

Department of Human Services

117 East Fifth Street

P.O. Box 100

Washburn, WI 54891-0100

Telephone (715) 373-6144 Fax (715-)373-6130

Email: baycodhs@bayfieldcounty.org



TO: Family Services Advisory Committee

FROM: Mary Anich, Family Services Manager

DATE: April 6, 2022

RE: MEETING NOTICE

The Family Services Advisory Committee meeting will be on Wednesday, April 13th, 2022 at 4:30 p.m. While this meeting will take place in conference room A in the lower level of the courthouse offering the opportunity to attend in person, we recommend that people attend remotely via phone by calling 866-516-3949 at the start of the meeting and entering participant code 1642457.

Notice is hereby given, in the event the standing committee does not have a quorum, the County Board Chair or Vice Chair may act as an ex officio member (County ordinance, Chapter 3, section 2-3-1(c)).

Any person planning to attend the meeting that has a disability requiring special accommodations should contact the Human Services receptionist at 373-6144 ext. 110, 24 hours before the scheduled meeting so appropriate arrangements can be made.

The agenda includes: minute review/adoption; public comment opportunity; staffing update; program reports; informational items and future meeting dates.

c: Dennis Pocerlich , County Board Chair
Lynn Divine, County Clerk
Human Services Board
Elizabeth Skulan, BCDHS Director
Daily Press
DCF, Rhinelander
Red Cliff
Health Department
Management Staff
Post

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BAYFIELD COUNTY FAMILY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Lona Schmidt (Chair)
Beverly Lindell

Nancy & Dale Johnson
Bev Patterson
Kylie Vadnais

Mary Dougherty
Wayne Crozier

RE: April 13th, 2022 Family Services Advisory Committee Meeting

Dear Committee Members:

Please be advised that the quarterly meeting of the Bayfield County Family Services Advisory Committee will be held on **Wednesday April 13th, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.** in Conference Room A in the lower level of the Courthouse, Washburn Wisconsin.

We strongly recommend that people attend remotely via phone by calling 866-516-3949 at the start of the meeting and entering participant code 1642457.

Any person wishing to attend who, because of a disability, requires special accommodations, should contact the Department of Human Services at 715-373-6144, extension 110, at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting time, so appropriate arrangement cans be made.

The agenda for this meeting is as follows:

AGENDA

1. Call to order and introductions
2. **Discussion and Possible Action**-Review of 1/12/22 meeting minutes.
3. Public comment opportunity (Limit 3 minutes please)
4. Staffing updates

5. Program Reports - YASI
6. Informational Items
7. Future meeting dates: 7/13/22 & 10/12/22.
8. Adjournment

Thank you and have a safe trip home!

Sincerely,

Mary Anich

Mary Anich, Family Services Section Manager

**BAYFIELD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
FAMILY SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

Minutes are subject to change before approval at next FSAC meeting

Courthouse Conference Room A & remote
Wednesday, January 12th, 2022 at 4:30 pm

Committee Members Present via telephone: Lona Schmidt, Kylie Vadnais, Bev Lindell, Dale and Nancy Johnson, Wayne Crozier, Mary Dougherty and Bev Patterson.

Others Present: Mary Anich (Family Services Section Manager), Elizabeth Skulan-Peppy (Human Services Director) and Nina Bucher (Support Staff).

Introductions and Call to order: Lona called the meeting to order at 4:30.

Minute Approval: Wayne made a motion to approve the October 13th, 2021 FSAC meeting minutes as written. Dale seconded the motion and the motion passed.

Public Comment Opportunity: No public comment.

Staffing Update: Mary A. relayed details of new hires and vacancies. In addition to one employee being out on family medical leave, the current openings are for a Foster Care Case Manager/Social Worker and the second Behavioral Health Case Manager/Social Worker. Family Services staff are all pitching in to cover during the worker shortage.

When asked if anything had been learned from the exiting employees, Mary A. explained the main reasons for leaving were due to schooling or moving out of the area.

Program reports: Referrals for Youth Justice and Child Protective Services are up, and there have been an increasing number of calls to the on call staff nights, holidays and on the weekends.

The Behavioral Health worker is helping two residents who are looking for MH/AODA rehab placements.

Area schools have noticed an increase in behavioral health needs with long waiting lists to see local providers. Since the start of the pandemic, in person providers have seen an increase in clients seeking assistance. Telehealth availability has also increased. However there does not appear to be enough providers available to meet demand.

Informational Items: Bayfield County has funding set aside for therapy and educational services after an "Operating While Intoxicated" violation. A meeting was held with NorthLakes Community Clinic to confer on usage.

Discussion was had on ways to get the word out on therapeutic and other services available in the area and online, without breaking confidences or stepping on toes.

Future Meetings: Meetings will continue quarterly on the second Wednesday of the month with the 2022 meetings falling on April 13th, July 13th, and October 12th.

Adjournment: Lona adjourned the meeting at at 4:55 pm.

Minutes respectfully submitted by,

Nina Bucher

Nina Bucher

DRAFT

Wisconsin's Plan for Assessment & Case Planning in Youth Justice Statewide



The Plan

Wisconsin has selected an assessment tool for use statewide that considers a youth's risk to reoffend in the context of the youth's needs and strengths. The Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument (YASI) is validated for youth, and counties who applied and were selected for Phase 3 of implementation will begin in the Fall of 2020.

By the end of the three year phased implementation process (four phases expected), all counties will use the YASI in their youth justice cases.

How Does an Assessment Tool Work?

- An assessment tool looks at research-based static (historic and unchangeable) and dynamic (changeable) risk factors to estimate the likelihood that the same delinquent behaviors will continue **if there is no intervention**.
- It guides case planning by indicating which areas (dynamic risk factors) may be the best targets for intervention.
- A tool provides information about responsivity – to individualize the mode and strategies of services.

Why Use an Assessment Tool?



Use of an assessment tool helps us be more **targeted** and **effective**

- Research on the use of validated assessments in youth justice has grown significantly in the last decade. Assessment tools are often described as the foundation of evidence-based practices.
- We do not want to intervene more or less than is necessary. A validated assessment tool helps us match youth with the most effective level and type of supervision and services.
- This is about a more efficient use of resources to improve outcomes for youth and families, and ultimately increase community safety.

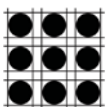


Research shows that when youth assessed at low risk are diverted, they are significantly less likely to reoffend than comparable youth facing formal court processing.¹



Use of an assessment tool **informs** and **supports** professional decision-making

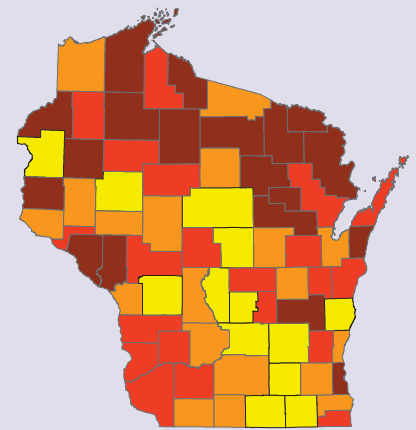
- Workers went into this profession because they want to help. A tool informs and supports professional decision-making; it does not replace it.
- Use of a tool does not create a lot of additional work, rather it helps workers do their jobs more effectively by identifying areas to focus on with youth and families to promote positive behavioral change.



Use of an assessment tool provides **consistency** across the state

- Use of a tool standardizes statewide data collection about the needs of youth referred to the YJ system, and provides a common measure of the effectiveness of interventions.
- Use of a tool statewide provides a common language across counties and stakeholder groups.

Implementation of YASI statewide Three year phased implementation Phase 3 – Fall 2020



- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4

Phase 3 Counties (Red):

Ashland, Calumet, Crawford, Door, Grant, Green Lake, Iowa, Jackson, Kenosha*, Manitowoc, Oconto, Outagamie*, Pepin, Richland, Rusk, Taylor, Vernon, Washburn, Washington, Waushara, Wood

* Currently using the YASI

What is the YASI?



The Basics

- The Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI™) measures risk of reoffense, needs and strengths and helps develop case plans.
- The full YASI includes a total of 88 questions; the pre-screen includes just 33 of those questions.
- The YASI and the accompanying case planning model, Collaborative Case Works, are grounded in the principles of Risk Need and Responsivity (RNR) and Motivational Interviewing (MI).



Full assessment results are graphically displayed using a “wheel” diagram to illustrate risk, need and strength levels for the ten domains (blue areas). Users click on areas of the wheel that represent potential targets of intervention for the youth’s case plan.

Key Features of the YASI



Case Planning is Paramount

- A critical feature of the YASI is to link assessment results in an immediate way to the process of individualized case planning and appropriate service provision.
- The YASI assessment results inform the case plan. The key objective is to ensure that the assessment helps produce good decision-making and the creation of individualized plans to reduce problem behavior.
- The results help identify the targets of service that are most likely to achieve positive change.



Includes Static and Dynamic Factors

- Static factors (e.g., delinquency record) are necessary and efficient predictors of recidivism.
- Dynamic factors (e.g., adaptive skills, use of free time) are predictors of recidivism that also point to youth characteristics and behavioral patterns that need to change to reduce future problem behaviors.
- Just because a youth shows up as “high risk” does not mean the youth is dangerous. Risk levels are specific to the offense/s that brought the youth into contact with the youth justice system.



Strengths or Protective Factors

- One of the most attractive features of the YASI is the incorporation of protective factors - or strengths. These are characteristics or resources that are likely to help reduce or “cushion” the negative impact of risk factors.
- In fact, a number of studies have presented convincing evidence that high-risk youth who possess protective factors (like family strengths, attachment to school, optimism about the future), have appreciably better outcomes than high risk youth who possess few strengths.
- Assessment of strengths focuses case plans in a way that maintains or bolsters protective factors where they already exist, and helps develop new resources where needed.

[Click here for YASI brochure](#)

¹ Holly A. Wilson & Robert D. Hoge, “The Effect of Youth Diversion Programs on Recidivism: A Meta-Analytic Review,” *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, Vol. 40, Issue 5, pp.497-518, (October 2012).