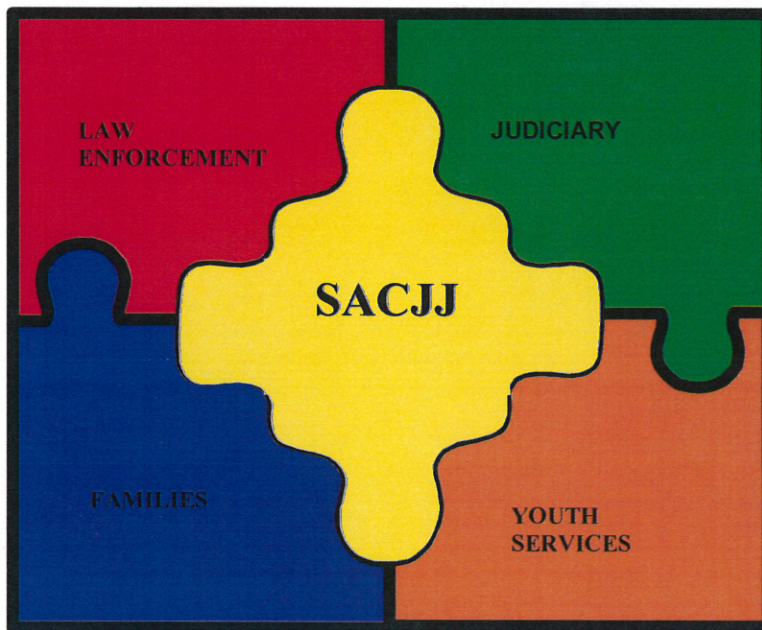


WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE



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

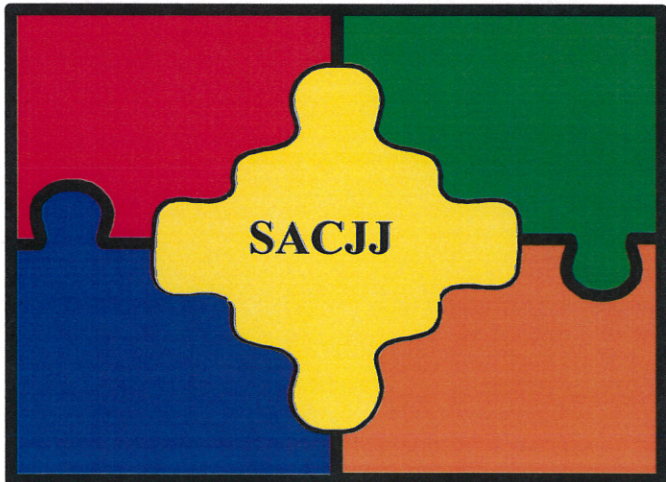
2012 Annual Report

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MISSION

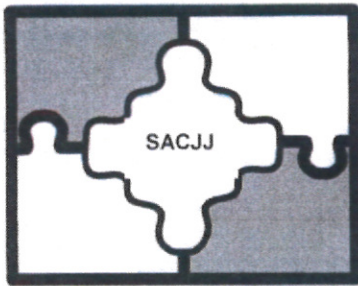
The Mission of the SACJJ is to provide vision, training, and support for a model Juvenile Justice System in Wyoming.



**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
PHONE: (307) 777-5536, FAX: (307) 777-3659, EMAIL ADDRESS: lauri.lamm@wyo.gov
www.wyjuvenilejustice.com

December 31, 2012

Dear Governor Mead, Members of the Wyoming State Legislature, and Wyoming Residents:

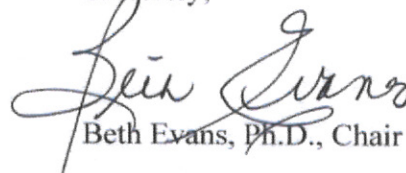
On behalf of the Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, I am pleased to present to you the 2012 Annual Report.

Throughout 2012 the Council invited local youth service organizations, Community Juvenile Service Boards (CJSB), Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) sites, and prevention programs to present their programs so the Council would be better informed about what programs are available across the state. The biggest asset in many counties is the dedication of small staffs to provide alternatives to detention, hold juveniles accountable for their actions, and assist youth in improving their behavior. The one consistent comment from all local entities is the need for a steady stream of funding in order to keep their programs afloat and to broaden their services across the continuum of care spectrum.

The lack of compatible, comprehensive, and accessible data continues to be a key issue in understanding what truly happens to Wyoming's youth who come into contact with the law AND the effectiveness of the programs we do have. Without reliable data, there is no accountability for programs, expenditures, or policies – either at the local or state level. The Council continues to recommend the need for a comprehensive, statewide data collection system that would help policy makers make informed decisions and assure Wyoming citizens that their taxpayer dollars are being spent on cost-effective programs to deter juveniles from a life of crime. Holding the system accountable for what the public's paying for is as important as holding adolescents accountable for their behavior.

Over the last several years the Council has actively recruited applicants for membership who would increase our representation among various stakeholders. Thanks to the Governor's appointments, we are pleased to have a multi-disciplinary membership investing their time to help Wyoming youth. We look forward to further building our collaborations throughout the state during 2013.

Sincerely,



Beth Evans, Ph.D., Chair

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
Hon. Steven Brown		Casper	District 7
Susan Cahill		Gillette	District 6
Mackenzie Coyne	Youth Member	Douglas	District 8
Lynne Davies		Basin	District 5
Moriah Flores	Youth Member	Cheyenne	District 1
Adrienne Freng		Laramie	District 2
Gary Gilmore		Worland	District 5
Sunny Goggles		Ft Washakie	District 9
Paul Jenkins		Thayne	District 3
Dorina Kemper	Youth Member	Douglas	District 8
Rene Kemper		Douglas	District 8
Neal Madson		Sheridan	District 4
Robert Mayor		Torrington	District 8
Narina Nunez		Laramie	District 2
James Pond		Laramie	District 2
Les Pozsgj		Cheyenne	District 1
Clinton Robinson	Youth Member	Laramie	District 2
Donald Rardin		Lander	District 9
Mark Russler		Worland	District 5
Donna Sheen		Cheyenne	District 1
Kimberly Sherman	Youth Member	Basin	District 5
Bryan Skoric		Cody	District 5
Kristina Smith		Jackson	District 9
Debra Sprague		Sheridan	District 4
Dawnessa Snyder		Rawlins	District 2
Clarence Thomas		Ft Washakie	District 9
Shaina Ute	Youth Member	Ft Washakie	District 9
James Whalen		Jackson	District 9
James Whiting		Lander	District 9
EX OFFICIO MEMBERS			
	Attorney General's Office		
Elizabeth Lance	Public Defenders Office		
Jo Ann Numoto	Dept of Education		
Alice Russler	Dept of Health		
ICJ MEMBERS			
Gary Hartman	Commissioner		
Debra Dugan-Doty	Dept of Family Services		
Keith Gingery	Representative		

SACJJ Coordinator: Lauri Lamm

(Updated: 12/2012)

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 from the Department of Justice and serves as the State Advisory Group (SAG) under the Federal Juvenile Justice Act (JJDPA). Per Wyoming Statute, members must have training, experience and special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and administration of juvenile justice [W.S. 14-10-101(a)].

The advisory council shall be made up of members having training, experience or special knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency or the administration of juvenile justice.

The State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice is required, per Wyoming Statute 14-10-101(f) 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 JJDPA]

2012 HIGHLIGHTS

- Four State Advisory Council Meetings were held in 2012.
- Increased Tribal participation with the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice.
- Community participation was encouraged and welcomed by the Council for the meetings, to include judges, sheriffs, commissioners, prosecutors, service providers and CJSB members.
- 12 Community Juvenile Service Boards received contracts and funding in 2012.
- Five counties participated in the JDAI process: those include Fremont, Sweetwater, Campbell, Natrona and Laramie
- Coalition of Juvenile Justice (CJJ) Annual Conference attended by Chair Beth Evans.
- Washakie County Youth Services received the Third Annual SACJJ Best Practice Award.
- 14 Counties received funding through the nonparticipating grant award.
- Four Counties received OJJDP Title V funding.
- Four Counties and the City of Cheyenne received JABG (Juvenile Accountability Block Grant) funding.
- 13 Counties present program information during community participation.
- Compliance monitoring indicates a decrease in the use of secure detention statewide.

2012 ACTIVITIES

The Council consists of eleven sub-committees that meet during regular SACJJ meetings and throughout the year. These committees are Executive, Grants, Vision/Planning and Policy, JJDP Compliance Monitoring, Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), Outreach, Data, Legislative, By Laws, Youth Members and Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ). There were five scheduled Council meetings in 2012. Following is a brief overview of the meetings dates.

February 2 and 3, 2012, Cancelled due to inclement weather.

May 3 and 4, 2012, Rock Springs, Wyoming

- Linda Barton, Executive Director, Wyoming Afterschool Alliance, spoke to the Council.
- Dr. Steve Corsi, Director, Department of Family Services, spoke to the Council.
- Election of new Officers: Beth Evans, Chair; Char Edwards, Vice Chair. Executive Committee: Les Pozsgi, Ali Anderson. Election of Grants Committee: Kris Smith, Adrienne Freng and Don Rardin
- Lincoln County Community Juvenile Services Board presentation.
- Unita County Youth Services Program presentation.
- Sweetwater County Community Juvenile Services Board presentation.

July 12 and 13, 2012, Buffalo, Wyoming

- Brian Oedekoven, Executive Director, Wyoming Association of Sheriff's and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP), updated the Council on the status of the Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment and Juvenile Detention Standards.
- Committees met and reported to the Council as to their strategic plan progress.
- Chair Beth Evans reported on the Coalition of Juvenile Justice Annual Conference.
- Community Participation Roundtable of Community Juvenile Services Boards and Youth Services – Campbell County Juvenile Probation, Crook County Community Juvenile Services, Johnson County and Prosecuting Attorney, Sheridan County Juvenile Justice Office.

- Richard Bohling, Albany County and Prosecuting Attorney, spoke to the Council regarding juvenile procedures and programs in Albany County.

September 27 and 28, 2012, Riverton, Wyoming

- Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) Assessment review and update, Deb Dugan-Doty, Department of Family Services.
- Merit Thomas, Policy Advisor – Human Services, Governor Mead’s Office, update from the Governor’s Office.
- Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB) and Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) report, Rachel Campbell, Department of Family Services.
- Tribal Report, Sonny Goggles and Clarence Thomas.
- Outreach Committee Best Practices Award presented to Washakie County.
- Wind River Unity Youth Council presentation, Wyatt Goggles, Co-Chair.

December 6 and 7, 2012, Casper, Wyoming

- Bylaw changes to better meet the Council’s needs
- Merit Thomas, Policy Advisor – Human Services, Governor Mead’s Office present letter from Governor Mead outlining areas he would like the Council to evaluate.
- Tour Casper Regional Detention Center.
- Mercer House presentation – Cori Cosner-Burton, Executive Director Natrona County Prevention Coalition.
- Tour Casper Regional Detention Center.

2012 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The Council recognizes that a majority of the business it conducts is outlined in Wyoming Statute 14-10-101. To be effective in this capacity, the Council continually engages in a coordinated planning process with those serving juveniles in Wyoming to impact local and statewide juvenile justice policy, inform and improve practice, foster the development of model programs, and define consistent philosophies for how to address the needs of children in Wyoming's juvenile justice system. Therefore, the Council will continue the following:

- Directly align the Council activities with the statutory requirements of W.S. 14-10-101.
- Continue to be a resource to all agencies working to improve the lives of juveniles in the State of Wyoming.
- Strengthen collaboration with all agencies and stakeholders in the juvenile justice system.
- Continue to acknowledge the successes in the Wyoming Juvenile Justice System.
- Become a viable resource and address requests of the Governor's Office in the area of juvenile justice.
 - Recidivism – Examine and report rates and the continuum of care beginning with prevention and ending with aftercare.
 - Data Collection – Analyze data collection in the State of Wyoming and make recommendations for a general data collection framework.
 - Leveraging Resources – Examine and report services provided statewide from community based services to secure placement. The inventory must promote best practices.
 - Federal Statute (42 USC 5633) – Examine and analyze rewards and consequences continuing to move toward compliance.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE WYOMING STATE LEGISLATURE

1. Provide support to units of local government in developing and improving resources in communities that promote alternatives to detention for youth.
2. Support the development of a unified statewide data collection system for Wyoming juveniles that will track points of contact with the juvenile justice system from initial contact through court action. The unified data collection system should interface with data from the Department of Family Services, Department of Education, the Department of Health, Department of Corrections, and the Courts.
3. Encourage collaboration between State agencies, units of local government and other stake holders engaged in Juvenile Justice services to ensure all Wyoming youth are receiving services utilizing best practices which augment effective and measurable outcomes.
4. Maintain support for the development and implementation of a continuum of services as detailed in the "Resource Guide for Children, Youth and Families – Department of Family Services, October 2011" within all Wyoming communities to promote maintaining youth within their families and communities. [<http://dfsweb.wyo.gov/home/latest-news/youthresourceguideavailableonline>]

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 (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

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 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 D for sub grant awards]

APPENDIX C



NORTHERN ROCKIES

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

December 18, 2012

TO: State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ)
FROM: Craig Figus, Dr. Adrienne Freng, Chuck Kratz, and Debby Lynch
RE: VOA 2012 Annual Report

State Accomplishments

- Decreased the number of juvenile offenders held securely in adult jails/lockups in 2011 by 33%.
- Decreased the number of juvenile offenders held securely in juvenile detention centers/juvenile training schools by 14%.
- Decreased the use of secure detention for juvenile offenders in 2011 by 17.1%.
- Attained or maintained compliance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (JJDP) in 12 of Wyoming's 23 counties.
- Increased compliance with the Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) core protection of the JJDP in 2011 by 14%.
- Increased compliance with the Separation core protection of the JJDP in 2011 by 30%.
- Increased compliance with the Jail Removal core protection of the JJDP in 2011 by 26%.
- Maintained compliance with the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) core protection of the JJDP in 2012.
- Reduced the total number of violations of the JJDP in 2011 by 30%.

Compliance Monitoring

- Completed compliance monitoring of 42 out of 49 (86%) secure facilities and 27 out of 94 (29%) nonsecure facilities from February through June 2012. Conducted on-site visits of the following:
 - 45 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)
 - Six Mental Health Facilities/Residential Treatment Facilities
 - Six Crisis Shelters/Group Homes
 - University of Wyoming
- Submitted 2011 Compliance Monitoring Report to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) on 6/30/12. General Activities

- Released The State of Juvenile Detention in Wyoming: 2011 Compliance Monitoring Report in January 2012.
- Conducted Juvenile Jail Roster trainings in August 2012 in Casper and Lander. Thirty-two individuals from 17 counties participated in the training, which VOA implemented to increase the accuracy and consistency of county reporting on the use of secure detention for juveniles.
- Presented to the Joint Judiciary Committee in Evanston on 9/24/12. Emphasized the need for a standardized data collection system, the need for stable funding for diversion programs, and the importance of using outcome data to drive decision-making.
- Conducted focus groups in Fremont, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties to collect DMC data and gather information from community stakeholders. These three counties have relatively larger juvenile and minority populations, making them more conducive to DMC study. VOA will continue to collect this data and prepare a statewide DMC assessment by March 2013.
- Partnered with Sweetwater County to assess the possibility of implementing an outcome study of its diversion program. Participated in several meetings in 2012, and presented to Sweetwater County's Community Juvenile Services Board (CJSB) on 10/10/12. Continued to examine possibilities as of the end of 2012.
- Collaborated with the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP) and the Wyoming Youth Services Association (WYSA) in the development of juvenile detention standards for staff secure detention facilities.
- Continued to work 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) Crook; 2) Fremont; 3) Johnson; 4) Sheridan; 5) Sweetwater; and 6) Weston. Conducted meetings to build relationships, recognize achievements, and identify areas of consensus for change.
- Presented to county commissioners in the following counties: 1) Campbell; 2) Crook; 3) Fremont; 4) Johnson; 5) Sheridan; 6) Sweetwater; and 7) Weston. Recognized achievements in each respective county and solicited input from commissioners and other community members.

Attachments:

- 1) Overview of 2011 Wyoming Compliance Monitoring Data
- 2) OJJDP/VOA Nonparticipating State Award Summary

Overview of 2011 Wyoming Compliance Monitoring Data

	2009	2010	2011
# of Juveniles Detained in Jails and Lockups	361	312	210
# of Juveniles Detained in JDC/JTS	1,734	1,552	1,336*
TOTAL DETAINED JUVENILES:	2,095	1,864	1,546*

*Does not include the 55 at Wyoming Girls School in 2011 as WGS is not a secure facility

D.S.O. TOTAL	201.08	62.27	53.55
Status offenders or non-offenders held in jails or lockups (accused or adjudicated)	28.08	6.28	7.55
Non-offenders held in JDC/JTS	3	2	5
Accused status offenders held over 24 hours in a JDC/JTS	65	40	31
Adjudicated status offenders held without benefit of the Valid Court Order ¹	105	16	15

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

SEPARATION TOTAL	236.57	176.33	122.67
Juveniles not sight and sound separated from adults in jails and lockups	236.57	176.33	122.67
Juveniles not sight and sound separated in JDC/JTS	0	0	0

JAIL REMOVAL TOTAL	163.89	120.18	89.21
Status offenders or non-offenders held in jails and lockups (accused and adjudicated)	28.08	6.28	7.55
Accused delinquents held over 6 hours or for a reason not associated with processing	146.76	134.71	94.80
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)	21.90	1.10	4.38

RATES OF COMPLIANCE	2009	2010	2011
D.S.O. (May have a rate of up to 29.4/100,000, or 39.67 violations for Wyoming in 2011)	Rate of 154.46	Rate of 46.07	Rate of 39.69
Separation (All states may have 0 violations)	236.57	176.33	122.67
Jail Removal (May have a rate of up to 9/100,000, or 12.14 violations for Wyoming in 2011)	Rate of 125.89	Rate of 88.92	Rate of 66.11

of Violations ÷ Juvenile Population Rate = Violation Rate

2009 Juvenile Population = 130,180; 2009 Juvenile Population Rate = 1.30180

2010 Juvenile Population = 135,155; 2010 Juvenile Population Rate = 1.35155

2011 Juvenile Population = 134,937; 2011 Juvenile Population Rate = 1.34937

(Revised 9/17/12)

OJJDP/VOA Nonparticipating State Award Summary

Year of Award	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Grant Period	10/1/07 – 6/30/11	10/1/08-9/30/12	10/1/09-9/30/12	10/1/10-9/30/13	10/1/11-9/30/13	10/1/12-9/30/14
Grant Status	Closed	Closing Out	Closing Out	Active	Active	Active
Amount of Award	\$1,140,000	\$570,000	\$570,000	\$570,000	\$570,000	\$380,000
Total Amount of Subgrants (including tribal passthrough monies)	\$859,197	\$434,482	\$367,267	To Be Determined	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Subgrant Contract Period	10/1/08-9/30/10	4/1/10-9/30/11	10/1/11-9/30/12	10/1/12-9/30/13 (Projected)	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
County (or Agency) Subgrant Recipients	1) Albany 2) Big Horn 3) Campbell 4) Fremont 5) Goshen 6) Hot Springs 7) Johnson 8) Laramie 9) Platte 10) Sheridan 11) Sublette 12) Sweetwater 13) Teton 14) Uinta 15) Washakie 16) Wind River Tribal Youth Program	1) Albany 2) Campbell 3) Fremont 4) Goshen 5) Hot Springs 6) Johnson 7) Laramie 8) Platte 9) Sheridan 10) Sublette 11) Sweetwater 12) Teton 13) Uinta 14) Washakie 15) Wind River Tribal Youth Program	1) Albany 2) Campbell 3) Fremont 4) Goshen 5) Hot Springs 6) Johnson 7) Laramie 8) Platte 9) Sheridan 10) Sublette 11) Sweetwater 12) Teton 13) Uinta 14) Washakie 15) Wind River Tribal Youth Program	To Be Determined	To Be Determined	To Be Determined

APPENDIX D

Federal Grant Awards and Sub Grant Awards

OJJDP Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) is an entitlement grant and allocations are available to eligible units of government. The 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

FY 2011 Grant Award

Grant Period: June 1, 2011 to May 31, 2014

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

ULG's Awarded FY 2011 Funding	Funding Amount	Purpose of Funding
Campbell County	\$17,691	Campbell County Juvenile & Family Drug Court Program and 48-hour hold program at crisis shelter
City of Cheyenne	\$21,528	Municipal Juvenile Court and supporting services
Fremont County	\$12,625	Single Point of Entry services and Municipal Juvenile Detention Subsidy
Natrona County	\$21,731	Mercer Family Resource Center CHINS Program
Sweetwater County	\$17,387	Sweetwater County Truancy Program
Total Amount Awarded	\$90,962	

FY 2012 Grant Award

Grant Period: June 1, 2012 to May 31, 2015

Amount of Award: **\$137,764**

Title V Community Prevention Grants Program is an incentive grant awarded to Wyoming from OJJDP for local delinquency prevention programs. The purpose of this grant is to further Wyoming's mission by supporting local efforts to reduce risk factors for juvenile delinquency and to enhance protective factors to prevent youth at risk of becoming delinquent from entering the juvenile justice system.

Eligibility for this funding was a result of counties being in compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act. However, this grant program has been cut by OJJDP; FY 2011 funding was the last for Wyoming to receive.

Award Fiscal Year	2009 Project end date: 09/30/2013	2010 Project end date: 09/30/2013	2011 Project end date: 9/30/2013
Award Amount	\$33,486	\$84,945	\$50,000

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
Additional Funding and Extension Awarded through June 30, 2013:		\$12,500	\$12,500	\$12,500
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

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 members 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 federal conferences and training that will enhance their skill level in overall knowledge, but also allows for specialization in subcommittee areas. Lastly, SAG funds support the Council's website www.wyjuvenilejustice.com, miscellaneous office expenses that may occur, and the yearly report to the Governor.

SAG Awards to Wyoming:

FFY 2010

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

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

FFY 2011

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

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

FFY 2012

Grant Period: 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2014

Award Amount: **\$20,000**

APPENDIX E

Community Juvenile Services Boards

State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice Annual Update

December 20, 2012 by: Nicole Anderson and Rachel Campbell, Department of Family Services

This past year saw substantial progress for the Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB). As of the end of 2012, 12 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. Big Horn County has a Joint Powers Agreement in place and plan to submit a current application. Uinta County submitted a partial application in the past and is in the process of completing their CJSB formation requirements. Niobrara County has an operational CJSB and is currently in the process of forming an executed contract. Three additional counties were interested in forming CJSBs during this reporting period but have not yet submitted an application. Five counties were not interested in forming CJSBs during this reporting period.

All applications for CJSBs were reviewed by appointees of the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice, Department of Family Services, Department of Education, and Department of Health. 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 new programs and expansion of existing services, most plans are supporting preexisting services that the CJSBs formed or supported in prior reporting periods.

In 2012, five of the participating CJSB counties, Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater, were active Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) sites. 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 recently created and approved its Joint Powers Agreement and are working toward application completion. 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 (48 hour hold) in addition to enhanced monitoring through the juvenile probation program (GPS monitoring). The county is using a Drug Court program and has implemented a program with law enforcement to keep high offending youth out of detention (Project Choice). The county has been awarded a total of \$135,493.00 through the end of this biennium.

Carbon: The county is providing services through a diversion program and continues work on the newly created crisis center which is currently being built. Carbon County is working to refine their Central Point of Intake and restructure diversion. The county has been awarded a total of \$50,000.00 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 to increase resources, which the majority of juvenile offenders are referred. The county has been awarded a total of \$49,941.67 through the end of this biennium.

Fremont: The county utilized CJSB funds to establish the Single Point of Entry for the county and maintain and refine the diversion program. The funds continue to be used for this purpose and 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 \$106,583.00 through the end of this biennium.

Goshen: The county submitted an initial incomplete application and additional information was required. Supplemental information has not yet been received.

Johnson: Johnson County uses CJSB funds to employ a part-time juvenile case manager to assist in administrative duties for the CJSB and to manage the mentor program, conducting case management for juveniles, and coordinating services. The county has been awarded a total of \$50,000 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 \$233,779 through the end of this biennium.

Lincoln: The county formed a Joint Powers Board and is receiving \$53,270 through the end of this biennium. Lincoln County is using CJSB funds to expand their diversion program to cover the entire county.

Natrona: Under the proposal, funds are being used to support existing programs including county level probation, school district advocates, student court staffing, pre-court diversion and prevention. The county has been awarded a total of \$188,075 through the end of this biennium.

Niobrara: Niobrara County has a Joint Power Agreement and did receive CJSB funds the last biennium. The fiscal agent for the county has changed and they are working to complete their application for this biennium. Funds have been and will be used to support the county's diversion program. The county will be awarded a pro-rated percentage of \$50,000 through the end of this biennium.

Sheridan: The county is utilizing funds to strengthen services provided through the Sheridan County Justice Office. Funds are being used for 48 hour hold, youth home services and assessment and treatment. The county has been awarded a total of \$67,684 through the end of this biennium.

Sweetwater: The CJSB funds are aimed at pre-court diversion and truancy program. The county has been awarded a total of \$123,877 through the end of this biennium.

Teton: The county is using CJSB funds to maintain current services and create new ones. Services include school therapy and substance abuse prevention education, diversion assessment, data collection, single point of entry and the development of a new crisis center. The county has been awarded a total of \$50,000 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 \$50,000 through the end of this biennium.

APPENDIX F

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice Annual Update

December 20, 2012 by: Rachel Campbell, Department of Family Services

During the 2012 reporting period, Campbell, Fremont, Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties were active Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) sites. The Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS) worked with all five county sites to continue implementation of JDAI's 8 Core Strategies. The five county sites are in different stages of implementation and operation of JDAI, but they all continue to move forward and make progress with the assistance of DFS and the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF). At this time, Wyoming is considered to be a statewide JDAI site with individual county participant sites.

AECF, 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. During the reporting period, data reporting was delayed due to unforeseen circumstances that arose with assessments.com. Currently, AECF, assessments.com, VOA, and the State JDAI Coordinator are working to remedy any inconsistencies with data entry and reporting. JDAI detention data reporting should be back on track and occur in a timely manner during 2013.

In December 2012 Fremont and Campbell counties took part in a JDAI system assessment. The assessment consisted of team members from AECF interviewing stakeholders in each community regarding their juvenile justice system and JDAI progress. Feedback regarding the system assessment has been positive. In 2013 Fremont and Campbell counties will receive a report that includes detention reform recommendations. Laramie, Sweetwater, and Natrona counties will participate in system assessments in 2013.

During the 2012 reporting period, Fremont County closed its juvenile detention wing in the county jail. This closure was the result of a collaborative effort between the JDAI workgroup, the Community Juvenile Services Board, the Sheriff's Office, Fremont County Group Homes, Inc., DFS, Fremont County Juvenile Services, and numerous community stakeholders.

Monthly phone conferences for all five county sites and the State JDAI Coordinator were implemented in 2012. Each monthly phone conference has a focus topic and each JDAI county site is given an opportunity to discuss the topic, share ideas, and ask questions of other JDAI county sites. The monthly phone calls have been very effective and will continue to take place in 2013.

All five county sites will continue to participate in JDAI during 2013 and will have a few opportunities to receive training and technical assistance. The Annie E. Casey Foundation will be in Wyoming on February 19th and 20th, 2013 to host a JDAI Fundamentals Training in Casper. 40 stakeholders from each of the five JDAI sites and state offices will attend this training. The training will focus on the 8 Core Strategies of JDAI and implementation assistance.

Laramie, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties will take part in a JDAI system assessment during calendar year 2013. In addition, Campbell County will receive training to conduct detention center self-inspection. JDAI member counties and state offices will attend a RED (Reducing Ethnic Disparities) training in October of 2013, as determined by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

During 2013 work towards reestablishing a state-level stakeholder group to act as a steering committee for JDAI will occur. The state-level advisory group will most likely be an advisory group that is already in place that contains the same membership as the original JDAI Steering Committee. The goal is to have this advisory group incorporate JDAI into their agendas and effectively integrate JDAI as a routine program and process within the continuum of care for juvenile services.