results

	2011					2012					Offered Δ	Answered Δ	Abandon Δ
	Offered	Answered	Abandon	Percent		Offered	Answered	Abandon	Percent				
Last 7 Months	June	10,579	9,396	1,182	11%	June	11,145	9,407	1,734	16%	566	11	552
	July	11,083	9,408	1,666	15%	July	11,688	10,429	1,260	11%	605	1,021	(406)
	August	13,948	11,163	2,785	20%	August	14,535	12,519	2,016	14%	587	1,356	(769)
	September	13,451	10,740	2,708	20%	September	12,915	11,914	1,000	8%	(536)	1,174	(1,708)
	October	12,420	9,781	2,589	21%	October	13,806	12,317	1,481	11%	1,386	2,536	(1,108)
	November	12,660	10,146	2,474	20%	November	13,030	11,085	1,819	14%	370	939	(655)
	December	11,137	9,301	1,837	16%	December	11,081	9,880	1,182	11%	(56)	579	(655)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>85,278</b>	<b>69,935</b>	<b>15,241</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>88,200</b>	<b>77,551</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>(4,749)</b>	
										<b>Percent to 2011</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>-31%</b>

- June to December 2011 vs. 2012: Calls offered increased by more than **2,900 or 3%**.
- The Hotline was able to **answer 7,616 or 11% more calls** in 2012 as compared to the same time in 2011.
  - Meaning: We are able to intake more allegations of child abuse or neglect.
- Abandoned calls have decreased **by 4,749 or 31%**, while call volume increased 2,922 or 3%.
- Over the past three months, the Division began measuring the number of calls that abandon in less than 60 seconds; approximately 30% of all abandoned calls will abandon in less than 60 seconds

# Hotline's Average Speed of Answer

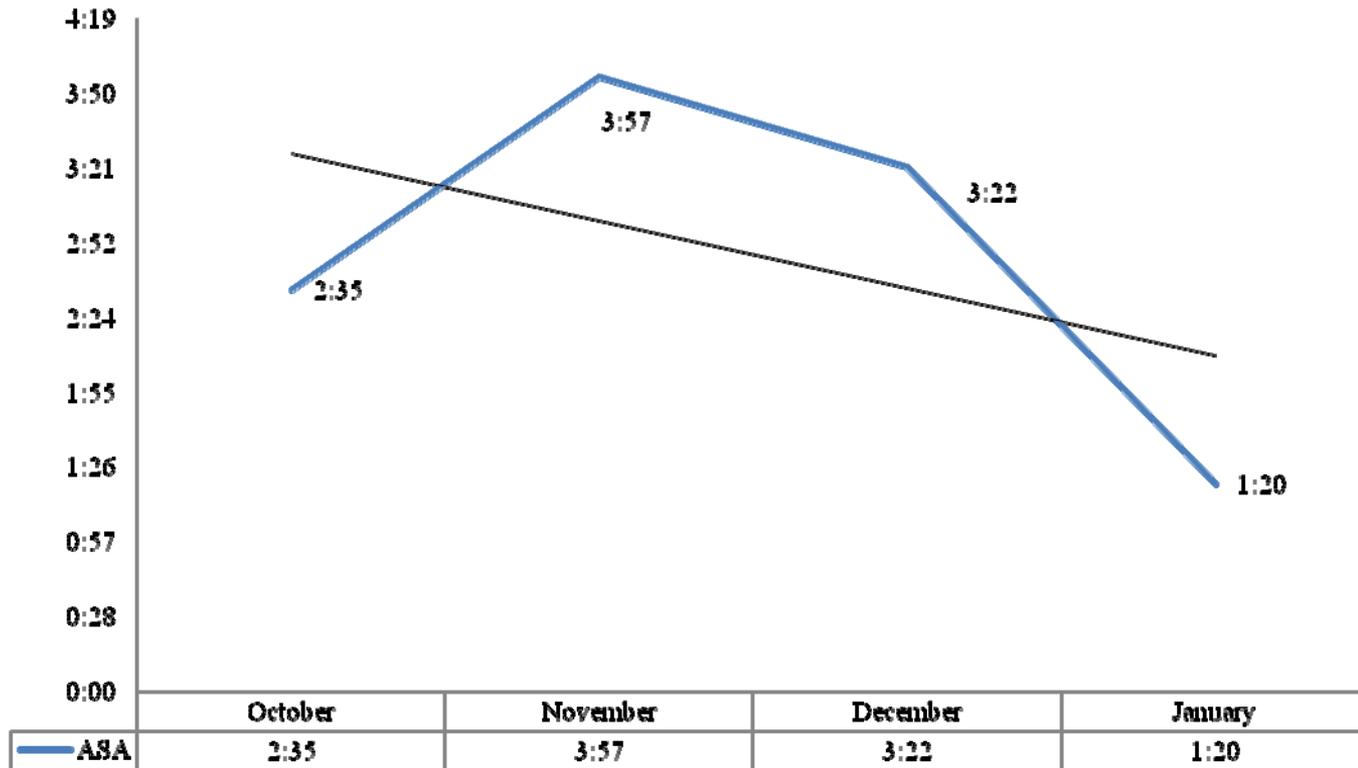


	2011	2012	Δ	% Δ
June	01:48	02:52	01:04	37%
July	02:35	01:27	01:08	44%
August	04:22	02:17	02:05	48%
September	05:09	01:22	03:47	73%
October	05:08	01:57	03:11	62%
November	05:04	02:48	02:16	45%
December	04:00	02:24	01:36	40%
Average	04:01	02:08	01:53	47%



# Hotline's Mandated Phone Queue Average Speed of Answer

## Mandated Reporter Phone Queue



# Hotline's Focus for the Next 6 Months...

- Ensuring any caller, who has taken the initiative to make that critical phone call, has the most positive experience possible
  - Modifying our quality assurance processes and QA department
- Continue to address staffing practice
  - Utilizing a workforce management software
- Researching technology solutions
  - Establishing an expedited and electronic modality to send CPS report to law enforcement and county attorneys
  - Utilizing Fax to E-mail service



# Making a Positive Impact

Feedback from a mandated reporter

About a Year Ago

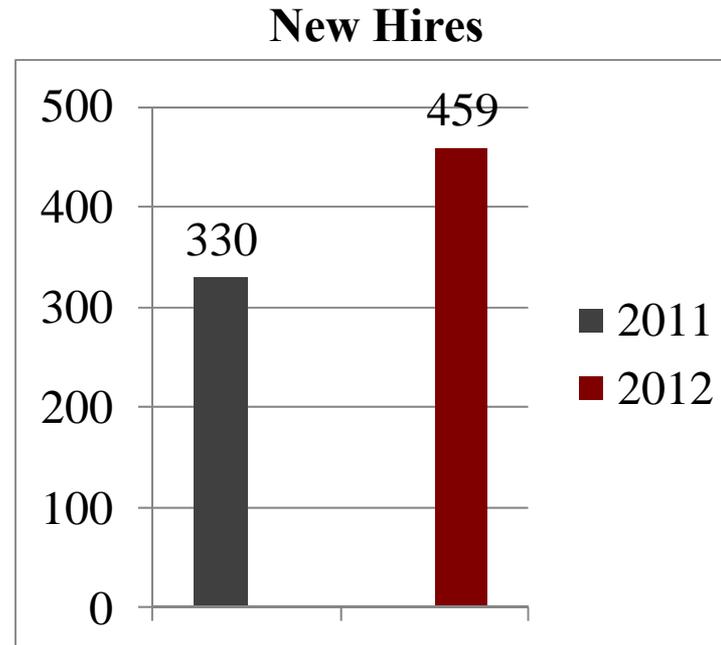


Today



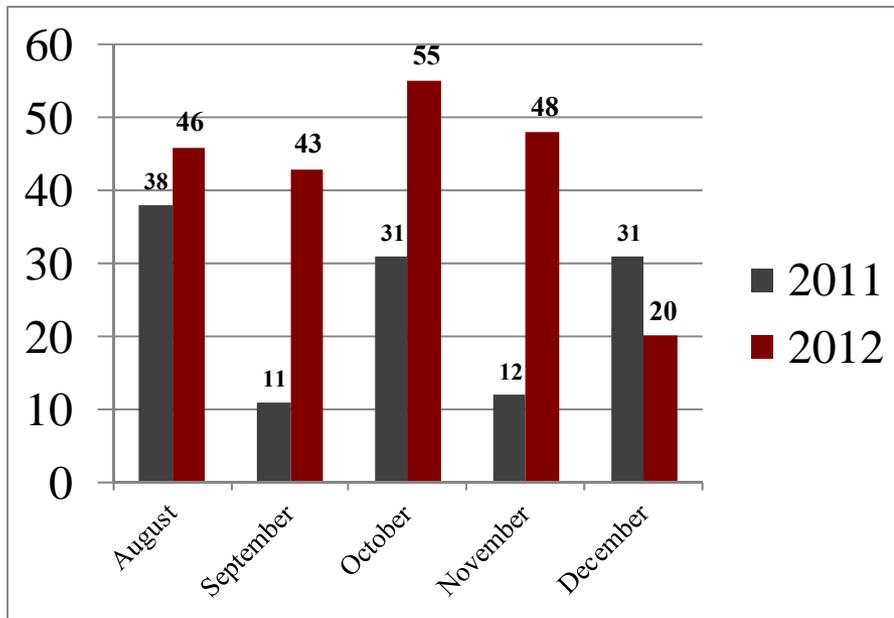
# CPS Specialist Staff Recruitment – 2012 Results

**Recruiting process is more efficient. As a result, we hired 129 more Child Protective Services Specialists.**



# CPS Specialist Staff Recruitment – 2012 Results

## Hiring Comparison since Centralized Recruitment Implementation



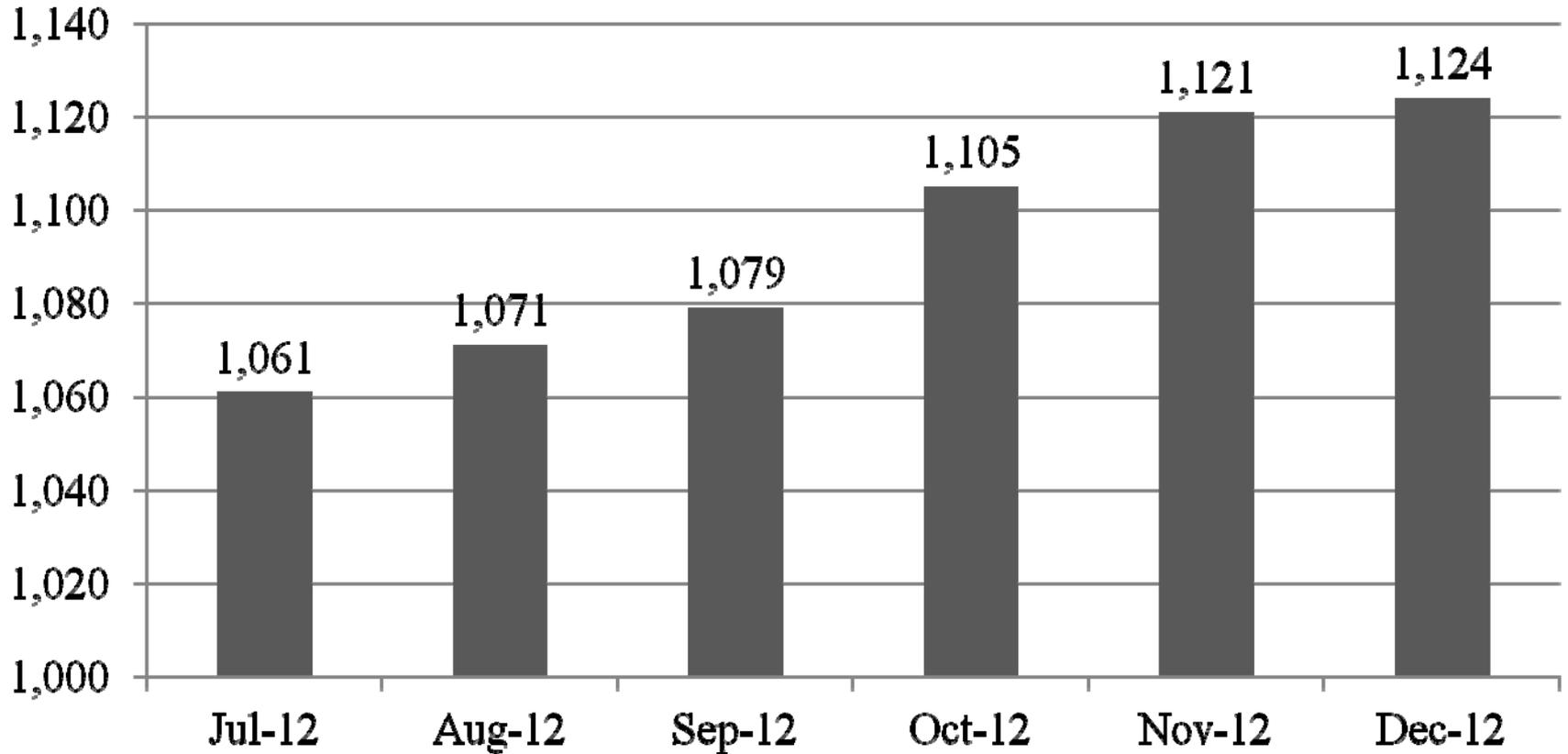
## CENTRALIZED RECRUITMENT PROCESS

- Increased the average monthly hires from 22 per month to 42 per month
- Increased the average number of new hires in training each month from 179 to 201
- 48 new hires have accepted offers to start in January
- Scheduled 70 candidates for interviews at DCYF's February Hiring Event in Phoenix



# CPS Specialist Staff Recruitment – 2012 Results

## Total CPS Specialists



# Staffing Focus 6 Months Ago and Looking Ahead...

## Implement needed process improvements to expedite recruitment and hiring, and get more CPS Specialists into training and into the field

- Contact every candidate throughout the state three times by phone and email follow ups. In addition, we now encourage candidates to contact us.
  - Immediately realized an increase in responses to initial contacts from the recruiting team and an increase in the number of interviews scheduled for recruitment events.
  - The better communication we have with candidates increases the likelihood they show for interviews as well as their first day of work.
- Started posting job listings/requisitions on azstatejobs.gov for each region.
- In the rural regions as well as Pima County, applicants are contacted within 48 hours to schedule an interview. We also encourage the regions to conduct interviews within 10 days.
- The entire recruitment and hiring process is consolidated to the main office to ensure consistency.
  - 2 recruiters and 2 coordinators are now in place to manage the applications process.
- Looking ahead: Talent Acquisition; Virtual Job Tryout; continued work on career ladder development and workforce development.

**Through these process improvements, we have become extremely efficient in how we navigate applicants through the hiring process and, as such, are realizing better results**



# Child Protective Services

## Practice and Process Improvements

- ✓ Implemented the Child Safety and Risk Assessment (CSRA)
  - ✓ Statewide expansion completed in August 2012
- ✓ Established the permanent Social Work Assessment Team (SWAT) to address non-active cases
- ✓ Created the CPS IV Series Classification to create a career ladder for CPS Specialists; Currently hired 32 CPS IVs statewide
  - ✓ CPS IVs assist CPS Specialists and Supervisors with mentoring and education to improve the skill of our workforce
- ✓ Technological and process improvements underway to streamline the Case Plan and Court Report documents and improve the re-assessment process
- ✓ Team of staff working to streamline the process for children who are ready to be adopted to achieve permanency quicker



# Child Protective Services Onboarding & Training

## Process Improvements in Progress

### *Case Manager Core:*

- Oct 2012: Revised case manager training model in partnership with Arizona State University (ASU)
  - Provides a more comprehensive, hands-on learning experience
- In turn, we aim to improve retention by providing both new employees and existing case managers with additional support for professional development and learning
- Close assessment is being conducted by DCYF and ASU to continue to improve; therefore, the training changes are still considered to be in “beta testing”

### *Supervisors, Managers and Continuous Learning:*

- Assistant Program Managers, other mid-level managers participating in Certified Public Manager Program at ASU
- Supervisor Learning Summit held twice yearly for all Supervisors and above
  - Topics identified by the field and leadership have included trauma informed care, understanding chronic neglect, workload management, clinical supervision, and medical examinations and abuse
- Additional work with ASU will continue in 2013 on revising CPS Supervisor Core and providing advanced learning opportunities for all CPS staff



# Growth Continues



# System Growth: Increase in Reports of Abuse & Neglect

	Total Calls	Total Reports	Category of Alleged Abuse			
			Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse
Oct 2005 - Sept 2006	137,086	34,537	20,793	11,236	2,029	479
Oct 2006 - Sept 2007	133,523	34,690	20,760	11,407	2,115	408
Oct 2007 - Sept 2008	132,298	35,121	20,988	11,742	2,008	383
Oct 2008 - Sept 2009	125,772	33,228	19,511	11,436	1,894	387
Oct 2009 - Sept 2010	131,575	34,178	20,688	11,381	1,742	367
Oct 2010 - Sept 2011	140,262	37,252	24,118	11,370	1,451	313
<b>Oct 2011 - Sept 2012</b>	<b>155,339</b>	<b>42,091</b>	<b>28,091</b>	<b>12,172</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Oct 2011 - Sept 2012 % Of Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>66.73%</b>	<b>28.91%</b>	<b>3.58%</b>	<b>.78%</b>





# Managing through Continuous Improvement



# Managing Through Continuous Improvement

## Prioritize: Child Safety and Focused Efforts

### Focused work is happening across the Division of Children, Youth and Families:

- Building the depth of our bench
  - CPS IV Series creates a career ladder for CPS Specialists; CPS IVs will assist the field with complex cases, mentoring and education
  - Social Work Assessment Team (SWAT) and other Specialists in Practice Improvement, Field Training & Policy work with the field to bust barriers and build the skill
  - Az-Force monthly meetings statewide with all Assistant Program Managers, Deputy Program Managers, and Regional Program Managers to review in detail statistical information from each section, discuss workflow patterns, open/closed cases, non-active cases, out-of-home care numbers, case reviews, and progress to permanency for children
  - Positive Attrition
- Improved onboarding & training
- Building relationships with sister agency partners and community providers to support child welfare



# Managing Through Continuous Improvement

## Focused Work: SWAT and AZ-Force

### What we know:

- Singular process improvements are not designed to free up capacity
- Over time, we will be successful with all combined process improvements
- Increased volume in reports, turnover and number of children in care limits the capacity for process improvements to show immediate, dramatic success
- NOW: The field needs immediate relief to close cases and address the backlog.
  - We need expertise tracking the issues and on the ground for support; **This is the role of the Social Work Assessment Team & AZ-Force.**
  - As recommended in the Executive Budget, staff increases are necessary
- Consider where we would be without these interventions.





# Managing Through Continuous Improvement

## Focused Work: Building the Capacity of the Multi-Disciplinary Response

- A key component of the Department's Child Safety Task Force role was to build the capacity of the multi-disciplinary response. The Department began this work immediately in November 2011.
- **DCYF has a full-time position responsible for building the capacity of the multi-disciplinary approach. This individual has traveled over 20,000 miles statewide since April 2012 working specifically to help:**
  - Expand the number of multi-disciplinary teams statewide, including the best practice model of child and family advocacy centers.
  - Establish and/or sustain relationships with community partners responsible for the joint investigation protocols including law enforcement, county attorneys, medical personnel, Victim's advocates, etc.
  - Increase the number of CPS staff who are co-located in, or assigned to work with child and family advocacy centers and other multi-disciplinary teams.
  - Focus on under-served counties: Greenlee, Graham, La Paz, Cochise, Santa Cruz and Apache



# DES Office of Child Welfare Investigations

## **Background:**

- The Office of Child Welfare Investigations (OCWI) was established following Arizona HB 2721
- OCWI is responsible for responding and investigating criminal conduct allegations of child abuse and neglect with the appropriate local law enforcement entity

## **Objectives:**

- Investigate criminal conduct cases called into the Child Abuse Hotline as well as those determined to be criminal conduct cases by CPS case managers
- Consult on cases in which law enforcement and assigned CPS case managers have encountered barriers
- Assist in the implementation of the joint investigation protocol where law enforcement has declined or been unable to participate
- Provide training to law enforcement, CPS and other multi-disciplinary team members to ensure best practices and best outcomes for at-risk children



# DES Office of Child Welfare Investigations

## **Initial Assessment:**

- Data analysis of criminal conduct child abuse reports: Maricopa & Pima Counties = 85% of volume
- Staffing: Maricopa County East & West, split in half at Central Avenue; Pinal County Advocacy Center; Pima County

## **Planning Phase:**

- Legislative adjustment proposal in process to revise language from “all criminal conduct” and focus on high risk offenders and victims
- Preliminary design of statewide law enforcement task forces to assist in rural Arizona
- Operational guidelines, potential MOUs in development
- Creating a research and analysis unit with a tentative partnership with the Rocky Mountain Information Network to obtain nationwide criminal and civil histories of families

## **Hiring, Onboarding & Training:**

- Currently have 23 Office of Child Welfare Investigations staff employed or in the formal hiring process
- Interviews utilize scenario-based exercise, oral board panel questions and case book or writing sample review
- Training in development with Arizona Peace Officer Standards Training (AZPOST), Arizona State University and Prevent Child Abuse Arizona



The Governor Budget Supports Our Work  
and  
How You Can Help



# Governor's Budget Recommendations

## FY 2013 Supplemental

### **CPS Staffing**

- \$4.4 million from the General Fund in FY 2013
- Funds 31 additional case carrying CPS Specialists and 19 critical CPS support staff to manage the increasing workload

### **Children Support Services**

- \$10.4 million from the General Fund in FY 2013
- Funds support services such as parental visitations, parent aide, and substance abuse treatment services



# Governor's Budget Recommendations

## FY 2014

**Includes \$67.2 million General Fund to maintain child safety and permanency efforts:**

- **CPS Staffing** – \$18.7 million
  - Funds 200 staff in FY 2014 including 124 case carrying CPS Specialists and critical support staff
  
- **CPS Emergency and Residential Placement** – \$29.7 million
  - Funds a 16% increase of children placed in congregate care
  
- **Foster Care Placement** – \$4.8 million
  - Funds caseload growth and supports a focus on foster home recruitment and retention, receiving homes, and enhanced rates for older and more difficult-to-place children



# Governor's Budget Recommendations

## FY 2014 (cont.)

- **Adoption Services Caseload Growth** – \$2.9 million
  - Funds 8% growth in the adoption program that achieves permanency for children in foster care and congregate care
- **Child Care Caseload Growth** – \$9.6 million
  - Number of children in the CPS system receiving child care increased by 11% in fiscal year 2012
- **Legal Support for CPS** - \$1.5 million for the Attorney General's Office



# **Operation AZ Kids (AZK)**

## **We Need Your Help**

**Arizona's kids are at the center of everything we do**



**Safety, permanency and well-being for Arizona's children must be community-based and community-driven**

# Operation AZ Kids We Need Your Help

- Arizona's child welfare system must be community-based and community-driven.
- The public child welfare agency is only 1 component of Arizona's child welfare system.
- The public agency must focus the resources it has to keep up with investigations and known abuse.
- Most families do not want or need the state involved in their lives.
- Arizona needs the community to focus on preventing child abuse.
- When the community is successful, over time, the state could have more resources to dedicate to prevention as well.
- **Ask yourself and your community/boards/organizations: How can I prevent child abuse today?**



# Operation AZ Kids

## What else can you do to support AZ's Kids? Support CPS Staff

- ✓ **Recognition** – CPS Specialists and Supervisors deserve to be commended for the work they do. When given the opportunity, how do you talk about and recognize CPS staff?
- ✓ **Positive messaging** – Both internal and external messaging and communications. When given the opportunity, what messages are you sending about Arizona's Child Protective Services?
- ✓ **Other Ideas:**
  - Adopt an office or offer to re-stock an emergency supply closet
  - Provide “goodies” at a gathering or meeting
  - Send someone a positive email and copy Veronica, Flora and Deb
  - Invite staff to complementary community events, including training
  - Submit a positive story to the local media
  - **Tell a friend and neighbor a positive story about Arizona Child Protective Services**



# How Can You Prevent Child Abuse Today?

- ✓ The Department is committed to the foundational work that must occur in order to further strengthen the system by serving as a catalyst for child abuse prevention.
- ✓ In the coming months, work will take place with key sister agencies and community partners, in conjunction with the DCYF Office of Prevention & Family Support, to rebuild the capacity of Arizona's child abuse prevention system.
- ✓ We reiterate – this requires your help.
- ✓ **In order to be successful, safety, permanency and well-being for Arizona's children must be community-based and community-driven.**

**How can you prevent child abuse today?**



## PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR THE JUVENILE DEPENDENCY PROCESS RELATED TO PARENTS DETAINED BY ICE

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** This guidance document was developed to improve access to parents detained at ICE–Eloy who have children involved in the state child welfare system, and may also serve as a model for similar communication involving other facilities. This guidance may be of benefit to consulates when working with immigrant parents whose children are in the custody of Arizona CPS.

**PURPOSE OF GUIDANCE:** Immigrant parents and their children involved in both child welfare and immigration proceedings are subject to timelines and requirements imposed by separate and sometimes disparate systems. This guidance document is provided to help practitioners better assist parents who are detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). It is intended to promote expedited and enhanced communication between parents detained by ICE– and their CPS team, juvenile court personnel, and their children in foster care. This guidance information is intended for:

- Employees of ICE;
- Employees of Arizona Department of Economic Security/Child Protective Services (CPS) when any of their duties impact a parent detained by ICE whose child or children have been taken into custody of the State of Arizona; and
- Attorneys and/or legal representatives assisting these families.

This guidance document reflects current ICE and CPS practice and is non-binding.

### I. LOCATING A PARENT BELIEVED OR REPORTED TO BE DETAINED BY ICE

If ICE has custody of a parent she or he may be detained at the Eloy Detention Center in Eloy or one of four detention facilities in Florence. The location of a parent is not released publicly for security reasons. To locate a detained immigrant parent believed to be in the custody of ICE, CPS personnel and advocates need the following information:

- The correctly spelled first name and all last names used by the detained parent (e.g. use *Maria Lopez Garcia*, not simply *Maria Garcia*);
- Any aliases known to be used by the detained parent;
- The detained parent’s complete birth date and country of birth;
- If known, the detained parent’s Alien Registration Number (also called “A” number).

Personnel may try:

- Online Detainee Locator System (ODLS), <https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do>;
- ICE Detention-Eloy, 1705 E. Hanna Rd., Eloy, AZ 85231, tel. (520) 464-3000;
- Florence Service Processing Center, 3250 N. Pinal Parkway, Florence, AZ 85232, Tel. (520) 868-5862.

**\*INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT – NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE OF ICE, CPS OR COURT PERSONNEL\***

Currently, if the above options for locating a detained parent are unsuccessful, contact Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer Klaas Hubert, (520) 464-3097, [Klaas.M.Hubert@ice.dhs.gov](mailto:Klaas.M.Hubert@ice.dhs.gov), with the identifying information noted above. Officer Hubert is based in the Eloy Detention Center. Until guidance is in place for all Arizona ICE detention facilities, the Eloy facility personnel may be able to assist individuals in locating ICE detainees housed in the Florence detention facilities.

If the parent in question may have recently crossed the US border, he or she may be in the custody of US Border Patrol or ICE in a short term holding facility. ICE personnel state that a person may sometimes be detained by US Border Patrol (up to the Gila River, more or less) or by ICE (Gila River and north) for days before actually arriving at one of the designated detention facilities in Eloy or Florence where they will be housed for a longer period. Therefore, they suggest that CPS personnel make a call at the early CPS investigative stage and, if unable to locate the parent, two weeks later to the detention facility to see if the person has arrived.

A parent being held in ICE detention in Arizona may be housed in any one of the following five facilities:

Eloy, Arizona

Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) Eloy Detention Center  
Phone: (520) 466-4141  
Visiting Information: [www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm](http://www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm)

Florence, Arizona

The Florence Detention Center/Florence SPC  
Phone: (520) 868-8377  
Visiting Information: [www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm](http://www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm)

Pinal County Adult Detention Center/Pinal County Jail  
Phone: (520) 866-5000  
Visiting Information: [www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm](http://www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm)

CCA Florence Correctional Center  
Phone: (520) 867-9095  
Visiting Information: [www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm](http://www.ice.gov/detention-facilities/index.htm)

CCA Central Arizona Detention Center  
Phone: (520) 868-3668  
Visiting Information: [www.correctionscorp.com/facility/central-arizona-detention-center/](http://www.correctionscorp.com/facility/central-arizona-detention-center/)

The Mexican Consulate, (877) 632-6678, is also a useful option for locating a detained parent who is a Mexican national. Other consulates may provide similar assistance.

Conditions such as overcrowding may cause detained immigrant parents to be transferred to other facilities within Arizona, or outside of Arizona in limited cases. It is ICE practice to inform detainees of a pending transfer and to contact their immigration attorney of record. It is then the responsibility of the detained parent to initiate contact with family members and CPS.

## II. PLANNING FOR INCLUSION OF DETAINED PARENT IN DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

Because critical decisions are made early in the case, it is very important for CPS to be able to locate the parent as soon as possible. Child Protective Services regulations require that decisions regarding the temporary placement of a child who has been taken into temporary custody occur within a maximum of the first 72 hours of the time of initial investigation, and typically within the first 48 hours.

If a relative or other party knows the whereabouts of a parent detained by law enforcement or ICE, he/she may call the CPS investigation worker or the CPS hotline, (888) 767-2445, without placing themselves in jeopardy. If a parent is known to be in ICE custody but has not been located within two weeks of the arrest, CPS may call the contact numbers provided in Section I of this document to determine the location of the detained parent. If CPS is unable to locate the parent using the online detainee locator system (<https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do>), they can contact ICE–Eloy or ICE–Florence directly.

A detained immigrant parent or other party may also place a toll-free call to the CPS Hotline (888) 767-2445 to notify CPS of their detained status or regarding information about a minor child involved with CPS. If there is an open CPS report, the CPS Hotline will take the communication and send any relevant information to the assigned CPS Specialist, if applicable.

If the detained parent is successfully located, affirmative steps should be taken to engage the parent, either by telephone or in person, in initial child placement discussions (e.g. Team Decision Making, Preliminary Protective Hearing, etc). The parent has the right to fully participate in discussions regarding the child's placement.

### Detainee Telephonic Appearance in a Juvenile Court Dependency Proceeding<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Placing immediate phone calls: A free three minute outgoing phone call is permitted each time an individual is transferred to another detention point. Phones inside the facility are subcontracted, and several are found in each pod. Phone cards are available for purchase within the facility at the commissary. Most detainees know how to access the phones and phone cards but may lack cash to pay for the phone cards.

The Assistant Attorney General representing CPS will notify the Court that a parent needs to appear telephonically for the initial Preliminary Protective Hearing (PPH). Similarly, for Juvenile Court Dependency Proceedings other than the PPH, the Court's Judicial Assistant or Bailiff will arrange for the phone line, and the CPS Specialist will share the telephonic information with ICE in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

Once the Court orders the telephonic appearance, the assigned CPS specialist will work with ICE to arrange for the telephonic appearance of the detained immigrant parent using the following procedures:

- CPS to fax or scan/email an official document or a court order, on letterhead, to the detained parent's Deportation Officer (DO) or, if unknown, to Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer Klaas Hubert, fax (520) 466-2028, *Klaas.M.Hubert@ice.dhs.gov*;
- When the document/order is approved by the Deportation Officer (DO), facility personnel will assist the detained immigrant parent by allowing access to a telephone in a private area at the time of a scheduled meeting or hearing;
- A minimum of 48 hours advanced notice should be given to allow proper notification to ICE-Eloy and for arrangements to be made.

**Note:** ICE does not provide interpreters for detainees in non-immigration related matters. If an interpreter is required for the detained parent to participate in:<sup>2</sup>

- CPS meeting – CPS can provide if given a twenty four hour notice;
- Court Proceeding – Court will provide interpretation services as required.

### III. ARRANGING VISIT OF A MINOR WITH A PARENT IN DETENTION

CPS, under approved circumstances, and sometimes with the permission of the Juvenile Court, can arrange for minors in CPS out of home care with a family member or with a non-relative foster parent, to visit a parent detained in an ICE detention facility. ICE will allow "approved adults" (e.g. CPS case manager, parent aide, foster parent, custodial grandparent or relative) to accompany a child on a visit. Visitors under the age of 18 MUST be accompanied by an approved adult.

The detained parent can initiate a visitation request by submitting the minor's name, the accompanying adult's name, and DOB and Social Security number for each. ICE will permit a minor child to visit even without the minor possessing a Social Security number. A visitation form may also be submitted by CPS on behalf of the minor child.

Once a visitor's name and background are vetted and approved, they are added to a list of approved visitors maintained by the ICE contractor.

---

<sup>2</sup> If an individual requires interpretation services in an indigenous Mexican language, the Mexican Consulate may be contacted.

Normal visitation hours are between 8:00 am and 4:00 pm on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. Outside of normal visiting hours, arrangements can be made with ICE to facilitate a special visit. CPS or the "approved adult" must accompany minors during special visits. Special visits must be requested by CPS in writing, and arrangements should be made through the assigned Deportation Officer. These visits will only be accommodated during hours that the visitation areas are normally staffed.

A minimum of 48 hours advanced notice should be given to allow proper notification to ICE–Eloy and for arrangements to be made. Special visits should be the exception, not the rule. Use of designated visitation hours should be the first option.

#### IV. ARRANGING PHONE CALLS BETWEEN PARENT AND A MINOR

Similar to visitation arrangements, as outlined in Section III above, phone call visitation between children in CPS out of home care and their parents are pre-scheduled and arranged by either the Court or the CPS Specialist, in accordance with the child's best interests.

Once the arrangements have been made for the phone call visit, the assigned CPS specialist will work with ICE to arrange for the telephonic appearance of the detained immigrant parent using the following procedures:

- CPS to fax or scan/email an official document or a court order, on letterhead, to the detained parent's Deportation Officer (DO) or, if unknown, to Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer Klaas Hubert, fax (520) 466-2028, [Klaas.M.Hubert@ice.dhs.gov](mailto:Klaas.M.Hubert@ice.dhs.gov);
- When the document/order is approved by the Deportation Officer (DO), facility personnel will assist the detained immigrant parent by allowing access to a telephone in a private area at the time of a scheduled meeting or hearing;
- A minimum of 48 hours advanced notice should be given to allow proper notification to ICE–Eloy and for arrangements to be made.

Detainees are permitted to use facility telephones from 6:00 am to 10 pm daily. If a detained parent is having difficulty with the connection or any other complications, the parent can ask for assistance from the CCA officers within the pod, the compliance officers, or their Deportation Officers. The parent can make calls to anyone they wish using the phone cards issued to them by CCA.

If the parent chooses not to make or receive a phone call, detention personnel cannot compel the parent to comply with a request or an order for an outside phone call.

Attorneys for the detained parent should be aware of the nature of the process whereby their clients make and receive phone calls within the detention facility. Please note that, since telephone calls require the purchase of a phone card, many parents do not have sufficient funds to make phone calls from detention.

## V. MAIL TO DETAINED PARENTS

Mail being sent from a detained parent's child must go through the normal facility mail service. This type of mail will be handled the same as any other mail being received from a detained immigrant parent's family or friends. It will be inspected for contraband before being delivered to the detained parent.

Mail to a detained parent, from either their CPS case worker or the Juvenile Court system should be marked as "legal mail". Legal mail will also be opened and inspected, but it will be done in the presence of the detained immigrant parent, and then given to them. This type of mail MUST be in official agency envelopes AND clearly marked "legal mail" to be treated as such.

Due to the nature of the facility, delivery confirmation is not practical or possible. Delivery confirmation can be requested through the U.S. Postal Service, for a fee, but be aware that the USPS delivery confirmation will only confirm delivery to the facility mail room, not actual physical delivery of the mail to the detained immigrant parent.

## VI. HOW FAMILY MEMBERS CAN HELP

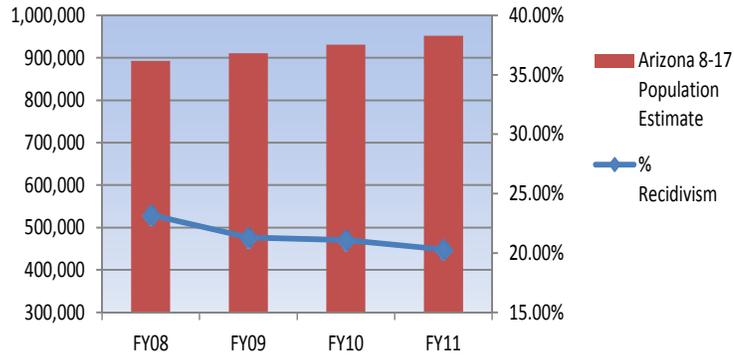
Family members or other individuals involved with an ICE detainee who has a minor child involved with CPS can share information regarding the whereabouts of the detainee, by contacting the CPS Hotline, (888) 767-2445, with this information. The Alien Registration number ("A" number) and/or the full name of the detainee as well as information regarding the child is crucial information and will greatly assist CPS in engaging the parent in the dependency process as early as possible. The Hotline operator may not be able to immediately assist the caller; however, if there is an open CPS report, the Hotline operator can contact the minor's CPS case manager and relay the crucial information.

## JJSJ STATISTICAL FACT SHEET

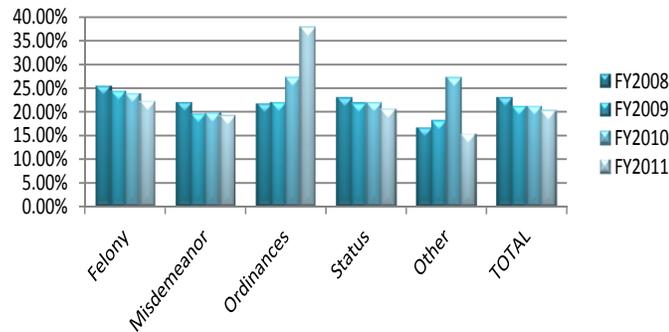
The Juvenile Justice Services Division encourages juvenile courts around the state to employ evidenced-based practices in order to most effectively and responsibly maintain public safety while rehabilitating young offenders so they might be better equipped to become productive members of society. The overall numbers of referrals to the juvenile court are down over the last 4 years despite increased populations of juveniles aged 8-17.

Over the last 4 years we have seen our recidivism rates for court involved youth (e.g., Probation and Diversion Youth decline 12.5%. Recidivism being defined as the commitment of a new offense (non VOP, non-dismissed), 12 months post probation or diversion intervention. The chart below illustrates the declining rate of recidivism imposed over the increasing juvenile population numbers.

**Recidivism Rates of Court Involved Youth Imposed Over Juvenile Population (Aged 8-17) Trends**



**Recidivism Rates Court Involved Youth by Major Offense Types**

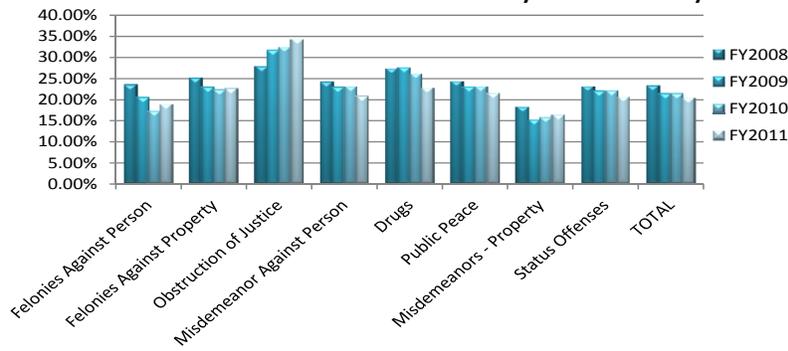


	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	Trend FY08 - FY11
Felony	25.60%	24.50%	24.00%	22.30%	-12.89%
Misdemeanor	22.10%	19.70%	19.80%	19.20%	-13.12%
Ordinances	21.80%	22.10%	27.40%	38.00%	74.31%
Status	23.10%	21.90%	22.00%	20.60%	-10.82%
Other	16.70%	18.20%	27.30%	15.40%	-7.78%
TOTAL	23.20%	21.30%	21.30%	20.30%	-12.50%

\*Other Offenses in this chart represent the low numbers of youth who had an administrative record that indicated probation or diversion had been transferred from a different county, yet they entered the study because the probation or diversion intervention was completed during the study time frame.

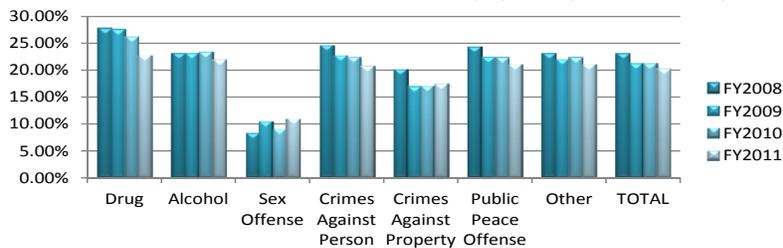
# JJSD STATISTICAL FACT SHEET

## Recidivism Rates Court Involved Youth by Offense Severity



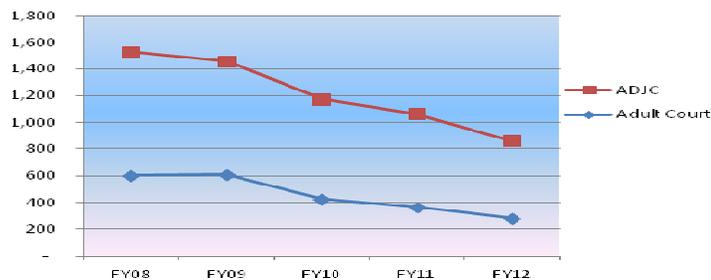
	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	Trend FY08 - FY11
Felonies Against Person	23.40%	20.40%	17.20%	18.80%	-19.66%
Felonies Against Property	25.00%	22.80%	22.20%	22.50%	-10.00%
Obstruction of Justice	27.70%	31.60%	32.40%	34.20%	23.47%
Misdemeanor Against Person	24.10%	22.80%	23.00%	20.70%	-14.11%
Drugs	27.30%	27.50%	26.10%	22.70%	-16.85%
Public Peace	24.30%	22.90%	23.00%	21.40%	-11.93%
Misdemeanors - Property	18.20%	15.10%	15.70%	16.30%	-10.44%
Status Offenses	23.10%	21.90%	22.00%	20.60%	-10.82%
TOTAL	23.20%	21.30%	21.30%	20.30%	-12.50%

## Recidivism Rates Court Involved Youth by Specialty Offense Groups



	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	Trend FY08 - FY11
Drug	27.80%	27.60%	26.30%	22.80%	-17.99%
Alcohol	23.20%	23.20%	23.40%	22.00%	-5.17%
Sex Offense	8.30%	10.50%	9.10%	11.00%	32.53%
Crimes Against Person	24.70%	22.80%	22.50%	20.80%	-15.79%
Crimes Against Property	20.20%	17.00%	17.10%	17.50%	-13.37%
Public Peace Offense	24.40%	22.50%	22.40%	21.10%	-13.52%
Other	23.20%	22.10%	22.40%	21.10%	-9.05%
TOTAL	23.20%	21.30%	21.30%	20.30%	-12.50%

The highest risk young offenders are often sent to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections for incarceration and rehabilitation. This level of intervention is costly and removes the young offender from the community, something that is not done lightly. Despite the growing population, over the last 5 years we have seen declines in the number of youth sent to ADJC, a 37% reduction. Likewise we have seen a reduction in the number of youth sent to adult court for prosecution, an option reserved for the most serious offenders, a 54% reduction, while the recidivism for the youth the court supervises has gone down.



**COJC**  
**February 21, 2013**

51st Legislature - 1st Regular Session, 2013

Thursday, Feb 21 2013 8:53 AM

Bill summaries and histories copyright 2013 Arizona Capitol Reports, L.L.C.

**Posted Calendars and Committee Hearings**

H2144: CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

*Hearing:* House Reform & Human Services (Thursday 02/21/13 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)

S1405: ADOPTION PETITIONS

*Calendar:* 2/21 Senate COW

S1406: PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS

*Calendar:* 2/21 Senate COW

**Bill Summaries**

H2088: INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

The article of statute containing the Interstate Compact on Juveniles is repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.

First sponsor: Rep. Brophy McGee

<b>H2088 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	2/20 referred to Senate jud.
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	2/18 passed House <u>58-0</u> ; ready for Senate
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	2/11 from House rules okay.
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	2/11 to House consent calendar.
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	2/6 withdrawn from House jud.
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	1/30 from House pub-mil-reg do pass.
INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES	1/22 referred to House pub-mil-reg, jud.

H2144: CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Various changes relating to Child Protective Services (CPS), including modifying the statutory purpose of CPS, and allowing persons with a statutory duty to report child abuse or neglect to make reports electronically. On receipt of any report of child abuse or neglect, CPS is required to make a prompt and thorough assessment of the report to determine if an investigation is required or if an alternative response is appropriate, instead of being required to make a prompt and thorough investigation of all reports. The Department of Economic Security is authorized to develop an alternative response for designated reports and to adopt rules to implement the alternative response.

First sponsor: Rep. Brophy McGee

<b>H2144 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1/22 referred to House ref-hu ser.

H2348: FOSTER HOME LICENSURE; IMMUNIZATIONS

The Department of Economic Security is prohibited from requiring a foster parent to immunize the parent's natural or adoptive children as a condition of foster home licensure. Emergency clause.

First sponsor: Rep. Lesko

<b>H2348 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
FOSTER HOME LICENSURE; IMMUNIZATIONS	1/31 from House ref-hu ser with amend <u>#4024</u> .

FOSTER HOME LICENSURE; IMMUNIZATIONS 1/22 referred to House ref-hu ser.

H2561: GRAFFITI IMPLEMENTS; UNLAWFUL ACTS; MINORS

It is a class 1 misdemeanor for a minor to possess a "graffiti implement" (defined) while on public or private property without the express consent of the owner or responsible agent of the property. Some exceptions. It is a class 1 misdemeanor for a minor to misrepresent their age with intent to induce another person to sell or furnish a graffiti implement to the minor. It is a class 3 misdemeanor for a minor to solicit another person to purchase, sell or furnish the minor with a graffiti implement. It is unlawful for any person who owns or operates a business where graffiti implements are sold to store or display them in an area accessible to the public without employee assistance. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of at least \$500.

First sponsor: Rep. Campbell

<b>H2561 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
GRAFFITI IMPLEMENTS; UNLAWFUL ACTS; MINORS	2/12 referred to House jud, com.

S1375: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES; DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Beginning October 1, 2014, the Department of Economic Security (DES) is required to provide behavioral health diagnostic, evaluation and treatment services for dependent children. The AHCCCS Administration is required to contract with DES for the delivery of all medically necessary behavioral health services to dependent children who are eligible for AHCCCS. Of the monies appropriated to the Department of Health Services in the FY2012-13 general appropriations act, an unspecified amount (blank in original) is transferred and appropriated in FY2013-14 to DES for implementation.

First sponsor: Sen. Barto

<b>S1375 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES; DEPENDENT CHILDREN	2/14 from Senate hel-hu ser do pass.
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES; DEPENDENT CHILDREN	2/4 referred to Senate hel-hu ser.

S1405: ADOPTION PETITIONS

If a child who is the subject of an adoption petition has been in out-of-home placement for at least 15 months and has been living with the prospective adoptive parent for at least 6 months, the court is required to grant the adoption petition even if the child's parent has filed an appeal of the termination of the parent-child relationship, if the court finds that it should otherwise grant the adoption. Emergency clause.

First sponsor: Sen. Murphy

<b>S1405 Daily History</b>	<b>Date Action</b>
ADOPTION PETITIONS	2/19 from Senate rules okay.
ADOPTION PETITIONS	2/18 from Senate hel-hu ser with amend #4190.
ADOPTION PETITIONS	2/13 Senate hel-hu ser amended; report awaited.
ADOPTION PETITIONS	2/12 from Senate jud do pass.
ADOPTION PETITIONS	2/5 referred to Senate hel-hu ser, jud.

S1406: PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS

The list of evidence sufficient to justify termination of the parent-child relationship and the circumstances under which a permanency hearing must be held within 6 months are modified to include circumstances where the child was under 5 years of age when the dependency petition was filed, instead of under three years of age at the time of the determination of evidence. Emergency clause.

First sponsor: Sen. Murphy

<b>S1406 Daily History</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Action</b>
PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS	2/19	from Senate rules okay.
PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS	2/18	from Senate hel-hu ser with amend #4189.
PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS	2/13	Senate hel-hu ser amended; report awaited.
PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS	2/12	from Senate jud do pass.
PARENTAL RIGHTS; TERMINATION; DETERMINATIONS	2/5	referred to Senate hel-hu ser, jud.

**S1407: JUVENILE REFERRALS; COMMITMENTS; EXPENSES; LIABILITY**

Statute requiring the child, the child's estate, parent or guardian or person with custody of the child to pay an assessment to cover all or a portion of the expense of committing the child to a juvenile detention facility does not apply to any child who is adopted or placed in permanent guardianship after the juvenile was determined by the court to be a dependent child.

First sponsor: Sen. Murphy

<b>S1407 Daily History</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Action</b>
JUVENILE REFERRALS; COMMITMENTS; EXPENSES; LIABILITY	2/12	from Senate jud do pass.
JUVENILE REFERRALS; COMMITMENTS; EXPENSES; LIABILITY	2/5	referred to Senate jud.

**S1408: FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDHOLDERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS**

A person who holds a valid fingerprint clearance card is not required to submit a full set of fingerprints for the purpose of obtaining a subsequent criminal history records check for any other reason. This must be printed on fingerprint clearance cards.

First sponsor: Sen. Murphy

<b>S1408 Daily History</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Action</b>
FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDHOLDERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS	2/20	Senate pub safety amended; report awaited.
FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDHOLDERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS	2/13	Senate pub safety held.
FINGERPRINT CLEARANCE CARDHOLDERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS	2/5	referred to Senate pub safety.



## JUSTICE 2020

**Goal 1: Strengthening the Administration of Justice**

- 1A: Using Technology Effectively
- 1B: Simplifying and Enhancing Systems
- 1C: Improving Public Access, Transparency, and Accountability

**Goal 2: Maintaining a Professional Workforce and Improving Operational Efficiencies**

- 2A: Maintaining a Professional Workforce
- 2B: Improving Operational Efficiencies

**Goal 3: Improving Communications**

- 3A: With the Public
- 3B: With Other Branches of Government and Justice System Partners

**Goal 4: Protecting Children, Families, and Communications**

- 4A: Protecting Vulnerable Children and Families
- 4B: Protecting Communities

**Goal 5: Improving the Legal Profession**

- 5A: Holding Lawyers Accountable
- 5B: Modernizing the Attorney Admission System