

# KENTUCKY JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD



## 2016 – 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 2016 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

*Collaboratively developed and submitted by the Kentucky Juvenile Justice Advisory Board  
and the Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice.*

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



DR. JUSTIN "JAY" MILLER

*Dear Governor Bevin,*

It is with great honor that I present to you and the Kentucky General Assembly, the *2016 – 2017 Kentucky Juvenile Justice Advisory Board's Annual Report*. As Chair, I am continually encouraged by the ongoing efforts of this board in their pursuit of knowledge, resources and avenues that may assist our communities with efforts in advocating for the youths of the Commonwealth; constructively contributing to the overall mission of the State for juvenile justice reform efforts.

Kentucky is a cooperative participant in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (1974), (as amended in 2002) Pub. L. No. 93-415. The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board (JJAB), the Kentucky appointed State Advisory Group (SAG), is a federally mandated requirement of this Act. The State upholds its commitment to this requirement through Governor appointed mandatory membership on the board, outlined in KRS 15A.065. It is the responsibility of this board to remain current in understanding Kentucky's juvenile justice system, juvenile code, and other juvenile justice and youth service topics. This allows the members to remain situated to provide recommendations to the Commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice on program criteria for early juvenile interventions, diversion, prevention projects and allocation of funding, as outlined in this statute.

This comprehensive report outlines the ongoing efforts of a cadre of committed individuals who continually promote the quality development of young people and the necessity for access to adequate opportunities within their communities that foster growth. Predominantly, this board and the efforts outlined in this report are funded through the Title II Formula Grant program, provided through the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice is the federally designated agency, responsible for the Title II funding and all necessary provisions and compliance requirements related to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (1974, as amended in 2002).

I invite you to read this 2016 – 2017 Annual Report. It is with great hope that the successes, herein, to be built upon through the development of an updated needs-based strategic plan that will be applicable to the 2018 – 2020 federal funding years (October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2020). The Board looks forward to the continued partnerships and collaborative support of the Governor's office, the legislature, local communities and other youth-serving agencies throughout the State.

Respectfully,



Dr. Justin "Jay" Miller

# Table of Contents

Message from the Chair .....	2
Table of Contents .....	3
<b>JJAB Mission and Vision Statements</b> .....	4
<b>The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act</b> .....	5
Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders .....	6
Sight and Sound Separation.....	6
Jail Removal.....	6
Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) .....	6
Compliance Monitor Report.....	7-8
Disproportionate Minority Contact .....	9
<b>Juvenile Justice Advisory Board</b> .....	10
2016 Title II Formula Grants Funding .....	11
Structure of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board .....	12
JJAB Subcommittees .....	12-20
<b>Sub-Grantee Awards - Alternatives to Detention</b> .....	21-23
<b>Sub-Grantee Awards - Prevention</b> .....	24-30
<b>Recommendations to the Governor’s Office</b> .....	31
<b>Board Membership</b> .....	32
<b>Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice Grants Branch</b> .....	33

# Juvenile Justice Advisory Board

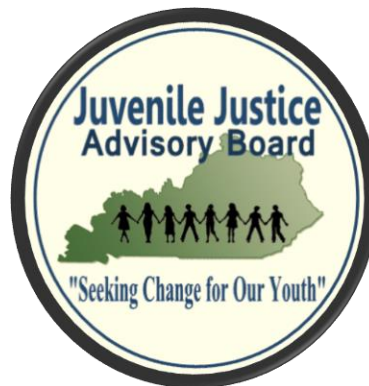
## Mission and Vision Statements

### Mission

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board is committed to enhancing the quality of life for all youth in the Commonwealth by actively advising the Governor, policymakers and the public on matters related to improving system of care, enhancing interagency community collaboration, and promoting effective programming necessary to serve the whole child.

### Vision Statement

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board aspires to make a difference in the lives of Kentucky youth and their families by being the voice of youth.



# The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

Established in 1974, and most recently reauthorized in 2002, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) embodies a partnership between the U.S. federal government and the states and territories to protect children and youth in the juvenile and criminal justice system, adequately address delinquent behaviors and improve community safety by preventing juvenile crime and delinquency.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act's goals are to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency and improve the juvenile justice system, by ensuring appropriate sanctions and services, due process, proper treatment and safe confinement for juveniles who are involved in the juvenile justice system.

The JJDP provides for:

- A U.S. National juvenile justice planning and advisory system in all states, territories, and the District of Columbia;
- Federal Funding for delinquency prevention and improvements in state and local juvenile justice programs; and
- Operation of a federal agency – the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) – dedicated to training, technical assistance, model programs, and research and evaluation to support state and local efforts.

Under the JJDP, each state must have a State Advisory Group on juvenile justice (SAG), submit a Three-Year State Plan for carrying out the purpose of the Act, and implement the Act's Four Core Requirements/Protections at the state and local level.

The Four Core Requirements are:

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)
2. Sight and Sound Separation of Juvenile and Adult Offenders
3. Jail Removal
4. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

# The Four Core Requirements

## 1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)

Status offenses are charges that only juveniles can receive and would not be considered criminal if committed by an adult. The most common status offenses include truancy, running away, and beyond control.

Federal guidelines require that states do not place adjudicated status offenders in secure detention or secure correctional facility, apart from those permitted by statutory and regulatory exceptions as allowed by the JJDP. Violations occur when accused status offenders are held in secure juvenile detention centers for more than 24 hours, excluding weekends and holidays; and when adjudicated status offenders are held for any length of time, in either these facilities, or any adult jail or municipal lock up.

## 1. Sight and Sound Separation of Juvenile and Adult Offenders

Federal regulations prohibit the detainment of any juvenile in any facility in which they have contact with adult inmates. Kentucky Revised Statute 610.220 states: Any child held in custody shall be sight and sound separated from any adult prisoners held in secure custody at the same location.

## 2. Jail Removal

Kentucky law prohibits the placement of any juvenile offender in adult jail facilities (KRS 640.030) and also imposes a stricter time limit than that of the JJDP. for the holding of a juvenile in adult lockup facilities (police and sheriff's departments); regardless of custody level (KRS 610.220).

## 3. Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Federal guidelines require that states maintain delinquency prevention programs and system improvement efforts that are designed to reduce the disproportionate number of juvenile minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

## Compliance Monitor Report

The Compliance Monitor, an employee of the KYDJJ, is responsible for ensuring that policies and procedures are in place in Kentucky to maintain compliance with the JJDP. This includes on-site inspection of all detention centers and holding facilities in the state. The inspection ensures compliance with all state and federal statutes and regulations currently in place.

### Fiscal Year 2016 (October 1, 2015-September 30, 2016) Summary Report

<b>DSO</b>	
<b>DSO Summary</b>	
Calculated total number of DSO violations.	35
Rate of non-compliance with DSO per 100,000 juvenile population.	3.46
Rate of non-compliance with DSO per 100,000 juvenile population adjusting for non-reporting facilities.	3.46
<b>Separation</b>	
<b>Sight and Sound Separation Summary</b>	
Total number of facilities in which juveniles were detained or confined without sight and sound separation from adult inmates	0
Total number of Juvenile Offenders and Non-Offenders not sight and sound separated from adult inmates in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities, Adult Jails, Courthouses and Lockups	0
Total number of Juvenile Offenders and Non-Offenders not sight and sound separated from adult inmates in Secure Detention and Correctional Facilities, Adult Jails, and Lockups adjusting for non-reporting facilities and annualizing	0.00
<b>Jail Removal</b>	
<b>Jail Removal Summary</b>	
Total instances of non-compliance with the Jail removal requirement as a result of juveniles detained or confined in Adult Jails and Lockups	17
Total instances of non-compliance with the Jail removal requirement as a result of juveniles detained or confined in Adult Jails and Lockups adjusting for non-reporting facilities	17.00
Rate of jail removal instances per 100,000 juvenile population at and under the age of juvenile court jurisdiction	1.68
Rate of jail removal instances per 100,000 juvenile population at and under the age of juvenile court jurisdiction adjusting for non-reporting facilities	1.68



## **Summary of DSO Violations:**

**15:** Calculated total number of accused and adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders (NO), including status offender VCO violators and out-of-state runaways, securely detained for any length of time in Adult Lockups.

**Locations of Violations:** Maysville PD (1 Status), Hopkinsville PD (3 Status, 1 NO), Lexington PD (1 Status), Boone Sheriff's Office (3 Status), Owensboro PD (2 Status), Fort Wright PD (1 NO), Newport PD (1 Status) and Elizabethtown PD (2 Status)

**13:** Calculated total Number of accused status offenders securely detained for longer than 24 hours (not including weekends or holidays) in secure juvenile detention facilities

**Locations of Violations:** Lincoln Village RJDC (4), Warren RJDC (6), McCracken RJDC (1), and Campbell RJDC (2)

**7:** Calculated total number of adjudicated status offenders, including nonoffenders securely detained for any length of time in secure juvenile detention facilities

**Locations of Violations:** Lincoln Village RJDC (3), Boyd RJDC (1), Warren RJDC (1), McCracken RJDC (1) and Campbell RJDC (1)

---

## **35 Total DSO Violations**

## **Summary of Jail Removal Violations:**

**2:** Number of juveniles accused of delinquent offenses detained in Adult Jails and Lockups in excess of 6 hours, and not pursuant to a valid use of the Removal (rural) Exception.

**Location of Violations:** Lexington PD (1) and Corbin PD (1)

**15:** Calculated total number of accused and adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders (NO), including status offender VCO violators and out-of-state runaways, securely detained for any length of time in Adult Lockups.

**Locations of Violations:** Maysville PD (1 Status), Hopkinsville PD (3 Status, 1 NO), Lexington PD (1 Status), Boone Sheriff's Office (3 Status), Owensboro PD (2 Status), Fort Wright PD (1 NO), Newport PD (1 Status) and Elizabethtown PD (2 Status)

---

## **17 Total Jail Removal Violations**



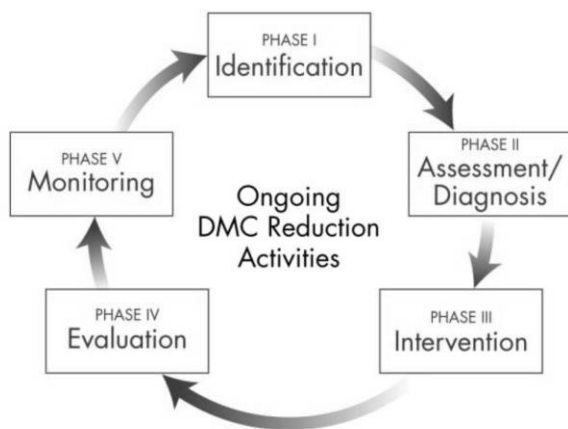
## Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) exists if the rate of contact with the juvenile justice system for a specific minority group is significantly different than the rate of contact for non-Hispanic whites or other minority groups. The intent of the DMC core requirement, as it relates to juvenile justice, is to ensure that equal and fair treatment is provided to all youth throughout the juvenile justice continuum, regardless of their racial and/or ethnic status.

Kentucky's DMC-reduction work is coordinated through the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board's (JJAB) Subcommittee for Equity and Justice for All Youth (SEJAY) and the state DMC Coordinator. The SEJAY membership consists of 15-25 public and private youth serving agency representatives. They are responsible for developing and implementing Kentucky's 3-year DMC Reduction plan.

Four targeted local jurisdictions also have a collaborative that works to address DMC.

- Louisville
- Lexington
- Hardin County
- Christian County



Kentucky, as mandated by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) and a recipient of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) formula grant funds, is addressing the DMC core requirement by utilizing the recommended 5-phase reduction model which includes: (1) *Identification* of the extent to which DMC exists; (2) *Assessment and comprehensive analysis* to determine the significant factors contributing to DMC at each contact point;

(3) *Intervention* strategies which are developed and implemented to reduce DMC; (4) *Evaluation* of the effectiveness of the delinquency prevention and system improvement strategies; and (5) *Monitoring* to track changes in DMC statewide and in the local jurisdictions to determine whether there has been progress towards DMC reduction.

## Juvenile Justice Advisory Board

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board (JJAB) is committed to enhancing the quality of life for all youth in the Commonwealth by actively advising the Governor, policy makers, and the public on matters related to improving system of care, enhancing interagency collaboration, and promoting effective programming necessary to serve the whole youth.

In June 2017, OJJDP Acting Administrator, Eileen Garry, traveled to Kentucky to meet with Department of Juvenile Justice Title II Program Staff and attend a JJAB meeting. Ms. Garry provided inspiring words to members and staff about the work occurring across the United States to bring about positive change to the nation's youth. Ms. Garry also remarked on the work Kentucky has accomplished, and is poised to accomplish in the future.

Part of the sub-award requirement is for each site to present to the JJAB. During the June meeting, two sub-grantee sites were in attendance to present to members regarding their program. Both site brought youth with them as a personal reflection of the work being accomplished with OJJDP funding.

The following week, the Juvenile Justice Specialist and Compliance Monitor attended an OJJDP training in Washington D.C. for all Title II states and territories. Due to Ms. Garry's recent visit and the impactful stories from the youth, Kentucky was again recognized again at the national level for the work according across the Commonwealth.

The JJAB overall, has worked towards building collaborations with community partners through co-sponsoring community activities and speaking at community events, which has given the board more visibility. The JJAB continues to focus on maintaining compliance, outreach and networking to enhancing collaboration with federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders, capacity building, advocacy to reduce the number of incarcerations of low- level offenders, prevention programs, increasing information and data sharing and enhancing resource management.

## 2016 Title II Formula Grants Funding

Each year, Kentucky applies for Title II Formula Grant Funding, presented as a three-year award. Funds are used to support sub-grantees, systems improvement, training, travel, DMC efforts, and costs related to the SAG.

The funds from **2016** listed below were awarded to be spent over a three-year period:

<i>Program Area</i>	Total
Delinquency Prevention	\$300,000.00
Disproportionate Minority Contact	\$106,698.00
Planning and Administration	\$6,000.00
System Improvement	\$110,792.00
State Advisory Group Allocation	\$20,000.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$543,490.00</b>

The funds from **2015** listed below were awarded to be spent over a three-year period:

<i>Program Area</i>	Total
Delinquency Prevention	\$300,000.00
Disproportionate Minority Contact	\$103,888.00
Planning and Administration	\$6,000.00
System Improvement	\$89,552.00
State Advisory Group Allocation	\$20,000.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$519,440.00</b>

In addition, funds from the Title II 2014 award continue to be utilized as part of the Alternatives to Detention sub-grantee awards. Information about those sub-grantees will be discussed later in the report.

# Structure of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board

The JJAB structure has several subcommittees that drive the work of the entire board to efficiently and effectively address specific issues pertinent to the Board’s overall mission. Subcommittees consist of JJAB members as well as non-board members to allow non-members to have input into issues being addressed by the JJAB.

The JJAB subcommittees are:

➤ <b>Executive</b>	➤ <b>Outreach and Networking</b>
➤ <b>Compliance</b>	➤ <b>Capacity Building</b>
➤ <b>Nominating</b>	➤ <b>Subcommittee of Kentucky Youth (SKY)</b>
➤ <b>Advocacy</b>	➤ <b>Subcommittee for Equity and Justice for All Youth (SEJAY)</b>
➤ <b>Information and Data</b>	➤ <b>Resource Management</b>

## **Executive Subcommittee**

The Executive Subcommittee is made up of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the board and the Chairs of each subcommittee. The subcommittee reviews action plans, reviews proposed state and federal legislation, develops JJAB activities, programs and policies, recommends special subcommittees or task forces and sets the level of decision-making authority for any special subcommittee or task force created. The subcommittee creates the overall policy for subcommittees and task forces, and hears and disposes of internal appeals from actions taken by any standing or special subcommittee.

## **Compliance Subcommittee**

The Compliance Subcommittee assists in ensuring Kentucky maintains compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) requirements for jail removal and sight and sound separation.

## **Nominating Subcommittee**

The Nominating Subcommittee keeps an updated record of the current members of the JJAB along with the category of members mandated by statute. Members identify and recommend potential candidates for appointment by the Governor as member’s terms expire. The subcommittee also prepares the ballot for Chair and Vice-Chair as needed.

## **Advocacy Subcommittee**

The Advocacy Subcommittee advocates for a reduction in the incarceration of low-level public offenders, for expansion of prevention programs, and for using the least intrusive method when diverting youth from detention.

## **Information and Data Subcommittee**

The Information and Data Subcommittee advises legislators and state agencies on the development of a system of information and data sharing to coordinate services and treatment for youth and families.

## **Capacity Building Subcommittee**

The purpose of the Capacity Building Subcommittee is to provide training on effective juvenile justice practice to enhance competencies and effectiveness of juvenile justice constituents.

Throughout 2016-2017, Capacity Building worked alongside of the Outreach and Networking Subcommittee to prepare for the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board Statewide Conference. Specifically, they worked to develop announcements, workshop ideas, and created new partnerships with agencies to help bring in nearly 300 participants. Additionally, the subcommittee plans to merge completely with Outreach and Networking for the year of 2017-2018 to put on at least two statewide trainings with the possibility of a tristate training, including Indiana and Ohio.

## **Outreach and Networking Subcommittee**

The Outreach and Networking subcommittee works to enhance collaboration with federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders, to increase public awareness through the use of social media and public relationship regarding issues of juvenile justice, and to advocate for change across Kentucky.

Outreach and Networking was very active in 2016. The members worked to create the 2017 Juvenile Justice Advisory Board statewide conference.

The Outreach and Networking subcommittee created and held a training conference in August 2017 titled, "Strengthening the Community Response to Increase Successful Outcomes for Our Youth: Pursuing Equality through Excellence". The conference focused on ways professionals can work together across sectors to work with young people who are at risk of, or who have come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Below is a breakdown and feedback on the conference:

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Attendance:</b>
Monday, August 7 <sup>th</sup>	183
Tuesday, August 8 <sup>th</sup>	129

Over the two-day conference, there were 4 plenary sessions and 19 breakout sessions for participants to attend. Sessions focused on juvenile justice systems improvements, racial disparities, prevention programming, school programming, and law enforcement responses.

Sessions are noted below:

<b>Workshop</b>	<b>Participants</b>
Henderson County Project	36
Best Practices with Youth	45
Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)	25
Creating a Shield of Care	35
Supporting Opportunity Youth During School and Life Transitions	34
Implicit Bias	22
Peer Supports Youth and Family Involvement	38
Principles of Effective Intervention (PEI)	10
Trauma Informed Yoga	25
Child Trafficking in Kentucky	42
Fair Teams & Graduated Responses	22
Sex Offender Treatment (session 3)	14
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)	38
Intimate Partner Violence in Youth and Families (session 3)	12
Sex Offender Treatment (session 4)	12
Trauma Informed Practices	29
Intimate Partner Violence in Youth and Families (session 4)	40
Human Trafficking	10
Therapeutic Drumming	16

### **Outcomes of the conference:**

- *96.5% of participants who gave an opinion on the training(s) they attended reported that they could apply what they learned to their job.*
- *86.7% of participants who gave an opinion agreed that they felt challenged by the material presented in their training.*
- *86% of participants believed that their trainer enhanced their learning.*
- *84.5% of participants believed that the enthusiasm their trainer showed heightened their interest in the training.*

### **Participant Takeaways:**

- *“Connections and community building”*
- *“Extremely well done and informative”*
- *“Programming, community partnership”*
- *“This was excellent. Super informative”*
- *“State-wide data to apply to my current job position”*
- *“Vocabulary, definitions, wealth of information, examples... EVERYTHING”*



## Subcommittee of Kentucky Youth (SKY)



The Subcommittee of Kentucky Youth (SKY) unites youth across the state in an effort to advise the JJAB on issues concerning youth. The SKY works to strengthen the image of youth by encouraging and empowering youth in their educational endeavors and future goals; providing opportunities for the youth of Kentucky to develop leadership skills through service and advocacy.

SKY had some substantial growth in 2016. Members were represented at several conferences throughout the Commonwealth as not only vendors but as active participants. This year they participated in the Coalition of Juvenile Justice Annual Youth Conference, several statewide conferences, and were part of a panel for the Coalition of Juvenile Justice discussing youth members in their respective states. Additionally, SKY has continued their work via social media and has highlighted the entirety of the board members, activities, and partnerships.

*December 15, 2016: The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board presented Dalton Gordon, with the 2016 Spirit of Youth Award.*



*Photo: L-R, Nominator Dr. Jay Miller (chair), Recipient, Dalton Gordon, DJJ Commissioner Carey Cockerell.*

The Spirit of Youth Award is given annually to recognize and celebrate a young adult, under the age of 28, who has made great strides despite involvement with the juvenile justice system, overcome personal obstacles, and is today making significant contributions to society.

Dalton was nominated by Dr. Jay Miller, who wrote the follow words to support the nomination;

“Dalton was adopted at 18, after a tumultuous time journeying through multiple systems. Dalton experienced over 40 places in nine years, including stints in several DJJ facilities (i.e., Lincoln Village, Green River Youth Development Center, McCracken County YDC, Warren County YDC, etc.).

Since exiting these systems, Dalton has exhibited a steadfast commitment to positive systemic improvement aimed at better serving young people. Dalton has openly shared his experiences in hopes that his example could be the catalyst for change. In addition to his work with KYA, Dalton volunteers as a Foster Care Alumni Panel member, and regularly makes presentations to judges, GALs, and CASA workers throughout the state. Additionally, Dalton volunteered for Advocates for Families First, which culminated with him speaking on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. this past June. Dalton has also volunteered his time to Angel Tree and Beyond and is an active member of Daviess County’s Juvenile Court Stakeholders Committee.

What goes beyond these formal posts, are the “informal” impacts that Dalton has had on his peers. Through his advocacy efforts, he has served as an example for people in and from juvenile systems to find their voice and strategically share their stories. In this advocacy role, Dalton exhibits an uncanny ability to connect with other system-involved youth. Dalton has amazing insight into issues that plague young people, which has allowed him to be well-respected among his peers, and has brought a wealth of knowledge to practitioners, policy makers, researchers, and other advocates.”

Dalton was also the recipient of the 2016 national Coalition for Juvenile Justice award. He accepted the award at the national CJJ conference in Washington D.C in June, 2016. Dalton was later appointed to the JJAB by the Governor.

## The Subcommittee for Equality and Justice for all Youth (SEJAY)



The Subcommittee for Equality and Justice for all Youth (SEJAY) advises the JJAB and the general public of the Commonwealth on the issue of disproportionate minority contact (DMC) in the juvenile justice system. The primary focus of DMC is disparities among minority youth groups which may include, but are not limited to: race, sex, national origin, religion, income, and mental or physical abilities.

The SEJAY serves to:

- Advocate for the full implementation of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, especially the fourth core requirement.
- Develop policy and funding recommendations relating to this issue.
- Support efforts to improve the quality of juvenile justice for all Kentucky youth.

In the past year, the SEJAY has funded and supported several statewide and local interventions through direct service, training and technical assistance, and systems change.

### Direct Services:

- Hiring of surveyor to research community resources and mapping to identify gaps in service array in Jefferson County.
- Hiring of a BRIDGES Council Coordinator to facilitate Local DMC efforts based off recent assessment by Western Kentucky University and statewide efforts.
- Providing opportunities for intervention and services through an Evening Reporting Center in Fayette County.

### Training and Technical Assistance

- Enhanced Awareness/DMC Training involving cross-system collaboration to developed and implement a DMC curriculum consisting of Implicit Bias, Data and Disproportionality, and Cultural Competency.
  - All four DMC sites with all system stakeholders such as DJJ, AOC, DCBS, BHDID, Local School Personnel, Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and Community-Based Partners were participants. The training expanded to include a statewide audience of Circuit and District Court Judges, Louisville Metro Police Department, Kentucky Bar Association, Central Office of DCBS, and State Inter-Agency Council.



*Photo: Pastor Edward Palmer, SEJAY Chair, delivering Implicit Bias training in Jefferson County involving multiple child serving agencies.*

---

*“I found the Implicit Bias training valuable to my work as a judge in that it allowed me to start a meaningful conversation about what is or isn’t happening inside the juvenile justice system in my home county. Understanding the impact of implicit bias in our juvenile justice system is vital as we work towards true restorative justice”*

*- Campbell County District Judge Karen Thomas*

---

## Systems Change

Legislative and Policy Recommendations through the State Interagency Council (SIAC) and Juvenile Justice Oversight Council (JJOC). Although not adopted during the 2017 legislative session, Senate Bill 20 was introduced for a second year to create a mechanism for child serving agencies (such as child welfare, education, and juvenile justice) to collect data and report findings of juvenile contacts by age, race and gender. These agencies continue to pursue the spirit of the bill through the collection and reporting of race and ethnicity categories based upon the federal guidelines to provide consistency across the systems regarding race and ethnicity categories.

## **Resource Management Subcommittee**

The Grants Subcommittee assists in the development and implementation of the sub-grantee process and makes recommendations for sub-grantee awards. In 2015, the JJAB voted to shift the work focus of the board from Alternatives to Detention to Prevention. The change in focus was a result of work surrounding Senate Bill 200. However, due to the way funding is received and allocated, 2016 reflected the continued work completed in alternatives to detention as well as the new prevention focus.

The Alternative to Detention funding stream allowed funding to three agencies to provide services to youth and families across Kentucky. The sub-grantees were: NECCO, Mary Kendall, and the Methodist Home of Kentucky, Inc.

The Prevention funding stream allowed six agencies to provide services to at-risk and low-level offenders and their families across Kentucky. The sub-grantees were: Comprehend, Light of Chance, Inc., McCreary County Schools, Mountain Comprehensive Care, YMCA Safe Place (Louisville) and Children’s Home of Northern Kentucky.

## Sub-Grantee Awards Alternatives to Detention

In 2016, the JJAB awarded three sub-grantees to provide Alternatives to Detention, in the form of electronic monitoring. The sub-grantees were NECCO, Mary Kendall Home, and The Methodist Home, Inc.

In addition to providing the electronic monitoring, the programs provided case management services to the youth and families. Case management services assess the needs of the youth, help them set goals, and connect them to the resources they need to succeed. Case managers provide individualized, culturally responsive and relationship-based services that include, but are not limited to:

1. advocacy;
2. information and referral services;
3. service connection and coordination;
4. assistance with navigating the school, court, social service and employment and training systems;
5. home visits;
6. case monitoring and documentation

Case Managers maintain daily telephone contact with each youth and weekly face-to-face contact. By providing case management services, the following outcomes were noted:

- reduced criminal involvement and behavior,
- improved school success,
- increased involvement in pro-social activities,
- increased employability skills,
- engagement in treatment,
- improved housing stability; and
- improved family functioning.

*"The home detention program is effective on so many levels. It affords youth the opportunity to remain in their home community while participating in the resources available to them. The community benefits financially both in the immediate and in the future when the youth becomes a produced citizen in their community rather than a liability"*

**Alternative to Detention Sub-Awards:**

**1. NECCO: \$30,000.00**

The NECCO grant program served Boyd, Greenup, Lawrence, Martin, Johnson, Elliott, Carter, Lewis, Fleming, Rowan, Bath and Montgomery counties. In 2016, they served 13 youth during the grant cycle.

**2. Mary Kendall: \$10,000.00**

The Mary Kendall Home grant program served Barren, Daviess, Hopkins, Logan, Todd, and Warren Counties. In 2016, Mary Kendall served a total of 25 clients during the grant cycle.

**3. The Methodist Home of Kentucky, Inc.: \$210,000.00**

The Methodist Home of KY, Versailles Campus, provided Alternative to Detention Services in 92 counties across Kentucky. In 2016, The Methodist Home served 262 unduplicated youth during the grant cycle.

Among all three sub-grantees, 300 youth were served through Alternatives to Detention/Electronic Monitoring Program. Out of the 300 youth, 244 (81%) completed the program successfully.

Below is a break down of all youth served.

**Table 1 - Ages**

<b>AGE</b>	<b>NECCO</b>		<b>Mary Kendall</b>		<b>Methodist Home</b>	
12	0	(0%)	1	(4%)	0	(0%)
13	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	17	(6%)
14	1	(8%)	7	(14%)	37	(14%)
15	4	(31%)	2	(8%)	62	(25%)
16	5	(38%)	6	(24%)	67	(26%)
17	1	(8%)	9	(36%)	79	(30%)
18	2	(15%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)

**Table 2 – Gender**

<b>GENDER</b>	<b>NECCO</b>		<b>Mary Kendall</b>		<b>Methodist Home</b>	
Male	7	(54%)	7	(28%)	189	(72%)
Female	6	(46%)	18	(72%)	92	(28%)



**Table 3 – Race/Ethnicity**

<b>RACE / ETHNICITY</b>	<b>NECCO</b>		<b>Mary Kendall</b>		<b>Methodist Home</b>	
Caucasian	13	(100%)	13	(52%)	194	(74%)
Bi-Racial	0	(0%)	6	(24%)	48	(48%)
African American	0	(0%)	5	(20%)	8	(18%)
Hispanic	0	(0%)	1	(4%)	10	(4%)
Other	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)

**Table 4 – Type of Offense**

<b>TYPE OF OFFENSE</b>	<b>NECCO</b>		<b>Mary Kendall</b>		<b>Methodist Home</b>	
Status Offender	3	(23%)	2	(8%)	74	(28%)
Public Offender	10	(77%)	23	(92%)	188	(72%)
Youthful Offender	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)

**Table 5 - Outcome**

<b>OUTCOME</b>	<b>NECCO</b>		<b>Mary Kendall</b>		<b>Methodist Home</b>	
Successfully Completed	7	(54%)	23	(92%)	214	(82%)
Unsuccessful Completion	4	(31%)	2	(8%)	48	(18%)
Other	0	(8%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)
New Offense while in the program	0	(0%) <i>* category not captured</i>	2	(8%)	25	(10%)
Ave. length of Stay	40.8 days		29.16 days		42 days	

---

*{Our case manager} calls every day and visits every week. She talks with my grandson about his schoolwork and talks with him about what he is going to do after graduation. Thank you for helping him”.*

---

## **Sub-Grantee Awards Prevention**

In 2015, the JJAB allotted \$300,000 for programs with a prevention focus for the funding year of 2016-2017. The funds were earmarked for public and private non-profit organizations, city or county governments for direct service programs that work with males and/or females, ages 10-14 to reduce incarceration of low level public and status offenders, and for expansion of prevention programs.

There were six prevention awards in 2016-2017.

### **1. YMCA Safe Place -\$100,000.00**

The Opportunity Program focuses on prevention based case management/curriculum and is comprised of 3 different programs that have worked with youth ages 9-14 over the past year. The Opportunity staff team at Safe Place work with elementary youth who have an incarcerated parent/caregiver, middle school youth who have been identified as being truant but not yet referred to court, and 5<sup>th</sup> graders transitioning into the 6<sup>th</sup> grade during the summer months.

The three programs aim to prevent entry into the juvenile justice system and out-of-home placements. All of the programs work with the schools to track grades and attendance, and behavior as reported by the parents. Along with the support of Jefferson County Public Schools, Opportunity Program staff collaborate with community organizations such as Centerstone and Jefferson County Family Court as well as local councilpersons and volunteers to help create successful programming.

The YNOW Elementary and Truancy Court Diversion programs meet once a week for 10 weeks at the identified school sites to provide curriculum that focuses on building a safe space, providing support, and engaging youth in positive activities/conversations that deal with the situations they are facing as either having a parent incarcerated or being truant from school, and all of the other family issues that these two identifiers encompass. The Summer Transition Program provides a safe and supportive environment for youth throughout their summer to ensure they are engaging in age appropriate activities, meeting other youth that they will be attending middle school with in the fall, and working with the youth and families to prepare them for the transition of moving into the 6<sup>th</sup> grade.

Some examples of supportive services that are offered to the Opportunity Program youth and families include counseling referrals, clothing and school supply assistance, consistent case management support that advocates for the youth and helps parents navigate systems that may be in their lives as well as offering outings and activities that are fun and encourage positive interactions and provide experiences that might otherwise not be available.

The SPS Opportunity Program is designed to engage at-risk youth and first-time, non-serious offenders, ages 10 – 14 years, in programs that reduce their rate of entry into the juvenile justice system. The program offers two components: 1) a school-based intervention curriculum for students referred by their school and 2) intensive case-management for status and other minor offenders referred by the courts.

---

*"I am appreciative of you all. You stand by your students and parents, always."*

---

**2. McCreary County Schools - \$3,000.00**

McCreary Academy will use the Positive Action curriculum as a means to assist troubled youths in the ultimate goal of lowering the percentage of students in the juvenile justice system. Positive Action is an evidenced-based program that promotes intrinsic interest, personal accountability and cooperation among students. The program consists of several kits that focus on specific issues such as:

- Self-Concept
- Keeping a Healthy Body and Mind
- Managing Yourself Responsibly
- Treating Others the Way You Like to be Treated
- Being Honest with Yourself and Others
- Improving Yourself Continually

---

➤ *"I like the program because it gives me strategies I can use when making decisions."*

➤ *" This program has helped me think about self-esteem and how important it is to be positive."*

---

### 3. Light of Chance - \$50,000.00

The Breathe Youth Arts Program provides free fall, spring, and summer art sessions which serve youth ages 10-17 in Hopkins County, Kentucky. Breathe is a community-based, youth development program of non-profit organization, Light of Chance, Inc. It is geared toward fostering artistic expression, leadership and social skills through visual arts, music, dance and creative writing. Although no previous arts experience or specific talents are required, the Breathe Youth Arts Program successfully cultivates creativity for its students while providing a positive environment for youth to express themselves, engage in important issues, and experience personal and social transformation through the arts.

Providing a constructive, creative outlet, the program encourages cooperation and teamwork. It teaches artistic and social skills while providing a setting where youth are valued and celebrated.

*“ The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Title II funding has a tremendous impact on our program by helping expand our Breathe program and to increase our ability to prevent and reduce the incidence of delinquent acts, prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system, and to intervene with first-time and non-serious offenders to keep them out of the juvenile justice system. The funding has helped us serve more than 200 Hopkins County youth. The program has produced numerous outcomes such as aiding participants in identifying and developing decision making and critical thinking skills, promoting and enhancing team building and interpersonal skills, create social skills, learn coping mechanisms, and to take ownership of thoughts, feelings and actions. In addition, the Breathe Youth Arts Program engages youth in unique opportunities to explore the arts while developing supportive relationships and connections within their family, peers, and community.”*

---

*“My daughter loves the music class. Her confidence is increasing daily and I don't worry about her at Breathe. (That's saying a lot from a very protective Mom). My other two girls can't wait to join!”*

---

#### **4. Children's Home of NKY - \$49,000.00**

The focus of this grant was to create a new treatment line, providing on-site prevention based approaches in two independent school districts for youth ages 10-14. The grant allowed for three licensed staff to provide services and program oversight along with 2 Master's Level interns to assist with programming.

CHNK was able to use trauma-informed approaches to create collaborative relationships with Ludlow Independent schools, Erlanger Elsmere Independent schools, Cincinnati Music Wellness, and several other community partners. Our collaborative relationships allowed our grant to target the specific mental health needs of these school districts. Trends in the needs noted by both school districts were group based services which focused on: grief and loss, youth whom are in and out of home care, youth with incarcerated parents, distress tolerance, self-esteem, healthy boundaries with a focus on safety and emotions, and expressive interventions including HealthyRHYTHMS Drumming.

By using a trauma-informed collaboration, staff was able to meet with both the administrators and teachers to identify youth for services and provide support to the staff regarding each of these youth.

Trends in the outcomes of services provided and service delivery method were:

- A significant reduction in the districts transiency rate (students leaving the district during the school year)
- 100% of the families that had a youth in the program agreed to a pledge of non-violence, with overall reduction in the frequency of unexcused absences, as well as demonstrated increase in attendance and overall reduction in the frequency youth in the program were being removed from the classroom setting for behavioral disruptions.

---

*"We have a safety net, it feels like someone is here for my son and our family. We are learning how to make changes. We are thinking differently and have the school as a support."*

---

**5. Comprehend - \$49,000.00**

The Regional Prevention Center of Comprehend, Inc. utilized funding to expand prevention programming and initiate early intervention programs and services in regional middle school settings.

Funds were used to build capacity to deliver four separate evidence-based prevention and intervention programs in all regional middle schools.

Funds also created and piloted a new program, "Choose YOU," which targets 5th grade students entering into 6th grade. The program utilized social norms marketing to impart factual information and practical skills to youth as they transition into the middle school years.

---

*"I loved doing Project ALERT. The teachers didn't treat us like kids and try to scare us. They just gave us the facts and tips for dealing with peer pressure and people who try to get us to smoke, drink, or use drugs."*

---

**6. Mountain Comp Care - \$49,000.00**

The project served male and female at-risk youth and first-time non-serious offenders ages 10-14 and their families in Caldwell and Trigg Counties in Kentucky over the one-year project period. Services included comprehensive assessment, in-home case management, integration of evidence-based behavioral health care, and coordination with other agency and community resources to prevent involvement with the juvenile justice system and improve family functioning.

---

*"I am proud of his progress so far. He is like a different person!"*

---

Between all six sub-grantees, 992 youth were served through prevention programming. Out of the 992 youth, 970 (98%) completed the program successfully or were successfully continuing in the program.

Below is a break down of all youth served:

**Table 1 - Ages**

Age	Children's Home of Northern Kentucky	Light of Chance	Mountain Comprehensive Care Center	YMCA of Greater Louisville	McCreary County Schools	Comprehend
<10	0 (0%)	14 (6%)	1 (3%)	32 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
10	53 (40%)	34 (16%)	3 (8%)	50 (26%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
11	36 (27%)	44 (20%)	0 (0%)	48 (25%)	6 (8%)	0 (0%)
12	21 (16%)	19 (9%)	3 (8%)	21 (11%)	16 (20%)	94 (28%)
13	20 (15%)	31 (14%)	6 (21%)	28 (15%)	19 (24%)	87 (26%)
14	4 (3%)	17 (8%)	8 (28%)	10 (5%)	28 (35%)	31 (9%)
>14	0 (0%)	60 (27%)	8 (28%)	2 (1%)	11 (14%)	127 (37%)

**Table 2 - Gender**

Gender	Children's Home of Northern Kentucky	Light of Chance	Mountain Comprehensive Care Center	YMCA of Greater Louisville	McCreary County Schools	Comprehend
Male	49 (37%)	68 (31%)	14 (48%)	133 (70%)	71 (89%)	153 (45%)
Female	85 (63%)	151 (69%)	15 (52%)	58 (30%)	9 (11%)	186 (55%)

**Table 3 - Race/Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	Children's Home of Northern Kentucky	Light of Chance	Mountain Comprehensive Care Center	YMCA of Greater Louisville	McCreary County Schools	Comprehend
Caucasian	104 (78%)	85 (39%)	28 (97%)	60 (31%)	72 (90%)	306 (90%)
African-American	15 (15%)	91 (42%)	0 (0%)	106 (55%)	8 (10%)	23 (7%)
Bi-Racial	8 (6%)	30 (14%)	1 (3%)	16 (8%)	0 (0%)	8 (25)
Hispanic	5 (4%)	6 (3%)	0 (0%)	6 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)
Latino	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Asian	1 (<1%)	7 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Other	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)



**Table 4 – Referral Source**

<b>Reason for Referral</b>	<b>Children’s Home of Northern Kentucky</b>	<b>Light of Chance</b>	<b>Mountain Comprehensive Care Center</b>	<b>YMCA of Greater Louisville</b>	<b>McCreary County Schools</b>	<b>Comprehend</b>
At-Risk	121 (90%)	182 (83%)	17 (59%)	430 (100%)	41 (51%)	0 (0%)
Status Offense	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	28 (35%)	0 (0%)
Public Offense	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)
Youthful Offender	0 (0%)	5 (2%)	3 (10%)	0 (0%)	8 (10%)	0 (0%)
Other*	11 (8%)	32 (15%)	9 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	339 (100%)

**Table 5 - Outcomes**

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Children’s Home of Northern Kentucky</b>	<b>Light of Chance</b>	<b>Mountain Comprehensive Care Center</b>	<b>YMCA of Greater Louisville</b>	<b>McCreary County Schools</b>	<b>Comprehend</b>
Successful Completion	21 (16%)	145 (66%)	0 (0%)	117 (61%)	80 (100%)	339 (100%)
Failed to Complete	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	21 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Continued Program into New Award Year	113 (84%)	74 (34%)	29 (100%)	53 (28%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
New Charge/Cont act with DJJ	0 (0%)	56 (26%)	1 (3%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

# Recommendations to the Governor's Office

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board makes the following recommendations for 2018:

## Status Offenders:

- Continue to implement systems changes resulting from Senate Bill 200 to reduce the number of status offenders who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.
- Focus efforts on preventative measures to decrease the number of status offenders.

## Disproportionate Minority Contact:

- Develop standard and consistent race categories across all state data systems and other Kentucky Youth Serving Agencies.

## Youth Engagement/Support:

- Require all youth serving agencies to provide educational programs, materials or counseling session to youth exiting the system about the process of expunging juvenile records.
- Develop a statewide plan to address school engagement for youth and families who are at risk of becoming or are currently involved in the juvenile justice system through the coordinated services that provide support to students and families and promote student success.

## Data Collection/Sharing:

- Develop a statewide-integrated information system for all youth serving agencies, which employs unique identifiers for each Kentucky youth.

## Board Membership

Members of the JJAB are appointed by the Governor. The board shall contain no more than 33 members. A majority of the members cannot be full-time employees of any federal, state, or local government and at least one-fifth must be under the age of twenty-four when appointed. The JJAB is chaired by a non-governmental employee elected by the Board. Positions are mandated by KRS 15A.065

Dr. Justin "Jay" Miller, Chair	Youth Advocate
Emmaleigh Barnes	Youth Member
Rachel Bingham	AOC
Carey Cockerell	Dept. of Juvenile Justice
Mary Lou Cutter	Parent Advocate
Ida Dickie	Youth Advocate
Robert Douglas	Youth Advocate
Glenda Edwards	Dept. of Public Advocacy
Preston Elrod	Youth Advocate
Dalton Gordon	Youth Member
Chelsea Harl	Youth Member
Cameron Galloway	Youth Member
Adria Johnson	Dept. of Community Based Services
Capt. Gregory Jones	Youth Advocate
Michelle Kilgore	Dept. of Behavioral Health
Marty Lanus	Youth Advocate
Jacinda Lewis	Youth Advocate
Sam Marra	Youth Advocate
Beth Maze	Circuit Judge
Jay Miller	Youth Advocate
Amy Milliken	County Attorney
Edward Palmer	Youth Advocate
Nancy Pfaadt	Youth Advocate
Paula Pedigo	Youth Advocate
Jan'a Prater	Youth Advocate
Kimberly Shumate	District Judge
Rick Stiltner	Youth Advocate
Kaye Templin	Youth Advocate
Christina Weeter	Dept. of Education
Gerina Whethers	Attorney General
Glenda Wright	Youth Member

# **Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice**

## **Grants Branch**

Each state is required to have an administrative agency responsible for coordinating the efforts between the federal work and the states work. In Kentucky, the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is the designated state agency named to administer the Title II Formula Grants Program. As the designated agency, KYDJJ is responsible for submitting the annual application for funding to OJJDP.

### **Department of Juvenile Justice Grants Branch Staff**

Jennifer Withrow - Branch Manager

Laura McCauley - Juvenile Justice Specialist

Pam Blevins - Program Coordinator

Sara Redfield - Compliance Monitor

Elizabeth Jenkins - DMC Specialist