

Overview of Wyoming Juvenile Justice Systems and Information Collection Processes and Procedures

Joint Judiciary Interim Committee Meeting

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Presenters

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Disclaimer(s)

This presentation provides an overview of the various systems and processes currently in operation in Wyoming, but is not exhaustive.

The information contained in this presentation may not represent practice in your community, as many things can affect practice and systems at a local level.

Please hold questions until the end.

There are many subject matter experts in the audience today that can provide information and clarification about the information in the presentation (at the end of the presentation). We do not intend to speak for the various groups represented, but instead are providing general information about processes in Wyoming.

We welcome clarification or additional information from audience members at the end.

Objective 1

Provide general information about:

- (1) Juvenile proceedings – *things that can happened to a person under 18 (a minor) in Wyoming.* *
- (2) Juvenile information collected, with a focus on the information collected by the various courts and Wyoming Department of Family Services (DFS);
- (3) Juvenile information collection processes/systems; and
- (4) Confidentiality of proceedings and information.

*In Wyoming, a person can enter a court system as a juvenile (under 18) and can stay under court jurisdiction until age 21.

Objective 2

Gain an understanding about:

- (1) How a minor may come into contact with a “data system” in Wyoming;
- (2) What information is currently collected in Wyoming; and
- (3) Who has access to the information.

“Big” Data Systems – (State administered)

WyUser – District Court data system (Wyoming Supreme Court). Court docketing system (logs court documents)

FullCourt – Circuit Court data system (*8+ municipal courts*) (Wyoming Supreme Court). Court docketing system (logs court documents)

Courts

WYCAPS – Department of Family Services data system. Federally regulated client case management system and payment system.

DFS

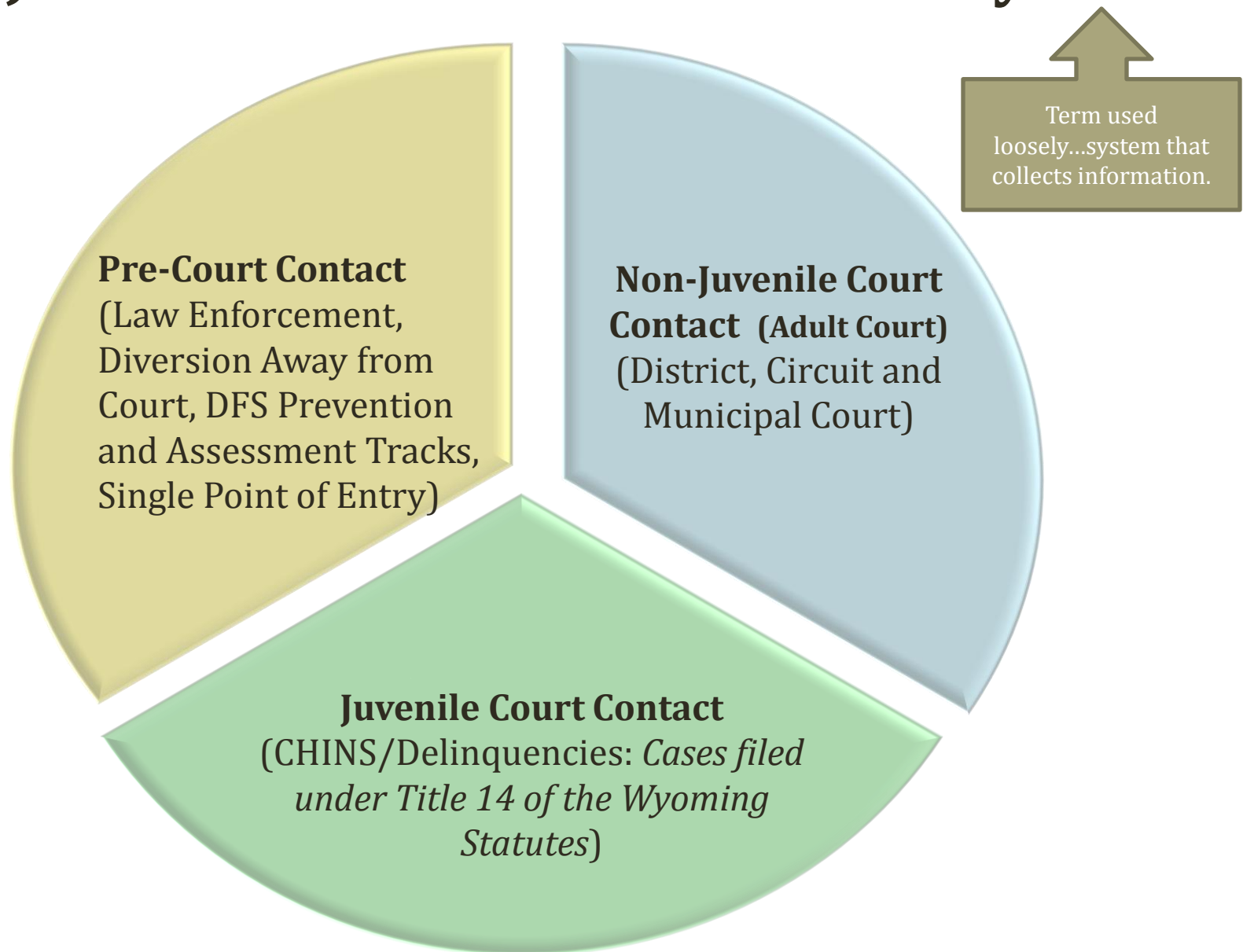
Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) – Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI). Background/criminal history, interface with the FBI.

DCI

Department of Transportation/Driver's Services – Used by Driver's Services to maintain driver history records, including convictions for motor vehicle offenses and crashes. Collects information from paper tickets from municipal courts (nuances).

*Adult and minor information may be stored in these systems.
All the big systems have mechanisms in place to protect information.*

Juvenile “Contact” with a “Data System”





Pre-Court Contact

Minor's Contact with Law Enforcement, Diversion
Away from Court, DFS Prevention and Assessment
Tracks, Single Point of Entry

Pre-Court Contact

Minors in Wyoming can come into contact with a data system prior to court involvement:

- (1) Law enforcement contact, law enforcement citation/ticket (no appearance required) or Arrest;
- (2) Medical Providers;
- (3) DFS Prevention/Assessment case (voluntary);
- (4) Referral or application by a parent to the district/county attorney's office (Child In Need of Supervision);
- (5) School referral to the district/county attorney's office (attendance/behavior);
- (6) Diversion Program (DFS or county attorney's office); and
- (7) Single Point of Entry.

Pre-Court Contact (mostly confidential)

Who is collecting the information?

- (1) Law enforcement: Officers may collect information as part of an investigation/arrest and generate a report. May include information about minors who are victims, witnesses or alleged delinquent.
- (2) Medical Personnel: Doctors may take protective custody of a juvenile (self-harm) and may document the specifics of the custody in an electronic system. **VERY CONFIDENTIAL**
- (3) County/District Attorney's Office: Attorneys may collect and store information to prepare court documents (evidence). Some offices may have diversion programs and follow single point of entry proceedings (where pre-court contacts are discussed).
- (4) Detention Officers: If a juvenile is arrested and detained the juvenile detention center or jail may collect and store information to house the juvenile (information may also be required for payment by DFS).
- (5) DFS: DFS may provide services to a family under their prevention and assessment tracks, this information is logged into WYCAPS. The information may be used to develop case plans/provider payment. **VERY CONFIDENTIAL**
- (6) School officials: Schools may collect, store and provide information to district/county attorney's office if a child is truant and other reasons.

Pre-Court Contact

Why is the information being collected?

Law enforcement, county/district attorney's office, detention officers, medical providers, DFS, school officials may collect information as part of:

- General office/agency operating procedures
- Statutory or policy requirements
- Collection of evidence (may never be charged)
- Development case plans for voluntary services and payment of providers
- To make decisions about “diversion” away from court.
- Many pre-court contacts may be discussed or reviewed within a local single point of entry meeting.

Pre-Court Contact

Single Point of Entry

The purpose of the next couple slides on Single Point of Entry is to illustrate what may happen with some pre-court contact information and how that may be shared to make better decisions for minors.

- Fairly new statute (2009);
- Do not have an inventory of exact procedures in all counties; could be a system where meetings are held frequently or a set of policies.
- The legislature designed this statute to allow for flexible and local control over procedures and processes.
- No uniform statewide data is collected from single point of entry processes.

Pre-Court Contact

Single Point of Entry (W.S. 14-6-203(f)):

The district attorney (*in most cases the county attorney*) shall establish objective criteria, screening and assessment procedures for determining **the court** for appropriate disposition in cooperation and coordination with each municipality in the jurisdiction of the district court. The district attorney shall serve as the single point of entry for all minors alleged to have committed a crime. Except as otherwise provided in this section, copies of all **charging documents, reports or citations for cases provided in this subsection shall be forwarded to the district attorney prior to the filing of the charge, report or citation in municipal or city court.**

Pre-Court Contact

Single Point of Entry (W.S. 14-6-203(g)):

...all information, reports or records made, received or kept by any municipal, county or state officer or employee evidencing any legal or administrative process or disposition resulting from a minor's misconduct are confidential and subject to the provisions of this act. The existence of the information, reports or records or contents thereof shall not be disclosed by any person unless....

List of Exceptions:

- (i) Disclosure results from an action brought or authorized by the district attorney in a **court of public record**;
- (ii) The person the records concern is under eighteen (18) years of age and, in conjunction with one (1) of his parents or with the ratification of the court, **authorizes the disclosure**;
- (iii) The person the records concern is eighteen (18) years of age or older **and authorizes the disclosure**;
- (iv) **The disclosure results from the information being shared with or between designated employees of any court, any law enforcement agency, any prosecutor's office, any employee of the victim services division within the office of the attorney general, any probation office or any employee of the department of family services or the minor's past or present school district who has been designated to share the information by the department of family services or by the school district or anyone else designated by the district attorney in determining the appropriate court pursuant to a single point of entry assessment under this section;**
- (v) The disclosure is made to **a victim** of a delinquent act constituting a felony, in accordance with W.S. 14-6-501 through 14-6-509;
- (vi) The disclosure is authorized by W.S. 7-19-504; or
- (vii) The disclosure is made to an administrative employee or member of the board of trustees of the **minor's school district**, authorized by the court to receive the information, for purposes of the suspension or expulsion of the minor pursuant to W.S. 21-4-305(d), provided: (A) The court finds that the court action involves matters which are relevant to the suspension or expulsion of the minor pursuant to W.S. 21-4-305(e). Only materials and evidence relevant to the minor's potential suspension or expulsion shall be disclosed to an administrative employee or member of the board of trustees of the minor's school district; and (B) The school district administrative employees or board of trustee members authorized to receive the minor's confidential information shall only disclose the information: (I) To other members of the board of trustees or the superintendent for purposes of W.S. 21-4-305(d); and (II) To the minor and his parents, legal guardians, attorneys or guardian ad litem.
- h) Nothing contained in this act is construed to deprive the district court of jurisdiction to determine questions of custody, parental rights, guardianship or any other questions involving minors, when the questions are the subject of or incidental to suits or actions commenced in or transferred to the district court as provided by law.
- (j) **Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to require confidentiality of any matter, legal record, identity or disposition pertaining to a minor charged or processed through any municipal or circuit court.**

Pre-Court Contact

Summary

- “Wyoming Courts” do NOT collect pre-court contact information.
- No uniform “data set” is collected for pre-court contact because multiple state and local agencies/entities could be involved. The data collected varies by type of pre-court contact (name, date of birth, description, behavior, role of minor, etc.) and local processes in place.
- Electronic or papers systems used by local entities and may differ and range from simplistic logs (kept on paper or made in excel) to more complex electronic case management systems depending on the agency/entity collecting the information.
- May have different local policies and procedures in place for retention and destruction of information.
- Currently, there is no unique identifier that would allow these information systems to share and analyze a minor’s information.
- Confidentiality protections may or may not apply depending on the type of information.
- Confidential documents and information may be shared amongst agencies. Those agencies keep that information confidential.

Non- Juvenile Court Contact

(Adult Court)

Minor's Contact with a District, Circuit or
Municipal Court

Non-Juvenile Court Contact

(Adult Court Contact)

Minors in Wyoming can be charged as an “adult” in District, Circuit or Municipal Court.

- (1) Minors who violate a municipal law/ordinance may be charged in a municipal court.
- (2) Minors who commit a misdemeanor may be charged in circuit court.
- (3) A minor who commits a felony may be charged in district court.
- (4) Entry into the court = Citation or Charging Document (Criminal Information)

Non-Juvenile Court Contact

Municipal/Circuit Court

Circuit and municipal court citations collect the same “data” elements.

Some criminal circuit court information is collected via a citation and logged into Full Court. May also be logged into Full Court via a charging document filed by the county attorney’s office.

Some municipalities have the ability to log citation information into an electronic system, most do not (8/99).

STATE OF WYOMING		Member NRVC	FORM P-6 (9/11)	CH # See Appx A		
CITATION/COMPLAINT Court						
CIT #		Event # P				
State of Wyoming, County of						
Defendant						
Street Address						
City		St	Zip			
DOB	Sex	Race	HT	WT	Hair	Eyes
DL #	Class		State			
VL #	St	Make	Model	Year		
Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> PU <input type="checkbox"/>	Motorcycle <input type="checkbox"/>	MPV <input type="checkbox"/>	Color			
Covers Veb <input type="checkbox"/>	Covers Veb <input type="checkbox"/>	Covers <input type="checkbox"/>	Color <input type="checkbox"/>			
DOT #		Precinct Veb <input type="checkbox"/>	Hac Mat ID #			
Co. Name						
City/State						
GSP Lic. #						
The undersigned states that on or about the _____ day of _____ 20____						
At _____ hrs at LRS Section # _____ MP						
Stated <input type="checkbox"/>	County Rd. <input type="checkbox"/>	State Hwy <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Property <input type="checkbox"/>	Total Distance _____		
Location _____						
Location Comment _____						
The defendant did identify commit the following offense against the peace and dignity of the State of Wyoming. County of _____						
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>						
Speed _____ MPH in a _____ MPH zone	Weight Over _____					
In violation of W.S. <input type="checkbox"/> or Crd <input type="checkbox"/> No. _____						
VIN _____						
and the undersigned further state that there are just and reasonable grounds to believe that the person named above committed the offense herein.						
Complaint _____	BAC _____ %	CRASH <input type="checkbox"/>				
Sworn to and Subscribed before me this _____ day of _____ 20____						
Judge/Notary _____						
Initial Appearance: _____ AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/>						
on the _____ day of _____ 20____ in _____ WY.						
<input type="checkbox"/> MUST APPEAR <input type="checkbox"/> May forfeit bond in lieu of appearance						
Officer _____	No. _____	Dept. _____				
Bond \$ _____	Paid by _____	NO Bond Taken <input type="checkbox"/>				
Date _____	Rec'd by _____					
Date _____	Rec'd by _____					
Court Receipt # _____	Seal Refs. in use <input type="checkbox"/>					
SUMMONS						

NOTICE TO VIOLATORS-READ CAREFULLY

There are several violations of the which require appearance before a judge. When you have been charged with one of these offenses, or when the arresting officer has reasonable cause to believe that you will date your promise to appear in court, the arresting officer will take you to the proper judge without delay.

Wyoming is a member of the Nonresident Violator Compact. If you reside in Wyoming or a member state and fail to post bond or appear in court for a violation of a traffic offense, your driver's license may be suspended.

DISPOSITION PROCEDURE

If the law entitled "MUST APPEAR" is checked on this citation, you are required to present yourself to the designated court on the date and time indicated. If the law entitled "May forfeit bond in lieu of appearance" is checked, this case may be disposed of in one of the following ways:

- (1) Appear before the court as presented and plead "not guilty" which entitles you to (a) a trial at a future date to be set by the court, (b) an attorney, or a court appointed attorney under certain conditions, and (c) a hearing on their date if your trial date is set over for another date. At the trial the burden of proof is upon the prosecution to prove the charge beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (2) Appear before the court and plead "guilty" or "nolo contendere" (no contest) and pay the fine and costs as assessed by the judge and/or serve a probationary sentence. You will be given an opportunity to explain the facts and extenuating circumstances.
- (3) Except for offenses requiring your personal appearance, you may avoid court appearance. If you deposit bond and are fined by the Wyoming Supreme Court or Municipal Court for the offense for which you are charged, you may post this bond with the office that has issued this citation (if authorized by law) with the court, or by mail. If you wish to pay by mail, please do so by money order or cashier's check (NO CASH). The payment must be for the exact amount and must be received before the court date. Please write the citation number on the payment and mail it with this copy of the citation to the designated court.

NOTICE

Failure to comply with one of the above procedures may result in the issuance of an arrest warrant for you with the possible additional charges of failure to appear.

If you do not sign the Notice Waiver and Forfeiture, the bond you have posted will be automatically forfeited if you do not appear in court. Bond forfeiture will be treated the same as a conviction by other's forwarding authorities.

WAIVER AND FORFEITURE

I, the undersigned, do hereby knowingly waive my right, (a) to appear before a judge, (b) to an attorney, (c) to a trial, and do hereby voluntarily forfeit bond to the officer charged in this citation, understanding that when I sign this, I do not have to appear before a judge and the case is then disposed of.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 20____

Defendant's Signature _____

Address _____

[Court Address]

[Court E-Pay Address]

[Public Comment Information]

Non-Juvenile Court Contact

District Court

Serious Offenses....

Criminal Information. A paper document a county or district attorney files with the court to open a court case, charging an individual with a crime (could be accompanied by a summons or warrant).

Rule 3 of the Wyoming Rules of Criminal Procedure:

The information shall state:

- (A) The name of the court where it was filed;
- (B) The names of the state and the defendant if the defendant is known, and, if not, then any names or description by which the defendant can be identified with reasonable certainty; and
- (C) For each count the official or customary citation of the statute, rule, regulation or other provision of law which the defendant is alleged therein to have violated.

STATE OF WYOMING)
)
COUNTY OF [REDACTED] SS: [REDACTED]

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
[REDACTED] JUDICIAL DISTRICT

THE STATE OF WYOMING)

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

Docket: [REDACTED]

FILED

DEC 22 2014

CIRCUIT COURT OF [REDACTED] COUNTY
[REDACTED] JUDICIAL DISTRICT
STATE OF WYOMING

CRIMINAL INFORMATION

COMES NOW the State of Wyoming, by and through [REDACTED] Prosecuting Attorney for the County of [REDACTED] and in the name and by the authority of the State of Wyoming, informs the Court and gives the Court to understand that [REDACTED] did unlawfully commit the following Against the Peace and Dignity of the State of Wyoming:

COUNT I:

DOMESTIC BATTERY – CAUSING BODILY INJURY

W.S. §6-2-511(a)(b)(i)

1. On or about November 17, 2014,
2. In Platte County, Wyoming
3. The Defendant [REDACTED]
4. Knowingly or Recklessly
5. Caused bodily injury to another household member [REDACTED]
6. By use of physical force.
7. CONTRARY to the form of the Statute W.S. §6-2-511(a)(b)(i)(C) in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wyoming—**DOMESTIC BATTERY CAUSING BODILY INJURY**

MAXIMUM PENALTY:

Offense Level: Misdemeanor

Imprisonment: not more than One (1) Year

Fine: not more than \$1,000.00

INFORMATION

REDACTED

COUNT II:

DOMESTIC BATTERY – CAUSING BODILY INJURY

W.S. §6-2-511(a)(b)(ii)(C)

1. On or about November 17, 2014,
2. [REDACTED] Wyoming,
3. The Defendant, [REDACTED]
4. Knowingly or Recklessly,
5. Caused bodily injury to another household member [REDACTED]
6. By use of physical force.
7. CONTRARY to the form of the Statute W.S. §6-2-511(a)(b)(ii)(C) in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wyoming—**DOMESTIC BATTERY CAUSING BODILY INJURY**

MAXIMUM PENALTY:

Offense Level: Misdemeanor

Imprisonment: not more than One (1) Year

Fine: not more than \$1,000.00

COUNT III:

STRANGULATION OF A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

W.S. §6-2-509(a)(i)(b) and/or (a)(ii)(b)

1. On or about November 17, 2014,
2. In [REDACTED] County, Wyoming,
3. The Defendant [REDACTED]
4. Intentionally and knowingly or recklessly cause or attempt to cause bodily injury by impeding the normal breathing or circulation of blood
5. By apply pressure on the throat or neck of [REDACTED] a household member.
6. CONTRARY to the form of the statute W.S. §6-2-509(a)(i)(b) and/or (a)(ii)(b) in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wyoming

MAXIMUM PENALTY:

W.S. §6-2-509(a)(i)(b) and/or (a)(ii)(b) (Charge contains alternate theory)

Offense Level: Felony

Imprisonment: not more than Five (5) Years

Fine: up to \$10,000.00

Non-Juvenile Court Contact

(Adult Court Contact)

Who is collecting the information?

- (1) Law Enforcement – May be collecting information for reports as part of an initial and ongoing investigation.
- (2) District/County Attorney – May be collecting information for preparation of court documents.
- (3) Other Attorneys (e.g. Public Defender's Office if appointed) – May be collecting information to prepare a defense.
- (4) District/Circuit Court Clerks – Files court documents
- (5) City/Municipal Clerks/Offices – Files court documents
- (6) Department of Corrections (Probation/Parole) – May be collecting information for preparation of pre-sentence reports and monitoring of post sentence activities
- (7) Detention Officers/County Jails – May be collecting information for inventory and payment.

Non-Juvenile Court Contact

(Adult Court Contact)

Summary

- Uniformed “data set” for circuit court and municipal court citations. Criminal Information includes a minimum unified data set per the rules of Criminal Procedure (criminal information).
- Circuit Court Clerks use Full Court and District Court Clerks use WYUSER – these are “state operated” systems and each collect consistent information.
- Like the Pre-Court Contact, the information systems used at a local level may range from simplistic logs (kept on paper or made in excel) to more complex electronic case management systems.
- Like the Pre-Court Contact local systems may have different policies and procedures in place for retention and destruction of information.
- A majority of municipal courts do NOT have electronic data systems and there is currently not the ability to easily gather paper information from these municipal courts.
- **Confidentiality protections may NOT APPLY in these types of cases.**

Juvenile Court Contact

Minor's Contact with a Juvenile Court (District Court)
CHINS/Delinquencies

Cases filed under Title 14 of the Wyoming Statutes



**HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL**

Juvenile Court Contact

Minors can be charged in Juvenile Court (which is district court).

- (1) A juvenile can be charged as a Child in Need of Supervision in juvenile court.
- (2) A juvenile can be charged as a delinquent in juvenile court.
- (3) In both Child in Need of Supervision and Delinquency actions, the district/county attorney, DFS, PD's Office and GAL Division may be involved and collecting information.
- (4) In both Child in Need of Supervision and Delinquency actions, the juvenile court appoints a multi-disciplinary team (MDT). More people are involved in juvenile court than non-juvenile (adult) court to make sure the minor and family receive needed services.
- (5) **All information and proceedings in Juvenile Court are confidential!**

Child in Need of Supervision / Delinquency

CHINS - W.S. 14-6-402(a)(iv)

"Child in need of supervision" means any child who has not reached his eighteenth birthday who is habitually truant or has run away from home or habitually disobeys reasonable and lawful demands of his parents, guardian, custodian or other proper authority or is ungovernable and beyond control.

"Child in need of supervision" includes any child who has not reached his eighteenth birthday who has committed status offense.

Delinquency - W.S. 14-6-201(a)

(ix) "Delinquent act" means an act punishable as a criminal offense by the laws of this state or any political subdivision thereof, or contempt of court under W.S. 14-6-242, or an act violating the terms and conditions of any court order which resulted from the criminal conviction of any child but does not include a status offense (A crime that would be a crime if committed by an adult).

(x) "Delinquent child" means a child who has committed a delinquent act;

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE [REDACTED] JUDICIAL DISTRICT
[REDACTED] COUNTY, WYOMING

JUVENILE DOCKET NO. [REDACTED]

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
IN THE INTERESTS OF:

[REDACTED]
A Minor.

FILED

JAN 08 2015

[REDACTED]
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

PETITION ALLEGING DELINQUENCY

COMES NOW [REDACTED] Attorney, and informs the Court
believing said information to be true that:

(1) [REDACTED] was born on or about the [REDACTED] day [REDACTED], and the
minor's residence, address or place of abode is believed to be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Wyoming.

(2) Said minor is not being held in detention.

(3) Said minor's parents are:

a. Mother: [REDACTED] and her current place of abode is believed to be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b. Father: [REDACTED] and his current place of abode is believed to be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(4) Said minor is delinquent pursuant to W.S. 14-6-201(a)(x), 2003 LEXIS, and has
committed an act prior to their 18th birthday punishable as a criminal offense by the laws of
the State of Wyoming or a political subdivision thereof, to wit:

Count I: Theft > \$1000

1. On or about the 16th day of December, 2014;
2. In the County of [REDACTED] and the State of Wyoming;
3. [REDACTED]
4. did unlawfully and knowingly take or exercise unauthorized control over or make an
unauthorized transfer of an interest in the property of another person with the purpose of
depriving the other person of the property, and the value of the property is one thousand dollars
(\$1,000.00) or more, to wit: did unlawfully and knowingly take a display case of e-cigarettes, the

Clerk of District Court certifies copies were
distributed on 1/9/15 to:

DA, (2) Shields, DJS

property of [REDACTED] with intent to deprive [REDACTED] the owner or lawful possessor, and the
value of the property is \$1,400.00, in violation of W.S. §6-3-402(a)(c)(i), 2003 Lexis all being
against the peace and dignity of the State of Wyoming.

PROBABLE CAUSE: SEE ATTACHED PC AFFIDAVIT

THAT said minor child is living or is present in [REDACTED] County where the alleged
misconduct occurred; and is a minor over which the Court has jurisdiction and that this Petition is
brought before the above-named Court sitting as a Juvenile Court in accordance with the provisions
of the Juvenile Justice Act of 1997, as amended and your Petitioner prays that said child be dealt
with by said Court in accordance with said statutes.

DATED this 8 day of January, 2015.

Wyoming statutes provide for a list
of items to be contained in the
petition. *W.S. 14-6-412 and W.S. 14-
6-232*

Juvenile Court: Multi-Disciplinary Team

W.S. 14-6-227(c) and(d) and W.S. 14-6-427(c) and (d):

Who may be collecting information? *Mandatory members*

- Child's parent(s) or guardian(s);
- Representative of the school district and if child is on IEP, must be member of Independent Education Plan (IEP) team;
- Representative of DFS;
- Child's psychiatrist, psychologist or mental health professional;
- District or County Attorney or designee;
- Child's attorney and/or Guardian *Ad Litem*;
- Court Appointed Special Advocate, if one; and
- Foster parent.

Juvenile Court: Multi-Disciplinary Team

W.S. 14-6-227(c) and(d) and W.S. 14-6-427(c) and (d):

Who may be collecting information? *Optional members*

- The child;
- A relative;
- Representative of Dept. of Health's substance abuse, mental health or DD division if special needs for child or parent;
- Other professionals or persons having particular knowledge (including linguistic, cultural or disability needs); and
- Any other lay members (law enforcement is usually involved).

Optional members are usually appointed via court order.

Juvenile Court

Who is collecting the information?

- (1) Law enforcement: May be collecting information for reports as part of an initial and ongoing investigation.
- (2) County/District Attorney's Office: May be collecting information for preparation of court documents.
- (3) Detention Officers: If a minor is arrested and detained the juvenile detention center or jail may collect and store information to house the juvenile.
- (4) DFS: DFS may collect information which is logged into WYCAPS.
- (5) Other Attorneys (e.g. Public Defender's Office or Guardian ad Litem Division, if appointed) – May collect information as part of preparation for meetings and court.
- (6) District Court Clerks – File documents with the Court.
- (7) School officials: Schools may collect, store and provide information to district/county attorney's office if a child is absent.
- (8) Multi-Disciplinary Members (MDT): Court appoints a team and team members collect various information.

Juvenile Court

Who is collecting the information and why?

In juvenile court cases information is collected for development and monitoring of case plans, monitoring of services and probation, etc.

Confidential information is routinely shared with all the entities/individuals listed in the previous slide and those members keep the information confidential.

Juvenile court cases are highly confidential....

W.S. 14-6-437 – Records and reports confidential.

W.S. 14-6-306 – Disclosure of information and data.

Juvenile Court

Summary

- Juvenile court petitions include a minimum data set per the Wyoming Statutes (CHINS/Delinquencies).
- District Court Clerks use WYUSER (state administered system) and collect consistent information.
- Like the Pre-Court and Adult Court Contact, the information systems used at a local level may range from simplistic logs (kept on paper or made in excel) to more complex electronic case management systems.
- May have different policies and procedures in place for retention and destruction of data.

Confidentiality protections APPLY in these types of cases.

Juvenile “Contact” with a “Data System”

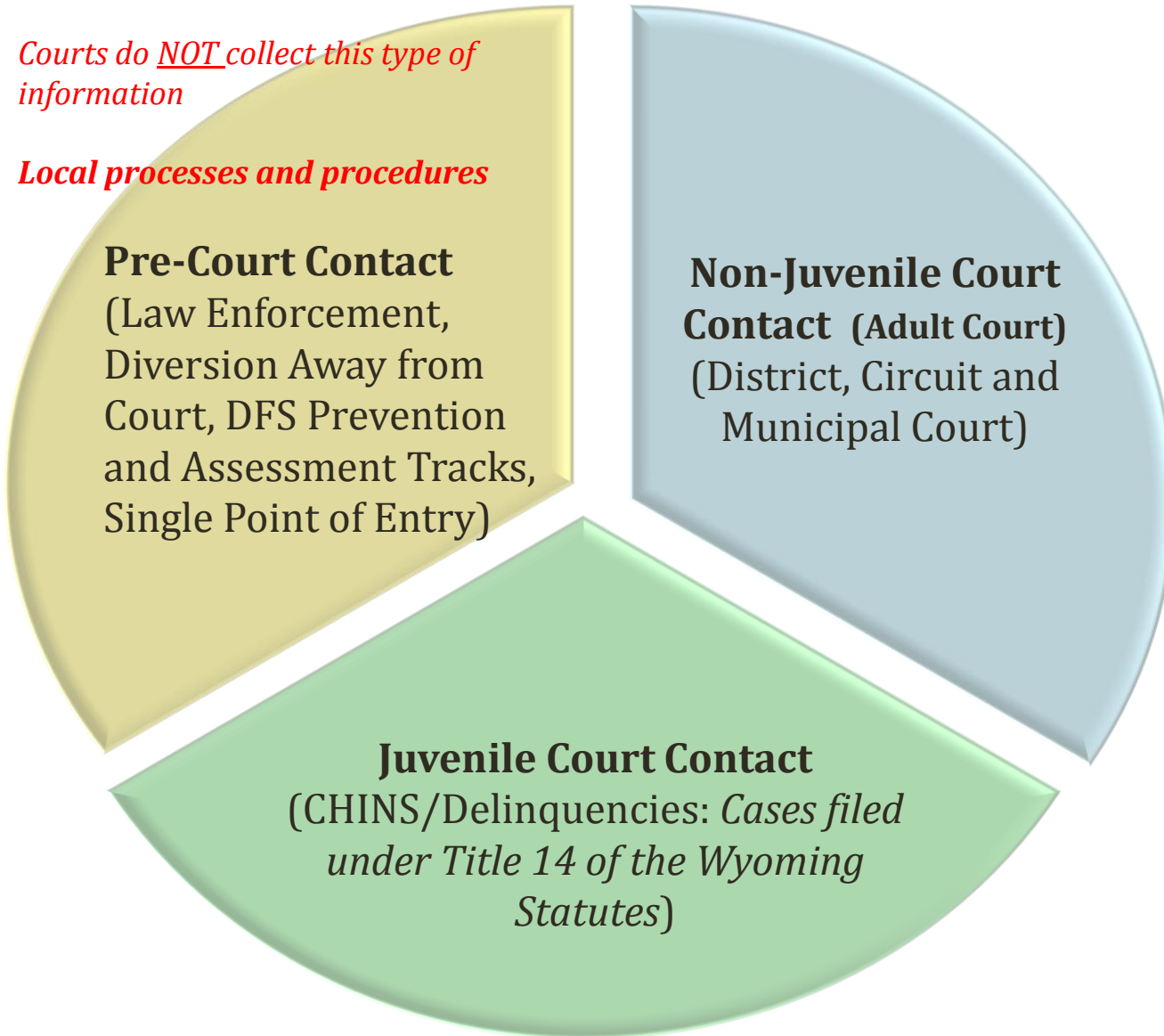
Courts do NOT collect this type of information

Local processes and procedures

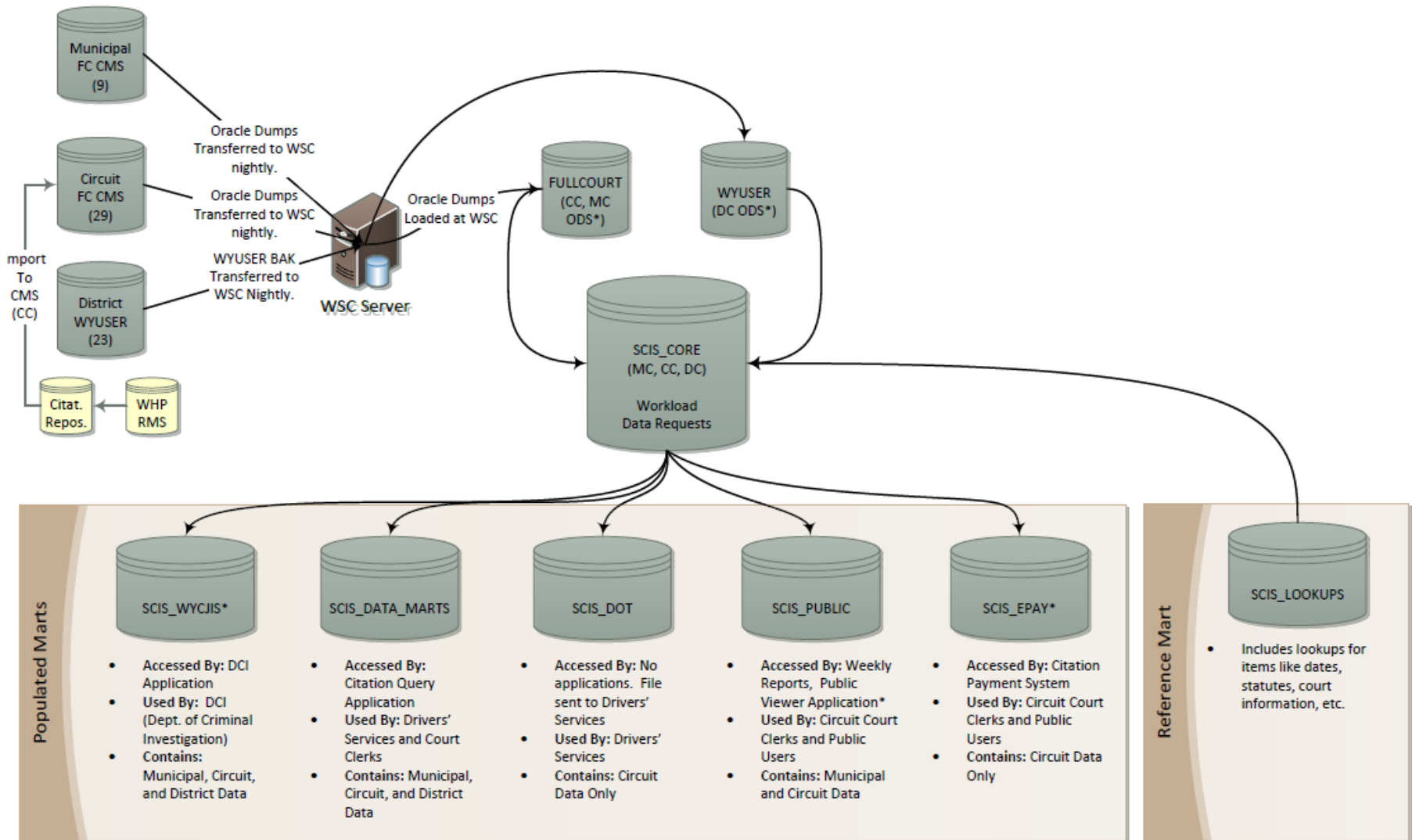
Pre-Court Contact
(Law Enforcement,
Diversion Away from
Court, DFS Prevention
and Assessment Tracks,
Single Point of Entry)

**Non-Juvenile Court
Contact (Adult Court)**
(District, Circuit and
Municipal Court)

Juvenile Court Contact
(CHINS/Delinquencies: *Cases filed
under Title 14 of the Wyoming
Statutes*)



Current Data Warehouse Load Process



*ODS – Operational Data Store; Holds information from the source systems temporarily for later data processing.

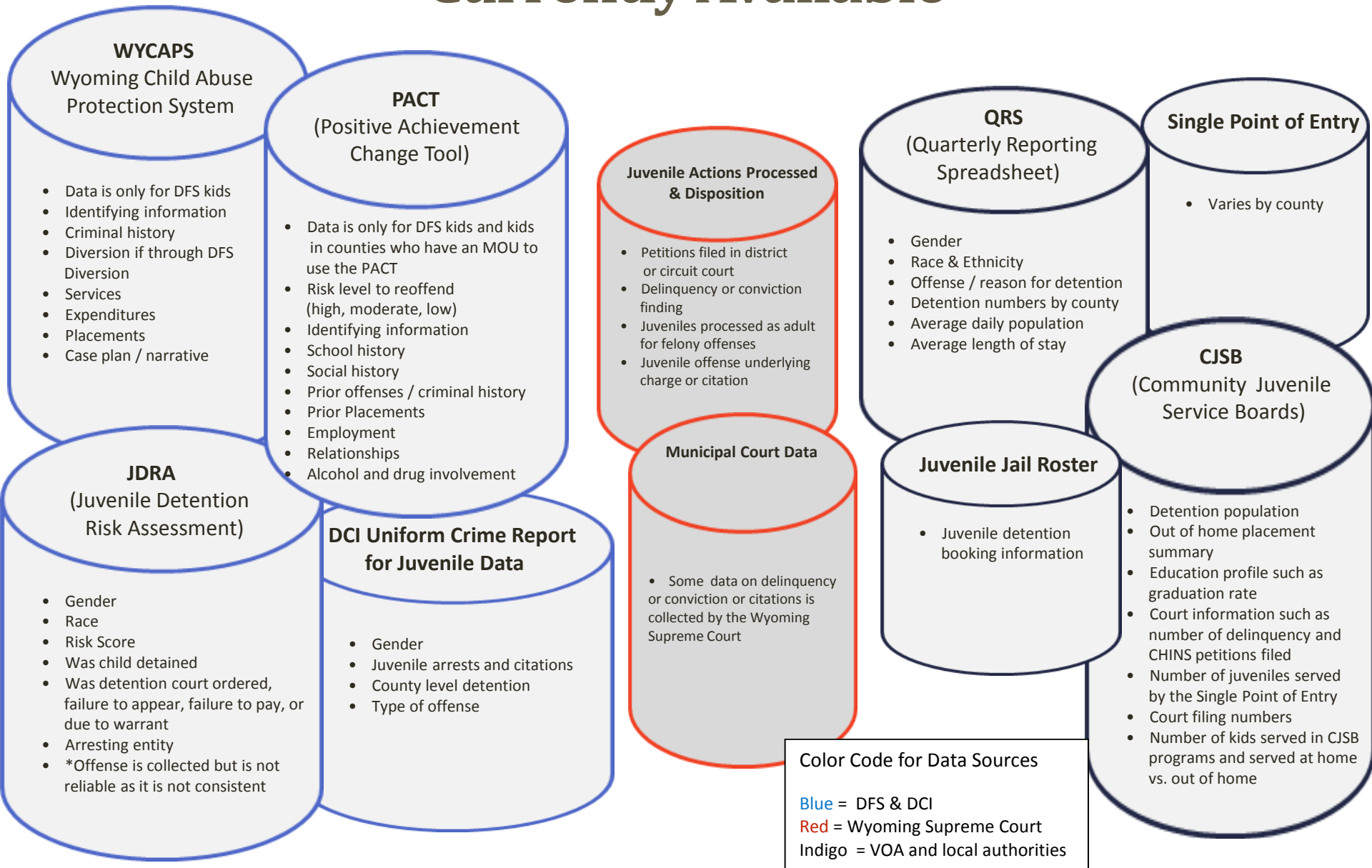
**Databases SCIS_WYCJIS and SCIS_EPAY and the Public Viewer application are in the process of being moved to the new 2012 Data Warehouse Environment.

State Courts: Information currently collected as part of “regular business” that could answer “juvenile justice” related questions:

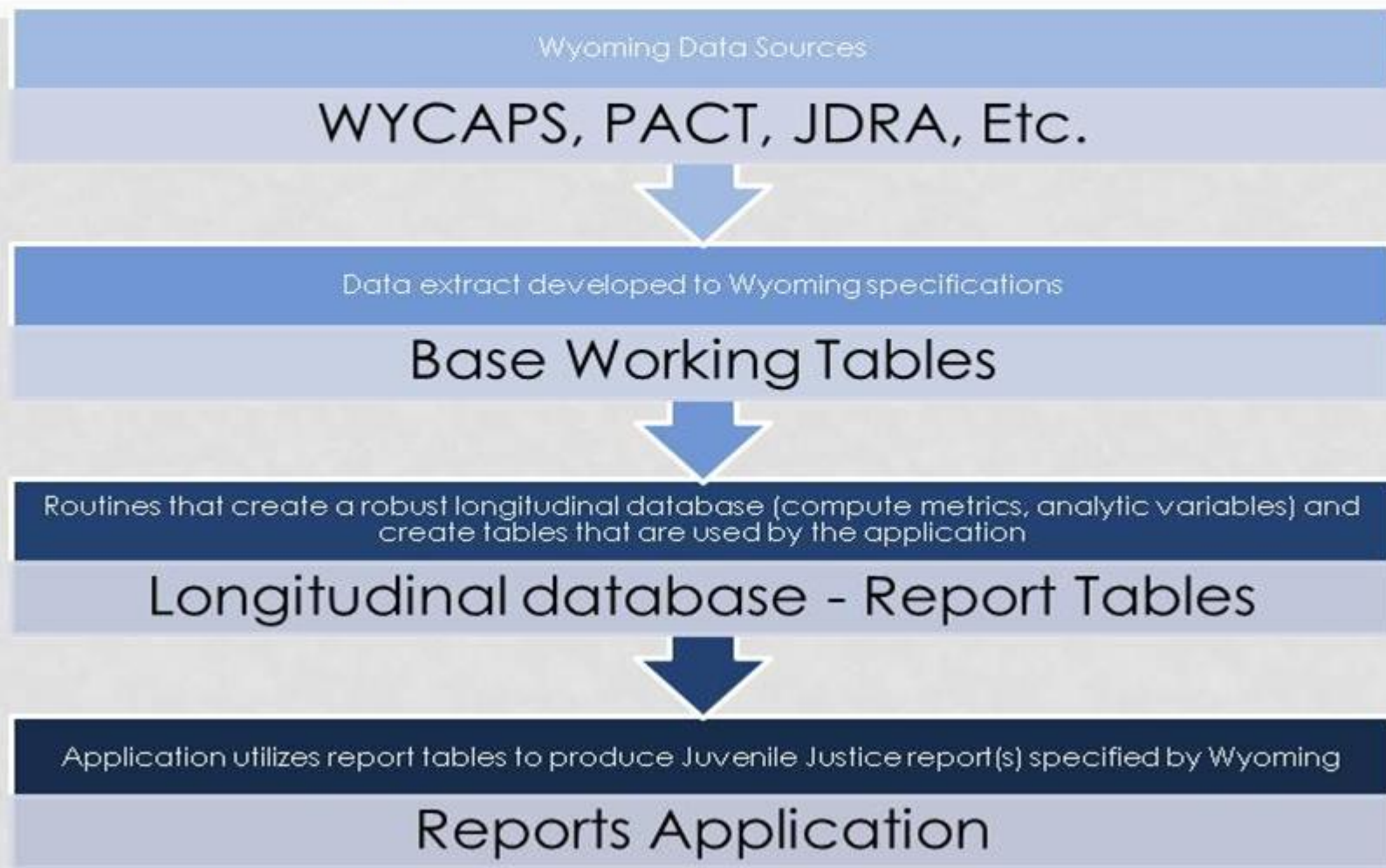
- Petitions or charges filed against a minor – Yes, for circuit and district courts (not all municipal courts)
- Delinquency and Child In Need Supervision petitions - Yes, for circuit and district courts(not all municipal courts)
- Number of juveniles prosecuted as an adult for felony offenses – Yes
- The offense for which a minor was issued a citation or charged – Circuit, District, not all municipal courts
- Identification of the court in which the minor was issued a citation or charged – Circuit, District, not all municipal courts

Juvenile Justice Data Sources

Currently Available



DATA FLOW INTO WYOMING JUVENILE JUSTICE REPORTS



Questions that could be answered with available data

1. How many youth are being cited or arrested?
2. For what types of offenses?
3. Which youth are coming into juvenile or circuit court?
4. Which youth are coming into detention or commitment?
5. How long are they staying?
6. What type of youth is taking up the most beds on a daily basis?
7. Are the right youth being detained?
8. Which youth are being diverted from the legal system?
9. Are juvenile justice reforms working as intended?

- ALL QUESTIONS CAN BE ANSWERED ON A STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-BY-COUNTY BASIS WITH COMPOSITE, ANONYMOUS, AND CONFIDENTIAL DATA
- Initial compilation, data elements and report forms submitted to the Governor and WJJAC by July 1, 2015
- Completed report systems can have management and public-facing web-enabled access

Questions