JUSTICE REIMAGINED- JOINT JURISDICTIONAL **APPROACH**





AGENDA

Overview-What is a Joint Jurisdictional Court?

Background- How it all started

Reimagining Possibilities-Challenges are Opportunities

Tips for Success- Lessons Learned from Joint Courts

Resources to Replicate the Approach

OVERVIEW WHAT IS A JOINT JURISDICTIONAL COURT?

- Two Judges Hear Cases Together
- Under Laws of: Tribe, State, Federal Govt
- In Non-adversarial Setting
- Blending Tribal Healing to Wellness and Collaborative Court Approaches
- Family Wellness Team
 - Coordinates Tribal and County Services
 - Culturally Attuning Services
 - Tailoring them for each family

NOT JUST A TRIBAL HEALING TO WELLNESS COURT NOT JUST A COLLABORATIVE COURT

Jurisdiction is exercised jointly when a tribal court judge and a state or federal court judge come together to exercise their respective authority simultaneously, bringing together justice system partners and leveraging resources to promote healing and protect public safety.

WHEN TO USE THE JOINT JURISDICTIONAL COURT APPROACH?

- When both sovereigns have jurisdiction
- When the judicial leaders believe they can reimagine a better way
- When there is some level of partnership readiness to work together

REIMAGINE JUSTICE

Follow in the Footsteps of Other Judges' and Partners'

- Adult Drug Court (DUI/DWI)
- Juvenile- Diversion, Delinquency, Re-Entry
- Juvenile Dependency (also called Family Drug Court)
- Any Case Type.....

WHERE ARE JOINT JURISDICTIONAL COURTS?

Alaska: Kenaitze Indian Tribe-Alaska Court System

California

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians – El Dorado County Superior Court

Yurok Tribe-Humboldt Superior Court/Del Norte Superior Court Hoopa Tribe-Humboldt Superior Court

Minnesota

Leech Lake Ojibwe- Cass County & Itaska County White Earth Nation and Mahnomen County District Court

New York/Canada: St. Regis Mohawk-U.S. and Canadian courts

Wisconsin

Ho Chunk Nation-Jackson County Forest County Potawatomi-Forest County

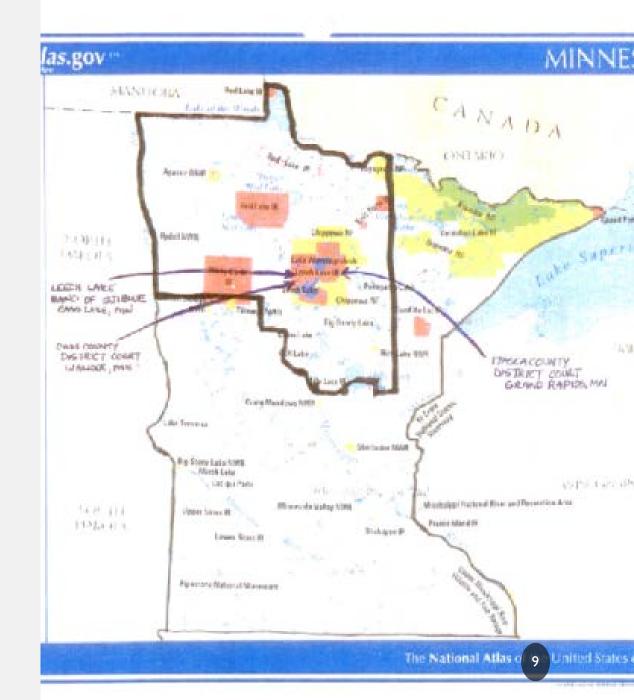
BACKGROUND

How it all Started

"Poverty, addiction, and hopelessness know no jurisdictional boundaries"

MINNESOTA

- Public Law 280 State
- Native Americans
 overrepresented in
 juvenile and adult
 justice systems
- 21.7% of incarcerated youth are Native American



NATIVE AMERICANS ARE ONLY 2% OF MINNESOTA'S POPULATION, BUT....

- HAS MORE NATIVE AMERICANS ON PROBATION THAN ANY OTHER STATE
- Account for 32% of all arrests in Northern Minnesota
- Make up 26% of the people on felony probation in MNDOC's Northern District
- Make up 47% of people on felony probation in the Ninth Judicial District

LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE TRIBAL COURT

- 1970's established as Conservation Court
- 1980 added ICWA cases
- By 2006 handling civil, traffic, conservation, housing, dangerous dog, child protection, truancy, minor consumption, curfew
- 2009-10 added Tax Code, Family Law (divorce/custody), Probate
- No criminal codes "building incrementally"
- Use of technology Videoconferencing

CASS COUNTY

- 2000-2005: 21% increase in felony DWI's
- Worst outcomes in state for children (9th graders)
 - Ist for sexually active teens
 - 2nd for out-of-home-placement and attempted suicides
 - 3rd for drinking and driving
 - 3rd for children living in poverty

COMMON GOALS

- Reducing disproportionate minority contact
- Fewer children in out of home placement
- Addressing the epidemic of drug and alcohol abuse
- Reducing number of DWI's and traffic fatalities

CASS COUNTY – LEECH LAKE WELLNESS COURT

- First Joint Jurisdiction Court in the Nation-Cass County, replicated in Itaska County
- Created in 2006 to address epidemic of alcoholrelated crashes, deaths in Cass County
- Clients include Tribal Members and Non-Indians
- Holds Wellness Court sessions by ITV in Walker and Cass Lake
- Multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency participation
- Operated on handshake for over a year

JOINT JURISDICTIONAL COURT

OPEN TO TRIBAL MEMBERS AND NON-INDIANS LIVING ON LEECH LAKE RESERVATION

FAMILY/DEPENDENCY CASES

Child Protection Involvement in Tribal Court or State Court

JUVENILE DIVERSION CASES

Cass County Probation Supervision Under Cross-appointment Order

Leech Lake Members are Diversion Board

Circle Format-Team and Family Problem-Solving Together

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES

Leech Lake Tribal Court Exercises Expanded Jurisdiction Over Parents

Leech Lake Tribal Court Case Managers Provide Services

Cass County Probation Supervision Under Cross-appointment Order

JUVENILE RE-ENTRY CASES

Involuntary Placement in Inpatient Treatment or Juvenile Detention Facility

Cass County Probation Provides Risk/Needs Assessments and Notifies Leech Lake

Leech Lake Wraparound Care Coordinator/ Advocates Work with Youth/Family Before Placement and Upon Return

WELLNESS COURT SUCCESS STORIES IMPROVED OUTCOMES BETTER TOGETHER

- Participants reunited with children/families
- Valid driver's licenses
- Employment/school
- Ending abusive relationships
- Participants have tens of thousands of days of documented sobriety between them
- Significant reduction in recidivism
 - Leech Lake/Cass as low as 6.66% Leech Lake/Itasca 16%

(cf. Minnesota/National 60%+ & Millions of dollars saved in incarceration and out of home care costs)

REIMAGINING POSSIBILITIES

Challenges are Opportunities

"Challenges are what make life interesting. Overcoming them is what makes them meaningful."

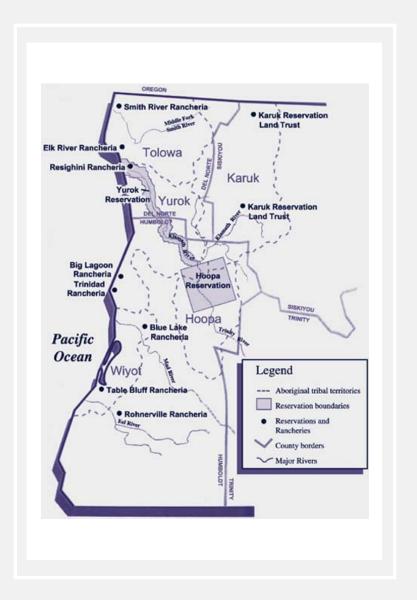
NORTHERN CA EXPERIENCE

Northern CA Tribal
Court Coalition
(NCTCC)
Yurok-Humboldt First

Yurok-Del Norte

Hoopa-Humboldt

Karuk-Humboldt



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: CHOOSING THE CASE TYPE AND REPLICATING THE APPROACH



AREA OF MUTUAL CONCERN WOMEN, CHILDREN, FAMILIES INTERSECTION OF CHILD WELFARE AND SUBSTANCE USE

- Antepartum maternal opioid use increased nearly 5fold from 2000 to 2009 (hospital discharge codes study). SU is a major risk factor for pregnancy-associated deaths (MMRs)
- NAS rates increased from 1.5 to 6.0 per 1,000 births between 1999 and 2013. States with highest rates of opioid prescribing have highest rates of NAS.
- MAT is treatment of choice for OUD during pregnancy.
 Withdrawal is contraindicated. NAS expected and treatable.
- Concerns about losing children: Infants with NAS do better when they stay connected with their mothers. 24 states + DC consider SU during pregnancy to be child abuse, 23 states + DC mandatory reporting, 7 states require drug testing if suspect OU.
- Women more likely to enter treatment, stay in treatment, and maintain abstinence if they can stay with their children

FUNDING TO ADDRESS REGIONAL ISSUES

- CA Judicial Council Innovation Grant
- CAPTA Dollars through the Children's Bureau (QIC Grant)
- Regional Issues
 - Massive overprescribing
 - Hot spot for rate of opioid deaths
 - Lack of access to SUD treatment- shortage of local services, no followup after residential treatment, and stigma/shame prevents access to prenatal care
 - Isolation- geography, no internet in some areas, no telemedicine
 - Transportation
 - Few/no jobs
 - Other

PARADIGM SHIFT

Current State/County Justice Systemsgenerally

- Lack of access to culture/spirituality and to our home communities
- Higher percentage of alcohol and drug related behavior resulting in imprisonment.
- Overreliance on child removal, pushing kids out and punishment
- Overreliance on incarceration and lack of a therapeutic approach to justice

IN CALIFORNIA WE ARE MAKING A SHIFT AND DESIGNING NEW LOCAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS THAT EMPOWER FAMILIES

- Respect for different traditions
- Healing individual and community trauma
- Access to tribe-specific culture/spirituality in our home communities
- Move away from punishment to healing
- Move away from supporting our families in silos to a coordinated team/extended family approach
- Conclusion: We have been facing the wrong way!

HOOPAHUMBOLDT
JOINT
JURISDICTION
COURT



LEGAL CONTEXT WHAT CAN HAPPEN WHEN TWO JUDGES EXERCISE JURISDICTION CONCURRENTLY?

- Under PL 280, state courts in California generally have jurisdiction over dependency cases involving Indians and Indian children, even if the events occur in Indian country.
- However, this jurisdiction is affected by the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and the fact that Tribes may also exercise jurisdiction over these matters.
- Under ICWA (25 U.S.C. § 1911), Tribal jurisdiction is exclusive where a child is already the ward of a tribal court. ICWA recognizes presumptive Tribal jurisdiction over cases involving Indian children who are not already wards of a tribal court and requires full faith and credit for and between tribal and state courts

CHILD WELFARE CONTEXT WHY FOCUS ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE?

- There is a consistent link between child welfare issues and substance abuse in the family-80-90%
- Children in the child welfare system whose parents have substance abuse problems are
 - Younger than other children in the system
 - More likely to be the victims of neglect rather than abuse
 - More likely to be placed in foster care rather than served while remaining at home.

CHILD WELFARE CONTEXT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- High prevalence of exposure in child welfare cases
- Children often the hidden or silent victims
- Immediate Impacts: generalized anxiety, sleeplessness, nightmares, difficulty concentrating, high activity levels, increased aggression, increased anxiety, intense worry, school performance affected
- Long-term Impacts: physical health problems, behavior problems in adolescence (delinquency, alcohol/drug abuse), emotional difficulties in adulthood (depression, anxiety, PTSD)
- Overall: can learn destructive lessons abut use of violence/power in relationships

WHAT DOES THE SCIENCE TELL US? TREATMENT WORKS!

- Rate of abstinence from drugs of abuse is comparable to medication compliance in diabetes and hypertension
- Brief interventions in pregnancy are as effective as traditional treatment modalities.
- Interventions in prenatal care setting significantly reduce rates of low birth weight, prematurity, newborn seizures, NICU admissions, infant mortality, and long term intellectual disabilities in the child
- Early intervention for children affected by prenatal substance exposure significantly enhances the child's long-term developmental trajectory
- Interventions attuned to protective factors, like community and culture builds resilience and improves outcomes.



HOW TO MAKE IT WORK

- Tribal Engagement
 - Council and Community
- County Engagement
 - Breaking down Siloes
- Tribal/County Relationships
 - Stakeholder meetings
 - Keeping eye on the prize with focused action planning
 - Addressing challenges

KEY COMPONENTS

- Identifies Families Early
- Provides Timely Access to Assessment and Treatment Services
- Uses Treatment Strategies That Have Proven Successful
 - Family Mentors
 - Evidenced-based and trauma-informed
 - Culturally attuned treatment services for parents, children, and families, tapping their resiliencies by strengthening their connection to their tribes

KEY COMPONENTS CONTINUED

- Frequent Two Judge Contact with Families
 - Single biggest influence on the success of participation
- Therapeutic and Motivational Responses
 - Parents have a brain disorder that influences their thinking and actions
 - We know they are going to mess up, but "we are there to catch them when they stumble"
- Tribe-Specific and Culturally Appropriate Responses
 - Based on phase of program and length of sobriety
 - Informed by tribal values
 - Tailored for each family with the family

GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Tribal/County relationships are strengthened
- Tribal Sovereignty is better understood and strengthened
- Title IVE Agreements are advanced
- Cultural/Community ties are reconnected and strengthened
- Evidenced-based practices are tailored for each community
- Silos are broken down across departments in a County and inter-jurisdictionally between the Tribe and County
- Leveraged services and new services— Road to Resilience

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Lessons Learned from all Joint Jurisdictional Courts

- Joint jurisdiction goes beyond collaboration to create a new type of system
- Collaboration is more than cooperation
- Collaboration between governments starts with relationships between two or more people sharing common goals

TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL COMMUNICATION

- Strong facilitation helps get things off the ground
- Establish ground rules for communication
- Establish mutual understanding, trust, and respect by
 - Being open, inclusive, patient, and flexible
 - Sharing ideas and success stories
- Conflict is a reality
 - Seek areas of agreement and stay focused on results
 - Agree to disagree healthy disagreement builds better decisions
 - Assign a final decisionmaker if the team fails to reach consensus

TIPS FOR PLANNING

- Map the current system and be realistic about the services the court can provide
- Identify opportunities for improvement
- Measure results: "what gets measured, gets funded"
- Let the planning team create people support what they help create
- Be persistent and always reinforce common goals and common vision
- Don't be afraid to try something new
- Ensure local needs determine court structure and that planning team members understand various applications of joint jurisdiction courts
- Plan for transitions of leadership and staff by creating "warm hand-off" to support successors

TIPS FOR INCORPORATING CULTURE

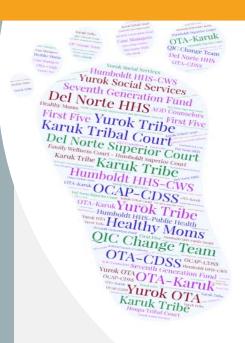
- Ensure culture and its healing properties are incorporated into the planning, development and implementation of the court structure
- Educate team on the Tribe-specific history and culture
- Educate team on best practices, which include those that are evidenced-based and draw upon the protective factors that belonging to a community provides and has been documented with Tribal communities

WHEN THINGS GET TOUGH

- Remember...change is hard
- Systems don't collaborate, people do
- Helpers have their own histories of trauma
 - acknowledge it, own it, and work on it
- Focus on common goals
- DON'T GIVE UP!!!!

GETTING THERE TOGETHER

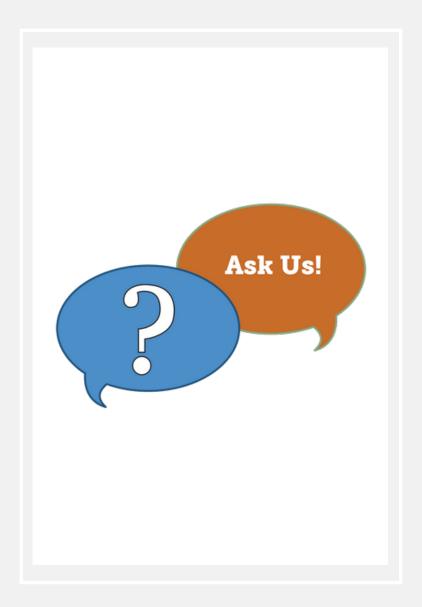
Our mothers
Our infants
Our families
Our communities





RESOURCES AND DISCUSSION

Healing to Wellness
Collaborative Courts
Joint Jurisdiction
Trauma Informed
Practices
Indigenous Healing



HEALING TO WELLNESS & COLLABORATIVE COURTS

Tribal Healing to Wellness (produced by Tribal Law and Policy Institute) and Family Dependency Treatment Courts (produced by CA Association of Collaborative Courts and American Bar Association)

- www.wellnesscourts.org/tribal-keycomponents/index.cfm
- www.ca2c.org/defining-drug-courts-ten-keycomponents/
- https://cff-cav56vrdcl.netdna-ssl.com/wpcontent/uploads/2018/07/Seven-Common-Ingredients-for-Family-Treatment-Courts.pdf

FAMILY DEPENDENCY TREATMENT COURTS

- Tutorials produced by the National Center for Substance Abuse and Child Welfare
 - <u>Tutorial I: Understanding Child Welfare and the</u>
 <u>Dependency Court: A Guide for Substance Abuse</u>

 Treatment Professionals
 - <u>Tutorial 2: Understanding Substance Use Disorders</u>, <u>Treatment</u>, and <u>Family Recovery: A Guide for Child</u> <u>Welfare Professionals</u>
 - <u>Tutorial 3: Understanding Substance Use Disorders</u>, <u>Treatment</u>, and <u>Family Recovery: A Guide for Legal</u> <u>Professionals</u>

JOINT JURISDICTION COURTS

- The New Face of Justice: Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction,
 Washburn Law Journal (Vol. 47, No. 3, Spring 2008)
- Building a Legacy of Hope: Perspectives on Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction, William Mitchell Law Review (Vol. 36, Issue 2, 2010)
- "Joint Jurisdiction Courts: A Manual for Developing Tribal, State & Federal Justice Collaborations" (2nd Edition) Available at

www.walkingoncommonground.org

TRAUMA-INFORMED PRACTICES

- Trauma-Informed Practices and Tribal
 Families produced by SAMHSA
 https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/resources/trauma/tribal-families-and-trauma-exposure.aspx
- National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN)

INDIGENOUS HEALING

Produced by Capacity Building Center for Tribes: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLR4JDLysJ7WOiKV9DRP5IWoLII7TaKlek

- I.We Are All Connected
- 2. Individual & Family Healing
- 3. Community & Organizational Healing

Indigenous Cultural Wellbeing Measures Literature Review, compiled by Lisa G. Dirks, Southcentral Foundation (2016)

THANK YOU!

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