Welcome and Introductions – Vice Chair Jay Dixon called the meeting to order and introductions were made. Three new YDC members were introduced to the group, including Agnes Balassa, Workforce Policy Advisor from the Governor’s Office; David Fullerton, the tribal representative of the YDC; and Youth Member Brian Pham. He also welcomed new staff members Nadja Jones, the Community Engagement Coordinator; and Karen Kramer, the new Executive Support staffer.

Approval of November 30, 2012 YDC Meeting Minutes – Unanimously approved

Executive Director’s Report by Iris Bell – Iris introduced the Youth Development Council Vision and Values statement. After asking for and revisions, none were offered, and it was unanimously approved. Iris then introduced the YDC Action Plan with Metrics, explaining that the YDC plan melds with and rolls up into the Oregon Education Investment Board’s (OEIB’s) strategic plan. She explained it is important to review the metrics that have been devised to work alongside the action plan, noting important dates and the timing of certain projects. She said many of the dates are yet to be finalized as the YDC awaits legislative direction. Once the YDC bills have passed, the YDC can then adopt administrative rules moving forward. The agency will look at performance measures, plus monitoring and compliance. Iris says the YDC has made a commitment to make strategic investments to lead to increased academic outcomes. The state office will track all the moving parts closely and report back as necessary.

Legislative Update – Brenda Brooks, Deputy Director
Brenda updated the council on legislation moving through this session that either directly affects the agency or affects policy that the council has an interest in following:

- House Bill 3231: Establishes the Youth Development Division and moves it to the Department of Education. The Governor’s office remains neutral on this transfer.
- House Bill 2392: This is a policy bill put forth that, among other things, requires the membership of Youth Development Council to include representatives of county departments, and Boards of County Commissioners. This bill, in its current form, hopes to establish equitable funding formula, and makes certain the council responds to local concerns and consideration. Brenda reported that the YDC has already implemented many of the policies outlined in the bill.
- House Bill 2192: Relating to disciplinary policies of schools. It recognizes that school is the safest place for students to be during the day. The bill promotes behavior and discipline practices. This bill encourages schools to reduce the use
of suspension and expulsion in order to keep more struggling students in school where they can learn the academic and social skills they are lacking.

House Bill 3197: This is a cause of concern for the YDC. It has been referred to Judiciary on a 3-1 vote. This bill removes the limit of 25 years of age for a person who may continue with legal or physical custody of Oregon Youth Authority (OYA). Every individual age 25 years or older in OYA’s physical custody will be considered an adult and may constitute a violation which would put the state out of compliance. Unless individuals over 25 are housed in a manner that meets sights and sounds separation requirement. Staff took concerns to Steven Powers, the Governor’s Deputy Legal Counsel, who said he is watching the bill and that Iris should contact OYA to express concern. Oregon Youth Authority Director Fariborz Pakseresht assured Iris this bill had little chance of passing, and in the remote chance this bill should pass, his agency would make certain these older youth are housed in a separate facility, negating any possibility the State of Oregon would be found out of compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA).

Transition Framework and Guidelines — Director Iris Bell said with the development of House Bill 2392, the YDC had to speed up the process of talking about how to allocate funds and get them out to the nine tribes and the 36 counties. Iris described the 3-pronged approach with the funding developed by the YDC. It includes making targeted investments that would produce outcomes that would improve academic performance; it would also allow for the continuation of funding successful program models that are out there that are working; and for the transition period, would allow for the allocation of funds. Iris said that beginning July 1 of 2012, this was to be the year for transitions. She said the state office has continued to fund local commissions throughout the year. The ELC has also continued to fund local commissions. Iris said that the YDC will be looking at programs and services that have been in communities and identifying which of those are successful and which ones may need to be reevaluated.

Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee Recommendations to the YDC on Administration of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Program — Vice Chair Jay Dixon and Anya Sekino, Juvenile Crime Prevention Manager

Anya said the JCPAC met in late January and came up with 14 recommendations for the YDC, the most significant ones involving how funds are expended. The recommendations that JCPAC had were the same as Iris incorporated. JCPAC looked at targeted investments that produce outcomes, improving academic performance and perhaps new programs. The committee also recommended program models to be continued and allocation of some funding to all tribes and counties to assure smooth transitions. Anya said Iris took the recommendations and included them in the YDC Framework and Guidelines. In June, JCPAC will no longer exist.

Oregon’s Three-Year Plan for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention — Anya Sekino

Anya updated the YDC on the 3 year plan of federal funds. The funds are completely aligned with the priorities outlined by the YDC. The plan calls for the continuation of funding local efforts. Disproportionate Minority Contact funding will continue with local and statewide efforts; gang issues in the state will continue; and the full-time compliance monitor position will continue to be funded.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funding for Gang Prevention and Intervention— John Teague, Juvenile Justice Committee Lead — The Committee received applications for almost $380,000 dollars to help fund gang intervention and prevention efforts in communities; however the committee had $145,000 dollars to divide between all the applicants. The committee denied two requests, fully funded two others, and granted partial funds to the others. The funds must be distributed by next month. The Council unanimously approved the Committee’s recommendation.

Homeless Youth & Education – Janet Arenz, YDC Council member

Janet explained that the McKinney Vento Act realizes that there is a growing number of homeless youth and family. The act requires that states have state coordinators to assist in finding McKinney Vito representatives to help identify homeless, runaway youth and to engage them in school and connect them with supports they need to achieve educational success. The McKinney-Vento Act’s Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program ensures that homeless children and youth are provided a free, appropriate public education, despite lack of a fixed place of residence or a supervising parent or guardian.

Invited Testimony – Kelly Smith, Policy Analyst, ECONorthwest, on Proposed Analysis of State Youth-Serving Agencies
Alicia Hays, Committee lead, introduced Kelly Smith, analyst at ECONorthwest, who described that the YDC has a legislative mandate in HB 4165 in 2012 to formally assess programs of youth serving agencies. Her committee has been assigned the task of overseeing the implementation of this project. Professional consulting firm ECONorthwest, based in Portland, is taking a deeper look at the initial report that was presented to Oregon Education Investment Board in September. Kelly, who is to the lead on this project, says her firm proposes to look at how youth in Oregon are being served. It will look into equity: who’s being served, whether services overlap, try to ensure that all is fair and consolidate programs to ensure that efforts and investments are not being duplicated. The next step is to look at evidence based practices and programs. The final step will be mapping those programs and practices in those areas. ECO will use four different databases for this project, conducting a broad analysis to find strong evidence base and identify which programs match with the four databases.

Public Testimony (limited to two minutes each)
Dirk DeBoer, a businessman from Malheur County, says his county is one of the most depressed economies in the United States, and the county now wants to make major changes in education. They are working to put together a plan to build a vocational school directly connected with the industry. They want to train the students that don’t move on to college to instead become welders, mechanics, and caregivers.

Riley Hill, another businessman from Malheur County, is working with DeBoer on this project. He said if the youth are trained, the youth stay out of trouble. Hill said education is the surest way out of poverty. He wants to help place emphasis on needed skills in Malheur.

Bill Thomas, Local Commission on Children and Families Director says it is important to notify counties as quickly as possible once it is decided that intergovernmental agreements will be executed effective July 1st 2013. He would like to continue youth investment funds for at least 6 months so that local services are not disrupted while YDC establishes its strategic objectives.

Tracy Hoffman, Prevent Net site coordinator in Clackamas County, works in a middle school and acts as a support person for the school. She is case manager for 25 high-risk youth who could possibly be in juvenile system down the road. She works to improve their academic success. She handles transition students who are unstable and hopes to continue this work.

Cindy Bankston, school department manager for NorthWest Family Services, says there are 10 schools supported by PreventNet sites: one elementary, eight middle and one high school. Prevent Net is modeled after the extended service initiative. We had 25 poor youth in this program and 24 have graduated; one went to an alternative school and received his diploma. These relationships took a long time to develop, with a lot of dedication and patience to earn the trust of these kids. Please continue the funding to support this program.

Dana Young, President of Community College in Malheur County, spoke about Poverty to Prosperity and why Malheur County needs the vocational trade school. Malheur has the highest poverty level in Oregon and is the 10th highest in the United States. They know as a community that they need to pull together. In order to do this, they need funding for the cost of bringing about change. If a vocational school is in place, they can reduce the number of juveniles in the system.

Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned.

Next Meeting: June 20, 2013