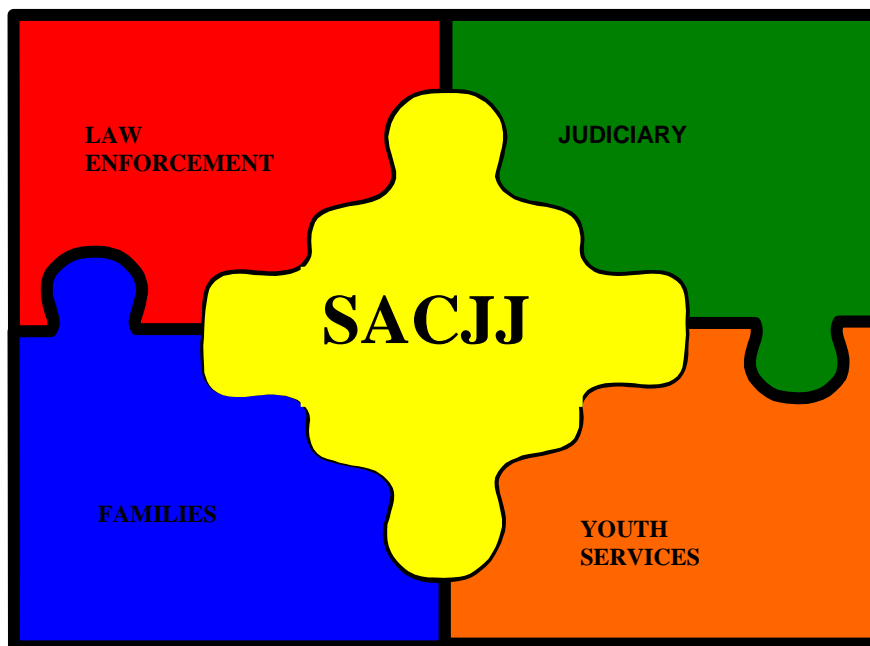


# WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

To improve the coordination and effectiveness of statewide and local delinquency prevention, juvenile justice and youth services programs.

## ANNUAL REPORT 2010



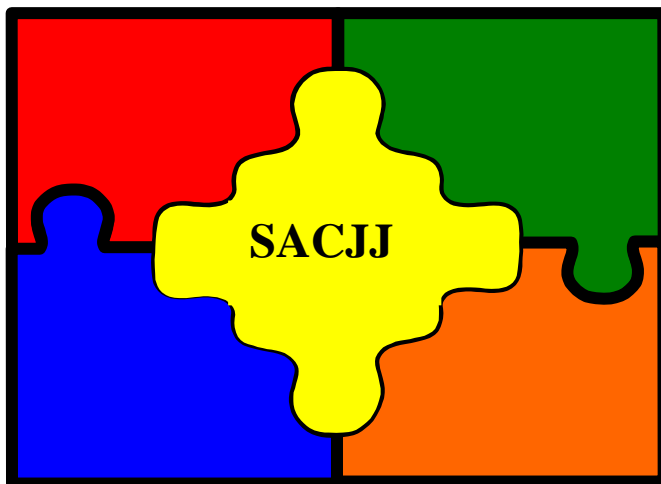
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## MISSION

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*The Mission of the SACJJ is to provide vision, training, and support for a model Juvenile Justice System in Wyoming.*

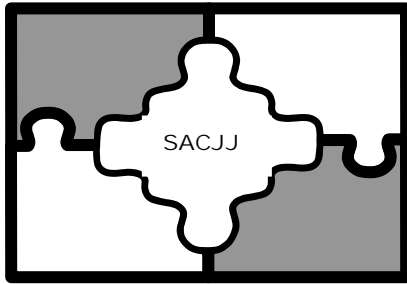


Wyoming State Advisory  
Council on Juvenile Justice

## VISION

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*The vision of the SACJJ is a Wyoming where children and families will receive education, care and support to become responsible, successful citizens.*



## WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

HATHAWAY BLDG., 3RD FL, CHEYENNE, WY 82002-0490  
PHONE (307) 777-5536, FAX#(307) 777-3659, EMAIL ADDRESS: [llamm@state.wy.us](mailto:llamm@state.wy.us)  
[www.wyjuvenilejustice.com](http://www.wyjuvenilejustice.com)

December 31, 2010

Dear Governor Freudenthal, Members of the Wyoming State Legislature and Wyoming Residents;

On behalf of the Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, I am pleased to present to you the 2010 Annual Report.

During 2010, the Council has worked very hard to bring attention to detention reforms and improve the collection of juvenile data. The Council worked closely with local governments, Volunteers of America, the Department of Family Services to develop opportunities and fund grants that have significantly reduced juvenile arrest rates, as well as placement rates. The data supports that these efforts have had a significant impact on reducing the number of OJJDP core violations. In a continuing effort to assist local communities develop local resources, the Council has provided technical assistance to local Community Juvenile Service Boards in their efforts to seek state funding for local initiatives.

During 2010, the Council was supportive in the passage of legislation that established the requirements for a Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment and Juvenile Detention Standards. One of the more significant developments in the State was the selection of Wyoming as a Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative site. The Council will continue to support the local counties of Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater as they move forward.

The Council had the privilege of judges, prosecutors, sheriffs and other community leaders attend many of our meetings in an effort to continue the dialogue about the core requirements. The Council is well aware that there are certain elements of key stakeholders who remain unconvinced that this State should become a participating OJJDP state. The Council continues to work to bring key players closer to the tipping point.

The Council has received and provided recommendations for funding awards of over \$2,938,600.00 to local communities to enhance juvenile services that meet criteria for evidence-based interventions designed to reduce juvenile crimes and status offenses and effectively rehabilitate youth.

Sincerely,

Donna Sheen, Chair  
Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice

**WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE  
2010 MEMBERS**

<b>NAME AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>
<b>Donna Sheen</b> <i>District 1</i> Chairperson	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Charlene Edwards</b> <i>District 6</i> Vice-Chairperson	Gillette	Campbell
<b>Bernadine Craft</b> <i>District 3</i>	Rock Springs	Sweetwater
<b>Lynne Davies</b> <i>District 5</i>	Basin	Big Horn
<b>Melinda Dennington</b> <i>District 4</i> Youth Member	Sheridan	Sheridan
<b>Beth Evans, PhD</b> <i>District 1</i>	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Lori Fertig</b> <i>District 1</i>	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Adrienne Freng, PhD</b> <i>District 2</i>	Laramie	Albany
<b>Gary Gilmore</b> <i>District 5</i>	Worland	Washakie
<b>Judge Gary Hartman</b> <i>District 1 (Ret.)</i>	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Jack "Skip" Hornecker</b> <i>District 9</i>	Lander	Fremont
<b>Ronnald Jeffrey</b> <i>District 1</i>	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Deejanae Kelly</b> <i>District 7</i> Youth Member	Casper	Natrona
<b>Dorina Kemper</b> <i>District 8</i> Youth Member	Douglas	Converse
<b>Rene' Kemper</b> <i>District 8</i>	Douglas	Converse
<b>Anne LaPlante</b> <i>District 7</i>	Casper	Natrona
<b>Jordan Parsons</b> <i>District 6</i> Youth Member	Gillette	Campbell
<b>Rhea Parsons</b> <i>District 6</i>	Gillette	Campbell
<b>Richard Patterson, PhD</b> <i>District 8</i>	Torrington	Goshen
<b>James Pond</b> <i>District 2</i>	Laramie	Albany
<b>Les Pozsgi</b> <i>District 1</i>	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Donald Rardin, PhD</b> <i>District 9</i>	Lander	Fremont
<b>Kimberly Sherman</b> <i>District 5</i> Youth Member	Basin	Big Horn
<b>Kristina Smith</b> <i>District 9</i>	Jackson	Teton
<b>Vanessa Thurin</b> <i>District 1</i> Youth Member	Pine Bluffs	Laramie
<b>Dustin Von Krosigk</b> <i>District 1</i> Youth Member	Cheyenne	Laramie
<b>Judge Bruce Waters</b> <i>District 5</i>	Cody	Park
<b>James Whiting</b> <i>District 9</i>	Lander	Fremont
<b>Catherine Wilking</b> <i>District 7</i>	Casper	Natrona
<b>EX-OFICIO</b>		
<b>Eydie Trautwein</b>	Department of Health	
<b>Diane Lozano</b>	Public Defender's Office	
<b>JoAnn Numoto</b>	Department of Education	
<b>Sue Chatfield</b>	Attorney General's Office	
<b>ICJ MEMBERS</b>		
<b>Senator Tony Ross</b>	Senator	
<b>Sean Brazzale</b>	AG-Victims Services	
<b>Debra Dugan-Doty</b>	Dpt of Family Services	

## SACJJ RESPONSIBILITIES

The State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ) was created within the Office of the Governor by the Wyoming Legislature in 1997. The Council also receives operational funds and serves as the State Advisory Group (SAG) under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). Per Wyoming Statute, members must have training, experience and special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and administration of juvenile justice. The Council includes representation from juvenile justice agencies, public agencies, private nonprofit organizations, citizens and locally elected officials.

The SACJJ is required, per Wyoming Statute 14-10-101 to:

- (i) Advise the governor in the development and review of the state's juvenile justice planning;
- (ii) Assist communities in the formation of community juvenile services boards;
- (iii) Make recommendation for an equitable funding formula for distribution of funds to community juvenile service boards;
- (iv) Be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on all juvenile justice, delinquency prevention and juvenile services grant applications prepared for submission under any federal grant program by any governmental entity of the state;
- (v) Review the progress and accomplishments of state and local juvenile justice, delinquency prevention and juvenile services projects;
- (vi) At the direction of the governor, assist communities to collect, compile and distribute data relating to juvenile justice, delinquency prevention and juvenile services, including but not limited to, an inventory of programs and services available in each county of the state. The council shall then identify and make recommendations with regard to areas for which an unfulfilled need for services or programs exists;
- (vii) Develop recommendations concerning establishments of priorities and needed improvements with respect to juvenile justice, delinquency prevention and juvenile services and report its recommendations to the governor and joint judiciary interim committee annually, on or before December 31;
- (viii) Review and analyze the proposed budget for each entity of state government which utilizes state or federal funds to administer or provide juvenile justice programs and services and make recommendations to the governor; and

(ix) Coordinate the efficient and effective development and enhancement of state, local and regional juvenile justice programs.

In addition to these State responsibilities, the Council works to promote national goals contained in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. While past Council reports have focused on promoting “compliance” with the federal goals in order to receive these federal funds, it is important to understand that these federal goals are fully consistent with evidence-based juvenile delinquency prevention and help provide critical information and support to the Council’s State duties. These goals include:

- Eliminating the use of jail and juvenile detention as punishment for juveniles for acts that would not be a crime if they were an adult. These include smoking and alcohol use, curfew violations and runaways. These laws are intended to protect the youth from bad choices because of their age and lack of decisional capacity. Research clearly demonstrates that the use of detention to punish these behaviors actually increase future offenses.
- Ensuring that youth who do commit crimes are held separately from adult offenders. Again the evidence is clear that youth are extremely vulnerable to victimization by adult offenders. Even incidental exposure to adult offenders increases the likelihood that the youth will commit future offenses. This increase occurs even when the youth’s exposure occurs through popular “scared straight” or similar programs where adult offenders attempt to scare, mentor, advise or otherwise persuade youth to change their ways.
- Tracking and reducing disproportionate minority contact with law enforcement. Collecting data that includes information about race helps us understand and develop better interventions for our minority youth. While Wyoming’s population may be less diverse, there is clearly a need to attend to overrepresentation of Native American, Hispanic and African American youth in order to improve our success with these populations.

[See Appendix A for further information on the requirements of the JJDP]

## 2010 HIGHLIGHTS

- Six State Advisory Council meetings were held in 2010; one of which was the SACJJ Annual Retreat
- Seventeen county efforts were funded with money from the non-participating grant award
- The Council supported efforts for Wyoming becoming a JDAI sight, and to assist the local counties in their efforts, which include Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater
- Five counties were awarded JABG funding
- Seven counties reached full compliance with the JJDP Act four core requirements, and two counties were awarded Title V Community Prevention funding
- Sixteen counties submitted applications for the Community Juvenile Service Boards
- The SACJJ developed and reestablished a three year Strategic Plan for the Council
- SACJJ By-Laws have been revised and are awaiting approval by a 2/3 majority vote of the Council
- During the course of the year, numerous judges, sheriff's and prosecutors attended various meetings
- The SACJJ was successful in assisting the passage of legislation which created a standardized juvenile detention risk assessment and juvenile detention standards
- Two members of the SACJJ did a PBS broadcast in conjunction with the showing of the documentary, *Your Neighbor's Child*



## 2010 ACTIVITIES

The Council consists of six sub-committees that meet during regular SACJJ meetings and throughout the year. These committees are Outreach, Data, Grants, Detention, Legislative, By-Laws and the Executive Committee. There were six Council meetings held in 2010. Following is a brief overview of the meetings dates, where the meeting was held, and the topics that were discussed:

January 21 and 22, 2010, the Council met in Cheyenne

- Community Juvenile Services Boards Update
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Presentation, Director Bart Lubow
- Election of Officers: Donna Sheen, Chair; Charlene Edwards, Vice-Chair; Beth Evans, Anne LePlante and Judge Gary Harman, Executive Committee
- Updates from each SACJJ Committee
- Review of SACJJ Strategic Plan and Goals
- 2010 Calendar of Meetings discussed and approved
- Presentation of the State of Juvenile Detention in Wyoming, 2008 Compliance Monitoring Report, Volunteers of America
- Discussion on Wyoming Department of Health's efforts in developing a comprehensive plan related to mental health and substance abuse issues, Eydie Trautwein

April 28 and 29, 2010, the Council met in Gillette

- Lunch was provided to invited Community Members, Judges, and Prosecutors
- Recognition and Plaque presented to Campbell County Detention Center
- Welcome new members: Jordan Parsons, youth member; James Whiting and Skip Hornecker
- Forum: Coordination of Information to Foster and Assist Community Juvenile Services Boards-Complimentary Activities, Initiatives and Projects; participants included Community Juvenile Services Board Representatives, Department of Health Representative, Department of Education Representative, Department of Family Services Representative, Wyoming Planning Team for At Risk Children, Youth and Families (PTAC), Police Chief and Sheriff's Association, Legislative Representative, Volunteers of America

- Committee Updates from the Grants, Data, Detention Compliance & Standards, and Outreach Committees
- Update and Summary of DMC and Compliance Monitoring from VOA; there continues to be a decline in the numbers of juveniles in detention and a decline in the numbers of violations. At this time, Converse, Park and Sweetwater County Sheriff's are not reporting data in their county jails
- Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment and Detention Standards, WYSCOP Director, Byron Oedekovan
- Proposal from OJJDP for an incentive grant once Wyoming comes into compliance with the JJDP Act and becomes a participating state
- Motion was passed for the Council to make a request to the Governor to sign an executive order for the State of Wyoming to become a participating state
- Discussion and Overview on the Joint Judiciary Interim Committee Study: Court-Ordered Placements of Juveniles
- Tour of the Campbell County Juvenile Detention Center

#### June 16 & 17, 2010, Annual Retreat in Casper

- Legislative Update: Joint Judiciary met in Sheridan at the Wyoming Girls' School in early May. A full day was spent on visiting about juvenile justice issues. The discussion on Data Collection is that it needs to be centralized. There was also discussion on DFS having more authority on court-ordered placements, and that caseworkers should have the ability to move kids to a lateral and/or less restrictive placement without a court order
- Strategic Plan: Review of current plan, discussion of progress made in Wyoming and goals that were accomplished. Update of the Strategic Plan

#### August 5, 2010, Council meeting held in Casper

- Strategic Plan Review: Track Goals and Progress
- Present Legislative Workgroup's Recommendations
- Discussion of the Pat Arthur Report: A Call to Stop Child Prosecutions in Wyoming Adult Courts
- Council Membership, Term Expirations and Reappointments
- Compliance Monitoring and Grant Activity Update
- Update on By-Laws Workgroup: Progress and Plans
- Budget Update
- Read letter received from Richard Boehling, Prosecutors Association, regarding the Council's recommendation for Wyoming becoming a

participating state. The letter included a list of the majority of county attorney's that are opposed.

- The Council approved the resignation of Youth/Council Member, Lori Hutchinson

October 21 and 22, 2010, the Council met in Cheyenne

- Legislative Update: Court Ordered placements and data collection
- Discussion with Wyoming County and District Attorney's
- Update on Community Juvenile Services Boards
- Public Relations RFP, Timelines and Grant Activity Update, VOA
- Budget Update on JABG, Title V and SAG
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Update
- Council Membership
- By-Laws Draft Review and Vote on Amendment: Amendment includes membership/attendance policy, new training provision, and provision to conduct in accord with open meetings law. Must have a 2/3 majority vote; only 14 members were present to vote, required 18 members

December 17, 2010, meeting held via teleconference

- Legislative Discussion
- Review draft of the 2010 Annual Report to be submitted to the Governor by the end of the month
- Approval of 2011 Calendar

## 2010 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The Council recognizes that a major part of its core business is to approve the award of funds and provide ongoing oversight to the juvenile justice grants that are administered through the Department of Family Services. To be effective in this role, the Council continually engages in a coordinated planning process that impacts local and statewide juvenile justice policy, informs and improves practice, fosters the development of model programs, and defines consistent philosophies for how to address the needs of children in Wyoming's juvenile justice system. Therefore, the Council will continue the following:

- Ensuring that youth in detention facilities are sight and sound separated from adults.
- Ensuring that Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS) are not placed in a detention facility.
- Ensuring that youth are removed from adult correctional facilities.
- Ensuring that there is not a disproportionate minority contact.
- Continue to support the efforts of the Community Juvenile Service Boards.
- Support the efforts of the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative.
- Continue to support efforts for Wyoming to become a participating state with the JJDP Act.
- Support efforts to assist local communities to develop local resources to keep children in the homes, communities and school.
- Support efforts to construct a statewide juvenile data collection system.
- Establish a collaborative effort with the two Native American tribes to address mutual juvenile issues.
- Continue to support evidence-based practices in juvenile justice.
- Collaborate with the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police on the development and implementation of the juvenile detention risk assessment instrument and the juvenile detention facility standards.

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE WYOMING STATE LEGISLATURE

The Council would like to make the following recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for consideration:

1. Provide stable funding to units of local government to develop and support alternatives to detention and improve intervention services available in the youth's local community.
2. Revise Wyoming statutes to prevent the criminalization of status offenses, which are behaviors that are illegal based solely on the minor's age and develop more appropriate and evidence-based alternatives for these types of behaviors.
3. Develop one unified statewide juvenile data collection system on Wyoming juveniles that would interface with data from the Department of Family Services, Department of Education and the Department of Health.
4. Promote the "single point of entry" systems in the Wyoming Criminal Justice Process using data and evidence based interventions to provide necessary services to juveniles identified as high risk.
5. Encourage Wyoming communities to develop a continuum of service plan for juveniles from diversion to secure detention, to keep children in their own communities.
6. Reallocate resources to encourage and stabilize community-based services developed through the Community Juvenile Service Boards and the Juvenile Detention Alternatives model.

## APPENDIX A

### JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (JJDP)

#### The Four Core Requirements

The JJDP act contains four core requirements in order to receive formula grant funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The Council endorses these requirements in both their policy recommendations and funding priorities:

- **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)**

Juveniles who are charged with or who have committed offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult (ie: status offenders) and non-offenders, shall not be placed in secure detention or secure correctional facilities. The following are considered status offenses: truancy, runaway, violations of curfew, underage possession and/or consumption of tobacco products, and underage alcohol offenses.

- **Sight and Sound Separation (Separation)**

Juveniles alleged to be or found to be delinquent, as well as status offenders and non-offenders, cannot be detained or confined in any institution in which they have sight or sound contact with adult offenders.

- **Adult Jail and Lock-up Removal (Jail Removal)**

Juveniles who are accused of delinquent acts may not be held in a secure area of an adult jail or lockup for longer than six hours, while remaining separated by sight and sound from adult offenders.

- **Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)**

States are required to address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce the disproportionate number of minority youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **FUNDING SOURCES**

#### **JJD Fund Description**

The Title II Formula Grant supports a wide range of programs for prevention of, or early intervention in juvenile delinquency.

#### **Title II Program Areas:**

- Compliance Monitoring
- Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders
- Delinquency Prevention
- Alternatives to Detention
- Native American Programs

The Title V Incentive Grant focuses exclusively on preventing delinquency of at-risk youth by utilizing the Communities That Care model. This model incorporates a community risk and resource assessment and relies heavily on overall community mobilization to prevent juvenile delinquency.

**Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)** is an entitlement grant and allocations are available to eligible units of government. JABG provides states and local units of government with funds to encourage the development of juvenile justice policies, procedures, and programs that promote juvenile accountability. The stated goals of the program include:

- Reduction of juvenile delinquency
- Improvement of the juvenile justice system
- Increased accountability for juvenile offenders

**[See Appendix E for sub grant awards]**

## APPENDIX C



1876 S. Sheridan Avenue  
Sheridan, WY 82801  
307-672-0475  
www.voanr.org

December 16, 2010

TO: State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ)  
FROM: Craig Fisgus, Chuck Kratz, Debby Lynch, and DeeAnn Near  
RE: OJJDP/VOA Nonparticipating State Award Summary of 2010 Activities

### Compliance Monitoring

- Completed compliance monitoring of 39 secure facilities and 9 nonsecure facilities from February through June 2010. Conducted on-site visits of the following:
  - 39 Adult Jails/Lockups
  - 5 Juvenile Detention Centers (Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties)
  - 4 Court Holding Facilities (Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, and Natrona counties)
  - One Crisis Shelter (Casper) and one Residential Treatment Center (Torrington)
- Submitted 2009 Compliance Monitoring Report to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) on 6/30/10.

### Grant Update

- 2007 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/07-9/30/10)
  - Prepared to close out 2007 grants. Awarded \$817,978 in subgrants to 15 counties (Albany, Big Horn, Campbell, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Platte, Sheridan, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie). Including money distributed to the Wind River Tribal Youth Program, will have distributed \$862,978.
- 2008 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/08-9/30/11)
  - Reviewed applications from 15 counties with SACJJ's Grants Committee in Laramie on 7/16/10.
  - Will supplement 2008 monies with unspent 2007 monies.
  - Prepared to distribute 2008 subgrants as soon as counties close out 2007 subgrants.

### General Activities

- Released 2008 State Report in January 2010.
- Presented with Melodee Hanes from OJJDP at the Children's Justice Conference in Laramie on 6/3/10.
- Participated in SACJJ's Strategic Planning Session on 6/16/10-6/17/10.
- Collected Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) data from 2008 subgrant applications.
- Worked with the Department of Family Services (DFS) and Assessments.com (ADC) to prepare a data export from VOA's Juvenile Jail Roster. Provided this data export to the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) so that they could utilize as part of their Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI).



## Overview of 2009 Wyoming Compliance Monitoring Data

### Youth Held in Secure Detention

- Increased by 1.9% from 2008.
- Still represents a decrease of 12.12% from 2007 numbers.

### Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

- Number of violations
  - Increased by 7.37% from 2008.
  - Still represents a decrease of 49.45% from 2007 numbers.
- Rate of Compliance (violations per 100,000 youth)
  - Increased by 4.79% from 2008.
  - Still represents a decrease of 50.7% from 2007 numbers.

### Separation

- Number of violations
  - Increased by 16.13% from 2008.
  - Still represents a decrease of 2.47% from 2007 numbers.

### Jail Removal

- Number of violations
  - Decreased by 20.35% from 2008.
  - Decreased by 36.14% from 2007 numbers.
- Rate of Compliance (violations per 100,000 youth)
  - Decreased by 22.26% from 2008.
  - Decreased by 37.68% from 2007.

**Table 2  
Number of Violations by Core Requirement and Year in Wyoming**

NOTE: 2009 #s Actual and Adjusted for 3 Non-reporting Facilities

	2007	2008	2009
# of Juveniles Detained in Jails and Lockups	478	393	361
# of Juveniles Detained in JDC/JTS	1,906	1,663	1,734
<b>TOTAL DETAINED JUVENILES:</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>2,095</b>

\*Does not include the 85 at Wyoming Girls School in 2009 as WGS is not a secure facility

<b>D.S.O. TOTAL</b>	<b>397.82</b>	<b>187.27</b>	<b>201.08</b>
Status offenders or non-offenders held in jails or lockups (accused or adjudicated)	97.82	62.27	28.08
Non-offenders held in JDC/JTS	0	8	3
Accused status offenders held over 24 hours in a JDC/JTS	130	72	65
Adjudicated status offenders held without benefit of the Valid Court Order <sup>1</sup>	170	53	105

\* Wyoming's VCO is effective 7/1/08 for use by District Juvenile Court Judges.

<b>SEPARATION TOTAL</b>	<b>242.55</b>	<b>203.71</b>	<b>236.57</b>
Juveniles not sight and sound separated from adults in jails and lockups	242.55	203.71	236.57
Juveniles not sight and sound separated in JDC/JTS	0	0	0

<b>JAIL REMOVAL TOTAL</b>	<b>256.64</b>	<b>205.75</b>	<b>163.89</b>
Status offenders or non-offenders held in jails and lockups (accused and adjudicated)	97.82	62.27	28.08
Accused delinquents held over 6 hours or for a reason not associated with processing	94	135.81	146.76
Adjudicated delinquents held over 6 hours before or after court, or for a reason not associated with a court appearance (sentenced to the facility would be the primary reason)	104.55	84.33	21.90

<b>Rates of Compliance</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>D.S.O.</b> (May have a rate of up to 29.4/100,000, or 37.77 violations for Wyoming in 2009)	Rate of 317.33	Rate of 149.38	Rate of 156.54
<b>Separation</b> (All states may have 0 violations)	242.55	203.71	236.57

<b>Jail Removal</b> (May have a rate of up to 9/100,000, or 11.56 violations for Wyoming in 2009)	Rate of 204.71	Rate of 164.12	Rate of 127.58
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2008 Juvenile Population = 128,457; 2008 Juvenile Population Rate = 1.28; # of violations ÷ 1.28 = Violation Rate

## APPENDIX D

### Letter of DMC Compliance



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20531

Mr. Tony Lewis  
Director  
Wyoming Department of Family Services  
2300 Capitol Avenue  
Cheyenne, WY 82002

JUN 21 2010

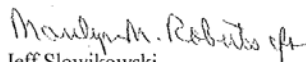
Dear Mr. Lewis:

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has completed its review and analysis of Wyoming's FY 2009 plan to address Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC). This review was conducted to determine the extent of compliance with Section 223(a)(22) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, as amended, which requires States to address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. As a result of the analysis, it has been determined that Wyoming is in full, statewide compliance with the DMC core requirement.

As you know compliance with the four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, is a prerequisite for units of local government to receive funding under the Title V Community Prevention Grants program. Wyoming's continued statewide compliance with DMC means some units of local government may now be eligible to receive Title V funding. For information on those counties that currently maintain compliance with the first three core requirements of the Act, please contact Wyoming Compliance Monitor, Craig Fiskus, at (307) 672-0475.

Thank you for your efforts on behalf of Wyoming youth. If you have questions regarding the appropriate utilization of Title V grant funds, please feel free to contact Jim Antal, your OJJDP State Representative, at (202) 514-1289.

Sincerely,

  
Jeff Slowikowski  
Acting Administrator

cc: Charles Kratz, DMC Coordinator  
Lauri Lamm, Juvenile Justice Specialist  
Jeff Holsinger, President, VOA Wyoming/Montana  
Donna Sheen, State Advisory Group Chair

## STATUS OF COMPLIANCE

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended

### Section 223(a)(22)

A determination has been made that Wyoming is in compliance with Section 223(a)(22) of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, as amended, due to completing and/or adequately addressing the following activities from the 2008 DMC Compliance Plan: The Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ) received numerous trainings and technical assistance on DMC; The SACJJ developed a working DMC subcommittee as of August 2008, which included members from three regions where it is anticipated that DMC exists. The subcommittee met four times through February 2009; and the DMC Coordinator and subcommittee identified numerous statewide gaps in data collection, and developed short-term and long-term strategies to gather them from three high-minority jurisdictions. Although the State received training, implemented a DMC subcommittee; and developed a data collection and analysis plan, the DMC Coordinator was unable to enter data into OJJDP's DMC web-based system to calculate the Relative Rate Index (RRI) statewide and for at least three targeted jurisdictions. As a result, the State could not determine the extent of disproportionality throughout the juvenile justice system or identify any contributing factors. OJJDP encourages the State to implement the data collection plan as soon as possible so the extent of DMC can be determined statewide and for at least three targeted jurisdictions.

Wyoming's FY 2009 DMC Compliance Plan has identified the following activities it will address:

- Obtain calendar year 2008 and/or 2009 data by race and ethnicity from three jurisdictions for as many of the nine juvenile justice contact points that are available;
- Complete RRI Indices for three jurisdictions;
- Develop and implement a statewide juvenile justice data collection plan to include the nine juvenile justice contact points; and
- Continue to support the DMC coordinator position and subcommittee.

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## APPENDIX E

## SACJJ Grant Awards and Sub Grant Awards

### Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

#### 2009

Grant Period: June 1, 2009 to May 31, 2012

Amount of Award: \$299,600

ULG Receiving Funding	Funding Amount	Purpose of Funding
Campbell County	\$23,290	County juvenile probation and 48-hour hold
City of Cheyenne	\$28,342	Court staffing and pretrial services
Fremont County	\$16,620	Youth Services program
Natrona County	\$18,670	Intake and assessment of CHINS cases, and assessment of truancy cases
Sweetwater County	\$22,891	Truancy program
<b>Total Amount Awarded</b>	<b>\$109,813</b>	

#### 2010

Grant Period: July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013

Amount of Award: \$288,900

Solicitation and Applications will be sent out January 2011

### Title V Community Prevention Grants Program

Qualifying Counties for Title V Awards: Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Niobrara, Teton, Washakie and Weston

Award Fiscal Year	2007 Project end date: 09/30/2011	2008 Project end date: 09/30/2011	2009 Project end date: 09/30/2011	2010 Project end date: 09/30/2012
Award Amount	\$75,250	\$48,360	\$33,486	\$84,945

ULG Receiving Funding	Funding Amount	Purpose of Funding
Goshen County	\$24,282	<u>Goshen County Youth Alternatives:</u> Diversion Program Out of School Suspension Program Community Service Program
Washakie County	\$29,732	<u>Ten Sleep Community Learning Center:</u> Enrichment programs (summer camps) Tutoring and Mentoring Substance Abuse Prevention C.A.N (Change Attitudes Now) Program Self Esteem and Leadership Skills Housing Community Programs

Title V Awards may be used to sustain the existing program for up to three years, if the sub-grantee is able to demonstrate adequate progress toward meeting established goals of the program.

Solicitation and Applications will be sent out January 2011 to qualifying counties.

**Title II State Advisory Group (SAG)**

2009

Grant Period: 10/01/2008 to 09/30/2011

Award Amount: **\$30,000**

Award Date: July 21, 2009

2010

Grant Period: 10/01/2009 to 09/30/2012

Award Amount: **\$30,000**

Award Date: July 13, 2010

The State Advisory Group (SAG) Grant is used to support the Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ). The grant funds all meetings that the Council conducts in person and/or via phone to include their travel, per diem, and hotel expenses. These meetings are necessary in order for the Council to carry out functions that help contribute to goals set within their own mission and vision, as well as, all grants that might be in affiliation with the Council. In addition, funds allow Council members to travel to conferences and training that will enhance their skill level in overall knowledge, but also allows for specialization in subcommittee areas. Lastly, SAG funds help support the Council's website ([www.wyjuvenilejustice.com](http://www.wyjuvenilejustice.com)), miscellaneous office expenses that may occur, and the yearly report to the Governor.

**APPENDIX F**



# Community Juvenile Services Boards

## State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice Annual Update

December 8, 2010 by: Jeffery Herb, Department of Family Services

This past year saw substantial progress for the Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB). All block grant applications were due to the Department by December 31, 2009 in which 16 applications were received including two tribal applications. Funding for the 2011-12 biennium was renewed and applicable counties were awarded funds for both the bienniums. As of the end of 2010, 10 counties have completed all necessary components and have received funding. In order to receive funding, a county must submit a plan detailing a plan of Central Intake and Assessment, Detention Standards and Programs, Continuum of Care, and Identification of Funding and Planning.

All applications were reviewed by appointees of the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, Department of Family Services, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Corrections, and The Governor's Planning Office. Application that did not meet the statute requirements were given the opportunity for revision.

The majority of county plans revolve around continuum, diversion, and detention alternatives programs. While some counties are using funds for existing services, most plans are supporting new programs or expanding existing programs.

In 2011, it is anticipated that five of the participating counties, Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater, will participate in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative. The initiative will provide program support for the boards to further affect their detention and out of home placement population.

### Participating Counties:

**Big Horn:** The County is awaiting completion of their Joint Powers Agreement. The County anticipates employing diversion specialists and to implement a hub to screen juveniles through the PACT and Detention Risk Assessment. The county's allocation is \$50,000 per biennium.

**Campbell:** The County is utilizing the group home for an alternative to secure detention in addition to enhanced monitoring through the juvenile probation program. The County has expended approximately \$6,200 for 48-hour hold and youth and advocate programs. The County's biennium allocation is \$142,410.

**Carbon:** The County recently completed required components for the plan focusing on a diversion officer out of the county attorney's office. The County's biennium allocation is \$50,000.

**Crook:** In addition to applying for the CJSB Block Grant, the county applied for funding from the Federal Government. The CJSB administrator devised a formula in which the CJSB utilizes 78% of federal funds and 22% state funds for the CJSB expenses. As a result of the funding, the county has initiated a diversion program, which the majority of juvenile offenders are referred. The County's biennium allocation is \$50,000.

**Fremont:** The County is utilizing CJSB funds to support existing services including the Fremont County Youth Services, and financial support for the County Attorney's office towards hiring another attorney for juvenile cases. The County's allocation is \$120,690, though the county has not invoiced through the end of the year.

**Goshen:** The County submitted an initial incomplete application, though additional information was required. Supplemental information has not been received at the end of the calendar year. The County's biennium allocation is \$50,000.

Johnson: The County submitted an initial application; additional information was required at which point the county's probation provider, Volunteers of America, determined it was not financially feasible for them to serve as the lead for the CJSB. At the end of the calendar year, another lead has not been determined. The County's biennium allocation is \$50,000.

Laramie: The County's CJSB has been active with planning the new Juvenile Detention Center. The contract was recently completed in which the CJSB will conduct assessments at the Central Point of Intake. Over half of the budget is dedicated towards funding program gaps in the continuum. The county's biennium allocation is \$286,218.

Natrona: Under the proposal, funds are being used to support existing programs including the county level probation, improvements at RJDC and YCC, programs at Mercer House, and programs through Weed & Seed. The county has invoiced approximately \$80,000 out of their \$228,241 biennium allocation.

Sheridan: The County is utilizing funds to strengthen services provided through the Sheridan County Justice Office. Approximately half of the funds are being used to staff the 48-hour hold program in lieu of secure detention. The County's biennium allocation is \$79,865.

Sweetwater: Components for the contract were completed in December. The county is also utilizing technical assistance through Mark Martin in regards to program development and collaboration. The bulk of funds for the CJSB are aimed at pre-court diversion and electronic monitoring with the remainder to be used to fund gaps in the continuum. The county's biennium allocation is \$134,475.

Teton: The County completed all components though invoicing has not occurred. The county's plan calls for additional hours for the county probation including an on call person to provide 24-hour intake services. The county's biennium allocation is \$50,000.

Uinta: The County is awaiting completion of the Joint Powers Agreement. Under the proposal, additional probation compliance personnel and monitoring equipment would be utilized. The county's biennium allocation is \$74,816.

Washakie: The County's plan is funding additional hours for the diversion worker in addition to monitoring equipment and educational programs. The county has invoiced approximately \$4,000 out of their \$50,000 biennium allocation.

## APPENDIX G



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Tlewis1@state.wy.us  
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September 29, 2010

Bart Lubow  
Manager, JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202

Ref. No.: TL-10-177

Dear Mr. Lubow:

Please accept this letter as an expression of interest by the Wyoming Department of Family Services in becoming a grantee of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI).

As I hope the enclosed letters of support demonstrate, the initiative and its eight core strategies have support among key leaders with different roles and responsibilities in the juvenile justice arena. There is strong support in the five communities that serve regional detention needs for youth held for or adjudicated by the state's juvenile courts.

I know the legislators, executive agency personnel and other elected officials who have taken the time to hear about and understand the initiative's core strategies have had a very positive reaction to finding effective alternatives to juvenile incarceration. Those leaders who wrote letters of support have nearly all had the benefit of presentations by Rand Young, you, Judge Gary Hartman and myself that describe the approach, the process and expected outcomes.

The five communities I mentioned that are most immediately in need of receiving training and technical assistance are the counties that house regional detention facilities. These counties include Laramie, Natrona, Fremont, Sweetwater and Campbell. Initiatives in these locations could directly benefit most of the State's juvenile delinquency population. These five counties also have the only youth detention facilities which are licensed to hold youth for pre-or post-adjudication purposes outside of the temporary holds allowed under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

Laramie County	Cheyenne, Wyoming	24 beds	Private Contractor
Natrona County	Casper, Wyoming	32 beds	Private Contractor
Fremont County	Lander, Wyoming	20 beds	County Sheriff
Sweetwater County	Rock Springs, Wyoming	20 beds	County Sheriff
Campbell County	Gillette, Wyoming	16 beds	County Sheriff

Tony Lewis, Director

Davis Freudenthal, Governor



Page 2  
Lubow, Bart  
September 29, 2010

I believe the judiciary, prosecutors, juvenile probation authorities, law enforcement and DFS are ready and (mostly) willing to be engaged in these communities. Wyoming delegates have been accepted by Annie E. Casey to attend the national JDAI conference this month in Kansas City, and representatives from each of those professions have volunteered to attend as delegates for the State. Moreover, in two of these counties, Natrona and Laramie, youth detention programs are run by a private contractor that is familiar with the JDAI approach and has expressed a sincere interest in helping us achieve systemic improvement.

Over the past year, county commissioners, legislators and other key elected officials have had the opportunity to become familiar with JDAI, and most of them seem favorably inclined to support it. On the whole, I believe Wyoming leaders, having had gradual exposure to the initiative, are now ready to take the next step.

Wyoming has initiated a number of systemic improvements over the past few years that should work well with the JDAI and contribute to its success. In 2007-08, the State adopted an objective juvenile assessment for probation workers and multidisciplinary teams. It's called the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), and I believe you and Mr. Young may know it as the "Washington Assessment". The implementation was a multi-year effort that involved training for prosecuting attorneys, law enforcement officers, judges and youth service providers in every county of the state. This tool provides a good assessment of needs, but building services to meet those needs will require significant planning and community development the JDAI could help inform.

Over the past few years, DFS has begun staffing juvenile diversion officers with prosecutors, and it's in the very early stages of helping community planning boards create or better coordinate community services for referral. We have had some success, but JDAI's strategies could really help focus our efforts. The Agency has also improved its contracts, financing, licensing and administration for out-of-home juvenile treatment, including treatment at the Wyoming state training schools. However, the state is still too reliant on out-of-home care for lack of community alternatives.

In the legislative arena, Wyoming enacted several new laws over the past few years aimed at making steady progress in juvenile justice reform. The most recent were laws mandating the use of a juvenile detention risk assessment by law enforcement and another that calls for the drafting and implementation of standards for juvenile detention. These new laws were forwarded by the State's Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Association, and (former) Judge Gary Hartman, the Governor's policy expert for Juvenile Justice. They succeeded with strong support by the leadership of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees. Those leaders also support JDAI.

In further regard to juvenile detention, Wyoming has devoted considerable time and effort towards downsizing and regionalizing juvenile detention, but this process is still in flux. While it is moving towards a network of only a few youth detention facilities, each with limited capacity and appropriate educational and clinical services, more significant progress could be made if the



Page 3  
Lubow, Bart  
September 29, 2010

state adopted the JDAI philosophy that detention is best used to protect community safety or mitigate flight risks. There are communities where detention is still intended as a primary behavioral intervention.

Unfortunately, data for juvenile detention and other outcomes is the state's weakest link. To inform our immediate efforts, DFS has begun a detention utilization study of the five detention facilities for the period beginning January to July, 2010 to document each facility's detention admissions, average daily population, and average length of stay disaggregated by gender, race, and reason for detention admission. In the longer term, our State Advisory Council expects to propose a data plan the JDAI could be instrumental in helping to inform and direct.

I understand the Annie E. Casey Foundation may have \$25,000 to \$50,000 available for Wyoming, as a participating state, and I respectfully request that the Wyoming Department of Family Services be considered as the grantee to administer this investment. I have attached several documents in support of furthering our JDAI commitment, including letters of support from our Governor and other key leaders.

With Mr. Young's assistance, I've included our anticipated JDAI budget. As the budget shows, The Wyoming Department of Family Services has set aside significant funding for the training and travel necessary to achieve desirable outcomes with regard to the eight core strategies. As communities grow their initiatives, additional funding can be made available to them from community juvenile service board funds or from savings that have already begun to result from fewer juvenile placements outside the community.

Thank you in advance for your consideration. Please let me know if I can provide you with anything further in this regard or answer any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Tony Lewis  
Director

TL:idb

Cc: Governor Dave Freudenthal  
Rep. Keith Gingery  
Sen. Tony Ross  
Hon. Judge Gary Hartman  
Donna Sheen, Chair SACJJ  
Rand Young





## Wyoming JDAI 2010 - 2011 Budget

Laramie, Sweetwater, Natrona, Campbell, Fremont Counties

	Funding Source			Total
	DFS	AECF	Other *	
Wyoming State JDAI Coordinator - salary & benefits	61,296			61,296
State Coordinator visits to 5 sites (3 X year @ 3 days ea. = 45 days)	8,000			8,000
1 In-State JDAI training (25 people @ \$500 each)	12,500			12,500
1 Out of State JDAI training for State Coordinator	2,500			2,500
Model Site Visit (4 people each site + 5 others @ \$1,000 each)		25,000		25,000
Grants to 5 sites for data collection, coordinator, new alternative programs @ \$25,000 each	125,000			125,000
JDAI 2011 National Conference - 10 people @ \$1,000 each	10,000			10,000
Miscellaneous costs associated with launching and promoting JDAI in Wyoming for 5 jurisdictions	5,704			5,704
Additional dollars for counties to utilize		25,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>		<b>275,000</b>

## Detention Population Report Jurisdiction: Natrona County Year: 2010 to date Quarter:

Category	Admissions		Releases		Days	ALOS	ADP	
	#	%	#	%	#	#	#	%
Female	114	30.0%	111	30.0%	560	5.5	na	na
Male	224	70.0%	223	70.0%	1529	6.07	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2089</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	na	na	na	na
Black	12	4.0%	12	4.0%	na	na	na	na
Hispanic	55	16.0%	55	16.0%	na	na	na	na
Native American	4	1.0%	4	1.0%	na	na	na	na
White	268	79.0%	264	79.0%	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Person - Felony	40	11.0%	36	11.0%	na	7.8	na	na
Person - Misdemeanor	29	8.0%	29	8.0%	na	12.2	na	na
Property - Felony	43	12.0%	42	12.0%	na	48.2	na	na
Property - Misdemeanor	29	8.0%	28	8.0%	na	18.2	na	na
Drug/Alcohol - Felony	21	6.0%	21	6.0%	na	14.2	na	na
Drug/Alcohol - <span style="color: red;">Natrona Circuit Court Probation (juvenile drug)</span>	97	26.0%	96	27.00%	307	3.2	4	na
Warrant - Offender	na		na					
Warrant - Non-Offender/Status Offender	na		na					
Court Ordered Detention	2	<.01%	2	<.01%				
Probation Violation - New offense (list offense)	na		na					
Probation Violation - Technical (no new offense)	na		na					
Non-offender - Truancy, Runaway, Dependency	na		na					
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>Any differences due to Multiple Charge</b>			

Accuracy is based on RJDC records and Natrona Co. District Attorney's Office and will be subject to statistical error + or - ?

F - Felony

M - Misdemeanor

**Admissions** - total number of youth admitted to detention during reporting period (a youth could be admitted more than one time)

**Releases** - total number of youth released from detention during reporting period (a youth could be released more than one time)

**Days** - total number of detention days for youth released in reporting period

**ALOS** -total detention days from admission to release (LOS) for each youth released during the reporting period ÷ by the number of releases

**ADP** - total detention days in the reporting period (less days in previous reporting period) for each youth ÷ by the number of days in the reporting period



DAVE FREUDENTHAL  
GOVERNOR

THE STATE  OF WYOMING

STATE CAPITOL  
CHEYENNE, WY 82002

## Office of the Governor

### JDAI Letter of Support

September 9, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for Wyoming to become a JDAI State site. I support the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for Wyoming to lessen its historical use of detention. The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while simultaneously improving public safety are in line with our juvenile justice initiatives in this State. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

I support the idea that Wyoming will have five potential local sites where the detention facilities are located; Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater. The community leaders in those counties have been identified and will receive training to launch these local JDAI in their communities. I am aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any question, please contact Judge Gary Hartman at 307-777-5771.

Sincerely,



TTY: 777-7860

PHONE: (307) 777-7434

FAX: (307) 632-3909



Senator Kathryn Sessions  
Wyoming Senate  
Minority Floor Leader  
JDAI Letter of Support

September 9, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for Wyoming becoming a JDAI State site. On behalf of (my agency/department) I/we support the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention. The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety are in line with our juvenile justice initiatives in this State. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

I/we support the idea that Wyoming will have 5 potential local sites where the detention facilities are located; Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater. The community leaders in those counties have been identified and will receive training to launch these local JDAI in their communities. I/we are aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any question, please contact me.

Committees:  
*Judiciary*  
*Rules and Procedure*

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Senator Kathryn Sessions".

Senate District 7 • 930 Centennial Drive • Cheyenne, WY 82001 • 307.634.8314 • Website: <http://legisweb.state.wy.us> • [ksessions@wyoming.com](mailto:ksessions@wyoming.com)



WYOMING HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative and its continued development in Wyoming. As the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee I understand and support the eight core strategies of JDAI (attached) and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention.

I believe the JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that have been established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That particular law and accompanying appropriation will provide resources for community leaders to obtain training and technical assistance necessary to develop effective alternatives to detention, where community safety or flight risk is not an overriding concern.

I understand Wyoming is planning for five initial JDAI sites, in communities where the state's certified, regional detention facilities are located; Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater. Community leaders in those counties have been identified and are ready to attend national JDAI training to help launch the initiative in their communities. I am aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any question, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith Gingery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

State Representative Keith Gingery – Jackson Hole/Dubois  
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

---

HOUSE DISTRICT 23 • 1175 Brangus Dr. • Jackson, WY 83001 • TELEPHONE (307) 734-5624  
EMAIL [kgingery@wyoming.com](mailto:kgingery@wyoming.com) • WEB SITE <http://legisweb.state.wy.us>

WYOMING DEPARTMENT of



Family Services

*Make a Difference*

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September 14, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Ref No.: TL-10-177

Dear Mr. Lubow:

Please accept this letter of support for the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative and its continued development in Wyoming. On behalf of the Department of Family Services, we understand and support the eight core strategies of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention.

We believe the JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that have been established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That law and appropriation will provide resources for community leaders to obtain training and technical assistance necessary to develop effective alternatives to detention, where community safety or flight risk is not an overriding concern.

We understand Wyoming is planning for five initial JDAI sites, in communities where the state's certified, regional detention facilities are located; Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater. Community leaders in those counties have been identified and are ready to attend national JDAI training to help launch the initiative in their communities. We are aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any question, please contact me.

Sincerely,

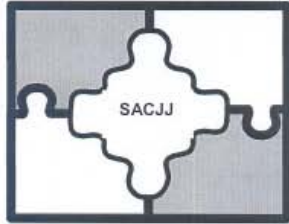
Tony Lewis  
Director

TL:idb

Tony Lewis, Director

Dave Freudenthal, Governor





**WYOMING  
STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL  
ON JUVENILE JUSTICE**

HATHAWAY BLDG., 3RD FL, CHEYENNE, WY 82002-0490  
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[www.wyjuvenilejustice.com](http://www.wyjuvenilejustice.com)

JDAI Letter of Support

September 10, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for Wyoming becoming a JDAI State site. On behalf of State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, we convey our support for the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention. It is our belief that JDAI will reduce detention for low-risk youth and develop community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

The Council supports the idea that Wyoming will have 5 potential local sites where the detention facilities are located; Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater. The community leaders in those counties have been identified and will receive training to launch these local JDAI in their communities. I/we are aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Donna Sheen, Chair



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Brent D. Sherard, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.C.P., Director and State Health Officer

Governor Dave Freudenthal

September 16, 2010

Ref: S-2010-605

Mr. Bart Lubow, Manager  
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow:

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

On behalf of the Wyoming Department of Health, please accept this letter of support for Wyoming becoming a Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) state site. We support the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this state to lessen its historical use of detention. The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety are in line with our juvenile justice initiatives in this state. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community-based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

We support the idea that Wyoming will have five potential local sites where the detention facilities are located: Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona and Sweetwater counties. The community leaders in those counties have been identified and will receive training to launch these local JDAI sites in their communities. We are aware that becoming a JDAI site carries with it the responsibility to bring community leaders to the table to develop those alternatives to detention as each community is unique, but the overarching goal is to provide alternatives to detention.

Should you have any questions, please contact Rodger McDaniel, JD, M-DIV, Deputy Director, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division, at (307) 777-6494.

Sincerely,

Brent D. Sherard, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.C.P.  
Director and State Health Officer  
Wyoming Department of Health

BDS/RM/jg

c: Rodger McDaniel, JD, M-DIV, Deputy Director, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division

401 Hathaway Building • Cheyenne WY 82002  
E-Mail: [wdh@health.wyo.gov](mailto:wdh@health.wyo.gov) • WEB Page: [www.health.wyo.gov](http://www.health.wyo.gov)  
Toll Free 1-866-571-0944 • Main Number (307) 777-7656 • FAX (307) 777-7439



## Wyoming Department of Education

Dr. Jim McBride, Superintendent of Public Instruction  
Hathaway Building, 2nd Floor, 2300 Capitol Avenue  
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0050  
Phone 307-777-7673 Fax 307-777-6234 Website [www.k12.wy.us](http://www.k12.wy.us)

September 9, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow:

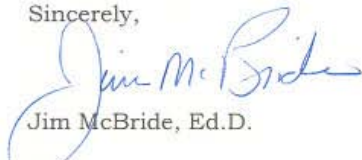
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The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety are in line with the juvenile justice initiatives in our state. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. The project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools, and their communities.

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Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,



Jim McBride, Ed.D.  
JM:rew



THE STATE OF WYOMING

Office of the  
State Public Defender

DAVE FREUDENTHAL  
GOVERNOR

2020 CAREY AVENUE, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
CHEYENNE, WYOMING 82002  
Telephone (307) 777-7519  
FAX: (307) 777-8742

DIANE M. LOZANO  
STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER  
RYAN R. RODEN  
DEPUTY STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

September 10, 2010

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for Wyoming becoming a JDAI State site. On behalf of the Wyoming Office of the State Public Defender, I support the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention. The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety are in line with our juvenile justice initiatives in this State. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

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Should you have any question, please contact me.

Sincerely,

  
Diane M. Lozano  
State Public Defender



THE STATE



OF WYOMING

## Department of Corrections

Dave Freudenthal  
Governor

1934 Wyott Drive, Suite 100  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002  
Telephone: (307) 777-7208  
FAX: (307) 777-7846

Robert O. Lampert  
Director

September 9, 2009

Bart Lubow  
Manager of JDAI  
Annie E. Casey Foundation  
701 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202

Dear Mr. Lubow,

Please accept this letter of support for Wyoming becoming a JDAI State site. The Department of Corrections supports the principles embraced by the core values of JDAI and believe that this represents a great opportunity for this State to lessen its historical use of detention for juveniles and the down-stream impacts on the Department of Corrections. The JDAI goals of reducing detention for low-risk youth and developing community-based alternatives while at the same time improving public safety are in line with our juvenile justice initiatives in this State and tracks well with our adult correctional philosophy. Wyoming detains more youth per capita than any other state with the exception of South Dakota. The JDAI fits in well with the Community Juvenile Service Boards that we have established in 16 of the 23 counties of Wyoming. That project provides state money for communities to map existing resources and to develop community based programs to keep children in their homes, their schools and their communities.

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Should you have any question, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ro Lampert".

Robert O. Lampert  
Director