

October 2013
Pima County Juvenile Court
Communication Bulletin



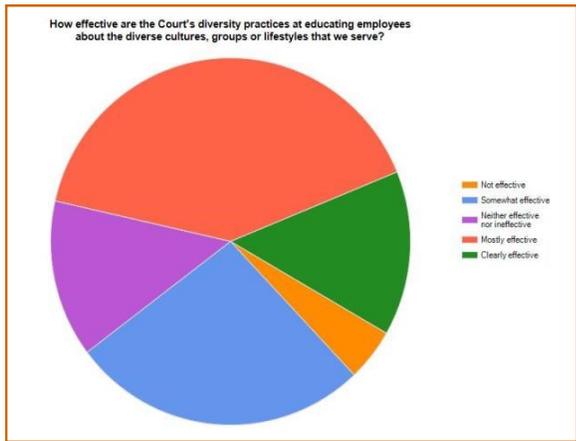
Refugee community a priority for the PCJCC

Every year, between 700 and 800 refugees make Tucson their new home. As one might imagine, they bring beliefs and customs from home with them.

Two years ago, a group of professionals from the court, CPS, behavioral health agencies, attorneys and resettlement agencies began meeting regularly to learn about cultural differences and to discuss ways to better address refugee issues.

Read more Pages 7-9

Check out these other stories in this month's bulletin:



Court employees open up about Diversity in the Courts.

Read more Page 10



Regina hasn't let several years in the system interfere with her dreams.

Read more Page 5

Future chefs get a leg up thanks to Detention staff

Andrew and Mariah have big dreams. They would love to find themselves in huge kitchens one day, wearing chefs' hats and preparing fancy meals for big crowds.

Sandy Biggs, Pima County Juvenile Detention's support services manager, recently helped them take the first step toward that goal.

For the past couple of years, Biggs has been teaching a four-hour course on the proper handling of food to kids in the detention center who are interested in the food industry.

On Oct. 1, Andrew, Mariah, Julian and one other child took the course, passed an extensive test and received a certificate from the health department that is good for three years.

They are among 24 kids who have earned the certificates so far this year, Biggs said.

Many kids will use the certificate to get jobs in the fast food industry, Biggs said.

Other kids have higher aspirations, Biggs said.

"I had one student who was so excited to get his certificate you would've thought I'd given him everything," Biggs said. "He said he was going to open a restaurant one day."

The kids learn proper defrosting and cooling methods, cook times and temperatures, how to avoid cross-contamination, and proper cleaning methods.

They learn exactly what health inspectors are looking for, Biggs said.

No one talked Mariah into taking the class.



Pima County Detention Support Services Manager Sandy Biggs confers with cook Randy Taylor.

"I thought it was a good idea," Mariah, 17, said. "It's going to give me a better future. I don't mind working in food and I was blessed to be given the opportunity."

She and Andrew, 17, have both held fast food jobs, but hope to work for "real" restaurants when they get released. They also want to continue their education in the culinary arts.

Julian, 16, wants to use his certificate to get a fast food job until he's old enough to join the Marine Corp.

"I thought the class would be boring at first, but it turned out to be really interesting," Julian said.

Julian, Mariah and Andrew each expressed surprise at the number of illnesses that can start out in the kitchen.

"There are so many diseases you can get from food!" Julian said. "There are so many and they all have long names that are hard to pronounce."

Intake specialists handle tough deadlines with ease

Anizza Alvarez can't say enough about the three ladies who sit just inside the doors of Pima County Juvenile Court's Child and Family Services Division.

Every day, Veronica Hookland, Kare Barney and Irene Boyiddle pull off something of a miracle.

The three women are intake specialists and Anizza is their boss.

When CPS removes children from their home, the children's parents have the right to appear before a judge within five to seven days. It's up to Veronica, Kare and Irene to make sure that happens and it's much harder than it sounds.

"What they do is so intricate and they do it for 1,400 cases a year," Anizza said. "You would never guess the amount of work they do because they make it seem so seamless."

Every week day, it's one of the three ladies' turn to answer a special cell phone. When the phone rings, the clock starts ticking because CPS has removed a child from their home and a hearing needs to be scheduled.

Whoever answers the phone has to figure out if the children or the parents have been involved in the child welfare system in the past, who the attorneys were and which judge presided over the case. They've got to determine if there are any conflicts of interest that would prevent anyone from appearing on the new case.

If the family has been involved in the process before, the ladies have to see if the attorneys and the judge have the time to take the new case. If the family hasn't been involved before, the ladies have to find attorneys.

Because there are so many blended families, the women often end up researching multiple names when checking into a family's background. In addition, there are times when parents were themselves foster children and those cases have (Contd. Page 4)



Veronica Hookland, an intake specialist with Child and Family Services, takes turns answering a special CPS cell phone with two colleagues.

to be researched as well.

“They are really impressive. They have got to do a lot of detective work. Sometimes you need a family tree to see who is who,” Anizza said.

The ladies then have to coordinate schedules. Imagine trying to get nearly a dozen very busy people together in a room all at the same time – the judge, parents, the Assistant Arizona Attorney General, CPS employees, behavioral health people and other community service providers. In addition, an attorney for each of the parents involved has a seat at the table.

Imagine a case in which one mom has five kids with different fathers – each father is entitled to have an attorney represent him.

And, since there has been a nearly 74 percent increase in the number of dependency petitions filed since 2008, it’s not uncommon to find a CPS caseworker in danger of being double booked.

“A lot of eyes are always on the intake specialists and the number of mistakes they make are very small,” Anizza said.

The job is stressful for another reason. The intake specialists hear the details of each child’s case.

“Some of them are pretty horrific and unbelievable, but we focus on the business part of our job and try not to get involved,” Veronica said. “It can eat up a person so we try not to take it home with us.”

Because Veronica has two school-aged grandchildren, she admits she has had rough days, days where she’ll go on long walks to clear her head.

Anizza agreed the job can be emotionally taxing and encourages her staff to lean on her and each other.

“It can be hard because we’re seeing these families at their worst. It’s the beginning of the case (and they haven’t received services yet),” Anizza said. “The best thing we can do is to set up that first hearing as soon as possible so the family knows what’s going on.”

Despite the challenges, Veronica said she loves her job --- the fast-paced nature, her colleagues and knowing she is doing her part to help children. When she’s not manning the CPS cell phone, she helps out with adoptions.

“I’m protective of the Court and CPS. People are always making comments and they really don’t know what’s going on,” Veronica said. “I try to educate them.”

“Some of them are pretty horrific and unbelievable, but we focus on the business part of our job and try not to get involved,” Veronica said.

Tucson foster youth well on her way to beating the odds

Regina Austin was still in elementary school when she made a promise to herself.

She didn't want to live in public housing when she grew up, use food stamps or hit up the community food bank.

She didn't want to be a single mom raising four kids without so much as a high school diploma. She'd seen firsthand what that was like.

"I didn't know what I was going to do with my life, but I always knew I was going to go to college," Regina said.

Anyone who didn't know Regina well probably thought she was living in a fantasy world. After all, only 50 percent of foster kids even graduate from high school.

Regina was taken away from her mother at the age of 12. By the time she was 18 she'd lived in a shelter, two group homes and a couple of foster homes.

Regina had determination and luck on her side, however.

Because Regina usually had no money for normal teenager things like dances, football games and trips to the mall and because she wasn't permitted to spend nights with friends, she threw herself into her school work, earning a 3.6 grade point average at Ironwood Ridge High School.



Regina Austin went on Safari over the summer while working as a volunteer in Tanzania.

Workers from a federal program called Upward Bound and her CPS caseworker, Eva Peña, mapped out a strategy and helped her with college applications and financial aid forms.

Having to wade through all of the steps can be overwhelming because "you don't know what you don't know," Regina said.

Regina is now in her junior year at Northern Arizona University. She is carrying 15 units, mentoring five freshman foster kids and working for Project Give, (Contd. Page 6)

a national program that encourages middle school students to volunteer in their community.

Regina is also a FosterClub All-Star. The national organization provides intensive leadership and public speaking training, and sends teens to conferences and foster care-related events across the country to raise awareness and inspire other foster youths.

“They motivate me to do what I do.
I’m not going to school just for me,” —
Regina

Over the summer, Regina attended the National Pathways Transition into Adulthood conference in Baltimore, Md. which was hosted by the National Resource Center for Youth Development. She also went to a conference on secondary education and employment conference at Western Oregon University that was sponsored by Oregon foster kids.

Regina spent two weeks in Tanzania teaching English and tutoring kids with Growth International Volunteer Excursions, too.

Her ultimate goal is to become a CPS caseworker.

She received so much help and encouragement from her caseworker, the In My Shoes organization and her foster parents; she wants to give back to the community.

Just as importantly, she has some insight into what foster kids go through.

“It’s like a waiting game,” Regina said. “No one kept me in the loop. Every day I was waiting to go home or get out. I was never informed of what was going on. I had no control over my life.”

She didn’t get to talk to her siblings for the first year she was in foster care and the four of them only got to live with each other one year.

“You don’t know where they are at, if you are going to see them again or when,” Regina said.

When she gets together with her mentees, Regina thinks about Mother Teresa, who once said a single stone cast upon the water can cause wide ripples.

“I tell them that everything is a test,” Regina said. “I tell them ‘Someone is watching you and they might be inspired by you or encouraged by you, so you need to always give 100 percent.’”

It’s something she takes to heart herself.

“They motivate me to do what I do,” Regina said of her fellow foster youth. “I’m not going to school just for me.”

Christa Drake Horne, program coordinator at In My Shoes, met Regina six years ago.

She was immediately struck by Regina’s engaging personality, ability to make people laugh and work ethic.

“She was one of those young people who you knew was destined to do great work,” Horne said. “She has always been able to take her experiences and look at them in a positive way and young people aren’t always able to do that.”

PCJCC's refugee community a top priority

Every year, between 700 and 800 refugees make Tucson their new home. As one might imagine, they bring beliefs and customs from home with them.

Unfortunately, some of those customs conflict with the way we raise our children in the U.S. While Pima County Juvenile Court isn't tracking the data, officials know anecdotally, a number of refugees are ending up before our judges, accused of abuse, neglect or delinquent acts.

What is a refugee?

A 1951 United Nations convention defined a refugee as "A person who is outside his or her country of nationality or habitual residence; has a well-founded fear of persecution because of his or her race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular group or political opinion; and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country, or to return there, for fear of persecution."

"Refugees can come highly educated with some knowledge of our culture and language and others come here with a limited knowledge of our technology, language and cultural norms," said mediator Terry Dalke.

Two years ago, a group of professionals from the court, CPS, behavioral health agencies, attorneys and resettlement agencies began meeting regularly to learn about cultural differences and to discuss ways to better address refugee issues.

The more knowledgeable community providers are, the better services they are able to offer their clients, said Elaine Wilder, a CPS liaison to

the court and a former CPS caseworker.

In addition, community providers will better be able to help their clients navigate the system, Wilder said.

"Refugees are a population with a need for a lot of services and a very limited understanding of all the navigation they need to do in this land," Wilder said. "When refugees are in a situation where they are at risk of not having their children, it is imperative they have access to all of the services they can."

During a recent brown bag lunch, Vicky Bradley, a clinical therapist and member of the International Rescue Committee, shared some insight as to why refugee parents might find themselves in court.

Many children live in refugee camps for years, being raised by a "village of adults" including extended family members, Bradley said. They roamed the camp freely and safely, received a very basic education and were often disciplined physically. (Contd. Page 8)

Once in the U.S., the children are often left unsupervised because their parents are working or have other issues, Bradley said. The parents may also have to think about

dangers they never dealt with before, like stoves and cars.

Dalke said she's heard stories about parents allowing siblings as young as 2 and 4 go to Circle K alone. Their parents didn't understand the dangers since they were perfectly safe wandering in their village or camp.

Other problems stem from the children's ability to learn English faster than their parents. This can lead to parents fearing their children are becoming too "Americanized" and tension within the family, Dalke said.

At the same time, the children often become the ones responsible for paying the bills, scheduling appointments, registering for school, etc., Bradley said. A young man may dream of finishing high school or going to college, but if his parents can't work because they can't speak English or have no marketable skills, he'll be forced to take a job.

If the kids are lucky enough to go to school, they sometimes test their teachers simply because they know teachers in the U.S. won't paddle them, Bradley said.



A mother from Kirundi was recently in court to attend a hearing for her son. She was assisted by a telephonic interpreting company, Lion-Bridge.

What services they need and what grade they should be placed in might be difficult to determine because of language barriers.

Many of the refugees who come to the U.S. suffer from PTSD because they've witnessed or experienced torture and warfare or been trafficked, Bradley said.

She's also heard stories about people constantly running into hanging bodies because suicides are so prevalent in refugee camps. Kids have dropped out of school because they fear their parents are going to commit suicide.

If a refugee was tortured and raped, a CPS case manager can make the extra effort to find them a specially trained therapist who is trauma responsive, Dalke said. (Contd.

Page 9)

Culturally aware therapists will know how to deal with a refugee who – because of a lack of education or because of societal beliefs -- is more prone to believe there is something physically wrong with them, rather than psychologically wrong.

In some societies, people are distrustful of doctors to begin with, Bradley said. Some Iraqi women fear they will be subjected to electroshock therapy and institutionalization.

It's a mistake to think that because Tucson has such a large refugee community, refugees can rely upon each other for help, Bradley said. Tribal conflicts can "keep people distrusting and alienated" from each other.

Some cultures still operate under a caste system, making people of the lower caste unwilling to seek help from the upper caste, Bradley said.

In addition, leaders within the various communities may not share the extent of the problems because they are fearful a child might be removed by CPS or placed in the detention center.

Wilder, the CPS liaison, is pleased with the work the Refugee Committee has done so far.

For example, one of the first things the Refugee Committee addressed was the need to transition from community interpreters to professional, certified interpreters.

Too often, community interpreters were untrained and interpreting for people they had a prior relationship with.

By using an interpreting company, abused children are no longer forced to interpret for the very people who were accused of abusing them, Wilder said.

Tucson Resettlement Agencies:

Refugee Focus, Lutheran Social Services

Catholic Social Services

International Rescue Committee

Current Predominant Refugee Groups in Tucson:

Nepal, Iraq, Eritrea, Sudan, Somalia, Congo, Cuba

Survey shows employees pleased with diversity efforts

A couple of months ago, Pima County Superior Court and Juvenile Court employees were asked to participate in a survey about the effectiveness of the court's diversity policy and programs. The results were overwhelmingly positive, said Presiding Pima County Superior Court Judge Sarah Simmons.

More than 300 people filled out the survey. They represented all of the different departments and worked in every type of job.

Eighty-five percent of the responders are aware the court has a diversity policy. About 73 percent of the responders think the policy is at least "somewhat effective" at making employees aware of the value of workplace diversity. Eighty-two percent of the responders believe the court's efforts at encouraging a diverse workforce have been at least "somewhat effective."

"While these statistics indicate that the diversity policy, practices and education are 'somewhat effective,' we have still have work to do," Judge Simmons said.

One of the most important questions on the survey asked how the court could promote diversity in the workplace, Judge Simmons said. Some suggested the court broaden its thinking when looking at diversity to include persons with different backgrounds, older people and alternative life styles.

The Diversity Committee will look at all the comments and suggestions when establishing short term and long term goals, Judge Simmons said.

People were also asked for their thoughts on the diversity classes offered by the Training Center.

There was general praise for the expertise, practicality, method of instruction and variety of the courses presented, Judge Simmons said.

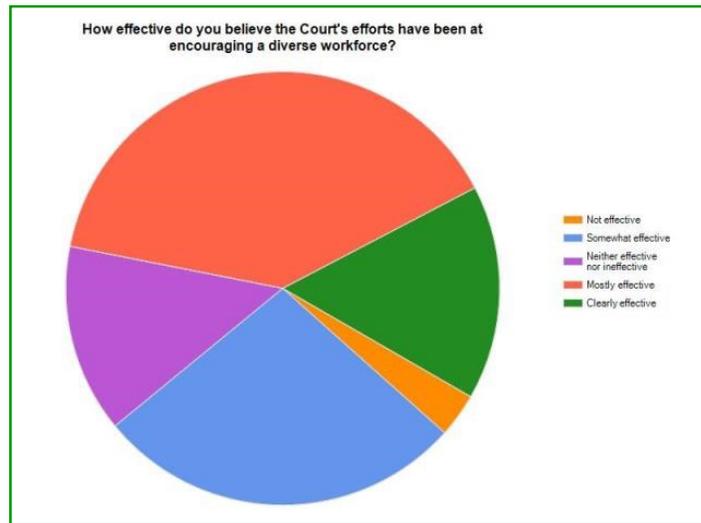
Comments ranged from "very informative, interactive and kept class attention" to "each class I learned something I did not know before" to "very insightful and thought provoking."

On the other hand, the committee also learned there were things that could be done better, Judge Simmons said. The criticisms included such thoughts as "a little preachy" or "they tend to be very basic" or they slipped into "political commentary."

All of the comments, negative and positive, will help the Court improve the courses offered, Judge Simmons said.

Judge Simmons and the rest of the Diversity Committee hope to hear more on the topic, whether employees have already participated in the survey or not. Employees are encouraged to email or call any member of the committee.

The other committee members are: Judge Chuck Harrington, Commissioner Joan Wagener, Aileen de Bonet, Rafaela de Loera, Courtney Haymore, Joi Hollis, Cheryl Walker and Anne-Marie Braswell.



Happiest day of the year coming up for kids, PCJCC

There are more than 100,000 children across the nation looking for a family. To bring awareness to the issue, November has been declared National Adoption Month.

Here in Tucson, we celebrate National Adoption Day with a huge party at a local park.

This year, 102 children will be adopted during the party, which is sponsored by Pima County Juvenile Court and more than a dozen other organizations. One hundred more are still looking for their forever families.

Three courtrooms will be set up at the park, complete with judges, bailiffs and court clerks. Before and after the formalities are accomplished, families are encouraged to take advantage of jumping castles, slides, cake walk and other carnival games. They can also get their faces painted and their photographs taken.

And what's a party without balloons, nachos, cotton candy and hot dogs?

The event is not only a way to raise awareness, but it's a celebration for families, said Chris Swenson-Smith, Pima County Juvenile Court's Child and Family Services director.

Every year, families who have adopted children come back for the event which is attended by between 1,000 and 1,500 people, Swenson-Smith said.

"It makes it feel like you're celebrating with the whole community," Swenson-Smith said. "It helps the kids see how many other kids have been (Contd. Page 12)



Romelia Bracamonte (standing in dark shirt) adopts four great-nephews at the 13th annual Adoption Day Celebration last year.

adopted too and that the community celebrates it. Plus, not every family who adopts can afford a party, so we throw it for them.”

Tricia Quiroz, program director for St. Nicholas of Myra Adoption Center, said it’s a huge day for the children because they’ve finally found permanency.

“It’s just a happy day,” Quiroz said. “There’s no uncertainty about the future for them anymore. They now know they have a future and a family that is going to be by their side every step of the way.”

The event couldn’t happen if not for the hundreds of people throughout the community who donate to the event, coordinate the event and come together that day to direct people, man the games and serve the food, Swenson-Smith said.

The volunteers work for various government, social service and adoption agencies. Eight judges and 40-plus staff members from the PCJCC donate their time every year.

The day and location of the event is kept confidential to protect everyone’s privacy.

The best part of Adoption Day is seeing all of the happy endings, Swenson-Smith said.

“It’s a 100 percent positive day for our staff,” Swenson-Smith said. “It’s also so fun to be out of our roles. You’ll see our deputy director making cotton candy, our Court Appointed Special Advocate supervisor making popcorn and a judge and her kids putting hotdogs together.”

There is no such thing as a typical adoptive family, Swenson-Smith said.

“There’s huge diversity among our families,” Swenson-Smith said. “There’s not only every culture, but every age. We also have sibling groups, kids with special needs, single parents and grandparents.”

“It’s a great day. There are so many people there celebrating the finding of forever families,” Quiroz said. “Everyone just enjoys the park atmosphere.”

Become a Foster or Adoptive Parent —If you would like to learn more about how to begin the process to become a foster and/or adoptive parent in Arizona, please call 1-877-KIDS-NEED-U, or attend one of FACT’s monthly informational meetings. Meetings are held twice monthly on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month. FACT or the Foster and Adoptive Council of Tucson is a collaboration of 14 different agencies in Pima County that provide foster care and adoption services. You can also visit FACT at <http://fosterandadoptivecounciloftucson.org>.

KidsCareII clients must enroll in new program by Dec. 15

Emmett Alvarez is on a quest. He and the Pima Community Access Program (PCAP) want to make sure that all of the county's KidsCareII clients are aware they have a deadline to meet.

Emmett is the man at the Pima County Juvenile Court Center who helps people apply for AHCCCS, food stamps, PCAP and KidsCareII.



Emmett Alvarez

For those of you who don't know it, KidsCareII is a federally-funded health care program for people who need assistance, but didn't qualify for AHCCCS when the program began in June 2012.

There have been a couple of changes since KidsCareII went into effect however.

First, Congress passed President Barack Obama's Affordable Health Care Act. Under the act, uninsured Americans will now have health care insurance options available to them. They'll be able to get preventative care and they can't be turned down for insurance because of pre-existing conditions, either.

Because "Obamacare" passed, the state is discontinuing KidsCareII at the end of the year. As a result, the parents of children on KidsCareII must pick one of three options or face potential penalties.

They can apply for AHCCCS, they can obtain insurance through their employers or they can shop for coverage on the new Health Insurance Marketplace. If they choose the latter, they may be eligible for tax credits that will reduce their premiums.

Folks who may not have been eligible for AHCCCS/Medicaid last year may now be eligible because the state changed its income requirements and expanded the program. Thanks to the changes, some childless adults are now eligible too.

Clients can call the 24/7 Marketplace call center at 1-800-318-2596 to speak with a trained customer service representative. Representatives will be available in English and Spanish, and there will be a language line to assist callers in over 150 additional languages.

They can also opt to go to www.healthcare.gov or they can call Emmett to set up an appointment at his office at the PCJCC, 2225 E. Ajo Way. His office number is 520-243-2227.

In order for children to have no break in coverage, parents must apply by Dec. 15. The Marketplace enrollment for new insurance will continue through March 31, 2014.

Odds & Ends

Did You Know?

Pima County Juvenile Court Judge Michael Butler was sworn in Oct. 11 by Presiding Pima County Superior Court Judge Sarah Simmons in the new ceremonial courtroom at Superior Court.

Governor Jan Brewer appointed Judge Butler to the bench in May along with Judge Sean Brearcliffe and Brenden Griffin.

Judge Butler received his undergraduate degree in Business Administration from the University of Arizona in 1990 and he graduated *Order of the Coif* from the University of Arizona School Of Law (*summa cum laude*) in 1993.

He clerked for Arizona Supreme Court Judge Fred Martone and worked for Brown & Bain and the Law Office of George Feulner before beginning his own practice. Prior to his appointment, Judge Butler was senior partner at Butler, Oden & Jackson, which focused on real estate and business dispute litigation and general business consulting.

Judge Butler participated in the Volunteer Lawyers Program for more than five years and he served on the Board of Governors for St. Michael's Parish Day School. He was also nominated Tucson Paramedic of the Year four years in a row.

In other news, Judge Julia Connors and her judicial administrative assistant Roxanne Lee rotated to the PCJCC from Pima County Superior Court on Oct. 21. Judge Connors will be in Judge Peter Hochuli's former courtroom as he has rotated to Superior Court to take Judge Connors' spot in probate. Judge Hochuli hosted a very-well attended breakfast in his old courtroom on Oct. 18 to say goodbye.

Upcoming Holidays

Mon., Nov. 11 — Veterans Day

Thurs. Nov. 28 — Thanksgiving

Fri. Nov. 29 — Black Friday



Milestones

- Kare Barney, Children & Family Services, 10 years
- David Lopez, Probation, 25 years

Voices

Since everyone at the PCJCC is here to help strengthen kids and families, it seems only appropriate that the kids in our Detention Center have a platform from which to speak. We'll be asking them questions periodically and printing some of their answers here.

What advice do you have for younger kids who are starting to get into trouble?

"Whatever you're doing isn't worth it. You end up losing EVERYTHING. Family, friends, school, hope, faith, freedom...it all disappears in what seems like over night. It starts with smoking weed and ditching school, and then turns to smoking meth and robbing houses. Don't waste your time running your life, just do good." -Savanah W.

"It's not worth all the stress. Be happy with what you have now because trust me other kids have nothing." -Hannah L.

"Younger kids that are getting in trouble now these days, I would say as you keep getting in trouble your life gets harder and your struggle as you grow. There's ways to change, believe in yourself. Nobody can change you but yourself." -Linsey M.

"My advice for them is too not get themselves into situations where it can hurt themselves or their families. I missed out on my childhood and I hope that you live yours out because you only get one!" -Victoria K.

"Do not get into trouble, you will pay for it later in life." -Octavio V.

"Well for one don't be stupid or do stupid stuff to get yourself in handcuffs or to be put in jail, like drugs or any kind of crime." -Nicole W.

"To stop now and re-search the possible consequences and if its drugs ask and learn what that drug should do to you. Ask their friends with criminal history and where it leads them." -Mariah M.

The Month in Pictures



Pima County Juvenile Court Presiding Judge Karen Adam welcomed several judges and administrators from the Republic of Kazakhstan to the court Oct. 4. The group was visiting as part of the Open World exchange program. Since 1999, nearly 20,000 Eurasian leaders have visited the U.S. thanks to the program.



A recent Employee Internship Program graduate, left, was treated to pizza and praise this month. The young man spent three months working alongside our facilities crew.



One of our Family Drug Court dads received tons of praise during his recent graduation ceremony. His wife and daughter were there, along with his son, above.

The Month in Pictures



Youth Recovery Court Judge Jane Butler congratulates a recent graduate of the program. Cupcakes, chips and salsa and cookies were had by all.



Oasis, center, celebrated her 18th birthday with a cheesecake baked by her judge, Karen Adam, left. Also celebrating with them was attorney Rebecca Curtiss.



Family Drug Court manager Anne Chamberlin thanks Keith Brunson for all the work he's done over the years in the program. Keith recently moved over to do much of the same in the Youth Recovery Court.



Court Appointed Special Advocates, left to right, Maria Chavez, Jane Spitzer, Leonard Spitzer and Sharon Dely chat during Tucson Meet Yourself. The four were on hand to help recruit new CASAs.

Happy Halloween

The children in our detention center took advantage of the Fall Break in school to create Halloween decorations for their living units.



This month the Bravo Team awarded three Gems and one Team award.

Sandy Biggs, Robbin Miranda, Randy Taylor, Carmen Castillo, Carla Roach, Carlos Salazar and Kim Larkin, who are all members of the detention center's kitchen staff received a Team award for helping our kids make all sorts of treats for Family Drug Court graduates and participants in the Celebrating Families program.

Cathleen Fitzgerald from justice services received a Gem for going the extra mile to make sure a young man's educational needs were assessed in a short amount of time. In order to do so, she had to speak with numerous professionals, attend several meetings and advocate. Judge Kathleen Quigley said Cathleen "makes it look easy, but it is not."

Jaime Cota Jr. from detention services received a Gem for performing an "outstanding act of kindness" and coming to the assistance of a detention center child.

Sheldon Rong from ITSD received a Gem for creating an entirely new report in a short amount of time. The report helped in processing AOC-budget related invoices on time.

Note to past Bravo award winners: If you would like to know how many Bravo points you have, go to the Intranet, click on Bravo and click on Reward Store. Your name and available points will be in red at the top. Items range from 5 points to 50 points.



Don't forget to check us out on these social media sites:



PCJCC Communications Bulletin

Published periodically

Presiding Juvenile Judge

Karen Adam

Court Administrator

Stephen Rubin

520-740-2956

Deputy Court Administrator

Dodie Ledbetter

520-740-5071

Managing Editor

Kim Smith

Contributors

Joellen Brown

All content is collected, written and edited by the PCJCC Public Information Office. You may reach the office by calling 520-740-2904 or by emailing: kim.smith@pcjcc.pima.gov

For more information about the court, visit our website: <http://www.pcjcc.pima.gov/>