



Community Listening Session Kulanka Dhageysiga Bulshada

Third Judicial District
Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad
Rice County Listening Session
Kulanka Dhageysiga Deegaanka Rice
November 3, 2023
3dii Nofeembar, 2023
Abubakar As-Saddique Islamic Center
Xarunta Muslimiinta Abubakar As-Saddique
Faribault, MN

Community Listening Session

Kulanka Dhageysiga Bulshada

INTRODUCTION/HORDHAC

In 2008, the Racial Fairness Committee, along with the Equal Justice Committees from each judicial district, developed community listening sessions to create a public forum for community members to describe their experiences and discuss ideas for advancing racial equality and fairness in the courts.

Sannadkii 2008, Guddiga Caddaaladda Qowmiyadaha, oo ay weheliyaan Guddiyada Sinnaanta Caddaaladda ee garsoorka degmo kasta, ayaa waxa ay sameeyeen kulamo ahaa dhegeysiga bulshada si loo sameeyo gole dadweyne oo ay xubnaha bulshadu ku soo gudbin karaan waxyaabaha ay la kulmaan iyo si ay uga doodaan fikrado ah hagaajinta sinnaanta isir kasta iyo xaqsoorka maxkamadaha.

In 2010, the Minnesota Judicial Council established the Committee for Equality and Justice, a statewide committee charged with advancing the Judicial Branch's efforts to eliminate from court operations bias that is based on race, gender, ethnicity, age, disability, socioeconomic status, religion, sexual orientation, and any other status protected by law.

Sannadkii 2010, Golaha Garsoorka ee Minnesota ayaa sameeyey Guddiga Sinnaanta iyo Caddaaladda, oo waa guddi ah heer gobol oo loo xilsaaray horumarinta dedaalka Waaxda Garsoorka si maxkamadda looga dhowro eexda ku saleysan isirka, jinsiga, qowmiyadda, da'da, naafanimada, heerka dhaqaalaha, diinta, dookha lammaanaha, iyo wax kasta oo kale oo uu sharcigu ilaalinayo.

The Third Judicial District Committee on Equity and Justice (CEJ) sponsored this community dialogue with the dual purpose of educating the Somali people in Rice County on the operation of the courts and listening to their perspective to learn what they believe the court can do to better understand and serve various under-represented populations.

Guddiga Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad ee Caddaaladda iyo Sinnaanshaha (CEJ) ayaa bixiyey kharashkii wadhadalka bulshada oo ujeedku wuxuu ahaa laba arrimood oo ahaa in dadka Soomaaliyeed ee ku nool Deegaanka Rice lagu wacyi geliyo hawsha maxkamadaha iyo in la dhageysto aragtidooda oo lagu ogaado waxay maxkamadda qaban karto ee ay aaminsan yihiin si loo fahmo oo loogu adeego dadka kala duwan ee ay matalaaddoodu yar tahay.

Community Listening Session Details/Faahfaahinta Kulankii Dhageysiga Bulshada

The Third Judicial District Committee on Equity and Justice held a community listening session with a focus on the Somali community members in Faribault in support of the strategic goals of the Minnesota Judicial Branch and its statewide Committee for Equality and Justice. We met on November 3, 2023, from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the Abubakar As-Saddique Islamic Center in Faribault, Minnesota.

Guddiga Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad ee Caddaaladda iyo Sinnaanshaha ayaa qabtay kulanka dhageysiga oo diiradda lagu saaray bulshada Soomaalida ee Faribault si loogu daro qorshaha yoolalka ee Waaxda Garsoorka Minnesota iyo Guddiga Sinnaanta iyo Caddaaladda ee gobolka oo dhan. Wuxuu kulanku dhacay 3dii Nofeembar, 2023, 4tii galabnimo ilaa 6dii galabnimo, Xarunta Muslimiinta Abubakar As-Saddique ee Faribault, Minnesota.

Bashir Omar, Ishwaq Said, and Anisa Hajimumin conducted outreach to community members and posted flyers on social media outlets to make sure the community was aware of the event and to encourage them to attend.

Bashir Omar, Ishwaq Said, iyo Anisa Hajimumin ayaa sameynaayey xiriirkii bulshada oo waxay waraaqo bulshada ugu gudbiyeen baraha bulshada si ay ugu sheegaan kulalanka iyo si ay ugu dhiirrigeliyaan in ay ka soo qeyb galaan.

There were 36 community members in attendance. The attendees were of various ages and represented a variety of backgrounds and experiences.

Waxaa yimid 36 qofood oo ka mid ahaa dadkii jaaliyadda. Dadku waxa ay isugu jireen da' kala duwan oo waxa ay matalayeen qeybaha kala duwan ee bulshada.

Moderators/Qeybintii hadalka

- Angie Hutchins (Shaqaalaha CEJ)
- Bashir Omar (Family and Community Engagement Specialist (Masuulka Xiriirka Qoysaska iyo Bulshada), Iskuullada Dadweynaha Faribault)
- Ishwaq Said (Somali Community Resettlement Services (Adeegyada Dibudejinta Dadka Soomaalida))

Panelists/Dadkii hadlay

- Garsoore Karie Anderson
- Garsoore Jeff Johnson
- Garsoore Christine Long
- Wendy Murphy (Chief Assistant County Attorney (Madaxa Kaaliyaha Qareenka Deegaanka Rice))
- Jennifer Nelson (Assistant Rice County Attorney (Kaaliyaha Qareenka Deegaanka Rice) iyo Student Attendance Review Board (Guddiga Ka-warhaynta Maqnaanshaha Ardeyda))

Angela Brewer, Rice County Probation and Chief Sherwin, Faribault Chief of Police were planning to be panelists, but were unable to attend due to unforeseen circumstances.

Angela Brewer, Baroobeysha Deegaanka Rice iyo Taliye Sherwin, Taliyaha Booliiska Faribault waa uu ka soo qeybgeli lahaa, laakiin ma imaan karin oo hawl kale ayaa mashquuliyey.

Somali Interpreters/Turjubaanadii Soomaaliga

- Mascuud Xaaji
- Abdi Elmi

Note Takers/Qoristii Warbixinta Kooban

- Lacey Bartsch (Court Administration Supervisor (Maamulaha Hawsha Maxkamadda) iyo xubin CEJ)
- Katie Witte (Tababaraha Degmada Saddexaad)

Host/Martigelinta

- Bashir Omar (Family and Community Engagement Specialist (Masuulka Xiriirka Qoysaska iyo Bulshada), Iskuullada Dadweynaha Faribault)

Others Present/Goobjoogeyaashii Kale

- Garsoore Karen Duncan (Madaxa CEJ)
- Cresston Gackle (Xubin CEJ iyo Assistant Public Defender (Kaaliyaha Qareenka Difaaca Dadweynaha))

- Lisa Kuhlman (Rice County Court Administrator (Madaxa Maxkamadda Deegaanka Rice))
- Lisa Ernste (Rice County Supervisor (Maamulaha Deegaanka Rice))

COMMUNITY LISTENING SESSION SUMMARY

WARBIXINTA KULANKII DHAGEYSIGA BULSHADA

Angie Hutchins provided a brief presentation on the background of the Third Judicial District Committee on Equity and Justice, available resources that may be helpful to participants, and the goals of the Listening Session.

Angie Hutchins ayaa soo bandhigtay warbixin kooban oo ku saabsaneyd asalka Guddiga Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad ee Caddaaladda iyo Sinnaanshaha, tasiilaadka la heli karo ee waxtarka u leh bulshada, iyo yoolalka Kulanka Dhegaysiga.

After the presentation, Bashir Omar, with the assistance of Ishwaq Said, facilitated a question-and-answer session with Listening Session participants. Participants were encouraged to provide feedback about their experience with the courts and ask panel members questions. Participants were specifically asked to consider the following questions:

Bandhiggaas ka dib, Bashir Omar, oo gacan ka helaya Ishwaq Said, ayaa fududeeyey qeybta su'aalaha iyo jawaabaha ee dadkii ka qeybgalay Kulanka Dhageysiga. Waxaa ka-qeybgaleyaasha lagu dhiirrigeliyey in ay ka hadlaan waxyaabaha ay kala kulmaan maxkamadaha oo iyo in ay khubaradii hadleysay su'aalo weydiyaan. Ka-qeybgaleyaasha waxaa si gaar ah loo weydiyey in ay tixgeliyaan su'aalaha soo socda:

1. What would make the courts more accessible?
Maxaa maxkamadaha ka dhigi kara meelo lagu xirnaan karo?
2. What have you observed as you have interacted with the courts?
Maxaad kala kulantaa marka aad maxkamadaha la macaamisho?

The panel consisted of Judge Karie Anderson, Judge Jeff Johnson, Judge Christine Long, Chief Assistant Rice County Attorney Wendy Murphy, and Assistant Rice County Attorney and Student Attendance Review Board Member Jennifer Nelson.

Guddigu waxa uu ka koobnaa Garsoore Karie Anderson, Garsoore Jeff Johnson, Garsoore Christine Long, Chief Assistant Rice County Attorney (Madaxa Kaaliyaha Qareenka Deegaanka Rice) Wendy Murphy, iyo Kaaliyaha Qareenka Deegaanka Rice iyo Student Attendance Review Board Member (Xubin Guddiga Ka-warhaynta Maqnaanshaha Ardeyda) Jennifer Nelson.

Questions could either be asked verbally or provided in writing.
Su'aalaha waxaa la isku weydiinaayey hadal ahaan ama qoraal ahaan.

Interpreters Mascuud Xaaji and Abdi Elmi provided interpretation during the entire session.
Intii uu socday kulanka oo dhan waxaa turjubaan ka ahaa Mascuud Xaaji iyo Abdi Elmi.

Summary of Attendee Concerns and Issues Raised

Warbixin Kooban Walaacyadii iyo Arrimihii Ka-qeybgaleyaasha.

1. Inability to utilize cultural mediation process led by community leaders

Hoggaanka jaaliyadda ayaa sheegay isticmaalid la'aanta habka dhexdhexaadinta dhaqanka

Participants shared their cultural mediation process that involves leaders in the community (5 elders) settling disputes. This process is used for situations involving juveniles and adults. Participants expressed a desire to utilize this process before going to court and if they are not able to resolve it then the court process can be used.

Waxay dadku ka hadleen habka dhexdhexaadinta ee dhaqankoodu in uu yahay hoggaanka bulshada (5 oday) oo xal u hela khilaafaadka. Habkaas waxaa loo isticmaalaa waxyaabaha ku lug leh dhallinta iyo dadka qaangaaray. Waxay dadku codsadeen in habkaas la isticmaalo ka hor inta aan la aadin maxkamadda iyo haddii ay habkaas xal ku heli waayaan ka dib in maxkamadda la aado.

Response: Community mediation is important for both adults and juveniles. This type of mediation process for juveniles is known as a type of restorative justice where those involved and those impacted by a crime come together to talk about what happened and work out a resolution. These types of mediation or restorative justice processes are welcome and useful and can be used both before a court case is opened or charges are brought as well as later on in the court process if there is consent by those involved.

Jawaabcelin: Dhexdhexaadinta bulshada muhiim ayey u tahay dadka qaangaaray iyo dhallinta labadaba. Dhexdhexaadinta noocaas ah ee dhallinta waxaa la yiraahdaa soocelinta caddaaladda oo waa dadka dambiga sameeya iyo dadka lagu saameeyo in ay isu yimaadaan oo ay ka hadlaan wixii dhacay iyo sida xal lagu heli karo. Dhexdhexaadinta noocaas ah ama habraacyada soocelinta caddaaladda waa wax la soo dhaweeyo oo faa'iido leh oo waxaa la isticmaali karaa ka hor inta aan la furin ama aan la soo gudbin eedeymaha kiiska maxkamadda iyo ka dib marka ay socoto maxkamadda haddii ay isku raacaan dadka ku lugta leh dacwada.

The goal with juveniles in the court system is to find out what the juvenile needs to change their behavior and help them make better decisions in the future. It would be helpful for the courts to understand what types of programs and supports are available within the community that a judge could order a young person to complete or obtain.

Yoolka dhallinta la keeno maxkamada waa in la ogaado waxay u baahan yihiin si loo beddelo habdhaqankooda iyo si loogu caawiyo in ay mustaqbalka gaari karaan go'aamo u fiican. Waxa maxkamadaha caawinaya waa in ay fahmaan siyaabaha xalka ah iyo taageerada laga heli karo bulshada gudaheeda si ay garsoorku ugu amraan dhallinta yaryar in ay soo maraan ama loo helo barnaamij dhaqantoosin ah.

This issue also has a law enforcement component to it. Since Chief Sherwin was unable to join us for this session, he is working to set up a separate, in-person session with Somali Community members in Faribault to learn more and provide law enforcement's insight and responses. Arrintan waa mid ay qeyb ka noqon karaan booliiska. Maaddaama aysan Taliye Sherwin u suurtoobin imaanshaha kulanka, kulan gaar ah ayey wada yeelan doonaan Bulshada Soomaalida ee Faribault, si loogu siiyo faahfaahin oo uu ka bixin karo aragtida iyo jawaabaha booliiska.

2. Concerns regarding the treatment of juveniles/ Walaac ku saabsan sida loola dhaqmo dhallinta

Participants shared concerns about the treatment of juveniles and the experiences their juveniles

have had. Juveniles make mistakes and it is important to guide and direct them and not come to the court right away. It seemed juveniles of the Somali Community were being punished when white juveniles were not. All juveniles should be treated equally, regardless of their skin color. Mistakes made by juveniles should not follow them throughout their lives.

Ka-qeybgaleyaashu waxa ay nala wadaageen walaacyo ku saabsan sida loola dhaqmo dhallinta iyo waxyaabihii ay dhallintu la kalantay. Dhallintu khalad ayey sameyn karaan balse waxaa muhiim ah in la toosiyo oo aan isla markiiba la keenin maxkamadda. Waxa ay u muuqatay in dhallinta Jaaliyadda Soomaalida la ciqaabo iyada oo aan la ciqaabin dhallinta caddaanka ah. Dhallinta oo dhan waa in loola dhaqmo si isku mid ah, iyada oo aan loo eegayn midabkooda. Khaladaadka ay dhallintu sameyso waa in aan loo tixgelin noloshooda oo dhan.

Response: We are not able to discuss individual cases. We recognize and acknowledge the strong commitment the community has to their children. Charging decisions should be based on factors that do not include race.

Jawaabcelin: Kama hadli karno kiisaska dadka khuseeya ee gaarka ah. Waxaan ognahay oo aan qireynaa in ay jaaliyaddu si aad ah ugu dedaasho ilmahooda. Go'aanka dacwadaha waa in lagu saleeyo arrimo aan shaqo ku lahayn isir iyo qowmiyad.

The goal with juveniles in the court system is to find out what the juvenile needs to change their behavior and help them make better decisions in the future. It would be helpful for the courts to understand what types of programming and supports are available within the community that a judge could order a juvenile to complete or obtain.

Yoolka dhallinta la keeno maxkamada waa in la ogaado waxay u baahan yihiin si loo beddelo habdhaqankooda iyo si loogu caawiyo in ay mustaqbalka gaari karaan go'aamo u fiican. Waxa maxkamadaha caawinaya waa in ay fahmaan siyaabaha xalka ah iyo taageerada laga heli karo bulshada gudaheeda si ay garsoorku ugu amraan dhallintu in ay soo maraan ama loo helo barnaamij dhaqantoosin ah.

With regards to a case following a person throughout their life, there is a process called "expungement" that could be followed. Expungement is the process of going to court to ask a judge to seal a court record. Expungement does not destroy a record. Instead, an expunged record is removed from public view (sealed). The state legislature recently changed the law to make this process easier in response to how society views and makes decisions about someone's future based on their past cases.

Marka la eego kiisaska dadka loo tixgelin doono inta ay nool yihiin, waxaa jira hab loo yiraahdo "ka-saarid" oo la raaci karo. Ka-saaristu waa hab ah in la aado maxkamadda oo garsoorka laga codsado in la qariyo diiwaanka qof ka yaalla maxkamadda. Ka-saarista macnaheedu ma aha baabi'inta diiwaanka. Balse taas beddelkeeda, diiwaanka waa la qarinayaa (la saarayaa) oo dadweynuhu ma arki karaan. Sharcidejinta gobolka ayaa dhawaan sharcigan beddeshay si habkan loo fududeeyo iyada oo laga jawaabay sida ay bulshadu u aragto in kiisaskii hore dadka loo tixgeliyo mustaqbalka.

This issue also has a law enforcement component to it. Since Chief Sherwin was unable to join us for this session, he is working to set up a separate, in-person session with Somali Community members in Faribault to provide law enforcement insight and responses.

Arrintan waa mid ay qeyb ka noqon karaan booliiska. Maaddaama aysan Taliye Sherwin u suurtoobi weyday imaanshaha kulanka, kulan gaar ah ayey wada yeelan doonaan Bulshada Soomaalida ee Faribault, si loogu siiyo faahfaahin iyo si taliye ahaan looga helo aragtida iyo jawaabaha booliiska.

3. Desire to develop and foster ongoing relationships

Rabitaan ah sameynta iyo adkeynta xiriir joogto ah

Participants expressed the desire to continue conversations for the purpose of sharing knowledge and fostering understanding.

Waxay dadku sheegeen rabitaan ah in la sii wado wadahadal badan oo ujeedkiisu yahay in wax lagu ogaado iyo kobcinta fahamka.

Response: This session was a good starting place, and we understand more today about the Somali community than we did yesterday. We invite participants to share information about culturally relevant programs that are available that could be used to help both adults and juveniles.

Jawaabcelin: Kulankan waxa uu ahaa bilow fiican, oo bulshada Soomaalida maanta waxaan u fahmeynaa si aad uga fiican markii hore. Waxaan ka-qeybgaleyaasha u sheegeynaa in ay nala soo wadaagaan macluumaadka dhaqan ahaan u khuseeya ee lagu caawin karo dadkooda waaweyn iyo dhallintooda aan qaangaarin.

The County Attorney's Office offered to continue the dialogue between their office and the Somali Community. Contact information was exchanged.

Xafiiska Qareenka Deegaanka ayaa soo jeediyey in la sii wado wadahadalka u dhaxeeya xafiiska iyo Bulshada Soomaalida. Sida la isula xiriiri karo ayaa la kala qaatay.

This issue also has a law enforcement component to it. Since Chief Sherwin was unable to join us for this session, he is working to set up a separate, in-person session with Somali Community members in Faribault to provide law enforcement insight and responses.

Arrintan waa mid ay qeyb ka noqon karaan booliiska. Maaddaama aysan Taliye Sherwin u suurtoobi weyday imaanshaha kulanka, kulan gaar ah ayey wada yeelan doonaan Bulshada Soomaalida ee Faribault, si loogu siiyo faahfaahin iyo si taliye ahaan looga helo aragtida iyo jawaabaha booliiska.

4. Concerns about specific case issues/Walaacyo ku saabsan kiisas gaar ah

Some participants shared their experiences with specific cases, court and non-court-related, and how the language barrier or lack of understanding about how the process works created challenges and confusion.

Dadka qaarkood ayaa ka hadlay kiisas gaar ah, oo ahaa kuwa maxkamadda iyo kuwa aan la xiriirin maxkamadda, iyo caqabadda luuqadda ama fahmid la'aanta nidaamka sida ay ugu keeneen dhibaato iyo jahwareer.

Response: While panelists were unable to respond to specific cases, it is important that individuals involved in court cases understand what happened. Some attendees expressed concern about not knowing what was going on in their cases or that they had not been told what was going on in their cases after a long period of time. Court Administration will arrange for an interpreter at no cost. It is best to notify Court Administration at least 3 days prior to a hearing to allow them time to make sure an interpreter is present.

Jawaabcelin: Inkasta oo khubaradii hadleysay aysan ka jawaabi karin kiisas gaar ah, waxaa muhiim ah qof kasta oo ku lug leh kiiska maxkamadda in uu fahmo waxa dhacaya. Qaar ka mid ah dadkii kulanka joogay ayaa sheegay in aysan ogeyn sida uu kiiskoodu u socda ama in muddo dheer ka dib loo sheego sida kiiskoodu u socdo. Maamulka maxkamadda ayaa dadka u diyaarinaya turjubaan iyaga oo aan lacag bixineyn. Waxaa fiican in la soo ogeysiyo Maamulka Maxkamadda ugu yaraan 3 maalmood ka hor dacwad-dhegeysiga si wakhti loogu helo in loo diyaariyo turjubaan.

5. Feedback regarding overall treatment

Fikrado ku saabsan guud ahaan sida dadka loola dhaqmo

Some participants shared frustrations about their experience with police and the courts, particularly in the length of time it takes to get into court or a response from court. Others indicated their experiences have been good and expressed appreciation for law enforcement and the courts.

Dadka qaarkood waxay sheegeen niyadjab in ay kala kulmaam booliiska iyo maxkamadaha, gaar ahaan muddada ay ku qaadata in la keeno maxkamadda ama jawaabta maxkamadda. Qaar kalena waxay sheegeen in ay wanaag kala kulmeen oo ay u mahadceliyeen booliiska iyo maxkamadaha.

Appreciation noted by Attendees/Mahadsancelinta dadkii kulanka yimid

Several participants thanked the Committee for holding the listening session. One commented they had been wanting this conversation to be held for decades.

Dhowr qof oo yimid ayaa Guddiga uga mahadceliyey qabashada kulanka dhageysiga ahaa. Qof dadka ka mid ah ayaa sheegay in ay tobanaan sano rabeen in wadahaadalkan loo qabto.

SUMMATION/GUNAANADKII

The Third District Committee on Equity and Justice, along with the panelists present for the session have a better understanding of the concerns and desires of the Somali Community in Faribault, MN. Members of the Somali Community were listened to and felt heard; they had been looking for this conversation for a long time and were very appreciative that this was the start of a dialogue between the Community and the courts.

Guddiga Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad ee Cadaaladda iyo Sinnaanshaha, oo ay weheliyaan khubaradii ka hadleysay kulanka waxa ay si fiican u fahmeen dareenka iyo rabitaanka Bulshada Soomaalida ee Faribault, MN. Bulshada Soomaalida waa la dhageystay oo waxay dareemeen in codkoodii la maqlay; muddo dheer ayey sugayeen wadahaadalkan oo ay si aad ah ayey uga mahadceliyeen in uu markan bilow u ahaa wadahaadalka u dhaxeeya Bulshadooda iyo Maxkamadaha.

Proposed Suggestions for Improving the Court System **Soojeedinta Talooyin Lagu Hagaajinayo Nidaamka Maxkamadda**

1. Ensure Somali interpreters are provided, when needed, for all court-related business. This can include live interpreters that are either remote or in person, or use of the language line.
In la habsado oo la diyaariyo turjubaanka afka Soomaaliga, mar kasta oo loogu baahdo, hawlaha maxkamadda oo dhan. Waxaa ka mid noqon kara turjubaan maxkamadeed oo la keenayo ama ah fogaan-arag, ama turjubaan shirkadeed oo ah khadka taleefanka.
2. The Third Judicial District seeks to understand culturally relevant programs available within the Somali Community, for both adults and juveniles, that judges can consider ordering a person involved in a court case to participate in or complete. Follow up with Somali Community leaders and Somali Community Resettlement Services.
Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad waxay rabaan barnaamijyo ay ku fahmaan dhaqanka in ay ka helaan Bulshada Soomaalida, dadka qaangaaray iyo dhallinta awgood, si ay garsoorku dadka ku lugta leh kiis maxkamadda ugu amraan in loo gudbiyo ama ay soo maraan. La-socoshada Hoggaanka Bulshada Soomaalida iyo Adeegyada Dibudejinta Bulshada Soomaalida.
3. The Third Judicial District seeks at least one member of the Somali Community to become a member of the Third District Equity and Justice Committee.
Garsoorka Degmada Saddexaad waxa ay rabaan ugu yaraan hal qof oo ka mid ah Bulshada Soomaalida in uu xubin ka noqdo Guddiga Caddaaladda iyo Sinnaanshaha Degmada Saddexaad.
4. If there is interest, the Committee will explore providing some short education modules, for example, "What to expect when you get a traffic ticket" in the Somali language.
Haddii uu jiro qof doonaya, Guddiga ayaa u raadinaya waxbarasho ah qeybo yaryar, tusaale ahaan, "Waxa la filan karo marka qof lagu ganaaxo wadista baarbuurka" oo ku qoran afka Soomaaliga.
5. Continue dialogue among the court system, justice partners, judicial officers, and members of the Somali Community. The Committee will follow up with Somali leaders in six months to review progress, answer questions, and learn more. In addition, a session could be scheduled to learn about dispute resolution processes within the Somali Community and a similar listening session event could be scheduled in

Rochester, Minnesota, coordinated with Somali Community Resettlement Services.

In la sii wado wadahaadalka lala yeelanayo maxkamadda, bahwadaagta caddaaladda, saraakiisha garsoorka, iyo xubnaha Bulshada Soomaalida. Guddigu waxa uu hoggaanka Soomaalida kula xiriiri doonaa ilaa lix bilood si ay isula eegaan horumarka, si ay uga jawaabaan wixii su'aalo ah, iyo in ay faahfaahin u kala helaan. Intaas waxaa sii dheer, kulan kale ayaa la qaban karaa si loo fahmo habraacyada lagu xalliyo khilaafaadka Bulshada Soomaalida oo waxaa kulamo kale oo kan la mid ah oo ah dhegeysi lagu qaban doonaa Rochester, Minnesota, iyadoo lagala shaqeynayo Adeegyada Dibudejinta Bulshada Soomaalida.

6. Support and participate in conversations initiated by the county attorney's office or probation with members of the Somali Community aimed at building restorative justice practices in schools and in the delinquency process.

In la taageero oo laga qeybqaato wadahaadalka ay bilaabeen xafiiska qareenka deegaanka ama baroobeyshanka iyo Bulshada Soomaalida si loogu xoojiyo habka dhaqantoosinta ee looga baahan yahay iskuullada iyo habraaca dambiyada.