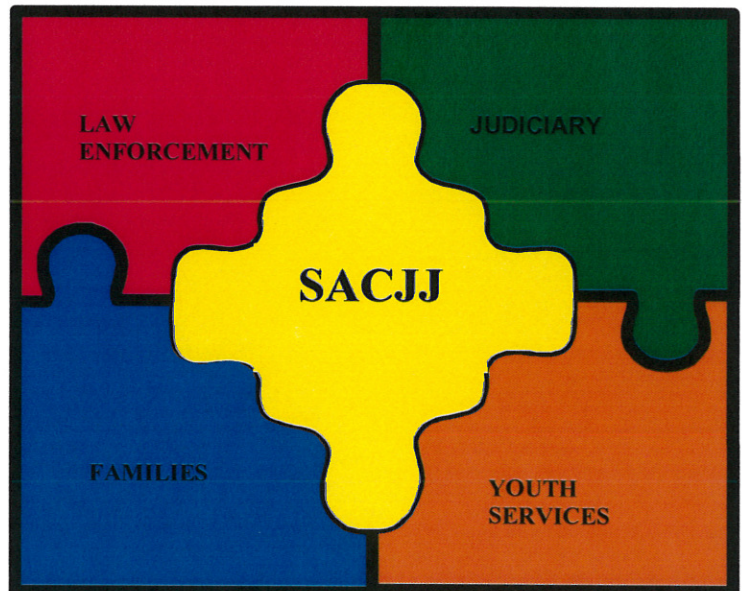


WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE



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

2011 Annual Report

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MISSION

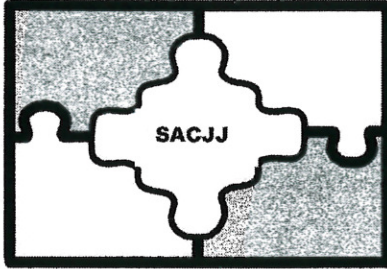
The Mission of the SACJJ is to provide vision, training, and support for a model Juvenile Justice System in Wyoming.



**Wyoming State Advisory
Council on Juvenile Justice**

VISION

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 Building, 3rd Floor, Cheyenne, WY 82002-0490
Phone (307) 777-5536, Fax (307) 777-3659
www.wyjuvenilejustice.com

December 31, 2011

Dear Governor Mead, 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 2011 Annual Report.

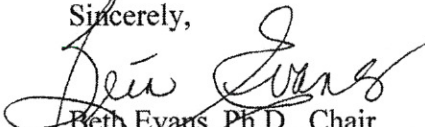
The lack of reliable data on juveniles remains a key issue and during 2011, the Council has worked diligently to find the means to improve the collection of data. The Council worked closely with local governments, Volunteers of America, and the Department of Family Services to develop opportunities and fund grants that have significantly reduced juvenile arrest rates as well as placement rates. The available data does support that many of these efforts have had a significant impact on reducing the number of OJDP core violations. The Council has continued to provide technical assistance to communities and is working with the Department of Family Services to develop a web site for the Community Juvenile Services Boards. Additionally, the Council supported and encouraged the development of Wyoming becoming a Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) Site. Sweetwater, Campbell and Laramie Counties have become JDAI sites, while Fremont and Natrona Counties have expressed a desire to become sites.

The Council reviewed and voiced support for legislation which would significantly alter the process for juveniles entering the criminal justice system. The Council took action to solicit tribal members to be on the Council and presently, the Council has a representative from both the Northern Arapahoe and the Eastern Shoshone Tribes.

The Council has received and provided recommendations for funding awards of over \$350,000 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 Wyoming youth. These awards were made after receiving requests totaling \$657,057.

We look forward to 2012 with great anticipation as we believe that we are making progress for juveniles in our great State.

Sincerely,


Beth Evans, Ph.D., Chair
Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice

WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE MEMBERS

MEMBERS	REPRESENTS	CITY	JUDICIAL
Beth Evans	Chair	Cheyenne	District 1
Charlene Edwards	Vice-Chair	Gillette	District 6
Allison Anderson		Cheyenne	District 1
Shad Bates		Torrington	District 8
Bernadine Craft		Rock Springs	District 3
Lynne Davies		Basin	District 5
Melinda Dennington	Youth Member	Sheridan	District 4
Adrienne Freng		Laramie	District 2
Gary Gilmore		Worland	District 5
Sunny Goggles		Ft Washakie	District 9
Gary P. Hartman	ICJ Member	Cheyenne	District 1
Jack "Skip" Hornecker		Lander	District 9
Ronnald Jeffrey		Cheyenne	District 1
Dorina Kemper	Youth Member	Douglas	District 8
Rene Kemper		Douglas	District 8
Neal Madson		Sheridan	District 4
Annmarie McMahon		Cody	District 5
Jordan Parsons	Youth Member	Gillette	District 6
Rhea Parsons		Gillette	District 6
James Pond		Laramie	District 2
Les Pozsgi		Lander	District 9
Donald Rardin		Lander	District 9
Mark Russler		Worland	District 5
Donna Sheen		Cheyenne	District 1
Kimberly Sherman	Youth Member	Basin	District 5
Kristina Smith		Jackson	District 9
Dawnessa Snyder		Rawlins	District 2
Clarence Thomas		Ft Washakie	District 9
Vanessa Thurin	Youth Member	Pine Bluffs	District 1
Bruce Waters	ICJ Member	Cody	District 5
James Whiting		Lander	District 9
EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS			
Sue Chatfield	Attorney General's Office		
Elizabeth Lance	Public Defenders Office		
JoAnn Numoto	Dept of Education		
Marilyn Patton	Dept of Health		
ICJ MEMBERS			
Sean Brazzale	AG-Victim Services		
Debra Dugan-Doty	Dept of Family Services		
Keith Gingery	Representative		

SACJ Coordinator: Lauri Lamm

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 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 non-profit 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 Services 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 JJDPA]

2011 HIGHLIGHTS

- Five State Advisory Council meetings were held in 2011.
- Seventeen county efforts were funded with money from the non-participating grant award.
- The Council supported efforts in Wyoming for Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) sites in Campbell, Laramie, Natrona, Sweetwater and Fremont Counties.
- Five counties were awarded Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) funding.
- Thirteen counties reached full compliance with the JJDP's four core requirements, resulting in four counties being awarded Title V Community Prevention funding.
- Thirteen counties and the Northern Arapahoe Tribe submitted applications for Community Juvenile Services Boards.
- The SACJJ completed its annual revision of the Strategic Plan.
- The SACJJ by-laws were revised and approved by a 2/3 majority vote of the Council.
- Throughout the year, community participation was welcomed by the Council for their meetings, to include judges, sheriffs, commissioners, prosecutors, service providers and CJSB members.
- The SACJJ presented an award to Natrona County for the outstanding work done in their county in the area of juvenile justice.
- The SACJJ has several members on the Expanded Working Group for Juvenile Justice Reform.
- Beth Evans, SACJJ Chairman, participated in a PBS television panel on juvenile justice reform.

2011 ACTIVITIES

The Council consists of twelve sub-committees that meet during regular SACJJ meetings and throughout the year. These committees are the Executive, Grants, Vision/Planning and Policy, JJDPa Compliance Monitoring, DMC, Outreach, Data, Legislative, By-Laws, Youth Members and Interstate Compact Committees. There were five Council meetings held around the state in 2011. Following is a brief overview of the meeting dates, where the meeting was held, and the topics that were discussed:

January 13 and 14, 2011, the Council met in Cheyenne

- Election of new officers: Beth Evans, Chair; Char Edwards, Vice Chair; Kristina Smith, Gary Hartman, Gary Gilmore and Donna Sheen, Executive Committee
- Update from WASCOP regarding Juvenile Detention Standards and Risk Assessment
- Updates from each SACJJ Committee
- 2011 Calendar of Meetings discussed and approved

April 28 and 29, 2011, the Council met in Casper

- Revised By-Laws were approved
- Council motion to support further clarification of a juvenile code was approved; the discussion of a clarified concept needs to move forward
- Council supports the development of comprehensive services throughout the juvenile justice system, including municipal and circuit courts
- Natrona County District Attorney's office was represented by Brian Christiansen during the reception held for the community

July 14 and 15, 2011, the Council met in Lander

- Committees met individually to discuss goals for the upcoming year; reported to Council on work and goals
- Strategic Plan: Review of current plan, discussion of progress made in Wyoming and goals that were accomplished; updated the Strategic Plan
- Community reception was well attended; several representatives from the Tribes attended the meeting and reception

September 29 and 30, 2011, Council meeting held in Thermopolis

- New Member Training was conducted prior to the regular council meeting
- The Council welcomed new members and the reappointed members
- Council voted to recognize one outstanding group each year with an award of excellence
- The Council agreed to support legislation to develop and fund a state-wide information system that will gather key information regarding juvenile contacts with the legal system, from initial contact with law enforcement through the final court disposition in all levels of court and diversion programs. The over-arching reason for this is that we need to evaluate the levels of need for services and measure outcomes to improve the juvenile justice system and to ensure stable, consistent funding for successful programs
- Committees met individually and new members were assigned to a committee; committee reports were then given to the Council
- Community Participation: Hot Springs County Youth Alternatives Program, Alan Rossler, Director

December 1, 2011, the Council met in Casper

- Dr. Steve Corsi, Director, Wyoming Department of Family Services, spoke to the Council
- The Outreach Committee and VOA presented Natrona County with an award for outstanding achievement
- Member Gary Hartman, appointed Wyoming Commissioner for the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), updated the Council on new ICJ forms and rule amendments, and the consequences of the State of Georgia being a non-signatory state of the Compact

2011 FUTURE DIRECTION

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 Services 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 their 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 improve resources in the youth's local community and to support alternatives to detention
2. Revise Wyoming statutes to reflect more appropriate and evidence-based alternatives for adverse and/or socially inappropriate behaviors other than the criminalization of status offenses—those behaviors that are illegal based solely on the minor's age.
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. Take the "single point of entry" system to the next level to remove low-level juvenile offenders from the court system and provide sufficient local diversion programs in lieu of a court process.
5. Encourage Wyoming State agencies to partner with Wyoming communities to re-allocate resources to provide at least the minimum services that should be available to every juvenile in Wyoming.

APPENDIX A

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT (JJDP)

The Four Core Requirements

The JJDP 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 (i.e.: 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

JJDP A Funds 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

November 28, 2011

TO: State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ)
FROM: Craig Figus, Chuck Kratz, and Debby Lynch
RE: OJJDP/VOA Nonparticipating State Award Summary of 2011 Activities

Compliance Monitoring

- Completed compliance monitoring of 40 secure facilities and 37 nonsecure facilities from February through June 2011. Conducted on-site visits of the following:
 - 58 Adult Jails/Lockups
 - Five Juvenile Detention Centers (Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties)
 - Wyoming Boys School and Wyoming Girls School
 - Four Court Holding Facilities (Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, and Natrona counties)
 - One Crisis Shelter (Casper) and one Group Home (Rock Springs)
 - Six Community Colleges
- Submitted 2010 Compliance Monitoring Report to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) on 6/30/11.

Grant Update

- 2007 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/07-6/30/11)
 - Total amount of award: \$1.14 million.
 - Closed out 2007 subgrants (Contract Period: 10/1/08-9/30/10). 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). Total amount of sub grant funding was \$862,978, including tribal pass through monies distributed to the Wind River Reservation.
- 2008 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/08-9/30/11)
 - Total amount of award: \$570,000.
 - Prepared to close out 2008 grants (Contract Period: 4/1/10-9/30/11). Awarded \$413,096 in subgrants to 15 counties (Albany, Big Horn, Campbell, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Platte, Sheridan, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie).
 - Will also distribute tribal pass through funding to Wind River Reservation.

- 2009 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/09-9/30/12)
 - Total amount of award: \$570,000.
 - Prepared to distribute 2009 subgrants (Contract Period: 10/1/11-9/30/12). Reviewed applications from 15 counties with SACJJ's Grants Committee in Laramie on 6/24/11. Awarded \$350,000 in subgrants to 15 counties (Albany, Big Horn, Campbell, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Platte, Sheridan, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie).
 - Will also distribute tribal pass through funding to the Wind River Reservation.
- 2010 Nonparticipating State Award (Grant Period: 10/1/10-9/30/12)
 - Total amount of award: \$570,000.
 - Accepted grant and formalized Cooperative Agreement with OJJDP.
 - Will distribute 2010 subgrants when counties have expended 2009 funding.
 - Will also distribute tribal pass through funding to the Wind River Reservation.
- 2011 Nonparticipating State Award (Anticipated Grant Period: 10/1/11-9/30/13)
 - Total amount of award: \$570,000.
 - Have not yet finalized Cooperative Agreement with OJJDP.

General Activities

- Released 2009 State Report in January 2011.
- Participated in SACJJ's Strategic Planning Session in Lander on 7/14/11-7/15/11.
- Maintained compliance with the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) core requirement. Received official notification of 2011 compliance from OJJDP in September 2011.
- Collected DMC data from 2009 sub grant applications.
- Completed 2010 Title V funding certifications on all 23 counties.
- Worked with the Department of Family Services (DFS), the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF), and Assessments.com (ADC) to enable data exports for Wyoming's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI).
- Met with county (district) attorneys and sheriffs in the following counties: 1) Albany; 2) Big Horn; 3) Carbon; 4) Hot Springs; 5) Laramie; 6) Sublette; 7) Teton; and 8) Washakie (will reschedule with sheriff). Conducted meetings to build relationships, recognize achievements, and identify areas of consensus for change.
- Presented to county commissioners in the following counties: 1) Big Horn; 2) Hot Springs; 3) Laramie; 4) Sublette; and 5) Washakie. Recognized achievements in each respective county and solicited input from commissioners and other community members.

Overview of 2010 Wyoming Compliance Monitoring Data

Youth Held in Secure Detention

- Decreased by 10.9% from 2009.

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

- Number of violations
 - Decreased by 69% from 2009.
- Rate of Compliance (violations per 100,000 youth)
 - Improved by 69.9%.

Separation

- Number of violations
 - Decreased by 25.5% from 2009.

Jail Removal

- Number of violations
 - Decreased by 26.7% from 2009.
- Rate of Compliance (violations per 100,000 youth)
 - Improved by 28.6% from 2009.

APPENDIX D

Letter of DMC Compliance



U.S. Department of Justice

OCT 03 2011

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

30 SEP 2011

Dear Mr. Lewis:

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has completed its review and analysis of Wyoming's FY 2011 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 Figus, 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 Community Prevention Grant funds, please feel free to contact Carol Neylan, your OJJDP State Representative, at (202)307-6562.

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 in the FY 2010 DMC Compliance Plan that included: conducting additional DMC training for the Wyoming State Advisory Council; identifying gaps in data collection that resulted in developing short-term and long-term strategies to gather data statewide and for three jurisdictions with the highest minority populations; and developing a DMC assessment study plan which includes generating a list of contributing mechanisms.

The DMC Coordinator was unable to enter data into OJJDP's DMC Web-Based Data Entry System to calculate the Relative Rate Index (RRI) statewide and for local targeted jurisdictions. As a result, the state could not determine the extent of disproportionality throughout the juvenile justice system. OJJDP recommends the state submit a technical assistance request to assist with fully implementing the data collection plan that includes conducting the five steps to interpreting and analyzing RRI values.

Wyoming's FY 2011 DMC Compliance Plan has identified the following activities it will address:

- Obtain data from calendar year 2008 and/or 2009 by race and ethnicity from three jurisdictions for as many of the nine juvenile justice contact points that are available;
- Work to implement a statewide juvenile justice data collection plan to include the nine juvenile justice contact points;
- Continue to support the DMC coordinator position and subcommittee;
- Continue to support the passage of a comprehensive data collection bill. This legislation includes specific language that identifies all nine juvenile justice contact points and requires a centralized reporting system; and
- Allocate funds to support the DMC assessment study.

APPENDIX E

Federal Grant Awards and Sub Grant Awards

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

2010

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

Amount of Award: **\$288,900**

ULG Receiving Funding	Funding Amount	Purpose of Funding
Campbell County	\$22,459	County juvenile probation and 48-hour hold
City of Cheyenne	\$27,330	Court staffing and pretrial services
Fremont County	\$16,027	Youth Services program
Natrona County	\$27,588	Intake and assessment of CHINS cases, and assessment of truancy cases
Sweetwater County	\$22,073	Truancy program
Total Amount Awarded	\$115,477	
Balance Remaining	\$173,423	

2011

Grant Period: July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014

Amount of Award: **\$227,570**

Solicitation and Applications will be sent out January 2012

Title V Community Prevention Grants Program

Award Fiscal Year	2007 Project end date: 09/30/2011	2008 Project end date: 09/30/2011	2009 Project end date: 09/30/2012	2010 Project end date: 09/30/2012	2011 Project end date: 9/30/2013
Award Amount	\$75,250 (\$17,997 remaining)	\$48,360 Extension Denied	\$33,486	\$84,945	\$50,000

Sub grantee for FY 2010-2011:	Goshen County	Washakie County		
Awarded Amount:	\$24,282	\$32,971		
Service Intent:	<u>Goshen County Youth Alternatives:</u> Diversion Program Out of School Suspension Program Community Service Program	<u>Ten Sleep Community Learning Center:</u> Enrichment programs) Tutoring and Mentoring Substance Abuse Prevention C.A.N (Change Attitudes Now) Program Self Esteem and Leadership Skills Housing Community Programs		
Sub grantee for FY 2011-2012	Big Horn County	Teton County	Goshen County	Washakie County
Awarded Amount:	\$34,250	\$40,000	\$22,000	\$22,000
Service Intent:	<u>Big Horn County Community Juvenile Service Board:</u> Diversion Program	<u>Teton County Family Advocate Project (FAP):</u> Clinical and Family based services	<u>Goshen County Youth Alternatives:</u> Diversion Program Out of School Suspension Program Community Service Program	<u>Washakie County Youth Alternatives:</u> Diversion Program First Time Offender Program

****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.**

Qualifying Counties for Title V Awards:

- Big Horn, Crook, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Lincoln, Platte, Sheridan, Sublette, Teton, Uinta, Washakie and Weston

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

2011

Grant Period: 10/01/2010 to 09/30/2013

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

Award Date: August 24, 2011

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, miscellaneous office expenses that may occur, and the yearly report to the Governor.

APPENDIX F

Community Juvenile Services Boards

December 18, 2011 by: Rachel Campbell, Department of Family Services

This past year saw substantial progress for the Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB). As of the end of 2011, 12 counties have completed all necessary components and have received funding. The Northern Arapaho tribe also has an operational CJSB at this time. 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. Three counties, Big Horn, Lincoln, and Uinta have submitted applications to form a CJSB and are waiting on the creation of a Joint Powers Agreement within their respective counties. Two counties have expressed interest in forming CJSBs during this biennium but have not submitted an application, and six counties were not interested in creating CJSBs during the current biennium, ending June 30, 2011.

All applications for CJSBs 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. Applications that did not meet the statute requirements were given the opportunity for revision.

The majority of county plans revolve around creating or sustaining a continuum of care, 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, five of the participating counties, Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater, participated in planning to become Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) sites, and Campbell, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties were designated as official JDAI sites in April 2011. The initiative provides program support for the CJSBs to further affect their detention and out of home placement population. See the JDAI Annual Update for more information.

Participating CJSB Counties:

Big Horn: The County has submitted a CJSB application 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.

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 is using a 48-hour hold program and conducting weekend monitoring as a diversion program. The county has been awarded a total of \$160,240 through the end of this biennium.

Carbon: The County recently proposed creating a crisis shelter and has been working with the CJSB regarding program planning and furnishing of the shelter. The county has been awarded a total of \$51,250 through the end of this biennium.

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 has been awarded a total of \$57,500 through the end of this biennium.

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 has been awarded a total of \$135,167 through the end of this biennium.

Goshen: The County submitted an initial incomplete application, though additional information was required. Supplemental information has not been received prior to the end of this calendar year.

Johnson: The County is the most recent county to form a CJSB. Johnson County plans to use CJSB funds to hire a part-time juvenile case manager to assist in administrative duties for the CJSB, conduct case management for juveniles, and coordinate services. The county has been awarded a total of \$28,333 through the end of this biennium.

Laramie: The County's CJSB has been active with planning the new Juvenile Detention Center. Over half of the budget is dedicated towards funding program gaps in the continuum of care. The county has been awarded a total of \$305,427 through the end of this biennium.

Lincoln: The County has submitted a CJSB application is awaiting completion of their Joint Powers Agreement.

Natrona: Under the proposal, funds are being used to support existing programs including county level probation, improvements at RJDC and YCC, programs at Mercer House, and programs through Weed & Seed. The county has been awarded a total of \$253,490 through the end of this biennium.

Niobrara: Due to the small size of this county, Solutions for Life, a mental health provider, is the current contractor on behalf of the CJSB. Funds are used to support the county's diversion program. The county has been awarded a total of \$42,917 through the end of this biennium.

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 has been awarded a total of \$89,284 through the end of this biennium.

Sweetwater: 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 has been awarded a total of \$129,667 through the end of this biennium.

Teton: The county plan calls for additional hours for the county probation including an on call person to provide 24-hour intake services. The county has been awarded a total of \$57,500 through the end of this biennium.

Uinta: The County has submitted a CJSB application is awaiting completion of their Joint Powers Agreement.

Washakie: The County is funding additional hours for the diversion worker in addition to monitoring equipment and educational programs. The county has been awarded a total of \$57,500 through the end of this biennium.

APPENDIX G

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

December 18, 2011 by: Rachel Campbell, Department of Family Services

Community education and initiative roll-out:

In early 2011, the State JDAI Coordinator made in-person visits to Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties and presented information on the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) to the Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB). These five counties were potential JDAI sites due to their housing of a local juvenile detention facility.

Rand Young, Annie E. Casey's technical assistant to Wyoming, along with the State JDAI Coordinator, conducted public informational meetings in Campbell, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties in April 2011. Local CJSB members, service providers, law enforcement, educational providers, Department of Family Services employees, judges, attorneys, and other numerous stakeholders were personally invited to these meetings. At the conclusion of all three county meetings, the Annie E. Casey Foundation designated Campbell, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties as official JDAI sites. At this time, Wyoming is considered a statewide JDAI site with participating county sites.

Data collection:

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Volunteers of America (VOA), assessments.com, and the State JDAI Coordinator worked together and created a process for data collection and reporting. VOA contracts with assessments.com to host the Juvenile Jail Roster System that records data on every juvenile booked into detention or jail in Wyoming. VOA and assessments.com worked with the State JDAI Coordinator to provide the Coordinator with data extracts from the Juvenile Jail Roster System in order to compile data reports. The Annie E. Casey Foundation created and trained the State JDAI Coordinator on an excel process to turn the data extracts into full juvenile detention reports. This data collection process provides great information that otherwise was not available.

2010 statewide and county-specific juvenile detention data reports were created during 2011 and dispersed to CJSBs and stakeholders in Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties. Additionally, first and second quarter reports for 2011 have been created and dispersed to these five counties' CJSBs.

State Steering Committee:

A State Steering Committee for JDAI has been created and is chaired by Hon. Gary Hartman (Ret.). Monthly meetings were held during 2011. The Steering Committee gave guidance as to county preparedness, timelines, and community planning. The State Steering Committee will continue to meet during 2012 and will evaluate its purpose and direction.

JDAI Model Site Visits and training:

The State JDAI Coordinator traveled to Multnomah County, OR in March 2011 to receive training at a JDAI model site. In April 2011, the State Coordinator and two Wyoming CJSB members from Campbell and Sweetwater counties attended a JDAI Model Site Visit in Bernalillo County, NM. In June 2011, the State Coordinator traveled with 7 Wyoming CJSB and community members from Campbell, Sweetwater, and Fremont counties for a JDAI Model Site Visit in Bernalillo County, NM. In August 2011, the State JDAI Coordinator and 10 Wyoming CJSB and community members from Laramie, Sweetwater, and Campbell Counties attended a JDAI Model Site Visit in Bernalillo County,

NM. Most recently, the State JDAI Coordinator and 8 CJSB and community members from Fremont and Sweetwater counties attended a JDAI Model Site Visit in Bernalillo County, NM. Model Site Visits provide hands-on training and an opportunity to see JDAI in practice in communities similar to Wyoming.

Future plans for JDAI:

Fremont County is currently working with the State JDAI Coordinator and technical assistance providers from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to form an action plan for JDAI. Fremont County has things in place to be designated as an official JDAI site in the near future.

The State JDAI Coordinator will continue working with Natrona County to identify areas of need, create a plan, and work towards designation as a JDAI site in the near future.