**Nebraska Supreme Court Commission on Children in the Courts**

**Meeting Minutes**

**December 8, 2023**

**Introduction:** The regular meeting of the Nebraska Supreme Court Commission on Children in the Courts was called to order at 9 a.m., with Honorable Francie Riedmann and Honorable Roger Heideman presiding.

**MEMBERS PRESENT**:

Hon. Roger Heideman, Hon. Francie Riedmann, Mandi Amy, Matthew Blomstedt, Maralee Bradley, Stephanie Branham, Jennifer Carter, Christine Costantakos, Senator George Dungan, Andrea Evans, Misty Flowers, Tana Fye, Tony Green, Monika Gross, Hon. Tom Harmon, Sarah Helvey, Hon. Matt Kahler, Hon. Molly Keane, Corrie Kielty, Audrey Long, Dr. Brian Maher, Deb Minardi, Liz Neeley, Kathy Olson, Hon. Anne Paine, Mary Jo Pankoke, Chris Reid, CJ Roberts, Hazell Rodriguez, Hon. Randin Roland, Kari Rumbaugh, Corey Steel (arrived at 10:37AM), Hon. Mary Stevens, Hon. Ross Stoffer, Ivy Svoboda

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**:

Hon. Linda Bauer, Claire Bazata, Jordan Bocock, Dr. Steve Corsi, Hon. Rachel Daugherty, Lisa Gonzalez, Hon. Michael G. Heavican, Karen Hicks, Darla Johnson, Lisa Jurrens, Martin Klein, J. Leef, Jamie Legates, Hon. Stefanie Martinez, Hon. James Mastellar, Hon. Andrea Miller, Dr. Kirk Newring, Hon. Michael Piccolo, Michaela Skogerboe, Juliet Summers, Senator Tony Vargas, Elizabeth Waterman

**OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE**:

Amanda Adams, Hon. Riko Bishop, Mary Pat Coe, Theresa Cusic, Hazel Delgado, Brandon Helding, Grace Johnson, Justin Swartz, Deb VanDyke-Ries, Stephanie Volkmer, Traci Webber

Minutes from the June 2023, meeting were reviewed. Copies of the minutes were previously disseminated, reviewed, and approved unanimously during the meeting.

**SUBCOMMITTEE AND AGENGY UPDATES:**

***Presentation*** - LB 1173 Presentation by John Stephen and Dave Destanfo

**Legislative Session Discussion**

Sen Dugan was asked to present to the committee. He relayed that last year was unique, very bogged down, it was hard to track what passed and what did not pass due to the huge Christmas tree bills. He said he thinks this will be a major focus going into next year, so it is more transparent on what bills passed. There are some meetings happening right now about how things will happen going forward in the legislature and hopefully next session will happen in a more ‘normal’ way.

A few major pieces did get passed. In particular LB14 passed which is the Bridges to Independence for probation youth. This is a really important step that will assist probation youth from becoming homeless. Sen. Dugan shared that according to Probation about 50 youth in probation across the state fell into this bill. Also passed was LB 50, the major criminal justice bill, was passed (contained no contest plea in juvenile court and EM information to LE). There is some contention around LB50 currently around the parole eligibility section; the attorney general filed a petition challenging certain language in LB 50 in Lancaster District Court.

Going forward it is difficult to know what will happen this year in the short session. Interim studies help drive bills sometimes. He has heard that fines/fees in juvenile court is being discussed and we may see a bill introduced.

Truancy may also come up again, an analysis on how districts handle it depending on location in the state is happening and we may see a bill again this next year. Kudos given to how the Lancaster County Attorney’s office handles it. While Senator Dugan is not part of any truancy bill he is part of the discussion regarding youth in foster care who are trying to update their state id cards. The necessary documents required are difficult for them to obtain if they have moved from home to home. One idea that is being discussed is how to use the court order to help the youth update the state id. Senator Dugan indicated they are in talks with DMV to help with language and the how to.

Deb Minardi brought up the attack on the juvenile justice that is happening in Omaha, around intake decisions. She has heard that there will probably be a bill around the intake process and around the age that children can be detained. Senator Dugan encourages the committee to make sure the correct data is shared with the legislature so the right results will happen. He said national data does show that crime rates are lower but that there is an increase in higher crimes (homicide).

Sarah Helvey thanked Senator Dugan for all his help in getting LB 14 passed, it was 10 years in the making.

Andrea asked who she could reach out to about the truancy bill. Senator Dugan told her that as soon as he had that information, he would contact her. Andrea shared that her kiddo suffered from epilepsy and missed school due to that condition, this made it scary due to truancy considerations. Senator Dugan agreed that truancy language should take into consideration people who can’t get to a doctor for a note due to financial reasons.

**Guardianship Subcommittee:**

Judge Harmon gave some background information on the recommendations his subcommittee had done in the past. To demonstrate the problem he shared what happened recently in his court: September hearing for temporary guardianship/permanent guardianship for a youth all the legal documents were filed correctly under probate rules; Early October hearing judge appoints the guardian for youth; Late October Judge Harmon received an emailed from Judge Daniels (Separate Juvenile Court in Douglas County) telling him that the particular youth was under the jurisdiction of juvenile court and due to caselaw (Rebekka B) Juvenile Court had jurisdiction. Judge Harmon reviewed all the documents he had received on his case and nowhere was it shared that there was a juvenile case. Judge Harmon vacated his order and brought the guardian and the filing attorney in on a show cause. When asked, the attorney involved said he did not think it was necessary for the judge to know about the juvenile case. Judge Harmon is currently working with Judge Daniels on this case. This case is just one example of why the recommendations of Judge Harmon and Judge Paine need to be considered.

There was discussion on the language contained in the documents presented by the judges for consideration. Ultimately there were a couple language changes made in the documents, the changes were discussed and voted on and then passed by the commission. The documents with the changes voted on will be sent to the Supreme Court for their consideration.

**Case Progression Subcommittee:**

Judge Kahler presented on the case progression guidelines used in juvenile court, specifically Supreme Court Rule 6-104. The subcommittee is currently working on a permanency report for 3a cases (i.e., TRP – how long for order, how long perm; exception hearing, then what). The subcommittee is looking at what is happening in those cases and how fast it is happening. This report is just for judges, individually, for their cases. Judge Kahler and Hazel Delgado also do training for new judges on the case progression report, exception hearings, etc.

The proposed language for 6-104(a)(5) was included in materials. The practice is very different across the state and the subcommittee would like it to be more uniform and more realistic. The permanency report would potentially change for TPRs – show how long it takes from filing, hearing, court order.

Chris C. asked a question regarding exception hearings and putting a timeline on it for county attorney to file? Per Judge Kahler some judges appoint special prosecutor, sometimes the GAL files, or set for another hearing; and yes, the subcommittee will discuss it looking at this language.

A motion and second were made to send the proposed language for 6-104(a)(5) to Supreme court for approval. Vote taken on motion; majority approved submitting the proposed language to the Supreme Court.

**Children in District Court:**

Hon. Riko Bishop provided a brief history of subcommittee activity from 2019. Subcommittee focused on streamlining the temporary hearing process and establishing uniform practices for temporary custody hearings. The subcommittee focus was to bring down the escalation that temporary custody hearings tend to cause. There is still work to be done to create a uniform practice on how temporary hearings should be conducted throughout the state. To address the conflict these hearings tend to cause, Judge Martinez was authorized to form a workgroup for parenting coordinators. Hon. Bishop proposes that Judge Martinez’s workgroup merge with the subcommittee and that Judge Martinez be appointed as the subcommittee chair. A formal motion was made and the motion was carried.

**Equity Subcommittee:**

Co-chair Andrea Evans provided an update on the work of the equity subcommittee. Subcommittee members have met four times this year, with a focus on two priorities: examine and improve outcomes for system involved Black Indigenous People of Color (BIPOC) and unconscious bias and implicit bias education for all court stakeholders (including culture of poverty, microaggressions). Co-chair Evans noted that culture of poverty tends to blame the community for the situation. Regarding recommendations that the subcommittee might make, subcommittee members are interested to know what the judicial system will do with any potential recommendations that may come from their work.

The subcommittee recently reviewed the National Center for State Courts tool: Racial Justice Organizational Assessment for Courts. Co-chair Evans emphasized the importance of utilizing data and information that we already have access to, such as reports from the Foster Care Review Office and Juvenile Probation.

Co-chair Evans provided a brief overview of the research she conducted on court-based equity activities and resources, including APA inclusive language guidelines. Utilizing inclusive language is an important place to start with equity work. The subcommittee’s discussion of inclusive language led the group to recommend that Shawntal Mallory present to the larger Commission.

***Presentation*** - Equity & Person-Centered Language: Inclusive Practices for Youth & Family Engagement Presentation by Shawntal Mallory

**Access to Services Subcommittee:**

Judge Roland provided an update on services available and needed from the 11th and 12th judicial districts. There is a new shelter in Maxwell, NE for probation youth. The shelter is able to accept up to 8 youth, but due to staffing issues is currently only able to accept 6 youth. Kari Rumbaugh reports that probation is finalizing a contract with KVC to establish a triage center in Scottsbluff. While the triage center is not fully established, it is open now if needed urgently.

Judge Roland reports that Judge Warden met with a representative from KVC and went to several local churches in an effort to increase foster care recruitment. Judge Warden’s efforts were successful and there has been an increase in foster homes available in the Scottsbluff area.

UNL-Kearney started an environmental scan and is conducting resource mapping similar to the Upstream Project.

Judges in the 11th and 12th judicial districts, probation, and Justice Freudenberg meet every other month to discuss access to services updates.

Probation is working with Cathedral Home based out of Laramie, WY to bring services to Nebraska. Kari Rumbaugh explains that probation currently utilizes Cathedral Home’s therapeutic out of home placement. Dr. Bishop with Cathedral Home has indicated a willingness to provide services in Scottsbluff, particularly for youth who are transitioning home. Cathedral Home would not establish a facility in Nebraska, but would have a location that a therapist would work out of. Kari Rumbaugh believes Cathedral Home would be willing to contract with HHS to provide services as Cathedral Home is planning to provide Medicaid services.

Central and Western Nebraska continues to struggle with a lack of attorneys. Judge Roland in Sidney is drawing from the attorney pool in Scottsbluff because no attorneys available in his local area. Adams County has not had a Public Defender in 6 months and all the surrounding private practice attorneys have had to pick up the slack. The Scottsbluff Public Defender is no longer accepting juvenile cases.

Tana Fye explains that the Rural Legal Opportunities Program (RLOP) will be graduating its first class soon. RLOP recruits and educates students from rural Nebraska to become lawyers who will return to rural communities and practice law. The program pays for 4 years of undergrad and automatically admits a student to UNL law school. RLOP will not be an immediate fix because there are not enough students in the program. There is at least one student who has clerkships in Lincoln/Omaha and plans to stay in Eastern Nebraska for a few years and then transition to greater Nebraska. This might be a trend where students do not move to rural Nebraska immediately after graduating.

There continues to be a lack of behavioral health providers. Telehealth is an option, but is not always the best to meet behavioral health needs.

Probation is facing transportation issues. Probation frequently utilizes Midwest Transport and is currently discussing plans to expand services in Western Nebraska. We Travel is a new provider interested in contracting with probation, but there are many hurdles to become a transportation company.

Tony Green reports that DHHS has a new service for Therapeutic Family Care (Treatment Foster Care). DHHS is partnering with the regional health authorities. With Treatment Family Care, intensive case management is provided by a clinician, with crisis response services built in. DHHS is in the hiring process for clinicians. The service will focus on assessing higher tier kids – level 3 or level 4. It is a Medicaid covered service.

Deb VanDyke-Ries notes that NOVA might be interested in providing dual diagnosis services further west.

While things have improved slightly from last year, youth detention continues to be a concern. Judge Roland shares a recent detention scenario in which a youth was placed at the Lancaster Youth Services Center. The night before a scheduled hearing, juvenile probation was informed by detention staff that if continued detention was ordered by the Judge, a bed would not be available for the youth. Consequently, Judge Roland placed the youth back in the home with conditions and services, but the youth cut his electronic monitor and is currently missing.

Malachi Coleman and his parents joined the meeting. Mr. Coleman is a youth with lived expertise and deciding if his foundation, Fly Like Chi and the Supreme Court Commission might make a good match.

**Guardian ad Litem Subcommittee:**

Chris Costantakos relayed that nothing passed in the last legislative session that impacted the subcommittee. They will be watching next session to see if that changes.

**Education Subcommittee:**

Matt Blomstedt spoke about the subcommittee’s work that has been centered around system involved youth, education, lack of communication between system partners, among others. As the meetings progressed the group narrowed the focus to the educational needs/issues for system involved youth. Ladonna Jones-Dunlap raised the idea of statewide training on this topic. Mr. Blomstedt shared that a small workgroup from the Educational Subcommittee, CIP, NDHHS, Probation and the Foster care Review Board are in the planning stages to bring this conference in the late spring/early summer 2024.

The Education subcommittee continues to monitor the progress of LB 705, the data sharing bill, and LB 1173, reimaging child welfare led by the Stephens Group (report due to Legislature December 2023).

There was a question from Misty Flowers regarding prevention for truancy, do we know what is being done to help these families? She specifically wanted to know if the subcommittee is considering this: Matt agreed it makes sense to take this to the subcommittee and he will.

Deb Minardi shared some information regarding the Supreme Court Rethinking Status Youth Offender workgroup. She indicated that they are looking at the above issues. The Education Subcommittee did come together the Rethinking workgroup in the last year, looking at how we can coordinate efforts that are happening around the state in the world of truancy prevention. The workgroup is still gathering information from judges to see what is bringing families into court – John Truell, from RFK, has also been tapped to help study the issues.

There were also questions about changing the time school starts, especially when we know there are medical studies regarding how teens do not function well in the mornings. Matt Blomstedt agreed with the sentiment and agreed it is an issue to study. Audrey Long, private attorney out west, shared that she has had 6 truancy cases dismissed by holding the school(s) accountable to the statutory requirements on how they must work with the family.

IEP and 504 plans were also discussed, and encouragement given regarding providing education for parents and kiddos in advocate for themselves.

**Department of Education:**

Dr. Maher, the new Commissioner, presented information regarding his visit out to YRTC Kearney and the great work Scott English is doing out there in educating the youth: much less punitive than what was going on in the past. He also shared that the Department is very committed to focusing on system involved youth and graduation rates. Dr. Maher spoke about the half million dollars from pandemic relief that has been dedicated across the YRTCs specifically in improving communication across agencies and a dedicated position (Ladonna Jones-Dunlap) for system involved youth and their educational needs.

Dr. Maher shared that LB 705 is progressing along. This is the bill that requires the State Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Office of Probation Administration, and the State Court Administrator to enter into a memorandum of understanding for the sharing of data relevant to students who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.  This will be a collaborative effort that will develop policies and procedures for the sharing of data of system involved students.

**Title IV-E Funding Subcommittee:**

Kathy Olson provided background on the subcommittee. The subcommittee was formed several years ago as there was an initiative from the federal level to expand the use of IV-E funds for pre-petition civil legal representation. There were some issues in pursuing this funding as the regional office did not have same understanding as some of the other regions.

There is a new proposed rule from the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to cover quality legal representation. The rule is currently in the comment period but looking for guidance to actively pursue IV-E claiming for legal representation. There may be a need to educate county commissioners to educate on how this funding can benefit Nebraska.

**CIP Update:**

Deb VanDyke-Ries provided an update on several of the Through the Eyes of the Child teams.

* **Adams County** contracted with a national organization to provide training for Through the Eyes team members to shift towards being trauma responsive
* **Douglas County** team hosting a practitioner standards education December 15th, 2023. Presenters include Dr. Zoucha, HHS and Probation
* **Scottsbluff/Banner** team continues to address concerns with school attendance
* **Seward/York/Hamilton County** team is creating a video to increase recruitment of foster parents
* **Buffalo County** has identified 3 goals: truancy, peer to peer mentoring, and creating a Parent Engagement Center
* **Lancaster County w**orking on the Court Orientation project.
* **Sarpy County** hosting local presentations to share information, and continue to have 3 subcommittees Crossover Youth, Juvenile Drug Treatment, and Juvenile Justice.
* **Columbus** providing monthly presentations on Human trafficking, Fragile Child project, and others.

Child Welfare: there is an interagency agreement in place with DHHS to utilize IV-E funds to support judicial education. Judge Robert Long spoke at fall judges’ meeting and his presentation supported through IV-E funds. The Child Abuse and Neglect Institute (CANI) will take place in the spring and again, IV-E funds can be utilized to offset the costs of attendance.

Nebraska is a Round 4 state for the Child and Families Services Review (CFSR), which will take place in 2025. The CFSR is a federal review of the child welfare system in a broad sense. There is an expectation of judicial and legal engagement in the process. In 2024, Nebraska will have its Title IV-E review and CIP is part of the review team.

CIP is involved in the Quality Improvement Center on Engaging Youth in Finding Permanency (QIC-EY) project. The first court orientation is in March 2024 in Lancaster County. The second orientation will take place in the Southeast service area. CIP is helping to craft the content of the court orientation, including what youth can expect at the courthouse and a mock hearing. The goal is to help youth become more comfortable engaging in the court process.

CIP is a partner with DHHS in a 5-year AFC grant, Together for Indigenous Families. 3 of 4 Nebraska Tribes are also partners in the grant – the Winnebago Tribe, the Omaha Tribe, and the Ponca Tribe. The goals of the grant are to: increased ICWA and NE ICWA compliance, tribes will have increased capacity to manage child welfare cases and develop prevention strategies, and enhance government to government relationships between Nebraska CFS, state courts and Tribes. Judge Stoffer has expressed some interest in being part of stakeholder group for the grant.

Education of stakeholders:

* Project Embrace Lecture Series – 280 participants in 4 locations across the state to include North Platte, Hastings, South Sioux City, and Lincoln. CIP partnered with Nebraska Department of Education and other entities to provide the education.
* 2023 Regional Conference – over 100 participants in two locations to include Sidney and Norfolk. Focus was on the expansion of restorative justice practices, with an emphasis on truancy
* 2024 Regional Conference – theme is educational success for system involved children and youth. Guiding principles include: school stability strengthens placement stability, school success guides life success, and collaboration is key to supporting system-involved students. Topics will include: IEP, special education, transitions, school avoidance, school stability, social/emotional learning, and well-being. Locations and dates are still being determined. Partners to include NDE, NCFF, FCRO, CFS, and Probation.
* A View From the Bench video series: interviewed Judges to provide information and guidance to caseworkers, foster parents, and now working on video for youth in the juvenile justice system
* Webinars: Legislative Session Preview – 1/30/24 noon-1:30pm; Assessment and Evaluation Overview – 2/7/24

ICWA Education Modules: CIP contracted with NICWC as content experts. Content includes historical trauma, overview of ICWA – Federal law, regulations, Nebraska state statute, data on ICWA cases, inquiry, applicability and reason to know, when ICWA applies, notice and Tribal involvement, placement preferences, active efforts, Qualified Expert Witness, and working with Tribes. The audience will be juvenile court stakeholders, with easy access on JBE and CIP websites. CLE approval pending. Target release date January 2024.

Data and Research: CIP engaged in Judicial, Court, and Attorney Measures of Performance (JCAMP) toolkit to measure youth and child participation in court hearings. Conducted one focus group and now looking at administrative data to see if youth are participating in their hearings and in what way. Participation can include attending in person, attending virtually, and completing a youth court questionnaire. Trying to move the needle on increasing participation in hearings.

National Center for State Courts – Upstream Project: looking to bring stakeholders together to identify what a community needs to support families prior to coming into the court system. Judge Paine has agreed to be a pilot Upstream site. Working to get community mapping completed January 17-18, 2024. Partners from the National Center for State Courts will facilitate the mapping but have trained facilitators in Nebraska who will observe. Mapping will produce an action plan to identify how to utilize resources and could be a foundation for grant application. Goal is to do mapping in other areas.

CIP continues to review data to increase compliance with juvenile case sealing.

**Department of Health and Human Services:**

Tony Green reports that the new director of CFS is 20 days from arriving – Dr. Alyssa Bish will begin January 2, 2024.

The Division of Children and Family Services includes child welfare, adult protective services, economic assistance programs and the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers. A new office is being created to just manage child support and economic assistance. Dr. Bish will focus on CPS, APS, and juvenile facilities.

The LB 1173 report was submitted to the HHS committee of the Legislature. HHS committee will schedule a briefing with DHHS in January 2024. Much of the work has already started, for example administrative IV-E claiming processes are being built. DHHS wants to focus on prevention side and build community pathways to keep families out of our system who don’t belong based solely on poverty and other social determinants of health.

Tony Green provides additional information on Therapeutic Family Care discussed previously. Therapeutic Family Care is a service that overlays into foster care. This service targets the higher tiers of foster care as there is currently a limited number of agencies authorized to serve higher tiers. Not every child will be eligible for the service – eligibility determined by clinician who will conduct a functional assessment. The clinical care manager will work alongside the CFS Specialist.

Nebraska is a Quality Improvement Center on Engaging Youth in Finding Permanency (QIC-EY) pilot site. QIC-EY goal is to increase youth voice in permanency. Laura Opfer is heading up this new agreement.

DHHS is working on operational efficiencies after a workshop conducted with Epiphany Group. There is a theme that there are DHHS assessments that do not get used or submitted. There will be changes to the assessments DHHS utilizes, with a focus on getting back to basics and scaling back numbers of assessments.

Executive order recently issued by Governor Pillen, mandating that all remote state employees return to an office full time by January 2, 2024. Union estimates that if the order is enforced, 1,400 state employees will resign. DHHS is working to find office space for current remote employees to work from. Biggest concern is finding workspace in the rural areas where employees were hired into fully remote positions. In those rural areas, there is not a cubicle or office available. In Omaha and Lincoln, office space is not as much of a concern.

Developmental Disability funding discussed as juvenile court cases often pursued when funding is lacking. Juvenile court should not be the avenue families must choose just to access funding.

**Probation Update:**

Deb M. addressed what is happening in Omaha. She relayed that the rhetoric is from the Omaha Police Union not the command, nor the Douglas County attorney’s office. False information and partial information is coming out, posting youth pictures with their names. This goes against probation policies. She shared a recent experience – a senator said he/she was told all the RADUIS kids ran away (50% did run, most were returned by their families to Radius). It is just a lot of misleading information being shared. She indicated she is worried about legislation that may come out of Omaha that will affect the whole state. There was a question about why this is happening. Deb shared that the national pendulum is swinging back to punishing youth not rehabilitation.

Kari R. shared the progress going on in Nebraska regarding reduced detention numbers. She traveled to DC recently and spoke on a panel addressing where to focus resources for juvenile justice youth. Kari was the only probation person, along with other stakeholders, all sharing the same message regarding rehabilitation rather than punishment. Other items talked about – bring communities in the picture, evidence-based practices in local jurisdictions, positive youth development (where are you running to, what is making you run) and other approaches to work with high risk youth. Transportation is still a huge need across the nation, not just for us.

Probation’s annual report was shared with members (Link sent). The detailed analysis shows: fundamental elements of juvenile justice and the data elements to support them. This publication tries to use data in a more understandable way to show that the measures are working, specifically the juvenile justice enhancement work (RFK). This report has been received, presented to the Supreme Court, and the recommendations have been prioritized. Both positive progress and areas to improve are shown in the report.

**New Business:**

Judge Stevens makes a motion to create a legislation subcommittee due to concerns regarding two statutes: 43-108 and 43-2108.05.

For adoption hearings, 43-108 requires the personal appearance of the minor child and the person(s) desiring to adopt the child. There are some exceptions – if the child is 14 or older and if one of the adoptive parents is in the military. Judge Stevens discussed one case in which 5 children were placed with their cousin in Chicago. For the adoption hearings, the adoptive parent’s attorney filed a motion for the parties to appear by Zoom. Due to 43-108, Judge Stevens was not able to grant the motion and the parties had to travel to Nebraska for the adoption hearing. DHHS had to buy 6 airline tickets and an overnight in a hotel.

Judge Stevens spoke of another case in which the child was placed in Arizona. The prospective adoptive parents were not able to fly to Nebraska for the adoption hearing because one of their children was experiencing serious medical issues.

43-2108.05 involves the sealing of juvenile records. 4/5 of the statute is all about what the legislative intention was and the sealing process. Last 1/5 addresses who can access a sealed record and under what circumstances. Requests by the County Attorney to unseal a juvenile record has come up when a youth motions to transfer their case from adult court to juvenile court. The County Attorney will file a motion to unseal the record and make certified copies to be offered at the transfer hearing. Nothing in the statute allows the court to unseal the record. There is language that copies can be made for use in a civil proceeding and only a civil proceeding. There was an intention for County Attorneys and Judges to look at sealed records and use them, but the statute does not lay out a procedure and guidance on how they are to be used. A formal motion was made to create a legislation subcommittee and the motion was carried. Judge Stevens indicates she is willing to chair the subcommittee.