



## Frayme Knowledge Request

### Knowledge Need and Parameters:

“From the models you have looked at and interviewed, are there any examples of sites or networks working closely with the justice system? If so, how? Are there any examples of jurisdictions that have court mandated involvement of youth in hubs?”

**Date of Request:** June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2018

**Timeline:** Not specified – response provided on June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018

### Response with findings:

**From the detailed scan of Integrated Youth Services** (aggregated information):

Here is an unidentified summary of what we found related to how the justice system has been engaged or involved in IYS initiatives:

- `Justice Professionals` are part of advisory councils, where their role is to bring a justice system perspective forward when providing strategic advice (for example, they are aware of community strengths, weaknesses, and issues from different perspectives). They also help identify possibilities for co-operation within their sector and associated initiatives or programs.
- Child and family services, youth protection services, and police departments are often engaged as partners or stakeholders in IYS initiatives. They are engaged to help increase awareness and knowledge of the service, as well as the capacity to refer youth to the IYS initiative at hand. Essentially, this is meant to build up the community`s early identification capacity and create more robust referral pathways for youth who may be considered part of a `high-risk` population.
- These partners, or members of advisory committees, are often engaged at the establishment stage of initiatives. Organizations tend to conduct some form of community assessment to identify the resources and services that are already available in the community, including child protective services, police-related programs, etc. The findings of these assessments are taken into consideration when identifying potential partners to engage.
- One organization had a quality and safety subcommittee to their Board of Directors, and one of its main responsibilities is to oversee the implementation of the organization`s quality and safety programme, including the application of appropriate governance structures and processes that could include risk escalation and dealing with child protection.

### Information shared by the Leadership Team:

A few different ACCESS Open Minds sites engage with justice through their initiatives.

- Rick Shaw, who is an amazing police officer, part of the AOM network (unfortunately currently on a posting outside Canada), and conducted impressive work on youth intervention and diversion.  
<https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/plcng/cnmcs-plcng/ndx/dtls-en.aspx?n=54>



<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264421024> Evaluation report of the Youth Diversion Drug and Alcohol Misuse Addictions and Mental Health Tips Tactics and Tools for the Front Line training workshop

<http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/gazette/some-common-sense-and-some-humanity>

- As a result of this work, in NB, the integration of justice and public safety has been an integral element through innovative programs like integrated services, family conferencing, etc. Some of these have also been evaluated. ACCESS OM NB may have more information for you through Jimmy Bourque or Rick Shaw or Chris Whalen. In fact, there may be more information in the NB case study you shared.
- ACCESS OM Puvirnituk works in partnership with a wonderful project called Saqijuk, with a justice focus. Aileen can tell you more about Saqijuk.  
Aileen MacKinnon (also a police officer)  
Saqijuk Coordinator  
(819)964-0280  
[saqijuk@gmail.com](mailto:saqijuk@gmail.com)
- ACCESS OM Eskasoni also has integrated a youth diversion/justice component. You can reach Daphne to know more.
- ACCESS OM Chatham-Kent has a strong justice component as well. One of the youth advisory members early on is now a police officer, and brings a wonderful perspective on youth services, youth diversion and youth engagement.  
Paula Reaume-Zimmer can definitely tell you more about this!  
Paula Reaume-Zimmer  
[preaumezimmer@ckha.on.ca](mailto:preaumezimmer@ckha.on.ca)  
519-436-6100 x2278
- Orygen  
[Linked](#) you will find a service description paper of a forensic satellite clinic previously run at Orygen. Orygen now runs an internal Forensic Panel, as this initial approach helped build capacity in their clinicians/workforce.
- Victoria, Australia  
The state of Victoria has a Youth Justice Mental Health Clinician initiative - basic details here: <http://www.forensicare.vic.gov.au/youth-justice-mental-health-program/>



If you were interested in more information we/you could connect with staff who run/work within this program

- The highest rates of violence and offending in the general population are among young people (peak age 19 years). When you add in mental illness such as psychosis (plus substance use and personality disorder), the risks of violence increase substantially. Any IYS that sees this population of young people is invariably going to have to deal with and respond to forensic issues.

**Results from a search of 60 identified IYS organizations (these findings didn't come from the scan):**

Edge West - Toronto (<http://www.edgewest.ca/#whatwedo>):

- This hub partners closely with Legal Aid Ontario to have them available on-site to provide assistance navigating the legal system

WAYS – London and Chatham-Kent (<http://ways.on.ca/>):

- This hub runs an enhanced foster care program where they support over 30 foster homes throughout Southwestern Ontario. Foster families provide a supportive environment for youth up to 18 who have experienced trauma and can no longer live with their natural parents. This program is run in association with Children's Aid Society
- They also have a youth justice program that offers support for young women who are in conflict with the law. The goal is to build on youth's strengths by developing individualized plans designed to help youth make positive choices and productive contributions to community.
- They mention an Open Detention and Open Custody program out of Adelaide Youth Centre on their website, but I'm not sure if they are partners at this centre, partly run it, or if they include it just for information. This is an 8-bed open detention and open custody facility in London for female youth aged 12-18. It's the central point of intake for detention for youth from 8 counties in Southwestern Ontario. Open detention and open custody orders are made by a judge, and many of the young women suffer trauma, mental health difficulties, and behavioural problems. I am not sure

White Buffalo Youth Lodge (<http://www.sktc.sk.ca/programs-services/family-community-services/community-supports/white-buffalo-youth-lodge/>):

- This youth lodge is run by Saskatoon Tribunal Council, who also hosts Justice Programs that are available to the youth accessing services at the Youth Lodge. The programs provide support and assistance to youth, adults, and their families throughout their involvement in the justice system. It's done through the delivery of integrated services using a family-centered case management model. They have support and assistance in legal matters aimed at community reintegration. There are both urban and community justice programs available.



- The Urban First Nations Services Inc. Justice Programs include extrajudicial measures program, extrajudicial sanctions [program, enhanced extrajudicial sanctions program, and youth and community reintegration program. At this link, you can see which programs youth are referred to for different types of offences (<https://www.sktc.sk.ca/programs-services/family-community-services/justice/urban-justice-programs/>)
- The Community Justice program supports initiatives for 6 First Nations. They mention that work has been done to successfully increase extrajudicial sanctions referrals to the Community Justice Program by liaising with both the RCMP, city Police, and Crown prosecutors (~100% referral increase, indicating confidence these agencies have in the program)

The Alex – Youth Health Centre (<http://www.thealex.ca/>):

- There is mention on their website that the Youth Health Centre includes a social service and court support service. On their schedule, they have a slot every week for “Justice Related Matters” where youth can come and chat with someone from CLERC (Children’s Legal and Educational Resource Centre) about any justice related question they may have and to receive support through legal issues or the court process.

Craigwood Children, Youth, and Family Services (<https://www.craigwood.ca/>):

- They run something called the Woodview Program – a secure and supportive service for youth in Ontario’s Justice System. It’s a program for female adolescents waiting disposition or are sentenced to a secure setting under the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Youth are provided with rehabilitative programs and they employ a case management team that supports each young person, which includes the youth, parent or legal guardian, probation officer if applicable, a primary worker, program supervisor social worker, and school teacher. It’s a 10-bed program, ages 12-18.

Central Toronto Youth Services (<http://www.ctys.org/category/programs/#youth-justice>) :

- They run youth justice programs that support young people serving a youth order and/or have matter before the youth court. The program offers guidance, counselling, and comprehensive support to young people no matter their stage of their involvement with the law. Youth enter the program as a result of a youth court order or they are referred by Toronto probation officers at youth court, but in all cases youth must consent and make a commitment to participate in the program. Programs include: Transitions, Youth Justice Outreach Program, Enhanced extrajudicial sanction program, relationship skills for violence prevention, and early release support program.

Mount Sinai Adolescent Health Centre (<https://www.mountsinai.org/locations/adolescent-health-center>):



- They offer legal assistance, advocacy, and counseling for youth and their families on a wide range of issues, including social security disability, family law issues, domestic violence, LGBT law, immigration, housing, sexual harassment, and obtaining government-issued identification.

Kaleidoscope (<http://www.kaleidoscope4kids.org/>) :

- They run a foster care and adoption program where they match children and youth with temporary foster families and permanent adoptive families. They get referrals from the department of children and family services and are tasked with finding safe homes for youth.
- They also run 'Intact Family Services' that are designed for families who have an indicated report of abuse or neglect and are at risk of having children removed from their home. Families either volunteer to receive services from the program or may be ordered by a court to participate. The program ensures children are safe in the home while issues are being resolved by providing counselling, in-home visits for monitoring, and case management services, all in collaboration with the department of children and family services.

Head and Hands (<http://headandhands.ca/programs-services/legal-services/>) :

- They run youth legal services through a funded position (legal services coordinator) that is available to answer questions and refer youth to the right place. This includes property, family, criminal, and immigration law. The coordinator also accompanies youth to court and is there to provide moral support rather than legal advice.
- They also run a legal clinic that involves 10-12 volunteer lawyers with expertise in different areas of the law.
- They also have a commissioner of oaths, which is an individual that can witness signatures for affidavits or documents that require by law to be under oath.

Haldimand-Norfolk REACH (<http://www.hnreach.on.ca/youth-justice-services/>) :

- "U-Turn" is a program for youth involved, or at risk of becoming involved, with the law. The program collaboratively develops plans and goals with youth by using a combination of individual counselling, positive community involvement and support, and the development of new skills to cope with factors that put youth at risk for criminal behaviour or involvement.
- They have a youth mental health court worker the provides support to youth who are involved in the youth justice system and who are also struggling with their mental health. Support is provided during the court process, and assists youth in connecting with local services that may be helpful to them. Youth charged with a lesser offence who are eligible to apply for a mental health diversion can be assisted by the court worker in their application.

Unfortunately, one thing that kept coming up over and over again is that these services tend to be available to youth up until the age of 17 (especially for programs that are court mandated). There are



some exceptions, and this was usually with the services that provided more of the “legal advice or moral support”. There is not much information about youth over that age and the services available to them.

#### Resources used:

1. Findings from the detailed scan of integrated youth services – only aggregated information was shared
2. Findings from a call to leadership team members to request resources or information on the topic
3. Thorough search of services offered at 60 integrated youth service organizations/initiatives from across the globe – through their website and additional publications.