



Supplemental Content

Summary Assessments of 63 Recommendations

Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth

December, 2022

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SECTION 1: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Boys Report – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Develop anti-racist education initiatives in schools for students and staff.

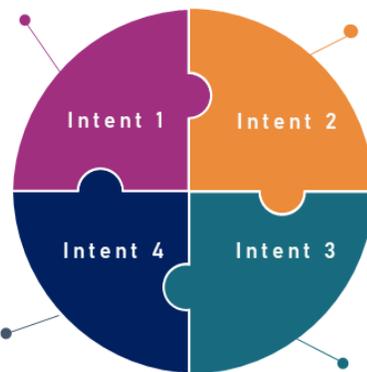
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

1. Consult with school divisions and relevant stakeholders.

A steering committee for a provincial anti-racism policy is in place, and has developed a project charter and timeline. Part of the project work-plan is to identify 12-15 intersectional champions of anti-racism and intersectional issues in Manitoba to assist in the development of a draft policy and action plan.

4. Enhanced understanding of racism in education with a view to eradicate inequities and system barriers.

Along with the activities of the steering committee, the response identified the department's work with Dr. Jerome Cranston to develop an equity statement. This statement accompanies engagement letters used in the formation of committees to ensure representation from equity deserving communities.



2. Incorporate anti-racist education into the provincial curriculum and issue a directive for anti-racist professional development for school staff.

The provincial curriculum is currently under review in line with the K-12 Education Action Plan. It is intended that the Global Competencies framework will be embedded in the curriculum, which has anti-racism as an embedded concept in the Global Competency definitions. (Global Competencies are an overarching set of attitudes, skills, knowledge, and values such as critical thinking, problem solving, and innovation.)

3. Develop or continue sustainable initiatives in anti-racist education generally, and anti-Indigenous racism specifically, for all student administrators, teachers, and support staff in Manitoba schools.

It is the intention for the steering committee to issue a policy directive and action plan to meet this intent. The workplan identifies a tentative release of this directive in fall 2023.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.50

Partially Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

1. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Finding the Way Back: An Aggregate Investigation of 45 Boys Who Died by Suicide or Homicide in Manitoba
Date Released	11/4/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Department of Education, in consultation with school divisions and relevant stakeholders, demonstrate the development or continuation of sustainable initiatives in anti-racist education generally, and anti-Indigenous racism specifically, for all students, administrators, teachers, and support staff in Manitoba schools to enhance understanding of racism in education with a view to eradicate inequities and system barriers.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate anti-racist education into the provincial curriculum, empowered by section 3(1) (c.1) of <i>The Education Administration Act</i>. • Issue a directive for anti-racist professional development for school staff, pursuant to section 2 <i>The Education Administration Act</i>. • Initiatives will be deemed sustainable if there is a long-term plan to implement training that targets both students and staff. • In recognition of the Department of Education’s leadership and oversight role, school divisions should annually report on the anti-racist educational initiatives and programs being delivered across Manitoba, including information on when each initiative or program began, if there is intent to renew/include the program over multiple years, who the target populations are, and data reporting how many individuals (students and/or educators) have been reached. • Consider a longitudinal evaluation plan of initiatives to examine their effectiveness and social impact.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult with school divisions and relevant stakeholders. 2. Incorporate anti-racist education into the provincial curriculum and issue a directive for anti-racist professional development for school staff. 3. Develop or continuation of sustainable initiatives in anti-racist education generally, and anti-Indigenous racism specifically, for all students, administrators, teachers, and support staff in Manitoba schools.

	4. Enhanced understanding of racism in education with a view to eradicate inequities and system barriers.
Issue:	Anti-Racism/Cultural Inclusion in Education
Primary Department:	Manitoba Education
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
2. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
3. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Consult with school divisions and relevant stakeholders. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A steering committee for a provincial anti-racism policy is in place, which has developed a project charter and timeline. Part of the project work plan is to identify 12-15 intersectional champions of anti-racism and intersectional issues in Manitoba to assist in development of a draft policy and action plan. <p>Intent 2: Incorporate anti-racist education into the provincial curriculum and issue a directive for anti-racist professional development for school staff. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provincial curriculum is currently under review in line with the <i>K-12 Education Action Plan</i>. It is intended that the Global Competencies framework will be embedded in the curriculum, which has anti-racism as a concept in the Global Competency definitions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Competencies are an overarching set of attitudes, skills, knowledge, and values that include: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Innovation, Creativity and Entrepreneurship, Learning to Learn, Collaboration, Communication, Global Citizenship, and Sustainability. <p>Intent 3: Develop or continuation of sustainable initiatives in anti-racist education generally, and anti-Indigenous racism specifically, for all students, administrators, teachers, and support staff in Manitoba schools. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the intention for the steering committee to issue a policy directive and action plan. The work plan identifies a tentative release of this directive in Fall 2023. Similar to other policy directives issued by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning, school divisions and individual schools will have to revise or develop policies/resources/initiatives to be in line with the directive. This will be in conjunction with curriculum development and professional learning for teachers, administrators, and support staff that will accompany new curriculum outcomes. <p>Intent 4: Enhanced understanding of racism in education with a view to eradicate inequities and system barriers. 2022</p>	

- Along with the activities of the steering committee, the response identified the department's work with Dr. Jerome Cranston to develop an equity statement. This statement accompanies engagement letters used in the formation of committees to ensure representation from equity deserving communities.

Analysis Summary: The response to this recommendation indicates a strong commitment to the fulfillment of the intents. Early steps have been taken under each intent of this recommendation. Finalization of a policy directive, development and release of new curriculum outcomes, and evidence of the development of initiatives in anti-racist education are needed in order for this recommendation to reach full compliance. As steps toward implementation have been taken, including a detailed work plan for a policy directive, the intents are partially met, resulting in a partially compliant determination.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

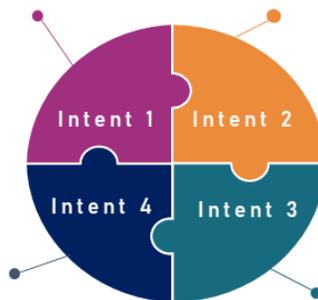
Boys Report – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Continue work on an Indigenous Inclusion Strategy in schools, in collaboration with school divisions.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

1. Collaborate on an Indigenous Inclusion Strategy with school divisions, First Nations and Metis youth, governments, and communities including culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives.

Mamàhtwisiwin: The Wonder We are Born With - An Indigenous Education Policy Framework was released by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning in early 2022. The framework was developed in partnership with First Nations and Metis Elders/Knowledge Keepers, and numerous educational organizations and community partners, including students, parents, and advisory councils.



2. The Indigenous Inclusion Strategy includes culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives tailored to Indigenous boys.

The *Mamàhtwisiwin* framework will assist Manitoba educators in incorporating Indigenous pedagogy, languages, and culture into their teaching and practices in order to meet the needs of Indigenous learners. The framework does not specify initiatives by gender, as it is intended to support planning and policy development within school divisions and individual schools, with room for individualized planning tailored to boys based on the needs and circumstances of schools.

4. Publicly report on progress in closing the gap in Indigenous education achievement

Disaggregated student graduation rates are reported publicly identifying gender and Indigenous or non-Indigenous students. As part of the K-12 Education Action Plan, the department is scoping a new Student Information System to be utilized across the province to measure, monitor, and report on key outcomes for students.

3. Expand the mandate of Indigenous Academic Achievement (IAA) Grant to include initiatives to increase school engagement for Indigenous boys beyond its existing numeracy and literacy focus.

There will be an expansion of the 50% numeracy/literacy mandate to include equity-based practices, teacher professional learning, and holistic approaches that respect Indigenous languages, culture and knowledge. The remaining 50% of the grant is to continue to be utilized for educational, culturally relevant programming.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Fully Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

4. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Finding the Way Back: An Aggregate Investigation of 45 Boys Who Died by Suicide or Homicide in Manitoba
Date Released	11/4/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Department of Education continue work on an Indigenous Inclusion Strategy, in collaboration with all school divisions, First Nations and Metis youth, governments, and communities, and includes culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives tailored to Indigenous boys with the purpose of closing the achievement gap and increasing high-school completion rates.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include initiatives to enhance high school completion rates for Indigenous boys as well as targets to ‘close the gap’ between Indigenous and non-Indigenous boys in the strategy. • Align with the <i>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</i>. • Include Indigenous recruitment and retainment strategies for school staff, in recognition of the importance of representation. • Identify and target schools, communities, and Indigenous boys that require intensive supports. • Incorporate Elders and Knowledge Keepers, in acknowledgement of their essential and traditional role in supporting young people. • Expand the mandate of the Indigenous Academic Achievement (IAA) Grant to include initiatives to increase school engagement for Indigenous boys beyond its existing numeracy and literacy focus. • Report publicly on progress in closing the gap in Indigenous education achievement.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate on an Indigenous Inclusion Strategy with school divisions, First Nations and Metis youth, governments, and communities including culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives. 2. The Indigenous Inclusion Strategy includes culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives tailored to Indigenous boys. 3. Expand the mandate of the Indigenous Academic Achievement (IAA) Grant to include initiatives to increase school engagement for Indigenous boys beyond its existing numeracy and literacy focus.

	4. Publicly report on progress in closing the gap in Indigenous education achievement.
Issue:	Anti-Racism/Cultural Inclusion in Education
Primary Department:	Manitoba Education
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
5. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
6. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Collaborate on an Indigenous Inclusion Strategy with school divisions, First Nations and Metis youth, governments, and communities including culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mamàhtwisiwin: The Wonder We are Born With – An Indigenous Education Policy Framework</i> was released by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning in early 2022. It is the final product of the Indigenous Inclusion Strategy referenced as in development by Manitoba Education for a number of years. • The framework was developed in partnership with First Nations and Metis Elders/Knowledge Keepers, and numerous educational organizations and community partners (including students, parents, advisory councils, etc.). <p>Intent 2: The Indigenous Inclusion Strategy includes culturally appropriate school engagement initiatives tailored to Indigenous boys.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incorporation of <i>Mamàhtwisiwin</i>, in conjunction with the Elders and Knowledge Keepers in Schools Initiative, is intended to support increasing achievement and outcomes for Indigenous Students. The <i>Mamàhtwisiwin</i> framework will assist Manitoba educators in incorporating Indigenous pedagogy, languages, and culture into their teaching and practices in order to meet the needs of Indigenous learners. There are four strategies and action areas associated with the framework, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authentic Involvement (promoting Elder/Knowledge Keeper, parent, grandparent, and extended family involvement) ○ Putting Students at the Centre (respect and listen to students, employ a holistic approach to supporting students) ○ Understanding of Worldviews, Values, Identities, Traditions, and Contemporary Lifestyles (teach true history, incorporate cultural teachings, experiences, and Indigenous languages) ○ Inclusive and Culturally Safe Learning Environment (respect for worldviews, value and celebrate differences) • Similar to other policy directives released by Manitoba Education, the framework is intended to support planning and policy development within school divisions and individual schools, with room for individualized planning based on the needs and circumstances of schools. • The response to this recommendation highlighted a number of initiatives related to engagement and well-being that the department supports, and increased or continued funding 	

for such programs as Sources of Strength, Community Schools Project, Niiwin Minisiwiwag Off-Campus Program, Morningstar, Family Outreach Coordinators Initiative, Shine On Initiative, and the Urban Circle Training Centre. In addition, the department highlighted partnerships that provide intensive supports to Indigenous boys such as the Youth Justice Education Intake Program, SOURCE, Youth Justice Transition Program, Kistesimaw, and Work 2 It.

- The overall intention of the framework is to create inclusive and safe spaces that foster well-being and achievement for Indigenous students. As the framework states, “Ultimately, the core goal is to enhance the educational achievement and well-being of Indigenous Students, setting them up for success in school and beyond” (pg. 7). Achieving this will require the development of new student- and school-specific initiatives affecting all Indigenous students in Manitoba.

Intent 3: Expand the mandate of the Indigenous Academic Achievement (IAA) Grant to include initiatives to increase school engagement for Indigenous boys beyond its existing numeracy and literacy focus.

2022

- At the time of the release of *Finding the Way Back*, 50% of the Indigenous Academic Achievement Grant was to be utilized for activities promoting literacy and numeracy.
- In response to this recommendation, Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning identified that there will be an expansion of that 50% mandate to include equity-based practices, professional learning for teachers, and holistic approaches that respect Indigenous languages, culture, and knowledge. The remaining 50% of the grant is to continue to be utilized for educational and culturally relevant programming.
- The IAA Grant will still require school-specific planning that includes measurable outcomes for the initiatives identified as utilizing grant money.

Intent 4: Publicly report on progress in closing the gap in Indigenous education achievement.

2022

- Disaggregated student graduation rates are reported publicly, identifying gender and Indigenous or non-Indigenous students.
- In the response to this recommendation, Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning identified that the percentage of Indigenous Students graduating from grade 12 is reported as a measure to advance reconciliation in the Main Estimates Supplement [a report utilized in the Government Balanced Scorecard approach].
- As part of the *K-12 Education Action Plan*, the department is scoping a new Student Information System to be utilized across the province to measure, monitor, and report on key outcomes for students related to achievement, engagement, and satisfaction.

Analysis Summary: MACY’s recommendation called for the finalization of the Indigenous Inclusion Strategy that Manitoba Education (now Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning) identified as being in development at the time of the release of *Finding the Way Back*. In 2022, the department released *Mamàhtwisiwin: The Wonder We Are Born with – An Indigenous Education Policy Framework*, to support the development of policies, initiatives, and environments that foster the inclusion and achievement of Indigenous students in Manitoba. In line with the intents of our recommendation, this framework was created in partnership with First Nations and Metis youth, and community members, along with school division and department representatives. The response outlines how the Indigenous

Achievement Grant has been extended, and how Indigenous education achievement will be reported publicly, with data reporting enhanced by the sourcing of a new Student Information System. The Framework outlines strategies and actions for achieving successful learning outcomes for Indigenous students in Manitoba, with the intention for school divisions and schools to have the resources in place to develop programs or initiatives that are meeting the needs of students in their schools, which will spawn the continuation and creation of new initiatives targeted for Indigenous boys and all students in general. With the release of the *Mamàhtwisiwin* framework, the actions taken fully implement this recommendation, resulting in a fully compliant determination.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

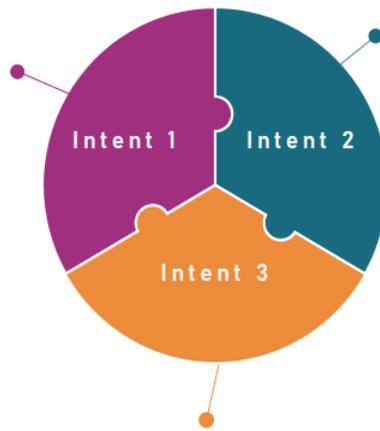
Circling Star – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Conduct a review and develop a province-wide strategy to limit exclusionary practices.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

1. Conduct a review of the current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions

The draft policy directive provided includes provisions that “School Division policy and procedures must identify a process to collate, monitor, evaluate, and review data related to the use of suspensions (both in-school and out-of-school) and expulsion. Information gathered must be reviewed annually or sooner.” This data must also be reported to the province, with Manitoba Education anticipating aggregated data as of 2024.



2. Develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce and phase-out exclusionary practices except in situations of imminent safety risk

A draft of a policy directive on minimizing the use of suspensions and expulsions in Manitoba schools was provided with the response to this recommendation. This draft policy directive will be implemented in fall 2022, with the expectation that schools/school divisions draft or update policies in line with the directive throughout the 2022-2023 school year.

3. The review and strategy should be disciplinary alternatives that are: a. evidence-based, b. in line with the best interests of the child, and c. respect the right of children and youth to education

The policy directive identifies the importance of alternatives to suspension/expulsion, and that they must be considered before the use of suspension.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Fully Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

7. Recommendation Information	
Report Names:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Education and Training through Healthy Child Manitoba (HCM), and with participation from all school divisions, conduct an urgent review of the current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, and develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices, except in situations of imminent safety risk to students and staff. This review and strategy should provide evidence-informed disciplinary alternatives that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right of children and youth to education.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Education and Training will develop quality assurance and information management processes to: (1) define “imminent safety risk to students and staff,” (2) assess the prevalence, duration, and nature of school suspensions and expulsions in Manitoba, (3) analyze and ensure compliance with standards and best practices, (4) provide school boards with the necessary information to develop strategies to reduce and end school suspensions and exclusionary practices, and evaluate initiatives. Changes should be data-informed and made considering the unique dynamics in Manitoba. • The Department of Education and Training will implement province-wide and evidence-informed suspension and exclusion prevention policies and procedures for Manitoba schools. This is to then, in turn, inform training for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ School division training for teachers, principals, and superintendents; ○ Mentorship programs; and, ○ Alternative approaches to suspension.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a review of the current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. 2. Develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce and phase-out exclusionary practices except in situations of imminent safety risk.

	3. The review and strategy should provide disciplinary alternatives that are: evidence-based, in line with the best interests of the child, and respect the right of children and youth to education.
Issue:	Suspensions and Expulsions
Primary Department:	Manitoba Education
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 26, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
	April 23, 2019
8. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
9. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Conduct a review of the current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. 2022	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning (EECL) reported that consultations regarding data collection on suspensions/expulsions have remained ongoing, and jurisdictional scans continue to occur to understand the issue across Manitoba. This information has been used to inform the best practice policy directive on using suspensions/expulsions. The draft policy directive provided includes provisions that “School Division policy and procedures must identify a process to collate, monitor, evaluate, and review data related to the use of suspensions (both in-school and out-of-school) and expulsion. Information gathered must be reviewed annually or sooner.” In addition to internal school division review, the policy directive states that, “Data related to out-of-school suspension and expulsion will be collected provincially.” The response indicates that the timeline for provincial data collection is as follows: pilot data collection in 2022-2023 as schools develop policies in line with Policy Directive, and by June 2024, EECL will have begun the first provincial aggregate collection of suspension/expulsion data. As the intention for review in our recommendation was to understand who suspension/expulsion is affecting, MACY received confirmation that data will be analyzed by the province, with the expectation that concerning trends in the data will be addressed by individual schools and school divisions through the revision of policies, or the addition of supports.
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The collection of data relating to the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions will be part of the policy directive currently in development to understand the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. Data collection was attempted in 2020. Responses from school divisions varied due to different means of collecting information and non-consistent definitions of school suspensions or expulsions which affected the ability to understand the scope of the issue. The policy directive intends to correct this variation and align data-tracking of this issue across school divisions.

- Since the release of the *Better Education Starts Today* strategy, the focus of addressing this recommendation has shifted to being accounted for in priority action 3.2 of the strategy, which states, “Review and update Manitoba’s Provincial Code of Conduct: Appropriate Interventions and Disciplinary Consequences (2017) and develop a policy on the use of exclusionary practices (i.e., seclusion, suspension, and expulsion) for all students.” It was identified that the work of the group mentioned in the previous response from June 2020, is no longer moving forward. The template for reporting on suspensions, expulsions, and absenteeism did not get developed or put into use in Manitoba schools. The working group mentioned in June 2020 has been disbanded and is no longer meeting.

2020

- The Response from MACY-RAP indicated a commitment to achieving the intent of the recommendation. An established working group received feedback from school divisions related to how the divisions are tracking suspension and chronic absenteeism. The information is intended to form the basis of a template that can be used universally across school divisions to report on suspension and chronic absenteeism rates.
- The data collected are intended to provide an evidence base to inform strategies to identify trends and reduce the use of suspensions. Work on this initiative will resume in the fall of 2020 with the return to in-class instruction.
- The examination on how school divisions track suspensions and chronic absenteeism and the use of a single tracking forms is a promising and necessary first step for reviewing the current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. A review of the use of suspensions and chronic absenteeism, however, is not yet completed.

Intent 2: Develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices except in situations of imminent safety risk.

2022

- A draft of a policy directive on minimizing the use of suspension and expulsions in Manitoba schools was provided with the response to this recommendation. This draft policy directive will be implemented in Fall 2022, with the expectation that schools/school divisions draft or update policies in line with the directive throughout the 2022-23 school year.
- In line with other responses from EECL regarding their role in the education system in relation to school divisions and schools, the suspension/expulsion policy directive lays out the goals that schools should be striving towards, but does not provide direct instruction on what schools “must” do.
- Manitoba schools are intended to use the policy directive in conjunction with the *Safe and Caring Schools* guiding document and the *Manitoba Provincial Code of Conduct*, to create positive, healthy, and safe schools where problems are identified and solved early, therefore preventing the need for managing difficulties through suspension and expulsion (as schools utilize these documents in a fulsome way, the use of suspensions/expulsions will be limited, reduced, and ultimately eliminated).
- The policy directive indicates that all schools need to update policies to be in line with the guidelines. There are 12 guidelines that policies must address: Enhancing Proactive and Preventative Practices, Definitions and Terminology, Alternatives to Suspension, Access to Appropriate Educational Programming, Scope of Authority, Discretion and Consideration, Suspension Process, Expulsion Process, Communication and Documentation, Appeal Process, Re-Entry Process, Monitoring and Review.

2021

- Based on the directives included in *Better Education Starts Today*, the development and writing of a new provincial policy directive on the use of exclusionary practices is under way. The Student Services Inclusive Education Committee has been tasked with completing this work. Manitoba Education recently released a policy directive on seclusion, and it is intended for the exclusionary practice policy directive to follow the same format. A stakeholder presentation was provided that sought feedback on what the content and format should look like for such a policy directive.
- Policy directives are used by Manitoba Education to identify to school divisions and schools what policies they should have in place and what those policies should include. It is the expectation that all schools update existing policies or create new policies to be in line with a policy directive. A mechanism for understanding whether school divisions and schools have appropriate policies in place is part of the review and report structure undertaken by the Inclusion Support Branch of Manitoba Education.
- The fulfillment of this intent will be based upon the content of the policy directive currently in development. Significant work has been shifted towards stakeholder engagement and creating a committee to develop this policy.

2020

- As of yet, work on a province-wide strategy has not been developed, and activities are focused on the development of reliable data on chronic absenteeism and suspensions.

Intent 3: The review and strategy should provide disciplinary alternatives that are: evidence-based, in line with the best interests of the child, and respect the right of children and youth to education.

2022

- The policy directive identifies the importance of alternatives to suspension/expulsion, and that they must be considered before the use of suspension. For example, it states, “Schools are encouraged to access all available resources in implementing intervention and mediation strategies in resolving behavioural issues and take a restorative approach to discipline.”
- The directive does not identify specific alternatives, but directs schools to the Provincial Code of Conduct, which identifies the steps to be taken before suspension, after which, by using resources and current research, schools are intended to utilize the alternatives to promote students’ and teachers’ understanding of behaviour and responding to behaviour in ways that support a safe, caring, and inclusive school community. Interventions before suspension in the Provincial Code of Conduct include: Informal Discussion, Parental Involvement, Refer to School Counsellor, Withdrawal from Classroom Setting, Removal of Privileges, Detention, Restitution, Behavioural Contract, Outside Agency Involvement, etc.
- The policy directive identifies the best interests of the child should be guiding all school policies regarding suspension/expulsion and must always take into account students’ right to appropriate educational programming.
- Overall, the policy directive aims for schools to look at incidents through an individual and student-specific lens, while also having the mechanisms, policies, and resources in place for consistency and equity in how discipline is applied.

2021

- The fulfillment of this intent will be based upon the content of the policy directive currently in development.

2020

- At the time of the release of the 2020 compliance report, a strategy had not been developed because the public body was collecting data.

Analysis Summary: Based on limitations to data collection, and the varied way school divisions have collected suspension/expulsion information to date, the response to this recommendation has relied on the creation of a suspension/expulsion policy directive. Issuing policy directives is a tool utilized by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning to set parameters on how school divisions and individual schools should create policies on important topics. While school divisions and schools must utilize these directives to ensure their policies are in line, they also have the opportunity to tailor policies to the individual needs or circumstances of a school. The suspension/expulsion policy directive strongly supports the notion that suspensions and expulsions are a last resort disciplinary tool to be utilized in schools only when the safety of students or staff is at risk. With the upcoming release of this policy directive confirmed, all intents of this recommendation have been met fully or met in an alternate format, resulting in a fully compliant determination.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

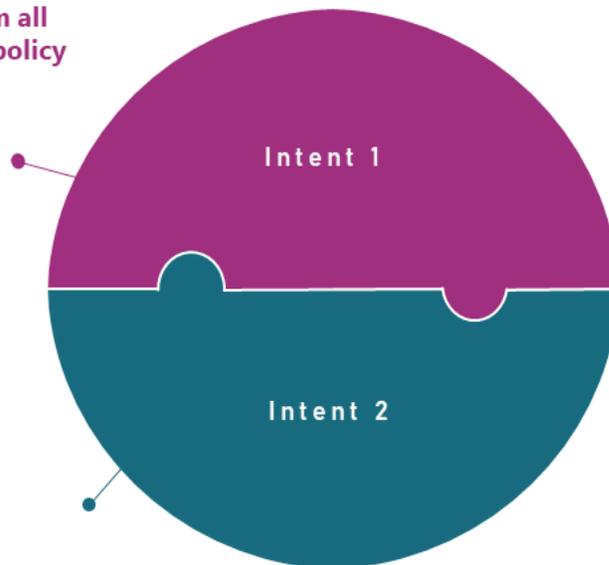
Matthew – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase out exclusionary practices.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

1. Develop, with participation from all school divisions, a province-wide policy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices.

A draft of a policy directive on minimizing the use of suspension and expulsions in Manitoba schools was provided with the response to this recommendation. This draft policy directive will be implemented in fall 2022, with the expectation that schools/school divisions draft or update policies in line with the directive throughout the 2022-2023 school year.



2. This policy should provide evidence-informed disciplinary alternatives that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right of children and youth to education.

The policy directive identifies the importance of alternatives to suspension/expulsion, and that they must be considered before the use of suspension. The policy directive also identifies that best interests of the child should be guiding all school policies regarding suspension/expulsion, and must always take into account a student's right to appropriate educational programming.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

10. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family's Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Education, with participation from all school divisions, develop a province-wide policy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices, except in situations of imminent safety risk to students and staff. This policy should provide evidence-informed disciplinary alternatives that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right of children and youth to education.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Develop, with participation from all school divisions, a province-wide policy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices. 5. This policy should provide evidence-informed disciplinary alternatives that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right of children and youth to education.
Issue:	Suspensions and Expulsions
Primary Department:	Manitoba Education
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 26, 2021
11. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
12. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Develop, with participation from all school divisions, a province-wide policy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A draft of a policy directive on minimizing the use of suspension and expulsions in Manitoba schools was provided with the response to this recommendation. This draft policy directive will be implemented in Fall 2022, with the expectation that schools/school divisions draft or update policies to be in line with the directive throughout the 2022-23 school year. • In line with other responses from Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning (ECL) 	

regarding their role in the education system in relation to school divisions and schools, the suspension/expulsion policy directive lays out the goals that schools should be striving towards, but does not provide direct instruction on what schools “must” do.

- Manitoba schools are intended to use the policy directive in conjunction with the *Safe and Caring Schools* guiding document and the *Manitoba Provincial Code of Conduct*, to create positive, healthy, and safe schools where problems are identified and solved early, therefore preventing the need for managing difficulties through suspension and expulsion (as schools utilize these documents in a fulsome way, the use of suspensions/expulsions will be limited, reduced, and ultimately eliminated).
- The policy directive indicates that all schools need to update policies to be in line with the guidelines. There are 12 guidelines that policies must address: Enhancing Proactive and Preventative Practices, Definitions and Terminology, Alternatives to Suspension, Access to Appropriate Educational Programming, Scope of Authority, Discretion and Consideration, Suspension Process, Expulsion Process, Communication and Documentation, Appeal Process, Re-Entry Process, Monitoring and Review.

2021

- The *Better Education Starts Today* strategy addressed this recommendation in priority action 3.2 of the strategy, which states, “Review and update Manitoba’s Provincial Code of Conduct: Appropriate Interventions and Disciplinary Consequences (2017) and develop a policy on the use of exclusionary practices (i.e., seclusion, suspension, and expulsion) for all students.”
- Based on the directives included in *Better Education Starts Today*, the development and writing of a new provincial policy directive on the use of exclusionary practices is under way. The Student Services Inclusive Education Committee has been tasked with completing this work. Manitoba Education recently released a policy directive on seclusion, and it is intended for the exclusionary practice policy directive to follow the same format. A stakeholder presentation was provided that sought feedback on what the content and format should look like for such a policy directive.
- Policy directives are used by Manitoba Education to identify what policies school divisions and schools should have in place and what those policies should include. It is the expectation that all schools update existing policies or create new policies to be in line with a policy directive. Understanding whether school divisions and schools have appropriate policies in place is a mechanism of the review and report structure undertaken by the Inclusion Support Branch of Manitoba Education.

Intent 2: This policy should provide evidence-informed disciplinary alternatives that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right of children and youth to education.

2022

- The policy directive identifies the importance of alternatives to suspension/expulsion, and that they must be considered before the use of suspension. For example, it states, “Schools are encouraged to access all available resources in implementing intervention and mediation strategies in resolving behavioural issues and take a restorative approach to discipline.”
- The directive does not identify specific alternatives, but directs schools to the Provincial Code of Conduct, which identifies the steps to be taken before suspension, after which, by using resources and current research, schools are intended to utilize the alternatives to promote students’ and teachers’ understanding of behaviour and responding to behaviour

in ways that support a safe, caring, and inclusive school community. Interventions before suspension in the Provincial Code of Conduct include: Informal Discussion, Parental Involvement, Refer to School Counsellor, Withdrawal from Classroom Setting, Removal of Privileges, Detention, Restitution, Behavioural Contract, Outside Agency Involvement, etc.)

- The policy directive identifies the best interests of the child should be guiding all school policies regarding suspension/expulsion and must always take into account students' right to appropriate educational programming.
- Overall, the policy directive aims for schools to look at incidents through an individual and student-specific lens, while also having the mechanisms, policies, and resources in place for consistency and equity in how discipline is applied.

2021

- The fulfillment of this intent will be based upon the content of the policy directive currently in development. Work is underway towards stakeholder engagement and creating a committee to develop this policy.

Analysis Summary: The draft policy directive on suspension and expulsions was provided with the response to this recommendation, with the commitment that it will be finalized for the Fall of the 2022 school year. Throughout 2022-23, schools will be expected to update and draft policies which are in line with the directive, with finalization for the beginning of the 2023 school year. The policy directive identifies suspension/expulsion as a means of discipline that is to be limited, reduced, and phased out through the use of the directive in conjunction with the *Safe and Caring Schools* guiding document in which schools emphasize collective well-being and safety for all students and staff. With the finalization and implementation of this policy directive, this recommendation is considered fully compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Tina Fontaine – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Review measurement of absenteeism, suspensions, expulsions and create a province-wide strategy to address issues.

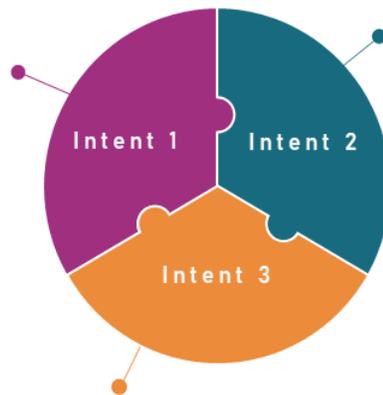
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning

1. Manitoba Education to direct the Commission to review the measurement of and response to absenteeism across Manitoba.

Intent met as of June 2020.

2. Review the use of out of school suspensions and expulsions.

Intent met under Documenting the Decline (Circling Star) 2.



3. Use this information to develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase out exclusionary practices.

A policy directive specific to the issue of student attendance was drafted by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning, with the expectation of release in winter 2023. The Student Attendance Directive serves the purpose of ensuring schools have policies around meaningfully tracking and responding to the absence of students from school to limit the development of chronic absenteeism, and uphold the right of children and youth to education. Along with the release of the policy directive, the Attendance Task Force has specific goals for their attendance strategy for the 2022-2023 school year, which includes a public education campaign on student presence in schools to be launched in conjunction with the policy directive.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

13. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	A Place Where it Feels like Home: The Story of Tina Fontaine
Date Released:	3/12/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Education and Training ensure its recently established <i>Commission on Kindergarten to Grade 12 Education</i> review the measurement of and response to absenteeism across Manitoba. It is further recommended that the Commission review the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions, with the goal of developing a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase-out exclusionary practices, except in situations of imminent safety risk to students and staff. This review and strategy should provide evidence-informed practices that are in line with the best interests of the child and respect the right to education for children and youth.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Commission to identify how school divisions can be resourced with the capacity to measure, assess, and respond to the underlying causes of school absenteeism. Building and sustaining relationships with students who are experiencing absenteeism and their families. • Manitoba Education and Training continue efforts to improve student attendance by increasing public awareness of the right to education, identifying improvements to communication with parents and guardians around absenteeism, and to provide transparent information to the public about suspensions and expulsions.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manitoba Education (now Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning) to direct the Commission to review the measurement of and response to absenteeism across Manitoba. 2. Review the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. 3. Use this information to develop a province-wide strategy to limit, reduce, and phase out exclusionary practices.
Issue:	Chronic Absenteeism, Suspensions, and Expulsions
Primary Department:	Manitoba Education
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 26, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019

	June 30, 2019
14. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
15. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Manitoba Education (now Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning) to direct the Commission to review the measurement of and response to absenteeism across Manitoba. 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister of Education directed <i>The Commission on Kindergarten to Grade 12 Education</i> to review issues associated with this recommendation including, chronic absenteeism, suspensions, and expulsions in a letter dated April 11, 2019. This requirement of the recommendation has been completed. <p>Intent 2: Review the use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfillment of this intent is found in the response to <i>Documenting the Decline</i> recommendation 2. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the responses provided by Manitoba Education to this recommendation, and the recommendations regarding suspensions/expulsions from two other MACY reports, separate work is being completed on the issues of reviewing chronic absenteeism, suspensions, and expulsions. While acknowledging the links between all types of school absenteeism, two separate entities within Manitoba Education are working on these issues. The Student Services Inclusive Education Committee of the Inclusion Support Branch is developing a policy directive on suspensions/expulsions as discussed in the compliance summary for <i>Documenting the Decline</i> recommendation 2, and <i>the Slow Disappearance of Matthew</i> recommendation 2. On the issue of absenteeism, the Attendance Task Force of the Indigenous Inclusion Directorate is leading a review, which includes the use of a consultant group to study absenteeism both across Canada and in the Manitoba context. The Attendance Task Force is looking at an analysis of chronic absenteeism and the development of interventions. A literature review on the issue of chronic absenteeism, and various methods for addressing the issue, was provided as documentation with this recommendation response. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Response from MACY-RAP indicated a commitment to achieving the intent of the recommendation. A working group was established that received feedback from school divisions related to how the divisions are tracking suspension and chronic absenteeism. The information is intended to form the basis of a template that can be used universally across school divisions to report on suspension and chronic absenteeism rates. The data collected are intended to provide an evidence base to inform strategies to identify trends and reduce the use of suspensions. Work on this initiative will resume in the fall of 2020 with the return to in-class instruction. The review on how school divisions track suspensions and chronic absenteeism and the use of a single tracking form is a promising and necessary first step to reviewing the 	

current use of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions. A review of use of suspensions and chronic absenteeism, however, is not yet completed.

Intent 3: Use this information to improve student attendance by increasing public awareness of the right to education, identifying improvements to communication with parents and guardians around absenteeism, and to provide transparent information to the public about suspensions and expulsions.

2022

- A policy directive specific to the issue of student attendance was drafted by Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning (EECL), with the expectation of release in the fall of 2022. Policy directives require the revising, updating, or writing of a policy by school divisions and schools when released by EECL so that school policies meet the requirements of the directive.
- The student attendance directive serves the purpose of ensuring schools have policies around meaningfully tracking and responding to the absence of students from school to limit the development of chronic absenteeism, and upholding the rights of children and youth to education. The directive has guidelines that individual school policies must address including: Enhancing Proactive and Preventative Practices, Definitions and Terminology, Response [to absenteeism], Reporting, Documenting and Monitoring, Ensuring Access to Appropriate Educational Programming, Roles and Responsibilities, and Re-Entry Process for Chronically Absent students.
- Some important highlights of the policy directive include policies related to attendance must eliminate punitive responses to absenteeism, such as suspension or expulsion; policies must include an immediate personal outreach to students with an unexcused absence; and schools must create and maintain a case management approach to persistent or extended absences.
- The student attendance directive is another tool to be used in conjunction with *Safe and Caring Schools*, and *Mamàhtwisiwin: The Wonder We Are Born with – An Indigenous Education Policy Framework*.
- Along with the release of the policy directive, the Attendance Task Force has specific goals for their attendance strategy for the 2022-23 school year, which include a public education campaign on student presence to be launched in Fall 2022. Examples of messaging for this campaign include, “School is my safe place with people who can help me no matter what I’m dealing with.” The campaign will also include an attendance proclamation to increase public awareness of the right to education.
- The importance of monitoring issues around attendance is reiterated with the inclusion of attendance as a key performance measure for Manitoba Education and Early Childhood Learning’s Balanced Scorecard.

2021

- As identified in the response provided by Manitoba Education, “The provincial Task Force on Attendance has drafted provincial policy and is working on public awareness initiatives to improve school attendance and reinforce the message of how consistent school attendance is crucial for student well-being.”

2020

- As of yet, a province-wide strategy has not been developed. Activities are focused on the development of tools to ensure the collection of reliable data on chronic absenteeism and suspensions.

Analysis Summary: Although the wording of this recommendation is similar to that of the suspensions/expulsions recommendations found in other MACY reports, the focus of this recommendation and accompanying responses pertains specifically to the issue of chronic absenteeism. It was identified in the 2021 Compliance Process that an Attendance Task Force had been established and was actively studying and developing resources for the Manitoba context of addressing absenteeism. MACY identified in 2021 that the fulfilment of this recommendation would be based on the completion of the actions of the Attendance Task Force, including a provincial strategy and/or policy directive to address absenteeism in Manitoba. A draft of the policy directive on student attendance was provided with the response to this recommendation, with commitment to the release of the directive in Fall 2022. Accompanying the policy directive is an overall attendance strategy for the 2022-23 school year, that includes public education and awareness initiatives emphasizing the right to education for Manitoba’s children and youth. With the release of the student attendance policy directive, along with the finalization of the suspension and expulsion policy directive found in the *Documenting the Decline* recommendation 2 response, the actions taken fully implement the intents of this recommendation resulting in a fully compliant determination.

SECTION 2: Manitoba Families

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Boys Report – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Implement evidence-based, culturally safe interventions for caregivers with substance use disorders.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Collaborate to implement evidence-based and culturally safe interventions for parents with substance use disorders.

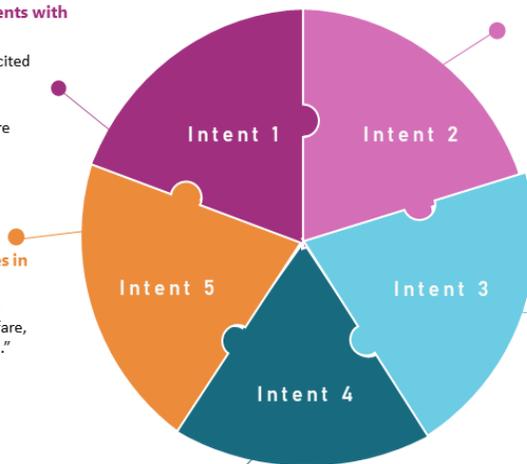
The new roadmap for that department is cited as providing overarching direction and coordination of work in this area. The department stated that “These services are not delivered under the department of Families.”

5. Prioritize supports to CFS agencies in northern Manitoba.

Manitoba Families stated that “addictions funding is not provided through child welfare, and is not part of Single Envelope Funding.”

4. Consider the essential role of Elders and Knowledge Keepers in providing supports for families facing substance use concerns.

The department’s response to this intent includes an explanation of how Indigenous partnership and wellness is one of the strategic focus areas of the Mental Health and Community Wellness roadmap.



2. Develop information sharing protocols across Health, Mental Wellness and Families.

Manitoba Families identified that information sharing is enabled by *The Protecting and Supporting Children Information Sharing Act*, and that training takes place across service providers.

3. Fund and evaluate responses to parental substance use disorders with the goal of preventing apprehensions and increasing reunification.

Manitoba Families reported that “This recommendation is not consistent with how mental health and addictions services are coordinated in Manitoba” and that “Manitoba accepts the need to enhance service delivery for adults with substance use disorders, and this is noted in the MCHW Road Map. Manitoba will focus on this aspect of service delivery, as the focus presented by MACY is not possible.”

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Insufficiently Explained

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

16. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Finding the Way Back: An Aggregate Investigation of 45 Boys Who Died by Suicide or Homicide in Manitoba
Date Released	11/4/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Department of Families cooperate with the Departments of Health and Seniors Care and Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery, along with each of the Child and Family Services authorities to implement evidence-based and culturally safe interventions for parents with substance use disorders with the goal of reducing apprehensions by enhancing substance use supports for parents and communities, in alignment with <i>Calls to Action</i> 1 and 5 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund and evaluate responses to parental substance use disorders with the goal of preventing apprehensions and maintaining family, community, and cultural ties for boys in Manitoba. • Consider the essential role of Elders and Knowledge Keepers in providing supports for families faced with substance use concerns. • Develop information sharing protocols between the Department of Health and Seniors Care, the Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery, and the Department of Families to improve communication and integration of wraparound supports. • Prioritize supports to Child and Family Services agencies in Manitoba’s north, where about half of the 45 boys in this special report lived.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate to implement evidence-based and culturally safe interventions for parents with substance use disorders. 2. Develop information sharing protocols across Health, Mental Wellness, and Families. 3. Fund and evaluate responses to parental substance use disorders with the goal of preventing apprehensions and increasing reunification. 4. Consider the essential role of Elders and Knowledge Keepers in providing supports for families facing substance use concerns. 5. Prioritize supports to CFS agencies in northern Manitoba.
Issue:	Parental Substance Use and Apprehensions

Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
6. Compliance Determination	
Insufficiently Explained 0.0	Information provided does not include sufficient justification for inaction and/nor evidence for meeting the intent of the recommendation
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
7. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Collaborate to implement evidence-based and culturally safe interventions for parents with substance use disorders.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families identified that programming for adults with substance use disorders takes place under the oversight of the Department of Mental Health and Community Wellness. The new Roadmap for that department is cited as providing overarching direction and coordination of work in this area. Manitoba Families stated that “These services are not delivered under the department of Families.” • Recent investments announced by Mental Health and Community Wellness are referenced, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investing \$250K annually to expand Rapid Access to Addictions Medicine (RAAM) services and open a sixth RAAM clinic in Southern Health, as well as \$450K annually for a centralized RAAM hub. RAAM clinics provide short-term, low-barrier access to service and referrals for continuing care for adults experiencing substance use and addictions (SU/A) issues. Services available at RAAM clinics include immediate counselling, prescription of appropriate addiction medication, and a connection to community treatment programs and primary care physicians for ongoing care. ○ Providing \$389K annually for the development and operation of 100 supportive housing units, including on-site SU/A support services. Supportive recovery housing provides a stable environment for adults who have completed primary addictions treatment, reducing the likelihood of a recurrence of substance use. This initiative includes an investment in the creation of the Phoenix House for Women, a 12-unit supportive recovery housing program for women in Thompson through Men Are Part of the Solution Inc. ○ A one-time investment of \$3.5M toward the capital construction costs at Bruce Oake Recovery Centre to enhance access to mental health and SU/A treatment. The Bruce Oake Recovery Centre offers a 16-week residential treatment program, utilizing a bio-psycho-social-spiritual-cultural approach. ○ Investing \$700K annually through a five-year partnership with Bell Let's Talk (Bell Let's Talk provides \$100K and the Government of Manitoba provides \$600K), in the implementation and expansion of Strongest Families Institute, providing technology-based mental health services for children, youth, adults, and families across Manitoba. ○ Investing \$985K annually to add an additional 16 addiction treatment beds for women at the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba and the Behavioural Health Foundation. ○ As MACY is aware, parents undergoing residential treatment at the Behavioural Health Foundation are able to have children living with them in the facility. 	

- Investing \$395K annually to expand Withdrawal Management and Stabilization (WMS) at Main Street Project to receive referrals from RAAM clinics. WMS provides an immediate safe space, addictions support, medication management, and primary care to individuals over the age of 18 who are withdrawing from substances.
- Investing \$447K annually to provide mobile WMS on a voluntary basis to individuals who require a low to moderate level of support to withdraw from substances. This investment enables Clinic Community Health to offer mobile WMS services in Winnipeg, where individuals receive support from the mobile WMS team in their home or another safe location for up to 30 days. Services include assessments by an addictions physician, education, and information about and referrals to longer-term treatment.
- While it is accepted that other departments bear the responsibility for the development and funding of programming for substance use disorders, there is a missing link in the response to demonstrate where Families has collaborated, or shown evidence of collaboration, for ensuring the families it serves have the resources available, and are accessing the resources available, to address substance use concerns that bring families into contact with the Child and Family Services system.

**Intent 2: Develop information sharing protocols across Health, Mental Wellness, and Families
2022**

- Manitoba Families identifies that information sharing is enabled by the *Protecting and Supporting Children Information Sharing Act* and training takes place across service providers.
- In addition, other structures facilitate cross system information sharing such as Youth Hub models, and Justice-Social Service-Community Hubs.
- Amendments were also introduced for the CFS Act, in order to ensure sharing of information with Indigenous Governing Bodies.
- The response further states that there is no consideration at this time for additional changes to legislation protecting the privacy rights of adults.
- As the focus of this recommendation was on the reduction of apprehension, as related to the availability of substance use treatment/services, it would be helpful to know how information is shared between systems providing substance use services and those providing child and family services. While it is likely that these protocols and agreements are in place, and information sharing is occurring, further clarity on how it is working in day-to-day scenarios would be beneficial.

Intent 3: Fund and evaluate responses to parental substance use disorders with the goal of preventing apprehensions and increasing reunification.

2022

- The response to this intent describes that mental health and addictions services are centred on evidence-based approaches, community-led initiatives, and Indigenous-led initiatives. Initiatives arising from the federal mental health and addictions bilateral funding agreement included external evaluation of the initiatives.
- The Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap is identified as an additional tool to ensure coordination of existing and new services where “service delivery will not focus solely on CFS involved families.”

- A Recent pilot of Community Addictions Response Teams (CART) from the Metis Authority is described, indicating that review of outcomes from that pilot will determine if the Authority will continue to fund the project under Single Envelope Funding.
- Response indicates MACY may want to ask CFS Authorities directly if there are partnerships or initiatives occurring in this area.
- The response to this intent ends with the following statements: “This recommendation is not consistent with how mental health and addictions services are coordinated in Manitoba. This was shared with MACY during consultation prior to the report release” and “Manitoba accepts the need to enhance service delivery for adults with substance use disorders, and this is noted in the MCHW Road Map. Manitoba will focus on this aspect of service delivery, as the focus presented by MACY is not possible.”

Intent 4: Consider the essential role of Elders and Knowledge Keepers in providing supports for families facing substance use concerns.

2022

- Response to this intent includes an explanation of how Indigenous partnership and wellness is one of the strategic focus areas of the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap.

Intent 5: Prioritize supports to CFS agencies in northern Manitoba.

2022

- In response to this intent Manitoba Families states, “addictions funding is not provided through child welfare, and is not part of Single Envelope Funding. This funding is focused on provision of services under The CFS Act.”
 - The deference of responsibility for services that reduce apprehension because they are related to substance use is not consistent with the elements of the CFS Act that focus on prevention. As an example, In the Declaration of Principles of the CFS Act, principle 7 states “Families are entitled to receive preventive and supportive services directed to preserving the family unit.”
 - Additionally, the following parts under section 7(1) of the CFS Act (Duties of Agencies), relate to the responsibility to provide services for preventive or protective reasons:
 - (a) work with other human service systems to resolve problems in the social and community environment likely to place children and families at risk;
 - (b) provide family counselling, guidance and other services to families for the prevention of circumstances requiring the placement of children in protective care or in treatment programs;
 - (c) provide family guidance, counselling, supervision and other services to families for the protection of children;
 - (f) develop and provide services which will assist families in re-establishing their ability to care for their children.
 - In this report, it was identified that 28 of the 45 boys were documented to have lived with a caregiver with a substance use disorder. Further, of the 31 boys who experienced apprehension in their lifetime, nine of them experienced their first apprehension due to the cited reason of parental substance misuse. If parental substance misuse remains a reason for apprehension, and a reason for continued Child and Family Services involvement, programs and services addressing this issue are within the best interests of children, and should therefore be readily available for families to access.

- The response indicates this intent is not achievable as written, as there is no plan for the government to embed addictions programming in CFS agencies, and related programming will continue to be led through the department of Mental Health and Community Wellness.

Analysis Summary: Overall, Manitoba Families assessed their progress for each of the five intents of this recommendation at varying levels, including the non-acceptance of Intent 5 specifically. While there is an understanding that the new department of Mental Health and Community Wellness bears a responsibility for the funding, development, and implementation of initiatives in the area of substance use services, the response as provided to this recommendation implies that Manitoba Families, specifically the Child and Youth Services Division, bears no responsibility for the provision of, or even collaboration on, the provision of substance use services. The recommendation does not call on Manitoba Families alone to create addictions programming. It does, however, call for a collaborative effort with the department of Mental Health and Community Wellness, the department of Health, and child welfare Authorities to implement evidence-based and culturally safe interventions for parents with substance use disorders with the goal of reducing apprehensions by enhancing substance use supports for parents and communities, in alignment with *Calls to Action* 1 and 5 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Information that is more aligned with this goal will be needed to move this recommendation up the compliance scale. As such, at this time, this recommendation is considered insufficiently explained.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

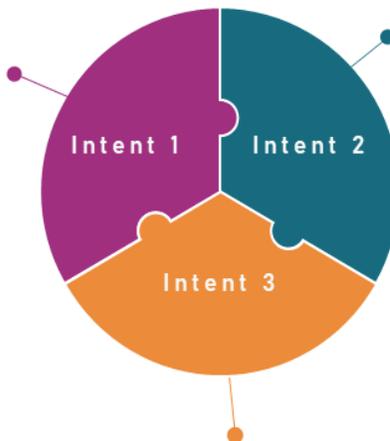
Disabilities – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Establish system navigation supports for families.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Provide system navigation supports through CdS to families whose children are placed on waitlists for assessment and interventions.

Families reported that there is no intention to provide system navigators because navigation begins after the child has been assessed. Manitoba Families reported that access to a healthcare provider's waitlist and involvement prior to establishing eligibility would be in violation of PHIA.



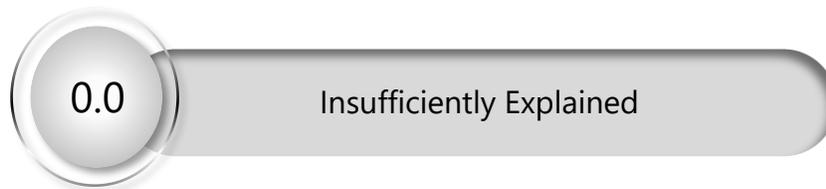
2. Shared Health and Manitoba Families jointly fund new systems navigator positions.

No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent.

3. Conduct a developmental evaluation on systems navigator supports within one year of implementation.

No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

17. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Four: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families, Manitoba Health and Seniors Care, and Shared Health ensure that families whose children are placed on waitlists for assessments and interventions for disabilities receive system navigation supports through the Children’s disABILITY Services Program while they wait.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide system navigation supports through CdS to families whose children are placed on waitlists for assessment and interventions. 2. Shared Health and Manitoba Families jointly fund new systems navigator positions. 3. Conduct a developmental evaluation on systems navigator supports within one year of implementation.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
18. Compliance Determination	
Insufficiently Explained 0.0	Information provided does not include sufficient justification for inaction and/no evidence for meeting the intent of the recommendation.
Self-Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
19. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Provide system navigation supports through CdS to families whose children are placed on waitlists for assessment and interventions. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reported that service navigation begins once a family has been referred for a specific service and the child’s needs have been identified. Until the child has been assessed and their needs identified, they are not eligible for CdS or may only be eligible for health-based services. Manitoba Families has given no evidence of efforts to provide system navigation support prior to assessment. 	

- Manitoba Families further advised that access to a healthcare provider's waitlist and involvement in providing services to these families prior to establishing eligibility would be in violation of *The Personal Health Information Act (PHIA)*.
- For children with developmental delays, therapy services are available without assessment.
- Manitoba Families reported they are focusing on reducing/improving wait times, advised that therapy is available for children with developmental delays without assessment, and reported work to increase information for families who might be waiting for a diagnosis through the department's website.
- Manitoba Families also advised providing contact information to CdS staff in each region who can assist a family in understanding community resources that may be available.

Intent 2: Shared Health and Manitoba Families jointly fund new systems navigator positions.

2022

- No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent.

Intent 3: Conduct a developmental evaluation on systems navigator supports within one year of implementation.

2022

- No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent.

Analysis Summary: Although Manitoba Families reported efforts taken to mitigate the difficulty of families awaiting assessment, the problem of system navigation remains. In addition, more information is needed to understand the reported issues related to PHIA. As such, this recommendation has been deemed insufficiently explained.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

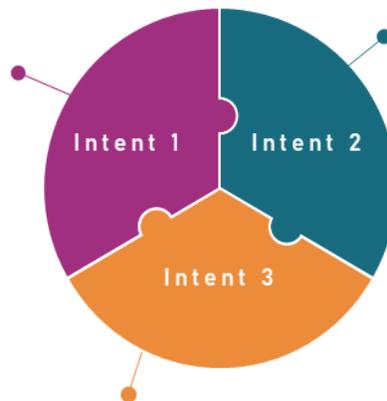
Disabilities – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Review and analysis of CdS case management workload and caseloads.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Review case management workloads.

Families reported that there is a commitment to review and analyze workloads within the CdS case management structure. Caseload reviews are required under the workload tool standards document and are expected to occur periodically, and at least once in three months.



2. Develop a hiring strategy to address gaps in case manager positions.

Manitoba Families reported that the Government of Manitoba announced an additional \$5million dollars in funding committed to CdS to improve access to services for families in Manitoba, including support to St. Amant to deliver case management services for children with autism. More information and evidence are needed regarding a province-wide action to reduce caseloads for CdS.

3. Ensure hiring practices promote Indigenous recruitment and retention.

Families reported that it is committed to working with the Public Service Commission to increase Indigenous recruitment and retention through the employment equity process.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

20. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families and Children’s disABILITY Services review and address case management workloads to ensure case managers are able to implement internal standards and provide services that align with a family-centered service model.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Review case management workloads. 5. Develop a hiring strategy to address gaps in case manager positions. 6. Ensure hiring practices promote Indigenous recruitment and retention.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
21. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
22. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Review case management workloads. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reported that there is a commitment to review and analyze workloads within Children’s disABILITY Services (CdS) case management structure. • Caseload reviews are to occur in each region on a regular basis and the department reported an expectation that CdS program managers meet with community services workers regularly to review their caseloads, and at a minimum every three months. This expectation is included in the workload tool standards document. 	

- Manitoba Families reported that many workload reviews are conducted monthly and that the department promotes best practices using a family-centred approach. More information is needed about how this is translating into manageable caseloads.

Intent 2: Develop a hiring strategy to address gaps in case manager positions.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the Government of Manitoba announced an additional \$5 million dollars in funding committed to CdS to improve access to services for families in Manitoba.
- This increased funding will provide support to St. Amant to deliver case management services for children with autism as well as build additional capacity within the CdS service sector for child specific therapies.

Intent 3: Ensure hiring practices promote Indigenous recruitment and retention.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that it is committed to working with the Public Service Commission to increase Indigenous recruitment and retention through the employment equity process, including designating some positions as 'Indigenous preferred' and/or 'consideration given to Indigenous people'.

Analysis Summary: While the announcement of an additional \$5 million dollars in funding for St. Amant to improve access to services for families in Manitoba is promising, more information is needed on the nature of the commitment referred to with respect to the intent to review case management workload, and the extent to which that commitment has been carried out to ensure caseloads are manageable for CdS workers across Manitoba. In addition, more evidence and information are needed to demonstrate that the department has developed or is developing a hiring strategy to address the gaps in case manager positions. MACY welcomes the funding to provide support to St. Amant to deliver case management services for children with autism, and looks forward to more information and evidence of province wide action to reduce caseloads for CdS. Similarly, more information is needed about how the department is ensuring hiring practices promote Indigenous recruitment and retention. As such, this recommendation has been deemed limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

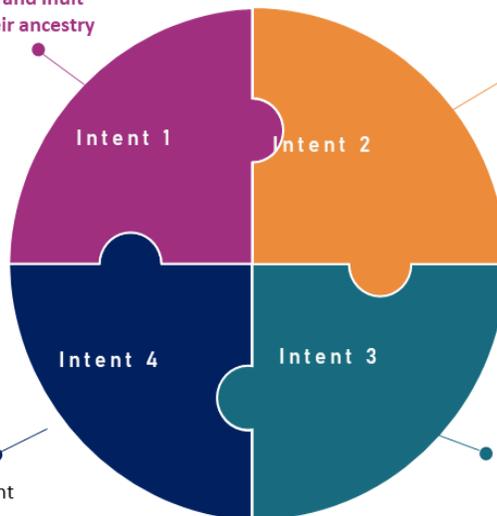
Disabilities – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: More accurate information about First Nation, Metis, and Inuit ancestry.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Conduct a review of best practices of data gathering so First Nations, Metis, and Inuit Peoples feel safe in disclosing their ancestry identity.

Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this recommendation.



2. Develop and implement a process for self-disclosure of First Nations (status and non-status), Metis, and Inuit ancestry.

Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this recommendation.

4. Analyze data to understand who is being served by Children's disability Services.

Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this recommendation.

3. Track this information in case management records.

Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

23. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Six: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Children’s disABILITY Services, in consultation with Indigenous experts in Manitoba, develop and implement a process for self-disclosure of First Nations (status and non-status), Metis, and Inuit ancestry, and track this information in case management records.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Conduct a review of best practices of data gathering so First Nations, Metis, and Inuit Peoples feel safe in disclosing their ancestry identity. 8. Develop and implement a process for self-disclosure of First Nations (status and non-status), Metis, and Inuit ancestry. 9. Track this information in case management records. 10. Analyze data to understand who is being served by Children’s disABILITY Services.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
24. Compliance Determination	
Non-Compliant 0.0	None or almost none of the requirements have been met; even if steps have been taken towards implementation, actions taken are not in line with the nature and intent of the recommendation, or no actions have been taken.
Self-Assessment	Non-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
25. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Conduct a review of best practices of data gathering so First Nations, Metis, and Inuit Peoples feel safe in disclosing their ancestry identity. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this Intent. 	

Intent 2: Develop and implement a process for self-disclosure of First Nations (status and non-status), Metis, and Inuit ancestry.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this Intent.

Intent 3: Track this information in case management records.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this Intent.

Intent 4: Analyze data to understand who is being served by Children's disABILITY Services.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is in the process of initializing this Intent.

Analysis Summary: More information is needed to be able to accurately assess compliance with this recommendation. What stage of the process is the department in per intent? What are the specific steps that have been taken in the process of initializing each intent? As such, this recommendation has been deemed non-compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

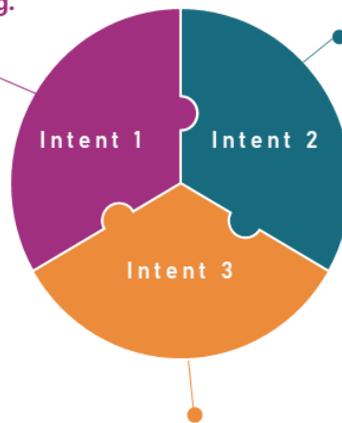
Disabilities – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Develop a protocol that coordinates services between child welfare and Children's disABILITY Services.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Develop a protocol between Children's disABILITY Services and Child and Family Services for mutually agreed processes and joint funding.

A joint presentation is being developed for field staff in CdS and CFS. This presentation will be used to develop a protocol.



2. Protocol addresses access, funding, and licensing of out-of-home and alternative care arrangements for children with disabilities and families with high support needs.

The Out-of-Home Overnight Respite pilot project was announced in August 2021, and the Bridge Program Pilot project was announced in March 2022.

3. Protocol revises Children's disABILITY Services policy that restricts the provision of Children's disABILITY Services for children transitioned into care with Child and Family Services to 90 days following the placement of the child.

Families reported that the department is reviewing current policies and exploring options.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

26. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that a protocol be developed between Children’s disABILITY Services and Child and Family Services that clearly outlines mutually agreed upon processes for serving and jointly funding services for high needs children with disabilities and caregivers that receive services from both programs.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Develop a protocol between Children’s disABILITY Services and Child and Family Services for mutually agreed processes and joint funding. 12. Protocol addresses access, funding, and licensing of out-of-home and alternative care arrangements for children with disabilities and families with high support needs. 13. Protocol revises Children’s disABILITY Services policy that restricts the provision of Children’s disABILITY Services for children transitioned into care with Child and Family Services to 90 days following the placement of the child.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
27. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
28. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	

Intent 1: Develop a protocol between Children’s disABILITY Services and Child and Family Services for mutually agreed processes and joint funding

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that a joint presentation has been developed for field staff in both departments. This presentation clarifies eligibility criteria, supports to children and families, and how the departments will work together.
- The presentation also includes information about the newly established agency-delivered Out-of-Home Overnight Respite pilot project.
- Elements of this presentation and perspectives of the field will be used to develop a protocol which stipulates the roles and responsibilities of each department and a pathway for working together.

Intent 2: Protocol addresses access, funding, and licensing of out-of-home and alternative care arrangements for children with disabilities and families with high support needs.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that in August 2021, the Out-of-Home Overnight Respite pilot project was announced. Under this program, one three-bed facility has been opened in Winnipeg and another three-bed facility will be opened in Brandon.
- Manitoba Families also reported that in March 2022, Manitoba announced the Bridge Program Pilot Project. This program will support families who are no longer able to provide full time care due to the complexity of their child’s exceptional care requirements. This is a two-year pilot program.

Intent 3: Protocol revises Children’s disABILITY Services policy that restricts the provision of Children’s disABILITY Services for children transitioned into care with Child and Family Services to 90 days following the placement of the child.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is reviewing current policies and exploring options, using a family-centred and client-focused lens.

Analysis Summary: The joint presentation between CdS and CFS staff, and the intention to develop this presentation and its feedback into a protocol, signifies a step toward meeting this recommendation. Full appraisal will be done once this presentation has been adapted into a protocol. The pilot programs also demonstrate attempts at addressing access and funding of out-of-home and alternative care arrangements. The projects reported are, however, pilot programs. Until a full execution of these programs and the development of a more permanent program to meet the out-of-home and alternative care needs, this recommendation will remain open. The restriction on the provision of Children’s disABILITY Services for children transitioned into care with Child and Family Services to 90 days is also yet to be reviewed or revised. As such, this recommendation has been deemed limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

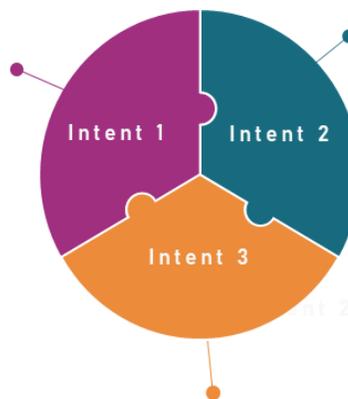
Maltreatment – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Train social workers on child maltreatment and reunification best practices.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Develop mandatory training on risk and protective factors of child maltreatment and best practices for reunification.

In 2021, the Department of Families provided information about the funding and development of new abuse investigation training and its content. This training includes risk assessment and case planning regarding child maltreatment. In regards to specific training on reunification, they reported that the CFS Authorities determined this type of training was best undertaken individually by each Authority, not centrally by the province.



2. Regularly schedule and administer training.

The pilot of the abuse investigation training was launched in March 2021, and is currently in its third and final round. Details were provided on the abuse investigation training pilot, including number of participants for each module and cohort. The evaluation of the pilot currently underway will determine the future state and availability of the training program.

3. Track the number and percentage of existing and new front-line staff and supervisors who received training.

See intent 2 response. The evaluation will determine tracking of future participants in this training.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

29. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Still Waiting: Investigating Child Maltreatment after the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry
Date Released	3/11/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate recommends that the Department of Families, through the Joint Training Team, develop and administer mandatory training for front line workers and supervisors on the risk and protective factors of child maltreatment and best practices for reunification.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop training on the risk and protective factors of child maltreatment and best practices for reunification. • Schedule and administer the training regularly. • Track the number and percentage of existing and new front-line staff and supervisors who have received the training.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop mandatory training on risk and protective factors of child maltreatment and best practices for reunification. 2. Regularly schedule and administer the training. 3. Track the number and percentage of existing and new front-line staff and supervisors who received training
Issue:	Child Welfare Training
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
30. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	The requirements have been fulfilled to a limited degree, resulting in a significant deficiency in the implementation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
31. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Develop mandatory training on risk and protective factors of child maltreatment and best practices for reunification.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responses were provided to this recommendation in 2021 and 2022; the 2021 response was not included in the compliance process due to report release occurring less than six months before the reporting deadline. Both 2021 and 2022 responses will be discussed. 	

- In 2021, Manitoba Families provided detail on the funding and development of new Abuse Investigation Training and its content.
 - The Abuse Investigations Training includes risk assessments and case planning respecting child maltreatment. The training consists of four modules (Introduction to Abuse Investigations, Forensic Interview, Risk Assessment for Violence/Sexual Offending, and Interviewing Offender/Adult Witness).
- The pilot of the Abuse Investigations Training was launched in March 2021, and is currently in the third and final round. The training programs facilitate a progression of knowledge development, combined with mentoring and support. The goal of the pilot is to build internal capacity within agencies, by developing in-house subject matter experts. An evaluation of the pilot is currently underway.
- The Department of Families also offers the Introduction to Child Abuse Investigations course regularly, or on request, and has a future project to develop an online self-guided introductory course to maltreatment.
- In regards to specific training on reunification, the Authorities determined this type of training was best undertaken individually by Authorities, not centrally by the province. This is based on the importance of reunification work being culturally safe, and recognizing the impact of colonization and historic unjust practices. Regarding reunification training, the department offered the suggestion that MACY connect and collaborate with each of the CFS Authorities directly.

Intent 2: Regularly schedule and administer the training.

2022

- Details were provided on the Abuse Investigation Training pilot, including the number of participants for each module and cohort.
- The evaluation of the pilot currently underway will determine the future state and availability of the training program. Positive feedback has been received to date, indicating a strong likelihood of moving this training out of the pilot phase.

Intent 3: Track the number and percentage of existing and new front-line staff and supervisors who received training

2022

- See response under Intent 2.

Analysis Summary: An evaluation of the Abuse Investigation Training is in progress, which will determine the movement of this training from a pilot to a regular program. Due to the identified training being in a pilot phase, there is recognized commitment to meeting the intents of this recommendation, but progress is considered limited until this becomes a regularly offered program. Intents 2 and 3 specifically cannot be met without the designation of this training as an official program, and not just a pilot. More information is needed about training on best practices for reunification across each CFS Authority that is being supported by the Child and Youth Services Division. As such, this recommendation is considered limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

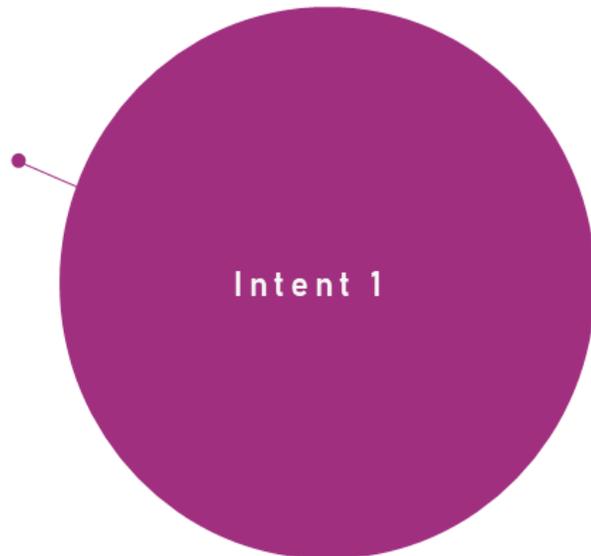
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 13

Recommendation Summary: Develop a provincial standard requiring CFS providers to assess infant sleep environment in face to face contact.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Manitoba Families and child and family services authorities to develop a provincial standard requiring all child and family service providers to assess infants' sleep environments as part of prescribed face-to-face contact with anyone receiving child welfare services, including all infants who are not in care (who may receive child welfare services directly or whose families receive child welfare services)

Families advised that this recommendation will be addressed under Stage 3 of the Standards Modernization Project, as detailed under Recommendation 4 of Angel's Story. The timelines provided suggest engagement will begin in late 2022 and early 2023. The inclusion of a standard for assessment of sleep environment will focus on engagement with families to provide an appropriate context for discussion of assessment of infant sleep environments that are culturally safe and carefully balance infant safety and parental choice.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

32. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Thirteen: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families work with child and family services authorities to develop a provincial standard that requires all child and family service providers to assess infants' sleep environments as part of prescribed face-to-face contact with anyone receiving child welfare services, including all infants who are not in care.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child services professionals will assess the safety of infant sleep environments. • Families receiving child welfare services and requiring resources and/or information on safe sleep practices will be identified. • Families will be resourced with a crib or other safe sleep surface, if none is available.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	1. Manitoba Families and Child and Family Services Authorities to develop a provincial standard requiring all Child and Family Services providers to assess infants' sleep environments as part of prescribed face-to-face contact with anyone receiving child welfare services, including all infants who are not in care (who may receive child welfare services directly or whose families receive child welfare services).
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
33. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
34. Rationale for Determination	

(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Manitoba Families and Child and Family Services Authorities to develop a provincial standard requiring all Child and Family Services providers to assess infants' sleep environments as part of prescribed face-to-face contact with anyone receiving child welfare services, including all infants who are not in care (who may receive child welfare services directly or whose families receive child welfare services).

2022

- In the current response, Manitoba Families details that this recommendation will be addressed under Stage 3 of the Standards Modernization Project, as detailed under Recommendation 4 of *Angel's Story*. The timelines provided suggest engagement will begin in late 2022 and early 2023.

The inclusion of a Standard for assessing an infant's sleep environment will focus on engagement with families to provide an appropriate context for discussion of assessment of infant sleep environments that are culturally safe and carefully balance infant safety and parental choice.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported that the best way to address the intent of this recommendation is underway, and a more thorough progress update will be provided during the next reporting cycle. An important consideration for a change to Standards is to avoid the implication that parental choice about infant sleep environments alone would be a protection concern because this would disproportionately impact families living in poverty and cultures where communal sleeping is practiced.
- Manitoba Families believes the Standards, as they currently are, do not exclude case workers from assessing the sleep environment for infants, although there is also nothing that explicitly informs the case worker to assess the sleep environment. There are some Authorities and agencies that have an existing practice to assess sleep environments, however, it is unknown how common this practice is implemented across the province.
- Manitoba Families reported having discussed planning for this work at the Standing Committee as of May 19, 2021 in addition to regular meetings with the Child and Family Services Authorities. Furthermore, as of March 24, 2021, the Standing Committee along with Authorities have discussed this recommendation and developed a work plan which includes:
 - Taking an inventory of all public education materials on safe sleep environments. Packages will be shared with the Authorities to utilize as educational resources.
 - A new Foundational Standard will be introduced which focuses on the requirement to assess for a safe sleep environment at Intake and Assessment. This will include consideration of differing cultural practices and other factors as per the various Authorities. The safe sleep assessment will include the provision of education to the care provider. Assessment tools, templates, and resources are to be shared at the discretion of the Authorities and agencies.
 - A reference value in the Service Planning Window will be added to the Child and Family Services Information System (CFSIS). This means that an "assessment type drop down box will be [sic] now include 'Safe Sleep Education/Assessment' and will allow agencies to document completion and uploading their agency/Authority specific assessment information."

Analysis Summary: The development of the Standard requested by this recommendation is part of Phase 3 of Standards Modernization. This will begin with community engagement this fall in order to recognize cultural safety in the drafting of this Standard. As Manitoba Families continues to show commitment to implementing this recommendation, but identified actions are upcoming and not complete, this recommendation will remain limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Angel's Story – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Expansion of SEY services and evaluation of Tracia's Trust.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Expand StreetReach

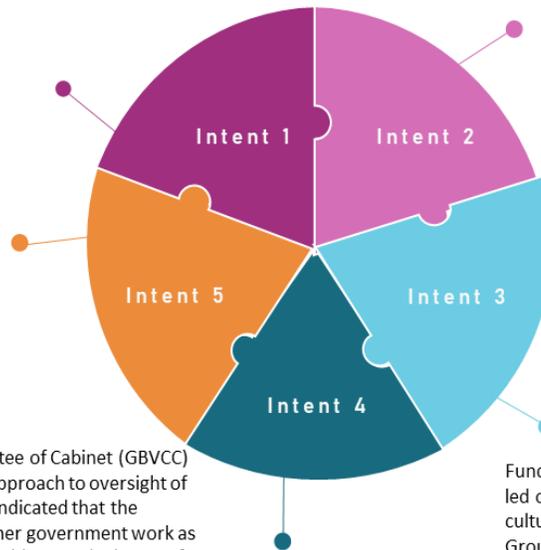
StreetReach was expanded in Thompson. Intent met.

5. Update strategy

Manitoba Families identifies that the updating of the strategy will occur through work described under intent 4.

4. Evaluate Tracia's Trust

The Gender Based Violence Committee of Cabinet (GBVCC) now leads a whole of government approach to oversight of the Tracia's Trust Strategy. Families indicated that the "oversight and coordination with other government work as well as national work and priorities addresses the intent of an evaluation of the strategy". More information is needed, however, on how these action items meet the intent of an independent third-party external evaluation of the outcomes and outputs of the Strategy to be published upon completion.



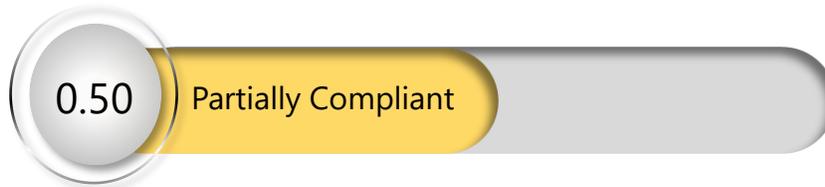
2. Expand Winnipeg Outreach Network (WON)

In discussion meetings with Manitoba Families between the 2021 and 2022 responses, the alternative to funding Indigenous-led community organizations other than WON was agreed upon. The most recent response relies upon the funding of Clan Mothers Healing Village, and the services provided by the organization. Further information is needed on direct services that will be provided to youth.

3. Provide culturally appropriate services

Funding has been provided to Indigenous-led organizations to ensure services are culturally appropriate, and there is a Group Care Logic Model to ensure that community care providers are reporting relevant information back to the department.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

35. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Families, in collaboration with Manitoba Education and Training, Manitoba Justice, and Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, in consultation with Manitoba Status of Women, Indigenous and Northern Relations, the Winnipeg Police Service and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, (1) expand Street Reach, Winnipeg Outreach Network (WON), and culturally appropriate services in First Nations and rural and remote communities; and (2) independently evaluate and then update Tracia's Trust: Manitoba's Sexual Exploitation Strategy.</p> <p>DETAILS: These activities should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The release of the Department of Families' research entitled, <i>Collaboration and Best Practices to End Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation in Manitoba</i>; • Ongoing data collection to inform clear performance measurements reflected in service purchase agreements (SPAs); • An independent third-party external evaluation of the outcomes and outputs of the Strategy to be published upon completion. This evaluation should utilize the Department of Families' research and specifically include analysis of existing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ specialized group and foster care placements for sexually exploited youth; ○ crisis stabilization support for sexually exploited youth; ○ sexual exploitation investigations; ○ regional teams funded by Tracia's Trust; ○ provincial training on the sexual exploitation of children and youth; ○ the effectiveness of the Strategy for children and youth who are not in care; and ○ the effectiveness of the Strategy in Indigenous communities as per Indigenous methods of evaluation. • A pilot of TERF's Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Tool across the four Child and Family Services Authorities;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a continuum of care informed by youth consultation and collaboration with Indigenous partners (e.g. Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak and Southern Chiefs' Organization) to create/reform service programs to address the co-occurring needs of sexually exploited youth (e.g. mental health, addictions, justice, and education); and An expansion of StreetReach (including youth who are not in care), the Winnipeg Outreach Network (WON), and services for youth who are sexually exploited in First Nations and remote and rural communities. The expansion of each of these services should be paired with continuous quality improvement tracking tools to monitor outcomes, track progress towards service delivery goals, and respond to the evolving needs of sexually exploited youth.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand StreetReach. Expand the Winnipeg Outreach Network (WON). Provide culturally appropriate services. Evaluate Tricia's Trust. Update strategy.
Issue:	Sexual Exploitation
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2020
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
36. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	The most important requirements have been met; certain deficiencies affect the adequacy of the implementation, but without resulting in a situation where the given recommendation has not been acted upon.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
37. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Expand StreetReach.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met in previous responses. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The expansion of StreetReach Thompson is noted as a full-service delivery model. The intent of this recommendation was met. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proceeds of Crime Funds were used to provide bi-monthly work by StreetReach with RCMP in Thompson (Dec 2019 response synopsis). The province also made enhancements to the existing StreetReach Winnipeg services to include specialized mental health, addictions, 	

and spiritual care/elder supports. This intent of the recommendation was met.

Intent 2: Expand the Winnipeg Outreach Network (WON).

2022

- In discussion meetings with Manitoba Families between the 2021 and 2022 responses, the alternative to funding Indigenous-led community organizations other than WON was agreed upon.
- In the most recent response, additional details regarding the funding of Clan Mothers Healing Village were provided.
- Recent Clan Mother's initiatives include:
 - A four-part series on teachings and ceremonies for sexually exploited youth referenced in the 2021 submission, which is complete and has been distributed. These videos are available to all Manitobans and can be accessed at no cost on the Tracia's Trust website: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/traciustrust/empowerment.html>.
 - The above also provides the introduction to the Indigenous language awareness campaign about online sexual exploitation, developed by Clan Mothers and funded by the province, which is now available. The messages in various languages can also be found on the Clan Mothers' website: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/traciustrust/empowerment.html>.
 - They continue to receive annual funding to lead land-based healing and teachings with sexually exploited youth.
 - On December 14, 2021, Manitoba announced \$3M funding for Clan Mothers to develop the healing village site for at risk women and girls: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=52857&posted=2021-12-14>.
 - Other funding provided to Clan Mothers to support development of the healing village includes: \$300,000 – May/22, Building Stronger Communities grant, Municipal Relations; \$298,000 – Apr/21 for fiscal years 2021/22 to 2023/24, JUS (Victims of Crime funding); \$75,000 – 2021/22, Building Stronger Communities grant, Municipal Relations.
- The exact services that will be provided to youth through the Clan Mothers Healing Village are unclear. Further development of the project, and expanded details on the services available for sexually exploited youth will be beneficial for future responses.

2021

- The Department of Families reported that a decision to expand WON funding has not been made. In part, this was due to WON explicitly stating that they wish to remain outside of government funding.
- There have been additional new enhancements to services for sexually exploited youth (SEY):
 - Project Neecheewam Inc.'s spiritual advisory support for StreetReach in 2019 provided services and support to youth through a referral process led by StreetReach staff.
 - The new Ata Chiminis Mikisiw Indigenous-led treatment facility is reportedly under way.
 - Clan Mothers Healing Village received new funding to develop land-based healing, teachings, and ceremonies. This initiative is a pilot project for March 2020 to March 2022 through a collaborative partnership with Manitoba's Tracia's Trust Strategy. It is meant to deliver bimonthly opportunities for healing to predetermined groups of youth and their identified supports. The goal is to build cultural reconnection for youth through Indigenous land-based teachings. Activities include:

- Four dates were set to meet with youth who wanted to sit with Elders between August 26, 2020 and September 16, 2020. Clan Mothers Elders were to share Indigenous traditional teachings and help youth make an Indigenous story mask, followed by a celebratory ceremony and feast with family, mentors, and friends. StreetReach staff indicated that their contact with clientele was impacted due to COVID.
- A second teaching module consisted of a 13 session youth art series led by a local Indigenous artist (Jackie Traverse) from November 2020 to February 2021. StreetReach involved youth were encouraged to engage with Elders to receive teachings while creating art. StreetReach identified difficulty engaging youth and getting them to attend sessions due to increasing COVID-19 provincial restrictions, leading to limited participation and eventually a pause to the series.
- On January 7, 2021, CMHV revised their proposal to the province, instead suggesting to use remaining funding to develop online modules/curriculum (videos, teachings, etc.) featuring Elders and community leaders. The developed modules are to be shared with agencies supporting SEY temporarily until lockdown measures are eased.
 - Videos are filmed by local Indigenous youth and include a teaching guide and questionnaire for service providers to facilitate with clients.
 - Guide allows CMHV to collect data about the number of youth and agencies served.
 - One video of the four-part video series was released on Tracia's Trust website during the annual "Stop child sexual exploitation awareness week" in March 2021. Two videos were completed with a May 2021 launch date. The final video was to be launched and shared with service providers in June 2021.
 - Videos are to be distributed by CMHV and StreetReach to Strong Hearts CSU, Youth Addiction Stabilization Unit, specialized placements, and specialized foster homes.
- According to Manitoba Families, WON has stated that it desires to remain outside of government funding, the new and expanded services reported in progress show a lot of promise to meet this intent to expand community-led supports. Evidence of WON's continued position to remain outside government funding is needed as is information about the outcomes of the funded initiatives listed above.

2020

- No evidence was provided regarding an expansion of the Winnipeg Outreach Network. No alternative was provided to indicate how supports for street outreach services for children and youth in Winnipeg have been enhanced.

Intent 3: Provide culturally appropriate services.

2022

- The current response refers back to the funding of Clan Mothers and the related work as noted in the 2021 and 2022 responses to Intent 2.
- In regards to the Indigenous lens Group Care Logic Model first reported in 2021, the most

recent response adds, “The logic model is used to inform reporting requirements respecting contact for children and families, and involvement of children in community and cultural events.”

- Information in responses provided to this recommendation since 2019 has indicated a commitment to providing culturally appropriate services, as seen in the responses to Intents 1 and 2. Funding has been provided to Indigenous-led organizations, and the Group Care Logic Model reportedly ensures that community care providers are reporting relevant information back to the Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD). MACY would like to see a copy of this model.

2021

- The Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD) is working in collaboration with community care organizations on the development of a continuum of care model to address the need for specialized placements. The new model utilizes an Indigenous lens for a group care logic model. The group care logic model was developed in 2019 by CYSD’s Placement Resources Unit and policy staff from Strategic Initiatives. The Community Care Providers (CCPs) offered input and feedback on the logic model. The model was presented to CFS Standing Committee for their information and feedback. In May 2019 the Group Care Logic Model was approved by the Department of Families’ Deputy Minister. The logic model was used to develop a standard Group Care Schedule that is to be included in Service Purchase Agreements (SPAs) with CCPs delivering group care programs. Manitoba Families cites that using the logic model in this way establishes a consistent, system-wide approach to care for children and youth residing in group homes. It also establishes that care for a child or youth centres on well-being. The work remains underway.
- Neecheewam’s new Ata Chiminis Mikisiw facility opened in June 2021. The facility has four beds which are designated for female or female-identifying youth. With respect to the CYSD’s Group Care Logic Model, there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that a standard Group Care Schedule, although included in SPAs, translates to the daily practice of group care facilities to provide culturally appropriate services.
- The activities reported indicate a commitment to provide culturally appropriate services. Additional information, however, specifically pertaining to how the Group Care Schedule is being implemented in CCPs day-to-day operations is required.

2020

- Manitoba Families reported a delay in the full opening of Neecheewam’s Safe Access for Everyone, a culturally appropriate program, to summer 2020 due to building renovations. Activities that were completed by the department included hiring two staff to begin relationship building with youth involved in StreetReach Winnipeg and who are staying in Stronghearts Crisis Stabilization Unit before being transferred to the Neecheewam facility. Individualized case plans were developed with their guardians and other service providers involved. The placement is being developed in consultation with Indigenous community organizations and youth. This resource is not yet operational.

Intent 4: Evaluate Tricia’s Trust.

2022

- There is reference in the current response back to the 2021 response, where Manitoba Families indicated that the Gender Based Violence Committee of Cabinet (GBVCC) now leads a whole of government approach to oversight of the Tracia’s Trust Strategy. The priorities of the Gender Based Violence Framework, as developed by the GBVCC, can be found online. Some examples of the action items related to sexual exploitation found under the objective of

Support include:

6.1 Engage in a coordinated response through a three-year action plan based on feedback from community and survivors. Continue to strengthen the commitment to survivor-led responses and support for grassroots, local responses to sexual exploitation.

6.2 Provide funding to support community and survivor-led activities.

6.3 Support holistic, Indigenous-led mental health and addictions healing programs for sexually exploited female and transgender youth.

6.4 Strengthen the Tracia's Trust Strategy through interdepartmental partnerships.

6.5 Support regional responses to human trafficking.

6.6 Improve the emergency assessment, treatment, and mental health walk-in service for high risk, sexually-exploited youth.

6.7 Work with women's emergency shelters to ensure services are provided to all women, including those experiencing homelessness and those who are victims of human trafficking.

7.3 Support Indigenous-led, culturally-safe and responsive healing programs and initiatives that work with individuals and communities (e.g., Indigenous-led healing for women who have experienced sexual violence, sexual exploitation and human trafficking; Indigenous-led addictions and mental health healing programs).

- The response further describes that the work of the GBVCC is often confidential as it provides advice to cabinet.
- A February 2022 announcement of consultation to be undertaken with Indigenous Leadership regarding a National Action Plan to address Gender Based Violence is also cited as work towards this intent.
- Manitoba Families has indicated that the "oversight and coordination with other government work as well as national work and priorities addresses the intent of an evaluation of the strategy."
- More information is needed on how these action items meet the intent of an independent third-party external evaluation of the outcomes and outputs of the Strategy to be published upon completion, which will specifically include analysis of existing:
 - specialized group and foster care placements for sexually exploited youth;
 - crisis stabilization support for sexually exploited youth;
 - sexual exploitation investigations;
 - regional teams funded by Tracia's Trust;
 - provincial training on the sexual exploitation of children and youth;
 - the effectiveness of the Strategy for children and youth who are not in care; and
 - the effectiveness of the Strategy in Indigenous communities as per Indigenous methods of evaluation.

2021

- Manitoba Families indicated that the Tracia's Trust Research, released in 2019, includes a review and assessment from community that addresses this intent.
- According to Manitoba Families, there was an attempt to seek consensus with community about external evaluation, but no consensus was achieved. Therefore, the strategy is moved to consideration by the interdepartmental Gender Violence Committee of Cabinet which applies a whole-of-government approach as well as continued engagement of community, that is to be used to guide next steps and developments for the Tracia's Trust Strategy.
- The 2019 release of research on Tracia's Trust, titled *Collaboration and Best Practices to End Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation in Manitoba*, does not constitute an evaluation of

the strategy. The lack of consensus of an external evaluation of the Tracia's Trust is concerning due to the considerable financial contribution being made towards Tracia's Trust. Despite the move of Tracia's Trust to the Gender Violence Committee of Cabinet, there is no evidence provided that this committee will evaluate the strategy. Outstanding information and activities remain in order to meet the intent of this recommendation.

2020

- FAM indicated that evaluation of the StreetReach enhancements, land-based healing through Clan Mothers, and Neecheewam will be part of a larger evaluation of services provided through the bi-lateral funding agreement. Programs have been participating in the design of the evaluation. Neecheewam will also undertake an internal evaluation of its treatment facility named Safe Access for Everyone (SAFE). Expansion of services after 2021/22 will be determined in the future.
- The response indicates a commitment to the evaluation of programs that fall under the Tracia's Trust Strategy but it remains unclear whether Tracia's Trust Strategy will be evaluated. Further information is needed on the evaluations and how they will inform and contribute to the updating of the Tracia's Trust Strategy.

Intent 5: Update strategy.

2022

- Manitoba Families identifies that the updating of the strategy will be ensured through work occurring under Intent 4.

2021

- The Department of Families reported that this intent is in development and is now being considered by the Gender Violence Committee of Cabinet, which will engage with stakeholders and guide developments on Tracia's Trust.

2020

- There has been no evidence submitted as to the update of the Tracia's Trust Strategy.

Analysis Summary: Based on the responses provided to this recommendation since 2019, Intents 1 through 3 regarding the expansion of StreetReach, and other culturally appropriate services have seen the most progress. Concerns remain regarding a tangible expansion of services for sexually exploited youth in Manitoba. In regards to Intents 4 and 5 which call for an evaluation and update of the Strategy launched 20 years ago in 2002, Manitoba Families is proposing an alternate solution, due to the oversight of the Tracia's Trust Strategy falling under the Gender Based Violence Committee of Cabinet. More information about how intents 4 and 5 will be met through this proposed alternate solution is needed. The confidential mandate of this Committee of Cabinet prevents specific metrics and measurable outcomes from being available, which is what this recommendation called for, including an independent third-party external evaluation of the outcomes and outputs of the Strategy to be published upon completion that includes analysis of specialized group and foster care placements for sexually exploited youth; crisis stabilization support for sexually exploited youth; sexual exploitation investigations; regional teams funded by Tracia's Trust; provincial training on the sexual exploitation of children and youth; the effectiveness of the Strategy for children and youth who are not in care; and the effectiveness of the Strategy in Indigenous communities as per Indigenous methods of evaluation. Without this information it remains difficult to see progress in updating the strategy. Given Intents 1 to 3 have made progress but Intents 4 and 5 remain outstanding, this recommendation is considered partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

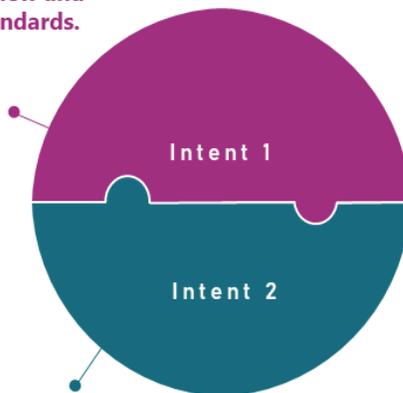
Angel's Story – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Conduct review, update existing CFS minimum standards, and establish province-wide quality assurance measures and framework.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Conduct an evidence-informed review and update existing provincial service standards.

Families reported they are in phase 2 of standards modernization. This phase includes a review and update of the existing standards. Phase 2 will be completed with release of condensed standards in Fall 2022. Phase 3 will be the complete re-working of the standards, for which consultations are scheduled to begin in late 2022/early 2023.



2. Establish province-wide measures of service accountability through a provincial quality assurance framework.

Given the relationship between the Department and the Authorities is changing, Families responded with a proposed alternative solution to this intent guided by the importance of reconciliation and self-governance. The Department of Families does quality assurance work only in cooperation with the Authorities, in keeping with their commitment to self determination and governance, supported by child welfare transformation. Single Envelope Funding is an example of this shift in relationship. They reported that the development of Indigenous Governing Bodies under federal legislation removes their role in this area.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

38. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Four: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Minister of Families, through the Child and Family Services Division (CFSD), in collaboration with the four child and family services Authorities, (1) conduct an evidence-informed review and update of existing provincial service standards, and (2) establish province-wide measures of service accountability through a provincial quality assurance framework. Both the service standards and the quality assurance measures must be consistent throughout the province, culturally appropriate, and supported and enforced by the governing child and family services Authorities within their child and family services agencies. As per provincial legislation, quality assurance measures at the authority level must then be assessed and monitored by the Minister of Families.</p> <p>DETAILS: This province-wide quality assurance framework should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An evidence-informed review and update of existing Child and Family Service standards. • That the updated standards reflect a requirement that service models being used in the CFS system move away from an apprehension model and toward service models that require meaningful engagement of family, extended family, and community, which is in the best interests of children.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct an evidence-informed review and update existing provincial service standards. 2. Establish province-wide measures of service accountability through a provincial quality assurance framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service standards and quality assurance measures must be consistent throughout the province, culturally appropriate and supported and enforced by the CFS Authorities. • Per provincial legislation, quality assurance measures at the authority level must be assessed and monitored by the Minister of Families.
Issue:	Training CFS Minimum Standards

Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
39. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	The most important requirements have been met; certain deficiencies affect the adequacy of the implementation, but without resulting in a situation where the given recommendation has not been acted upon.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
40. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Conduct an evidence-informed review and update existing provincial service standards. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reports in this response that they are in Phase 2 of Standards modernization, which has included a review and update of the existing Standards. • The following details were provided on what the update of existing Standards included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Standards Modernization meetings involving representation from CYSD and each of the four Authorities were held between May and June 2021 and between September 2021 and February 2022. During that time the following chapters were redlined: Chapter 1: Case Management Chapter 2: Services to Families Chapter 3: Child Protection Chapter 4: Children in Care Chapter 5: Foster Homes Chapter 7: Service Administration Chapter 8: Agency Operations ○ In May and June 2021, there were five meetings with the Authorities group and one meeting with ANCR. ○ From September 2021 to February 2022 there were 19 meetings with the Authorities group. ○ March 2022 – Phase 2 – redlining was completed following active participation of all four Authorities and CYSD. During this phase, redundancies and outdated information were removed from the current Standards and some information was updated. Current Standards have been condensed. • Phase 2 of modernization will be completed with the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May 2022: re-share completed condensed Standards for final Authority review. ○ September 2022: condensed Standards to be posted online and will replace current Standards with a single-source document option. This will result in easier use and accessibility online. Posting of condensed Standards is an interim measure but an important step to set the stage for modernization of the Standards as a whole. ○ September 2022: communication from CYSD to the Authorities announcing publicly posting of the condensed Standards and their effective date in the field. 	

- Phase 3 of Standards modernization is upcoming.
- A complete reworking of the Standards is planned so they:
 - reflect an engagement rather than apprehension approach to working with families (will address PSI recommendations 1, 6, 9, 57);
 - are more user friendly; currently they are a mix of legislation, policy, procedure, information sharing, and standards;
 - define roles of the branch, CFS Authority, and agency;
 - reduce administrative burden; and
 - address coordination of federal and provincial child welfare legislation.
- Preparatory steps:
 - CYSD request for feedback on engagement/collaboration process to Authority representatives and Standing Committee has taken place. CYSD will attend Authority Relations tables in September 2022 to engage CFS agencies in the development of a modernization plan and identification of potential working groups.
- Engagement/collaboration sessions with Authorities/agencies projected to take place in the Fall of 2022.
- Determination of format and structure of modernized Standards with input from Authority representatives and approval by Standing Committee in Fall of 2022.
- Terms of Reference established in Fall 2022.
- Drafting of modernized Standards projected to begin January 2023.
- Potential challenges to progress:
 - Authorities are focused on federal legislation (C94).
 - Transition of Indigenous Governing Bodies (IGBs) to having their own legislation is also requiring the time and attention of CYSD staff.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported that work on standards, priorities, and modernization remains underway. The Standing Committee approved the standards modernization project and CYSD is beginning the collaborative work. To this end, Authorities identified representatives and the first meeting occurred in May 2021. The Standards revision work is aiming to shift away from an apprehension model towards an engagement with family model. The new high-risk expectant parent standard is an example of this shift, as it replaces the practice of birth alerts through voluntary engagement, assessment, and planning with expectant parents who are assessed as being high-risk prior to the birth of the child. The high-risk expectant parent standard aims to reduce apprehensions at birth and when apprehension is not avoidable, to increase the likelihood that the child is placed with extended family and community. The Department of Families reported that the new overall approach (engagement with family model) was provided to all CFS Authorities and Agencies by the province under the CFS Transformation including the move to Single Envelope Funding.
- Additional information was provided, which indicates that the implementation of the federal legislation, *An Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis Children, Youth and Families*, will have significant implications on Manitoba's existing child welfare legislation because Indigenous governing bodies will begin to exercise jurisdiction through their own laws. As Manitoba Families works to support the implementation of the federal act, a more staggered approach to legislative changes based on priority needs is being used.
- Promising early steps are being taken to update existing provincial service standards, including the development of a working group established to shift away from an apprehension model.

That said, however, neither a review nor an update of the provincial service standards have taken place.

2020

- Manitoba Families plans to conduct a review and update of *The Child and Family Services Act* (CFSA) based on *An Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis Children, Youth and Families* (the Act) and recommendations from The Child Welfare Legislative Review Committee. Manitoba Families stated that it is pursuing the process of legislative modernization, while remaining cognizant that updates to the Provincial Standards need to align with a legislative and regulatory framework for the child welfare transformation.
- Manitoba Families indicated that while large scale work is planned, updates to Standards has been ongoing. Most recently, changes to Standards 1.5.6 (Removing Foster Children), 1.3.4 (Provincial Child Abuse Investigations), 1.2.2 (Voluntary Family Services), and 1.3.1 (Child Protection) were made between April 2019 and June 2020.
- There are three Standards priority areas being reviewed in advance of the larger systemic review and redrafting of Standards. Priority areas include:
 - Child Sexual Exploitation in connection with 1.4.7 (Absent and Missing Children): a working group is to be established to identify updates to the Standard, with a focus on federal legislation, agency role, role of enhanced StreetReach in Winnipeg and expanded StreetReach North in Thompson.
 - 1.4.7 (Absent and Missing Children): The Department of Families will include case specific responses to support practice decisions and connect to case planning requirements for children in care.
 - 1.3.4 (Provincial Child Abuse Investigations): The Department of Families is outlining the process for foster home abuse investigations, to address areas of responsibility, safety assessments, and decision-making respecting change of placement.
- While some changes to above indicated standards have taken place, a larger and more comprehensive review is underway. The activities reported indicate early steps are being taken to address the recommendation including a systemic review and re-drafting of the standards, but none of the requirements have been met yet.

Intent 2: Establish province-wide measures of service accountability through a provincial quality assurance framework.

2022

- Manitoba Families reports that its interpretation of this intent is an alternative solution, as the reality of the relationship between the department and CFS Authorities is changing and guided by the importance of reconciliation and self-governance.
 - As has been outlined in previous submissions, Manitoba Families advised that the role of the province in oversight of the Authorities is done in a collaborative way that is respectful of the Authorities' rights and responsibilities.
 - The department reported that it does quality assurance work only in cooperation with the Authorities, in keeping with commitment to self-determination and governance, supported by child welfare transformation. They further advised that Single Envelope Funding is an example of this shift in relationship. The development of Indigenous Governing Bodies under federal legislation removes this role completely from Manitoba. A significant number of communities have identified a plan to move under federal legislation, with a number of changes in progress.
 - In light of this shifting in relationships and the importance of reconciliation, the province reported working in a collaborative way with Authorities and looking at

shared decision making about areas for qualitative reviews. This will continue to take place through mutual discussions through Standing Committee and with individual Authorities, as is the current practice.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported on the development of a Standards training plan, in collaboration with Authorities. The training plan is cited as an example of consistency in practice. For example, a working group, including the CYSD and representation from all four Authorities, was established to track and monitor the implementation of the new high-risk expectant parent standard. The working group has terms of reference and a quality assurance framework.
- Manitoba Families indicated that overall quality assurance work will be consistent with the legislated responsibilities of the Division, to monitor and assess Authority quality assurance activities. The approach is said to be issues- and priority-driven and additionally requires the cooperation of Authorities in sharing quality assurance results.
- Although Manitoba Families has demonstrated that a quality assurance process for the implementation of the new standard on high-risk expectant parents exists, there is no demonstrable exercise of this practice extending to an overarching quality assurance framework.

2020

- Manitoba Families stated that two major developments have affected action and compliance with this recommendation, including the anticipated legislation change from The Child Welfare Legislative Review Committee Recommendations and the new federal legislation *An Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis Children, Youth and Families*. Manitoba Families stated that some changes under the new federal legislation are clear but others are uncertain regarding the interaction between federal and provincial jurisdiction and Indigenous governance structures.
- Manitoba Families has indicated that the review into the roles and responsibilities of Agencies', Authorities', and the Department of Families' quality assurance oversight is a first step into establishing a province-wide quality assurance framework, but there has been no commitment from the Department of Families to create a framework.
- The Minister, Director, and Authorities have an ongoing legal responsibility to ensure quality of child welfare services as articulated in the legislation that was proclaimed in 2003, *The Child and Family Services Authorities Act (CFSA)*. The CFSA states that CFS Authorities have a duty to ensure that agencies follow the practices and procedures in accordance to culturally appropriate standards (S.19.(e)), and ensure that those standards are consistent with provincial standards (S.19.(d)). In turn, the Minister of Families is responsible for monitoring and assessing how Authorities carry out their responsibilities (S.24.(c)).

Analysis Summary: With the provision of a detailed work-plan on the modernization of Standards, as well as evidence of the completion of Phase 2 of the modernization project, Manitoba Families is demonstrating a commitment to the fulfillment of this recommendation. In proposing an alternative to Intent 2 of this recommendation, Manitoba Families is recognizing the importance of its changing relationship with the CFS Authorities. As significant evidence was shown towards planning for the modernization of Standards, this recommendation is considered partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

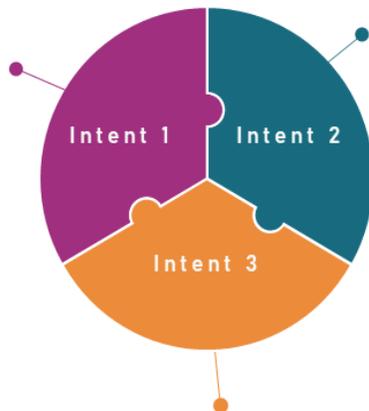
Circling Star – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Clarify training content and expectations of CFS minimum standards, prioritize development of training on minimum standards, train existing and new workers.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Clarify training content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to CFS minimum provincial standards

Work on developing training content and expectations is occurring in conjunction with the modernization of CFS Provincial Standards. Online training standards will not be rolled out until the finalization of Standards modernization.



2. Prioritize the development of training on the minimum provincial standards that is high-quality, culturally appropriate, and modernized within two years

See Intent 1.

3. All existing workers who have not received training on minimum standards along with new CFS workers be required to complete CFS minimum standards training within 2-3 months

The department does not hold agency employment information, and previously submitted a request to CFS Authorities to provide training information to MACY. *The Authorities Act* gives duty to the Authorities to ensure agencies are providing training and following standards, practices and procedures. Given focus has been on the modernization of standards and the creation of an online curriculum, no further information was provided on this intent.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

41. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Six: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Families in partnership with the Child and Family Services (CFS) Authorities: (1) clarify training content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to CFS minimum provincial standards, and (2) prioritize the development of high quality, culturally appropriate, modernized, and accessible training on the minimum provincial service standards within two years. The Advocate further recommends that all existing workers who have not received training on minimum standards and all new CFS workers be required to complete this training within three to six months.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the Department of Families work with the four CFS authorities to clearly define training content, timelines, and requirement for CFS workers and supervisors per s.1.3.1 of the minimum standards manual. • That the CFS authorities ensure that their CFS agencies adhere to standard 1.8.1 <i>Workforce Qualifications</i> and that clear education and training plans are developed and monitored for staff who do not meet this standard.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Clarify training content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to CFS minimum provincial standards. 7. Prioritize the development of training on the minimum provincial standards that is high-quality, culturally appropriate, and modernized within two years. 8. Require all existing workers who have not received training on minimum standards along with new CFS workers to complete CFS minimum standards training within 2-3 months.
Issue:	Training CFS Minimum Standards
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
	June 30, 2020

	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
	April 23, 2019
42. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
43. Rationale for Determination	
<i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Clarify training content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to CFS minimum provincial standards.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on developing training content and expectations is occurring in conjunction with the modernization of CFS Provincial Standards. Online training standards will not be rolled out until the finalization of the Standards modernization in order to avoid training becoming outdated in a short period of time. • Authorities have been involved in this decision through Standing Committee and will continue to lead their own training on standards until the new curriculum is available. 	
2021	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD) is working with the four Child and Family Service (CFS) Authorities to modernize standards. The Standing Committee has discussed and approved the project in principle, as well as identified Authority representatives. The project work group was scheduled to begin in May 2021. The Department of Families indicates that the outcome of standards modernization will be reflected in further module development for virtual training. • Pilot virtual training is being developed by the Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD). The first virtual training will begin with CFS Authority training, which is currently reported as underway. Manitoba Families reported that a significant success of the virtual training is its ability to reduce the waitlist and increase capacity. The training is designed to be self-guided, thus there will be no waitlist. • In November 2020, the Standing Committee supported a project for online Provincial Standards training which includes on-boarding new staff and a refresher for existing staff or staff moving into different roles. A draft of the Standing Committee’s workplan was submitted as evidence under this intent of the recommendation. • No actions have been reported towards clarifying the content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to existing CFS provincial standards. 	
2020	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Families reported that there are a number of amendments to the CFS Minimum Provincial Standards that are preventing action on this requirement of the recommendation. <i>An Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis Children, Youth and Families</i> came into effect on January 1, 2020. Section 12(1) of the legislation requires the CFS agency to provide notice to an Indigenous child’s parent, caregiver, or relevant Indigenous governing body before service providers take any significant measure regarding the provision of CFS to the child. The Department of Families will respond to the new law through updates to CFS 	

Standards to reflect new responsibilities. The four CFS Authorities will establish protocols and materials to support CFS agencies with the requirements for notification under Section 12. Each Authority will be responsible for compliance with Section 12 and First Nations communities will work with their CFS agency.

- Furthermore, The Child Welfare Legislative Review Committee's Recommendations to the Province in 2018 included recommended changes to *The Child and Family Services Act* (CFSA), which are under review. With changes to the CFSA, changes will also need to be made to the CFS Authority Regulations and CFS Standards.
- No actions have been reported towards clarifying the content and expectations of workers and supervisors with respect to existing CFS provincial standards. Justification for inaction is that the CFSA and recommendations from The Child Welfare Legislative Review Committee in 2018 will lead to changes in the CFSA, Regulations, and CFS Standards which are currently being reviewed and incorporated. According to the Department of Families, an update to communication and training materials will follow.

Intent 2: Prioritize the development of training on the minimum provincial standards that is high quality, culturally appropriate, and modernized within two years.

2022

- See response to intent 1.

2021

- On March 9, 2021, the province announced a contract with Technology for Learning Group to develop the online Standards Training. The first module on case management standards is projected to be in place for fall 2021 and fully implemented for winter 2022. When fully operational, the online training will provide the capacity to collect high level data, including participation by agency and Authority, and length of practice of participants (over and under two years of practice).
- The shift towards online standards training is a good step towards making the training more accessible to Authorities and agencies, as is the tracking of participation data. More information is needed about how the training is modernized, of high quality, and culturally appropriate as well as about the implementation of the training when it does take place in fall 2021.

2020

- In a meeting of the Standing Committee (comprised of CEOs of Authorities and the Director of Child and Family Services) in September 2020, the Department of Families indicated that training gaps were identified in abuse investigations training, standards, regulations, legislation and funding, clinical supervision, and others. A Child Abuse Training pilot was proposed which introduces abuse investigations and skills training. Intake Module and the Child and Family Services Information System (CFSIS) training was identified as a need. This training is based on Provincial Minimum Standards. In October, online CFSIS training will be piloted with the goal of making it a sustainable and accessible learning tool.
- At the same time, the Department of Families reported that CORE competency training, which includes training on Minimum Provincial Standards, had been suspended indefinitely as of April 2020 because "it does not meet the needs of consumers."
- Actions reported indicate that early steps have been taken to prioritize training on select modules of the Minimum Provincial Standards. Plans to create online tools are promising strategies to modernize the training. Still, plans are considered pilots and no timelines were provided. Also, no documentation was provided to ensure the sustainability of training on Minimum Standards for employees of the child welfare system in Manitoba, given the

cancellation of existing CORE competency training.

Intent 3: Require all existing workers who have not received training on minimum standards along with new CFS workers to complete CFS minimum standards training within 2-3 months.

2022

- The department does not hold agency employment information, and previously submitted a request to Authorities to provide training information to MACY. *The Child and Family Services Authorities Act* gives duty to the Authorities to ensure agencies are providing training and following standards, practices, and procedures.
- The response from Families further describes, as the focus is on the modernization of standards and the creation of an online curriculum, there is no further information to provide towards this intent. As an alternative to this intent, Families could consider reporting on numbers of staff completing the training, while not specifically focusing on whether the training occurs within 2-3 months of a workers start date.

2021

- The new virtual training model is reported to feature tracking capabilities which Manitoba Families contends can be used in conjunction with agency hiring data to measure training participation.
- Manitoba Families reported that the new online training has the capacity to track participants by length of time in position. Manitoba Families suggested that MACY can use this data, alongside data MACY requests from Authorities, regarding the number of new hires and prior experience. After consultation with the Joint Training Team (JTT), Manitoba Families will have access to pull the data which distinguish worker registration and module completions by Authority and agency and the data can be shared with Authorities. Data extractions can also include the length of time a worker has been in their positions. Manitoba Families noted that Authorities will need to respond as to how they will use the data.
- Although the development of the virtual training platform is promising, it remains unknown how the Department of Families or Authorities will identify which workers have not received training on Minimum Standards. MACY inquired into the provision of training of Provincial Standards for new staff and staff transitioning to new positions between September 2020 and Spring 2021. Manitoba Families reported that no Standards training was offered through the Branch, but Authorities had been completing some Standards training. Further information regarding this issue is needed from Manitoba Families and the JTT.
- The work occurring on a virtual training model is a promising step towards meeting the intent of this recommendation. Particularly since there will be capacity for Manitoba Families to collect data regarding staff training as per the ongoing legal responsibility of the Minister to ensure the quality of child welfare services.

2020

- In previous updates, the Department of Families has indicated that existing and new workers are required to complete CFS Minimum Standards training. Upon request of additional information from the Authorities and Department of Families, no one reported CFS Minimum Standards training within three months and only one Authority was able to report on case management training for new staff within one year of their start date.
- Further information was requested from the four Authorities, three of which responded to MACY follow up questions. These Authorities include:
 - Southern First Nations Network of Care (responded to questions but did not submit further information prior to finalization of this compliance assessment).
 - Metis Child and Family (submitted information).

- General Child and Family Services (submitted information after the deadline).
- The General Child and Family Services Authority reported that at least 95% of new employees across their service system have received training on case management standards within one year of employment. Responses from the Metis Child and Family Authority and Southern First Nations Network of Care indicate that they are not collecting data from agencies on the number and percentage of new employees receiving training within two to three months of their start date or the number of existing employees who received training since this recommendation was made. The rationale provided was that the agencies are responsible for training and the Authority does not have information related to when an employee has been hired or when they receive training.
- The Department of Families' Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD) recognized there is no current process to measure training on Minimum Standards for current and new employees within the timelines required by Section 1.8.3 ([Training and Development](#)) which states that all agency field staff must receive training within 12 months of the start date or Section 1.3.1 ([Child Protection Services](#)) which states that within three months of start date all workers and supervisors received information about *The Child and Family Services Act*. The Department of Families made two commitments:
 - To formally follow up with the four Authorities on the provision of standards training that is culturally safe and appropriate related to CFS Minimum Standards for supervisors and workers and formally ask for more detailed reporting data from the Authority partners.
 - To follow up with Authorities respecting the collection of up-to-date data on staff participation in Standards training including data on staff trained within 2-3 months on CFS minimum standards.
- The Minister, Director, and Authorities have an ongoing legal responsibility to ensure the quality of child welfare services, as articulated in the legislation that *The Child and Family Services Authorities Act* (CFSA) proclaimed in 2003. The CFSA states that CFS Authorities have a duty to ensure that agencies follow the practices and procedures in accordance to culturally appropriate standards (S.19.(e)), and that those standards are consistent with Provincial Standards, including training discussed above (S.19.(d)). In turn, the Minister of Families is responsible for monitoring and assessing how Authorities carry out their responsibilities, including their responsibility to ensure training occurs (S.24.(c)).
- The legal responsibilities of the Minister, Director, and Authorities have been ongoing since 2003 but information provided by the Department of Families and the Authorities indicates that there is a lack of engagement with their legislated roles to ensure that standards are met in relation to staff training, specifically evidenced by the lack of data collection on staff who have completed CFS Minimum Standards Training within three months or at all, and overall monitoring of this issue as per S.24(c) of the CFSA. Furthermore, with the cancellation of CORE competency training, no alternative trainings on CFS Minimum Standards were reported.

Analysis Summary: A decision was made since the last update provided to halt the completion of the online training platform until the modernization of the CFS Provincial Standards is complete. It was identified that launching the training platform at this time would make it outdated too quickly, as standards are in the process of being modernized. Outstanding actions remain under all three intents of this recommendation. Due to the decision to not complete the online training curriculum until the Standards modernization is complete, this recommendation remains partially compliant.

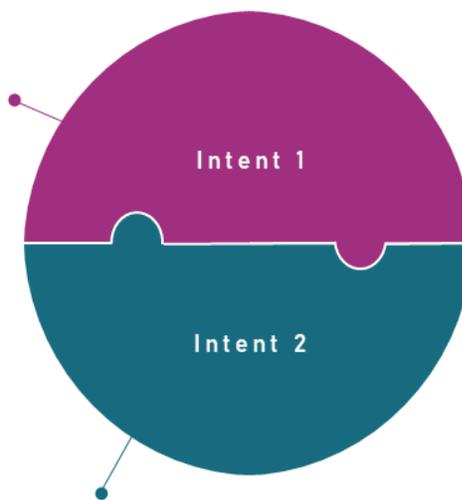
COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Disabilities – Recommendation 7

Recommendation Summary: Develop processes to gather regular feedback.
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Develop a policy and process to collect regular feedback to inform service improvements.

CdS will be working with Community Living disability Services (CLdS) to develop a plan for ongoing engagement with children and youth with disabilities and their families. No information was provided on the timeline for developing and executing this plan.



2. Conduct outreach and gain feedback to inform service improvements.

A survey has been created and jointly sent out by CDS, CLdS and the Family Advocacy Network, requesting feedback from the community. MACY has requested more information on the scale and scope of the survey, and how the information gathered will be used to improve services.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

44. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Seven: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Children’s disABILITY Services develop a policy and process to collect regular feedback from the children with disabilities and the families it serves to inform service improvements.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 14. Develop a policy and process to collect regular feedback to inform service improvements. 15. Conduct outreach and gain feedback to inform service improvements.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
45. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Largely-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
46. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Develop a policy and process to collect regular feedback to inform service improvements. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Families reported that CdS will be working with Community Living disAbility Services (CLdS) to develop a plan for ongoing engagement with people with disabilities and their families. No information was provided on the timeline for developing and executing this plan. <p>Intent 2: Conduct outreach and gain feedback to inform service improvements. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Families reported that a survey has already been jointly sent by CdS, CLdS, and the Family Advocacy Network requesting feedback from families who are eligible for CdS. 	

- Notice of the survey was posted on the CdS website and community service workers let families know that the survey was available on the EngageMB website, with an option to receive a print copy upon request.
- The survey included a range of questions to help CdS understand the services received by families and their use of CdS services.
- Disability & Specialized Services (DSS) meets regularly with advocates and stakeholders to gather observations, identify issues, and discuss potential solutions. Stakeholders include, but are not limited to, the Family Advocacy Network (FAN), Abilities Manitoba, Children's Coalition, Inclusion Winnipeg, and other service providers within the disability field. Staff meet bi-monthly, quarterly, or may meet more often as issues arise. This is in addition to representing children with disabilities on the Student Services Inclusive Education Consultation Committee (SSIECC) and listening to family experiences as shared by or with community service workers.

Analysis Summary: There is evidence of actions taken with respect to outreach and feedback from families using CdS services. More information is needed, however, about the scale and scope of the survey, the bi-monthly meetings with the Family Advocacy Network, and the development of the plan referred to in Intent 1 to develop a policy and process to collect regular feedback to inform service improvements. As such, the status of this recommendation is partially compliant.

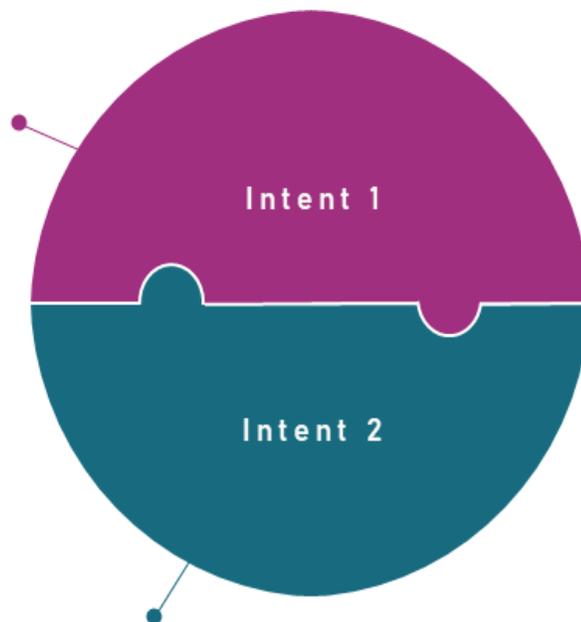
COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Disabilities – Recommendation 8

Recommendation Summary: Make all CdS policies and procedures public.
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Program manual is completed.

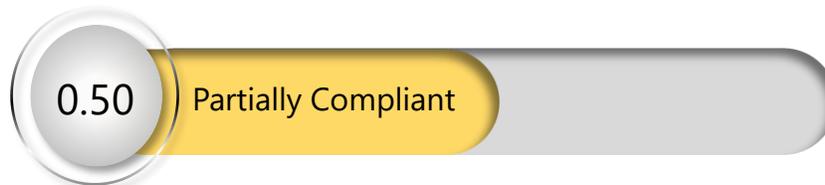
Families reported some program policies and guidelines will be developed into a manual style format that will be accessible internally and externally. These standards define how case management services are delivered to ensure consistency, accountability, and quality of service across Manitoba.



2. Program manual is publicly available

Families shared 11 existing policies that are publicly available.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

47. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Eight: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Children’s disABILITY Services complete a program manual and make this publicly available.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 16. Program manual is completed 17. Program manual is publicly available.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
48. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Largely-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
49. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Program manual is completed. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reported that the following have been newly developed or revised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eligibility Policy (revised) ○ CdS Service Assessment Guidelines (new) ○ CdS Provincial Rate Assessment Guidelines (new) ○ Disability-Related Assessment Guide (new) ○ Introduction to CdS (reconciliation statement) (revised) ○ Case Management Service Standards • Manitoba Families reported that these standards define how case management services are delivered to ensure consistency, accountability, and quality of service across Manitoba. • These documents are available to department staff via the CdS intranet website. Planning is underway to bring these policies and standards into a manual-style format that will be accessible to the general public. 	

Intent 2: Program manual is publicly available

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the following policies are publicly available:
 - Eligibility Policy
 - Autism Outreach Policy
 - Child Development Policy
 - Equipment Policy
 - Home Modification Policy
 - Respite Policy
 - Security Checks Policy
 - Summer Skill Maintenance Policy
 - Supplies Policy
 - Transportation Assistance Policy
 - Vehicle Modification Policy

Analysis Summary: There are existing policies and guidelines that have been newly developed or revised, and there is a plan to bring them all together into a manual. Until this manual is finalized and made publicly available, however, the intents of this recommendation cannot be said to have been met. As such, the status determination for this recommendation is partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

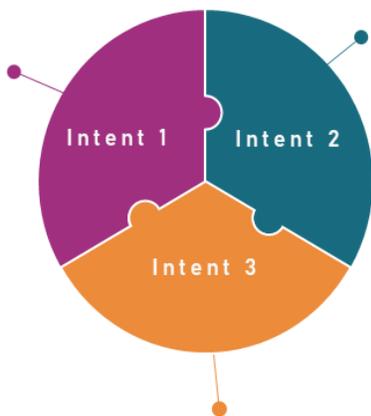
Disabilities – Recommendation 9

Recommendation Summary: Develop and resource a full continuum of flexible respite support.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Create a resource strategy that reflects a full and flexible continuum of respite options.

Families reported that Self-Managed Respite Guidelines were issued in 2021 to assist CdS staff when assessing respite needs with families and children. Also, two new respite homes were developed to help improve access to respite options. These programs, however, are still at the pilot stage, and do not appear to be sufficient to serve children with disabilities across Manitoba.



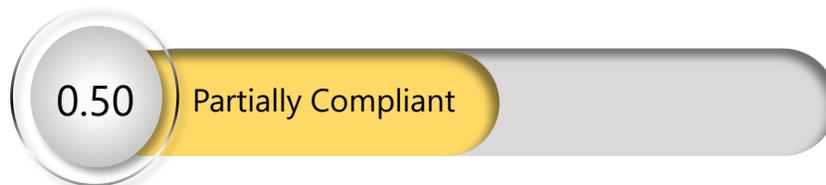
2. Develop informal resources on the continuum of respite options and providers for families.

A guide to meet this intent is currently in the final stages of design and development.

3. Enforce and financially support the requirement for criminal record and child abuse registry.

There is a legal agreement between families and CDS and the requirements under the agreement include personal references, a criminal reference check, and child and adult abuse registry check.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

50. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Nine: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families and Children’s disABILITY Services create and resource a strategy that reflects a full and flexible continuum of respite options from at-home respite to alternative care outside the home.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 18. Create and resource a strategy that reflects a full and flexible continuum of respite options. 19. Develop informational resources on the continuum of respite options and providers for families. 20. Enforce and financially support the requirement for criminal record and child abuse registry.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
51. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
52. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Create and resource a strategy that reflects a full and flexible continuum of respite options. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Families reported work to create a full and flexible continuum of respite options available – hourly, on evenings and weekends, 24-hours a day. • Manitoba Families reported that the Self-Managed Respite Guidelines were issued in 2021 to assist CdS staff when assessing respite needs with families and children. • The government also announced a two-year pilot in partnership with St. Amant to create two overnight respite homes (one in Winnipeg, one in Brandon). 	

- These facilities will offer proactive services outside of the formal child welfare system that are aimed at preventing children with disabilities from entering CFS care.
- The government has also announced the Bridge Program for Children and Youth with Disabilities Pilot Project which will provide out-of-home residential supports and in-home family supports for families who are no longer able to provide care because of the ongoing complexity of their children’s care requirements. This program will provide stays of up to seven days at a time.
- A self-managed respite guide for families is in the latter stages of development.

Intent 2: Develop informational resources on the continuum of respite options and providers for families.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that a guide is currently in the final stages of design and development.

Intent 3: Enforce and financially support the requirement for criminal record and child abuse registry.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported on the development of a legal agreement between families and the department. The requirements under the agreement include personal references, a criminal reference check, and child and adult abuse registry checks.

Analysis Summary: Progress has been made on all three Intents. The development of two new respite homes is an initiative that will help improve access to respite options. These programs, however, are still at the pilot stage. It is also doubtful if these facilities (one in Winnipeg, one in Brandon) will be sufficient to serve children with disabilities across Manitoba. The guide being developed in line with Intent 2 is also yet to be completed. In light of promising work to date, the status determination for this recommendation is partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Tina Fontaine – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Protocol to ensure that response plans are created for missing youth receiving child welfare services, and SEY in particular.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

6. Responses to missing children must be 24/7 and be joint between child welfare and justice in rural areas

The department advised that response plans have not yet been completed for all eligible missing youth at risk of imminent harm, and that further work is in progress to improve the roll out of this initiative. MACY looks forward to meeting with Manitoba Families and relevant stakeholders related to implementation problem solving, and is undertaking further consultation to clarify the intended scope of this recommendation and its reported impacts on service providers.

5. Response plans to include known addresses

Intent met in 2020.

4. Response plans to be initiated the first time a child is reported missing

MACY is undertaking further consultation related to this intent and its reported impacts on service providers.

3. Protocol to define timelines for service providers to report missing children

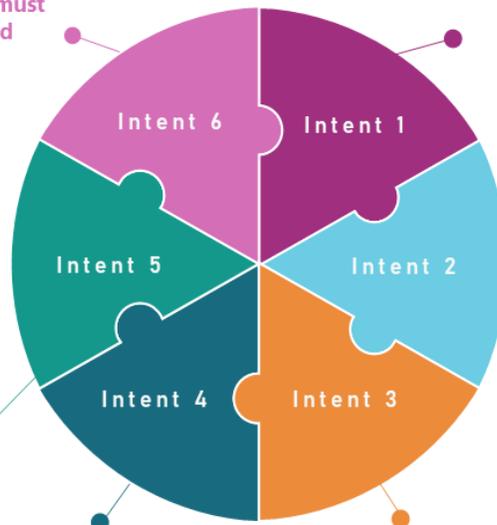
Intent met in 2021.

1. Create a new protocol to ensure that plans are created for missing youth in general (youth with an open CFS case) and sexually exploited youth who are at risk of imminent harm, in particular

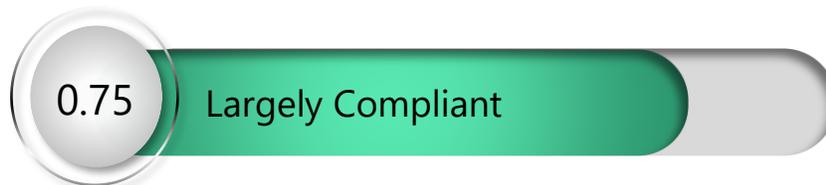
Intent met in 2021.

2. Protocol to distinguish between absent and missing youth

Intent met in 2020.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

53. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	A Place Where It Feels Like Home: The Story of Tina Fontaine
Date Released:	3/12/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families, in consultation with other government departments and relevant stakeholders, create a new protocol to ensure that response plans are created for missing youth in general, and sexually exploited youth in particular who are at risk of imminent harm.</p> <p>DETAILS: Manitoba Families to ensure that this protocol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishes between absent and missing youth. • Require that plans are initiated the first time a child goes missing, and that there is a further requirement to ensure the response plan is consistently reflective of the harm and dangers that are present in the individual child's life. • Provide timelines for when service providers must report missing children and act to locate them as quickly as possible, including when their whereabouts are known, when and how to report their absence to police. • Include clear components for response plans and include any known addresses where the youth may be located or is known to frequent. • Include 24/7 provisions for a joint child welfare and justice response in Winnipeg and ongoing capacity for a joint child welfare and justice response for missing and sexually exploited youth in rural areas. • Includes consultation with persons with lived experience, community members, and relevant stakeholders.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a new protocol to ensure that plans are created for missing youth in general and sexually exploited youth who are at risk of imminent harm, in particular. 2. Protocol to distinguish between absent and missing youth. 3. Protocol to define timelines for service providers to report missing children. 4. Response plans to be initiated the first time a child is reported missing. 5. Response plans to include known addresses.

	6. Responses to missing children must be 24/7 and be joint between child welfare and justice in rural areas.
Issue:	Sexual Exploitation
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 30, 2019
54. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Requirements have been met almost entirely and only negligible requirements remain to be implemented.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
55. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Create a new protocol to ensure that plans are created for missing youth generally and sexually exploited youth who are at risk of imminent harm, in particular.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intent met in 2021 response. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Child and Youth Services Division (CYSD) led the creation of a missing child in care (CIC) protocol and response plan form. Community stakeholders were engaged in its creation and a final draft of the CIC protocol was presented to Standing Committee and approved. The CIC protocol is applicable to all children in care. Per this protocol, a Missing CIC Response Plan is created for children over the age of 12, reviewed every 90 days, posted on the Child and Family Services Information System (CFSIS), and shared with law enforcement. The CIC protocol meets the intent of this recommendation. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No action was reported on the creation of a new protocol to ensure plans are created for missing youth in general (youth involved in child welfare). The Department of Families indicated that StreetReach watches for youth who are unknown to the program and frequent the missing person’s list. StreetReach will reach out to the youth’s legal guardian to advise of the program and encourage a referral by which they can get involved and mitigate risk as best as possible. This process is not followed for all missing youth, and no definition of a frequently missing youth was provided. No protocol outlining the process of identifying frequently missing youth was provided. • For sexually exploited youth, the Department of Families indicated that a High-Risk Response Plan is coordinated by StreetReach when a youth is deemed a high-risk victim for sexual exploitation in coordination with Winnipeg Police Services (WPS). The process includes biannual response meetings with collaterals to create a plan for the missing youth. The response indicates that for all youth deemed high-risk victims and attached to StreetReach, the case managers are continuously engaged in the systems planning meeting. It remains unclear, however, how the protocol in the recommendation engages youth who are categorized as 	

levels 2-4 in their risk assessment (i.e., transitioning, entrenched, and transitioning away from the sex trade) and who are not actively attached to StreetReach.

- There is currently no protocol or policy to create plans for missing children or youth. There is no protocol to produce response plans for missing children or youth in general. Once a youth is deemed a high-risk victim for sexual exploitation, response plans are created. StreetReach only serves high-risk victims in Winnipeg with some services also available in Thompson. The Department of Families has demonstrated that response plans are created for high-risk youth in StreetReach and those in group care facilities but not for youth in foster care.

Intent 2: Protocol to distinguish between absent and missing youth.

2021

- This intent was met as per the 2020 compliance determination.

2020

- The Department of Families noted that the Facility Standard on Absences was updated in 2017. Facility Standards 2.4.3 distinguish between absent and missing youth. Absences are defined as planned or unplanned, and they do not automatically require a report to local law enforcement Missing Person Units. An Endangered Missing Person is defined as someone with a physical or mental disability or someone who is very young, someone dependent on prescription medication, or someone who is unfamiliar with the city, it also includes youth with violent behaviours or those “engaged in a high-risk lifestyle.”
- In addition, Agency Standards 1.4.7 further details that an unplanned absence may pose an immediate risk to the safety and health of the child, including dangerous environments such as open water, severe weather, and nightfall, appropriateness of dress for weather conditions, and any high-risk indicators which includes the definition of Endangered Missing Person. From the information and evidence provided, a protocol currently exists which distinguishes between absent and missing youth.

Intent 3: Protocol to define timelines for service providers to report missing children.

2022

- Intent met in 2021 response.

2021

- Manitoba Families provided a final *Missing CIC Procedure*. According to the procedure, reporting a child missing is based on a concern for a child’s whereabouts. *The Missing CIC Procedure* outlines responses for care providers and agency workers when contact with a child is lost or a child does not return from school or day program, adhering to a care plan and concerns about a child’s whereabouts. Importantly, the procedure clarifies and stresses that “it is not necessary to wait 24 hours before reporting a missing child to law enforcement.” Therefore, the *Missing CIC Procedure* meets the intent of the recommendation.

2020

- The Department of Families indicated that training is provided by the department to group care providers on incident reporting which includes protocol for calling in youth who are absent from placement and which is described in the Facility Standards. The Facility Standard 2.4.3, Section 3: Absences, however, does not clearly outline timelines for service providers to report missing children. For children whose whereabouts are unknown or who are believed to be at high or immediate danger, it states that “a call to local law enforcement Missing Persons Unit may be required.”

- Agency Standards 1.4.7 Section 7: Absent and Missing Children, states that “should an unplanned absence pose an immediate risk to the safety and health of the child the care provider or agency worker must call law enforcement immediately.” Immediate risk is defined in the Standard. Inconsistencies between the Agency Standards 1.4.7 and Facility Standard 2.4.3 introduce ambiguity to the timelines required for service providers to report missing children.

Intent 4: Response plans to be initiated the first time a child is reported missing.

2022

- MACY is undertaking further consultation related to this Intent and its reported impacts on service providers.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported a finalized *Missing CIC Procedure and Missing CIC Response Plan* form completed for all children in care over the ages of 12. The procedure calls for the plan to be reviewed every 90 days or quarterly at a minimum, or following a change in placement and/or as required.
- The *Missing CIC Procedure and Missing CIC Response Plan* indicates that response plans will be initiated for all children in care regardless of whether they have been missing. The work reported related to this recommendation meets this intent of the recommendation.

2020

- There is evidence that response plans are developed in group care facilities and known as the Unplanned Absence/ Whereabouts Unknown Plan. These plans are developed jointly by the group care facility and guardian agency and describe the action to be taken when a youth is absent.
- According to the Manitoba Families Annual Report from 2019-2020, 6, 853 children or youth were placed in foster homes, 2,385 in places of safety, 354 in group care facilities, 146 in other care, and 111 in independent living. There is no indication that response plans are being initiated the first time a child or youth is reported missing in other placements such as foster homes, place of safety, other care, or independent living. There is ambiguity as to whether unplanned absences from foster homes have a similar Unplanned Absence/ Whereabouts Unknown Plan as that in group care facilities.
- Furthermore, the response indicates that there are internal guidelines in place which prioritize when youth are away from placement, such as following a daily missing persons list from WPS, to track the frequency and length of time a youth is missing and subsequently connecting with social workers regarding communication they may have had with the missing youth. Although in an excerpt from the Winnipeg Police Missing Persons Unit found in Facility Standard 2.4.3, a risk assessment is conducted on every reported missing person and if the assessment dictates, a uniform car will be dispatched, there is no mention of a response plan.

Intent 5: Response plans to include known addresses.

2022

- The *CIC Unplanned Absence Form* includes the requirement for the inclusion of any known addresses of the CIC.

2021

- The *Missing CIC Procedure* submitted as evidence for this recommendation indicates that all children in care should have a completed a *CIC Unplanned Absence Form*.

- The procedure and unplanned absence forms are both finalized. Implementation will be carried out in a phased approach, whereby high-risk youth that are frequently reported missing will have a CIC Response plan developed first. Next, youth in group care facilities must have a completed response plan. Lastly, all remaining response plans for youth in care will be developed, ensuring children over the age of 12 will have a CIC response plan completed by February 28, 2022.

2020

- In general, children and youth that are missing do not have response plans. Response plans are developed for youth deemed high-risk victims (HRV). For HRVs, response plans include known addresses.
- The Unplanned Absence/Whereabouts Unknown Plan for use in group care facilities, includes a section on known addresses.

Intent 6: Responses to missing children must be 24/7 and be joint between child welfare and justice in rural areas.

2022

- As indicated in previous responses to this recommendation, as well as in the *Missing Child in Care Protocol*, it is clearly identified that response plans must include care provider and agency worker responsibilities in responding to a missing or absent child in care. The protocol indicates a variety of generalized situations such as losing contact with a child or children not returning from school, and indicates the type of response that should occur in those situations. All response plans must indicate under what circumstances police are to be contacted. The protocol reiterates that one does not have to wait 24 hours to report a child missing to police, and also includes a note that contacting police does not relieve care providers and agency workers of the responsibility to continue searching for a child.
- The response from Manitoba Families identifies that the protocol came into effect in November 2021. A webinar was hosted on the protocol with over 200 participants. The webinar was recorded and disbursed to CFS Agencies and community care providers.
- Information on the protocol was also released to the Manitoba Association of Chiefs of Police, with law enforcement representation noted at the original webinar release.
- CFSIS was updated to account for the attachment of the missing youth response plans, so that all DIA's have after hours access to the response plans. Law enforcement is able to request the plan through a DIA 24/7.
- The department advised that response plans have not yet been completed for all eligible missing youth at risk of imminent harm, and that further work is in progress to improve the roll out of this initiative.

2021

- StreetReach Thompson, which was developed alongside RCMP, Thompson's mayor, and other local programs, is operational full-time. Manitoba Families reported that youth have provided positive feedback about the program.
- Interventions, such as a recent announcement of a Youth Hub, were started in Brandon and have continued. The Brandon Youth Hub is led by Westman Youth for Christ in partnership with the Brandon Friendship Centre, Career and Employment Youth Services (C.E.Y.S Brandon), and the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba.
- StreetReach Thompson's development indicates service availability within Thompson. Furthermore, the Brandon Youth Hub referenced is meant to provide integrated youth services, including counselling and peer support, addictions support, Indigenous cultural

services, immigration services, and others. Both the StreetReach expansion and new Youth Hubs are examples of work underway to improve service coordination.

- Additional information provided by Manitoba Families indicates that a policy to respond to children missing in rural areas is finalized. The policy applies across the province. Manitoba Families has consulted with a number of stakeholders, including the RCMP, Winnipeg Police Service, Provincial Licensing, experiential persons, Youth Probations, and CFS Authorities and agencies. The policy, as implemented, includes all law enforcement agencies in the province to ensure coordinated responses between child welfare and local law enforcement. That said, however, it is not clear if the 24/7 responses to missing children are to be joint between child welfare and local law enforcement agencies. Information to confirm this is needed to move this recommendation to fully compliant.

2020

- The Department of Families indicated that enhancement and expansion of services to Thompson is in the early stages of development and StreetReach Winnipeg will coordinate with RCMP and Brandon Police Service if a missing child is believed to be in Winnipeg. There is no inclusion of 24/7 provisions for a joint child welfare and justice response in Winnipeg nor ongoing capacity for a joint child welfare and justice response for missing and sexually exploited youth in rural areas.
- The Department of Families on the community response to StreetReach North in Thompson reported the following statistics: 167 returns of children/youth to placements or place of safety; 261 address checks were conducted; 733 relationship building contacts with youth (this number includes multiple points of contact with a single youth); and 3 transport assists.

Analysis Summary: The launch of the *Missing CIC Protocol*, along with the February 2022 launch of a high-risk youth safe ride project, indicates that these intents of this recommendation have been met and fulfilled. The 2021 analysis indicated further information was needed regarding the 24/7 response to missing children, and the joint responsibility of child welfare and law enforcement in rural areas. The information provided by Manitoba Families in the latest response satisfies these requirements. The creation of response plans to be initiated the first time a child is reported missing is an important factor in the success of this recommendation. Manitoba Families provided information to MACY on efforts being made to ensure youth have response plans, as needed. Manitoba Families further reported that Authorities and agencies received communication to triage the implementation of this protocol, starting with the highest risk youth, then youth in group care, and then rolling out to other youth. In addition, the department advised that training will be provided on a regular basis as of November 2022 to support agencies in completing the forms, including a triage guide and training developed to assist service providers in understanding the definitions of absent, missing, and endangered missing as well as to understand when to contact workers, DIA's, and/or law enforcement. Along with other initiatives, including regular communication with Streetreach on completed response plans for high risk youth, Manitoba Families indicated their commitment to continue to follow-up on implementation challenges, and share those details with the Manitoba Advocate. To this end, the Manitoba Advocate looks forward to meeting with Manitoba Families and relevant stakeholders related to implementation problem solving, and is undertaking further consultation to clarify the intended scope of this recommendation and its reported impacts on service providers. As such, this recommendation remains largely compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

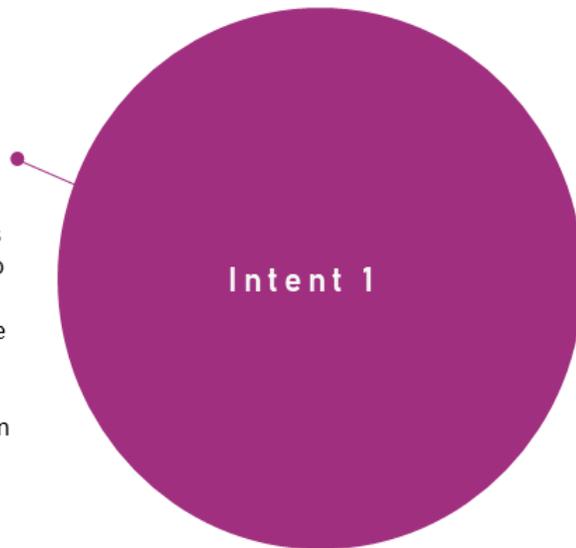
Angel's Story – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Denounce sexual exploitation of children and youth and raise awareness through a public education campaign.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Carry out public education via awareness campaigns that a) denounce sexual exploitation of children and youth; and b) raise awareness about the demand for purchasing sex and/or sexually exploiting children and youth.

Families maintained its position, as in previous responses, that the work of public awareness in this area should be community driven and responsive to community identified priorities. This approach to addressing the recommendation is in contrast to the idea of a central global campaign to a non-specific audience. A range of additional community driven public education initiatives about sexual exploitation took place in 2022 and will continue in the future.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

56. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Communication Services Manitoba, Manitoba Education and Training, Manitoba Families, Manitoba Justice, Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, Manitoba Status of Women, and Manitoba Indigenous and Northern Relations collaborate with youth advisory groups, the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, Winnipeg Police Service, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Indigenous and community organizations, and the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth to carry out ongoing public education via awareness campaigns that (a) denounce the sexual exploitation of children and youth and (b) raise awareness about the ongoing demand for purchasing sex and/or sexually exploiting children and youth in Manitoba.</p> <p>DETAILS: This plan should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be centrally driven by an existing inter-departmental working group such as the Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Policy and Priorities (DMHSPP) committee/Healthy Child Deputy Ministers' Committee (HCDMC); • Consider how best to reach those most in need of its information; • Include youth, survivor, and Indigenous community consultation; • Consider if names of adults who are sexually exploiting youth should be publicly shared as is the practice in other provinces; • Be evidence-informed in terms of clear outputs and outcomes and learn from successful campaigns in other jurisdictions; • Avoid sensationalism, inappropriate imagery, or language; • Draw awareness to bystander legislation that provides that all Manitobans must report child sexual exploitation; and • Include provisions for public education and awareness campaigns that coincide with Manitoba's Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Day every March.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out public education via awareness campaigns that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. denounce sexual exploitation of children and youth b. raise awareness about the demand for purchasing sex and/or sexually exploiting children and youth

Issue:	Sexual Exploitation
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019

57. Compliance Determination

Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant

58. Rationale for Determination
(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Carry out public education via awareness campaigns that a) denounce sexual exploitation of children and youth; and b) raise awareness about the demand for purchasing sex and/or sexually exploiting children and youth.

2022

- Manitoba Families maintained the position, as in previous responses, that the work of public awareness in this area should be community-driven and responsive to community identified priorities. The response discusses the findings of the report as focusing on specific groups to receive education and awareness, and the work of the province in this area supports those findings. This approach to addressing the recommendation is in contrast to the idea of a central global campaign to a non-specific audience.
- In the most recent response, Manitoba Families details the following funding and initiatives:
 - In recognition of Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week, the Clan Mothers Healing Village, in collaboration with Tracia’s Trust, shared two first of its kind Indigenous led online safety tools. Information and links to the tools can be found here: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/traciustrust/empowerment.html>.
 - The first piece of the toolkit, the Clan Mothers Healing Village Northern Radio Campaign, is designed to provide online safety and awareness for parents and caregivers of children who, due to the prevalence of COVID-19, are experiencing an increase in internet use. On March 15, 2022, Tracia’s Trust premiered the Northern Radio Campaign (featured in several Indigenous languages) to provide awareness for vulnerable youth and their caregivers in northern Manitoba communities via the Tracia’s Trust webpage. Along with the sound-bites, a video featuring a local Elder is attached. This collaborative campaign created by the Clan Mothers Healing Village in partnership with Tracia’s Trust is also accessible through the Clan Mothers Healing Village Website.
 - The second tool is a four-part land-based healing video series called *The Journey of Piyesis* for which curriculum was developed for land-based teachings and ceremonies. It was created for those who work with Winnipeg’s at-risk youth. This online tool kit was launched via the Tracia’s Trust website in honour of Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week, as well as through the Clan Mothers Healing Village webpage, on March 14, 2022. Following its initial launch, links to the four-part video series were distributed to Tracia’s Trust partners, CFS agencies, and service providers who support at-risk youth.

- On June 17, 2022, Manitoba announced funding to be provided to The Joy Smith Foundation to support their public awareness and training about exploitation (of youth and adults): <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/?archive=&item=55204>. On June 28, 2022, Manitoba announced funding to the Canadian Centre for Child Protection to support their awareness and prevention work about exploitation with children, families, and educators (<https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/?archive=&item=55301>).
- In March 2021, the Department of Families provided the Manitoba Hotel Association (MHA) with a one-time grant of \$200,000 to develop an education and awareness campaign regarding sexual exploitation and human trafficking. The funds were used by the MHA to create a training program for hotel staff. The training, entitled Keep Kids Safe: How to Spot and Report Child & Youth Exploitation, was developed in partnership with the Manitoba Tourism Education Council as well as community leadership, including experiential voices. It was launched in October 2021. The training can be completed either online or in a paper format.
- Key outcomes to date: 344 hotel staff have registered for the training, 180 hotel staff have completed the training, and promotional materials were distributed to 265 hotels.
- Manitoba Families continues to report on the work of the Tracia's Trust Regional Teams. Six Regional Teams organized a variety of public awareness activities such as walks, forums, art contests, etc. The previously inactive teams of Steinbach, the National Jewish Council of Women, and Norway House have expressed interest in re-starting and submitted funding proposals in spring 2022.
- On May 12, 2022, Manitoba introduced new legislation, as well as amendments to existing acts, that would further protect vulnerable children and youth who are at risk of human trafficking and sexual exploitation.
<https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=54517&posted=2022-05-12>.

2021

- The annual Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week event is hosted on a rotational basis through collaboration between Manitoba's Sexual Exploitation Unit (SEU) and Regional Teams. In previous years it has been hosted in Winnipeg, Thompson, and Scantbury. The Regional Teams take turns volunteering to support the initiative to promote diversity and inclusion in the province. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions, and inability to host in-person event, the province supported the Trafficked Persons Response Network, which hosted the inaugural Defend Dignity-Disrupt Demand digital conference. The province contributed to the event by coordinating targeted training for law enforcement supported by Manitoba Justice, which included a presentation by StreetReach's program manager.
- Manitoba Families noted that Manitoba is the only province that uses fees from offenders to pay for John School, which addresses concerns about demand for sexual exploitation.
 - Women Seeking Alternatives is a program hosted by the Salvation Army and is not financially supported by Tracia's Trust. The SEU, however, provides staff to support important events for participants like the annual SNOW night. In 2020/21, the Advisory Council of Knowledge Keepers financially assisted with SNOW night through their response to a COVID-19 outreach initiative.
 - On March 8, 2021 during the Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week, the province announced investments of \$900,000 towards combatting sexual abuse and exploitation. The investments include:

- Funding to the Manitoba Hotel Association with one-time grant funding of \$200,000 to modernize the Manitoba Hotel Association training and public awareness campaign. The funding will support engagement and consultation on the current training gaps and limitations, a draft of industry training materials with stakeholders under the Tracia's Trust Strategy, and engagement/consultation with Indigenous stakeholders and experiential persons to ensure inclusion. The outcome of this work will be the production of a final training module and awareness materials for publication within the hotel sector.
 - \$80,000 to New Directions for Children, Youth, Adults and Families to update its training to service providers who work with sexually exploited youth, so it reflects emerging best practices and enhances supports. The training will be provided to group care staff, child welfare workers and community partner organizations.
 - A total of \$424,000 in new annual funding to the Toba Centre for Children and Youth to support the development of a new model of community-based supports for abused children, in consultation with community stakeholders. The funding will also support Toba's transition to a full child advocacy centre.
 - A total of more than \$200,000 for two-year contracts with three organizations to provide abuse investigation training and online standards training. These contracts will be awarded to The Forensic Practice, The Whole Truth, and Technology for Learning Group.
- On April 16, 2021, the province announced \$35,000 of funding to Clan Mothers Healing Village (CMHV) for a northern awareness campaign. The funding is helping to coordinate work across partners to develop, prepare, and distribute public education materials. The target audience for this public education campaign is parents, caregivers, and vulnerable youth in Northern Manitoba. CMHV is developing a sound bite, video, and handhels in local Indigenous languages of Manitoba. The work is reported to be well under way.
 - The Department of Families reported that Tracia's Trust Regional Teams constitute committees, coalitions, or groups comprised of multi-system stakeholders, with the goal of increasing public awareness and education to address issues related to sexual exploitation and human trafficking regionally and provincially. The work of the regional teams is supported by staff from the Sexual Exploitation Unit, and Tracia's Trust currently provides funding to seven Regional Teams across the province (Flin Flon, Norway House, Pine Falls, Steinbach, Thompson and two in Winnipeg). Of the seven Regional Teams, six completed their public education initiatives that coincide with Manitoba's Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week every March. One regional team had to completely pause their planned activities but will move forward with the activities over the next fiscal period.
 - Information provided on activities outlined clear outputs and outcomes for public education initiatives as evidenced by the Tracia's Trust Regional Teams Guideline Manual. There was not an explanation, however, provided as to how the activities described meet the intent of the recommendation and its specific details, including learning from successful campaigns in other jurisdictions in order to be evidence-informed.

2020

- On March 6, 2020, the Province of Manitoba signed a proclamation to declare March 9 to 15 Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Week. This initiative denounces sexual exploitation and also raises awareness about child sexual exploitation in the media and the public.
- Furthermore, on March 6, 2020, the Province announced new funding for the Canadian Centre for Child Protection (C3P) to develop and launch a new public awareness campaign to combat

online sexual exploitation of children. This campaign, targeted to parents of children aged nine to 12, provides age-appropriate resources dealing with issues such as cyberbullying, online safety, abuse prevention, exploitation, and healthy relationships to children and families so they can better protect children from sexual exploitation, meeting the intent of the recommendation.

- The Manitoba government announced \$20,000 in funding to provide free access to the C3P's Commit to Kids and Kids in the Know programs at all 57 schools in the Seine River and River East Transcona school divisions. Commit to Kids is a training program for those who work with children and includes information about child sexual abuse, grooming, disclosures, and impacts. Kids in the Know is a national interactive, safety education program that uses age-appropriate lessons to increase children's personal safety to decrease risk of sexual abuse and exploitation (News Release, March 2020).
- The Department of Families Sexual Exploitation Unit partnered with the Department of Education on February 14, 2020 (Annual Memorial March for Manitoba for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2Spirited), for a one-day awareness workshop for educators. Presentations were made by the StreetReach Unit, New Directions for Children, Youth, Adults and Families, a physical education and health consultant/guidance counsellor (lessons from the classroom). The day included an overview of the Tracia's Trust Strategy, as well as an interactive discourse in smaller groups between participants and representatives from Winnipeg Police Service, the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, and New Directions. The Sexual Exploitation Unit is working in collaboration with the Department of Families training unit to develop a one-day pilot training curriculum to inform all Families staff and build an awareness framework.
- The MACY-RAP response indicated that the Sexual Exploitation Unit partnered with the Advisory Council of Knowledge Keepers to host the Stop Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Forum during the Awareness Week on March 10 and 11, 2020. The Province funds this free public awareness annual event. 225 attendees included representatives from each regional team and was open to all service stakeholders and community including non-government organizations and surrounding First Nation community representatives. It is promoted by the province on social media sites. This initiative consulted with Indigenous Knowledge Keepers in its development, which is in keeping with the details of the recommendation. Information provided did not outline clear outputs and outcomes for public education initiatives.

Analysis Summary: Manitoba Families has responded in detail to this recommendation since 2019, with the new, and continuing, public awareness initiatives it funds and supports with respect to sexual exploitation. The department continues to maintain the position that community-led work is the preferred approach to public awareness, with no evidence to suggest a generic centralized awareness campaign is more effective. The variety of initiatives, and the continued presentation of new initiatives since 2019, indicate a strong commitment to ongoing work in the area of public awareness, that will continue beyond the monitoring of this recommendation. Due to the extensive information provided towards this recommendation, and the commitment to carrying out ongoing public awareness campaigns, education, and initiatives, this recommendation is considered fully compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

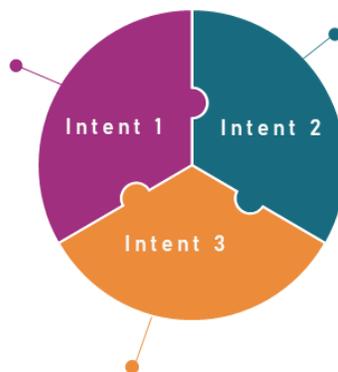
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 12

Recommendation Summary: Part of changes to provincial child welfare standards, end birth alerts, include assessment of infant sleep environment in safety planning, provide safe sleep surfaces.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Families

1. Change provincial child welfare standards to include assessments of the infant sleep environment in every safety plan for expectant mothers/expectant parents.

Changes to the following standards were made: Standard 1.1.1 Intake under Safety Assessment and Standard 1.2.2 for Voluntary Family Services. Both include the requirement to provide safe sleep information to families and to assist families in accessing a safe sleep surface, if needed.



3. Provide public education information to expectant mothers/parents on safe sleep practices for infants

Families reported that changes to the standards will ensure workers are providing public education information to families in need. In addition, the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority has developed a Safe Sleep Handout in English and French.

2. Following assessments by child welfare professionals, expectant mothers/care givers without a safe sleep surface available be provided with a safe sleep surface if none is available (to Families with CFS involvement). Policy to ensure all mothers and primary caregivers are provided with safe sleep surfaces.

As noted in the addition to standard 1.2.2 above, workers will be expected to support parents in obtaining a safe sleep environment if it is identified as a need. Families identified that child welfare is not funded to provide this item to all families, and there are other sources available to assist parents in the purchase of a safe sleep surface. Workers will continue supporting families to locate and access appropriate resources.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

59. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Twelve: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Families, as part of the changes to provincial child welfare standards announced to end the use of birth alerts, include an assessment of the infant sleep environment in every safety plan for expectant mothers, and provide mothers and primary caregivers with the safe sleep surfaces and public education information they need to ensure the safety of their child.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child services professionals will assess the safety of infant sleep environments. • Families receiving child welfare services and requiring resources and/or information on safe sleep practices will be identified. • Families will be resourced with a crib or other safe sleep surface, if none is available.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change provincial child welfare standards to include assessments of the infant sleep environment in every safety plan for expectant mothers/expectant parents. 2. Following assessments by child welfare professionals, provide expectant mothers/parents without a safe sleep surface with a crib or other safe sleep surface, and develop a policy to ensure all mothers and primary care givers are provided with safe sleep surfaces. 3. Provide public education information to expectant mothers/parents on safe sleep practices for infants.
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021
60. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant

61. Rationale for Determination

(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Change provincial child welfare standards to include assessments of the infant sleep environment in every safety plan for expectant mothers/expectant parents.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that:
 - The following statement has been added to Standard 1.1.1 Intake under Safety Assessment: “The safety assessment completed with families must include an assessment of the infant sleep environment for expectant parents or parents with infants under age 1. This assessment must include discussion of safe sleep options and hazards in the sleep environment. Parents will be provided with written public education information. If identified as a need, the worker will support the parent in obtaining a safe sleep environment.”
 - In addition, SDM Safety Assessment Policy & Procedures manual prompts for assessment of infant sleeping arrangements when assessing the living environment.
 - Families is also utilizing the WRHA safe sleep handout (<https://healthyparentingwinnipeg.ca/safe-sleep-and-your-baby/>).
 - In order to expand the application of the safe sleep assessment beyond the wording of our recommendation, Manitoba Families made additions to Standard 1.2.2 for Voluntary Family Services: “The agency worker will inform the expectant parent of safe sleep options and sleep environments that present a risk to infants. The worker will provide the expectant parent with written information about safe sleep, assess the proposed sleep environment and discuss options for increasing safety if appropriate. If identified as a need, the worker will support the expectant parent in obtaining a safe sleep environment.”
- These changes will accompany the release of condensed Standards, which will reportedly occur in November 2022.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported that the new standard for practice with high risk expectant parents (1.2.2) currently includes requirements for assessments, planning, and connecting expectant parents with resources. To this end, work is underway with CFS Authorities to monitor implementation of the new standard and model.
- Manitoba Families is working to consider the best way to address this particular intent of the recommendation within the context of the new model. They foresee further progress during the next reporting period. Despite the new standard (1.2.2) for high risk expectant parents, there remains uncertainty as the standard does not explicitly state that child welfare workers are supposed to assess an infant’s sleep environment. Pending the submission of further information in 2022, the activities reported thus far indicate that initial steps are being taken to meet the intent of this recommendation.
- Additional information and actions provided indicate that the Standing Committee with the Authorities has discussed this recommendation and developed a work plan on March 24, 2021. Work plan items include:
 - A new Foundational Standard will be introduced which focuses on the requirement to assess for a safe sleep environment at Intake and Assessment. This will include consideration of differing cultural practices and other factors as per the various Authorities. The safe sleep assessment will include the provision of education to the care provider. Assessment tools, templates, and resources are to be shared at the

discretion of the Authorities and agencies.

- While there is no evidence to suggest that the above-mentioned work plan item has been implemented, the development of a work plan is a promising step towards implementation of this intent.

Intent 2: Following assessments by child welfare professionals, provide expectant mothers/parents without a safe sleep surface with a crib or other safe sleep surface, and develop a policy to ensure all mothers and primary care givers are provided with safe sleep surfaces.

2022

- As noted in the addition to Standard 1.2.2 above, workers will be expected to support parents in obtaining a safe sleep environment if it is identified as a need.
- Manitoba Families identified that child welfare is not funded to provide safe sleep surfaces to all families, and there are other sources available to assist parents in the purchase of a safe sleep surface. Workers will continue supporting families to locate and access appropriate resources.

2021

- Manitoba Families noted that in 2014 it encouraged all four Authorities to ensure their agencies were providing safe sleep materials to parents. Authorities were provided details on Employment and Income Assistance (EIA) funding available at that time for families as well as funding available for car seats and beds for children in care; the latter funding was available before child maintenance was replaced by Single Envelope Funding (SEF).
- The Department of Families provided current safe sleep policies of the General Child and Family Services Authority, Southern First Nations Network of Care, as well as the Metis Child and Family Authority, which outline discussions with expectant and new parents about safe sleep are required.
- Additional information provided by Manitoba Families indicates that EIA and other community funding accessible to case workers remains available. Manitoba Families contends that child maintenance funding remains in place even if it is provided in a different format (SEF) and the total funding provided through SEF is at an equivalent level to prior funding. The Department of Families noted that there are fewer children in care and that resources such as B & L are being replaced with less expensive placements. This means there is more flexibility for agencies to use the funding for similar purchases (e.g., car seats and beds) for children remaining in family care. This recommendation, however, is not applicable solely to children in care who are not in the home; it encompasses families receiving Child and Family Services such as those with Family Enhancement files. A comparison between the 2018-19, 2019-20, and 2020-21 Department of Families Annual Reports shows that there was a reduction in the number of children in care reported by Manitoba Families for 2018-19 (10,258) in comparison to 2019-2020 (9,849). The total number of children in care reported by Manitoba Families in 2020-21 (9,850) increased by one in comparison to 2019-20 (9,849).

Intent 3: Provide public education information to expectant mothers/parents on safe sleep practices for infants.

2022

- Manitoba Families identifies that the changes to the Standards will ensure workers are providing public education information to families in need. "The Winnipeg Regional Health Authority has developed a "Safe Sleep Handout" in English and French. CYSD distributed it to the Authorities, Designated Intake Agencies and it is available to all agency workers on the

Child and Family Services Information System (CFSIS). The handout includes a section on “safer bed-sharing”. It also invites families to contact a Public Health Nurse for assistance in getting an appropriate safe sleeping surface for an infant.”

2021

- Implementation of this intent remains under discussion by Manitoba Families.
- The Provincial Advisory Committee on Child Abuse (PACCA) was a multidisciplinary committee that completed tasks such as developing guides for professionals in other fields on reporting abuse. In 2012, PACCA developed material on safe infant sleep, including a pamphlet on the ABCs of Safe Sleep for Baby ([abc_of_safe_sleep.pdf\(gov.mb.ca\)](http://abc_of_safe_sleep.pdf(gov.mb.ca))). The Department of Families has not demonstrated that these materials are being actively shared with expectant mothers/parents despite their availability. Upon follow up, the Department of Families reported the development of updated materials by the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA), and ideas on distribution of a pamphlet on safe sleep for infants. This is a promising development in its early stages, which may be further elaborated on as the Standing Committee’s work plan is being implemented.
- Standing Committee has discussed this recommendation and developed a work plan on March 24, 2021. Work plan items include:
 - A new Foundational Standard will be introduced which focuses on the requirement to assess for a safe sleep environment at Intake and Assessment. This will include consideration of differing cultural practices and other factors as per the various Authorities. The safe sleep assessment will include the provision of education to the care provider. Assessment tools, templates, and resources are to be shared at the discretion of the Authorities and agencies.
 - A reference value in the Service Planning Window will be added to the Child and Family Services Information System (CFSIS). This means that an “assessment type drop down box will be [sic] now include ‘Safe Sleep Education/Assessment’ and will allow agencies to document completion and uploading their agency/Authority specific assessment information.”

Analysis Summary: The information provided by Manitoba Families identifies that changes to the Standards have been made and are being rolled out in November 2022. Two Standards have been edited to discuss assessment of an infants’ sleep environment, the requirement of workers to discuss safe sleep surfaces, and the requirement to support families in locating safe sleep surfaces when needed. Manitoba Families is utilizing a WRHA-approved Safe Sleep Pamphlet, and has distributed it to CFS Authorities, DIA’s, and made it available on CFSIS. As the finalization of the update of these standards was confirmed for November 2022, this recommendation is considered fully compliant.

SECTION 3: Government of Canada

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

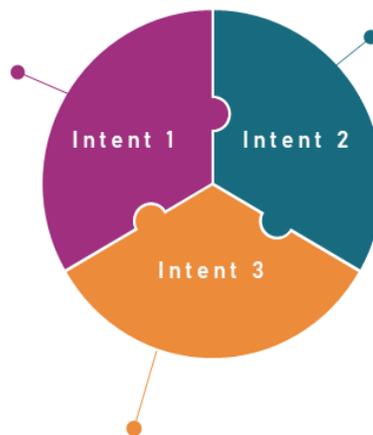
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Develop and implement a plan to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface.

Primary Public Body: Government of Canada

1. Develop and implement an action plan to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface. The plan should prioritize low-income families and those who self-identify as needing a surface, review existing policies, identify and mitigate barriers, and not discriminate.

See Intent 2.



2. Ensure every infant in a First Nation community in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface.

“Indigenous Services Canada Manitoba - Jordan’s Principle officials, in consultation with First Nations, Indigenous-led partners such as the tribal councils, and the Rehab Center for Children, have developed processes to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface (crib, bassinette, or culturally appropriate safe alternative), in line with the Jordan’s Principle Back to Basic Approach.”

3. Consult with First Nations governments in Manitoba to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface.

See Intent 2.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

62. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/26/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Canada, in consultation with the First Nations governments of Manitoba, develop and implement a plan to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface (crib, bassinette, or culturally appropriate safe alternative), in line with Jordan’s Principle.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An action plan will prioritize the rights of children over jurisdictional or administrative barriers (child-first principle) and achievement of true equality in outcomes (substantive equality). • The action plan will explore recycling and loan programs, and other cost-effective and innovative approaches. • Parents or caregivers living with low incomes and needing a safe sleep surface will be identified through multiple systems including the health care system, Employment and Income Assistance, the Manitoba Prenatal Benefit Program, and Child and Family Services. • Parents or caregivers in need of a safe sleep surface will be able to self-identify. • As per the principle of non-discrimination detailed in the UNCRC, eligibility criteria will ensure that there is no discrimination of any kind, including national or social origins, or on the basis of race, or residence in a rural or remote community. • Existing governmental policies in the child welfare and social assistance programs that relate to the distribution of safe sleep surfaces will be reviewed and revised if they do not comply with the child-first principle. • Barriers to accessing cribs will be identified and mitigated. <p>IMPACT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All infants in Manitoba will have a safe sleep surface as is necessary to realize their inherent rights to the highest attainable standard of health and to live and thrive (UNCRC, Art. 24, 6). • The Government of Manitoba will ensure that caregivers have the financial and physical resources they need to support child health

	and wellbeing (UNCRC, Article 27).
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement an action plan to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface. The plan should prioritize low-income families and those who self-identify as needing a surface, review existing policies, identify and mitigate barriers, and not discriminate. 2. Ensure every infant in a First Nation community in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface. 3. Consult with First Nations governments in Manitoba to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface.
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Government of Canada
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	October 20, 2022 July 21, 2021 June 16, 2020
63. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	The requirements have been fulfilled to a limited degree, resulting in a significant deficiency in the implementation.
Self-Assessment	none
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
64. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Develop and implement an action plan that prioritizes low-income families and those who self-identify as needing a surface, reviews existing policies, identifies and mitigates barriers, and does not discriminate.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No response provided. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Canada is committed to transforming how health services are delivered, including transferring control to First Nations directly to design and delivery services. Two examples of transfers on clinical care transformation were cited: Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak and the Southern Chiefs Organization. • While a number of federal funding sources were noted that could be accessed by low-income and self-identifying families in need of a safe sleep surface, no action plan was referenced that would review existing policies and identify and mitigate barriers. • Several previous and ongoing federal investments were given as examples to improve health outcomes in Indigenous communities, however none specifically referred to safe sleep surfaces. • The On-reserve Income Assistance Program prioritizes low-income families and can be used to cover expenses up to \$250 for newborn within three months of the child being born, including a safe sleep surface. Subsequent children would receive \$75. Questions remain as to whether the allotted amount is sufficient to cover the cost of a surface, in addition to other essential expenses. 	

- In a meeting with the First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM), MACY received additional context that the amount provided by the On-reserve Income Assistance Program is insufficient, is lower than social assistance in Manitoba, and also needs to cover formula. The cost of a new crib and shipping would surpass the amount.
- An engagement process to co-develop legislation so that Indigenous communities have greater control over the design and delivery of high-quality and culturally relevant care was launched on January 28, 2021.
- Although Jordan's Principle does not discriminate against whether a child resides on- or off-reserve, families are only able to access the FNCFS program or Community Well-Being and Jurisdiction Initiatives if they live on-reserve and their children are in the care of Child and Family Services

Intent 2: Ensure every infant in a First Nation community in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface.

2022

- The response provided by the Government of Canada did not speak to the separate intents of this recommendation. In regards to this overall recommendation, they stated: "Indigenous Services Canada Manitoba - Jordan's Principle officials, in consultation with First Nations, Indigenous-led partners such as the tribal councils, and the Rehab Center for Children, have developed processes to ensure that no infant living in Manitoba First Nations communities is without a safe sleeping surface (crib, bassinette, or culturally appropriate safe alternative), in line with the Jordan's Principle Back to Basic Approach."

2021

- All the programs and funding sources referenced by Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) require the family to self-initiate and submit a request or application for authorized approval. There is no guarantee that an infant will be provided with a safe sleep surface or that funding will be provided to cover costs for such a surface following a request being made.
- The FNHSSM has provided feedback to MACY that more clarity is needed regarding criteria for approval when applying for funding for a safe sleep surface. Some families may not be coming forward because they could be targeted unnecessarily for child welfare, which is a real concern to address. Often, this is a housing issue, which is handled through a different department but is a big part of the overall challenge.
- The Community Well-Being and Jurisdiction Initiatives are promising in that communities could identify the purchase of safe sleep spaces for infants living on-reserve as a community priority and use these funds to do so. Once again, however, the initiative falls on the community to request funding and undergo an application process, rather than there being a guarantee of committed funding to ensure all infants have a safe sleep surface in all communities in need.

Intent 3: Consult with First Nations governments in Manitoba to ensure every infant in a First Nation community has a safe sleep surface.

2022

- See intent 2.

2021

- Neither the June 2020 preliminary response update, nor the July 2021 response specifically referred to any consultation with First Nations governments on the topic of safe sleep surfaces.
- The FNHSSM shared with MACY in September 2021 that it is currently not aware of any

consultation, however, it is possible it could be occurring.

Analysis Summary: A limited response was provided in the 2022 compliance process, where it was indicated that families living in First Nations communities in Manitoba would be able to access safe sleep surfaces through Jordan's Principle, in line with the Back to Basics Approach. MACY is currently requesting further information through Manitoba's Jordan's Principle Program Manager to understand how this process works, and whether there are any limitations to this approach. As there is currently not a full understanding of the processes, this recommendation will remain limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Safe Sleep – Recommendation 8

Recommendation Summary: Resource and implement strategy to expand prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs in all of Manitoba’s First Nations communities

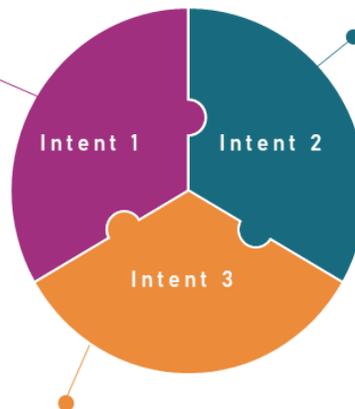
Primary Public Body: Government of Canada

1. Fund a strategy to implement a long-term funding model that expands prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs in Manitoba First Nation communities.

See Intent 2.

3. Consult with First Nations and Metis governments on the strategy to expand prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs.

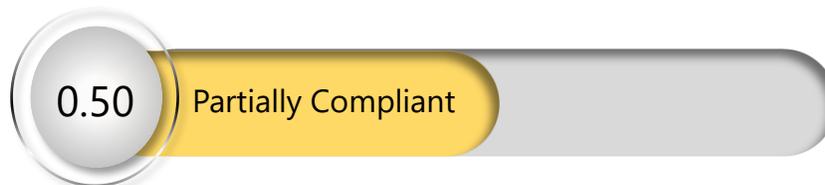
See Intent 2.



2. Implement a strategy to expand new and existing prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs to all First Nations communities in Manitoba.

The Indigenous Services Canada, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch in Manitoba has worked closely with the Manitoba First Nation Child Development Advisory committee over the last couple of years to expand the Strengthening Families Maternal Child Health program in Manitoba. With support from Budget 2017 funding provided to Manitoba, the Maternal Child Health program has been expanded into a total of 18 First Nations communities who did not previously have access to the program.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

65. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/26/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Eight: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Canada resource an implementation strategy to expand prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs, in consultation with First Nations and Metis Governments, into all of Manitoba’s First Nations communities.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration will be given to the expansion of existing programs such as the Strengthening Families Maternal Child Health Program. • A long-term funding model will be developed to expand maternal and child health programs to all First Nations communities in Manitoba. <p>IMPACT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All infants in Manitoba realize their inherent rights to the highest attainable standard of health by ensuring appropriate prenatal and postnatal care for mothers (UNCRC, Art. 24)
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Fund a strategy to implement a long-term funding model that expands prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs in Manitoba First Nation communities. 5. Implement a strategy to expand new and existing prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs to all First Nations communities in Manitoba. 6. Consult with First Nations and Metis governments on the strategy to expand prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs.
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Government of Canada
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	October 20, 2022 July 21, 2021 June 16, 2020
66. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon,

	however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	none
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
67. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Fund a strategy to implement a long-term funding model that expands prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs in Manitoba First Nation communities.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No response provided. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous multi-year investments have been made to fund prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs in First Nations communities. While no specific strategy was referenced, there is evidence funding models are ongoing and have the possibility of expansion. If the investments referenced by Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) are part of an existing national maternal child health strategy, evidence of the strategy is required. MACY will follow-up with ISC to request a copy of the current strategy, and once received, will analyze whether there is an indication within the strategy that programs can and will be expanded. <p>Intent 2: Implement the strategy to expand new and existing prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs to all First Nation communities in Manitoba.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response provided by the Government of Canada did not speak to the specific intents of this recommendation. Instead, the following statement was provided: “The Indigenous Services Canada, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch in Manitoba has worked closely with the Manitoba First Nation Child Development Advisory committee over the last couple of years to expand the Strengthening Families Maternal Child Health program in Manitoba. With support from Budget 2017 funding provided to Manitoba, the Maternal Child Health program has been expanded into a total of 18 First Nations communities who did not previously have access to the program”. As this reference is to budget 2017, prior to the release of the Safe Sleep report, it is unclear whether any expansion of this program occurred between 2020 and present. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of Canada is moving towards transferring control of health services with respect to design and delivery to First Nations communities. This transformation offers opportunities for expansion in the creation and sustainability of programs that are culturally-relevant, safe, and appropriate for Indigenous families. No specific strategy was referenced, however ISC noted that there is a possibility to expand existing prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs on First Nations communities. <p>Intent 3: To consult with First Nations and Metis governments on the strategy.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See intent 2. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of memoranda of understanding and collaborations were referenced, such as with Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak, Keewatin Tribal Council, and Southern Chiefs Organization, on the topic of clinical care transformation, to transfer control to First Nations 	

on the design and delivery of services, as well as the development of a joint pilot project on maternal child health and FASD. It is important to note that memoranda of understanding are simply agreements on collaboration and do not have specific dollar amounts attached to them. Furthermore, although these collaborations and memoranda of understanding may be informed/directed by an actual strategy, no strategy was specifically named.

- The First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM) and Health Directors shared with MACY in September 2021 that it is currently not aware of any consultation related to a strategy.
- The June 2020 preliminary response update did not specifically refer to any consultation with First Nations governments on the development of a strategy to expand prenatal and postnatal maternal child health programs.

Analysis Summary: The response provided by the Government of Canada provided limited information on addressing this recommendation. MACY has reached out to the Regional Executive Officer for the ISC First Nations and Inuit Health Branch in Manitoba to provide clarification and further explanation of the response provided. Due to the limited information available, this recommendation will remain partially compliant.

SECTION 4: Government of Manitoba

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Safe Sleep – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Develop and action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface (crib, bassinette, or culturally appropriate safe alternative).

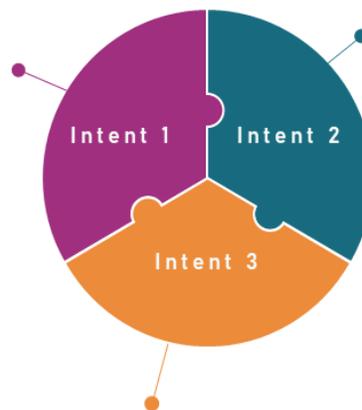
Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Consult with First Nations and Metis governments on an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface

The response from the Government of Manitoba stated, "Indigenous representation is included in the working group addressing Public Health responses."

3. Implement the action plan to ensure every infant under 24 months in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface

The response stated to see intent 2 information to cover this intent.



2. Develop an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface

An action plan to ensure families in Manitoba have access to safe sleep surfaces was not found in the response. Evidence was not provided to demonstrate an understanding of the need for financial support for safe sleep surfaces, or that available resources adequately cover the financial realities of accessing necessities for newborns. Many of the benefits mentioned as already in existence are intended to cover a wide range of expenses for parents. The reality of inflation in Manitoba and Canada requires a more detailed understanding of how parents are utilizing these benefits, and whether they are appropriate for covering necessities for newborns.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

68. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/26/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba develop and implement an action plan, in consultation with First Nations and Metis governments, to ensure that every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface (crib, bassinet, or culturally appropriate safe alternative) in which to sleep. The action plan ought to be targeted to both expectant parents and caregivers of infants under 24 months who cannot afford to purchase a safe sleep surface. The action plan will be designed and delivered based on the child-first and substantive equality principles.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An action plan will prioritize the rights of children over jurisdictional or administrative barriers (child-first principle) and achievement of true equality in outcomes (substantive equality). • The action plan will explore recycling and loan programs, and other cost-effective and innovative approaches. • Parents or caregivers living with low incomes and needing a safe sleep surface will be identified through multiple systems including the health care system, Employment and Income Assistance, the Manitoba Prenatal Benefit Program, and Child and Family Services. • Parents or caregivers in need of a safe sleep surface will be able to self-identify. • As per the principle of non-discrimination detailed in the UNCRC, eligibility criteria will ensure that there is no discrimination of any kind, including national or social origins, or on the basis of race, or residence in a rural or remote community. • Existing governmental policies in the child welfare and social assistance programs that relate to the distribution of safe sleep surfaces will be reviewed and revised if they do not comply with the child-first principle. • Barriers to accessing cribs will be identified and mitigated. <p>IMPACT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All infants in Manitoba will have a safe sleep surface as is necessary to realize their inherent rights to the highest attainable

	<p>standard of health and to live and thrive (UNCRC, Art. 24, 6).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of Manitoba will ensure that caregivers have the financial and physical resources they need to support child health and wellbeing (UNCRC, Article 27).
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Consult with First Nations and Metis governments on an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface. 8. Develop an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface. 9. Implement the action plan to ensure every infant under 24 months in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface.
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	<p>June 30, 2022</p> <p>May 31, 2021</p>
69. Compliance Determination	
Non-Compliant 0.0	None or almost none of the requirements have been met; even if steps have been taken towards implementation, actions taken are not in line with the nature and intent of the recommendation, or no actions have been taken.
Self-Assessment	Fully-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
70. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Consult with First Nations and Metis governments on an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response from the Government of Manitoba states, “Indigenous representation is included in the working group addressing Public Health responses.” <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No actions have been reported about reaching out to Indigenous governments as the Government of Manitoba is still determining next best steps internally before reaching out to external stakeholders beyond its jurisdiction. <p>Intent 2: Develop an action plan to ensure every infant in Manitoba under 24 months has a safe sleep surface.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The response from the Government of Manitoba states, “This report identified that approximately 75% of infants whose deaths were included in the research had a safe sleeping surface available in their home. The report had individual examples but no analysis of the issue of access to safe sleeping surface for the remaining 25%, did not include information or analysis of existing support in Manitoba to assist low income families in obtaining safe sleeping surfaces, or analysis showing issues related to access to these programs. The report did not include peer reviewed medical studies correlating outcomes for children over 12 	

months of age related to sleep surfaces.”

- The above statement is followed by a statement supporting the position that a safe sleep surface is best for infants as related to ages newborn to 12 months, as supported by best practice data.
- MACY accepts that no analysis was taken on the 25% of infants and their families on the issue of access to safe sleep surfaces. The implication of 1 in 4 infants dying without a safe sleep surface available in their home was deemed sufficient to recommend the government have a suitable action plan in place to ensure that all Manitoba families have access to a safe sleep surface, or at minimum have easy access to the information that supports families in knowing how to financially access safe sleep surfaces if needed. In addition, while the implications of safe sleep practices change as infants age, families may still need to access cribs for infants in the 12-24-month age range – the data show that infants in that age range have still died with safe sleep risk factors present.
- The responses additionally discuss that the work of public health nurses, EIA staff, CFS case workers, and hospital social workers includes assisting families identifying economic barriers to obtaining safe sleep surfaces. The resources identified as being utilized include;
 - EIA funding for infant needs can be used to purchase safe sleep surfaces. The funding provided is \$250 for first child, \$75 for subsequent (https://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/eia_manual/21.html).
 - Healthy Baby Prenatal Benefit is paid to low income expectant parents and can be used towards any cost at the discretion of the expectant parents, including purchasing a safe sleep surface (https://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/regs/current/_pdf-regs.php?reg=89/2001).
 - Care providers to children who have low incomes but do not receive EIA benefits are eligible for the Manitoba Child Benefit, which can be used for purchases at the discretion of the care provider (<https://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/eia/mcb.html>).
 - Other community-based resources which support providing families with safe sleeping surfaces include community agencies and organizations such as You Can't Spoil A Baby (<https://youcantspoilababy.org/donate/what-to-donate/>).
 - Community second hand and thrift stores.
- The response further includes a statement on how a purchased crib is not required to have a safe sleep environment, and if a parent chooses not to have one, alternatives such as dresser drawers or laundry basket can provide safe environment for newborns and young babies (<https://healthyparentingwinnipeg.ca/safe-sleep-and-your-baby/>). Public health is identified as available to help parents learn about alternatives, as discussed in their most recent Safe Sleep pamphlet. The pamphlet includes reference for parents to contact public health if they need assistance in setting up an alternative safe sleep environment, but it does not include reference to how parents can get financial support for a safe sleep surface if needed (<https://healthyparentingwinnipeg.ca/safe-sleep-and-your-baby/>).
- An action plan to ensure families in Manitoba have access to safe sleep surfaces is not found in this response. Proper evidence is not provided that the Government of Manitoba understands the need for financial support for safe sleep surfaces, or that the available resources adequately cover the financial realities of accessing necessities for newborns. Many of the benefits and financial resources identified above are intended to cover a wide range of expenses experienced by parents. The reality of inflation in Manitoba and Canada requires a more detailed understanding on how parents are utilizing these benefits, and whether they are appropriate for covering necessities for newborns.

- No actions have been reported on the development of an action plan as the Government of Manitoba is still reviewing what is required for this recommendation, including how to proceed on analyzing pre-existing programs in Manitoba that support families in accessing safe infant sleep surfaces.

Intent 3: Implement the action plan to ensure every infant under 24 months in Manitoba has a safe sleep surface.

2022

- The response from the Government of Manitoba referred to their response to Intent 2. No action plan appears to have been developed or implemented.

2021

- An action plan has not been developed yet that can be implemented.

Analysis Summary: As stated above, an action plan is not found in the response provided by the Government of Manitoba. Proper evidence is not provided that the Government of Manitoba understands the need for financial support for safe sleep surfaces, or that the available resources adequately cover the financial realities of accessing necessities for newborns. Many of the benefits and financial resources identified above are intended to cover a wide range of expenses experienced by parents. The reality of inflation in Manitoba and Canada requires a more detailed understanding on how parents are utilizing these benefits, and whether they are appropriate for covering necessities for newborns. If an alternate solution is to be proposed for this recommendation, more detailed explanation and evidence will need to be provided. Given none of the requirements have been met this recommendation remains non-compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

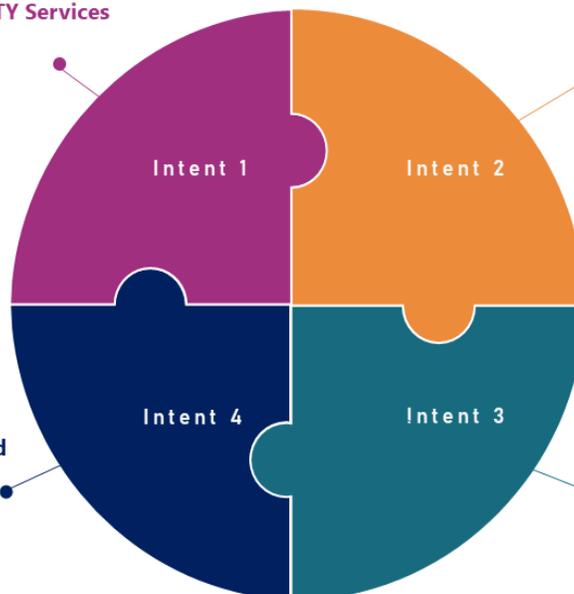
Disabilities – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Enact new legislation to govern services for children with disabilities.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Develop and enact a legislative mandate for the Children's disABILITY Services Program.

GOM has completed jurisdictional scans of legislation in other provinces, and reported that legislative options are currently being developed based on these scans that will guide Intent 2, 3, and 4. Full enactment of the legislation will take a few years.



2. Legislation empowers and resources Children's disABILITY Services to provide a broad continuum of supports.

GOM reported that legislative options are currently being developed.

3. Consult stakeholders in developing legislation including meaningful consultation of First Nations, Metis, and Inuit government and communities.

GOM reported this is to be initiated.

4. Repeal s.14(1)(i) and s.14(1)(ii) of The Child and Family Services Act.

GOM reported this is to be initiated.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.25

Limitedly Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

71. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Government of Manitoba develop and enact a legislative mandate for the Children’s disABILITY Services Program, similar to Alberta’s <i>Family Support for Children with Disabilities Act</i> , that empowers and resources Children’s disABILITY Services to provide a broad continuum of supports for children living with disabilities and their families.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Develop and enact a legislative mandate for Children’s disABILITY Services Program. 22. Legislation empowers and resources Children’s disABILITY Services to provide a broad continuum of supports. 23. Consult stakeholders in developing legislation, including meaningful consultation of First Nations, Metis, and Inuit governments and communities. 24. Repeal s.14(1)(i) and s.14(1)(ii) of <i>The Child and Family Services Act</i>.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
72. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	N/A
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
73. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	

Intent 1: Develop and enact a legislative mandate for Children’s disABILITY Services Program.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is exploring legislative options.
- The department reported that a jurisdictional scan of other provinces has been completed and that the department intends to consult provinces that have introduced legislation to learn about the impacts of these legislations. MACY has requested a copy of the jurisdictional scan.
- The department also reported that it has reviewed legislation within Manitoba which directly or indirectly addresses or impacts the rights of children with disabilities.

Intent 2: Legislation empowers and resources Children’s disABILITY Services to provide a broad continuum of supports.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that the department is exploring legislative options.

Intent 3: Consult stakeholders in developing legislation, including meaningful consultation of First Nations, Metis, and Inuit governments and communities.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that this is “to be initiated.”

Intent 4: Repeal s.14(1)(i) and s.14(1)(ii) of *The Child and Family Services Act*.

2022

- Manitoba Families reported that this is “to be initiated.”

Analysis Summary: MACY recognizes that legislative enactments take time. Preliminary steps have been taken in the implementation of this recommendation, including a jurisdictional scan and review of legislation. Substantial action to move this recommendation forward, however, remains. As such, this recommendation has been deemed limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

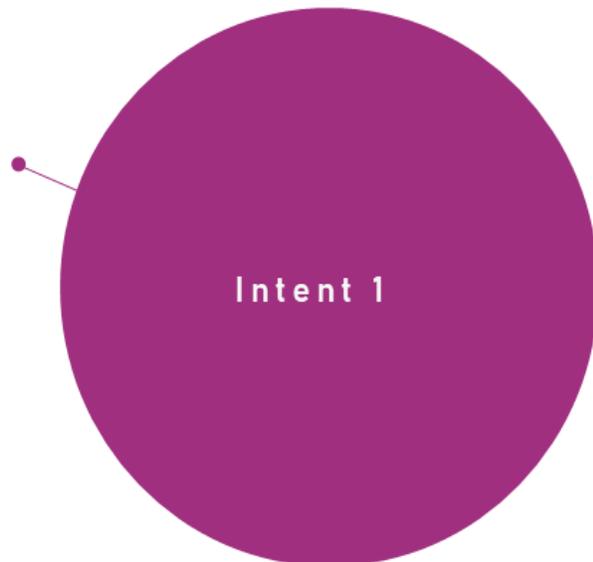
Matthew – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Create a long-term residential mental health treatment for youth.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Creation of a long-term residential treatment centre for youth who are in the top tier of mental health care needs

Mental Health reported a recent investment in a Youth Healing Lodge in Thompson, which is to be a one-stop resource centre that will provide substance use and mental health support for all youth involved in the justice system. This work is in its early stages.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

74. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family's Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released:	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Six: Long-term residential mental health treatment for youth. The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba, through the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living create a long-term, residential treatment centre for youth who are in the top tier of mental health care needs and for whom less intensive options have been ineffective.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intent of the recommendation is to: 25. Create a long-term residential treatment centre for youth who are in the top tier of mental health care needs.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 July 13, 2021
75. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
76. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Create a long-term residential treatment centre for youth who are in the top tier of mental health care needs. 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Mental Health reported a recent investment in a youth healing lodge in Thompson. The lodge will be run by Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak, in collaboration with Manitoba Justice. Although it is not clear whether this will be a long-term residential treatment centre, it is nevertheless a contribution to ensuring the availability of mental health services to youth. • The proposed lodge will be a one stop resource centre, and will provide substance use and mental health supports for all youth involved in the justice system. • The first phase of the healing lodge will include open-custody and <i>Intoxicated Persons Detentions Act</i> (IPDA) beds. Phase Two and Three will include the healing lodge, housing 	

supports, employment and skills training, increased mental health and addictions resources, and community justice resources.

- Implementation of the first phase will occur in 2022/23.

2021

- Discussions and planning are underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework. NBP is reportedly informed by best practices. According to Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC), many of the recommendations assigned to MHSC can be addressed through this process. This includes engaging with Shared Health to expand mental health assessment and treatment services for children and youth at Health Sciences Centre (HSC) in Winnipeg. As physical space is at a premium in HSC, this initiative is being implemented in a phased manner. Phase One of this initiative was implemented in 2020, it included:
 - Improving quality of care in the Children’s Hospital Emergency Department (CHED) by providing relief coverage for child and adolescent Psychiatric Emergency Nurses (PENs) who are away due to illness or vacation. The PENs assess children and youth who present in the CHED and facilitate referral to appropriate outpatient resources.
 - Increasing individual and group psychotherapy capacity in Intensive Child and Adolescent Treatment Services (ICATS), a 12-week multi-disciplinary crisis treatment resource.
 - Increasing capacity in the Outpatient Mental Health Service (OMHS).
 - Improving access to group therapy and reduced wait times for Anxiety Disorders Services for Children and Youth (ADSCY).
- Phase Two (Stage One) of this initiative will include:
 - Increased capacity in the Child and Adolescent Rapid Assessment Clinic (CARAC) for additional children and youth to be able to receive a rapid psychiatric assessment. This will improve flow from, and wait times in, the CHED. This will also improve capacity to provide urgent consultation to staff in rural and remote areas regarding direct care of patients, thus reducing transfers to CHED.
 - Further increased group therapy capacity and reduced wait times in the ICATS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in the OMHS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in the ADSCY.
 - Shared Health has advised that they are currently interviewing for positions to enable capacity enhancement in these areas. These services were implemented early in 2021.
- Phase Two (Stage Two) of this initiative requires additional office and treatment space in HSC. Shared Health has submitted a plan for renovations in the 2021/22 Regional Health Plan. MHSC reported that additional service enhancements will be planned once a timeline is solidified for any renovations that may occur.
- Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre (MATC) continues to have an Intensive Treatment Service Inpatient Service, which is a hospital-based service that provides inpatient assessment, treatment, and/or stabilization for youth with persistent and serious mental health disorders.
- The Manitoba government has invested \$800,000 in 2019/20, and \$1.5 million in 2020/21 to enable Neecheewam Inc. to expand its Winnipeg facility, and improve access to Indigenous-led healing, care and treatment services to sexually exploited youth. Neecheewam operates the Strong Hearted Buffalo Women Crisis Stabilization Unit, a four-bed crisis intervention program for female and transgender youth who are at high risk of sexual exploitation. With this provincial funding, Neecheewam will undergo renovations to pilot a new, longer-term four-bed addition to its treatment facility. It is expecting to open its doors in June, 2021. In the

meantime, staff have been hired and training is underway. Staff are doing outreach/relationship building with the SEY youth and community resources. The funding for Neecheewam addresses recommendations in the VIRGO report on mental health and addictions.

Analysis Summary: Work to implement this recommendation is in its early stages. As noted above, plans to create a youth healing lodge in Thompson are under way. The compliance status of this recommendation will be updated as the work progresses. As such, the status determination for this recommendation remains limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Safe Sleep – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Any public education materials must be written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

6. Translate educational materials to Indigenous languages

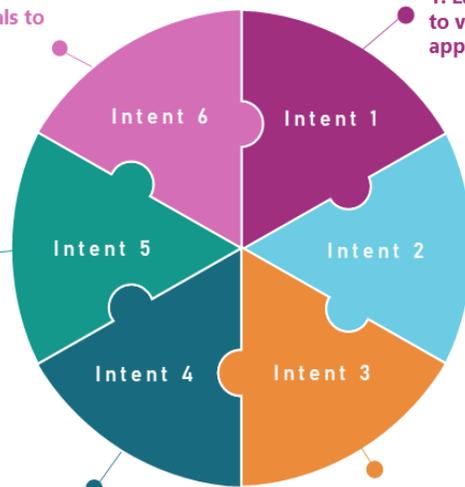
The committee reported there is no intention to translate materials into Indigenous languages, and are looking into other options to meet this Intent.

5. Distribution list for education materials

No list was provided.

4. Make education materials available via various forms of media

Manitoba Health reported that there are plans to engage in a media campaign.



1. Launch a public education campaign targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery

A committee has been established to lead the public education campaign, and the committee will utilize the Safe Sleeping for Your Baby resource.

2. Develop education materials for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members

The Safe Sleeping for Your Baby resource will be adopted for the public education campaign, but the Department acknowledges its insufficiency for different audiences.

3. Include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor

Multiple risk factors are included in the Safe Sleeping for Your Baby resource.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

77. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate recommends that public education materials (e.g., books, pamphlets, videos, posters, etc.) developed by the Government of Manitoba, as part of any safe sleep education campaign, be written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages of Manitoba.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. • Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. • Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor. • The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities. • Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. 2. Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. 3. Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor. 4. The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media

	<p>including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities.</p> <p>5. Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.</p> <p>6. Public education materials (e.g., books, pamphlets, videos, posters, etc.) developed by the Government of Manitoba, as part of any safe sleep education campaign, will be written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages of Manitoba.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 July 13, 2021
78. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Partially-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
79. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Launch a public education campaign targeted towards vulnerable families and ensure it is culturally appropriate both in content and delivery.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A committee has been established to address this recommendation. The committee will utilize the "Safe Sleeping for Your Baby" resource (WRHA, 2021) in its work. • The resource was developed in consultation with WHRA Nursing Practice Council, FF Practice Council, Postpartum Child Health Program, FNHSSM, Provincial Obstetrical Working Group, Child and Family Services Healthy Start, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, Child Health Standards Committee, and focus group of new/expectant parents. • The creators of the resource used an Indigenous design firm (Vincent Design) and consulted with Indigenous Knowledge Keepers around traditional sleep practices. • A project manager was hired to lead this work, starting on October 14, 2022. • A series of social media posts were released throughout the month of October through Government of Manitoba channels. The topics covered include safe sleep, planning baby's safe sleep space, baby's safe sleep space, sharing a room but not a bed, firm sleep space without extra bedding, back to sleep, overheating, keeping baby smoke free, breastfeeding, and grandparents/other caregivers. 	

- Our understanding is that Manitoba Health is advocating for the proclamation of Safe Sleep Awareness Month in Manitoba, which would make Manitoba the first Canadian province to participate in this monthly campaign.
- In addition, it was reported that Manitoba Government Communications intends on connecting with relevant stakeholders to share the department’s core messaging.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 2: Develop education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that the "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#)" resource (WRHA, 2021) will be adopted for the public education campaign.
- The department acknowledged that the resource is currently not suitable for different audiences.
- The committee has decided to modify the language to make it applicable to all caregivers.
- There are plans to engage in a media campaign where it will be reinforced that the information is for all who care for infants.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 3: Include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that multiple risk factors are included in the adopted resource "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#).”
- Bed sharing information continues to be included in the resource.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 4: Make education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) available via various forms of media.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that there are plans to engage in a media campaign.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 5: Distribution list for education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.).

2022

- No list was provided.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 6: Translate educational materials to Indigenous languages

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that a committee was set up in January 2022 to address MACY recommendations for safe sleep.
- The committee has decided not to translate to Indigenous languages, despite this service being available through GOM Communications.
- The committee’s position is that a translated resource may not provide accessibility given the word/action dynamic of Indigenous languages.
- Manitoba Health reported that the committee is exploring alternative ways to engage with Indigenous communities that reflect the oral tradition, elders, and community knowledge. In the past, this has been in the form of radio ads, posters, in-person discussions, and Sacred Babies curriculum.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Analysis Summary: A committee has been set up, and a project manager has been hired to lead public education work, which will include updating an existing resource. There are outstanding issues like the commencement of work by the committee, availability of education material in other mediums, and in accessible language, and in prominent Indigenous languages. The status determination for this recommendation focused on public education materials (e.g., books, pamphlets, videos, posters, etc.) written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages of Manitoba is therefore limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

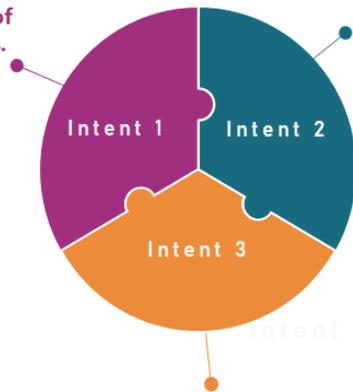
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 7

Recommendation Summary: Create long-term treatment for youth with the highest needs.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Review national and international best-practice and evidence-informed research from experts in the areas of youth mental health and addictions.

GOM reported that a report has been produced (under contract with Stepped Care Solutions) identifying gaps and redundancies in provincial and regional models of mental health.



2. Using information gathered from experts and in consultation with community stakeholders, including Indigenous leadership, Elders, and children and youth, develop a plan for a provincial application of a long-term treatment model. The model must be culturally informed and safe and staff must be culturally competent.

No evidence of information gathering or consultation was provided.

3. Implement a long-term and community based in-patient treatment resource and model for children/youth at the top tier of needs and evaluate its effectiveness in achieving the intended outcomes.

No evidence of plans to create a long-term treatment model, whether residential or not, was provided.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

80. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Seven: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba develop an inpatient or community-based long-term treatment resource that offers stabilization, assessment, treatment, and aftercare for youth who are at the top tier of mental health and addictions care needs, and for whom less intensive options have been ineffective.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review national and international best practice and evidence-informed research from experts in the areas of youth mental health and addictions. 2. Using information gathered from experts and in consultation with community stakeholders, including Indigenous leadership, Elders, and children and youth, develop a plan for a provincial application of a long-term treatment model. The model must be culturally informed and safe and staff must be culturally competent. 3. Implement a long-term and community based in-patient treatment resource and model for children/youth at the top tier of needs and evaluate its effectiveness in achieving the intended outcomes.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
81. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
82. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	

Intent 1: Review national and international best practice and evidence-informed research from experts in the areas of youth mental health and addictions.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported that a report (not shared with MACY) has been produced by Stepped Care Solutions which identifies gaps or redundancies in provincial and regional models of mental health, substance use, and addictions services. Planning is still underway to validate the information gathered in this report.
- An appendix was shared with MACY with an inventory of stepped services available to youth and young persons. There is no information in the appendix on gaps and redundancies, or a literature review.
- There is no evidence that a review of national and international best practices and evidence-informed research has been conducted.

2021

- Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported that discussions and planning are underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework, and indicated that many of the recommendations assigned to them can be addressed through this process. At this time, the intent of this recommendation is being put on hold until a national Need Based Planning Framework is complete.

Intent 2: Using information gathered from experts and in consultation with community stakeholders, including Indigenous leadership, Elders, and children and youth, develop a plan for a provincial application of a long-term treatment model. The model must be culturally informed and safe and staff must be culturally competent.

2022

- There is no evidence of information gathering or consultation, per this intent.

2021

- MHWR is leading an engagement process, including a series of consultations, to inform an integrated, whole of government 5-year roadmap. MACY participated in the recent consultation for the MHWR Departmental Roadmap held on August 23, 2021. MHWR's engagement process will guide the work of the department, and is aligned with the department's mission to provide access to mental health and addictions support and treatment to improve the life outcomes for Manitobans in their journey through recovery and healing. This will include services and systems for children and youth.
- MHWR is in the process of hiring a consultant to conduct a mapping of mental health and addictions services and systems in Manitoba, which will inform the development of a Stepped-Care model. Clarification on the role and responsibility of the consultant may help meet this intent of the recommendation, if the consultation process includes meaningful engagement with community stakeholders and Indigenous leadership, Elders, children, and youth.

Intent 3: Implement a long-term and community based in-patient treatment resource and model for children/youth at the top tier of needs and evaluate its effectiveness in achieving the intended outcomes.

2022

- There is no evidence of plans to create a long-term treatment model, whether residential or not.

2021

- MHSC has engaged Shared Health to expand mental health assessment and treatment services for children and youth at Health Sciences Centre (HSC) in Winnipeg. As physical space is at a premium in HSC, this initiative is being implemented in a phased manner. Phase One of this initiative was implemented in 2020, it included:
 - Improving quality of care in the Children’s Hospital Emergency Department (CHED) by providing relief coverage for child and adolescent Psychiatric Emergency Nurses (PENs) who are away due to illness or vacation. The PENs assess children and youth who present in the CHED and facilitate referral to appropriate outpatient resources.
 - Increased individual and group psychotherapy capacity in the Intensive Child and Adolescent Treatment Services (ICATS), a 12-week multi-disciplinary crisis treatment resource.
 - Increased capacity in the Outpatient Mental Health Service (OMHS).
 - Improved access to group therapy and reduced wait times for the Anxiety Disorders Services for Children and Youth (ADSCY).
- Phase Two (Stage One) of this initiative will include:
 - Increased capacity in the Child and Adolescent Rapid Assessment Clinic (CARAC) for additional children and youth to be able to receive a rapid psychiatric assessment. This will improve flow from, and wait times in, the CHED. This will also improve capacity to provide urgent consultation to staff in rural and remote areas regarding direct care of patients, thus reducing transfers to CHED.
 - Further increased group therapy capacity and reduced wait times in the ICATS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in the OMHS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in the ADSCY.
 - Shared Health has advised that they are currently interviewing for positions to enable capacity enhancement in these areas. These services were implemented early in 2021.
- MHSC reported that Phase Two (Stage Two) of this initiative requires additional office and treatment space in HSC. Shared Health has submitted a plan for renovations in the 2021/22 Regional Health Plan. Additional service enhancements will be planned once a timeline is solidified for any renovations that may occur.
- Community Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program (CEDVIP) assists youth and young adults aged 14-29 who present with violence-related injuries to the HSC Adult and Child Emergency Departments. The goal of the initiative is to decrease future incidences of violence by addressing issues that put youth and young adults at risk. Individuals who accept CEDVIP services receive wraparound care in the community for approximately one year. CEDVIP is an expansion of the former Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program. The CEDVIP team provides 24/7 on-call coverage by seven community support workers who meet youth at HSC and offer wrap around support in community. The Clinical Team (2.4 social workers, clinical team coordinator) provides 24/7 on-call clinical support and working alone protocol support.
- Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre (MATC) continues to have an Intensive Treatment Service Inpatient Service, which is a hospital-based services that provides inpatient assessment, treatment, and/or stabilization for youth with persistent and serious mental health disorders.

Analysis Summary: Other than the report prepared by Stepped Care Solutions, there were no new developments or actions related to this recommendation. More information and action are needed to meet the intents of the recommendation, which calls for a long-term and community-based resource that meet the needs of children/youth who are at the top tier of mental health and addictions care needs. As such, the recommendation compliance determination is assessed as limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

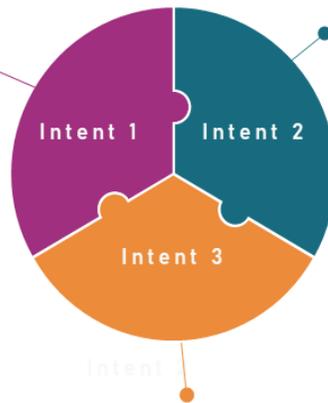
Tina Fontaine – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Analyze Alberta's legislation and evaluate how safe and secure facilities can be introduced in Manitoba.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Review Alberta's Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act and Alberta's Drug Endangered Children Act to determine how safe and secure treatment facilities can be introduced in Manitoba

In the current response, a review of the legislation is considered as complete by GOM (but evidence of such a review was not provided). As was the case in 2021, the province's stance remains that no legislative amendments will be made in Manitoba in line with Alberta's legislation.



2. That the DMHSPP committee develop a plan ensuring a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions

The current response continues to list developments and initiatives occurring in the province related to mental health and addictions services available to children and youth. Work is ongoing to reach a full continuum of services. It is not yet complete.

3. Plan must include safe, secure, home-like settings for detox and treatment programming

Intent met in 2020.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

83. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	A Place Where It Feels Like Home: The Story of Tina Fontaine
Date Released:	3/12/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Four:</p> <p>The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Manitoba government, through its Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Policy and Priorities (DMHSPP) committee, work with the government’s Legislation and Strategic Policy Branch to analyze the province of Alberta’s <i>Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act</i> and Alberta’s <i>Drug-Endangered Children Act</i> to determine how safe and secure treatment facilities can be introduced in Manitoba. It is further recommended that the DMHSPP committee develop a plan to ensure the continuum of services for children and youth includes safe, secure, home-like settings for treatment and programming when children and youth are at imminent risk of harm or death.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The continuum of services plan developed by the DMHSPP committee must define imminent risk, ensuring the definition contemplates issues of homelessness, addiction, and sexual exploitation. • The development of a plan for safe and secure treatment facilities must include consultation with subject matter experts, persons with lived experience, and community stakeholders to ensure the treatment settings are safe, secure, therapeutic, effective, and culturally informed.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Review Alberta’s <i>Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act</i> and Alberta’s <i>Drug Endangered Children Act</i> to determine how safe and secure treatment facilities can be introduced in Manitoba. 8. That the DMHSPP committee develop a plan ensuring a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions. 9. The plan must include safe, secure, home-like settings for detox and treatment programming.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Primary Department:	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020

	December 31, 2019
	June 30, 2019
84. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
85. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Review Alberta’s <i>Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act</i> and Alberta’s <i>Drug Endangered Children Act</i> to determine how safe and secure treatment facilities can be introduced in Manitoba</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the current response, a review of the legislation is reported as complete by the Government of Manitoba, in terms of how looking at the legislation was considered, but the stance of the Government of Manitoba remains that no legislative amendments will be made in Manitoba to be similar to the Alberta legislation mentioned. • Alberta’s <i>Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act</i> allows for the apprehension of children under 18 who are in of need protection due to exploitation, and further allows for a child to be taken to a protective safe house for five days. • Information was provided linking this recommendation to that of Angel’s Story Recommendation 6 for which details were provided by Manitoba Health on the stance that involuntary detention of individuals with severe substance use disorders may not be best practice. This same information was cited as informing the government’s stance that Manitoba’s <i>Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> will not be amended to allow for longer or successive warrants. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No evidence was provided that indicates that Alberta’s legislation has been reviewed, which is consistent with MACY’s 2020 compliance determination. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are discrepancies reported by the public body as to the review of Alberta’s legislation. The Department of Families reported in June 2019 that a review was completed. In June 2020, however, the Department of Families indicated that “work continues” on the review of the Alberta legislation. Results and analysis of this review were not provided. It is not clear how the review is considering the use of safe and secure treatment facilities for youth in Manitoba. <p>Intent 2: That the DMHSPP committee develop a plan ensuring a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current response continues to list developments and initiatives occurring in the province as related to mental health and addictions services available to children and youth. The response specifically references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The release of the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap which provides overarching principles and direction in regards to service delivery for children and youth. 	

- One aspect of a continuum of services is the expanded Youth Hubs (Huddle), which have six locations, include Indigenous-led work, and mental health and addictions supports.
- There has been increased investment in a mindfulness-based cognitive behavioural therapy program to expand access and improve programming (aim to train 100 new facilitators, and have 1,000 new participants). The programming is being adapted for adolescents aged 14-17, when previously it was only available to those 18+.
- The response to this intent of the recommendation identifies that work is ongoing to reach a full continuum of services and is not yet complete.

2021

- MACY-RAP reported on Ata Chiminis Mikisiw (Eagle Embracing You), Project Neecheewam Inc.'s voluntary new specialized treatment facility for high-risk youth. At the time of reporting, the facility was not open. Other activities reported include enhancements of StreetReach in Thompson, additional in-person MATC clinician supports in Thompson to connect youth with mental health and addictions to local resources, the development of Indigenous-led healing resources by Clan Mothers Healing Village, and work to review placement options.
- The new Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery is currently preparing to undertake broad consultation to develop an integrated, whole-of-government action plan for mental health, substance use, wellness, and health promotion services in Manitoba. The consultation and development of an action plan indicate that early actions are being taken to develop a plan to ensure a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions.
- Although there are many activities reported, there remains no plan to ensure the continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life threatening addictions. Furthermore, Neecheewam's new Ata Chiminis Mikisiw program, StreetReach enhancements, and Clan Mothers' work are targeted solely to female youth. The work, therefore, does not extend to ensuring a continuum of services for all children who are at imminent risk due to like-threatening addictions.

2020

- MACY-RAP reported that the Manitoba's Clinical and Preventive Services Plan (MCPSP) is a project within Manitoba's Health System Transformation and the Virgo Recommendations that has been incorporated within the broader health care system (December 31, 2019 update). Rationale was not provided on how the plan addresses the needs of children and youth that are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions.
- A review of Manitoba's Clinical and Preventive Services Plan by Shared Health from November 18, 2019 does not mention addiction treatment for youth. A PowerPoint available online on MCPSP does not address the specific service needs for children and youth with life-threatening addictions, nor the development of a continuum of services for this population.
- In the December 2019 synopsis, it was reported that Manitoba will adopt a Stepped Care Model in which mental health and addictions treatment and recover support services are aligned to five tiers of complexity. There is no evidence provided that the model is targeted to youth services as opposed to the larger public.
- According to the December 2019 report, the current focus is on making short-term changes and implementing initiatives that will have an immediate impact. There is, however, no clear continuum of services plan developed by the DMHSPP committee that defines imminent risk, and ensures the definition contemplates issues of homelessness, addiction, and sexual exploitation.

Intent 3: The plan must include safe, secure, home-like settings for detox and treatment programming. The development of safe and secure treatment settings must include consultation with experts, persons with lived experience, and community stakeholders.

2021

- Intent 3 was assessed as being met in 2020.

2020

- Information was not provided on how Manitoba's Clinical and Preventive Services Plan includes safe, secure, and home-like settings to address the detox and treatment programming needs of children and youth with life-threatening addictions.
- Manitoba Families announced in November 2019, that Neecheewam Inc. will receive \$3.8 million to create a facility to provide Indigenous-led healing for youth in Manitoba who are using substances and who are sexually exploited. According to the June 2020 report, the facility is expected to begin operations in summer of 2020. This facility will not be secure, it will be voluntary.
- In support of this alternative to the recommendation, the addressee stated: "The placement will not be locked, in keeping with feedback received from community and youths, and in keeping with the temporary use of a non-locked facility for Strong Hearts. The open nature of the placement is considered essential in developing the needed trust relationships to increase successful treatment, required flexibility of admission, and in reflection of the long history of colonization, residential schools and ongoing racism faced by most of the youths involved with StreetReach and their families. Youth will be able to self-refer to the locked Crisis Stabilization Unit located in the same building. Family, community supports and positive connections to support an individual's healing journey will have access to the youth in the facility." While the facility is not secure, it meets the intent of the recommendation, in particular the requirement stated in the details for consultation with experts, persons with lived experience, and community stakeholders who advised against a secure facility. The addressee has sufficiently justified deviation from the original letter of the recommendation while providing evidence of meeting the intent of the recommendation.

Analysis Summary: Continued work is needed towards the intents of this recommendation. In regards to Intent 1, the Manitoba government reported that it considers this intent met in an alternative format, as their initial consultations regarding the Alberta legislation led to their determination that no legislative amendments would be made in Manitoba to be similar to the provisions of the mentioned Alberta examples. More information is needed about this Intent 1 decision and the review that informed it. Additional work remains under Intent 2, which calls for the development of a plan ensuring a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions. While there continues to be investment in services in alignment with the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap, a full continuum of needed services is not yet realized. As such, this recommendation remains limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Boys Report – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Fund a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention strategy.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Collaborate with the Government of Canada.

GOM reported ongoing collaboration between the Public Safety Division of Manitoba and Public Safety Canada through the Gangs and Gangs Suppression Strategy, Guns and Gangs funding, and other crime/gang prevention initiatives.

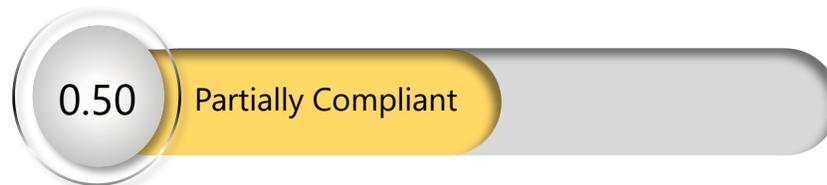
2. Extensive and inclusive consultation with communities throughout Manitoba.

On April 29, 2022, Manitoba Justice announced the Community Safety and Wellbeing (CSWB) Pilot Project, which will include 14 communities throughout Manitoba, including rural, urban and First Nation Communities. The initiative will involve local government, community stakeholders, community members, law enforcement, and government departments (e.g., Justice, Health, Education, Mental Health, and Families).

3. Update fund, and implement a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention.

GOM reported a number of crime prevention programs and initiatives, but no information to indicate that a comprehensive provincial strategy is being developed or adopted.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

86. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Finding the Way Back: An Aggregate Investigation of 45 Boys who died by Suicide or Homicide in Manitoba
Date Released:	11/4/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Four: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Government of Manitoba, in collaboration with the Government of Canada, extensively and inclusively consult with communities throughout Manitoba to update, fund, and implement a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention strategy.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ a community-led and informed by a whole-of-government approach, including stakeholder involvement from across the province with a particular focus on Indigenous and newcomer communities doing work related to rural, remote, and urban gang activity. • Include a provincial funding commitment for youth gang prevention initiatives on an annual basis determined by a needs-based assessment, with particular attention to Indigenous and newcomer communities. • Address gang prevention for youth through adequate supports tailored to the needs of boys from various backgrounds to help them transition to adulthood. This includes accessing basic needs and navigating through various systems such as housing, employment, and education. • Respond to the needs of gang-involved boys based on gender identity to ensure services are more welcoming and accessible to boys. • Incorporate prevention via recreation and cultural activities, including sports and art. This should include funding and supports for Elders and Knowledge Keepers in recognition of their essential and traditional role in supporting young people. • Include trauma-informed, youth-centred therapeutic interventions for boys at all stages. • Include gang prevention as a priority within the Government of Manitoba’s review of the current youth justice system in Manitoba and its connections to the child welfare system. • Consider the unique risk and protective factors for newcomer youth.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Collaborate with the Government of Canada. 8. Extensive and inclusive consultation with communities throughout Manitoba. 9. Update, fund, and implement a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention strategy.

Issue:	Boys Report
Public Body	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
87. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
88. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Collaborate with the Government of Canada. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Manitoba reported that the Public Safety Division collaborates with Public Safety Canada on an ongoing basis through the Gangs and Gangs Suppression Strategy and the delivery of Guns and Gangs funding and support for crime/gang prevention initiatives. • The department further reported that the Policing Services and Public Safety Branch collaborates with Public Safety Canada and provides feedback and recommendations on Manitoba-based applicants for the Crime Prevention Action Fund and National Crime Prevention Strategy. • Manitoba Justice sits on the Federal, Provincial, and Territorial Crime Prevention Working Group which provides a platform to share information and align provincial and national priorities within the National Crime Prevention Strategy. These meetings take place 3-4 times annually. <p>Intent 2: Extensive and inclusive consultation with communities throughout Manitoba. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Manitoba reported that Manitoba’s Policing and Public Safety Strategy identifies enhancing and expanding Community Mobilization as a priority area. • Community Mobilization is a locally driven community-led, multi-sector/whole of government (approach to addressing risk and enhancing community safety and wellbeing. There are 14 community mobilization initiatives in Manitoba working to connect multi-barriered children, youth, and families to appropriate services and supports, with the aim of reducing involvement in the justice and child welfare systems. This includes working with justice-involved, youth and addressing community-level issues such as gang prevention. • On April 29, 2022, Manitoba Justice announced the Community Safety and Wellbeing (CSWB) Pilot Project, which will include 14 communities throughout Manitoba, including rural, urban and First Nation Communities. This process will work with local government, community stakeholders, community members, law enforcement, and government departments (Justice, Health, Education, Mental Health, Families, etc.). <p>Intent 3: Update, fund, and implement a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention strategy. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Manitoba reported that the Crime Prevention Branch continues to explore 	

how to better meet the needs of the community and implement evidence-based programming to help prevent individuals from being victimized or coming into contact with the law as offenders.

- They further reported certain crime prevention programs and initiatives as part of a comprehensive approach to address youth gang prevention and intervention. They include Turnabout, Lighthouses, community mobilization, mentorship programs such as Kistesimaw (Ka Ni Kanichihk), Ototema, Big Brothers Big Sisters Winnipeg, the Crime Prevention Branch, Community Alternatives to Detention, and SOURCE (Supporting Opportunities for youth Utilizing Recreation, Community and Education) through Broadway Neighborhood Centre.
- While these programs and initiatives point to positive steps taken towards crime and gang prevention, there is no indication of a comprehensive provincial strategy being developed or adopted.
- No report was given on efforts to fund a comprehensive prevention strategy.

Analysis Summary: There is evidence of collaboration with the Government of Canada on gang prevention. The Government of Manitoba also reported a number of efforts to consult and collaborate with communities throughout Manitoba. While there is evidence of actions taken to ensure crime and gang prevention, there is no information on the existence or development of a comprehensive provincial youth gang prevention strategy or of the funding of this strategy. As such, the status determination for this recommendation is partially complaint.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

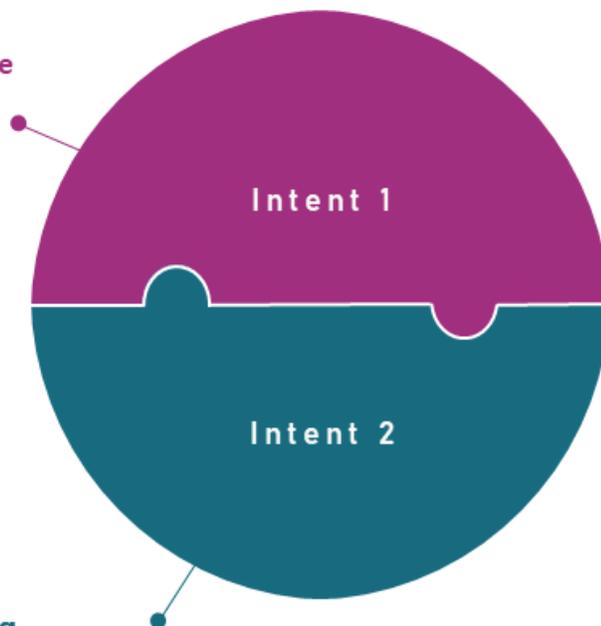
Maltreatment – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Implement all Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry recommendations.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Starting May 31, 2021, on a bi-annual schedule, submit progress reports to the Manitoba Advocate on all of the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.

GOM reported that it will provide updates to the Phoenix Sinclair recommendations on an annual basis, following the MACY-RAP reporting schedule.



2. Implement the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.

Progress on the 28 open recommendations ranged from Non-Compliant to Fully Compliant, with an average of Partially Compliant as the overall status per recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

89. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Still Waiting: Investigating Child Maltreatment after the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry
Date Released	3/11/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba implement the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Manitoba is to submit progress reports to the Manitoba Advocate on a bi-annual schedule, following the existing MACY Handbook for Compliance Assessment. • The Manitoba Advocate will undertake an assessment of these updates, and report publicly on the status of implementation annually, until completed.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>9. Starting May 31, 2021, on a bi-annual schedule, submit progress reports to the Manitoba Advocate on all of the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.</p> <p>10. Implement the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.</p>
Issue:	Child Maltreatment
Primary Department:	Manitoba Families
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 Spring 2021
90. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
91. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Starting May 31, 2021, on a bi-annual schedule, submit progress reports to the Manitoba Advocate on all of the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry. 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Manitoba submitted a progress report on the 28 outstanding recommendations, in line with the 2022 recommendation reporting schedule. Full progress 	

reports will be received officially once per year, per other MACY recommendation reporting requirements, with informal updates occurring when needed.

Intent 2: Implement the outstanding recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry.

2022

Recommendation #	Compliance Level
1 (Adherence to principles)	Largely Compliant- 75%
2 (Family Enhancement services)	Largely Compliant- 75%
3 (ANCR-removal of FES)	Largely Compliant- 75%
4 (Continuity of service)	Partially Compliant- 50%
6 (Information sharing with caregivers)	Fully Compliant- 100%
7 (Availability of early intervention services)	Largely Compliant- 75%
9 (Information sharing-service providers)	Fully Compliant- 100%
12 (20 cases per worker)	Insufficiently Explained- 0%
13 (Reduce administrative burden)	Partially Compliant- 50%
14 (Serving court documents)	Largely Compliant- 75%
16 (Reports from consultants)	Fully Compliant- 100%
19 (Authority Supervision Policy)	Limitedly Compliant- 25%
20 (Reviews of well-being of children)	Partially Compliant- 50%
22 (New info management requirements)	Fully Compliant- 100%
25 (Funding to support differential response)	Limitedly Compliant- 25%
27 (Indigenous engagement in social work)	Fully Compliant- 100%
30 (Sharing of reports)	Fully Compliant- 100%
34 (Extending age to 25)	Insufficiently Explained- 0%
36 (Full proclamation of the ACYA)	Largely Compliant- 75%
37 (Representative requirements)	Fully Compliant- 100%
48 (Public awareness of representative)	Largely Compliant- 100%
52 (Supports for transition to urban centres)	Limitedly Compliant- 25%
54 (Amend Healthy Child Manitoba Act)	Non-Compliant- 0%
55 (Community Org Funding)	Largely Compliant- 75%
56 (Committee under Healthy Child)	Limitedly Compliant- 25%
57 (Support persons)	Fully Compliant- 100%
58 (Agencies and community orgs)	Partially Compliant- 50%
61 (Funding for integrated service delivery)	Fully Compliant- 100%

Analysis Summary: Progress is being made towards closing the remaining 28 open recommendations from the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry. Based on work this fiscal, 9/28 (32%) have been completed and closed. This remains significantly off the pace of full closure within six months of the Maltreatment report's release, as indicated in media releases from the government at that time. While many of the recommendations were self-assessed as complete, through full compliance or alternate solutions, two main thematic concerns were raised in MACY's analysis that prevents a number of recommendations from being considered fully compliant. The first of these thematic concerns involves Single Envelope Funding and the reliance on it as a means to address a number of issues and concerns within the child and family services system. Most importantly, recommendations 12 and 25 rely solely on Single

Envelope Funding to identify their self-assessment of alternate solution. These recommendations are focused on appropriate funding to ensure manageable workloads and a full range of services, but sufficient information was not provided to show how the Single Envelope Funding model has addressed those issues, or is providing the appropriate amount of funding to address those issues. The second thematic concern in the provided responses is the lack of a visible and well-articulated cross government effort to address the recommendations. While many of the PSI recommendations were addressed internally to the CFS system, a significant portion of the recommendations were dedicated to enhancing community supports and support for the overall well-being of children and families in Manitoba. This concern is most heavily seen in recommendations that reference the previous *Healthy Child Manitoba Act*, and related Committee of Cabinet. Due to the rescinding of the Healthy Child legislation, the government has not put forward suitable alternatives to meet the intents of the recommendations that mentioned Healthy Child, instead relying on its rescinding as a means to say the recommendations are no longer relevant or achievable. This creates a perceivable gap in understanding how decisions regarding services for children and youth are coordinated in the province. With the addition of nine completed recommendations, the Government of Manitoba is now at an overall compliance rate of 64% for PSI recommendations, resulting in a partially compliant status determination for this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Angel's Story – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Develop trauma prevention and response on adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), educate service providers and public, and create interventions.

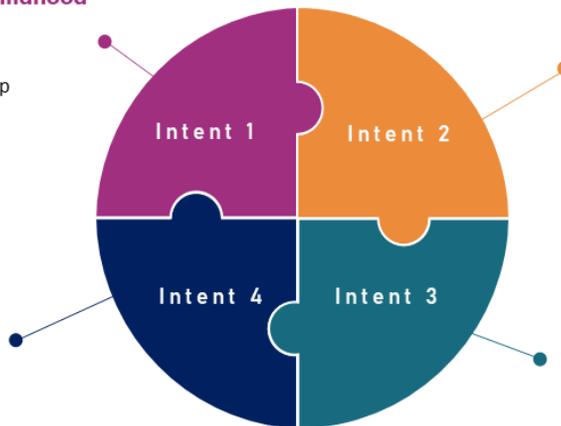
Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Develop a trauma prevention and response plan on Adverse Childhood Experiences

Mental Health and Community Wellness's February 2022 Roadmap speaks to the need to include and address trauma, and cites being trauma-informed as a principle to prioritize and guide decisions and actions.

4. Create appropriate, accessible, immediate, and long-term interventions that are evidence-based to address the ongoing trauma crisis in Manitoba

The Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap is laying the groundwork for the development of holistic responses to the ongoing trauma crisis in Manitoba. As this intent relies on the Roadmap to lay the groundwork for the development of new responses, MACY will continue to monitor Roadmap initiatives.



2. Educate service providers

Departments continue to offer and develop new training opportunities for service providers in this area. MACY will continue to monitor the training and learning opportunities that arise from the implementation of the Mental Health and Community Wellness roadmap.

3. Educate the public on Adverse Childhood Experiences

GOM has provided funding for all Manitobans to access the Science of Early Childhood Development textbook in coordination with Red River College Polytech.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.75

Largely Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

92. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Education and Training, Manitoba Families, Manitoba Justice, and Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living engage with experts in childhood trauma and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) in order to develop a trauma prevention and response plan of action to (a) educate service providers and the public on ACEs, and (b) create appropriate, accessible immediate and long-term evidence informed interventions to address the trauma crisis that is ongoing in Manitoba.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 3. Develop a trauma prevention and response plan on Adverse Childhood Experiences. 4. Educate service providers on ACEs. 5. Educate the public on ACEs. 6. Create appropriate, accessible immediate, and long-term interventions that are evidence-based to address the ongoing trauma crisis in Manitoba.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Primary Department:	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
93. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Requirements have been met almost entirely and only negligible requirements remain to be implemented.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
94. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Develop a trauma prevention and response plan on Adverse Childhood Experiences. 2022	

- The department of Mental Health and Community Wellness released their roadmap in early 2022.
- The roadmap speaks to the need to include and address trauma, and has trauma-informed as a principle to prioritize and guide decisions and actions.
- Priority actions under the Strategic Focus Area of Mental Well-Being and Chronic Disease Prevention include promoting mental well-being (build a provincially coordinated strategy for the prevention of suicide) and supporting and investing in child and youth development (e.g., more mental health programming in the school system and expanding the availability of school-based services).
- In our previous analysis, we noted that a trauma prevention and response plan should be central to the department of Mental Health and Community Wellness. It is evident that the roadmap addresses the importance of trauma-informed services and practice, and that prevention is central to making improvements in mental health and wellness. This intent can be considered met through the roadmap, but more specific initiatives regarding improvements to training, services, and interventions will be monitored through the remaining intents of this recommendation.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported the Mental Health and Addictions cross-departmental working group provides whole-of-government oversight and attention to the mental health and addictions needs of Manitobans, including ‘upstream supports’ like Thrival Kits, Granny’s House (aimed at preventing further trauma for children and families), an \$810,000 investment to expand Granny’s House for a second location and for a second year, and supports specifically designed to address urgent needs like additional mental health and addictions clinicians working with StreetReach Winnipeg.
- The province is providing \$1,279,000 for mental health and addictions supports, which include:
 - \$810,000 to Blue Thunderbird Family Care Inc. to extend the Granny’s House community respite pilot project for a second year and expand it to a second location.
 - \$200,000 to the Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre for clinician assessment and referral services in Thompson.
 - \$60,000 for Community Living disABILITY Services clients for Naloxone kits.
 - \$123,000 to the Mount Carmel Clinic for its Super Dads Program and other services.
 - \$35,000 to the Clan Mothers Healing Village for its public education campaign against sexual exploitation.
 - \$30,000 to the Manitoba Association of Women’s Shelters for a virtual staff training curriculum.
 - \$21,000 to the Canadian Mental Health Association for Thrival Kits (virtual component).
- The creation of a new Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery was evidenced as the prioritization of mental health in Manitoba. The new department provides leadership, coordination, and collaboration to a whole-of-government approach to mental health policy and programs. Its mission is “to provide access to mental health and addictions supports and treatment that improve life outcomes for Manitobans in their journey through recovery and healing.”
- Although Manitoba Families highlighted activities and investments towards mental health undertaken by the Mental Health and Addictions cross-departmental working group, there was no evidence provided to indicate that a trauma prevention and response plan on ACEs is being developed. Given the creation of a new Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery,

a prevention and response plan to address ACEs should be central to the work of such a department.

2020

- There has been no evidence provided to indicate that a trauma prevention and response plan on ACEs has been developed.

Intent 2: Educate service providers on ACEs.

2022

- The government continues to provide information on the various trauma (and therefore ACEs, in their opinion) training available in various departments.
- While it is promising that departments continue to offer and develop new training opportunities for service providers in this area, MACY will continue to monitor the training and learning opportunities that arise from the implementation of the Mental Health and Community Wellness roadmap that are relevant to this recommendation.

2021

- Manitoba Justice's Road to Mental Readiness is a training program for staff that promotes mental health resilience and a greater understanding of mental health challenges. This would support staff in youth correctional facilities, by providing greater understanding of the causes of mental health challenges, including trauma. It is noted that staff in positions such as probationers would have received this training in their qualifications prior to being hired.
- Manitoba Education shares information with school divisions about professional development opportunities including trauma-informed support. For example, the link to a trauma-sensitive education webinar was shared with school divisions. Manitoba Education does not directly offer any trainings to education professionals, as trainings are offered through the school divisions. Therefore, Manitoba Education can currently share training resources but cannot determine the number of teachers trained in ACEs.
- Manitoba Families' Trauma and Resilience Training has trained 568 employees (to date) from program areas such as Early Learning and Child Care, Employment and Income Assistance, Child and Family Services, Rural and Northern Services, and MB Housing. Working with Refugees is a free two-day training for staff provided by Manitoba Families. To date, 274 participants have completed this training.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person training was paused and both the Trauma and Resilience and Working with Refugees trainings are being converted to a virtual platform, with the expectation that Manitoba Families will be able to train a greater number of staff.
- As noted above, Manitoba Families announced funding for \$30,000 to the Manitoba Association of Women's Shelters. They advised this funding is to develop specialized online training for front-line staff on mental health and addictions, with the outcome of better supporting women and children who have experienced trauma.
- Manitoba Families and Manitoba Justice did not provide evidence that the trainings contain content on Adverse Childhood Experiences, as the training descriptions provided generally highlight the training as trauma-related. Although Manitoba Education does not develop or deliver training to professionals, as the discretion to do so lies with school divisions, it is important to understand what trainings are available to education professionals on ACEs. Manitoba Health has not provided any information regarding trainings it offers for service providers on ACEs. Therefore, this intent remains unmet.

2020

- Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care) reported initiatives

including the Newcomer Trauma-Focused services and funding to Prairie Mountain Health to provide Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Children and Adolescents training to 15 staff. While the training is consistent with the intent of the recommendation, the training is limited in geography and reach to a small proportion of service providers.

- Manitoba Families indicated that Trauma and Resilience Training, designed in 2017, provides staff with appropriate and effective ways to support clients struggling with the effects of trauma and the tools to implement trauma- and resilience-informed approaches. This training became mandatory for some branches in the Employment and Income Assistance program. As of March 2020, 506 employees received the training from the following program areas: Early Learning and Child Care, Employment and Income Assistance, Child and Family Services, Centralized Services and Resources, Family Conciliation, and Manitoba Housing. Manitoba Families also indicated that the issue of trauma is addressed in its two-day working with refugees training.
- Manitoba Justice has identified implementing Road to Mental Readiness training. It is not clear, however, how this training relates to ACEs.
- Some activities have been undertaken which meet the requirement to educate service providers, but this is limited to Manitoba Families and Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care). More information is required to assess implementation in the Departments of Justice and Education.

Intent 3: Educate the public on ACEs.

2022

- The Government of Manitoba has provided funding for all Manitobans to access the Science of Early Childhood Development textbook in coordination with Red River College (RRC) Polytech. Included in the textbook material is information on the effect of traumatic events and stress events on child and brain development. At the site where the textbook is accessed, there are also topic guides and directed learning resources. Third parties can also access additional training and workshops for a fee. Access to the site has been promoted by RRC Polytech, including in a mail-out to the Early Learning and Child Care sector.
- Additional public education in this area is considered as being achieved through the promotion of the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap, news releases regarding Youth Hubs, and other related government announcements.
- The Government of Manitoba reported that evidence of the need for a general public campaign in this area was consulted and informed their determination that this is not best practice. This evidence has not been shared with MACY.

2021

- No specific activities were reported under this intent of the recommendation. Manitoba Families, however, did highlight that a number of mental health and addictions initiatives were launched. This intent remains unmet.

2020

- One public education initiative was reported. In 2018-2019, Manitoba Education and Justice granted \$63,900 to the Winnipeg Police Service to create a video series regarding complex trauma for presentation to children in Grades 7-12. The goal was to educate youth about trauma and how it can lead to substance use, gang involvement, and exploitation. The project was intended to be evaluated.

Intent 4: Create appropriate, accessible immediate, and long-term interventions that are evidence-

based to address the ongoing trauma crisis in Manitoba.

2022

- The Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap is laying the groundwork for the development of holistic responses to prevention and responding to trauma.
- The current response provided by the government builds on the announcement of Youth Hubs from 2021, adding one additional HUB, and discussing the re-brand and launch of the website <https://huddlemanitoba.ca>.
- Additional investment announcements were made in the past year as related to trauma and healing, including: Clan Mothers Healing Village, an Indigenous youth healing centre in Thompson, and expansion of services with Toba Centre for Children and Youth.
- It is clear from the current and previous responses that investments are being made in interventions to address the ongoing trauma crisis
- As the response to this recommendation relies on the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap as laying the groundwork for the development of new responses, MACY will continue to monitor initiatives presented under the roadmap in order to fulfil this intent of the recommendation.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported on expansion of existing services such as:
 - Additional supports include 200k in funding to work with MATC to provide in-person mental health and addictions assessments and service coordination for high risk youth in Thompson.
 - On March 18, 2021, the province announced the creation of five new youth hubs to support Manitoba youth. Two of the hubs will be Indigenous-led. One will be in Westman and one in Interlake:
[Province of Manitoba | News Releases | Province Creates Five New Youth Hub Sites to Expand Co-ordinated Access to Mental Health, Addiction Services to Protect Young Manitobans \(gov.mb.ca\)](#)
 - On March 24, 2021, the Province announced 500k for the Boldness Project, which works with community to develop innovative programs and initiatives to promote wellness for children and families:
[Province of Manitoba | News Releases | Province Provides \\$500,000 to Winnipeg Boldness Project to Help Protect Vulnerable Families \(gov.mb.ca\)](#)
 - On April 23, 2021, the Department of Education announced new funding to expand mental health supports in school:
[Province of Manitoba | News Releases | Province Announces Additional Funding for Mental Health Programs for Teachers, Staff, Students Dealing with the Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic \(gov.mb.ca\)](#)
 - On May 7, 2021, the province announced new funding for case management and mental health supports for youth with RAY:
[Province of Manitoba | News Releases | Manitoba Government Protects Youth, Supports Continued Safe Housing](#)
- The activities reported are a promising commitment to create appropriate, accessible, immediate and long-term interventions. This recommendation was met during the 2020 reporting period.

2020

- On November 4, 2019, Manitoba Families announced the expansion of existing services and

creation of new initiatives to address trauma for youth in Manitoba including:

- Expanding Klinic Community Health Centre’s drop-in counselling program by eight hours each week, expanding access to more than 600 additional Manitobans per year. This drop-in counselling is for anyone aged 13 or older. This expansion increases accessibility to immediate trauma intervention.
- Creating a seven-day-a-week centralized trauma intake and referral service at Klinic, available to all ages, genders, and background. This new program meets the accessibility and immediacy requirements of this recommendation.
- Expanding Klinic’s longer-term trauma counselling program, allowing for about 80 additional clients to be helped annually. MACY contacted Klinic about the eligibility criteria for Klinic’s longer-term trauma counselling program which is cited as 18 years of age and over. The program remains promising for youth 18-21, however a youth such as Angel who was under the age of 18, would have been unable to access long-term trauma interventions through this program.
- Two additional initiatives were cited as indirectly related to the recommendation, including the Newcomer Trauma-Focused Services and the Community Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program (CEDVIP).
- The Newcomer Trauma-Focused Services was described by Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care), in response to this recommendation. Given that this initiative is directed to newcomers, the eligibility criteria for this program would likely exclude an Indigenous youth like Angel. Nevertheless, the program creates supports for children and families who have experienced trauma.
- Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care) provided an update regarding CEDVIP. The program serves youth and young adults who present to emergency rooms following an injury due to a violent incident. The information provided, however, does not contextualize what violence-related injuries are or whether youth such as Angel who were sexually exploited would be able to access the program. The CEDVIP is a promising program as youth and young adults are provided with wraparound care involving housing, employment, and Indigenous ceremony.
- Information provided demonstrates the development of new and expansion of existing programs that are accessible, are both immediate and long-term, and address the trauma crisis in Manitoba, meeting the requirements of this section of the recommendation.

Analysis Summary: The actions reported under this recommendation continue to meet the intents of the recommendation. With the release of the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap, it is now considered an essential guiding document for initiatives responding to and preventing trauma in Manitoba. Information provided in the most recent response continues to show dedication to ensuring service providers and the public are educated on trauma, and the importance of addressing trauma as early as possible. While the requirements for meeting the intents of this recommendation have been met to a large degree, further information on the Mental Health and Community Wellness Roadmap and its roll-out will be needed to consider this recommendation complete. As such, this recommendation is considered largely compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

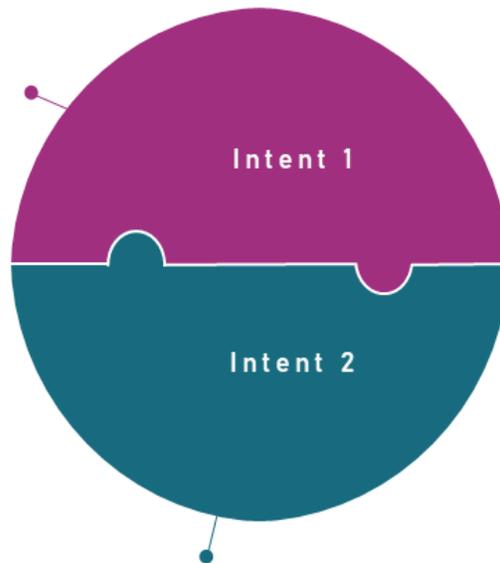
Circling Star – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Develop and implement a provincial strategy to train service providers on information sharing, and develop, deliver, and evaluate strategy in consultation with other GOM departments.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Develop and implement a provincial strategy to train service providers on the requirement to share information across systems

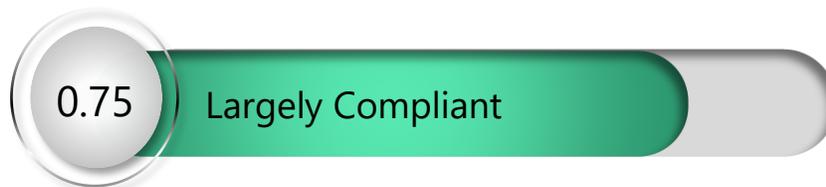
The final stages of the training plan for service providers are being implemented, including the production and release of a training video on the previously developed PASCA training. This video will be available via the Department of Families website. The plan for longevity will include an annual re-sharing of the training video hosted on the Department of Families website.



2. The provincial strategy should be developed, delivered, and evaluated in consultation with Education, Families, Justice and Health

Consultation on providing PASCA training has occurred through an interdepartmental working group that reports to MACY-RAP. Intent met as of 2020.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

95. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Province of Manitoba respond to the persistent lack of coordination between services for children and youth by developing and implementing a provincial strategy to train service providers on the requirement to share information across systems and ensure children and youth are at the centre of all service provision. This is to be developed, delivered, and evaluated in consultation with Manitoba Education and Training, Manitoba Families, Manitoba Justice, and Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with <i>The Protecting Children (Information Sharing) Act</i>, this training needs to be provided to all relevant service providers in Manitoba. • As part of this strategy, an inter-ministerial working group at the director, manager, and staff levels is needed to identify and address barriers to collaborative sharing of information and ensure oversight of quality assurance protocols related to case management across service providers.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <p>11. Develop and implement a provincial strategy to train service providers on the requirement to share information across systems.</p> <p>12. The provincial strategy should be developed, delivered, and evaluated in consultation with EDU, FAM, JUS and HEALTH.</p>
Issue:	Coordination
Primary Department:	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	May 26, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 27, 2019
	April 23, 2019
96. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Actions taken meet the majority of requirements for implementation, only

	negligible requirements remain.
Self- Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
97. Rationale for Determination	
<i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Develop and implement a provincial strategy to train service providers on the requirement to share information across systems.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final stages of the training plan for service providers are being implemented, including the production and release of a training video on the previously developed PASCA training. This video will be available via the Department of Families website. • The cross-departmental working group continues to oversee the ongoing professional development of service providers in this area. • A formal written strategy on the work reported since 2019 has not yet been provided. 	
2021	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information provided in the most recent and previous responses, identifies that staff are being trained, and there is a plan for wider distribution and availability of training materials. Responses have indicated that inter-departmental coordination has resulted in both the operationalization of providing training on PASCA to employees of all government departments, and making the information available for non-government service providers. The provided information suggests this operationalization is not temporary, and would therefore continue beyond the monitoring of this recommendation. In order to deem this recommendation fully compliant, however, activities need to be fully completed and summarized within a document that addresses the sustainability of activities. This written document should include timelines to provide evidence of sustainability of activities following a fully compliant assessment. • The information provided in this response indicates that a strategy is in place, but a written description of the strategy has not yet been provided. The strategy, as identified in the response to our recommendation, is as follows: training on PASCA (formerly PISCA) is coordinated by an inter-departmental working group with this group providing updates and information to the MACY-RAP subcommittee. The interdepartmental working group has developed training on PASCA with a train the trainer approach. Representatives from all government departments complete the train the trainer, and the trainers then relay that information back to their respective workplaces. Trainers are expected to complete a survey to provide feedback to the working group on how workplaces are incorporating the training materials. In order to reach a wider audience, both internal and external to government, the training materials are going to be made public through the Manitoba Families website, and a training video will be made as part of the materials. In this response, a PowerPoint presentation that will be the basis of the training video was provided. It covers all relevant information for service providers on PASCA, including how information sharing decisions can be made. • Manitoba Education, on behalf of the interdepartmental team, identified an additional train the trainer workshop that occurred in November 2020. This workshop had 48 participants across Families, Health, Justice, and Education – including some First Nations agencies. This was in addition to a number of training workshops previously reported in 2019. 	

- Additional information provided suggests the training video will be filmed this fall following delays due to the pandemic. The video is the last remaining training material to be produced. The video and materials will be hosted on the Manitoba Families webpage, but all other government department pages will contain information and links.

2020

- Activities taken indicate that addressees have implemented training to service providers on the requirement to share information across the system. A strategy, however, has not been developed.

Intent 2: The provincial strategy should be developed, delivered, and evaluated in consultation with EDU, FAM, JUS and HEALTH.

2021

- The existence of the interdepartmental working group overseen by MACY-RAP indicates this strategy has been a cross-departmental effort.
- A survey has been developed for trainers who have completed the train the trainer workshops. The survey has not yet been provided to participants due to the realities of the pandemic. The Government of Manitoba reported that training opportunities have been limited, and therefore the survey would not yield the amount of feedback the group would like to receive. The intention is to roll-out the survey at a time when a significant amount of information can be gathered to identify whether the training is making a difference on the understanding and utilization of PASCA.

2020

- Activities presented demonstrate consultation and involvement of all departments, meeting most requirements of this intent. Manitoba Families is playing a leading role in the development and delivery of training materials. Intent reported as met in 2020.

Analysis Summary: As identified in 2021, the information provided in responses to this recommendation since 2019 has implied that a strategy for rolling out PASCA training to service providers was developed and actionized by an interdepartmental working group. As actions within the strategy have moved to the maintenance phase, the intents of this recommendation are close to being met. At this time we continue to await a written strategy document for ensuring sustainability of the reported actions and the finalization of the identified activities. This recommendation remains largely compliant at this time, and will be deemed fully compliant once sustainability concerns have been addressed.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Maltreatment – Recommendation 2

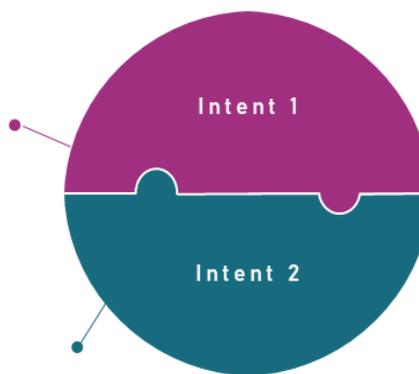
Recommendation Summary: Fund parenting programs and resources in Manitoba communities.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. For the Government of Manitoba to work with First Nations and Metis governments and community stakeholders on ensuring the accessibility of parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five.

GOM's 2021 response discussed a collaborative project between Manitoba and the National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health (NCCIH) to launch 4 resources for First Nation and Metis parents. These 4 parenting booklets were available online as of 2017, and cover the following topic areas: Growing Up Healthy, Family Connections, Parents as First Teachers, and Fatherhood is Forever. A second resource for children aged 6-12 was developed and released in 2021.

2. That evidence-informed and culturally-safe parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five are accessible in every community across Manitoba, including rural and remote communities.



In both 2021 and 2022, examples of parenting programs available in Manitoba were provided by GOM. Across Manitoba, the work of parent support programs involves leadership by Parent Child Coalitions. These coalitions are provincially funded, and have the responsibility of identifying local parent support needs, and coordinating local responses. There are 6 in Winnipeg and 8 in rural locations. Work on the development of additional targeted and universally accessible programming continues.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

98. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Still Waiting: Investigating Child Maltreatment after the Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry
Date Released	3/11/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: Consistent with Call to Action 5 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba work with First Nations and Metis governments and community stakeholders to ensure access to evidence-informed and culturally-safe parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under the age of five in every community across Manitoba, with attention to rural and remote communities.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess available parenting resources in Manitoba for children under the age of five. • Identify geographic gaps in resources and/or areas where existing resources can be improved. • Develop and/or enhance resource supports for caregivers. • Integrate parenting resources within existing community infrastructure (schools, community resource centres, etc.), where possible. • Create and implement a strategy that ensures the ongoing dissemination of information regarding available parenting resources to caregivers of young children across Manitoba.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the Government of Manitoba to work with First Nations and Metis governments and community stakeholders – on ensuring the accessibility of parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five. 2. That evidence-informed and culturally-safe parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five are accessible in every community across Manitoba, including rural and remote communities.
Issue:	Parent Treatment/Resources
Primary Department:	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022

99. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	The requirements have been met almost entirely and only negligible requirements remain to be implemented.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
100. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: For the Government of Manitoba to work with First Nations and Metis governments and community stakeholders – on ensuring the accessibility of parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A response was first provided to this recommendation in 2021, but it was not included in the 2021 compliance process due to the report release occurring less than six months before the reporting deadline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The 2021 response included: The Department of Families is focused on providing community-driven and community-based parent-child early childhood development and parenting education programs as identified in diverse communities throughout Manitoba. The model specifics are still being developed in consultation with community. There is a staff position in the Child and Youth Services Division, however, which is dedicated to supporting and moving this work forward, including the connections to other Families’ funded programming that has direct links (e.g., Healthy baby and ELCC). ○ In addition, the 2021 response discussed a collaborative project between Manitoba and the National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health (NCCIH), to launch four resources for First Nation and Metis parents. These four parenting booklets are available online as of 2017, and cover the topic areas of: Growing Up Healthy, Family Connections, Parents as First Teachers, and Fatherhood is Forever. Hard copies of the booklets can also be ordered. ○ The NCCIH partnership with Manitoba continued with the development and launch of a parenting resource that focused on children ages 6 to 12 years. In 2021 this resource was in final stages of editing and addressing feedback. • The response provided in 2022 explains that the parenting resources first launched in 2017 were re-launched in 2021, and the final booklet for ages 6-12 was launched in November 2021. • Across Manitoba, the work of parent support programs has leadership from Parent Child Coalitions. The coalitions are provincially funded, and have the responsibility of identifying local parent support needs, and coordinating local responses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are currently 14 Parent Child Coalitions: six in Winnipeg and eight outside of Winnipeg (each provincial region is represented by at least one coalition). Each coalition either directly runs programming or provides funding/coordination to related programming. • There is evidence within this response of collaboration regarding parenting resources. The discussion of parenting resources and programming seems well coordinated, with resources being discussed and developed for both targeted and universal accessibility in Manitoba. <p>Intent 2: That evidence-informed and culturally-safe parenting programs and resources for caregivers of children under age five are accessible in every community across Manitoba, including rural and remote communities.</p> <p>2022</p>	

- In Both 2021 and 2022, examples of parenting programs available in Manitoba were provided. The list from both years includes:
 - public health nurses Families First: a voluntary home-visiting program focused on healthy parenting and child development
 - Granny’s House: a pilot project to provide 24/7 temporary, culturally-safe respite care to families who are experiencing challenges
 - Villa Rosa: residential peri- and post-natal services
 - Indigenous Women’s Healing Centre: residential programs for women and children with a history of victimization, including family violence and addictions
 - InSight Mentor Program: connecting women with mentors in an evidence-based program to prevent FASD, deal with underlying addictions issues, and improve overall health and wellness
 - Healthy Baby Community Support Program: providing expectant and new parents with practical information on maternal and child health issues
 - Healthy Baby Manitoba Prenatal Benefit: financial support to help lower-income women ensure they can afford the higher nutritional costs associated with pregnancy
 - Family Resource Centres: located throughout the province, with a wide range of supports and services to families
 - Parenting Student Support Program: works with students who have children or are pregnant and want to stay in or return to school
 - The Mothering Project: culturally safe wrap around supports to expectant and new mothers who are struggling with addiction
 - Indigenous-led, Restoring the Sacred Bond Program: providing wrap around doula supports for expectant mothers (this is a Social Impact Bond with the Southern First Nation Network of Care)
 - Two new Indigenous-led Community Helper Programs: in home supports to families to prevent child apprehensions and family breakdown
 - Community Addictions Response Team (CART): a new pilot program with Metis Child, Family and Community Services and Michif CFS, which provide intensive supports to families struggling with addictions and mental health to prevent family breakdown
 - Early learning and child care programming across the province
 - 22 Parent Child Coalitions across the province (including 11 outside of Winnipeg): quality programming for families with children under the age of 5 years
 - The Adolescent Parent Interagency Network (APIN): comprised of agencies, individuals, and professionals in Manitoba who collaborate to assist teens who are pregnant and teens who have children, whether or not they are primary caregivers
 - The For Every Family Initiative: a partnership between the United Way Winnipeg and Manitoba that aims to enhance preventative and community-based programming in 24 family resource centres across Winnipeg
 - Other community-based supports to parents include: Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre, Family Dynamics, and New Directions

- Funding to 211 service to assist families accessing appropriate supports across Manitoba
- Website: manitobaparentzone.ca
- Paid access for all those in Manitoba to the *Science of Early Childhood Development Living Textbook*
- Pilot of My-baby parenting support program (my-baby.ca) for high risk expectant and new parents developed by RRC Polytech, and being distributed through the CFS authorities via Joint Training Team for authority and agency staff (initial feedback is being sought from service providers and then roll out will start with parents)
- Expansion of access to affordable child care through bilateral partnership with federal government

Analysis Summary: It is evident from the information provided in 2021 and 2022, that Manitoba is focused on ensuring there are accessible parenting resources and programs available to all Manitobans. Newer accessible initiatives include the parenting booklets launched in 2017, and re-released in 2021 with a newer booklet for older children. While services remain more prevalent in Winnipeg, the work of Parent Child Coalitions ensures there is coordination and knowledge of the services available in rural communities. Other promising initiatives for supports for parents include the bilateral partnership with the federal government on child care. Manitoba's agreement lays out a number of targets, including increasing accessibility and affordability for child care spaces. Work on the development of additional targeted and universally accessible programming continues. Based on the information provided to date, this recommendation is considered largely compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

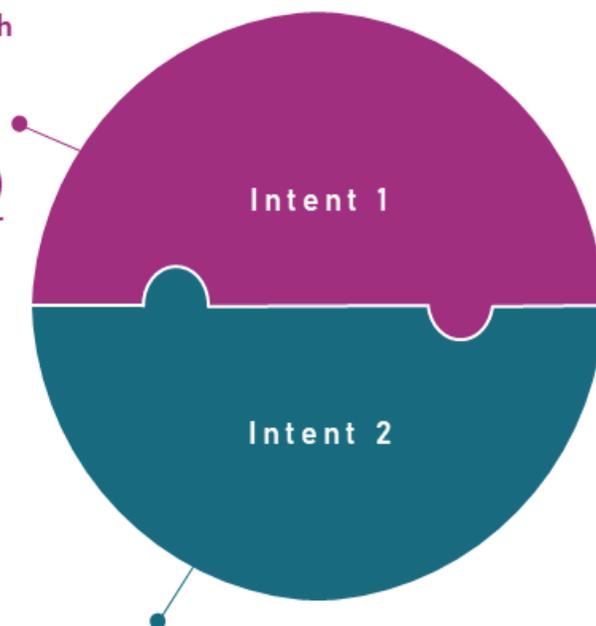
Matthew – Recommendation 8

Recommendation Summary: Proclaim the outstanding sections of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Proclaim phase 2 of the ACYA, which expands MACY's mandate to be able to review the deaths of children and youth who were receiving, or whose family was receiving a reviewable service (mental health, addictions, justice; in addition to child welfare and adoption) at the time of their death or in the year before their death.

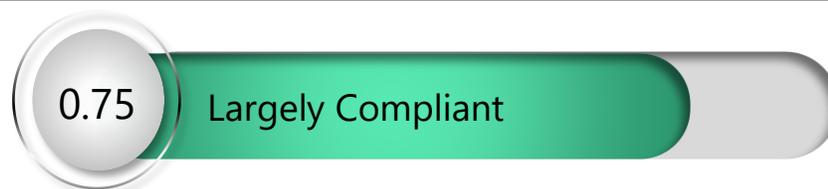
Phase 2 was proclaimed on June 1, 2021.



2. Proclaim phase 3 of the ACYA, which requires all service providers to report all serious injuries of children and youth to MACY.

Final details to establish the regulations for phase 3 are in progress.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

101. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family's Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released:	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	Recommendation Eight: Proclaim the outstanding sections of the ACYA. The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba set a proclamation date for the remaining portions of <i>The Advocate for Children and Youth Act</i> in the spring of 2020.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Proclaim phase 2 of <i>The Advocate for Children and Youth Act</i> (ACYA), which expands MACY's mandate to be able to review the deaths of children and youth who were receiving, or whose family was receiving a reviewable service (mental health, addictions, justice; in addition to child welfare and adoption) at the time of their death or in the year before their death. 11. Proclaim phase 3 of the ACYA, which requires all service providers to report all serious injuries of children and youth to MACY.
Issue:	Legal
Public Body	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022
	May 31, 2021
102. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	The requirements have been met almost entirely and only negligible requirements remain to be implemented.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
103. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Proclaim phase 2 of <i>The Advocate for Children and Youth Act</i> (ACYA). 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With phase 2 being proclaimed on June 1, 2021, Intent 1 of this recommendation has been fully achieved. 	
Intent 2: Proclaim phase 3 of the ACYA 2022	

- Final details towards the establishment of the regulations for phase 3 are underway.

2021

- Although a date has yet to be set for the proclamation of phase 3 of the ACYA, interdepartmental work has begun, including the development of regulations on reporting mechanisms for service providers to use. The formation of the interdepartmental working group involving both government actors as well as MACY, and the group's scope of work are actions reported which demonstrate work is ongoing to fulfil Intent 2.

Analysis Summary: With Intent 1 complete and significant work being done on Intent 2, the Government of Manitoba remains largely compliant with this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

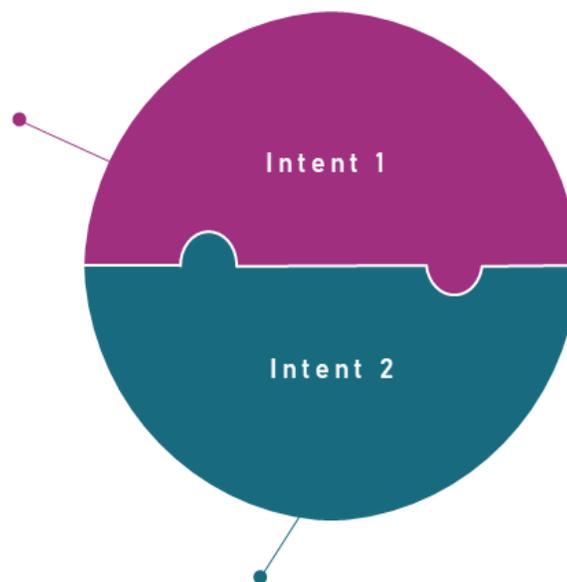
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Train government workers on trauma and its effects.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. Operating from a child’s rights perspective, develop a curriculum for education and training concerning early childhood trauma and its effects that includes provincially relevant information, such as the history of colonization and its impact on Indigenous Peoples.

GOM’s response referenced their 2021 submission, in which they cited the reasons why different disciplines and areas of work should have different training in the area of trauma in order to be specific to the needs of that workforce. As in GOM’s 2021 response, and response to Angel’s Story Recommendation 1, the access provided to the Science of Early Childhood Development Living Textbook is cited. This textbook provides information on brain development and the impact of trauma on young children. All Manitobans have access to the textbook and its resources.



2. Develop a sustainable strategy by which to deliver, evaluate, and revise the curriculum as required based on impact evaluations.

Based on the response to Intent 1, GOM did not provide information for this intent, as a new curriculum is not being developed based on the alternative solution via the Early Childhood Development Living Textbook that is accessible to all Manitobans.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1.0

Alternate Solution

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

104. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba provide early childhood trauma education and training about trauma and its effects to service providers across all government departments delivering services to children and youth.</p> <p>OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating from a child’s rights perspective, develop a curriculum for education and training concerning early childhood trauma and its effects that includes provincially relevant information, such as the history of colonization and its impact on Indigenous Peoples. • Develop a sustainable strategy by which to deliver, evaluate, and revise the curriculum as required based on impact evaluations.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>7. Operating from a child’s rights perspective, develop a curriculum for education and training concerning early childhood trauma and its effects that includes provincially relevant information, such as the history of colonization and its impact on Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>8. Develop a sustainable strategy by which to deliver, evaluate, and revise the curriculum as required based on impact evaluations.</p>
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Primary Department:	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	May 31, 2021
105. Compliance Determination	
Alternate Solution 1.0	The recommendation was not acted upon but a complete and well-reasoned explanation for the lack of implementation of the recommendation has been provided, and a different action has been proposed which meets the intent of the recommendation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant

106. Rationale for Determination

(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Operating from a child's rights perspective, develop a curriculum for education and training concerning early childhood trauma and its effects that includes provincially relevant information, such as the history of colonization and its impact on Indigenous Peoples.

2022

- This year's response references the 2021 submission, where the Government of Manitoba reviewed the reasons that different disciplines and areas of work should have different training in the area of trauma to be specific to the needs of that workforce. Further, the response states that different departments and service providers have multiple streams of training provided or covering this issue. The attachment provided with the response to *Angel's Story* Recommendation 1 is referenced, where recent examples of trauma-informed training, as well as training on the impact of colonization have been provided across the departments of Families, Justice, and Education and Early Childhood Learning.
- As in the 2021 response, and response to *Angel's Story* Recommendation 1, the access provided to the Science of Early Childhood Development Living Textbook is cited. This textbook provides information on brain development and the impact of trauma on young children. All Manitobans have access to this textbook and included resources.

2021

- Manitoba Families reported that a significant amount of training exists on early childhood trauma which is called different names across different settings and professions, including ACEs and trauma-focused. Furthermore, Manitoba Families noted that the recommendation, as made by the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth, does not specify a need for a single trauma training. Thus, the Departments of Justice, Education, and Families reported separate trainings concerning early childhood trauma and its effects.
- Additionally, Manitoba Families has contended that employees identified as service providers include a group for whom post-secondary education in areas like social work is a requirement and thus already addresses trauma training at a higher level than an introductory course, like the one that this recommendation asks for, could provide. There was no evidence submitted to indicate that all service providers across all government departments delivering services to children and youth have received training on trauma in post-secondary institutions or whether there is specific trauma training provided. If service providers have received this training in post-secondary institutions, it remains unknown what is available to those service providers who do not have a post-secondary degree.
- The Department of Justice's The Road to Mental Readiness initiative is a mental health resilience training program for staff. The training supports staff in youth corrections facilities by promoting mental health resilience and offers a greater understanding of mental health challenges, including trauma. Manitoba Families noted that staff in positions such as probationers would have received training in their qualifications prior to hiring through post-secondary degrees (e.g., social work). In order to meet the intent of this recommendation, information is needed to demonstrate how The Road to Mental Readiness training operates from a child's rights perspective and how the training specifically focuses on developing knowledge about adverse childhood experiences for employees and in the youth served.
- Manitoba Education highlights that it shares information about professional development opportunities, including trauma-informed support, with school divisions. Manitoba Education explained it does not develop its own training because school divisions are responsible for training professionals. For this reason, Manitoba Education does not keep track of the trainings

that professionals working in the education system have taken.

- Manitoba Families highlighted multiple activities, including:
 - Manitoba Families announced a \$30,000 funding allocation to Manitoba Association of Women's Shelters to develop specialized online training for front line shelter staff on trauma-informed mental health, which will better support women and children who have experienced trauma. There was no evidence provided as to how this training operates from a child's rights perspective or centres knowledge about ACEs.
 - Trauma and Resilience Training was designed and developed by the Department Training Unit in 2017. The training is a free one-day session that aims to support staff with appropriate and effective ways to help clients struggling with the effects of trauma and to implement trauma- and resilience-informed approaches. Manitoba Families reported that in the fall of 2019, the training was made mandatory for some branches in the Employment Insurance Assistance program. As of May 19, 2021, 568 employees had received this training. Staff trained in the Trauma and Resilience training work in program areas such as Early Learning and Child Care, Employment and Income Assistance, Child and Family Services, Community Living disAbility Services, Children's disAbility Services (CdS), Rural and Northern Services, and MB Housing.
 - Although 568 staff are reported to have taken this training, only 62 staff took the training in the 2020-21 fiscal year.
 - Even though the training is mandatory for some branches in the Employment Insurance Assistance program, it is hard to understand why more program areas like Early Learning and Child Care, CdS, or Child and Family Services have not made this training mandatory given that their employees work more directly with children and families.
 - Working with Refugees Training is centred on the issue of trauma in a two-day training. The training is free to staff and, to date, 274 staff have completed the training.
 - Manitoba Families converted the Trauma and Resilience and Working with Refugees training to a virtual platform due to the COVID-19 pandemic and anticipates being able to train a greater number of staff in the coming months.
 - Path to Reconciliation is a training provided to all provincial employees through the Civil Service Commission's Organization and Staff Development (OSD). The training addresses the Truth and Reconciliation *Call to Action 7* to provide education on colonization in Canada, including intergenerational trauma and its effects on Indigenous Peoples. The OSD introduced the training in December 2019 via a classroom format and was able to deliver three offerings before shifting to a virtual platform in November 2020 for six offerings. A total of 186 provincial employees have completed the course to date.
- Manitoba Families provided additional information which details that Manitoba has purchased open access for all Manitoban-residents to the Science of Early Childhood Development (SECD) living textbook (<https://www.scienceofecd.com/>). The department's training unit partnered with Red River College and the four Authorities to create an in-person workshop offered to foster parents, respite workers, and others who provide direct care to young children within the child welfare sector. The training is provided by the Red River College and is operating as a pilot. It includes the impacts of trauma on young children. The open-sourcing of the SECD living textbook is encouraging, as it allows access to all Manitoban residents. Furthermore, the in-person training based on the SECD materials is also promising.
- While the trainings described by Manitoba Justice and Families are intended to address

trauma, the recommendation specifically focuses on early childhood trauma, which refers to traumatic experiences that occur to children ages 0-6. The information provided by the various domains does not demonstrate that early childhood trauma for the 0-6 age range is specifically addressed in the trainings described. Furthermore, of the trainings described by the domains, evidence is needed to demonstrate how they operate from a children's rights perspective. This recommendation calls for a curriculum on early childhood trauma. While the trainings discussed may be a part of that curriculum, there is still an outstanding action to develop training specifically on early childhood trauma. The development of training targeted to those providing direct care to young children within the child welfare sector is equally as encouraging, but it remains unclear how or if anyone who works with children outside of the child welfare domain are able to access this training.

Intent 2: Develop a sustainable strategy by which to deliver, evaluate, and revise the curriculum as required based on impact evaluations.

2022

- Based on the response within Intent 1, Manitoba Families did not provide information for this intent, as a new curriculum is not being developed.

2021

- Manitoba Families communicated that there are numerous trainings in some sectors, for which evidence has been provided. Despite previous trainings provided in some sectors, there was no evidence submitted regarding a sustainable strategy to deliver, evaluate, and revise the curriculum based on impact evaluations.
- Therefore, this intent remains incomplete. In order for the Department of Families to demonstrate progress on this intent of the recommendation, evidence of a strategy across the whole-of-government regarding early childhood trauma must be shared. Although each government department may have distinct needs and applicability pertaining to early childhood trauma, an overall strategy that outlines ongoing quality improvement is needed to demonstrate progress and compliance on this recommendation.

Analysis Summary: The Government of Manitoba has continued to provide information on the ongoing availability of trainings across government departments on this issue. It is reiterated in their most recent response that the variation in needs across departments and service providers does not make the development of one curriculum on trauma or early childhood trauma viable. The government and the Manitoba Advocate consider the initiatives to date in this area as being in full compliance with this recommendation. As such this recommendation is considered complete through an alternate solution.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

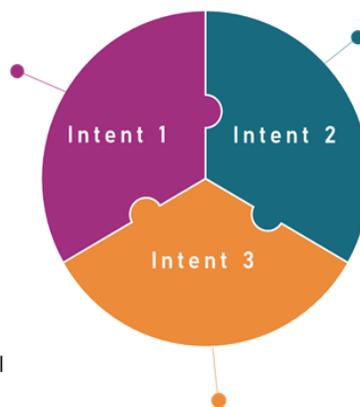
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Create and maintain an inventory of mental health resources for the public.

Primary Public Body: Government of Manitoba

1. The annual review should focus on services for children and youth from birth to 17, be compiled in a document organized by health authority region that includes a list of program names and contact information, who the program serves, intended program outcomes, eligibility and referral requirements and criteria, and occupancy rates.

211 is a 24/7 service that connects individuals to government, health, and social services that are available across the province, including a specific youth mental health section. 211 is not compiled in a document organized by health authority region and does not provide intended program outcomes or occupancy rates, as stated in the explicit outcomes to meet this intent.



2. The resulting annual inventory should be accessible to all Manitobans, taking preferred languages into consideration.

211 is accessible in French and English and 211 referral specialists are trained to support diverse populations in over 150 languages, including a number of Indigenous languages. An annual review process beyond what is in 211's capacity is needed to meet this intent.

3. This document should be available in web format and distributed in print to agencies and organizations that serve the public throughout each region.

Materials are available electronically and in print, for a nominal fee. This cost may be a barrier for some individuals and families.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.75

Largely Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

107. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Four: In line with Article 24 of the <i>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</i> , the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Government of Manitoba conduct an annual review of what therapeutic trauma interventions are available to children and youth in Manitoba and create an inventory of resources, whether the resources require formal referrals from service providers or are open for self-referrals, any associated eligibility criteria (age, location, care status, etc.) and promote the annual inventory and its findings in the public.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The annual review should focus on services for children and youth from birth to 17, be compiled in a document organized by health authority region that includes a list of program names and contact information, who the program serves, intended program outcomes, eligibility and referral requirements and criteria, and occupancy rates. 5. The resulting annual inventory should be accessible to all Manitobans, taking preferred languages into consideration. 6. This document should be available in web format and distributed in print to agencies and organizations that serve the public throughout each region.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
108. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Actions taken meet the majority of requirements for implementation, only negligible requirements remain.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
109. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	

Intent 1: The annual review should focus on services for children and youth from birth to 17, be compiled in a document organized by health authority region that includes a list of program names and contact information, who the program serves, intended program outcomes, eligibility and referral requirements and criteria, and occupancy rates.

2022

- No new information was provided. Work is needed to ensure an annual review (beyond what is possible for the United Way) occurs to ensure information is up-to-date and accurate.

2021

- 211 Manitoba is a free, confidential, 24/7 service that connects individuals to government, health, and social services that are available across the province. In addition to searching on the 211 Manitoba website, individuals can call 2-1-1 to talk with trained professionals to help find and navigate the services they need. Services are grouped together into categories that include food and clothing, housing and homelessness, health, mental health, employment, newcomers, children and parenting, and youth. Under the mental health and addictions section of the 211 Manitoba website, there is a specific youth mental health section. Users can employ the search function to look up trauma interventions for youth. Service organizations provide their program criteria and eligibility.
- 211 Manitoba is managed collaboratively between the United Way Winnipeg and Volunteer Manitoba. Development is further enhanced by a province-wide advisory committee, the Province of Manitoba, the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, United Ways in Manitoba, 211 Canada, and funding partners and donors. The information about an organization and its services is obtained directly from information provided by that organization. Organizations suggest information about their agency and its services to 211 Manitoba and if this meets 211's inclusion criteria, it will be added to the database. On an annual basis, 211 Manitoba sends an update form to each organization to ensure that all information is still accurate and current. Because of this, the site is continually growing and improving.

Intent 2: The resulting annual inventory should be accessible to all Manitobans, taking preferred languages into consideration.

2022

- No additional information was provided.

2021

- The 211 Manitoba website offers both official languages, French and English. 211 information and referral specialists are also trained to support diverse populations and the 211 Manitoba phone line is available in over 150 languages, including a number of Indigenous languages.

Intent 3: This document should be available in web format and distributed in print to agencies and organizations that serve the public throughout each region.

2022

- No additional information was provided.

2021

- 211 Manitoba is a free, website that is also available by phone and/or in print. Print copies can be requested for a nominal fee but these are expected to be ordered by local community groups, community health offices, and/or nursing stations as a resource.

Analysis Summary: The annual monitoring process is yet to be submitted to MACY. 211 Manitoba is an acceptable resource that describes what types of services are available for children and youth throughout the province. Manitoba Health works in partnership with United Way to develop, monitor, and review 211. Specifically, Manitoba Health sits at the planning table and is involved in the processes to support 211. 211 Manitoba offers resource information in a number of languages, including Indigenous languages. As no new information was provided in 2022 and evidence of the annual review and reporting piece remains outstanding (and beyond United Way’s capacity), the status of this recommendation remains largely compliant.

SECTION 5: Manitoba Health

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Safe Sleep – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Develop an accredited online training module on safe infant sleep practices.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health

1. Training will be informed by the best available evidence, including the AAP Recommendations on Safe Sleep.

A committee has been set up to address this recommendation, and the committee intends to adopt an existing safe sleep module.

Intent 1

2. All Public Health Nurses, child and family services providers, and Families First Home Visitors in Manitoba should complete the online training about safe infant sleep practices.

A committee has been set up to address this recommendation, and the committee intends to adopt an existing safe sleep module.

Intent 2

3. Training should become part of mandatory training for newly hired Public Health Nurses, Families First Home Visitors, child welfare providers, and Early Childhood Educators.

No information was provided on work conducted on this intent.

Intent 3

4. Healthcare providers and child and family services providers across the province will have access and receive accredited training.

No information was provided on work conducted on this intent.

Intent 4

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.0

Non-Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

110. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Six: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, in partnership with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba, develop an accredited online training module on safe infant sleep practices, accessible through the Shared Health Learning Management System (LMS).</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training will be informed by the best available evidence, including the AAP Recommendations on Safe Sleep. • All Public Health Nurses, child and family services providers, and Families First Home Visitors in Manitoba should complete the online training about safe infant sleep practices. • Training should become part of mandatory training for newly hired Public Health Nurses, Families First Home Visitors, child welfare providers, and Early Childhood Educators. • Healthcare providers and child and family services providers across the province will have access and receive accredited training.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of this recommendation are:</p> <p>10. Training will be informed by the best available evidence, including the AAP Recommendations on Safe Sleep.</p> <p>11. All Public Health Nurses, child and family services providers, and Families First Home Visitors in Manitoba should complete the online training about safe infant sleep practices.</p> <p>12. Training should become part of mandatory training for newly hired Public Health Nurses, Families First Home Visitors, child welfare providers, and Early Childhood Educators.</p> <p>13. Healthcare providers and child and family services providers across the province will have access and receive accredited training.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021

111. Compliance Determination	
Non-Compliant 0.0	None or almost none of the requirements have been met; even if steps have been taken towards implementation, actions taken are not in line with the nature and intent of the recommendation, or no actions have been taken.
Self-Assessment	Limitedly-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
112. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Training will be informed by the best available evidence, including the AAP Recommendations on Safe Sleep.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation. There are discussions to adapt an existing safe sleep module. No information was provided about the module to be adapted, or whether a final decision has been taken on its adoption. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information provided. <p>Intent 2: All Public Health Nurses, child and family services providers, and Families First Home Visitors in Manitoba should complete the online training about safe infant sleep practices.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation. There are discussions to adapt an existing safe sleep module. No information was provided about the module to be adapted, or whether a final decision has been taken on its adoption. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As identified in the Manitoba Health and Seniors Care response, training on safe sleep practices is currently provided to all Public Health Nurses and Families First Home Visitors. <p>Intent 3: Training should become part of mandatory training for newly hired Public Health Nurses, Families First Home Visitors, child welfare providers, and Early Childhood Educators.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information was provided on any new work being conducted in compliance of this intent. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although no new work has been conducted on this recommendation, the response indicates a framework exists for standards of the work of Public Health Nurses through the utilization of the Provincial Public Health Nursing Standards since 2015. <p>Intent 4: Training should become part of mandatory training for newly hired Public Health Nurses, Families First Home Visitors, child welfare providers, and Early Childhood Educators.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information was provided on any new work being conducted in compliance of this intent. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although no new work has been conducted on this recommendation, the response indicates a framework exists for standards of the work of Public Health Nurses through the utilization of 	

the Provincial Public Health Nursing Standards since 2015.

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Analysis Summary: None of the requirements have been met towards implementing this recommendation. As such, this recommendation remains non-compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

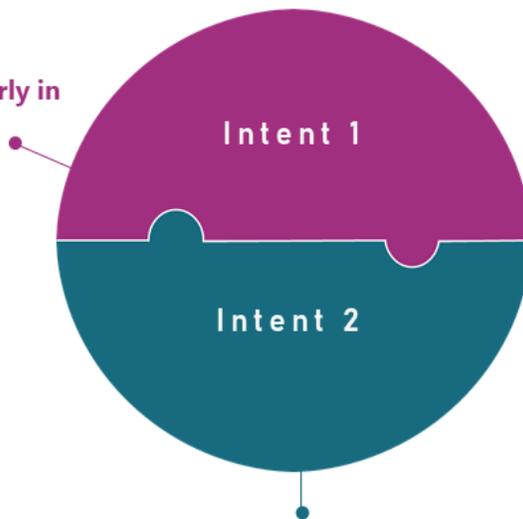
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 11

Recommendation Summary: Reinstate the Collaborative Inter-Departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health

1. The Collaborative Inter-departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality will meet quarterly in a year.

Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation.



2. Annual reports on trends of sleep-related infant deaths will be produced, detailing suggestions for improvement of programs and initiatives.

Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

113. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation 11: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Collaborative Inter-departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality be reinstated and review cases of sleep-related infant deaths quarterly to look at trends and leverage this information to create and implement interventions to prevent future deaths.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Collaborative Inter-departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality will meet quarterly in a year. • Annual reports on trends of sleep-related infant deaths will be produced, detailing suggestions for improvement of programs and initiatives.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>14. The Collaborative Inter-departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality will meet quarterly in a year.</p> <p>15. Annual reports on trends of sleep-related infant deaths will be produced, detailing suggestions for improvement of programs and initiatives.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	<p>June 30, 2022</p> <p>July 13, 2021</p>
114. Compliance Determination	
Non-Compliant 0.0	None or almost none of the requirements have been met; even if steps have been taken towards implementation, actions taken are not in line with the nature and intent of the recommendation, or no actions have been taken.
Self-Assessment	Non-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
115. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: The Collaborative Inter-departmental Working Group on Infant Mortality will meet	

quarterly in a year.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation.
- No further detail on compliance of this intent was provided.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 2: Annual reports on trends of sleep-related infant deaths will be produced, detailing suggestions for improvement of programs and initiatives.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation.
- No further detail on compliance of this intent was provided.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Analysis Summary: None of the requirements have been met towards implementing this recommendation. As such, this recommendation remains non-compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

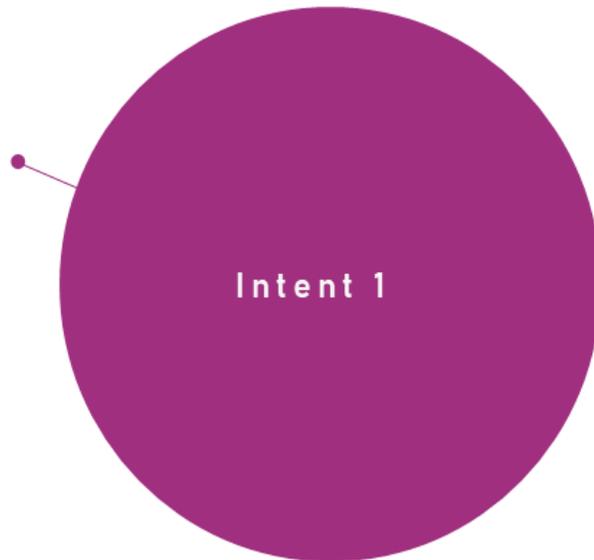
Angel's Story – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Amend the *Youth Drug Stabilization Act* to allow for longer or successive warrants to ensure medically supported withdrawal management services.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health

1. Amend *The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act* so that longer warrants or successive warrants are possible to ensure for medically supported withdrawal management services

Manitoba Health reported no intention to pursue an amendment of this Act, citing that the facilities covered by the Act are not treatment facilities, but stabilization facilities, which do not require longer stays.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

116. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Six: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living, in collaboration with the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba and other stakeholders, amend <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> so that longer warrants or successive warrants are possible to ensure children and youth get the medically supported withdrawal management services they need based on evidence-informed treatment best practices for addictions (e.g., methamphetamine, alcohol, opioids).</p> <p>DETAILS - Work to this effect should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseen by an existing inter-departmental working group such as the Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Policy and Priorities (DMHSPP) committee/Healthy Child Deputy Ministers' Committee (HCDMC); and • Guided by evidence-informed best practices and knowledge in the areas of supported withdrawal management, addiction and mental health assessments, and accessibility of treatment services for children and youth.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intent of the recommendation is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amend <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> so that longer warrants or successive warrants are possible to ensure for medically supported withdrawal management services.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 30, 2019
117. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.

Self-Assessment	Complete – Alternate Solution
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
118. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Amend <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization Act</i> so that longer warrants or successive warrants are possible to ensure for medically supported withdrawal management services</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Health reported that there is no intention to pursue an amendment of <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> (YDSA). The department is unwilling to further consult additional stakeholders, citing concern that the outcome of such consultation is uncertain. • The department indicates that the facilities under the YDSA are not treatment facilities, but stabilization facilities and there is, therefore, no need for elongated stay. • The department expressed concern over keeping children and youth in such facilities involuntarily beyond what is necessary for their stabilization. In doing so, the department did not address how they will ensure youth (like Angel) in life-threatening situations whose guardians and caregivers are stressing they urgently need longer medically supported withdrawal management, will receive such services. • The department recommends that the focus should be on expanding and enhancing treatment options, but did not provide any information or evidence of efforts to this end. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported completing a review and is recommending that <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> not be amended at this time. Justifications for this from MHSC include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-Consensus among stakeholders: stakeholders were consulted in the spring of 2019 regarding challenges associated with the Youth Addictions Stabilization Unit (YASU) and <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> and there was no consensus on the feedback received regarding lengthening the seven-day stabilization order. Further, amending legislation would require a consultation process with stakeholders that in the end, could see the stakeholders not recommending such a change. As such, MHSC reported there is a risk that this process would not lead to the amendment recommended by MACY. ○ Risk to infringing on youths’ rights: this amendment could be controversial in that it is proposing to increase the restriction on the rights of the individual through the use of involuntary apprehension and admission to a stabilization/detoxification facility. <i>The Youth Drug Stabilization (Support for Parents) Act</i> recognizes, and attempts to reconcile, the need to balance the rights of the individual with the need to protect the individual. ○ MHSC’s opinion that the recommendation does not address MACY’s initial finding that led to this recommendation: the finding states that, at present, “there are no viable treatment options within Manitoba for sexually exploited children and youth presenting with life-threatening addictions.” In response to this finding, MHSC recommends that the solution be focused instead on expanding and/or enhancing treatment options as opposed to amending the legislation to expand the length of the involuntary stabilization/detoxification period. 	

- Concern that the issues are at an organizational level, and therefore do not require a legislative amendment: a discussion between MACY and the MACY-RAP Subcommittee members (Families & Justice) has determined the issues and concerns raised are much broader than just the issue to be addressed through the amendment of this legislation. The development of an alternate solution is challenging because it is unclear as to whether such a solution should be focused solely on “involuntary” admission (as per the legislation) or whether these issues could better be addressed through the policies and procedures of the YASU.
- MHSC recommended their proposed alternative solution focus on expanding and/or enhancing treatment options as opposed to amending the legislation to expand the length of the involuntary stabilization/detoxification period.
 - According to MHSC, MACY’s report finding is being addressed by the Government of Manitoba’s recent announcement of additional resources to expand addictions treatment programs for sexually exploited youth. The Manitoba government invested \$800,000 in 2019/20 and \$1.5 million in 2020/21 to enable Neecheewam Inc. to expand its Winnipeg facility and improve access to Indigenous-led healing, care, and treatment services to sexually exploited youth.

2020

- While there is indication that an interdepartmental review of this recommendation is in progress, there has been no indication that any action has been completed towards implementing this recommendation, nor has there been any evidence-based documentation submitted.

Analysis Summary: The response provided by the department indicates that there is no intention to fulfill this recommendation. There has been no further work to move this recommendation forward. The department has recommended that the focus should be on expanding treatment options. The department, however, has not provided information about steps taken to fulfill this alternative solution proffered. The department provided no evidence of efforts to enhance continuity of service or treatment options. At this time, this recommendation is, therefore, assessed as limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

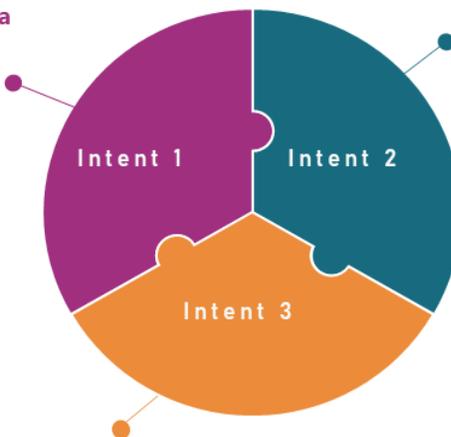
Disabilities – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Reduce wait times for diagnostic assessments with a strategy to recruit and hire.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health

1. Reduce wait times for diagnostic assessment to six months through a coordination agreement.

Manitoba Health reported that there has been an increase in the number of children and youth being treated. Additional resources have been committed through the Diagnostic and Surgical Recovery Taskforce (DSRTF) to reduce wait times for diagnostic assessments for children suspected of having a disability.



2. Recruit and hire additional child psychologists and developmental pediatricians.

The department reported a commitment of \$200 million through the Health Human Resources Action Plan to recruit, retrain, and educate additional health care providers including child psychologists and developmental pediatricians.

3. Research and develop incentives in partnership with the University of Manitoba's Department of Pediatrics to increase the number of trainees in child psychology and developmental pediatrics.

No information was provided about efforts or actions put in place to comply with this intent.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

119. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Bridging the Gaps: Achieving Substantive Equality for Children with Disabilities in Manitoba
Date Released:	3/25/2021
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health and Seniors Care, Shared Health Manitoba, and Regional Health Authorities work together to create and resource a financially sustainable coordination agreement to reduce wait-times for diagnostic assessment for children suspected of having a disability, with the goal of wait-times less than six months between referral and diagnosis.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 26. Reduce wait times for diagnostic assessment to six months through a coordination agreement. 27. Recruit and hire additional child psychologists and developmental pediatricians. 28. Research and develop incentives in partnership with the University of Manitoba's Department of Pediatrics to increase the number of trainees in child psychology and developmental pediatrics.
Issue:	Disabilities
Public Body	Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
120. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	N/A
Previous Compliance Determination	N/A
121. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Reduce wait times for diagnostic assessment to six months through a coordination agreement.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Health reported that there has been an upward trend in the number of children and youth being attended to. 	

- Manitoba Health reported that this increase means that measures taken may not reduce wait times but only imply that more children can be taken care of due to the increase in demand.
- Manitoba Health also reported that additional resources have been committed through the Diagnostic and Surgical Recovery Taskforce (DSRTF).
- The department further indicated that the sole intent of the DSRTF is to reduce wait times for diagnostic assessments for children suspected of having a disability.
- Manitoba Health's submission also stated that the proposal has now been vetted by the Advisory Committee and is being recommended to move forward for approval to the Steering Committee.

Intent 2: Recruit and hire additional child psychologists and developmental pediatricians.

2022

- The department reported a commitment of \$200,000,000 through the Health Human Resources Action Plan to recruit, retain, and educate additional health care providers.
- It should be noted that not all of this funding is dedicated to children and youth, but "child health" has been recognized as an urgent priority area for these positions and recruitment will include child psychologists and developmental pediatricians.

Intent 3: Research and develop incentives in partnership with the University of Manitoba's Department of Pediatrics to increase the number of trainees in child psychology and developmental pediatricians.

2022

- No information was provided about efforts or actions put in place to comply with this intent.

Analysis Summary: Manitoba Health reported the commitment to reduce wait times for diagnostic assessments for children suspected of having a disability through the Diagnostic and Surgical Recovery Taskforce (DSRTF). There is also a commitment of \$200 million through the Health Human Resources Action Plan to recruit health care providers, including child psychologists and developmental pediatricians. Preliminary actions have been taken to implement intents 1 and 2. No information has been provided towards the implementation of intent 3. As such, this recommendation has been deemed limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

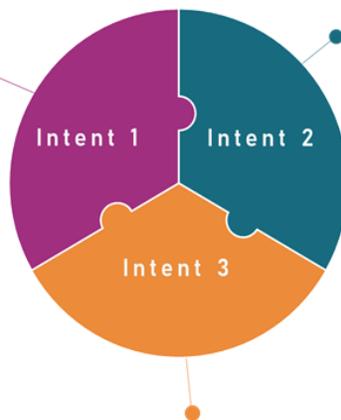
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 7

Recommendation Summary: Develop a smoking cessation resource for expectant mothers.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health

1. A Manitoba-made resource will be developed that explains the risks associated with prenatal smoking and sleep-related infant deaths.

A committee has been set up to address this recommendation, and intends to adapt existing resources.



2. All pregnant women who disclose smoking will be provided with accurate and culturally appropriate information about smoking cessation.

No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent.

3. The resource will be distributed to all prenatal healthcare providers and child welfare service providers across Manitoba.

Manitoba Health reported that work is underway to brand and distribute existing resources with additional modifications.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

122. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Seven: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, in consultation with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba, develop a smoking cessation resource that prenatal healthcare providers and child welfare service providers can make available to expectant mothers.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Manitoba-made resource will be developed that explains the risks associated with prenatal smoking and sleep-related infant deaths. • All pregnant women who disclose smoking will be provided with accurate and culturally appropriate information about smoking cessation. • The resource will be distributed to all prenatal healthcare providers and child welfare service providers across Manitoba.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>16. A Manitoba-made resource will be developed that explains the risks associated with prenatal smoking and sleep-related infant deaths.</p> <p>17. All pregnant women who disclose smoking will be provided with accurate and culturally appropriate information about smoking cessation.</p> <p>18. The resource will be distributed to all prenatal healthcare providers and child welfare service providers across Manitoba.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
123. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.

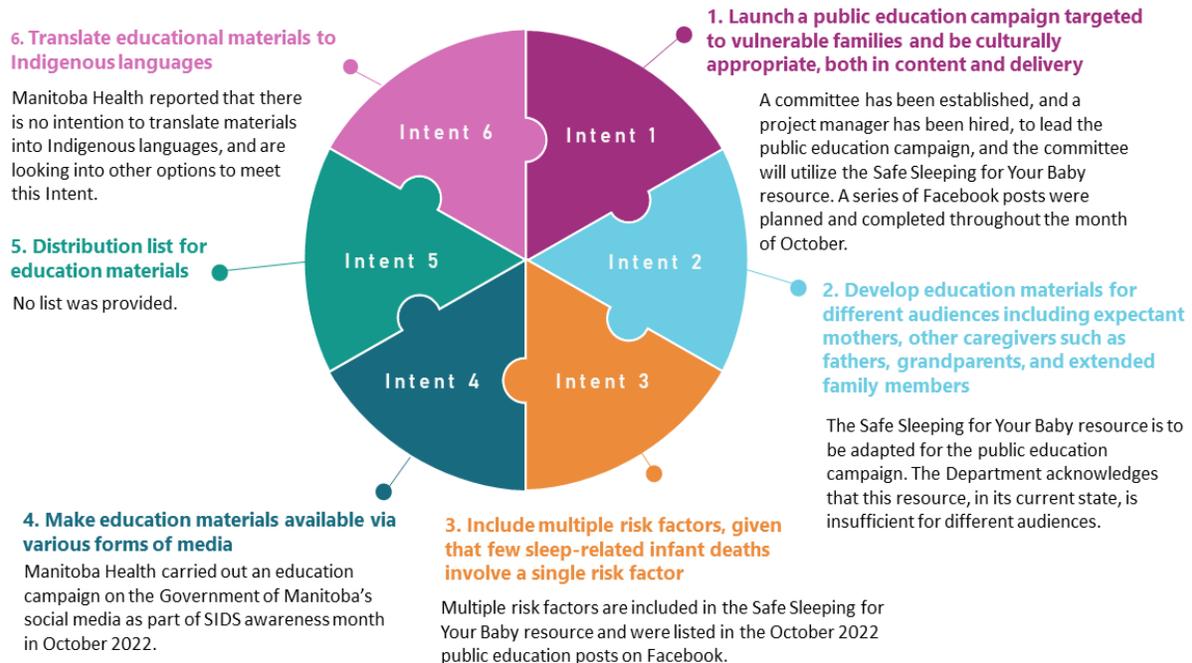
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
124. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: A Manitoba-made resource will be developed that explains the risks associated with prenatal smoking and sleep-related infant deaths.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Health reported that a committee has been set up to address this recommendation. The “Keep Baby Smoke-free Before and After Birth” section of the "Safe Sleeping for Your Baby" resource (WRHA, 2021) was offered as an alternative that meets this need. More information and/or evidence of action taken by the committee to update existing resources in furtherance of this intent and about the proposed alternate solution are needed. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information provided. <p>Intent 2: All pregnant women who disclose smoking will be provided with accurate and culturally appropriate information about smoking cessation.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information was provided on efforts to comply with this intent. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the Provincial Public Health Nursing Standards, Manitoba’s Public Health nurses are currently provided materials to discuss the use of tobacco with patients. <p>Intent 3: The resource will be distributed to all prenatal healthcare providers and child welfare service providers across Manitoba.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Health reported that work is underway to brand and distribute the "Safe Sleeping for Your Baby" resource with additional modifications (according to <i>Safe Sleep</i> recommendations 3, 4 and 5). No information was provided with respect to timeline. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information provided. As stated in the response from Manitoba Health and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.” <p>Analysis Summary: This recommendation is in the early stages of implementation. Plans are underway and an alternative resource has been offered. Until the proposed additions/amendments to the resource have been made, it is not possible to assess whether this resource sufficiently meets the intentions of this recommendation. As such, this recommendation is assessed as limitedly compliant.</p>	

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

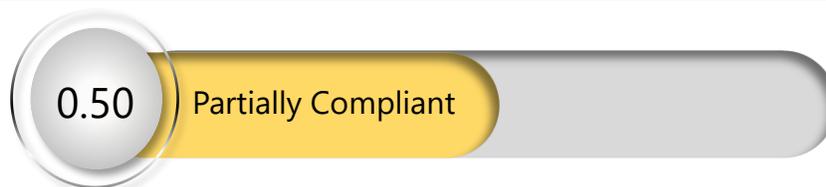
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Develop, implement, and evaluate a new public education campaign to raise awareness of the risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

125. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, in partnership with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba, and First Nations and Metis governments develop, carry out, and subsequently evaluate, a new public education campaign that raises awareness of the known risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. • Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. • Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor. • The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities. • Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. 20. Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. 21. Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor.

	<p>22. The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities.</p> <p>23. Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.</p> <p>24. Public education materials (e.g., books, pamphlets, videos, posters, etc.) developed by the Government of Manitoba, as part of any safe sleep education campaign, will be written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages of Manitoba.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
126. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain..
Self-Assessment	Partially-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
127. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Launch a public education campaign targeted towards vulnerable families and ensure it is culturally appropriate both in content and delivery.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A committee has been established to address this recommendation. The committee will utilize the "Safe Sleeping for Your Baby" resource (WRHA, 2021) in its work. • The resource was developed in consultation with WHRA Nursing Practice Council, FF Practice Council, Postpartum Child Health Program, FNHSSM, Provincial Obstetrical Working Group, Child and Family Services Healthy Start, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, Child Health Standards Committee, and a focus group of new/expectant parents. • The creators of the resource used an Indigenous design firm (Vincent Design) and consulted with Indigenous Knowledge Keepers around traditional sleep practices. • A project manager was hired to lead this work, starting on October 14, 2022. • A series of social media posts were released throughout the month of October through Government of Manitoba channels. The topics covered include safe sleep, planning baby's safe sleep space, baby's safe sleep space, sharing a room but not a bed, firm sleep space without extra bedding, back to sleep, overheating, keeping baby smoke free, breastfeeding, and 	

grandparents/other caregivers.

- Our understanding is that Manitoba Health is advocating for the proclamation of Safe Sleep Awareness Month in Manitoba, which would make Manitoba the first Canadian province to participate in this monthly campaign.
- In addition, it was reported that Manitoba Government Communications intends on connecting with relevant stakeholders to share the department's core messaging.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: "The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes."

Intent 2: Develop education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that the "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#)" resource (WRHA, 2021) will be adopted for the public education campaign.
- The department acknowledged that the resource is currently not suitable for different audiences.
- The committee has decided to modify the language to make it applicable to all caregivers.
- There are plans to engage in a media campaign where it will be reinforced that the information is for all who care for infants.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: "The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes."

Intent 3: Include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that multiple risk factors are included in the adopted resource "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#)".
- Bed sharing information continues to be included in the resource.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: "The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes."

Intent 4: Make education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) available via various forms of media.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that there are plans to engage in a media campaign.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 5: Distribution list for education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.).**2022**

- No list was provided.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 6: Translate educational materials to Indigenous languages**2022**

- Manitoba Health reported that a committee was set up in January 2022 to address MACY recommendations for safe sleep.
- The committee has decided not to translate to Indigenous languages, despite this service being available through GOM Communications.
- The committee’s position is that a translated resource may not provide accessibility given the word/action dynamic of Indigenous languages.
- Manitoba Health reported that the committee is exploring alternative ways to engage with Indigenous communities that reflect the oral tradition, elders, and community knowledge. In the past, this has been in the form of radio ads, posters, in-person discussions, and Sacred Babies curriculum.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

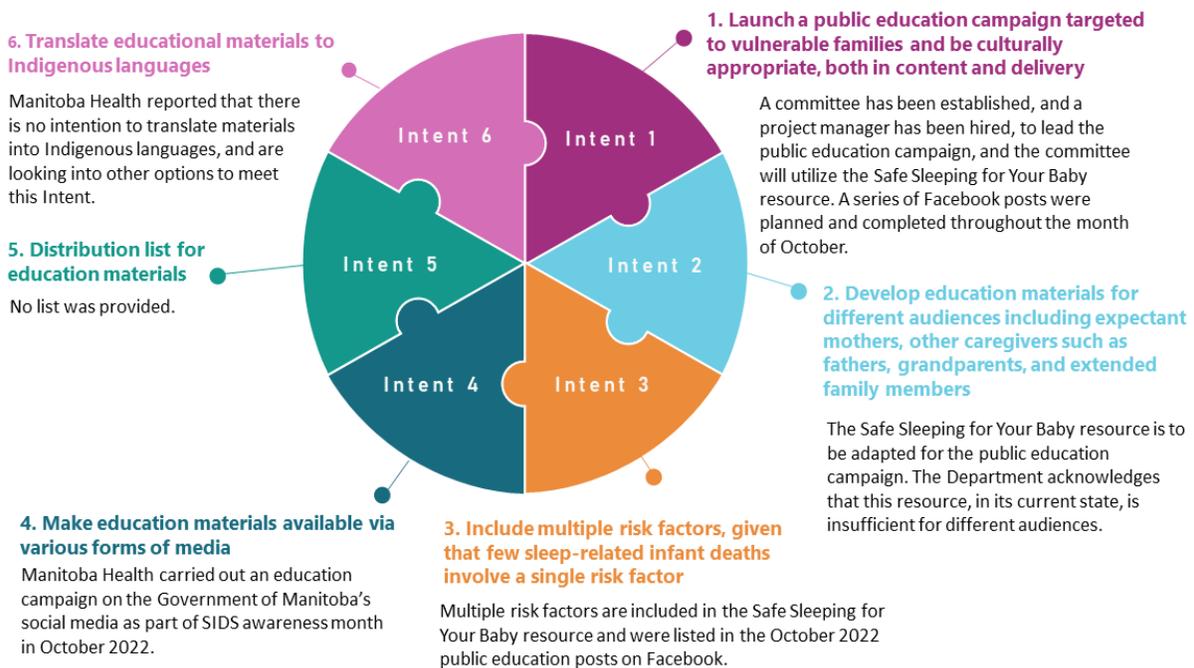
Analysis Summary: A committee has been set up, and a project manager has been hired to lead public education work, including a social media campaign this past October, which will include updating an existing resource. There are outstanding issues like the commencement of work by the committee, availability of education material in other mediums, and in accessible language, and in prominent Indigenous languages. The status determination for this recommendation focused on the development of a new public education campaign that raises awareness of the known risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths is therefore partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

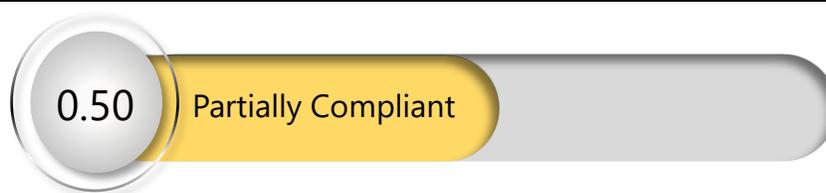
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: The new public education campaign must be informed by data and evidence on effective risk communication and behaviour modification.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Health



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

128. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/13/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Four: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the public education campaign be informed by data presented in this report and by evidence on effective risk communication and behaviour modification.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. • Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. • Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor. • The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities. • Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. This public education campaign will be targeted to vulnerable families and be culturally appropriate, both in content and delivery. 26. Education materials will be developed for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members. 27. Education materials will include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor. 28. The public education campaign will recognize barriers to information access by considering various types of media

	<p>including print, radio, video, public advertisement, internet and social media. In particular, radio has been successfully used by the Sacred Babies program to reach remote communities.</p> <p>29. Education campaign materials will be distributed to families during prenatal care, in hospital, at The Birth Centre, and by Public Health Nurses post-partum public health visits. Materials will also be made available to all childcare centres, obstetrician and pediatrician offices in Manitoba, community organizations that deliver prenatal and post-natal education classes, and First Nations community health centres/nursing stations.</p> <p>30. Public education materials (e.g., books, pamphlets, videos, posters, etc.) developed by the Government of Manitoba, as part of any safe sleep education campaign, will be written in accessible language and available in the prominent Indigenous languages of Manitoba.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022 July 13, 2021
129. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain..
Self-Assessment	Partially-Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Non-Compliant
130. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Launch a public education campaign targeted towards vulnerable families and ensure it is culturally appropriate both in content and delivery.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A committee has been established to address this recommendation. The committee will utilize the "Safe Sleeping for Your Baby" resource (WRHA, 2021) in its work. • The resource was developed in consultation with WHRA Nursing Practice Council, FF Practice Council, Postpartum Child Health Program, FNHSSM, Provincial Obstetrical Working Group, Child and Family Services Healthy Start, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, Child Health Standards Committee, and a focus group of new/expectant parents. • The creators of the resource used an Indigenous design firm (Vincent Design) and consulted with Indigenous Knowledge Keepers around traditional sleep practices. • A project manager was hired to lead this work, starting on October 14, 2022. • A series of social media posts were released throughout the month of October through Government of Manitoba channels. The topics covered include safe sleep, planning baby's safe sleep space, baby's safe sleep space, sharing a room but not a bed, firm sleep space without extra bedding, back to sleep, overheating, keeping baby smoke free, breastfeeding, and grandparents/other caregivers. 	

- Our understanding is that Manitoba Health is advocating for the proclamation of Safe Sleep Awareness Month in Manitoba, which would make Manitoba the first Canadian province to participate in this monthly campaign.
- In addition, it was reported that Manitoba Government Communications intends on connecting with relevant stakeholders to share the department’s core messaging.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 2: Develop education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) for different audiences including expectant mothers, other caregivers such as fathers, grandparents, and extended family members.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that the "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#)" resource (WRHA, 2021) will be adopted for the public education campaign.
- The department acknowledged that the resource is currently not suitable for different audiences.
- The committee has decided to modify the language to make it applicable to all caregivers.
- There are plans to engage in a media campaign where it will be reinforced that the information is for all who care for infants.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 3: Include multiple risk factors, given that few sleep-related infant deaths involve a single risk factor.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that multiple risk factors are included in the adopted resource "[Safe Sleeping for Your Baby](#)".
- Bed sharing information continues to be included in the resource.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 4: Make education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.) available via various forms of media.

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that there are plans to engage in a media campaign.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 5: Distribution list for education materials (pamphlets, webpages, etc.).

2022

- No list was provided.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Intent 6: Translate educational materials to Indigenous languages

2022

- Manitoba Health reported that a committee was set up in January 2022 to address MACY recommendations for safe sleep.
- The committee has decided not to translate to Indigenous languages, despite this service being available through GOM Communications.
- The committee’s position is that a translated resource may not provide accessibility given the word/action dynamic of Indigenous languages.
- Manitoba Health reported that the committee is exploring alternative ways to engage with Indigenous communities that reflect the oral tradition, elders, and community knowledge. In the past, this has been in the form of radio ads, posters, in-person discussions, and Sacred Babies curriculum.

2021

- As stated in the response from Manitoba Health, and Seniors Care: “The Public Health Branch has been committed to responding to the current pandemic and will be able to return to regular and routine work such as responding to these recommendations once the COVID-19 vaccination campaign has been completed and has moved into the universal on-going public health systems and processes.”

Analysis Summary: A committee has been set up, and a project manager has been hired to lead public education work, including a social media campaign this past October, which will include updating an existing resource. There are outstanding issues like the commencement of work by the committee, availability of education material in other mediums, and in accessible language, and in prominent Indigenous languages. The status determination for this recommendation focused on the development of a new public education campaign informed by data presented in the *Safe Sleep* report is therefore partially compliant.

SECTION 6: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

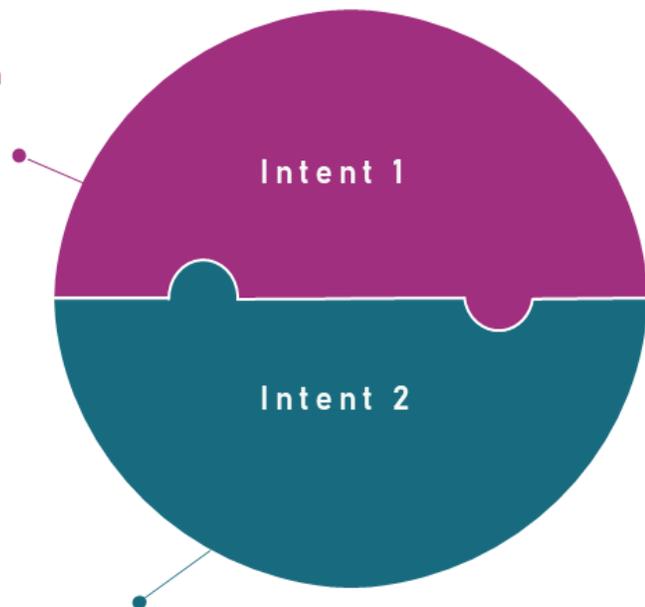
Matthew – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Create mental health system Navigators to help children and youth.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Create mental health and addictions system navigators for children and youth

No indication of action taken to implement this intent. The creation of the position of Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, Coordination and Crisis Services was offered as an alternative.



2. Ensure that mental health system navigators follow provincial standards of care, and respond according to the assessed level of risk

Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness indicated nothing to report, referring to their response to Intent 1.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

131. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family’s Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released:	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Five: Create mental health system Navigators to help children and youth. The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living develop, implement and fund mental health and addictions system Navigators, who act as case managers for children and youth who are accessing the upper tiers of the youth mental health and addiction system, similar to Ontario’s model. These Navigators should be knowledgeable and well-trained and offer case coordination and rapid response services to ensure children and youth know their health care plan, can access appropriate services, and ensure case reviews are initiated when services are not effective. Further, much like the requirement for child and family services workers, mental health and addictions Navigators should provide services in accordance with provincial standards of care that change in their intensity and frequency according to the assessed levels of risk to a child or youth.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Create mental health and addictions system navigators for children and youth. 8. Ensure that mental health system navigators follow provincial standards of care, and respond according to the assessed level of risk.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
132. Compliance Determination	
Insufficiently Explained 0.0	None or almost none of the requirements have been met; even if steps have been taken towards implementation, actions taken are not in line with the nature and intent of the recommendation, or no actions have been taken.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Insufficiently Explained
133. Rationale for Determination	

(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Create mental health and addictions system navigators for children and youth.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported the release of its A Path to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba ('Roadmap') and indicated that one of its strategic areas of focus is access and coordination of mental health services across Manitoba. Nothing in this strategic focus, however, as seen in the Roadmap, mentions the creation of mental health systems navigators or case managers for children, their funding, or their training.
- Manitoba Mental Health asked MACY for a literature review supporting this recommendation. The department claims that the majority of youth already have access to case management services and the navigator position would be an unnecessary duplication. More information and evidence of this is needed.
- The creation of the position of Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, Coordination, and Crisis Services, the Access Intake Assessment Coordination (AIAC) Advisory Committee, and the Steering Committee under Shared Health, are offered as alternatives to the creation of system navigators or case managers. While this is a step in the right direction, it is unlikely that one manager and two committees are able to serve the case management needs of the whole province. More information is needed to understand how children and youth will be provided with system navigation support.
- Manitoba Mental Health also reported that in 2020/21, the CFS and justice systems were significant referral sources for addictions services for children and youth through Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM), having received 11.5% of their referrals through CFS and 21.6% through justice. This indicates that these navigation and case management services from other systems are functioning and in place to assist with navigation for children and youth.
- Mental Health also reported that Probation Officers and Juvenile Counsellors complete assessments looking at risk, need, and responsiveness in case/release planning where all supports involved with the youth will participate to guide this intervention planning. This multi-disciplinary team seeks to connect youth to proper supports for longer-term involvement; providing comprehensive, case-specific navigation-type services.

2021

- Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported that the Community Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program (CEDVIP) assists youth and adults aged 14-29 who present with violence-related injuries to the HSC Adult and Child Emergency Departments. CEDVIP provides 24/7 on call coverage by seven Community Support Workers who meet youth at HSC and offer wrap around support in community. Program implementation began in March, 2020. Due to COVID, full implementation was delayed until May, 2020.
- Integrated Youth Services Youth Hubs provide mental health and addictions services, primary health care, and other social services.
- Through the Department of Families, the Government of Manitoba provided \$510,000 to United Way to support 211. The Manitoba 211 phone service is a free, confidential information navigation and referral service that connects Manitobans to government and community-based health and social services in their communities (July 2021).

Intent 2: Ensure that mental health system navigators follow provincial standards of care, and respond according to the assessed level of risk.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health indicated nothing to report, referring to its response to Intent 1.
- There is no indication of how existing staff are trained or of a process to ensure they follow provincial standards of care.

2021

- The 211 call centres are accredited and staff work toward certification. They are trained in suicide prevention and mental health recognition and response. They provide referrals to appropriate mental health and/or addiction services (July 2021).

Analysis Summary: The initiatives and actions described in the response do not include sufficient justification to meet the intent of this recommendation, which is to fund mental health and addictions system navigators for those who are accessing the upper tiers of the youth mental health and addiction system. In order to move this recommendation towards completion, there must be evidence of funding for case managers or navigators; that these case managers are trained in case coordination and rapid response services to ensure children and youth know their health care plan, can access appropriate services, and ensure case reviews are initiated when services are not effective; and that system navigators follow a provincial standard of care. As such, at this time, the compliance determination for this recommendation remains insufficiently explained.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Circling Star – Recommendation 4

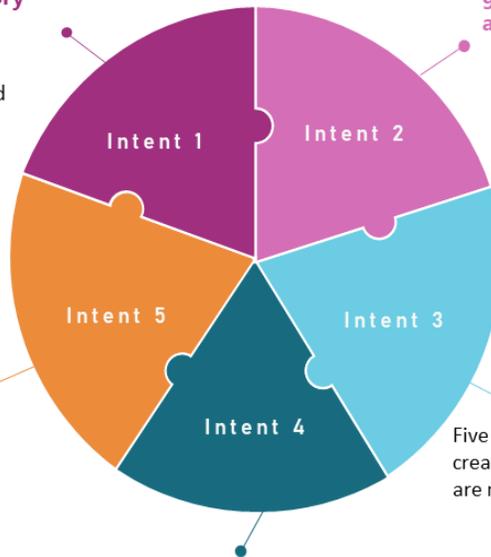
Recommendation Summary: Develop a youth addictions action strategy.
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes a service inventory of Manitoba youth addictions services

A *Pathway to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba* (released in February 2022) was offered in fulfillment of this requirement. How the Roadmap will be adopted as a strategy specifically for children and youth remains unclear.

5. Implementation of policy and procedures for provincially-funded addictions services organizations that ensure ongoing training on the identification and reporting of child protection issues.

No evidence of developing and implementing a policy and procedures for training staff on identifying and reporting a child in need of protection was provided.



2. An evaluation of the gaps in treatment and addiction services

An inventory has been conducted through Stepped Care Solutions. The copy sent to MACY does not list any gaps or redundancies identified.

3. Implementation of substance use programs cited by MHCW

Five new youth hubs have been created. This is promising, but they are not yet operational at full capacity.

4. An evaluation of substance use treatment programs

An inventory has been conducted through Stepped Care Solutions. The copy sent to MACY does not list any gaps or redundancies identified. More information is needed about the evaluation component.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

134. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Four:</p> <p>The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living, together with front-line addiction service providers in Manitoba, Healthy Child Manitoba (now Social Innovation Office), Indigenous communities, and subject matter experts on addictions, immediately respond to the lack of effective substance use treatment services for youth by prioritizing the development and implementation of a youth addiction action strategy. This strategy should be based on best practice evidence with the objective of ensuring that children and youth across Manitoba can exercise their right to the highest attainable standards of health.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health), go beyond the VIRGO analysis and conduct a service inventory of all child and youth addiction services in Manitoba, their locations, target populations, philosophies, eligibility criteria, utilization rates, and occupancy rates. • That the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health) expand upon the VIRGO analysis to evaluate existing gaps in substance use treatment and addiction services available to children and youth, including recommendations as to how existing services could be repurposed. • That the Manitoba’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategy developed by the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health) include a plan that ensures implementation of evidence-informed family-centred substance use and addiction programs. • That the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health) oversee regular performance monitoring and program evaluations to ensure that all publicly-funded and provincially-mandated agencies are accountable to provide evidence-informed addiction services and programs for children

	<p>and youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That all provincially-funded addiction service providers working with children and youth implement policies and procedures for ongoing training on the identification and reporting of cases where a child is in need of protection as outlined in <i>The Child and Family Services Act</i>.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intent of the recommendation is to:</p> <p>Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A service inventory of Manitoba youth addictions services. An evaluation of the gaps in treatment and addiction services. Implementation of substance use addictions programs. An evaluation of treatment and addictions programs. Implementation of policy and procedures for provincially-funded addictions services organizations that ensure ongoing training on the identification and reporting of child protection issues.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 26, 2019
135. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessed	Largely Compliant
Prior Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
136. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes: A service inventory of Manitoba youth addictions services.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although Mental Health reported the released of A Path to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba (Roadmap), this cannot replace a youth-specific strategy plan. While there are references to children and youth in the document, it contains only one heading dedicated to children and youth. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported that planning is underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework. External stakeholders have cautioned against an individual provincial approach to developing provincial frameworks as there are risks to doing this work in isolation. Stakeholders have advised that developing benchmarks that are consistent on a national level is recommended. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No action, evidence, or justification for inaction reported in this requirement. 	

Intent 2: Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes: An evaluation of the gaps in treatment and addiction services.

2022

- Mental Health reported that an inventory has been done based on a contract with Stepped Care Solutions. This meets this part of the intent to the extent that an inventory of services has been done, and existing gaps have been reported.
- MACY was provided with a copy of a presentation about the report produced by Stepped Care Solutions.
- There is, however, no evidence of commitment to regular program evaluation.

2021

- Adhering to external stakeholder advice and recognizing that work on a national level will take one to two years, the MHSC reported it will work to fill critical gaps identified in the VIRGO report for the purpose of making services more accessible for children and youth, until a national framework is created for child and youth services.

2020

- No action, evidence, or justification for inaction reported associated with this requirement.

Intent 3: Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes: Implementation of substance use programs cited by MHSC:

2022

- Five new youth hubs were opened in 2022. While five core areas of service have been recognized, not all of these hubs are currently operating at full capacity due to lack of necessary staff and resources.
- Huddle sites are working to partner with AFM and/or the Harm Reduction Network for the provision of substance use and addictions services.
- The Huddle Clinical Innovation Working Group is currently working with Shared Health to co-design and establish formal service agreements for youth substance use and addiction-focused services at Huddle sites.

2021

- Five new Youth Hubs that will provide mental health and addiction services, primary health care, and other social services have been selected. More information is needed in regards to the services being delivered and the programming criteria intended to address youth mental health and addictions.

2020

- Community Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program.
- Expansion of NorWest Youth Hub and trauma services expansion (The Laurel Centre and Clinic).

2019

- Expanding Neechewam's Winnipeg Facility (News Release, December 2019).
- Provincial investment of \$4.4 million to enhance access to mental health and addictions supports in school (News Release, December 2019).

Intent 4: Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes: An evaluation of substance use treatment programs

2022

- Mental Health reported that an inventory has been done based on a contract with Stepped Care Solutions, but more information is needed about the evaluation component. It would be helpful for MACY to have a copy of this report.

2021

- Work on this part of the intent will also be on hold until a National Framework is developed.

2020

- One service provider, the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM), has undertaken an internal review of its youth programs that has resulted in increased occupancy at Compass as well as moving youth addiction counsellors into community organizations to improve accessibility of youth services. No actions were reported on evaluations of programs not implemented through AFM.

Intent 5: Implement a youth addictions action strategy that includes: Implementation of policy and procedures for provincially-funded addictions services organizations that ensure ongoing training on the identification and reporting of child protection issues**2022**

- No evidence of developing and implementing policies and procedures for training staff on identifying and reporting a child in need of protection.

2021

- The actions taken in the last year to implement this recommendation include:
- Meeting with external stakeholders to initiate discussions of a National Needs Based Planning Framework. While this work is endorsed and recommended by experts on the subject matter, it seems that in relation to this recommendation, work for intents 1, 2, and 4 will be put on hold until this National Framework is developed.
- On March 18, 2021, the Government of Manitoba announced the creation of five new Youth Hubs that will provide mental health and addiction services, primary health care, and other social services. (<https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=51010>)
- Update provided October 13: activities currently underway include:
- Developing a needs-based provincial model.
- Quarterly Needs Based Planning Advisory Committee meetings.
- Prairie Mountain Health Authority participated as a pilot site, in the development and refinement of the needs-based planning model.
- MHWR has begun to track service coverage of core services, according to the NBP model, as outlined in the VIRGO Report gap analysis. As investments are made, gaps outlined in the NBP model and the VIRGO Report are being monitored for progress towards meeting the appropriate level of service coverage. MHWR also uses the model to preliminarily measure the impact investments are having on service coverage.
- Developing an action plan/roadmap.
- MHWR is leading an engagement process, including a series of consultations, to inform an integrated, whole-of-government five-year roadmap. This will guide the work of the department, and is aligned with the department's mission to provide access to mental health and addictions support and treatment to improve the life outcomes for Manitobans in their journey through recovery and healing. This will include services and systems for children and youth.
- MHWR is in the process of hiring a consultant to conduct a system-mapping of mental health and addictions services and systems in Manitoba, which will inform the development of a Stepped-Care model.

Analysis Summary: While it is clear that efforts have been made to undertake an inventory of children

and youth services, and also identify existing gaps, there is insufficient evidence to show that a youth addiction action strategy has been put into place. The Roadmap released by Mental Health does not focus primarily on youth. It is, therefore, insufficient as a youth addiction action strategy for children and youth. As such, this recommendation remains limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

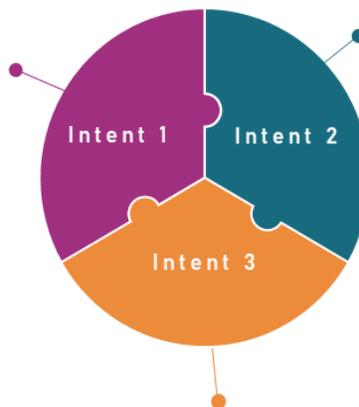
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 1

Recommendation Summary: Conduct a gap analysis of the youth mental health and addictions system.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Complete a full-service inventory scan of youth mental health and addictions supports available

An inventory of provincial and regional models of mental health, substance use, and addictions services has been done, under contract with Stepped Care Solutions.



2. Evaluate and analyze the gaps in treatment and addiction services

The copy of the inventory shared with MACY contains no evidence that gaps have been evaluated or analyzed.

3. Report publicly short-term (1 year), and long-term (3-5 year) plans for program development and investment

No action, evidence, or justification for inaction were reported for this requirement.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

137. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One:</p> <p>The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living conduct a gap analysis of the youth mental health and addictions system, based on the tiered model proposed in the Virgo Report. The gap analysis ought to speak to the overall transformation framework and strategic plan for child and youth mental health and addictions services. Further, the Manitoba Advocate recommends the gap analysis, framework, and strategic plan is released publicly to Manitobans.</p> <p>OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a jurisdictional scan to complete a full-service inventory of youth mental health and addictions services and supports available at each of the five tiers, ranging from prevention initiatives to those designed to meet the highest needs. • Conduct a gap analysis using the inventory of services and a needs-based assessment of children and youth in Manitoba, taking into consideration what current services in the inventory can be modified or adapted (i.e., increase capacity, needs modification to enhance functioning, or based on new evidence or evaluation, etc.) to better meet needs of children and youth. • Provide to the public the short-term (1 year) and long-term (3-5 year) vision and strategic plan for program development and investment to guide system enhancement.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete a full-service inventory scan of youth mental health and addictions supports available. 2. Evaluate and analyze the gaps in treatment and addictions services. 3. Report publicly short-term (1 year), and long-term (3-5 year) plans for program development and investment.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous	June 30, 2022

Official Updates from Public Body:	July 13, 2021
138. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
139. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Complete a full-service inventory scan of youth mental health and addictions supports available.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Mental Health reported that (under contract with Stepped Care Solutions) an inventory of provincial and regional models of mental health, substance use, and addictions services outlining the gaps and redundancies was produced. An appendix was shared with MACY and it contains the Stepped Care Model for youth and young persons. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly Needs Based Planning meetings are underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework. An external stakeholder cautioned against an individual provincial approach to developing provincial frameworks as there are risks to doing this work in isolation. It was further advised that developing benchmarks that are consistent on a national level is recommended. <p>Intent 2: Evaluate and analyze the gaps in treatment and addiction services.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Mental Health reported that the report produced under the contract with Stepped Care Solutions demonstrates where there are gaps and redundancies in services, that they are actively working to address gaps, and that the evaluation of the report is underway as they continue validating the information collected. The appendix shared with MACY listed the supports available across various steps for a youth or young person. More information is needed about the gaps the department has identified and prioritized. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery (MHWR) has begun to track service coverage of core services, according to the NBP model, as outlined in the VIRGO Report gap analysis. As investments are made, gaps outlined in the NBP model and the VIRGO Report are being monitored for progress towards meeting the appropriate level of service coverage. MHWR also uses the model to preliminarily measure the impact investments are having on service coverage. Adhering to stakeholder advice and recognizing that work on a national level will take 1-2 years, MHSAL reported it will work together to fill critical gaps identified in the VIRGO report for the purpose of making services more accessible for children and youth, until a national framework is created for child and youth services. 	

Intent 3: Report publicly short-term (1 year), and long-term (3-5 year) plans for program development and investment.

2022

- No action, evidence, or justification for inaction was reported for this requirement.

2021

- No action, evidence, or justification for inaction was reported for this requirement.

Analysis Summary: This recommendation is closely tied to *Circling Star*, recommendation 4. There were some steps taken to meet the first intent of this recommendation, specifically an inventory of youth mental addiction services and its gaps which was referenced. An appendix was provided to MACY, however, more information is needed about gaps identified and plans for program development and investment. The assessed status determination of this recommendation is, therefore, limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

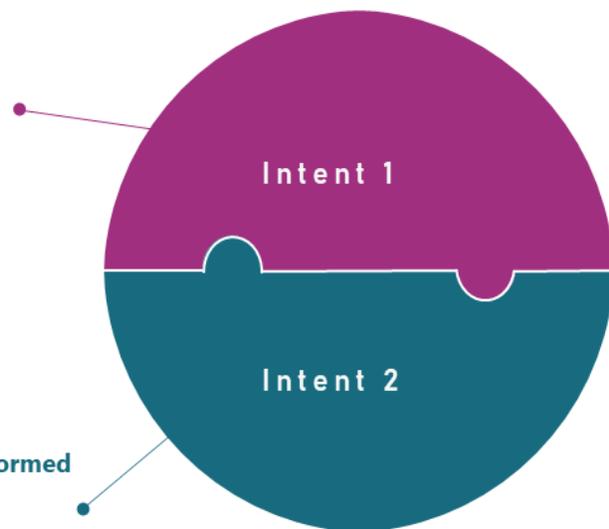
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Demonstrate equitable access to mental health and addiction systems.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Demonstrate a framework and strategic plan for improving mental health and addictions treatment for children and youth in Manitoba, with attention to equitable access in rural and remote communities

A Pathway to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba (released in February 2022) was offered in compliance with this intent. While one of its focus areas is Equitable Access and Coordination, the Roadmap contains no information on work being done specifically for children and youth.



2. Implement culturally-informed safe services and supports

Indigenous stakeholders are involved in the provision of mental health and addiction services for children and youth. 12% of stakeholders surveyed in preparation of the Roadmap were Indigenous. No information was provided on how these consultations have informed the Roadmap or other services.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

140. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person” : How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health) demonstrates its framework and strategic plan for transformation of the youth mental health and addictions systems in Manitoba ensures equitable access to services across all areas of Manitoba, which are tailored to the unique needs of children and youth in our province.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Demonstrate a framework and strategic plan for improving mental health and addictions treatment for children and youth in Manitoba, with attention to equitable access in rural and remote communities. 10. Implement culturally-informed and safe services and supports, modified or new, incorporating feedback from important stakeholders, including children, youth, and families, service providers, and Indigenous leadership and Elders, which serve to meet the mental health and addictions needs of children and youth in Manitoba who fall in each of the five tiers.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
141. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
142. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	

Intent 1: Demonstrate a framework and strategic plan for improving the mental health and addictions treatment for children and youth in Manitoba, with attention to equitable access in rural and remote communities.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health cited the release of A Path to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba ('Roadmap') in support of its compliance with Intent 1 of this recommendation.
- While one of the focus areas of this roadmap is Equitable Access and Coordination, more information is needed on specific steps taken/to be taken to improve mental health and addictions treatment and equitable access to such treatments for children and youth.

2021

- Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported that discussions and planning are underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework. They further reported that many of the recommendations assigned to MHSAL can be addressed through this process.
- The overall goal of Needs-Based Planning has been to develop a quantitative model that key decision-makers in health planning jurisdictions across Canada can use to estimate the resources required to address the needs for services and supports relating to substance use/mental health problems in their populations.
- MHSC has participated on the NBP Advisory Committee since 2010, and was a pilot site in 2018, with results of the pilot feeding into the gap analysis that informed the VIRGO Report.
- Child and Youth NBP Process/Objectives include understanding the full distribution of need; identifying core services/tiered framework; estimating required level of service; and determining planning requirements.
- In summary, knowing this work will take one to two years, MHSC and other provincial government departments will continue working together to fill critical gaps identified in the VIRGO Report in order to make services more accessible for children and youth until a national framework is created for child and youth services.
- Update provided October 13: activities currently underway include:
 - Developing a needs-based provincial model.
 - Quarterly Needs Based Planning Advisory Committee meetings.
 - Prairie Mountain Health Authority participated as a pilot site, in the development and refinement of the needs-based planning model.
 - The newly created Mental Health, Wellness, and Recovery (MHWR) Department has begun to track service coverage of core services, according to the NBP model, as outlined in the VIRGO Report gap analysis. As investments are made, gaps outlined in the NBP model and the VIRGO Report are being monitored for progress towards meeting the appropriate level of service coverage. MHWR also uses the model to preliminarily measure the impact investments are having on service coverage.
 - MHWR is developing an action plan/roadmap.
 - MHWR is leading an engagement process, including a series of consultations, to inform an integrated, whole-of-government five-year roadmap. This will guide the work of the department, and is aligned with the department's mission to provide access to mental health and addictions support and treatment to improve the life outcomes for Manitobans in their journey through recovery and healing. This will

include services and systems for children and youth.

- MHWR is in the process of hiring a consultant to conduct a system-mapping of mental health and addictions services and systems in Manitoba, which will inform the development of a Stepped-Care model.

Intent 2: Implement culturally-informed and safe services and supports, modified or new, incorporating feedback from important stakeholders, including children, youth, and families, service providers, and Indigenous leadership and Elders, which serve to meet the mental health and addictions needs of children and youth in Manitoba who fall in each of the five tiers.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported a number of Indigenous stakeholders involved in providing services to meet the mental health and addictions needs of children and youth in Manitoba.
- They include Ata Chiminis Mikisiw (Project Neecheewam Inc.), Granny's House, Anish Corporation, the Aboriginal Health & Wellness Centre of Winnipeg, and Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre. The response, however, did not provide any evidence or information about how programs or services have been modified or are new, or of meeting with these Indigenous stakeholders and rightsholders to get and incorporate their feedback.
- MHCW reported that the approach to consultation with Indigenous stakeholders has been co-design.
- MHCW is in the process of onboarding an Indigenous Partnerships Lead and reported a range of Indigenous stakeholders consulted in preparation of the roadmap: 12% of survey participants for the Roadmap were Indigenous.

20212021

- MHSAL reported an Integrated Youth Services (Youth Hubs) expansion, as each Hub is informed by engagement with youth, families, service providers and community members.
- Youth Hubs provide an accessible one-stop service where youth (aged 12 to 29) and their families can access required supports including primary health care, mental health, and addiction supports, employment training supports, and other social services. Culturally safe services will be an integral part of each Youth Hub. As well, Youth Hubs are designed to meet the needs of youth using a stepped care approach.
- The NorWest Youth Hub in Winnipeg has been expanded, and five additional sites have been identified.

Analysis Summary: There is very little indication that the requirements for this recommendation have been met. While reference was made to the Roadmap, the Roadmap contains no specific framework or strategic plan for improving mental health services for children and youth. Mental Health and Community Wellness listed a range of Indigenous stakeholders and rightsholders with whom relationships have been established, but did not give any indication about whether these are new or modified, or how feedback from these stakeholders has been integrated into a framework or strategic plan specifically for children and youth with mental health and addictions needs. As such, this recommendation remains limitedly compliant.

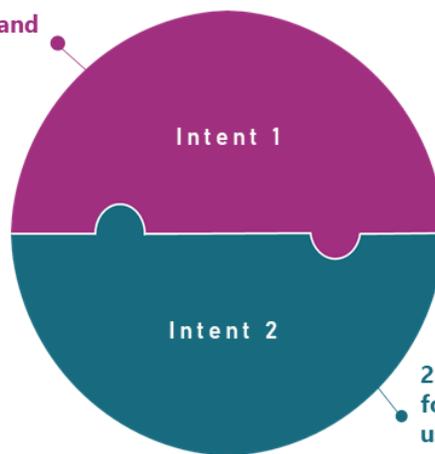
COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Angel's Story – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Review and reform addiction treatment programs, create a safe and secure facility for sexually exploited youth (SEY).
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Review and reform provincial treatment programs for children and youth.

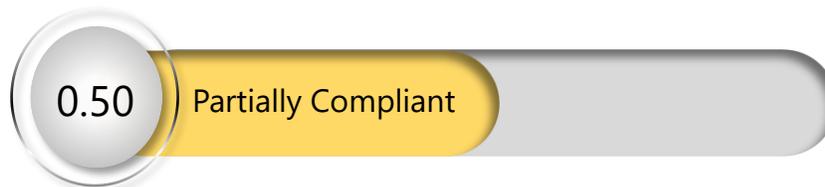
Internal evaluation of the Compass Program has been conducted and planning is underway by the NBP national team for a model which will include mental health, substance use and addictions core services for youth and young adults.



2. Create safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba who are using substances and who are sexually exploited.

Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness reported that Neechewam Inc., a facility with four beds, has been fully operational since August 31, 2021. No other information was provided on the creation of safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

143. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	In Need of Protection: Angel's Story
Date Released:	12/13/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living and Department of Families, in collaboration with the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba, (1) review and reform the province's treatment programs for children and youth and (2) create safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba who are sexually exploited and harmfully involved in substance misuse.</p> <p>DETAILS: This should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve community organizations. • Address the limitations, barriers, and occupancy rate concerns of existing resources (e.g., Compass, YASU). • Include a harm reduction policy specific to children and youth. • Recognize that "secure facilities" do not need to be institutions, but can be secured via adequate staffing, geographic locations, and can further be holistic and culturally-based home-like settings. • Involve youth, experiential, and Indigenous stakeholders. • Address accessibility challenges related to addiction and mental health treatment services. • Be informed by a scan of jurisdictions who successfully incorporate short- and long-term safe and secure settings in their continuum of care models for youth who are sexually exploited. • Be included in the Provincial Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and reform provincial treatment programs for children and youth. 2. Create safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba who are using substances and who are sexually exploited.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019

	June 30, 2019
144. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met, deficiencies remain yet the recommendation has been acted upon.
Self-Assessment:	Fully Compliant
Prior Assessment:	Partially Compliant
145. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Review and reform provincial treatment programs for children and youth.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An internal evaluation of the Compass program has been conducted. • Planning is underway by the Needs Based Planning (NBP) national research team for a model which will include mental health, substance use, and addictions core services for youth and young adults aged 15 and older. • MHCW reported that it has initiated a project to develop and define core services for children and youth, as well as a qualitative gap analysis to determine where gaps in core services may exist for children and youth. It is expected to be complete fall 2022. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning is underway to develop a National Needs Based Planning framework. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFM has done their own internal review of their youth programs and, although it did not share any documentation of this, it reported occupancy levels have improved since this review took place. In addition, AFM made the decision to embed its youth counsellors into community-based organizations to better serve youth where they are at. <p>2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM) has conducted an internal review to address occupancy challenges. <p>Intent 2: Create safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba who are using substances and who are sexually exploited.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Mental Health reported that Eagle Embracing You, by Neecheewam Inc., has become fully operational since August 31, 2021. • This facility is located in Winnipeg and has four beds. • There is no evidence of the creation of safe and secure facilities for youth in Manitoba who are using substances and who are sexually exploited. • On the use of ‘safe and secure facilities’, Manitoba Mental Health indicates that this may be contrary to Indigenous practice, but did not provide further information or an alternative for how Indigenous practices will inform the provision of care facilities. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Manitoba government has invested \$800,000 in 2019/20, and \$1.5 million in 2020/21 to enable Project Neecheewam Inc. to expand its Winnipeg facility, and improve access to Indigenous-led healing, care, and treatment services to sexually exploited youth. This provincial funding will allow Neecheewam to undergo renovations to pilot a new, longer-term four-bed addition to its treatment facility. Staff have been hired, and are currently being 	

trained. Neecheewam Inc. is expected to open in June 2021.

2020

- The Community Emergency Department Violence Program provides support and services to sexually exploited youth who have experienced violence-related injuries by a multi-disciplinary team that uses a harm reduction, trauma-informed approach to care.
- Newcomer Trauma-Focused Services are provided to newcomer youth who struggle with post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental illnesses that often make them more vulnerable to sexual exploitation. They can access long-term mental health services in the community with linkages to the formal health care system.

2019

- Neecheewam Inc. is developing a new residential treatment facility. Upon development, a four-bed unit will be offered to youth who are using substances and who are being sexually exploited, to provide specialized mental health and addictions treatment.

Analysis Summary: Progress has been made on Intent 1 with the decentralization of addictions services, the NBP Framework, and the project defining and developing core service for youth, albeit the focus on young adults aged 15 and over. The creation of safe and secure facilities, however, remains outstanding. As such, this recommendation remains partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

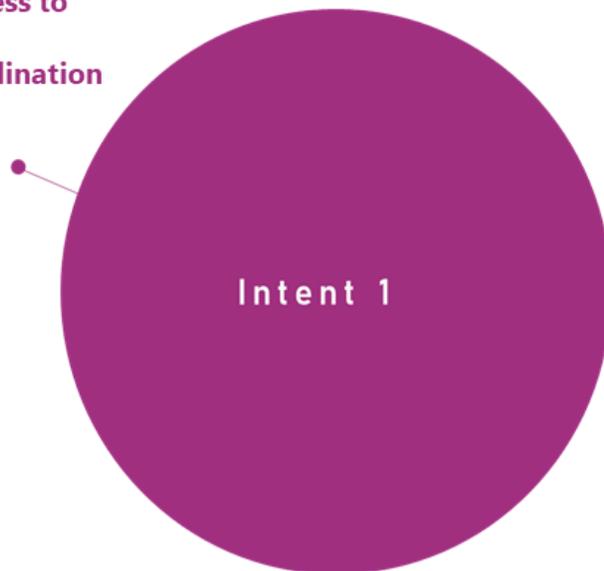
Circling Star – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Establish a concerted cross-sectoral process to reduce perceived and real jurisdictional boundaries that prevent access and coordination of services.

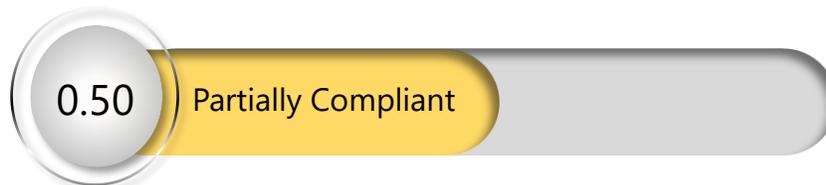
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Implement Virgo recommendation 5.4: establish a concerted cross-sectoral process to reduce perceived and real jurisdictional boundaries that prevent access and coordination of services.

The Huddle Manitoba initiative has been expanded with an investment of \$1.05M annually to create five additional youth service hubs. Mental Health reported additional funding of \$342K for the provision of emergency psychiatry assessments to rural and First Nations communities which currently lack access. These initiatives, however, are not specifically designed for children and youth. The department also reported a new position of Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake that will improve coordination of child and youth intake. More information and evidence are needed to demonstrate how these initiatives are enhancing cross-sectoral support for children and youth.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

146. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living implement, in full, recommendation 5.4, per the Virgo report, as follows: “Establish a concerted cross-sectoral process to reduce perceived and real jurisdictional boundaries that challenge access to, and coordination of, services. The process of developing this [Manitoba's Mental Health and Addictions] Strategy, as well as any new opportunities and resources for working together (e.g., through Jordan's Principle), should be viewed as an accelerator of a new period of trust and collaboration based on shared beliefs and strengths among all partners, and should include an interest in wellness, hope and families/community health.”</p> <p>DETAILS: Specifically, provisions in the following areas are needed within Manitoba's Mental Health and Addictions Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-discharge supports for children and youth who have experienced mental health concerns, including addictions issues; • A continuum of services, reflective of culturally-safe and trauma-informed approaches, for all of Manitoba's children and youth, including Indigenous children and youth, and those who live in First Nations communities; and • A continuity of care model that ensures equitable standards of service when First Nations children and youth return to their home communities.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intent of the recommendation is to: 1. Implement Virgo recommendation 5.4: establish a concerted cross-sectoral process to reduce perceived and real jurisdictional boundaries that prevent access and coordination of services.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Primary Department:	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019

	June 30, 2019
147. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
148. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Implement Virgo recommendation 5.4: establish a concerted cross-sectoral process to reduce perceived and real jurisdictional boundaries that prevent access and coordination of services.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health reported the Huddle Manitoba Expansion: an investment of \$1.05M annually which will create five additional integrated youth services hubs. It reported this effort is to ensure mental health services are accessible within jurisdictions with no or limited accessibility prior to the establishment of these hubs. The jurisdictions for the Huddle expansion include Brandon, Selkirk, and three new sites in Winnipeg. • Four of the five new hubs are operational as of May 2022, and the Selkirk location is in a soft-launch phase and set to launch later in 2022. Mental Health reported additional funding of \$342K for the provision of emergency psychiatry assessments to rural and First Nations communities which currently lack access. Like the Huddle Manitoba Expansion, this initiative seeks to reduce jurisdictional barriers to access mental health services. These initiatives, however, are not specifically designed for children and youth. • Mental Health reported that there is now a new portfolio under the Shared Health program. It reported that the new position, Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, will improve coordination of child and youth intake. 	
2021	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported the new department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery was established in January 2021. 	
2020	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jordan's Principle Working Group continued to meet in the early part of 2020. • A meeting with federal officials to get an update on the implementation of Jordan's Principle occurred in January 2020. 	
2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter to the Prime Minister inviting the Manitoba and federal governments to participate in a tripartite Jordan's Principle Equity Roundtable. This letter was responded to by Minister Clarke who welcomed further discussion. • The development of the Jordan's Principle working group and the efforts made to meet with federal officials, including the Prime Minister, demonstrate that activities are occurring to assess the coordination of services and the reduction of jurisdictional boundaries. It remains unclear, however, what the specific goals of the Jordan's Principle working group entail and how this work will help improve access to and coordination of services. 	
Analysis Summary: Overall, clear steps towards the implementation of the recommendation have	

been taken, including the creation of a new portfolio, additional funding, and the Huddle expansion. This recommendation, however, will remain open until the full execution of the plans for expansion are known, the activities of the new portfolio, Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, Coordination and Crisis Services are in place, and evidence has been provided for how these initiatives enhance cross-sectoral support for children and youth. As such, at this time, this recommendation is partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

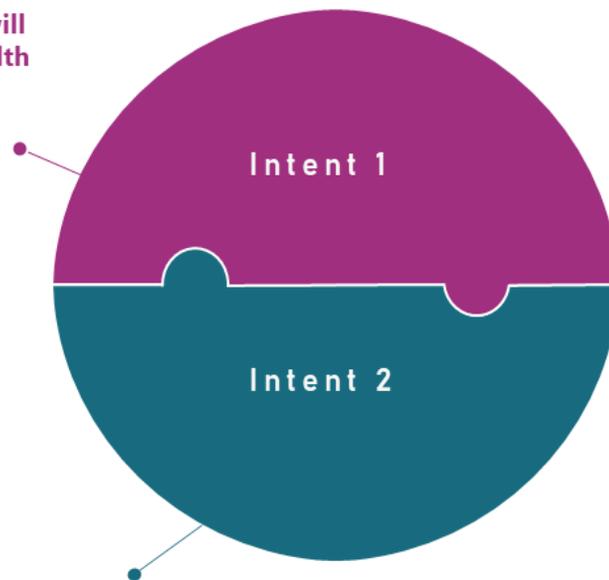
Matthew – Recommendation 7

Recommendation Summary: Publicly release a framework for child and youth mental health and addictions health system transformation.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Develop a consultation strategy that will inform the development of a mental health and addictions framework

No indication of efforts taken to implement this intent. *A Pathway to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba* (released in February 2022) was developed with 12% of stakeholders consulted identifying as Indigenous.



2. Publicly release the consultation strategy, and subsequently, the mental health and addictions framework, detailing the plan for transforming the youth mental health and addictions system

Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness reported the release of the Roadmap along with a \$17million investment. There is no specific information about how this Roadmap will be implemented to transform the youth mental health and addictions system.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

149. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family’s Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released:	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Seven: A transparent framework for child and youth mental health and addictions health system transformation. The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that in a commitment to transparency and accountability, Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living publicly release its framework and plan for transforming the youth mental health and addictions system in Manitoba so recent and anticipated investments and announcements can be understood by Manitobans not as one-off announcements, but as part of an overall tiered strategy for improving access, coordination, content, and capacity of the child and youth health care system in the province.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intent of the recommendation is to: 11. Develop a consultation strategy that will inform the development of a mental health and addictions framework. 12. Publicly release the consultation strategy, and subsequently, the mental health and addictions framework, detailing the plan for transforming the youth mental health and addictions system.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
150. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
151. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: Develop a consultation strategy that will inform the development of a mental health and addictions framework. 2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to our request for more information, Manitoba Mental Health provided a list of 	

focus groups, interviews, and tours that were held as part of the consultation for the development of A Path to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba ('Roadmap').

- The list included a wide range of stakeholders: 12% who responded via a survey self-identified as Indigenous and one of the focus groups was with a Children and Youth Focus Group representing approximately 2% of the total number of focus groups.
- It is necessary to note that this consultation was for the Roadmap, and not a youth-specific mental health and addictions framework.

2021

- According to Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC), discussions and planning are underway with national leaders regarding the development of a child and youth Needs Based Planning (NBP) framework.
- The new Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery is currently preparing to undertake broad consultation to develop an integrated, whole-of-government action plan for mental health, substance use, wellness, and health promotion services in Manitoba. The consultation and development of an action plan indicate that early actions are being taken to develop a plan to ensure a continuum of services for children and youth who are at imminent risk due to life-threatening addictions.
- MHWR is leading an engagement process, including a series of consultations, to inform an integrated, whole of government five-year roadmap. MACY participated in the recent consultation for the MHWR Departmental Roadmap held on August 23, 2021. MHWR's engagement process will guide the work of the department, and is aligned with the department's mission to provide access to mental health and addictions support and treatment to improve the life outcomes for Manitobans in their journey through recovery and healing. This will include services and systems for children and youth.

Intent 2: Publicly release the consultation strategy, and subsequently, the mental health and addictions framework, detailing the plan for transforming the youth mental health and addictions system.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported the release of the Roadmap along with a \$17 million investment to support the plan.
- While this Roadmap is helpful in defining the overall framework for mental health services in Manitoba, it does not contain any specific or detailed plans designed for youth mental health and addiction. It is unclear how this general framework will transform the youth mental health and addictions system and improve access, coordination, content, and capacity of the child and youth health care system in Manitoba.

2021

- The Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery reported that consultations will be concluded by the end of 2021 and that a plan is expected to be implemented in 2022-23. No information was provided as to whether this plan will be public.

Analysis Summary: The Roadmap signifies a step in the right direction. Until the consultation piece is completed, however, and a plan is designed (whether as part of the Roadmap or as a standalone framework) specifically for transforming the youth mental health and addictions system, and is subsequently released to the public, this recommendation is partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

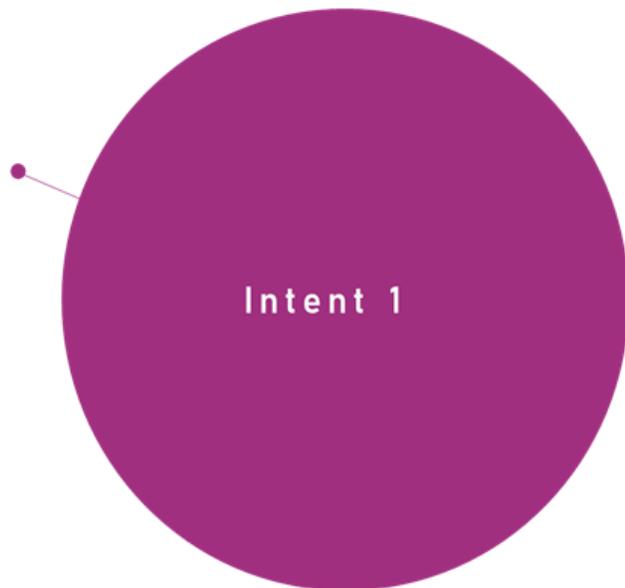
Tina Fontaine – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Release a plan to implement the child and youth specific recommendations in the Virgo Report.

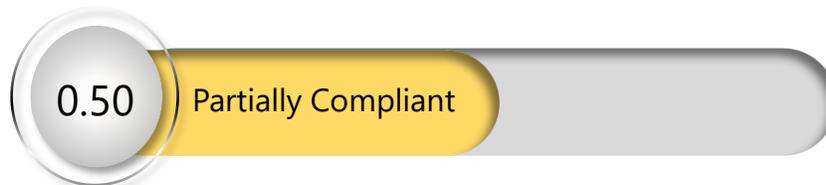
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Release a plan to address the child and youth specific Virgo recommendations.

A Pathway to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba (released in February 2022) was reported. However, this is a broad document with no indication of specific provisions to address the child and youth-focused recommendations of the Virgo Report. Mental Health also submitted an outline of child and youth-specific Virgo recommendations and its efforts to achieve these recommendations, most of which are still at the planning and foundational stages, not yet launched or completed.



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

152. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	A Place Where It Feels Like Home: The Story of Tina Fontaine
Date Released:	3/12/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two:</p> <p>The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living expedite the public release of a clear implementation plan to address the child and youth-specific recommendations contained in the report on Improving Access and Coordination of Mental Health and Addiction Services: A Provincial Strategy for all Manitobans (“Virgo Report”).</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care)’s plan must ensure that resources are prioritized in rural and remote locations to ensure equitable service levels for children and youth regardless of where they are living. • The implementation plan must reflect the client populations who require them and must, therefore, be culturally-informed, and be developed in ways that reflect the voices and preferences of Indigenous health experts, Indigenous leadership, children and youth, and others with lived experiences.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intent of the recommendation is to: 1. Release a plan to address the child and youth specific Virgo recommendations.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
	June 30, 2020
	December 31, 2019
	June 30, 2019
153. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken show plans to implement the recommendation. Important requirements remain.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Prior Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
154. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	

Intent 1: A plan to address the child and youth specific Virgo recommendations.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported the release of A Path to Mental Health and Community Wellness: A Roadmap for Manitoba ('Roadmap'). This is a broad document, however, with no indication of specific provisions to address the child and youth-focused recommendations of the Virgo Report.
- Manitoba Mental Health also submitted an outline of child and youth-specific Virgo recommendations and its efforts to achieve these recommendations, most of which are still at the planning and foundational stages, not yet launched or completed.
- For rec 1.6 of the Virgo report, the department indicated that the Roadmap includes a plan to develop a coordinated provincial response to the prevention of suicide for children, youth, and adults, with special consideration for at-risk communities and populations, and points to the Roadmap as a partial fulfillment of rec 1.6.
- The department lists the Newcomer Trauma Initiative, the Integrated Youth Services, and the Roadmap as initiatives partially addressing rec 1.9.
- The department indicates an investment of \$600K was made to Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM) to double the number of treatment beds for women, and an investment of \$3.8M to Neechewan to improve access to Indigenous-led healing, care, and treatment services for youth experiencing sexual exploitation as actions taken to partially implement rec 2.15.
- The department admits that rec 3.1 has not been addressed.
- The department mentions the decentralization of AFM services, expansion of NorWest Youth Hub, investment of \$1.55M for IYS Expansion, and an investment of \$7.7M to establish Hope North Recovery Centre for Youth in Thompson, as actions taken in partial fulfillment of rec 3.2.
- The department acknowledges that no action has been taken to address rec 3.6.
- The department outlines an investment of \$1M in Strong Families Institute, the expansion of NorWest Youth Hub, IYS Expansion, investment of \$2.1M in StreetReach in Thomson, \$370K investment in StreetReach Winnipeg, an investment of \$1.4M in Thrival Kits, investment of \$675K in PAX Dream Makers, investment of \$1.6M for expanding Community Schools Program, and an investment of \$400K to launch Granny's House, as partial fulfillment of rec 4.1.
- The department acknowledges that rec 4 .11 has not been addressed.
- It is unclear whether these initiatives are pre-existing, new, or modified.

2021

- Actions taken in the last year to implement this recommendation include discussions and planning with national leaders to develop a child and youth National Needs Based Planning Framework. While this work is endorsed and recommended by experts on the subject matter, Manitoba Health and Seniors Care advised this recommendation will be put on hold until this National Framework is developed.

2020

- Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living provided a summary chart outlining the recommendations it had determined as being 'complete' or 'partially complete' along with the

associated activities completed thus far. While the summary chart provided in 2020 was helpful in determining the activities that have occurred in association to 10 of the youth-specific recommendations named in the report, questions remain regarding the strategy to implement the remaining 29 recommendations. Further, clarification around whether the projects and initiatives named in the chart are long-term projects or pilot projects is required.

Analysis Summary: Important gaps continue to exist. There is no indication of a plan to fulfill some of the children and youth-specific Virgo recommendations including recommendations 3.6, 4.7, 4.11, 5.8, and 8.2. Implementation initiatives for other Virgo recommendations are mostly at the planning or foundational stages. As such, at this time, this recommendation is partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

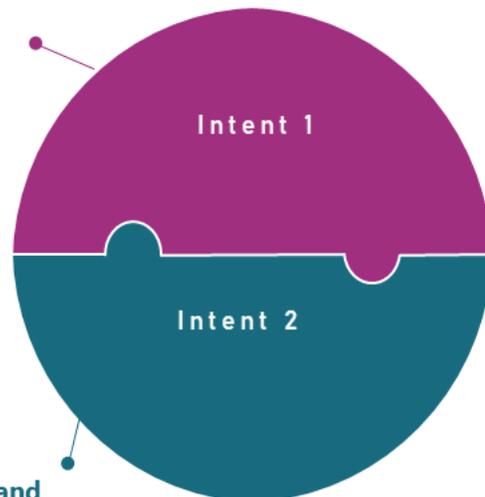
Matthew – Recommendation 4

Recommendation Summary: Evaluate existing mental health access points and implement a child and youth-centred specialized access point that meets the needs of children and youth.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Evaluate admissions and services practices at the Health Sciences Centre for children and youth experiencing mental health crisis.

A Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, Coordination and Crisis Services has been employed to improve admission services and practices for children and youth.



2. Develop and implement a separate child and youth-centred access point for children and youth in mental health crisis.

Stage One of the initiative to enhance child and adolescent mental health services at the Health Sciences Centre was implemented in 2021. Stage Two remains underway.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

155. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	The Slow Disappearance of Matthew: A Family’s Fight for Youth Mental Health Care in the Wake of Bullying and Mental Illness
Date Released:	2/27/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Four: Improve access points for children and youth experiencing a mental health crisis. The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, along with representatives from Shared Health, children’s emergency staff and child and adolescent psychiatry – in accordance with their master plan overview of Health Sciences Centre – evaluate practices at the Health Sciences Centre – Children’s Hospital Emergency Room, with the intent of developing and implementing a child and youth-centred, separate and specialized access point that meets the needs of children and youth who are experiencing a mental health crisis.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 13. Evaluate admissions and services practices at the Health Sciences Centre for children and youth experiencing mental health crisis. 14. Develop and implement a separate child and youth-centred access point for children and youth in mental health crisis.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Mental Health
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
156. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Actions taken meet the majority of requirements for implementation, only negligible requirements remain.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
157. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
Intent 1: Evaluate admissions and services practices at the Health Sciences Centre for children and youth experiencing mental health crisis.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Mental Health reported that a new mental health and addictions structure has been established, and a Manager of Mental Health and Addictions Intake, Coordination, and Crisis Services has been employed to improve admission services and practices for children and 	

youth.

2021

- Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) has engaged Shared Health to review and expand mental health assessment and treatment services for children and youth at Health Sciences Centre (HSC) in Winnipeg. The review of the admission and services practices led to the development of the expansion of services plan (July 2021).

Intent 2: Develop and implement a separate child and youth-centred specialized access point for children and youth in mental health crisis.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health has reported that while Stage One of the initiative to enhance child and adolescent mental health services at the Health Sciences Centre was implemented in 2021, Stage Two is still underway.
- Improvements made under Stage One include increased capacity in the Child and Adolescent Rapid Assessment Clinic (CARAC) for additional children and youth to be able to receive rapid psychiatric assessment, and increased group therapy capacity and reduced wait times in the Intensive Child and Adolescent Treatment Centre (ICATS), Outpatient Mental Health Service (OMHS) and the Anxiety Disorders Services for Children and Youth (ADSCY).

2021

- Expansion of services is being implemented in a phased manner. MHSAL reported that Phase One was implemented in 2020, and included:
 - Improving quality of care in the Children's Hospital Emergency Department (CHED) by providing relief coverage for child and adolescent Psychiatric Emergency Nurses (PENS). PENS assess children and youth who present in the CHED and facilitate referral to appropriate outpatient resources.
 - Increased individual and group psychotherapy capacity in the Intensive Child and Adolescent Treatment Centre (ICATS), a 12-week multi-disciplinary crisis treatment resource.
 - Increased capacity in the Outpatient Mental Health Service (OMHS).
 - Improved access to group therapy and reduced wait times for the Anxiety Disorders Services for Children and Youth (ADSCY).
- MHSC reported that Phase Two will require additional office and treatment space in HSC. Shared Health has submitted a plan for renovations in the 2021/22 Regional Health Plan. Phase two includes:
 - Increased capacity in the Child and Adolescent Rapid Assessment Clinic (CARAC) for additional children and youth to be able to receive a rapid psychiatric assessment. This will improve flow from, and wait times in, the CHED. This will also improve capacity to provide urgent consultation to staff in rural and remote areas regarding direct care of patients, thus reducing transfers to CHED.
 - Further increased group therapy capacity and reduced wait times in ICATS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in OMHS.
 - Further increased capacity and reduced wait times in ADSCY.
 - Shared health has advised that they are currently interviewing for positions to enable capacity enhancement in these areas. These services were implemented in April 2021 (July 2021).
- Additionally, the Community Emergency Department Violence Intervention Program (CEDVIP) assists youth and young adults aged 14-29 who present with violence-related injuries to the

HSC Adult and Child Emergency Departments. The CEDVIP team provides 24/7 on call coverage by seven Community Support Workers who meet youth at HSC and offer wrap around support in community. Program implementation began in March, 2020. Due to COVID, full implementation was delayed until May, 2020 (July 2021).

Analysis Summary: From the responses provided, there are clear steps being taken towards the implementation of this recommendation. In line with Intent 1, a mental health and addictions structure was established and a new position was created and filled to improve coordination of, and access to, mental health services. A copy of the initiative and the structure developed by Shared Health would help MACY to decide on its full implementation. Given there is no evidence of the full implementation of the initiative to enhance child and adolescent mental health services at HSC, this recommendation will remain largely compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

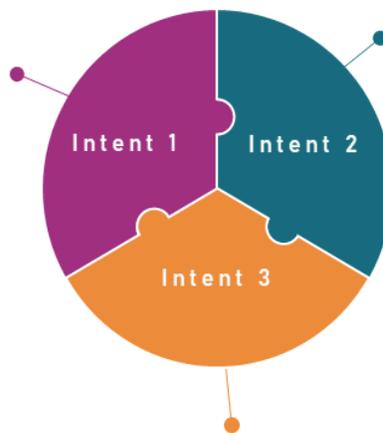
Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Create mental health focal points outside of Winnipeg.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Create mental health hubs in RHAs other than WRHA in collaboration with rural and First Nations communities.

Five new youth hubs have been created. One of these is Indigenous-led. These hubs, however, do not cover all the five RHAs in Manitoba, and not all of these hubs are currently running all of the core services. Work is still underway with partners to secure necessary staff and resources for services in some hubs.



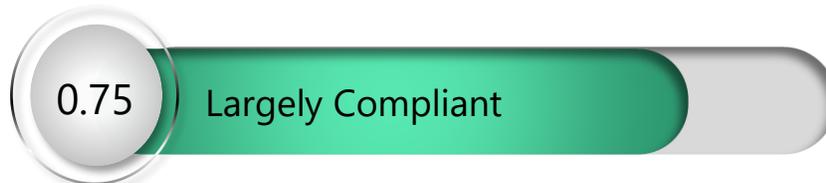
2. Ensure that each “focal point” has the ability to service children and youth, unless other specialties housed at a larger centre are required.

The plan is for the hubs to operate in five core service areas, but they are yet to become fully operational.

3. Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of focal points in each of the five regional health authorities across Manitoba.

The intent is in progress.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

158. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation Six:</p> <p>The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living, in collaboration with rural and First Nations communities in Manitoba, and the federal government, where applicable, implement recommendation 2.11 of the Virgo Report, as summarized below: In the RHAs other than the WRHA, create mental health hubs (as identified in the Peachey report), with a view to: (a) developing these as integrated regional mental health and substance use/addictions (SUA) “focal points”, and (b) harmonizing a core set of regional services and supports to the hospital emergency departments and crisis services including: Screening, assessment, and support for SUA. 24/7 access to psychiatric consultation and acute assessment/treatment services. A core set of professionals in addition to psychiatrists with capacity in SUA support – e.g., clinical psychologists and psychiatric emergency nurses, Cross-trained mental health and addiction liaison workers co-located in hospital emergency departments/other hospital programs. Infrastructure and staffing to ensure safety and security of patients and staff. Links to community mental health and addictions services, including centralized intake (Virgo Planning, 2018; full wording may be found at p. 225).</p>
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Create mental health hubs in RHAs other than WRHA in collaboration with rural and First Nations communities, that are integrated and harmonized with regional services and emergency and crisis services, staffed by mental health professionals, and link people to community mental health and addiction services including centralized intake. 16. Ensure that each “focal point” has the ability to service children and youth, unless other specialties housed at a larger centre are required. 17. Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of focal points in each of the five regional health authorities across Manitoba.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous	June 30, 2022

Official Updates from Public Body:	July 13, 2021
159. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	The requirements have been met almost entirely and only negligible requirements remain to be implemented.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
160. Rationale for Determination <i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Create mental health hubs in RHAs other than WRHA in collaboration with rural and First Nations communities, that are integrated and harmonized with regional services and emergency and crisis services, staffed by mental health professionals, and link people to community mental health and addiction services including centralized intake.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Mental Health reported the opening of five new youth hubs (or Huddles). These hubs are staffed with various services for children and youth and include five core service delivery components: mental health counselling, substance use and addictions treatment and counselling, primary care, peer support, and other social services. One of these is an Indigenous-led youth hub serving the Centennial and Point Douglas neighbourhoods, located at and led by Ka Ni Kanichihk, in Winnipeg. The second is a downtown-based youth hub located in the West Broadway neighbourhood of Winnipeg, led by the Canadian Mental Health Association. Primary partners include the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs' Eagle Urban Transition Centre, Youth Employment Services, Family Dynamics, and the University of Winnipeg's Community Renewal Corporation. The third is a Westman region youth hub in downtown Brandon, led by the Westman Youth for Christ in partnership with the Brandon Friendship Centre, Career and Employment Youth Services (C.E.Y.S. Brandon), and the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba and supported by Prairie Mountain Health. The hub will continue to establish key partnerships driven by youth input, as well the Centre for Critical Studies of Rural Mental Health at Brandon University will support ongoing youth-centred evaluation of the hub. The fourth is a youth hub created by Peguis First Nation located in downtown Selkirk. It serves Indigenous and non-Indigenous youth from Selkirk, Peguis First Nation, and other Interlake communities. Primary partners include the Interlake-Eastern Regional Health Authority, the Lord Selkirk School Division, the START Program, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The fifth is a youth hub for families in the St. Boniface/St. Vital neighbourhoods in Winnipeg, including francophone, newcomer, and Indigenous youth, led by Youville Clinic. Primary partners include Centre de santé de St. Boniface, Aulneau Renewal Centre, Marymount, Sara Riel, and Teen Stop Jeunesse. Not all of the hubs are currently running all of the core services. Work is still underway with partners to secure necessary staff and resources for some services in some hubs. Until this is done, this intent cannot be said to have been fully met. The hubs work in partnership with various community services such as the Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre and the Addictions Foundation of Manitoba. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On March 18, 2021, the Manitoba government announced five new youth hub sites had been chosen through a call for proposals process. The original intent was to identify three new sites 	

but because of the strength of the proposals received and the high need for this type of model, two additional sites were selected. Both government and private donors contributed additional dollars to these two additional sites. Information on the five sites can be found here: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=51010>.

- These hubs will serve to further expand a hub model for integrated youth services (IYS), including mental health and addiction services for youth and young adults. Manitoba's first youth hub providing integrated services was established at NorWest Co-Op Community Health in Winnipeg in 2017. The youth hubs will bring together mental health care, addiction services, primary care, peer support, and other social services in a way that provides access to integrated services for young people and their families in a youth-friendly, 'one-stop-shop' model.
- Of the five current hubs, only two are located outside of Winnipeg, with one in Selkirk and one in Brandon. This leaves the vast majority of children and youth in remote and rural locations without access to a hub and does not meet the criteria to have focal points in each of the five Regional Health Authorities (RHAs).

Intent 2: Ensure that each “focal point” has the ability to service children and youth, unless other specialties housed at a larger center are required.

2022

- The hubs are planned to operate in five core service areas. Currently, not all the hubs are equipped with the necessary staff and resources to operate as planned.
- More information is needed about plans/timelines to bring these hubs to full functionality.

2021

- Shared Health, Inc. was mandated to develop Manitoba's Clinical and Preventive Services Plan (CPSP), the province's first five-year plan. This was created in collaboration with clinical providers and health system leaders to improve the delivery of health care across the province.
- The Integrated Network Model links local, district, intermediate, and provincial hubs and provides common service standards, capabilities and pathways for patients, providers, and health system managers in the province. According to Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC), the model will reconfigure care to improve the health and well-being of all Manitobans through provincial standards that elevate care and innovative approaches to ensure equitable care delivery. The key to success will be the development of appropriate, sustainable capacity at the local level and standardized pathways that streamline how patients and providers navigate the system. Provincial clinical governance will guide the development and monitoring of standards and pathways. By leading in connected care, MHSAL reported it will optimize a hybrid digital and in-person care experience for everyone. The network model is intended to facilitate the relationship between providers and the flow of patients in the province. It is not intended to create barriers or “gates” in the system. According to MHSAL, it will be used to create transparency and certainty of capabilities. MHSAL provided the following definitions:

Local Area Hub: Integrated network for prevention and screening, transitional care, community-based support and rehab, and primary and community care.

District Health Hub: Integrated network for low-moderate acuity, variable volume general medicine/surgery interventions/procedures, post acute treatment, and emergency services.

Intermediate Referral Hub: Integrated network for moderate acuity/complexity medicine, surgery, critical care, and emergency services.

Provincial Referral Hub: Provincial integrated network for high-acuity, highly complex medicine, surgery, critical care, and emergency services.

Intent 3: Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of focal points in each of the five regional health authorities across Manitoba.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported that a Call for Proposals has been released by United Way Winnipeg, in partnership with the province, for two new Huddle youth hub sites. These hubs, in addition to the five other hubs, would scale-up focal points in the five regional health authorities across Manitoba.

2021

- On November 4, 2020, the Manitoba government announced that it would be investing \$1.55 million to expand services, with \$2.65 million in additional funding coming from the philanthropic partners to create new youth hub sites across the province: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/print,index.html?item=49574>. The youth hubs will bring together mental health care, addiction services, primary care, peer support and other social services in a way that provides access to integrated services for young people and their families in a youth-friendly, 'one-stop-shop' model.
- This scale up, however, only represents two (Winnipeg and Prairie Mountain Health) of the five RHAs.

Analysis Summary: The creation of five youth hubs, the development of the Integrated Network Model, and recent funding announcements demonstrate that considerable steps have been taken towards the implementation of this recommendation. Work is also still underway to ensure that all the hubs function in all five core service areas. As such, this recommendation is largely compliant.

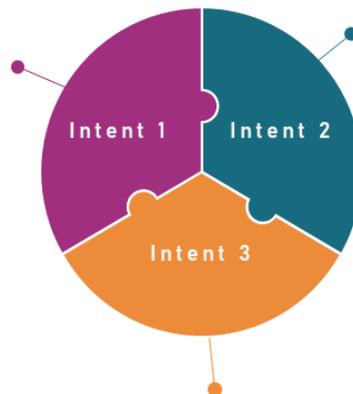
COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Suicide Aggregate – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Create youth hubs across Manitoba.
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness

1. Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of the youth hub model based on a province-wide gap analysis assessment of need to determine which populations would best benefit from this resource. Special consideration must be provided to rural and remote locations throughout the province.

Five new youth hubs have been created. Consultation was conducted in deciding the location of these hubs with special consideration for rural and remote locations.



2. Review the considerable literature and experiences in other provinces to engage individual communities to guide the implementation of their youth hubs.

Evidence has been provided confirming that a literature review and engagement with individual communities were conducted in the implementation of the youth hubs. There will be regular youth engagement sessions with communities.

3. Integrate multiple access points into communities to promote youth engagement in the hubs, including offering services in places where children are, such as in schools, community centres, health care facilities, and more.

Each youth hub has several partnerships and a network of organizations that they work with.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

161. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	“Stop Giving Me a Number and Start Giving Me a Person”: How 22 Girls Illuminate the Cracks in the Manitoba Youth Mental Health and Addiction System
Date Released:	5/7/2020
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Health and Seniors Care), in collaboration with rural communities in Manitoba, and the federal government, where applicable, implement recommendation 4.8 of the Virgo Report: Building upon the successful experience of the NorWest Youth Hub and lessons learned from the experience of other provinces, develop a provincial plan for scale-up of the youth hub model, or similar models of integrated youth services, taking advantage of support from philanthropy as it may be available (Virgo Planning, 2018, p. 235).
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intents of the recommendation are to: 18. Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of the youth hub model based on a province-wide gap analysis assessment of need to determine which populations would best benefit from this resource. Special consideration must be provided to rural and remote locations throughout the province. 19. Review the considerable literature and experiences in other provinces to engage individual communities to guide the implementation of their youth hubs. 20. Integrate multiple access points into communities to promote youth engagement in the hubs, including offering services in places where children are, such as in schools, community centres, health care facilities, and more.
Issue:	Mental Health and Addictions
Public Body	Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body:	June 30, 2022
	July 13, 2021
162. Compliance Determination	
Fully Compliant 1.0	Actions taken fully implement the recommendation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Largely Compliant
163. Rationale for Determination	

(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: Develop a provincial plan to initiate scale-up of the youth hub model based on a province-wide gap analysis assessment of need to determine which populations would best benefit from this resource. Special consideration must be provided to rural and remote locations throughout the province.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported the creation of five new youth hubs (or Huddles) in Manitoba based on consultation related to needs and gaps bringing the total number of youth hubs to six. This intent is now met.

2021

- On March 18, 2021, the Manitoba Government announced five new youth hub sites had been chosen through a Call for Proposals process. The original intent was to identify three new sites but because of the strength of the proposals received and the high need for this type of model, two additional sites were selected. Both government and private donors contributed additional dollars to these two new sites.
- Information on the five sites can be found here: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=51010>
- Manitoba Health and Seniors Care (MHSC) reported that these hubs will serve to further expand a hub model for integrated youth services (IYS), including mental health and addiction services for youth and young adults. Manitoba's first youth hub providing integrated services was established at NorWest Co-Op Community Health in Winnipeg in 2017. The youth hubs will bring together mental health care, addiction services, primary care, peer support and other social services in a way that provides access to integrated services for young people and their families in a youth-friendly, 'one-stop-shop' model.
- The youth hubs are located in Winnipeg (Point Douglas, Downtown, St. Boniface/St. Vital), Selkirk, and Brandon.

Intent 2: Review the considerable literature and experiences in other provinces to engage individual communities to guide the implementation of their youth hubs.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health has submitted evidence confirming that a literature review and engagement with individual communities were conducted in the implementation of the youth hubs.
- Communities engaged with include Foundry BC, Youth Wellness Hubs Ontario, Youth Hubs Alberta, and Kickstand.
- Manitoba Mental Health also reported that there are regular youth engagement sessions, meetings, and communications with communities to discuss feedback and evaluation. As such, this intent is now met.

2021

- A backbone team has been established within United Way Winnipeg to support the implementation of these new hubs and to host a Provincial Youth Hubs Network. The backbone team has regular contact with other jurisdictions to learn from their experiences and better support the new sites in Manitoba. The Foundry Central Office has provided extensive documentation to assist other jurisdictions in setting up new youth hub sites.

Intent 3: Integrate multiple access points into communities to promote youth engagement in the hubs, including offering services in places where children are, such as in schools, community centres, health care facilities, and more.

2022

- Manitoba Mental Health reported that each youth hub has several partnerships and a network of organizations with whom they work closely, that also serve as access points for these huddles.
- Some of these organizations include NorWest Co-op Community Health, Addictions Foundation of Manitoba, Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre, Rainbow Resource Centre, University of Manitoba, Youth Employment Services, Canadian Mental Health Association, Assembly of Manitoba Chief's Eagle Urban Transition Centre, Family Dynamics, Youth Employment Services, N.E.E.D.S. Inc., Spence Neighbourhood Association, Manitoba Harm Reduction Network, Bruce Oake Recovery Centre, Community Financial Counselling Services, Youville Clinic, Centre de santé St. Boniface, Aulneau Renewal Centre, Sara Riel, Marymound, Women's Health Clinic, Teen Stop Jeunesse, Ka Ni Kanichik, Klinik Community Health, Aboriginal Health and Wellness Centre, Westman Youth for Christ, Brandon Friendship Centre, Career and Employment Youth Services (C.E.Y.S. Brandon), Prairie Mountain Health, SERC, Peguis First Nation/Peguis Community Programs and Services, Interlake-Eastern Regional Health Authority, the Lord Selkirk School Division, CMHA Interlake Eastern Region, the PASS program (Promoting Aboriginal Student Success), the START program, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

2021

- MHSAL reported that a number of factors were considered when choosing the successful sites, including the level of need in the communities they would be serving, their ability to reach youth in need of services, as well as the partnerships they had formed to establish the youth hub (amongst many other criteria). Youth, family, and community engagement are key components to the youth hub model, both in the planning phases but also ongoing. The March 18 news release shared above lists the multiple organizations partnering to provide services via each hub.

Analysis Summary: The opening of five new youth hubs based on consultation to determine strategic locations, has moved this recommendation to completion. Furthermore, the requested literature review has been provided and there is evidence that the youth hubs work in a manner that allows for multiple access points for children and youth in need of this support. As such, the compliance determination for this recommendation is fully compliant.

SECTION 7: Manitoba Justice

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Mandela – Recommendation 1

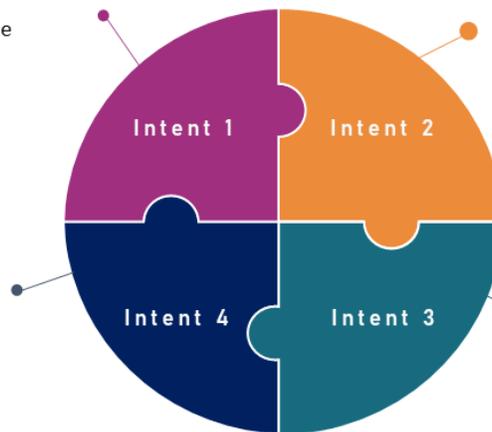
Recommendation Summary: Prohibit the use of segregation over 24 hours.
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Prohibit, in all situations, the use of solitary confinement for over 22-24 hours in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities (The Mandela Rules)

Manitoba Justice advised they will continue to focus on Intent 3 given the considerable amount of time it will take to assess and conduct legislative change.

4. Notify the Manitoba Advocate of any incident of segregation exceeding 24 hours

Currently, Manitoba Justice notifies MACY of all segregation incidents on a monthly basis (changed from quarterly, due to COVID-19).



2. Establish maximum time limits on the use of segregation

Standing Orders still need to be amended to establish maximum time limits. This will be done once Intent 3 is met.

3. Ensure youth are sufficiently supported when they exit isolation conditions

Manitoba Justice reported its intention to participate in further work with MACY to identify types of therapeutic programming to support youth exiting isolation conditions.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

164. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Learning from Nelson Mandela: A Report on the Use of Solitary Confinement and Pepper Spray in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities
Date Released:	2/21/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	<p>Recommendation One: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Manitoba government and Manitoba Justice amend <i>The Correctional Services Act</i> to prohibit the solitary confinement of youth for a period exceeding 24 hours, per the Nelson Mandela Rules.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Manitoba Justice establish a maximum time limit on the use of segregation of 24 hours without exception, thereby prohibiting solitary confinement by amending <i>The Correctional Services Act</i>. • That Manitoba Justice immediately identify all youth that are currently in solitary confinement conditions and develop a youth-centred and trauma-informed transitional process to ensure they successfully exit from the conditions of solitary confinement. This shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engaging a team of licensed mental health professionals to conduct and document a comprehensive mental health re-evaluation of all youth held in solitary confinement, including a confidential face-to-face out of cell interview by a licensed mental health professional; 2. A plan for substantial re-socialization of youth in a group setting; 3. Offering and documenting regular mental health counseling and culturally appropriate spiritual care, if requested, to assist in the transition; and 4. Including the participation of youth in the process and, if requested, the youth’s legal counsel and/or a representative of the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth in the development of this transition plan. • As per the practices of other Canadian provinces, and until the above recommendation is fully implemented to ban the practice, Manitoba Justice notify the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth of any incident of segregation extending over 24 hours and collaborate with the Manitoba Advocate on the development of a plan to address such incidents going forward. This measure should begin immediately. • That Manitoba Justice conduct consultations with relevant stakeholders, including the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth, in preparation for amending <i>The Correctional Services Act</i>.

Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Align laws, regulations, and policies with international minimum human rights standards for the treatment of youth in custody (Nelson Mandela Rules) by prohibiting in all situations the use of solitary confinement for over 22-24 hours in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities. (The Mandela Rules has a 22 hour minimum criteria for solitary confinement; the Manitoba Advocate uses a 24 hour minimum criteria for same). 2. Establish maximum time limits on the use of segregation. 3. Ensure youth are sufficiently supported when they exit isolation conditions (resocialization, active participation in process, access to mental health, spiritual care, and legal counsel). 4. Notify the Manitoba Advocate of any incident of segregation exceeding 24 hours.
Issue:	Solitary Confinement
Public Body	Manitoba Justice Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 June 26, 2019
165. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant (for Intent 4) Partially Compliant (for Intent 3) Limitedly Compliant (for Intent 1 and 2)
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
166. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Align laws, regulations, and policies with international minimum human rights standards (Nelson Mandela Rules) by prohibiting the use of solitary confinement or over 22-24 hours in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities. (The Mandela Rules has a 22 hour minimum criteria for solitary confinement; the Manitoba Advocate uses a 24 hour minimum criteria for same).</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice advised, as reported last year, that “As it will take considerable time to assess the need for any regulatory or legislative change, and further time to conduct the change if needed, current focus will be on intent 3.” The department committed to working with MACY to “determine acceptable alternatives for working with youth to help limit the need for Observation,” which will guide further work on the need for changes to legislation. In addition, the department reported ongoing contact with youth when they are in Observation as well as therapeutic interventions upon leaving Observation. <p>2021</p>	

- As per discussions with the department and confirmed in their May 2021 written response, Manitoba Justice will focus on this Intent once Intents 2 and 3 have been implemented.

2020

- This recommendation calls for the amendment of *The Correctional Services Act* to prohibit the solitary confinement of youth for a period exceeding 24 hours. To date, no such amendment has been made. At the July 13, 2020 pre-assessment meeting, the department representative explained that there is no uptake within the department to change the legislation. This was further reinforced by the department on September 2, 2020: “adjustments to how observation is used can be accomplished without a change to *The Correctional Services Act*” (Confidential Information).
- Data reported under Intent 4 of this recommendation indicate that youth continue to be placed in segregation for periods exceeding 24 hours in Manitoba youth custody facilities.

Intent 2: Establish maximum time limits on the use of segregation.

2022

- Manitoba Justice advised, as reported last year, that “As it will take considerable time to assess the need for any regulatory or legislative change, and further time to conduct the change if needed, current focus will be on intent 3.”
- The department committed to working with MACY to “determine acceptable alternatives for working with youth to help limit the need for Observation,” which will guide further work on the need for changes to legislation. Meetings have taken place and this work is in progress.

2021

- As per discussions with the department and confirmed in their May 2021 response, Manitoba Justice will focus on this Intent once Intent 3 has been implemented.

2020

- Both Standing Order 03-965 and Standing Order 997 were provided and reviewed. They demonstrate that Manitoba Justice does not have a maximum time limit on the use of segregation:
 - The Youth Observation Policy for both youth custody facilities allows for youth to be “secured alone in a cell for 18 hours or more each day.” While there is a minimum time for observation (18 hours), the policy is not explicit about the maximum time a youth can be secured alone in a cell (i.e., it does not give a maximum time for observation as 24 hours). Thus, segregation for more than 24 hours can – and does – still occur.
 - Section 3 of the policy, on Observation Reviews and Appeals, outlines that reviews may occur at 7-day intervals after a youth is placed in observation.
 - Section 5 of the policy, on Alternatives to Observation, outlines that “[r]estrictions that extend beyond 24 hours will transition to observation.”
- The standing orders do not meet the intent of the recommendation. Both policies continue to allow for the use of solitary confinement, which is being alone in a cell for a period exceeding 22 hours, in youth custody facilities.
- Using a child-centred approach, the Manitoba Advocate interprets “meaningful human contact” as determined or assessed by the youth. Conversely, Manitoba Justice, as provided in its responses to MACY’s June 2020 questions and confirmed at the July 13, 2020 pre-assessment meeting, asserts that youth might not consider when staff are talking to them as meaningful, even if staff have been trained in effective communication skills to ensure meaningful interactions with youth.

Intent 3: Ensure youth are sufficiently supported when they exit isolation conditions (resocialization, active participation in process, access to mental health, spiritual care, and legal counsel).

2022

- At the department's request, MACY provided a literature review about therapeutic alternatives for the department's consideration. The department reported that therapeutic interventions are being provided (e.g., by spiritual advisors, mental health workers, and juvenile counsellors) and its intention to participate in further work with MACY to develop options and ways to document these supports before moving on this intent.

2021

- Manitoba Justice continues to work with MACY to look into types of therapeutic programming that can be implemented to support youth when they exit observation as well as to mitigate placement in the first place.

2020

- In further information provided on September 2, 2020, Manitoba Justice described that health care professionals are involved with youth when they are placed in observation and when a plan is developed with the youth to transition out of observation. Health care staff also follow-up as required after the youth has exited observation.
- Manitoba Justice is open to discussing with the Manitoba Advocate types of therapeutic alternatives that can be applied for youth once they are released from observation after 22 hours, in lieu of keeping them in observation past that time.
- The department is working with MACY to look into types of therapeutic programming that can be implemented to support youth when they exit observation as well as to mitigate placement in the first place.

Intent 4: Notify the Manitoba Advocate of any incident of segregation exceeding 24 hours.

2022

- Complete. The department continues to provide monthly/quarterly reporting of segregation. Work is underway with MACY to improve quality assurance of this data.

2021

- No new information was provided, as the department is complying with this intent.

2020

- Manitoba Justice has reported incidents of segregation, including incidents of segregation exceeding 24 hours, on a quarterly basis. Upon request, the department has increased its reporting to monthly beginning in June 2020. Manitoba Justice is complying with Intent 4.

Analysis Summary: As reported last year, Manitoba Justice is fully compliant with Intent 4, and has developed a strategy to implement the remaining intents of this recommendation. This fall, , preliminary meetings have occurred to determine a strategy for implementing Intents 1, 2, and 3, which bodes well for next year. Given Intents 1, 2, and 3 remain in early stages, Manitoba Justice remains limitedly compliant with this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

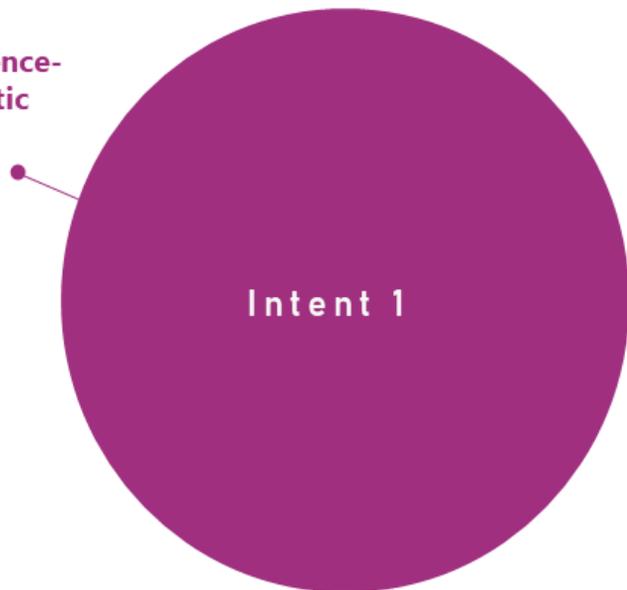
Mandela – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Enhance therapeutic behaviour management alternatives in youth custody facilities.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Develop an action plan with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, and Manitoba Families to implement evidence-informed and culturally safe therapeutic behavioural management programs

Manitoba Justice advised that “An action plan will be completed following the Youth Justice Review which is in the beginning stages.”



COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

167. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Learning from Nelson Mandela: A Report on the Use of Solitary Confinement and Pepper Spray in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities
Date Released:	2/21/2019
Full Recommendation: (including details)	Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Justice respond to the overrepresentation of youth with mental illnesses, cognitive vulnerabilities, and childhood trauma by developing an action plan with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living and Manitoba Families for the implementation of evidence informed and culturally-safe therapeutic behavioural management alternatives to solitary confinement and pepper spray, with the goals of enhancing the rehabilitation and successful reintegration of youth in Manitoba communities, reducing recidivism, and improving the public safety of all Manitobans.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	The intent of the recommendation is to: 1. Develop an action plan with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health), and Manitoba Families to implement evidence informed and culturally safe therapeutic behavioural management programs.
Issue:	Solitary Confinement
Public Body	Manitoba Justice
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 June 26, 2019
168. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken, resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Limitedly Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
169. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
Intent 1: For Manitoba Justice to develop an action plan with Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (now Manitoba Health), and Manitoba Families to implement evidence informed and culturally safe therapeutic behavioural management programs.	
2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manitoba Justice advised that “An action plan will be completed following the Youth Justice Review which is in the beginning stages.” 	

- The department further advised that the Youth Justice Review is a priority for the department, but has been delayed due to COVID and the need to fill the position of Executive Director of Youth Justice under whose portfolio this work falls.
- Group programming, that was not possible during the height of the pandemic due to the need for social distancing, has resumed.
- The position of Executive Director of Youth Justice has now been filled, and Manitoba Justice reported its intention to increase understanding of departments through cross-departmental meetings and participation in cross-departmental working groups, which is promising for next year.

2021

- The Youth Justice Branch within Manitoba Justice was created in early 2021 to lead the Youth Justice Review.
- In addition to the discussions Manitoba Justice is having with MACY regarding therapeutic supports, minimal progress on the Youth Justice Review includes work being done to establish a review engagement strategy. It was reiterated that the Youth Justice Review has been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It was reported by Manitoba Justice that there is a lack of clarity regarding the difference in scope between Manitoba Health and Seniors Care and the newly formed department, Manitoba Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery, which has additionally contributed to the delay in implementing this recommendation.

2020

- The partnership between the ADMs of the Community Safety Division and Youth Justice Branch (Manitoba Justice) and Manitoba Families on the Youth Justice Review for youth involved in both justice and child welfare is a promising one, and addresses one portion of the recommendation. On September 2, 2020, Manitoba Justice confirmed that Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living has been engaged with the Youth Justice Review to bring expertise in mental health and therapeutic supports.
- The focus of the Youth Justice Review on increasing supports for youth and reducing reliance of incarceration is in line with the intent of the recommendation to reinforce rehabilitative and therapeutic approaches. Given the early stages of the Youth Justice Review, however, not enough information was provided on whether a plan has been developed to increase therapeutic and rehabilitative supports for youth in custody. Although no information has been provided on concrete changes made to current services in Manitoba youth custody facilities, the department noted that the recent decreases in the number of youth being held in custody yet no decreases in the number or availability of health care professionals, “has resulted in the possibility of more time being available for youth in need of this type of assistance.”
- It is also not clear how this review will impact youth in custody who are not involved in the child welfare system.
- The department’s June 30, 2020 MACY-RAP submission, as well as its responses to MACY’s June 2020 questions, provided substantial information on existing therapeutic supports for MACY QA to assess whether services are evidence-informed and culturally appropriate. It remains unclear whether services have been enhanced since the issuance of this recommendation or were pre-existing, and how many youth actually access these programs.

Analysis Summary: There has been minimal progress on this recommendation since June 2020. The creation of the Youth Justice Branch in early 2021 and the work that has begun on the Youth Justice Review now that the position of Executive Director of Youth Justice has been filled are promising steps in implementation. At this point in time, however, Manitoba Justice remains limitedly compliant with this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

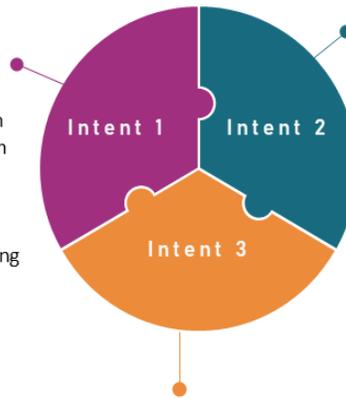
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 9

Recommendation Summary: Develop and implement a new data collection form to investigate the scene of an infant death.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Develop a form based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form (SUIDIRF).

Manitoba Justice reported that an existing form is being used by the RCMP. The copy of the form shared with MACY is dated 2015, suggesting it has not been revised based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form, as called for by this recommendation. More information is needed about this form, what is being used by other police forces, and existing training for investigating infant deaths.



2. For Manitoba Justice to collaborate with police to develop the form and system of reporting.

Manitoba Justice can make overarching standards but has to allow for independence of police agencies to implement specific policies that fall within the framework. There is no evidence that any such standards have been developed in collaboration with police.

3. To implement the form, all law enforcement officers in the province who attend the scene of an infant death would use the form (considerations: training and that the form is appropriate and user-friendly for police).

This Intent is dependent on the creation of the form (per Intents 1 and 2). The department reported that RCMP are using a form, but the form provided was dated 2015, suggesting it has not been revised.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

170. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/26/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Nine: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Justice and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner work with RCMP and police services across the province to develop (if necessary) and implement a form based on the CDC’s SUIDIRF data collection form, to be used by all law enforcement officers in the province who attend the scene of an infant death.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A form that is appropriate and user friendly to police and RCMP for use during infant death investigations. • Officers will be trained in the use of this form. <p>IMPACT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the systematic collection and analysis of data, gaps in healthcare will be identified to inform and evaluate interventions that reduce infant mortality, in partial fulfillment of the Truth and Reconciliation <i>Call to Action</i> No. 19.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intent(s) of the recommendation are:</p> <p>12. To develop a form based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form (SUIDIRF).</p> <p>13. For Manitoba Justice to collaborate with police to develop the form and system of reporting.</p> <p>14. To implement the form, all law enforcement officers in the province who attend the scene of an infant death would use the form (considerations: training, that the form is appropriate and user-friendly for police).</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Justice Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021
171. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken,

	resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
172. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: To develop a form based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form (SUIDIRF).</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice reported that an existing form is being used by the RCMP. The copy of the form shared with MACY is dated 2015, suggesting it has not been revised based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation Reporting Form, as called for by this recommendation. More information is needed about this form, what is being used by other police forces, and existing training for investigating infant deaths. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice has presented the concept of a form to law enforcement officials, and it is being reviewed and will be looked at as part of <i>The Police Services Act</i> Review. There is no indication, however, whether the form in theory has been accepted, or is being implemented by WPS, RCMP, or other provincial police departments. Manitoba Justice reported that the RCMP currently use their own form to collect information when attending the scene of an infant death, and shared a copy of the RCMP form with MACY as evidence. <p>Intent 2: For Manitoba Justice to collaborate with police to develop the form and system of reporting.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice can make overarching standards but has to allow for independence of police agencies to implement specific policies that fall within the framework. There is no evidence that any such standards have been developed in collaboration with police. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no update on Intent 2, as a presentation and exploration have only occurred. Next steps regarding the development of the form and a system of reporting will be determined as part of <i>The Police Services Act</i> Review. <p>Intent 3: To implement the form, all law enforcement officers in the province who attend the scene of an infant death would use the form (considerations: training, that the form is appropriate and user-friendly for police).</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Intent is dependent on the creation of the form (per Intent 1 and 2). The department reported that RCMP are using a form, but the form provided was dated 2015, suggesting it has not been revised. The department further reported that WPS will not use the form, and that it is “unnecessary for Municipal and First Nation Policing, [because] if there is a SUIDIRF they will contact RCMP for support.” Further information is needed to understand what WPS and Brandon police are using, what form WPS will not use, why the department does not intend to make the use of a singular process/form required for all police agencies, and if work relevant to this intent is still 	

being done as part of *The Police Services Act* review in progress.

2021

- There is also no update on Intent 3, as presentation has only occurred. Next steps regarding implementation of the form by officers attending the scene of an infant death will be determined as part of *The Police Services Act* Review.
- MACY acknowledges Manitoba Justice's limitation in not having the authority to direct police.

Analysis Summary: It is not clear if the form in use by the RCMP during infant death investigations meets the intent of this recommendation and movement on the form's implementation throughout police forces appears to be stalled. MACY acknowledges that Manitoba Justice is limited in its ability to influence the Winnipeg Police Service and the RCMP on how the form and a reporting mechanism by police are developed, and thus collaboration may be limited. Pending further review of the form, clarifying information, and the outcome of *The Police Services Act* Review, implementation of this recommendation remains limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

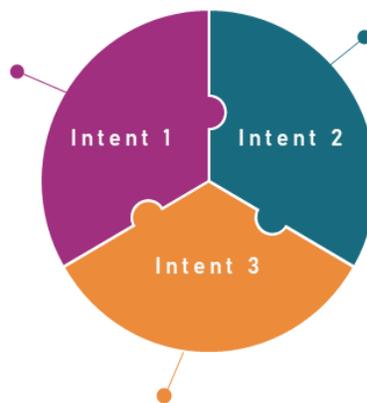
Safe Sleep – Recommendation 10

Recommendation Summary: Resource the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner to develop an electronic database to collect information on suspected sleep-related infant deaths.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Provide funding and/or the resources necessary for the development of an electronic database to collect information on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths.

Manitoba Justice reported a scoping project underway to develop a new database that is expected to be completed in January 2023. No information or evidence, however, were provided about improvements in progress. Confirmation that resourced work ensures integration of risk factor data collection is needed.



3. For the OCME to partner with MACY in developing the electronic database.

Work in collaboration with MACY in developing the electronic database is anticipated to occur in fall 2022.

2. For the OCME to develop an electronic database that systematically and consistently collects information on suspected sleep-related infant deaths in Manitoba. Data will be used to report on the incidence of and risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths.

The update of the database remains underway. As was the case in 2021, confirmation remains needed on variables to be collected as well as on the OCME's plan to report on the incidence of risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths. Confirmation is needed that the variables listed in the report are/will be integrated into the database.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

173. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Safe and Sound: A Special Report on the Unexpected Sleep-Related Deaths of 145 Manitoba Infants
Date Released:	3/26/2020
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Ten: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Justice provide the resources necessary for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner to develop an electronic database, in partnership with the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth, to collect and report on the incidence of and risk factors associated with all suspected sleep-related infant deaths in Manitoba.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collected in suspected sleep-related infant deaths will be systematically and consistently collected in a database. <p>IMPACT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the systematic collection and analysis of data, gaps in healthcare will be identified to inform and evaluate interventions that reduce infant mortality, in partial fulfillment of the Truth and Reconciliation <i>Call to Action</i> No. 19.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>15. To provide funding and/or the resources necessary for the development of an electronic database to collect information on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths.</p> <p>16. For the OCME to develop an electronic database that systematically and consistently collects information on suspected sleep-related infant deaths in Manitoba. Data will be used to report on the incidence of and risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths.</p> <p>17. For the OCME to partner with MACY in developing the electronic database.</p>
Issue:	Safe Sleep
Public Body	Manitoba Justice Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021
174. Compliance Determination	
Limitedly Compliant 0.25	Actions taken only implement a small part of the recommendation, requirements are only fulfilled to a limited degree by actions taken,

	resulting in significant deficiency in implementation.
Self-Assessment	Largely Compliant (for Intent 1 and 2) Limitedly Compliant (for Intent 3)
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant

175. Rationale for Determination
(How did you reach this compliance determination)

Intent 1: To provide funding and/or the resources necessary for the development of an electronic database to collect information on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths.

2022

- Manitoba Justice reported a scoping project underway to develop a new database that is expected to be completed in January 2023.
- The department further reported that “Funding and resources have been committed and allocated as the OCME has begun to review their database. Improvements, including the addition of data collection on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths, and testing will take months.”
- No information or evidence, however, were provided about improvements in progress, including the addition of data collection on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths, specific funding approvals or investments, or resources dedicated to meeting this intent.
- Confirmation that resourced work ensures integration of risk factor data collection is needed.

2021

- Intent 1 is almost complete based on Manitoba Justice’s report in 2020 that an update of the OCME’s current database is underway and resources have been allocated. Limited information was provided, however, on the current status of the database development and whether updates to the database will include data points that collect information on risk factors.
- In October 2021, Manitoba Justice clarified that it is “close to updating an old build of the database, which is the first necessary step to implement this recommendation.”
- The department also clarified that funding approvals have yet to be sought for the development of a new database.

Intent 2: For the OCME to develop an electronic database that systematically and consistently collects information on suspected sleep-related infant deaths in Manitoba. Data will be used to report on the incidence of risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths.

2022

- Manitoba Justice reported that “The OCME has begun to review their database. Improvements, including the addition of data collection on risk factors of sleep-related infant deaths, and testing will take months” and shared that the OCME will connect with MACY as the new/revamped database is developed.
- No information beyond this was provided about the OCME’s review of the database or on how data will be used to report on the incidence of risk factors associated with sleep-related infant deaths. As such, confirmation is needed that the variables listed in the report are integrated into the database.

2021

- The OCME’s database is currently being updated and the OCME is aware of this recommendation and intends to integrate sleep-related death information as part of the data it collects. A review is needed to confirm whether the database updates are in line with what

needs to be collected.

- The implementation of this recommendation is largely contingent on the implementation of *Safe and Sound* recommendation 9: to develop a form that police can use to collect information on what may have contributed to a sleep-related infant death. MACY will also ask Manitoba Justice what information police are currently collecting and providing to the OCME when attending the scene of an infant death.
- Manitoba Justice stated that funding approval for the development of a new database has not occurred yet since an update of the old build of the database needs to be completed first.

Intent 3: For the OCME to partner with MACY in developing the electronic database.

2022

- Work in collaboration with MACY in developing the electronic database is anticipated to occur in late fall/early winter 2022.

2021

- In lieu of 'partnering', Manitoba Justice has suggested that MACY be consulted as the OCME develops/updates their database.
- The process for how communication between the Manitoba Advocate, the OCME, and Manitoba Justice should occur in order to collaborate on this intent is still in development.

Analysis Summary: Work has begun on updating the OCME's database. More detail, however, is required to demonstrate that Intents 1 and 2 are in progress and ensuring risk factor data collection and variable integration into the database. Once evidence is provided of progress on Intents 1 and 2, and work between the OCME and MACY is underway per Intent 3, the department will be partially to largely compliant with the recommendation. For now, it remains limitedly compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

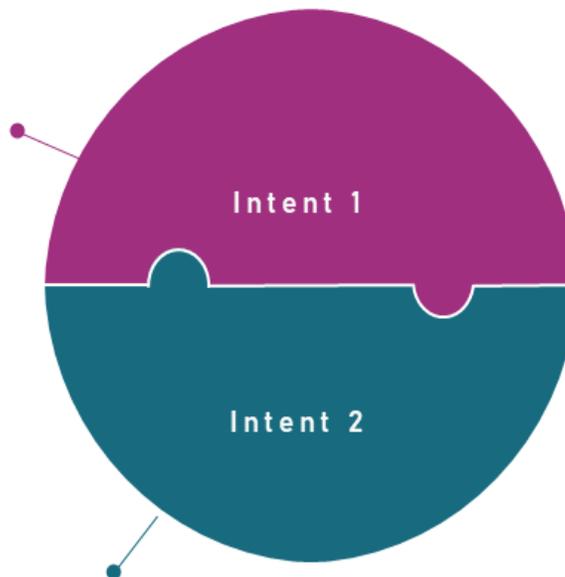
Mandela – Recommendation 2

Recommendation Summary: Restrict the use of segregation under 24 hours for vulnerable populations.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Restrict the use of segregation for vulnerable populations such as youth under the age of 16, youth with cognitive disabilities, physical disabilities, or mental illnesses.

Manitoba Justice has implemented a procedure requiring that management review and approve all Observation stays over 18 hours to ensure use of Observation is in accordance with their policies. This new procedure limits the use of Observation over 24 hours that falls outside the scope of their policies. Excluding covid-19 related protocols requiring isolation per health guidelines, rates of segregation under 24 hours have decreased since 2019. In addition, divisional policies are reviewed regularly and training is regularly conducted with staff about vulnerable youth in custody.



2. Require and track mental health assessments for youth who are segregated for any period of time

Assessments are being completed, are used to inform case planning, and work is underway in collaboration with MACY to track them as well as daily check-ins more systematically.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

0.50

Partially Compliant

Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

176. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Learning from Nelson Mandela: A Report on the Use of Solitary Confinement and Pepper Spray in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities
Date Released:	2/21/2019
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Two: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Manitoba government and Manitoba Justice restrict the use of any form of segregation under 24 hours in youth custody facilities through an amendment to <i>The Correctional Services Regulation</i>.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Manitoba Justice restrict the use of any form of segregation for the purposes of discipline, punishment, coercion, convenience, or retaliation. • That Manitoba Justice restrict the use of segregation by legislating maximum time limitations for these vulnerable populations and communicate clear expectations of what is required from the youth to be removed from segregation. • That Manitoba Justice track and require comprehensive mental health assessments for youth subjected to any period of segregation. • That Manitoba Justice conduct consultations with relevant stakeholders, including the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth, in preparation for amending <i>The Correctional Services Regulation</i>.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restrict the use of segregation for vulnerable populations such as youth under the age of 16, youth with mental disabilities, physical disabilities, or mental illnesses. These groups are found to be more susceptible to the negative impacts of any type or length of social isolation or segregation. 2. Require and track mental health assessments for youth who are segregated for any period of time.
Issue:	Solitary Confinement
Public Body	Manitoba Justice Government of Manitoba
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 June 26, 2019
177. Compliance Determination	

Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
178. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Restrict the use of segregation for vulnerable populations (youth under the age of 16, youth with mental or physical disabilities, youth with mental illness), who are more susceptible to the negative impacts of social isolation or segregation.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice has implemented a procedure requiring that management review and approve all Observation stays over 18 hours to ensure use of Observation is in accordance with their policies. This new procedure limits the use of Observation over 24 hours that falls outside the scope of their policies. Excluding COVID-19 related protocols requiring isolation per health guidelines, rates of segregation under 24 hours have decreased since 2019. In addition, Manitoba Justice reported that divisional policies (shared with MACY) are reviewed regularly and training is regularly conducted with staff about vulnerable youth in custody. The department also advised that Standing Orders will be reviewed within a period of one year, to include provisions/considerations for vulnerable populations. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In discussions over December 2020 and January 2021, Manitoba Justice has agreed to review and update its Standing Orders over the next year to include provisions that limit the use of segregation with vulnerable populations. Because no amended policies were provided for review, the intent remains limitedly compliant. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5 of the Youth Observation Policy on Alternatives to Observation, specifically subsection a. on Temporary Placements/Restrictions, outlines when and how youth can be segregated under 24 hours. When a young person is in a Quiet Room for longer than 24 hours, that restriction “transition[s] to observation.” There is nothing in the Youth Observation Policy that refers to vulnerable populations, nor does the policy restrict the use of segregation (e.g., maximum time limitations) on vulnerable populations. Rather, the use of observation is defined by a minimum time period of “18 or more hours.” There is no consideration to vulnerable youth, including youth with mental illnesses, in the use of observation/segregation. <p>Intent 2: Require and track mental health assessments for youth who are segregated for any period of time.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice reported that assessments are being completed and are used to inform case planning. Work is underway in collaboration with MACY to better understand how mental health assessments are defined, by whom they are carried out, and to track them as well as daily check-ins more systematically. The department reported its recent purchase of an endoscope to ensure youth are safe when a visual is not able to be attained. 	

2021

- Manitoba Justice is still in the process of ascertaining what would need to be involved for a comprehensive mental health assessment when youth are segregated in order to meet the intent of this recommendation. The department has engaged in discussions with MACY regarding what is expected to occur in such assessments.

2020

- According to the Youth Observation Policy, medical attention/visitation/review will take place in the form of a nurse on a daily basis, a medical supervisor on a weekly basis, or a psychologist after a young person is in observation for three consecutive days.
- According to the responses provided by the department to MACY's June 2020 questions, mental health nurses assess youth in observation a minimum of once a day. Mental health visitation by a psychologist occurs after a young person has been in observation for three days.
- As per the responses provided by the department at the July 13, 2020 pre-assessment meeting, the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Version 2 (MAYSI-2) is the screening instrument that is used to conduct a comprehensive mental health assessment on youth placed in observation. This tool was designed for youth 12 to 17 years of age with a primary use in juvenile corrections. It is a self-report inventory of 52 yes/no questions measuring various scales including: alcohol/drug use, anger, depression, anxiety, somatic complaints, suicide ideation, thought disturbances, and traumatic experiences.
- There is no indication that these assessments are being tracked systematically; they are kept in individual files.

Analysis Summary: In light of movement made this year to implement Intent 1 and Intent 2, both of which are now in progress, this recommendation is assessed as partially compliant.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

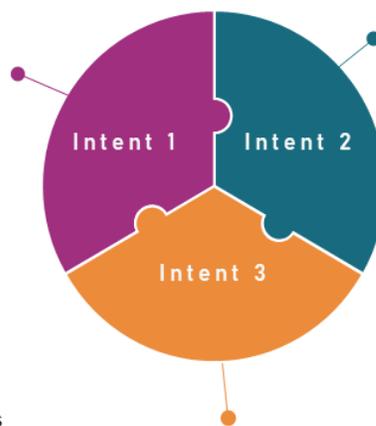
Mandela – Recommendation 3

Recommendation Summary: Collect, track, analyze, and publish reports of segregation incidents.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Monitor the use of segregation, by collecting, tracking, analyzing, and reporting on segregation through a centralized information management system that accounts for transfers between institutions

Manitoba Justice reported that it “tracks this data monthly but does not use a centralized management system.” No further action has been taken to do this work in-house or to integrate tracking into existing databases. In light of the closing of Agassiz Youth Centre (AYC), leaving only the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) in operation, MACY recognizes accounting for transfers between institutions is no longer needed.



2. Submit a quarterly report on segregation use and demographics to the Manitoba Advocate

Manitoba Justice’s actions continue to meet this intent and work is underway to improve quality assurance of this data.

3. To report publicly on the use of segregation

The department reported that it “understands the intent is to be able to track and analyze data in-house, and report publicly,” but will not be reporting publicly on this data and has concerns about misconceptions that may result. Work will occur this year with MACY to address these concerns about misconceptions and to address differences in language with the goal of clarifying terms and definitions when a youth is separated from the general population, and the department making data public, as called for by MACY, to ensure transparency and accountability.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

179. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Learning from Nelson Mandela: A Report on the Use of Solitary Confinement and Pepper Spray in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities
Date Released:	2/21/2019
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Three: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Justice collect, track, analyze, and report on incidents of segregation across youth custody facilities to ensure transparency and accountability.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Manitoba Justice invest in the development of a centralized information management system to implement a process to aggregate data and analyze trends on the use of segregation by youth, reflecting transfers between institutions. • That Manitoba Justice submit a report quarterly to the Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth on the number of youth placed in any form of segregation; the length of time each youth was in segregation; the race, ethnicity, age, and gender of each youth; facility staffing levels at the time of confinement; the reason each youth was placed in segregation; any knowledge of mental health (illness or cognitive vulnerability); and services provided while in confinement. • That Manitoba Justice report publicly on aggregated data of the use of segregation practices in youth custody facilities through their Annual Report.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase Manitoba Justice’s ability to monitor the use of segregation, by collecting, tracking, analyzing, and reporting on segregation use through a centralized information management system that accounts for transfers between institutions. 2. Submit a quarterly report on segregation use and demographics to the Manitoba Advocate. 3. Report publicly on the use of segregation.
Issue:	Solitary Confinement
Public Body	Manitoba Justice
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019
180. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important

	requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
181. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: Increase Manitoba Justice’s ability to monitor the use of segregation, by collecting, tracking, analyzing, and reporting on segregation use through a centralized information management system that accounts for transfers between institutions.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice reported that it “tracks this data monthly but does not use a centralized management system.” No further actions have been taken to do this work in-house or to integrate tracking into existing databases. In light of the closing of Agassiz Youth Centre (AYC), leaving only the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) in operation, MACY recognizes accounting for transfers between institutions is no longer needed. Work is underway with MACY to improve quality assurance of Observation data and to address differences in language with the goal of clarifying terms and definitions when a youth is separated from the general population. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of May 2021, there has been no progress on Manitoba Justice’s capacity to track, analyze, and report on segregation data in-house, other than to centralize/combine the spreadsheets from the two youth custody facilities into one. The department continues to collect and share said data with MACY, who subsequently track, monitor, and conduct analyses. MACY has also released a special report update in June 2021, summarizing findings from the spreadsheets Manitoba Justice has shared. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While Manitoba Justice reports the tracking form is “in use at both” youth custody facilities, there are inconsistencies between the two facilities’ tracking forms and, as a result, inconsistencies in the data the department provides to MACY. Significant data cleaning is currently required to ensure that transfers of the same individual between segregation units at both facilities are accounted for, and it is difficult to see through current tracking mechanisms how many times and for how long a youth is placed in segregation. Storage and tracking of segregation data using a centralized information management system would allow Manitoba Justice to have a better understanding of the use of segregation per youth in custody, instead of per facility, and to identify cases of overuse. The department has not provided any indication that it will integrate the tracking form into their current centralized information management system, COMS, or develop an alternative centralized information management system. The recommendation calls for Manitoba Justice to track and analyze segregation data. At present, however, Manitoba Justice collects, tracks, and reports on segregation incidents on a quarterly basis to MACY (increased to monthly since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic), and MACY Quality Assurance and Research staff subsequently analyze this data. <p>Intent 2: Submit a quarterly report on segregation use and demographics to the Manitoba</p>	

Advocate.**2022**

- Manitoba Justice's actions continue to meet this intent and work is underway to improve quality assurance of this data.

2021

- As of May 2021, Manitoba Justice continues to submit spreadsheets on segregation use and demographics to MACY on a monthly basis, meeting this intent in full.

2020

- Manitoba Justice has been reporting quarterly on the use of segregation in Manitoba youth custody facilities to the Manitoba Advocate. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Manitoba Advocate requested monthly reports, and Manitoba Justice has complied with the request for more frequent reporting.
- Manitoba Justice segregation data submitted to MACY include the length of time each youth was in segregation, the Indigenous status, age, and gender of each youth, the reason each youth was placed in segregation, and any knowledge of mental health (illness or cognitive vulnerability). Manitoba Justice has not been reporting on the facility staffing levels at the time of confinement or services provided to youth while in confinement.
- In the early stages of Manitoba Justice sharing its segregation data with MACY, some of the variables that this recommendation outlined as essential to be tracked had not been integrated into the department's tracking tool (e.g., Indigenous status, knowledge of mental health, gender). This was later corrected and updated. In addition, some of the columns in the data shared by Manitoba Justice contain many blank cells. Manitoba Justice has been working with MACY to rectify this and ensure any missing pieces are included in the quarterly/monthly submissions.

Intent 3: Report publicly on the use of segregation.**2022**

- MACY acknowledges that there is tension between Manitoba Justice and MACY around what is understood as segregation.
- The department reported that it "understands the intent is to be able to track and analyze data in-house, and report publicly," but will not be reporting publicly on this data and has concerns about misconceptions that may result.
- Work will occur this year with MACY to address concerns about misconceptions and to address differences in language with the goal of clarifying terms and definitions when a youth is separated from the general population, and the department making data public, as called for by MACY, to ensure transparency and accountability.

2021

- As of May 2021, Manitoba Justice still has not reported publicly on segregation use.
- Previous updates did not indicate any progress on this intent.

Analysis Summary: As reported last year, Manitoba Justice continues to collect, track, and report quarterly (now monthly) to the Manitoba Advocate on segregation use, but it does not yet analyze the data internally nor report publicly on the use of segregation. Further, MACY is pleased based on preliminary meetings that have occurred to increase quality assurance of data, and looks forward to further collaboration and progress towards transitioning monitoring and reporting from MACY to the department. As such, Manitoba Justice remains partially compliant with this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Mandela – Recommendation 6

Recommendation Summary: Create specialized facility for youth in custody with cognitive vulnerability and mental illness, run by health professionals.

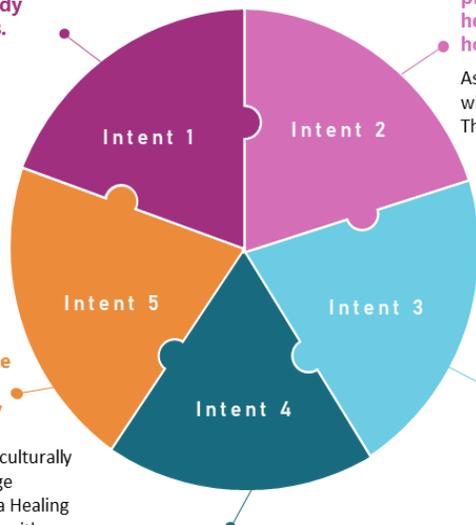
Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Develop specialized programming for youth with cognitive disabilities who are in custody led and run by mental health professionals.

All Juvenile Counsellors are now trained in best practices to work with youth with cognitive disabilities, including trauma-informed care, mental health first aid, case management principles of risk, need, and responsivity. MYC employs registered and licensed practical nurses, psychiatric nurses, and a psychologist. Youth have access to the FASD Justice Program, spiritual care providers, and community-based supports while in custody to strengthen, maintain relationships, and provide services as they transition back into the community.

5. Publicly report on therapeutic alternative outcomes, rates of recidivism, and the proportion of Indigenous youth in custody – as outlined by the TRC Calls to Action.

Manitoba Justice reports on recidivism rates, has culturally safe programming guided by Elders and Knowledge Keepers, has a sweat lodge on site, is developing a Healing Lodge in Thompson, has launched a new program with Marymount to provide culturally safe and supportive programming aimed at reducing Indigenous youth involvement in the justice system, and has started the development of an outdoor therapeutic space at MYC.



2. Have mental health professionals conduct mental health assessments within 72 hours of youth entering custody.

Assessments are conducted within 72 hours of admission. This Intent has been met.

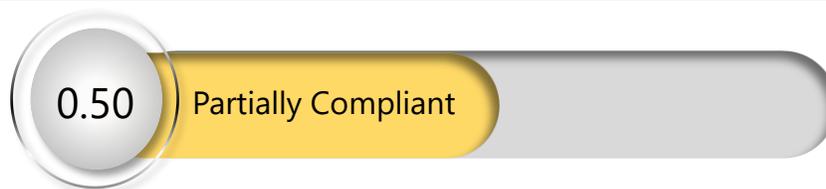
3. For Manitoba Health with Manitoba Justice to evaluate the status of the Manitoba Youth Centre as a mental health facility.

Manitoba Justice advised this Intent will involve collaborative work with Mental Health and Community Wellness. They further reported a mental health and addictions cross-departmental working group, being guided by best practices, mental health professionals, and their intent to do ongoing evaluation.

4. For Manitoba Justice with Manitoba Families and Manitoba Health to develop a detailed action plan to address the mental health and wellness of youth in custody.

Manitoba Justice advised an action plan will be completed following the Youth Justice Review, which is in the beginning stages.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

182. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Learning from Nelson Mandela: A Report on the Use of Solitary Confinement and Pepper Spray in Manitoba Youth Custody Facilities
Date Released:	2/21/2019
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Six: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that Manitoba Justice and Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living immediately embark on the development of a specialized health facility led and run by mental health professionals to provide evidence-informed programming for youth with mental illnesses or cognitive vulnerabilities in custody, including youth who are found not criminally responsible.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Manitoba Justice conduct comprehensive mental health assessments, followed by ongoing treatment and assessments by mental health professionals within 72 hours of youth entering custody. • That Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, with the full cooperation of Manitoba Justice, evaluate the ability and capacity for the Manitoba Youth Centre to serve as a mental health facility as provided by <i>Facilities Designation Regulation</i> for the purposes of <i>The Mental Health Act</i>. • That Manitoba Justice collaborate with Manitoba Families, Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living, youth with lived and living experience in correctional facilities, subject-matter experts, correctional officers, and Indigenous Knowledge Keepers as well as representatives with critical perspectives from the juvenile justice, health care, advocacy, and legislative arenas in the development of a detailed action plan with timelines and measurable outcomes to address the mental health and wellness of youth in custody. • That Manitoba Justice identify, measure, and publicly report on the therapeutic alternative outcomes of the action plan annually, including rates of recidivism and the proportion of Indigenous youth in custody as outlined by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's <i>Calls to Action</i>.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are:</p> <p>18. To develop specialized programming via a new facility for youth with cognitive disabilities who are in custody which are led and run by mental health professionals.</p> <p>19. To have mental health professionals conduct mental health assessments within 72 hours of youth entering custody.</p>

	<p>20. To evaluate MYC as a mental health facility.</p> <p>21. To develop a detailed action plan with timelines and outcomes to address the mental health and wellness of youth in custody (Justice, Families, Health).</p> <p>22. To publicly report on therapeutic alternative outcomes, rates of recidivism, and the proportion of Indigenous youth in custody – as outlined by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada’s <i>Calls to Action</i>.</p>
Issue:	Solitary Confinement
Public Body	Manitoba Justice Manitoba Health and Seniors Care
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	June 30, 2022 May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 June 26, 2019
183. Compliance Determination	
Partially Compliant 0.50	Actions taken only implement part of the recommendation. Important requirements have been met and the recommendation is acted upon, however, deficiencies remain.
Self-Assessment	Partially Compliant (for Intents 1 and 4) Largely Compliant (for Intent 5) Fully Compliant (for Intents 2 and 3)
Previous Compliance Determination	Limitedly Compliant
184. Rationale for Determination (How did you reach this compliance determination)	
<p>Intent 1: To develop specialized programming via a new facility for youth with cognitive disabilities who are in custody which are led and run by mental health professionals.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice reported that all Juvenile Counsellors are now trained in best practices to work with youth with cognitive disabilities, including trauma-informed care, mental health first aid, and case management principles of risk, need, and responsivity. In addition, the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) employs registered and licensed practical nurses, psychiatric nurses, and a psychologist. Youth have access to the FASD Justice Program, spiritual care providers, and community-based supports while in custody to strengthen and maintain relationships, and services to help transition back into the community. In light of this, Manitoba Justice advised it “Will not be actioning this Recommendation further,” recommending it be removed, citing that the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) is deemed a mental health facility and is considered a hospital under the <i>Mental Health Act</i>, that juvenile counsellors are trained to work with persons with cognitive disabilities, and that youth have access to other programs and supports, including the FASD Justice Program, spiritual care providers, mental health professionals, psychologists, and psychiatrists. The fact that MYC is deemed a mental health facility as provided by <i>Facilities Designation Regulation</i> for the purposes of <i>The Mental Health Act</i>, was noted in the report and is the basis for Intent 3 of this recommendation (see below). 	

- More information is needed on how these existing programs meet the criteria of developing specialized programming and a space that is run and led by mental health professionals, as called for by this intent.
- The role of Manitoba Mental Health and Community Wellness in implementing this intent remains unclear.

2021

- As of May 2021, Manitoba Justice has questioned the relevancy of this recommendation in light of the decrease in numbers of youth in custody since the *Mandela* report was released.
- The department has also cited “the [current] mental health supports available and the formation of the Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery” as additional rationale for the irrelevancy of this recommendation. While the new department’s formation is a legitimate reason for the delay of Intent 1, limited information was provided as to the quality of current mental health supports available for youth in custody. Service providers at the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) and Agassiz Youth Centre (AYC) identified the need for more specialized mental health supports in June 2021 (Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth. 2021. *Breaking the cycle: An update on the use of segregation and solitary confinement in Manitoba youth custody facilities*, p. 16)

2020

- The numerous investments referenced in the Update on the Youth Justice Review dated June 16, 2020 speak to supporting positive outcomes for youth, reducing justice involvement in the area of mental health and addictions, which will support children and youth with complex multi-system needs (Confidential Information).
- There is no indication, however, whether a specialized facility run by mental health professionals is being considered as one of the specialized programming (Confidential Information).

Intent 2: To have mental health professionals conduct mental health assessments within 72 hours of youth entering custody.

2022

- Given its closure, evidence that the MAYSI-2 is being done for every Agassiz Youth Centre (AYC) admission is no longer needed.
- The Department advised that “trained Juvenile Counsellors consistently assess the need for Mental Health referrals for youth to be assessed by psychiatric nurses.”
- Further, the Youth Justice Review, which will include information and analysis about this recommendation in its purview, remains in progress.

2021

- As of October 1, 2021, Manitoba Justice began using the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Version 2 (MAYSI-2) tool for all youth admitted to MYC.
- In response to MACY following-up with the department to see if a snapshot of admissions during a specific time period could be provided to demonstrate that this process is indeed being followed for every single admission, Manitoba Justice sent MACY data of two weeks of admissions to the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) which showed a MAYSI-2 was completed every time.
- Evidence that the MAYSI-2 is being done for every Agassiz Youth Centre (AYC) admission is needed.
- As of May 2021, the Youth Justice Review, which would have provided information on mental health professionals conducting mental health assessments in youth custody facilities, has yet

to be released due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In October 2021, the department additionally shared that the Youth Justice Branch was created in early 2021 to lead the review and that a review engagement strategy for the review would soon be established.

2020

- Upon admission, Manitoba Justice reported that all youth meet with a Correctional Psychiatric Nurse (CPN) for a suicide assessment and safety plan, and an assessment of risk within the facility. The risk assessment that is utilized is the (Y)LS/CMI. This is done at MYC within 24 hours and at AYC within 72 hours of a youth being admitted.
- Within 24 hours of youth being placed in observation, a mental health nurse uses the mental health assessment MAYSI-2 to identify signs of potential mental, emotional, and behavioural concerns, and assess mental health and cognitive capacity. Actions reported comply with the intent of this recommendation.
- Other than Manitoba Justice's response noting mental health assessments are conducted by a mental health nurse within 24 hours of a youth being admitted at MYC, and on the same day or within 72 hours of a youth being admitted at AYC, as of May 2021, no specific evidence was provided to prove this occurs. Assessments entail an initial greeting, orientation to assessing services, and an evaluation for any immediate needs. Assessments are documented within the youth's COMS record. Mental health nurses at each facility communicate with each other on any recommendations.

Intent 3: To evaluate MYC as a mental health facility.

2022

- Manitoba Justice advised this intent will involve collaborative work with Mental Health and Community Wellness.
- It further reported a mental health and addictions cross-departmental working group, being guided by best practices, mental health professionals, and their intent to do ongoing evaluation.
- The department also reported that "MYC is part of regular operations for the Justice department, and is considered a hospital under the Mental Health Act. Psychiatrists, psychologists and psychiatric nurses work within the facility to care for the mental health needs of the youth."

2021

- In May 2021, and confirmed in October 2021, Manitoba Justice reported that Intent 3 is on pause until the new Department of Mental Health, Wellness and Recovery is able to assist in reviewing this recommendation and provide feedback as to further action on evaluation of the Manitoba Youth Centre. COVID-19 has also contributed to the delay.

2020

- There is no indication in any of the documents provided by Manitoba Justice of a plan to evaluate the ability and capacity of MYC to serve as a mental health facility.

Intent 4: To develop a detailed action plan with timelines and outcomes to address the mental health and wellness of youth in custody (Justice, Families, and Health).

2022

- Manitoba Justice reported that "An action plan will be completed following the Youth Justice Review which is in the beginning stages. The Youth Justice Review, is a priority for the department however it has been delayed due to COVID."

2021

- As of May 2021, the Youth Justice Review, which would have resulted in the development of an action plan on the mental health and wellness of youth in custody, has yet to be released due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2020

- The Youth Justice Review appears to be promising in fulfilling the development of a detailed action plan to address the mental health and wellness of youth in custody. Although on September 2, 2020 Manitoba Justice confirmed Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living has been engaged with the Youth Justice Review, no timelines for the completion of the action plan have been provided (Confidential Information).

Intent 5: To publicly report on therapeutic alternative outcomes, rates of recidivism, and the proportion of Indigenous youth in custody – as outlined by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada’s *Calls to Action*.**2022**

- The department did not achieve this intent within the past year, as projected in 2021 (see below).
- That said, Manitoba Justice has culturally safe programming guided by Elders and Knowledge Keepers, has a sweat lodge on site, is developing a Healing Lodge in Thompson, has launched a new program with Marymount to provide culturally safe and supportive programming aimed at reducing Indigenous youth involvement in the justice system, and has started the development of an outdoor therapeutic space at MYC.
- The department advised that it currently reports some of this information, such as recidivism rates, and is in discussion with MACY on what is required in order to meet this intent.

2021

- In their May 2021 MACY-RAP response, Manitoba Justice has committed to publicly reporting these statistics within one year, and is in communication with MACY regarding what is required.

2020

- The department reports publicly on recidivism rates and these statistics are available on the Manitoba government website. The department also annually submits data on the proportion of Indigenous youth in custody (if a youth self-reports as Indigenous) to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, a division of Statistics Canada, and these statistics are made public on the latter’s website. There is no indication in the documents provided that the department plans to report publicly on therapeutic alternative outcomes.

Analysis Summary: Progress on Intent 1, Intent 2, and Intent 5 has occurred this year, including a sweat lodge, the newly launched Marymount program, an outdoor therapeutic space in its early stages of development at MYC, and more action to meet the intents of this recommendation expected upon the completion of the Youth Justice Review. Manitoba Justice’s commitment to implement Intent 5 in consultation with Mental Health and Community Wellness continues to have the potential to move Intent 3 forward. Continued delays to the Youth Justice Review, however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic have impeded movement on Intent 4. In addition, Manitoba Justice’s ongoing concerns related to the relevance of Intent 1 continue to impede the implementation of this

recommendation as a whole. As such, the department is partially compliant with this recommendation.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

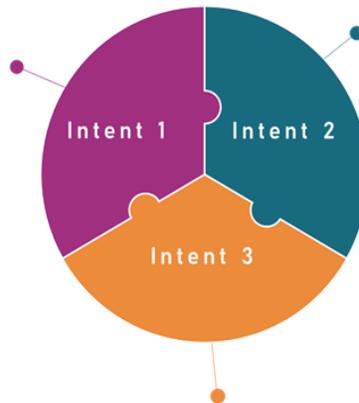
Circling Star – Recommendation 5

Recommendation Summary: Improve communication across Manitoba Justice and improve probation orders.

Primary Public Body: Manitoba Justice

1. Improve communication across Manitoba Justice divisions.

This Intent has been met.



2. Ensure probation orders are relevant, effective, child-centred, and achievable-with consideration given on how services are delivered to remote and rural communities.

This Intent has been met.

3. Evaluate departmental capacity to provide sufficient, accessible, and culturally appropriate programming and alternatives.

New initiatives have been launched to provide sufficient, accessible, and culturally appropriate programming alternatives. The youth justice review and ongoing evaluation are strategic priorities for the department.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION



Recommendation Compliance Summary

This form details the assessment of compliance with recommendations made under Section 27 and Section 31 of *The Advocate for Children and Youth Act*. MACY assesses recommendations for compliance once a year but receives updates from the public bodies every six months.

185. Recommendation Information	
Report Name:	Documenting the Decline: The Dangerous Space Between Good Intentions and Meaningful Interventions
Date Released:	10/19/2018
Full Recommendation (including details)	<p>Recommendation Five: The Manitoba Advocate for Children and Youth recommends that the Department of Justice improve communication across the divisions within its department, including probation services, victim services, and prosecution services, as well as with the legal community (e.g., legal aid), and the courts to ensure that probation orders are relevant, effective, child-centred, realistic (given limitations in remote and rural communities), and achievable. The Advocate further recommends that the Department of Justice evaluate their capacity to provide the programming for youth to meet their probation conditions and determine whether or not existing programs and services are sufficient and accessible to youth living in rural and remote locations. When gaps are identified, strategies for culturally appropriate alternatives and program delivery need to be developed.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Advocate recognizes that it does not have jurisdiction over the courts. Following this report, we recommend that the Department of Justice initiate a process of improved communication and dialogue within its department, with the courts, and other key stakeholders to ensure that probation orders are relevant, effective, child-centred, realistic, and achievable. • The Department of Justice’s evaluation of existing capacity to provide programming for youth to meet their probation conditions should contain an overview of existing accountability data and analysis of the effectiveness and accessibility of current services and programming delivered to youth in Manitoba. • A plan is needed for situations when probation services do not have the capacity to provide ongoing supervision, monitoring, or formal programming such that collaboration and partnership with local communities occurs to devise a strategy to deliver these services.
Intent(s) of Recommendation:	<p>The intents of the recommendation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve communication across Manitoba Justice divisions. 2. Ensure probation orders are relevant, effective, child-centred, realistic, and achievable – with consideration given on how

	<p>services are delivered to remote and rural communities.</p> <p>3. Evaluate departmental capacity to provide sufficient, accessible, and culturally appropriate programming and alternatives.</p>
Issue:	Probation
Public Body	Manitoba Justice
Dates of Previous Official Updates from Public Body	May 31, 2021 June 30, 2020 December 31, 2019 June 26, 2019
186. Compliance Determination	
Largely Compliant 0.75	Actions taken meet the majority of requirements for implementation, only negligible requirements remain.
Self-Assessment	Fully Compliant
Previous Compliance Determination	Partially Compliant
187. Rationale for Determination	
<i>(How did you reach this compliance determination)</i>	
<p>Intent 1: Improve communication across Manitoba Justice divisions.</p> <p>2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manitoba Justice reported Crown/Probation meetings to be ongoing and judge liaison meetings to be scheduled as needed. Probation Officers consult with Crown Attorneys prior to submitting allegations of non-compliance. There is opportunity through pre-sentence reports, bail, and sentencing conferences to communicate and share relevant information for sentencing considerations. They further reported that the Judicial Conferencing Coordinator is also a pathway for communication between the Division and Judges. Probation Officers, Area Directors, and Senior Management of Probation Services frequently speak with Crown Attorneys on specific cases. Through the FASD Justice Program, Program Coordinators provide diagnostic information to the judge, crown, and defence. The Program Coordinator is able to speak directly to the judge in the FASD Docket to advocate for appropriate conditions that reflect the youth's abilities. This is an alternative sentencing model that promotes equitable sentencing for youth. Manitoba Justice also reported improvements to communication with judges and a new pilot project focused on reducing youth breaches that involves consultation with Crowns. As such, this intent has been met. <p>2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new initiatives have been developed. Current ongoing processes exist to improve communication. Judge liaison meetings have been put on hold during COVID-19, but Crown/Probation meetings continue. <p>2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been movement to improve communication across Manitoba Justice Departments, including Judge liaison meetings, that include representatives from the Crown Attorneys (provincial and federal, and the Director of Regional Prosecutions), Defense, Custody, Probation (Executive Director of Probation Services), and the Executive Director of Policing. The objective of these meetings was to "continue building and improving upon the communication and sharing of information." Initiatives taken to enhance communication are 	

largely compliant with intent 1 of this recommendation.

Intent 2: Ensure probation orders are relevant, effective, child-centred, realistic, and achievable – with consideration given on how services are delivered to remote and rural communities.

2022

- Manitoba Justice reported that ongoing communication to ensure probation orders are achievable and to ensure groups involved are working in the best interests of youth is occurring. This includes ongoing work with probation staff in rural and remote areas to ensure child-centred service delivery, including where there are not high enough concentrations of youth on probation to allow for group programming.
- If probation conditions prove to be unattainable, the Probation Officer and Area Director have the capacity to advocate for a variance on any condition. Indeed, Probation Orders now trend with more general conditions that provide the Probation Officer with flexibility in directing the youth toward programming that is available and a youth's assessed stage of change and their abilities are factored into program decisions.
- Manitoba Justice highlighted how correctional and community services are inherently child-centred through the case management tools they use, sharing new information. Manitoba Justice reported that case management, in both correctional and community services is guided by the outcome of a structured and standardized assessment tool, the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (Y/LSCMI). The Y/LSCMI reportedly entails engaging with the youth and all of their supports in comprehensive interviews which helps case managers to understand and respond to the youth's past and present circumstances which may have led them to be justice-involved. The outcome of the Y/LSCMI determines a youth's risk to recidivism, criminogenic needs, and level of supervision required in the community, which ultimately inform what resources are provided to the youth.
- Probation officers assess a youth's readiness for change through the Stages of Change model and base their intervention on what the youth is ready for. Further, once risk and needs are identified, services and interventions are based on the individual's unique characteristics (i.e., responsivity factors) such as gender, age, ethnicity, learning style, motivation to change, cognitive abilities, and mental health.
- Based on the youth's stage of change, Probation Officers support youth to set SMART goals toward reducing their risk level and promote involvement in pro-social activities. Youth are supported to reach these goals through motivational interviewing. Further, Probation Officers receive a level of training in Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) which promotes a youth's agency to change by helping youth to see the connection between their thoughts, feelings, and actions.
- There is the ability to return to Court to amend supervision orders if conditions are not realistic/achievable and so youth are not criminalized as a result.
- In addition, PSR's/bail conferences/sentencing conferences ensure sentences are child-centred and relevant through engagement with child/youth's support system to coordinate planning.
- Correctional Services Divisional policy outlines the Assessment/Recommendation section of Pre-Sentence Reports, which link assessed risk factors, the unique background of the youth, systemic factors and explores the part they play in bringing the youth before the Court. This section includes culturally appropriate community resources to address those factors linked to criminal activity, and presents conditions that would support the young person in the community. This section also identifies culturally appropriate resources available inside or

outside the community; family, community members or Elders willing to support the young person; and specific programming and how that would address the underlying issues.

- In addition, case management in remote and rural communities reflects the resources in that community. For example, a youth may be permitted to report by phone or at an alternative interval depending when the PO is in the community.
- As such, this intent has been met.

2021

- Both the Reclaiming Our Identity program and the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder docket were cited again as examples in the department's May 2021 response.

2020

- The Reclaiming Our Identity program continues to be offered in communities. This program, however, is not specifically for children or youth, and according to reports, there is not much uptake at present in light of the pandemic and the lack of critical mass for youth-only group sessions.
- The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder docket has been established, and is now being expanded to include youth. This is a promising initiative that could lead to more relevant, effective, child-centred, and realistic probation orders. No information/evidence, however, was provided on how the FASD docket for youth has specifically improved probation orders, as per the intent of the recommendation. The department explained that while probation staff have input on probation orders if pre-sentence reports are requested, probation orders are created by a Judge.
- Judge liaison meetings and Crown/Probation meetings which allow for communication between groups to work together, also assist in ensuring probation orders that a Judge develops are appropriate.

Intent 3: Evaluate departmental capacity to provide sufficient, accessible, and culturally appropriate programming and alternatives.

2022

- Manitoba Justice reported that the youth justice review and ongoing evaluation are strategic priorities for the department. The youth justice review remains in early stages and more information about how the department will carry out ongoing evaluation has been requested.
- New initiatives have been launched to provide sufficient, accessible, and culturally appropriate programming alternatives, including a healing lodge in Thompson, the Zaagiwe Oshkinawe Inaakonigewin Program through Marymound, and the Restoring Our Identity program.
- Manitoba Justice reported adapting services to ensure optimal delivery in each area, including one-to-one work with probation staff in rural and remote areas where there are not high enough concentrations of youth on probation to allow for group programming. It would be helpful for MACY to receive supporting documentation of this work.

2021

- In its May 2021 response, the department provided an update on the youth justice review, reporting that it was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The department also explained that in rural and remote areas where there is not a high enough concentration of youth on probation to allow for group programs, the same work is done one-to-one with probation staff.

2020

- Manitoba Justice reported that a review of the current youth justice system in Manitoba is underway, and includes the evaluation of departmental capacity to provide culturally appropriate and accessible programming.
- This review will consider the child welfare system and has the intended goal of increasing supports for youth, reducing re-offending, and reducing reliance on incarceration of youth.
- Manitoba Justice reported the youth justice review, which includes the evaluation of departmental capacity to provide programming and alternatives, is not yet complete.

Analysis Summary: The department has self-assessed its progress on this recommendation as fully compliant with all three intents. Intents 1 and 2 of this recommendation are now met in terms of improved communication across Manitoba Justice divisions and child-centred probation orders that are relevant, effective, and achievable, including in remote and rural communities. That said, there are outstanding requirements for intent 3, including departmental capacity with respect to programming and alternatives, which is to be assessed by the Youth Justice Review in progress. It is expected that the release of a Youth Justice Review will meet the remaining requirements of this recommendation. As such, this recommendation is largely compliant.