

Juvenile Justice Advisory Board



2014 Annual Report

LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR

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Governor Beshear,

It is my honor to present to you and the Kentucky General Assembly with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board's 2014 annual report. This is a comprehensive document, which details the efforts of many people who dedicate themselves to improving the lives of young people across the Commonwealth. Programs and compliance monitoring activities included in the report are funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and overseen by the Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice.

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board is the Commonwealth's federally mandated group charged with reviewing Kentucky's juvenile justice system, laws, monitoring Kentucky's juvenile correctional institutions, and provide recommendations aimed at improving the Commonwealth's juvenile justice system.

While we recognize there is still much work to do, the JJAB is very proud of the accomplishments made in 2014 and looks forward to the continued partnership with the Governor, the legislature, and juvenile justice agencies across Kentucky.

I invite you to read the 2014 Annual Report to learn more about the progress being made to improve the lives of Kentucky's youth.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "Nancy R. Pfaadt". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name.

Nancy Pfaadt, Chair

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) was first authorized in 1974 to provide states and territories of the United States funding through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). This funding source is called the Title II Formula Grants Program. The Title II program supports states in their efforts to improve delinquency prevention and intervention efforts geared towards juvenile justice system improvements.

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 Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice (KYDJ) is the designated agency named to administer the Title II Formula Grants Program. As the designated agency, KYDJ is responsible for submitting the annual application for funding to OJJDP.

To drive the work, every state is mandated to have a Juvenile Justice Specialist to coordinate between the state and federal partners, as well as a State Advisory Group (SAG). In Kentucky, the SAG is called the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board (JJAB). Each year, the JJAB members participate in development/update of a three year strategic plan, which in turn drives the work of the JJAB. The Juvenile Justice Specialist is employed by the KYDJ and provides oversight and technical assistance to the state.

Part of the Title II Funding requires each state to maintain compliance with the OJJDP's four core requirements. Under the JJDP, Kentucky receives Title II federal funding to address the four core requirements :

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

Sight and Sound Separation

Jail Removal

Disproportionate Minority Contact

In Kentucky, the Compliance Monitor is employed by the KYDJ. Kentucky is one of the few states that have a separate position for the Juvenile Justice Specialist and the Compliance Monitor. This is due to the high number of facilities that are required to be monitored across the Commonwealth each year.

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

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. In 2014, Kentucky was the 4th highest state for youth that are committed on a status offense (Coalition for Juvenile Justice).

Federal guidelines require states to not place juveniles who are adjudicated of a status offense in secure detention or secure correctional facility, apart from those permitted by statutory and regulatory exceptions as allowed by the JJDP.

To address the need for decreased detention rates among status offenders, Senate Bill 200 (SB200) was introduced - and signed into law - in 2014. The bill also provided alternatives to detention, introduced evidence based practice, and sought to increase treatment and services available to youth and families in Kentucky. The legislation took effect on July 1, 2014. In preparation, agencies serving youth worked to improve policies, developed initiatives and changed agency practice to better meet those goals. SB200 also mandated that staff be trained in Trauma Informed practice.



SB200 set legal limits around the length of time that youth can be placed in out of home care. SB200 decreased the timeframe for which youth can remain under DJJ supervision and placed restrictions on the type of offenses that would result in a juvenile being committed to DJJ.

FOUR CORE REQUIRMENTS

Sight and Sound Separation



Federal regulations prohibit the detainment of any juvenile in any facility in which they have contact with adult inmates. Kentucky Revised Statue 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 .

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 JJDPa for the holding of a juvenile in adult lockup facilities (police and sheriff's departments); regardless of custody level (KRS 610.220).

THERE'S NO EXCUSE
for Keeping Children in Adult Jails & Prisons

<p>It isn't SAFE</p>  <p>Youth are 36x more likely to commit suicide</p>	<p>It isn't FAIR</p>  <p>Youth of color are disproportionately impacted</p>	<p>It isn't RIGHT</p>  <p>The federal law requires that children be protected while in custody</p>
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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.

The Subcommittee on Equity and Justice for All Youth (SEJAY) is the JJAB's designated group charged with addressing DMC. 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.

In 2014, the SEJAY contracted with the University of Louisville to complete a statewide assessment to look deeper at the issues surrounding DMC. The statewide assessment identifies where DMC may exist within the juvenile justice system. The report identifies the following key points:

- Describes the extent to which minority youth are overrepresented in that jurisdiction's juvenile justice system and/or continuum; including the point prior to arrest and/or adjudication.
- Describes the nature of that overrepresentation at decision points in the juvenile justice system and the mechanisms contributing to the overrepresentation.
- Develops a base line for ongoing measurement and monitoring of disproportionate minority overrepresentation.

Title II funding supports innovative state efforts to adhere to standards that reduce the risk of harm to court-involved youth, ensure fair treatment of minority youth and improve the way systems address delinquent behavior.



Title II 2013 JJDP Formula Grants

Each year, states apply for Title II Funding, which is then awarded in a three-year award. In 2014, rather than receiving a new award, OJJDP awarded the Formula Grants as a supplement to the 2013 award.

Funds are used to support sub-grantees, training, travel, DMC efforts and costs related to the SAG.

The funds from 2013 listed below were awarded to be spent over a two year period, so are included in the 2014 report.

Program Area	Total
Alternatives to Secure Detention	\$665, 523.00
Disproportionate Minority Contact	\$180, 381.00
Planning and Administration	\$32,000.00
State Advisory Group Allocation	\$40,000.00
Totals	\$901,904.00
\$450,952 added to 2014 original 2013 award.	

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program is administered by the State Relations and Assistance Division of the OJJDP. Congress authorized the JABG program in 1997. Through the JABG program, funds are provided as block grants to states for programs promoting greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. JABG grant funding guidelines require KYDJJ to pass through a percent of funds to local jurisdictions to implement accountability-based programs and services. Pass through allocations are based on the localities law enforcement expenditures and the number of violent crimes.

Due to federal funding cuts, the program was not funded in 2014. However, each award is for a three year period, so funds remain from the 2012 and 2013 JABG awards.

In 2014, KYDJJ awarded funding to two (2) agencies:

Louisville: \$31,725

Funding was awarded to support overtime for police officers to partner with the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Team (JIST) community workers to conduct probation visits.

Lexington: \$16,183

Funding was awarded to help support the Lexington's Division Of Youth Services Suspension Alternative Program.

JABG 2013 Award Amounts:

Program Title	Federal Share	Match	Total Funds
Administration	\$12,515.00	\$1,390.00	\$13,905.00
Pass Through	\$47,908.00	\$5,323.00	\$53,231.00
State Agency	\$25,000.00	\$2,778.00	\$27,778.00
DJJ Projects	\$164,870.00	\$18,319.00	\$183,189.00
Totals	\$250,293.00	\$27,810.00	\$278,103.00

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.

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 are made up of Juvenile Justice Advisory Board members and non-board members, to allow non-members input into items of the board’s concerns.

The Subcommittees are:

Executive	SKY
Nominating	Coordination
Grants	Policy and Program
SEJAY	

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.

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. They 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.

Grants Subcommittee

The Grants Subcommittee assists in the development and implementation of the sub-grantee process and makes recommendations for sub-grantee awards. In 2014, the overall focus of the board was alternatives to detention.

In 2014, the JJAB awarded funding to three agencies to provide alternatives to detention services. The sub-grantees were: Necco, Mary Kendall, and the Methodist Home of Kentucky, Inc.

Necco: \$22,500.00

In 2014, NECCO provided alternative to detention services to twenty (20) youth under the Electronic Monitoring Program. Eighteen (18) were discharged by the end of the grant period. All youth were referred by the Department of Juvenile Justice. 95% of the youth served were Caucasian. Eighty-Two (82%) referred to the Home Detention service successfully completed the program.

Mary Kendall: \$22,500.00

In 2014, Mary Kendall provide alternative to detention services to twenty (20) youth under the Electronic Monitoring Program. Seventeen (17) youth successfully completed the program (85%). Three youth were unsuccessful in completing the program (15%). Of the youth who were enrolled in the ATD program, three re-offended (15%) . Offenses include contempt of court, AWOL, and receiving new charges. This was a success rate of 85% of the youth enrolled that did not reoffend during their time in the ATD program. Other youth with unplanned discharges may have been in need of mental health services or placement in treatment facilities due to prior charges/prior behavior. All youth in the program attended court as directed.

The Methodist Home of Kentucky, Inc.: \$202,500.00

In 2014, The United Methodist Home provided alternative to detention services to 210 youth under the Electronic Monitoring Program. Ninety-Seven percent (97%) successfully completed the program. Of the seven (7) youth that were discharged as unsuccessfully completing the program, three (3) returned to detention on new charges, one (1) was sent to a treatment facility, and three (3) went AWOL. Seventy – One percent (71%) of the youth referred were males. The racial/ethnic breakdown of the youth served in the program is as follows: Caucasian (145), African American (39), Bi-Racial (9), Hispanic (9) and Unidentified (8).

SEJAY Subcommittee



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 in the juvenile justice system.

The SEJAY also 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.

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.

Coordination Subcommittee

The Coordination Ad Hoc Subcommittee works towards the development of a coordinated system of care with accountability for all youth in the juvenile justice system. Activities include working with judges and court personnel, law enforcement, and other juvenile justice agencies to improve system of care.

Policy and Program Subcommittee

The Policy and Program Subcommittee assisted in the development and implementation of the boards' three year strategic plan as well as the annual updates to the strategic plan. In 2014, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board began shift focus to align with the juvenile justice reform efforts brought about by Senate Bill 200 and planned for the following year to move away from a focus on alternatives to detention and instead focus on prevention programs.

Recommendations

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board makes the following recommendations for 2015:

Status Offenders:

- Continue to implement systems changes resulting from Senate Bill 200 to reduce the number of status offenders coming 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.

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.

Member

Nancy Pfaadt, Chair
 Hon. Cathy Prewitt, Vice Chair
 Jeanne Anderson
 Emmaleigh Barnes
 Rachel Bingham
 Antoine Boylston
 Larry Brock
 Christopher Caudill
 Mary Lou Cutter
 Ben Deaton
 Robert Douglas
 Glenda Edwards
 Preston Elrod
 Mykol Hamilton
 Chelsea Harl
 Bob D. Hayter
 Ashley Hughes
 Teresa James
 Michelle Kilgore
 Marty Lanus
 Betsy Matthews
 Sam Marra
 Hon. Beth Maze
 Amy Milliken
 Candace Moberly
 Lana Mullins
 Pastor Edward Palmer
 Racyinno Rankin
 Kaye Jones Templin
 Susan Westrom
 Pascual White
 David Wickersham

Board Representation

Youth Advocate
 District Judge
 Office of the Attorney General
 Youth Advocate
 Administrative Office of the Courts
 Youth Advocate
 Peace Officer
 Youth Advocate
 Parent Advocate
 Youth Advocate
 Youth Advocate
 Department of Public Advocacy
 Community Advocate
 Community Advocate
 Youth Member
 Department of Juvenile Justice
 Youth Member
 Cabinet for Health & Family Service
 Department of Behavioral Health
 Parent Advocate
 Eastern Kentucky University
 Youth Advocate
 Circuit Judge
 County Attorney
 Youth Member
 Community Advocate
 Community Advocate
 Youth Advocate
 Legislator
 Judge Executive
 Department of Education

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