

Utah Board of Juvenile Justice Minutes

Committee	Utah Board of Juvenile Justice Annual Meeting
Date	Thursday, October 16, 2008
Time	8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Location	Ibarra-Brito Center, 438 East 200 South, Salt Lake City
Members Present	Gaby Anderson, Adam Cohen, Mike Di Reda, Gini Highfield, Maxwell Jackson, Spencer Larsen, Holly Martak, Judge Michie, Huy Nguyen, Troy Rawlings, Pam Vickrey
Members Excused	Pat Berckman, Karen Crompton, Brittany Enniss, Maria Garcia, Natalie Thornley
Members Absent	Fred Peake, Lonnie Thomas
Staff	Reg Garff, Jo Lynn Kruse, Cuong Nguyen, Bob Yeates
Visitors	Charri Brummer, Susan Burke, Matt Davis, Heidi Ford, Dan Maldonado, Jim and Mary Ann Marchel, Mike Tanana, Russ Van Vleet, Ray Wahl
Agenda Item	Welcome and Chair's Report
Notes	<p>Holly Martak called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. Introductions were made. Judge Michie made the motion to approve the minutes from the September meeting. Gini Highfield seconded the motion which passed unanimously.</p> <p>Last month in Karen Crompton's absence, she was elected to serve as pre-adjudicated chair. She sits on the post-adjudicated sub-committee. While Adam was post-adjudicated chair, is now in the Chair-Elect position. Karen has agreed to fill Adam's seat, which now leaves us with a pre-adjudicated sub-committee chair vacancy. We can take care of that in the November meeting. Reg asked the Board's permission to move Karen Crompton from the pre-adjudicated chair to the post-adjudicated. Gaby Anderson made the motion to approve moving Karen Crompton to the post-adjudicated position. Judge Michie seconded the motion which passed unanimously.</p> <p>Adam Cohen presented a parting gift and gavel to Holly Martak who has served as UBJJ Chair from 2006 to 2008. Holly's dedication and years of service are greatly appreciated and she will be missed.</p>
Agenda Item	Review Accomplishments
Notes	<p>Holly spoke very highly of Reg Garff and his commitment to UBJJ, how he works well with and is well connected to members of the community. She also praised Judge Yeates, Executive Director of CCJJ, who attends our meetings and has a keen interest in serving juveniles.</p> <p>Holly also mentioned how valuable the evaluation tool is that was developed by Russ Van Vleet's people. The tool helps us to know and decide what groups to fund.</p> <p>Also of mention are the programs that have gone on and continue without UBJJ funding: The Vietnamese program, Ocho Pasos, the Truancy Mediation Program, Big Brothers and Sisters of Southern Utah, the South Summit Mentoring Program, BBBS of Brigham City, Poder Para La Familia, Discovering Possibilities, the Title V program in Springville and the Evaluation Model.</p> <p>Reg added that the DMC Committee's work on Juvenile Rights video is another success.</p>
Agenda Item	Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice
Notes	<p>The FACJJ is a federal advisory group made up of one governor appointed SAG representative from each state. This group reports to the President and Congress regarding pressing juvenile justice needs facing our country and calls for strong national leadership to address these issues. The group meets two times per year. Gini Highfield is Utah's representative and Gaby Anderson is the alternate. The FACJJ annual report may be viewed at www.facjj.org/annualreports.html.</p>

Agenda Item	Reports
Notes	<p>CCJJ Accomplishments – Judge Yeates spoke briefly about some of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice’s accomplishments this past year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinated the first year of implementation and evaluation for the Drug Offender Reform Act (DORA) ▪ Completed surveys of the Utah population regarding police contact with the public, criminal victimization and rape and sexual assault ▪ End Meth Now Campaign ▪ Assisted with the Parents Empowered Underage Drinking Prevention Public Awareness Campaign ▪ Established a Mentally Ill Offender initiative to review issues relating to mentally ill offenders ▪ Participated in the selection of three District Court judges ▪ Established a juvenile justice Disproportionate Minority Contact Coordinator position (Cuong Nguyen) ▪ Rolled out the e-warrants system which allows law enforcement officers to request a warrant electronically ▪ Developed the concept and obtained funding for CEASE DUI ▪ Administered more than \$3.6 million in Federal grant funds ▪ Oversaw the activities of 123 subgrantees ▪ Assisted in creating a plan for addressing Adam Walsh Act ▪ Provided a record \$7.4 million on behalf of victims of violent crime ▪ Coordinated 313 offender extraditions from other jurisdictions ▪ Successfully sponsored Utah’s Challenge to Do the Write Thing ▪ 55% of UBJJ sponsored programs showed significant improvement in targeted risk and protective factors <p>CJJ Report – The Coalition for Juvenile Justice is a national body formerly called the National Coalition for Juvenile Justice. They serve as a sounding board for us since we cannot lobby. They have been doing a lot of work on the reauthorization of the JJDP (Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act). CJJ is working hard to make sure that the Act includes what we can and cannot do, to ensure that we are not forced to implement something that we cannot do. They have also hired a national DMC coordinator, Dr. Brad Richardson. For 2009, forty seven states have elected to join CJJ.</p> <p>Annual Report to Governor/Legislature – Reg briefly discussed the UBJJ 2007 Annual Report. The report outlines UBJJ’s priority program areas, a listing of current funding projects and the UBJJ outcome measures evaluation. Reg asked the board if they approve of the standardized format for the report. Judge Michie made the motion to approve the format. Gaby Anderson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.</p>
Agenda Item	Statistical Report – Risk and Protective Factor Review
Notes	<p>Matt gave an overview of changes to the risk and protective factor tool. The tool may be viewed by accessing the UBJJ website, under risk and protective tool. It is now easier to understand and one can easily get a picture of risk and protective factors for kids throughout the state.</p> <p>Surveys are administered every two years in schools across the state to 6, 8, 10, and 12th grade students. Steve Harrison, a retired researcher from the University of Utah has been creating a data base for years from his surveys. He now conducts the survey for eleven other states and receives about 98 percent participation. The statistics are updated every two years, in the spring.</p> <p>The good news is that the 2007 data shows nearly all indicators have improved over time throughout the state. The geographical areas of the state that are most in need are: Tooele County, Four Corners, Northeastern Utah and Summit County. Finding show that we need to intervene at the elementary school age with broad based programs, targeting multiple areas including parenting skills and aggression replacement training. The geographical area showing the least amount of need is Utah County.</p>

	<p>Matt went over risk and protective factor statistics on ethnic groups and mental health issues (depressive symptoms). Risk profile for Hispanics was higher than their protective factors across the state. Pacific Islanders had many of both risk factors and protective factors because their cultural community and family based community. African American risk factors were higher than their protective factors across the state. The Asian population shows a mixed scale for risk and protective factors.</p> <p>Gang involvement statistics show that Weber 8th graders, Davis 10th graders, Salt Lake 6th and 12th graders, Four Corners 6th and 8th graders and Southwestern 8th graders are above the norm. There is no central repository for gang statistics at present. Max Jackson mentioned that law enforcement has a reporting system that tracks any and all gang arrest rates. Matt will get in touch with Max to obtain that information.</p>
Agenda Item	Team Building Exercise
Notes	Heidi Ford conducted the team building exercise. Board members answered three questions and each expressed their feelings on why they enjoy working with UBJJ.
Agenda Item	Youth Advocate of the Year Award
Notes	Russ Van Vleet presented the 2009 Youth Advocate of the Year award to James Marchel. James has served youth in the Utah State youth system for approximately forty years, from Juvenile Court in Salt Lake City in the 1970's to U.S. District Court, State Juvenile Court, up to the present, providing counseling services to youth through his own agency. Past recipients of the award include Willard Malmstrom, Gary Dalton, Susan Burke, Treva Bell, Christine Monroe and Judge Leslie Brown.
Agenda Item	Systemic Priorities
Notes	<p>Dan Maldonado, Director of JJS, spoke about current trends, current needs and how UBJJ can help.</p> <p>Current Trends – The population is holding steady and has been for quite a few years. They are at a point in their data collection where they are setting goals.</p> <p>Current Needs – Their biggest challenge is the acuteness of the mental health population. Some juveniles self-medicate by taking drugs, which masks their mental illness and they end up in the justice system.</p> <p>How can UBJJ help? – DHS could do better with transitioning kids out of custody. There has been no improvement in this area in the last five years. Reflections, a female transition program, was closed due to budget cuts and poor results. Twenty five FTE's were lost due to budget cuts. A receiving center in Vernal has been cut.</p> <p>Ray Wahl, Juvenile Court Administrator, gave a power point presentation titled <i>A Safe Home and Safe Community For All</i>. Recent accomplishments include: Report card to the community, sexual misconduct prevention training, correctional program checklist, CARE-SAFE Interface, CARE site visits and millionth case and motivational interviewing training. Ray discussed current projects, the Report Card to the Community, and recent budget reduction issues.</p> <p>The 2007 court statistics were presented, which include delinquency referrals by percentage, severity, most common offenses, most common by severity, referrals by gender, referrals by age and race and per capita rates. Re-offense rates, re-offense by gender, closure type, age, and severity were highlighted. Drug test results statewide show that 17 percent of drug tests were positive and 83 percent of tests were negative for any illegal drug. The number one minor offense is alcohol possession and consumption. Thirty percent of the offenses are committed by girls. That is a consistent number across the board. Most of the crimes committed by girls are status crimes, rule violations and truancy. The per capita rates are 9.3 per 1000 are felonies, 69.1 per 1000 are misdemeanors and 21.2 per 1000 are status offenses. Rates of re-offending offenses show males at 34% and females at 23 %. More boys than girls show dirty UA's.</p> <p>Priority issues are: Dual-adjudicated youth, mental health services (40 % of those in detention have mental health issues), substance abuse treatment services, gender-specific services and rural services.</p> <p>How UBJJ can help? – Give feedback on the direction of the Juvenile Court, let them know if we need assistance/information, and become familiar with the vision/mission of the court. Geographic areas are</p>

	<p>8th District (Vernal, Roosevelt, Uintah Basin), Price, Moab, Richfield and Kanab.</p> <p>Charri Brummer, Deputy Director of DHS DCFS, spoke to the board in Duane Betournay's absence.</p> <p>Current Trends – They are doing a lot of partnerships with other agencies. Also, ICP (Interstate Compacts for kids) and the SAFE system. Charri noted that there were 20,340 child protective cases for FY 07 of which 29 percent were domestic violence.</p> <p>Needs – Kinship caregivers and foster care services. When a child cannot remain safely with his/her family, the first option considered is placement with relatives. Priority issues are employee morale and retention by implementing a career ladder program.</p>
Agenda Item	Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Act
	<p>The JJDP Act was established in 1974 and recently reauthorized in 2002. The JJDP Act embodies a partnership between the federal government and the U.S. states and territories to protect children and youth in the juvenile justice system, adequately address delinquent behavior and improve community safety by preventing juvenile crime and delinquency.</p> <p>The JJDP Act provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A juvenile justice planning and advisory system in all U.S. 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 – dedicated to training, technical assistance, model programs, and research and evaluation to support state and local efforts. <p>Under the JJDP Act, each state must establish a State Advisory Group on Juvenile Justice (SAG), submit a Three-Year State Plan for carrying out the purposes of the Act and implement the Act's Core Requirements/Protections at the state and local level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) ▪ Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lock ups ▪ Sight and Sound Separation ▪ Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) <p>Reg stated that Utah's compliance with the OJJDP Act is foremost. In times past we received close to a million dollars, now we receive \$600,000.</p>
Agenda Item	Review and Establish 2009 Priorities
Notes	<p>Discussion centered on funding priorities and selecting the top three, although we can have up to six. Our Three-Year Plan is due in March. The following six areas of focus (in no particular order) were chosen by the CCJJ Board as priorities for funding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delinquency – specifically target delinquency issues at the 6th grade level based on the research and statistical data from Matt Davis 2. Sex Offender treatment at the juvenile level 3. Mental Health issues 4. Gangs 5. DMC – Continue to explore and reduce the number of minorities in the Juvenile Justice system 6. Gender Based Services <p>Reg agreed to draft a list of six priorities and present to the board for revision or approval at the next meeting. Judge Michie made the motion to have Reg present the list of six priorities (in no particular order). Gini Highfield seconded the motion which passed unanimously.</p>
Next Meeting	The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 20, 2008, Utah State Capitol, Capitol Board Room, 8am – 9:30am

Minutes prepared by Jo Lynn Kruse – Administrative Assistant, CCJJ