

Council Members,

After our last meeting I reviewed the many responsibilities placed on the Council. These responsibilities are assigned by Wyoming statute, federal law and Council By-Laws. In order to fulfill all the requirements, we will need to do much work through committees and subcommittees. The By-Laws establish two standing committees, the Executive Committee (5 members) and the Grant Committee (3 members) and require that the Council elect the members for these two committees. The By-Laws also allow the appointment of additional sub-committees. Below is an outline of committees and subcommittees as we discussed at our meeting and the basic duties to be assigned to each. Following the general descriptions, there is a list of most of the applicable laws or bylaws to further clarify the committee's or subcommittee's assignment. The By-Laws do not require election of members to the subcommittees so these can be appointed, based upon your area of interest. To distribute the responsibilities fairly, I would ask every member to serve on at least one committee. If you have a specific committee that interests you, please let Ilaine know in the next week so we can begin to assign members to subcommittees. At the December meeting, we will provide some planning time for the committees and subcommittees to meet and organize.

#### COMMITTEES & SUBCOMMITTEES.

1. Executive Committee (created per By-Laws): Will be responsible for planning meeting agendas, receiving Committee & Subcommittee recommendations and ensuring that general business duties, deadlines for statutory responsibilities are met. The committee will also receive recommendations from the various committees to formally present them to the full Council for action.

Donna Sheen

Hon. Bruce Waters

Matt Keating

Lori Hutchinson

Judge Hartman (to be elected)

2. Grants (Budget & Financial Review) Committee (created per By-Laws): Will be assigned responsibilities as follows: Establish the review and evaluation criteria for the grant funds we administer and the budget review responsibilities that fall under the Council's official duties. The Committee will be responsible for reporting and, where applicable, ensuring that the funding recommendations forwarded for Council action are consistent with the applicable laws or guidelines as well as policies, plans and priorities established by the Council's committees and subcommittees.

Donna Sheen

Judge Waters

April Dittman

Melinda Dennington

3. Vision/Planning & Policy Subcommittee: Will be responsible for developing the vision and long term goals of the Council. This Subcommittee will have primary responsibility for drafting the Annual Report to the Governor and for federal reporting requirements related to the submission



of a 3-Year Plan. The Committee will also be responsible for establishing priorities and coordinating and monitoring the work and established priorities for other subcommittees.

Hon. Gary Hartman  
Lynne Davies  
Cindy Delancey  
Anne LaPlante  
James Pond  
Hon. Bruce Waters  
Dr. Rick Patterson  
Sharon Bates

4. JJDPa Compliance Monitoring and Detention Standards Subcommittee: Will monitor, review and formulate recommendations related to bringing the state into compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPa), especially with regard to secure detention & Disproportionate Minority Contacts (DMC). This committee will also be responsible for formulating recommendations for Council action regarding the appropriate use of secure detention, and recommended standards for operating detention facilities as well as monitoring the state's use of secure detention, graduated sanctions and other alternatives to detention, to encourage JJDPa compliance and the use of recognized best practices. The DMC committee is already active so I'd like to hear member's thoughts on whether to place the current DMC members on this committee or have those individuals continue as a separate subgroup which reports recommendations to this subcommittee.

Les Poszgi  
Catherine Wilking  
Rene' Kemper  
Steve Kozisek  
DMC Subcommittee:  
    Ronn Jeffrey  
    Steve Aaron  
    Marc Homer  
    Lindee Witjer  
    Gary Gilmore  
    Chuck Kratz

5. Outreach Subcommittee: Will be responsible for raising awareness of Juvenile Justice issues, by establishing effective external communication about the Council's activities to Juvenile Justice stakeholders, as well as the general public. This subcommittee will also be charged with fulfilling federal requirements related to developing methods to obtain regular input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system, as well as identify child



and family rights protections, education & training needs and make recommendations to the Council in how best to fulfill these needs.

Marc Homer  
Kristina Smith  
Lori Fertig  
Deejanae Kelly  
Lori Hutchinson  
Dustin Von Krosigk  
Wade Sanford

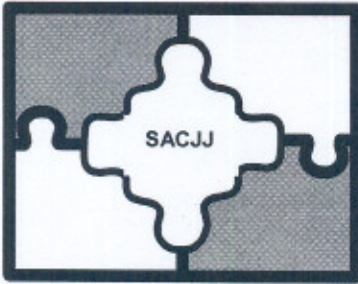
6. Research, Data Collection and Data Standards Subcommittee: Will be responsible for formulating recommendations related to data collection and the use and standardization of juvenile justice data. The subcommittee will also recommend specific, uniform measures designed to track progress and outcomes of the juvenile justice goals established by the Council.

Aдриene Freng  
Lynne Davies  
Marc Homer  
Melinda Dennington  
Matthew Keating  
April Dittman  
Brandon Snyder

7. Interstate Compact of Juveniles (ICJ) Subcommittee: Will be formed to fulfill the requirements of the newly enacted Interstate Compact. Committee membership will include additional ex-officio members who must be appointed to meet membership requirements under the Interstate Compact statute.

Hon. Gary Hartman  
Senator Tony Ross  
Debra Dugan-Doty  
Sean Brazzale





## WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES-DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES  
HATHAWAY BLDG., 3RD FL, CHEYENNE, WY 82002-0490  
PHONE (307) 777-7734, FAX#(307) 777-7747, EMAIL ADDRESS: [ibrown@state.wy.us](mailto:ibrown@state.wy.us)  
Juvenile Justice Specialist: Lindee Wiltjer [lwiltj@state.wy.us](mailto:lwiltj@state.wy.us)

[www.wyjuvenilejustice.com](http://www.wyjuvenilejustice.com)

### COMMITTEE CHECKLIST

- Choose a chairperson

Notes:

- Review current strategic plan goals that relate to your committee

Notes:

- Thoughts on current goals

Notes:

- Set up meeting dates- (in- person or phone)

Notes:

DATE: December 4, 2008  
TO: State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice  
FROM: Beth Evans, Ph.D.  
Juvenile Justice Project Coordinator  
RE: WCCA-OJJDP Grant Activities

1. Education, Training, Technical Assistance – available until 3/31/09
  - County Technical Assistance
  - Meetings and Cooperative Ventures to further juvenile justice (DFS, WDE, Courts, Wyoming Children's Action Alliance, GAL Program)
  - Education and Training - ongoing  
Nov., 2008 email to county commissioners and sheriffs – “What County Commissioners Need to Know About Their Jail: The Foundation Knowledge” by Allen R. Beck, Ph.D. (also available on WCCA website: [www.wyo-wcca.org](http://www.wyo-wcca.org))
2. Rural Exception Status
  - Rural Exception Status granted 17 facilities  
(16 county detention centers and 1 county sub-station)
3. Compliance Monitoring
  - Transfer of compliance monitoring files to Debby Lynch, VOA, December, 2008
  - Electronic copies to SACJJ
4. Data - Juvenile Jail Roster
  - Data Analysis Coordinator: DeeAnn Roll, Uinta County
  - WCCA-OJJDP grant has paid for juvenile jail roster development, training, and all annual and monthly fees for data collection through 1/31/09
5. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)
  - DMC Coordinator: Chuck Kratz, Fremont County
  - Title V Community Prevention Grants  
SACJJ action needed:
    - (1) resolution regarding procedure for Title V funds
    - (2) resolution regarding the assessment of JJDP Act violations



December 4, 2008

TO: State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice (SACJJ)  
FROM: Craig Fisgus and Debby Lynch  
RE: OJJDP Nonparticipating State Award Update

#### 2007 Nonparticipating State Award

- Distributed the subgrant award packets this week. VOA's grant cycle runs from October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2009.
- Noted that most counties intend to start utilizing VOA monies in April 2009, after the Wyoming County Commissioners Association's grant period ends.
- Utilized by counties primarily to cover program costs for alternatives to secure detention, to fund secure detention expenses, and to address transportation needs.
- Initiated the distribution of tribal passthrough dollars to the Wind River Tribal Youth Program.
- Asserted that Debby will be conducting compliance monitoring in Spring 2009.

#### 2008 Nonparticipating State Award

- Reported that the grant period runs from October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2010.
- Added that we're currently finalizing arrangements. We've submitted the Cooperative Agreement and are reviewing our budget for the grant period.
- Noted that once we finalize the Cooperative Agreement, we will make plans to release 2008 funding.

#### Judicial Training Update

- Sent out judicial surveys to all Municipal Court judges. We distributed the same surveys to District Court and Circuit Court judges earlier this year.
  - Denoted 9 areas of interest that could serve as focal points for possible trainings.
  - Received responses from 15 Municipal Court judges. Combined these with the 19 responses we received previously from District Court/Circuit Court judges. Collectively, they identified the following areas as being of greatest interest to them:
    - Working with Adolescents with Co-Occurring Mental Health Issues
    - Outpatient Treatment vs. Residential Treatment
    - Evidence-Based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents
    - Family Dynamics and Substance Abuse
- Added that the additional responses altered our training slightly, so we will modify our agenda and submit to the Training Committee. With their approval, we will then disseminate to the SACJJ as a whole.



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Juvenile Justice Project Coordinator  
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Preliminary Juvenile Jail Roster Data  
January 1, 2008 through December 1, 2008  
Adult Jail by County

**Albany County**

- 17 juveniles held
- 1 status offense violation
- Criminal type offenders – 0 violations of the 6 hr. rule

**Big Horn County**

- 0 juveniles held

**Campbell County** (includes data through 8/31/2008)

- 125 juveniles held – all sight/sound violations
- 25 status offense violations, including:
  - 6 runaway
  - 6 Chins cases
  - 5 Contempt of Court with a status offense as the original charge
  - 4 Probation violation with a status offense as the original charge

**Carbon County**

- 59 juveniles held
- 1 status offense violation
- 1 violation of the 6 hr. rule (with rural exception). Juvenile held for 5 days.

**Converse County**

- Does not provide data to WCCA

**Crook County**

- 3 juveniles held
- 1 violation – 1 child served a 7 day sentence for a criminal type offense

**Goshen County**

- 17 juveniles held
- 0 violations of the 6 hr. rule
- 4 status offense violations – all 4 transported to a JDC
  - 1 MIP
  - 3 Chins cases

**Johnson County**

- 0 juveniles held



**Lincoln County**

- 17 juveniles held
- 5 status offense violations
- 7 adjudicated juveniles served sentences varying from 2 days to 85 days
- 1 Title 25 Mental Health hold

**Niobrara County**

- 0 juveniles held

**Park County**

- 50 juveniles held
- 13 status offense violations
- 32 adjudicated juveniles serving sentences
  - 7 status as current charge OR status as the original charge
  - 32 juveniles account for approximately 378 bed days

**Platte County**

- 5 juveniles held
- 1 status offense violation

**Sheridan County**

- 0 juveniles held

**Teton County**

- 0 juveniles held

**Uinta County**

- 1 juvenile held – sight/sound violation
  - Criminal-type offender, provided false information and ID to WHP trooper

**Washakie County**

- 0 juveniles held

**Weston County**

- 0 juveniles held



DATE: December 4, 2008  
TO: Wyoming State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice  
FROM: Beth Evans, Ph.D., Juvenile Justice Project Coordinator,  
Wyoming County Commissioners Association  
RE: Title V Community Prevention Grants

We have received official notification of Wyoming being in full, statewide compliance with the DMC core requirement of the JJDP Act (see attached 10/17/08 letter). As a result, some units of local government that currently maintain compliance with the first 3 core requirements of the Act may be eligible to receive Title V funding for Community Prevention Grants.

BUT...there are 2 written guidelines that need to be in place to help determine counties' compliance and the SACJJ's procedure for certifying a unit of local government as eligible.

- (1) Attached is a copy of page 46 from the Guidance Manual's description of what has to happen from the state advisory group's (SAG's) perspective. Our OJJDP state representative, Julie Herr, tells us the SAG has leeway in the handling of Title V funds but the procedure must be in writing. Since such procedures are not in place (such as in a state 3-year plan), Julie indicated a Council resolution would suffice in order to move forward with these funds.
- (2) Additionally, it is not easy to identify which Wyoming counties are truly compliant with the JJDP Act under the guidelines on p. 46. The 2006 and 2007 compliance monitoring violations were assessed against the facility holding a juvenile. The 2007 Compliance Monitoring State Report pointed out how some counties appear to be compliant because they do not hold juveniles in their adult jail; however, they contract with a JDC to detain their youth and the facility, not the county, was charged with the violations.

During our 11/5/08 OJJDP-WY conference call, Julie Herr said some states have chosen to split the violations between the sending county and the holding facility OR charge only the sending county with the violations. Wyoming can choose to deviate from the assessment of violations against the facility holding a juvenile *IF* written guidelines are in place regarding how the assessment of JJDP Act violations will occur. Again, Julie said a Council resolution would suffice since we do not have written state policies and procedures regarding compliance monitoring.

Attachments:

p. 46 OJJDP Guidance Manual  
2007 County Violation Rates  
Title V Grant Allocations – Explanation Sheet  
Sample resolutions  
Current census data – est. 2007 juvenile population





RECEIVED  
OCT 27 2008  
BY:

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Office of the Administrator

Washington, D.C. 20531

OCT 17 2008

FAMILY SERVICES  
RECEIVED

OCT 17 2008

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

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

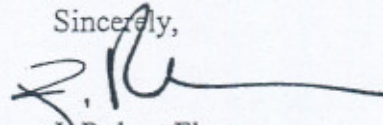
Dear Mr. Lewis:

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has completed its review and analysis of Wyoming's FY 2008 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, 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 is a prerequisite for units of local government to receive funding under the Title V Community Prevention Grants program. As a result of Wyoming's non-compliance with DMC and other core requirements in previous years, the State has been ineligible to make sub-awards under its annual Title V grant award. I am pleased to inform you that Wyoming's 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, Beth Evans, at (307) 632-5409.

Thank you for your efforts on behalf of Wyoming youth. If you have questions regarding the appropriate utilization of Title V grant funds, please feel free to contact Julie Herr, your OJJDP State Representative, at (202) 353-9260.

Sincerely,



J. Robert Flores  
Administrator



## Community Prevention Grant Funds—Unit of Local Government Eligibility

For a unit of general local government or federally recognized tribe to be eligible to apply to the state for Title V Community Prevention Grant funds, the unit must be certified by the State Advisory Group as in compliance with the four core protections. The specific unit of general local government that is seeking certification must demonstrate compliance with the four core protections. Therefore, a State Advisory Group is not allowed to certify a city's compliance based on the overall compliance status of the county. The unit of general local government must obtain this certification prior to applying for an award of funds. In determining eligibility, the State Advisory Group must certify only those units of general local government that are within the de minimis parameters provided in sections 7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 and base this determination on the locality's most current census data.

The compliance certification applies to all facilities operated by or contracted by the unit of general local government. This certification is not limited to a specific catchment area within the boundaries of the unit of general local government. Therefore, the certification must also include any facility that the unit of general local government operates, contracts for, or uses inside or outside its boundaries. However, the certification does not apply to facilities operated or controlled by other governmental units within the local governmental boundaries that are not used by the local government.

In order for a unit of general local government to be in compliance with the disproportionate minority contact (DMC) core requirement, the State Advisory Group must certify that the unit of general local government is cooperating in data gathering and analysis to determine if DMC exists. If DMC is found to exist within the boundaries or jurisdiction of the unit of general local government, the unit must be making an adequate effort toward addressing, or assisting the state to address, this issue. The level of cooperation and commitment must be satisfactory to support efforts to achieve the goals of the DMC requirement.

After awards have been made to units of local government, the state must ensure that these communities continue to comply with the four core protections. Title V awards to units of local government must be in 12-month increments for periods of up to 3 years. Continuation funding for each of the 12-month increments is based on the unit of local government's satisfactory performance and continued compliance with the four core protections. As part of its Community Prevention Grants program, the state must have a plan which will identify and discontinue all Community Prevention Grants funding to units of local government that fall out of compliance. Completed compliance certification forms should be kept on file for all Community Prevention Grants subawards.



Title V Grant Allocations  
Explanation Sheet  
(also see 2007 County Violation Rates document)

Assessment of JJDP Act Violations

Option A – this is the standard compliance monitoring procedure used for both 2006 and 2007: Violations assessed against facility holding juvenile

- County with no violations in county facility is not penalized for sending juveniles to JDC facility – even if detaining juvenile is in violation of JJDP Act

Option B -- Split violations: ½ to sending county and ½ to housing facility

- Counties working to maintain compliance end up charged with violations over which they have no control (courts, DFS) – but this applies to all options

Option C -- All violations assessed to sending county

- JDC facility is not penalized for housing juveniles in violation of JJDP Act

Title V Eligibility based on 2007 compliance monitoring

6 counties completely compliant with 1<sup>st</sup> 3 core requirements

8 counties compliant within county facilities – but violations at JDCs from these counties

4 counties with JDCs and no violation at their adult facility – only 1 (Fremont) might be eligible under split violations

Where Numbers come from:

2007 Juvenile Population Rate

WY:  $125,365 \div 100,000 = 1.25$  Juv. Pop. Rate

Ex: Albany County:  $5,870 \div 100,000 = 0.06$  Juv. Pop. Rate

Violation Rate

# violations  $\div$  Juv. Pop. Rate = Violation Rate

Ex: Albany County:  $2 \text{ DSO} \div 0.06 = 33.33$  DSO Violation Rate

2007 Juvenile Population – Annual Estimates of Population for WY Counties,

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, [http://eativ.state.wy.us/pop/CO\\_AS07\\_GP.htm](http://eativ.state.wy.us/pop/CO_AS07_GP.htm)

De Minimis Standards – Violation Rate determines compliance

DSO – status offenses (Section 7.3 of Guidance Manual)

< 5.8/100,000 = full compliance

5.8 – 17.6/100,000 = exception if “adequately meet” B and C criteria

17.6 – 29.4 = exception if “fully satisfy” B and C criteria

> 29.5 = non-compliant

(B and C criteria: instances of noncompliance are a violation of state law or established executive or judicial policy + a plan to address problem)

JR – jail removal (Section 7.4 of Guidance Manual) - 9/100,000

S/S – sight and sound separation (Section 7.5 of Guidance Manual) – 0



2007 County Violation Rates

County	2007 juvenile population	Juvenile Population Rate	County violations at facility housing juvenile (6 months data)	Options A/C		Option B	
				2007 Annualized Violations at JDC housing county's juveniles	County DSO Violation Rate	Split violations: 1/2 to sending county and 1/2 to housing facility	County DSO Violation Rate
<b>6 COUNTIES COMPLETELY COMPLIANT WITH 1st 3 CORE REQUIREMENTS IN 2007</b>							
Crook	1,368						
Hot Springs	808						
Niobrara	425						
Teton	3,952						
Washakie	1,900						
Weston	1,339						
<b>8 COUNTIES "COMPLIANT" WITHIN COUNTY FACILITIES BUT 2007 VIOLATIONS AT JDCs FROM THESE COUNTIES</b>							
Big Horn	2,837	0.03	2 @ RJDC	4	133.33	2	66.67
Carbon	3,449	0.03	1 @ SWJDC, 2 @ RJDC, 2 @ JCWA	10	333.33	5	166.67
Goshen	2,643	0.03	1 @ JCWA, 2 @ RJDC	6	200.00	3	100.00
Johnson	1,721	0.02	4 @ RJDC	8	400.00	4	200.00
Platte	1,753	0.02	1 @ JCWA, 1 @ RJDC	4	200.00	2	100.00
Sheridan	6,170	0.06	15 @ RJDC	30	500.00	15	250.00
Sublette	1,855	0.02	1 @ RJDC	2	100.00	1	50.00
Uinta	5,780	0.06	2 @ RJDC	4	66.67	2	33.33



2007 County Violation Rates

County	2007 juvenile population	Juvenile Population Rate	County violations at facility housing juvenile (6 months data)	Options A/C		Option B	
				2007 Annualized Violations at JDC housing county's juveniles	County DSO Violation Rate	Split violations: 1/2 to sending county and 1/2 to housing facility	County DSO Violation Rate
<b>2007 COUNTIES WITH JDCS (no violations in county adult facility)</b>							
Fremont	9,324	0.09	1 @ FCJDC, 1 @ RJDC	4	44.44	2	22.22
Laramie	22,112	0.22	55 @ JCWA, 16 @ RJDC	142	645.45	71	322.73
Natrona	17,633	0.18	24 @ RJDC	48	266.67	24	133.33
Sweetwater	10,389	0.10	14 @ SWJDC, 3 @ RJDC	34	340.00	17	170.00
<b>2007 NON-COMPLIANT COUNTIES (juveniles housed in county's adult facility)</b>							
Albany	5,870	0.06	1 DSO (1 JR)	2 DSO; 2 JR	33.33 DSO; 33.33 JR		
Campbell	11,002	0.11	25 DSO, 116 S/S, 108 JR	50 DSO; 232 S/S; 216 JR	454.55 SO; 2109.09 SS; 1963.64 JR		
Lincoln	4,321	0.04	6 DSO, 10 JR	12 DSO; 20 JR	300 DSO; 500 JR		
Park	5,663	0.06	10 DSO, 17 JR	20 DSO; 34 JR	333.33 SO; 566.67 JR		
<b>2007 NON-PARTICIPATING COUNTY</b>							
Converse	3,051		5 @ RJDC				



### Suggested resolution regarding Title V Community Prevention Grant Funds

The Grants Committee of the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice will be responsible for reviewing grant requirements for the Title V Community Prevention Grant Funds, certifying the eligibility of local government units or federally recognized tribe, and presenting its recommendations to the SACJJ. The Committee will be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on all grant applications as specified in WS 14-10-101(f)(iv).

By August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, the compliance monitor and DMC coordinator will notify the Grants Committee of those counties demonstrating compliance with the four core protections of the JJDP Act. In determining eligibility, the Grants Committee will review:

- the most current census data for the unit of general local government;
- the unit of local government is within the de minimis parameters of the core protections of deinstitutionalization of status offenders, sight and sound separation, and jail removal;
- compliance at all facilities operated by or contracted by the unit of general local government, including those outside its boundaries;
- the local government's cooperation in the data gathering and analysis to determine if DMC exists and, if so, adequate efforts toward addressing the issue.

The Grants Committee must certify each unit of local government is in compliance with the four core protections and able to apply for Title V Community Prevention Grant Funds. The completed compliance certification forms and recommendations of the Grants Committee will be presented to the SACJJ at a fall meeting for final approval. The list of certified and eligible units of local government will be given to the Title V coordinator who will notify local governments of their eligibility to apply for the funds.

Title V awards to units of local government must be in 12-month increments for periods of up to 3 years. Continuation funding for each of the 12-month increments is based on the unit of local government's satisfactory performance and continued compliance with the four core protections. The Title V coordinator will make sure the awards clearly state this condition for receipt and continuation of funding. Annual reports by the compliance monitor and DMC coordinator will be used to determine if units of local government fall out of compliance. Community Prevention Grants funding will be discontinued following non-compliance with any of the four core requirements by the unit of local government.



Suggested resolution regarding the assessment of JJDP Act Violations

The JJDP Act Compliance Monitoring and Detention Standards Subcommittee of the State Advisory Council on Juvenile Justice will be responsible for reviewing and making recommendations regarding compliance monitoring and the assessment of JJDP Act violations.

(A) The compliance monitoring procedure used during 2006 and 2007 applied the standard procedure of assessing violations of the JJDP Act against the facility holding the juvenile. The SACJJ affirms continuing this method and directs the compliance monitor to also collect, where possible, and report the sending county of juveniles held in violation of the Act.

**OR**

(B) The compliance monitoring procedure used during 2006 and 2007 applied the standard procedure of assessing violations of the JJDP Act against the facility holding the juvenile. The SACJJ has reviewed the advantages and disadvantages of this and other methods of accurately showing the responsibility for such violations. The SACJJ directs the compliance monitor to split violations between the sending county and the facility holding the juvenile, beginning with the collection of 2008 data.

**OR**

(C) The compliance monitoring procedure used during 2006 and 2007 applied the standard procedure of assessing violations of the JJDP Act against the facility holding the juvenile. The SACJJ has reviewed the advantages and disadvantages of this and other methods of accurately showing the responsibility for such violations. The SACJJ directs the compliance monitor to assess violations against the sending county, not the facility holding the juvenile, beginning with the collection of 2008 data.



### Current Census Data

From: Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex and Age for Wyoming Counties: 4/1/00 to 7/1/07

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

[http://eadv.state.wy.us/pop/CO\\_AS07\\_GP.htm](http://eadv.state.wy.us/pop/CO_AS07_GP.htm)

County	est. 2007 population (0-17)	% state's juvenile population
Albany	5,870	4.9
Big Horn	2,837	2.3
Campbell	11,002	8.8
Carbon	3,449	2.7
Converse	3,051	2.4
Crook	1,368	1.1
Fremont	9,324	7.4
Goshen	2,643	2.1
Hot Springs	808	0.6
Johnson	1,721	1.4
Laramie	22,112	17.6
Lincoln	4,321	3.4
Natrona	17,633	14.1
Niobrara	425	0.3
Park	5,663	4.5
Platte	1,753	1.4
Sheridan	6,170	4.9
Sublette	1,855	1.5
Sweetwater	10,389	8.3
Teton	3,952	3.1
Uinta	5,780	4.6
Washakie	1,900	1.5
Weston	1,339	1.1
Wyoming	125,365	



# Missouri Corrections Takes Harvard Honors

## Juvenile Division Recognized with Casey Innovation in Government Award

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Missouri's efforts to address juvenile crime and recidivism were recognized with the 2008 Annie E. Casey Innovations Award in Children and Family System Reform.

Missouri's Division of Youth Services was one of the six government programs honored at the Innovations in American Government Awards. The awards program, which is administered by the Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government in Cambridge, Mass., recognizes innovative and effective public agency initiatives, programs and systems that serve children and families.

"As states across the nation grapple with the most effective ways to rehabilitate and reform juvenile offenders, Missouri demonstrates a truly unique approach to halting the pernicious cycle of youth delinquency," says Stephen Goldsmith, director of the awards program at the Kennedy School.

*"The Missouri model demonstrates that improved treatment, education and support is cost-effective, reduces recidivism rates, and most importantly, provides troubled youth with the opportunity to turn their lives around and become contributing members of their communities."*

Originally initiated in Massachusetts, the Missouri model adopts a comprehensive therapeutic, community-based approach to juvenile justice centered on comprehensive, ongoing support, services and treatment, and personal, educational and career development programming. The model relies on specialized staff, peer participation, interaction with the court system and strong community supports.

Missouri abandoned its punitive sanction model and centralized juvenile detention in the early 1990s in the wake of a critical federal report on the conditions and outcomes in the state's juvenile justice system.

The state has since established a regional network of 32 small, dormitory-style juvenile facilities in community settings that deliver a range of therapeutic treatment and development programs designed to reduce juvenile crime and recidivism.

The state has also expanded alternatives to incarceration and diverts many youth offenders to DYS-supported community-based programs. The division offers proctor-home placements and

provides day-treatment and family support services to those low-risk offenders permitted to remain at home.

From 2003 to 2007, Missouri reported a juvenile recidivism rate of 7 percent to 9 percent, significantly less than the rates

reported in states such as Florida (29 percent), Maryland (30 percent) and Louisiana (45 percent), officials say.

DYS will receive \$100,000 to fund knowledge sharing and program replication in other jurisdictions throughout the country.

"In honoring this program, we hope other states will develop similar strategies for transforming offenders into pro-

*Continued from page 13*

ductive citizens," Goldsmith says.

Missouri's regional network of juvenile facilities — most have fewer than 40 beds — provides normalized environments, with no cells, uniforms or restraints.

Wards receive individualized educational assistance, engage in daily group meetings, and participate in volunteer and community engagement activities. The staff-to-ward ratio is about 1:5 and a team of psychologists, teachers, social workers and trained counselors emphasize education and personal growth for offenders.

The decentralized facilities, which feature dorm-style bedrooms, classrooms and activities space, help to maintain family ties and emphasize community involvement, officials say.

The community setting also allows case managers, who oversee each ward from admission through discharge to ensure continuity of care and increased accountability for outcomes, to engage families from the moment of admission, officials say.

A series of community-based programs facilitate a gradual transition from institutional care and return to the community. The comprehensive approach continues after release and includes ongoing therapy, employment assistance and substance-abuse treatment.

"Our system is based on the belief that the public interest is best served by helping young people turn their lives around and become law-abiding and productive citizens," says Tim Decker, director of the Division of Youth Services. "Our treatment and education approach, combined with job preparation and family and community engagement to support the life changes they are making, gives us the system we have today."

More than 90 percent of juvenile offenders who graduate from the DYS programs avoid re-incarceration for at least three years, according reports.

The success of the Missouri model is not limited to reductions in juvenile crime and recidivism rates, and lawmakers and juvenile justice officials from 30 states have visited Missouri's

facilities, officials say.

The state reports significantly increased high school graduation and GED rates. Approximately 90 percent of juvenile offenders earn high school credits and almost 50 percent return to public schools.

The state also reports a high success rate in job placements and work outcomes among juveniles enrolled in DYS and significant reductions in violence at facilities.

*"In honoring this program, we hope other states will develop similar strategies for transforming offenders into productive citizens."*

"The Missouri model demonstrates that improved treatment, education and support is cost-effective, reduces recidivism rates, and most importantly, provides troubled youth with the opportunity to turn their lives around and become contributing members of their communities," says Douglas W. Nelson, president and CEO of the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Louisiana launched a Missouri-style program in 2005, and the District of Columbia began a phased transition in 2006. New Mexico has also been working with the Missouri Youth Services Institute to implement the model.

In addition, states including Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Texas have had initial discussions about the program.

"Missouri's Division of Youth Services is leading the nation in developing more effective and humane responses to juvenile delinquency," Nelson says.

The Baltimore-based Annie E. Casey Foundation was established to foster more effective public policies, human-service reforms and community supports for children and families.

[www.correctionalnews.com](http://www.correctionalnews.com)



# "Helping Wyoming Youth Get Back On Track"

The Wyoming Youth ChalleNGe Program is a co-educational, quasi-military training and mentoring program for at-risk youth that develops the life skills, educational levels and employment potential of 16-18 year old, high school dropouts in order to get them back on track in their lives, discover their potential and achieve their dreams.



## What is the ChalleNGe Program?

The Wyoming Youth ChalleNGe Program is a 17½ month program that involves 22 weeks in residence at Camp Guernsey and a 12 month Post-Residential Phase. Through a rigorous intervention model that incorporates educational, vocational and job skills training, the program's Residential Phase systematically builds the discipline, self-esteem, educational level and employment potential of enrolled youth. Trained mentors support graduates of the residential program throughout the 12 month Post-Residential Phase. This supportive one-on-one mentoring relationship guides youth as they transition from the program into the Post-Residential Phase and beyond.



## The 8 Core Components

The ChalleNGe Program is designed around an intervention model built on 8 core components needed for successful living. Much of the skill development process is based on deliberate experiential learning situations created by the staff. The 8 core components and performance measures associated with each component are listed below:

- **Life Coping Skills**  
*Basic Economics, Personal Finance, Coping Strategies, Conflict Resolution, Personal and Career Goals Exploration*
- **Educational Excellence**  
*TABE Testing and GED Preparation*
- **Job Skills**  
*Personal Career Search, Knowledge & Skills to Obtain Employment, Resume Preparation, ASVAB Testing*
- **Responsible Citizenship**  
*Citizenship & U.S. Government, Election & Voting Process, Student Leadership*
- **Leadership / Followership**  
*Personal Motivation, Self-discipline, Effective Teamwork, Leadership Roles*
- **Health, Hygiene & Sex Education**  
*Substance Abuse Effects, Proper Nutrition, Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention, & First Aid*
- **Physical Fitness**  
*Physical Fitness Training, Fitness Improvement, General Fitness Knowledge*
- **Service to Community / Projects**  
*Volunteer Service, Community Involvement Projects*

## Eligibility Criteria

This 17½ month voluntary program is provided at no charge. Eligible applicants must be:

- A High School Dropout
- Between 16 and 18 years of age
- Free of Illegal Drugs
- A Wyoming Resident
- Not Under Indictment or Convicted of a Felony Offense

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WYOMING NATIONAL GUARD

## Wyoming Youth ChalleNGe Program

Please send me more information!  
I am interested in the following:  
(check all that apply)

- becoming a cadet
- becoming a mentor to a cadet
- supporter of ChalleNGe in other ways

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Address 2 \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

email \_\_\_\_\_

Please print clearly and fill out completely. Once your request is received, we will forward additional information to you. Thank You.




## Contact Information

For more information, contact the Program at:

State of Wyoming  
Wyoming Youth ChalleNGe Program  
P.O. Box 697  
Guernsey, Wyoming 82214-0697  
(307) 836-7503  
YouthChallenge@state.wy.us

Visit Us At:  
[www.ngycp.org/state/wy](http://www.ngycp.org/state/wy)

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Place  
Stamp  
Here

State of Wyoming  
Wyoming Youth ChalleNGe Program  
P.O. Box 697  
Guernsey, Wyoming 82214-0697

## Our Mission

To intervene in and reclaim the lives of at-risk youth to produce program graduates with the values, skills, education and self-discipline necessary to succeed as adults.

# CHALLENGE

Dave Freudenthal  
Governor

Major General Ed Wright  
The Adjutant General

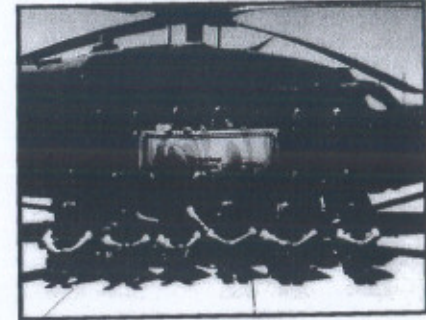
Joseph Michaels  
Program Director



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## Wyoming Youth Challenge Program



National Guard Training Site  
Guernsey, Wyoming

## Helping Wyoming Youth Get Back On Track™

