

- ▶ PbS Is Coming to the JSC.....1
- ▶ Risk Assessment Instrument—
Review of February Data.....2
- ▶ PbS is Coming to the JSC (cont.)
ERD Committee Update.....3

NEWSLETTER

March/2017

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE — JDAI

PbS is Coming to the JSC

The Dakota County Juvenile Services Center is partnering with Performance Based Standards (PbS) to improve services in the JSC. PbS is a data-driven improvement model that aims to integrate best and research-based practices into daily operations of juvenile justice agencies, facilities, and residential care providers in order to create safe and healthy facilities and programs that will effectively improve the lives of delinquent and at-risk youth. PbS will help the JSC collect and analyze data to improve everything from staff training to resident programming.

PbS asks participants to collect information from records, reports and interviews of youth, staff and families. The data undergoes a rigorous quality assurance process and is reported back to the participants as outcome measures that show change over time. The Juvenile Service Center and PbS will use the data collected to identify areas that need improvement and develop a detailed improvement plan. The plan is monitored in future data collections, adjusted as needed, until the desired improvement is achieved and sustained.

The JSC, embracing PbS, coincides well with several tenets of JDAI. Implementing PbS’s data reporting and analysis of residents, staff, families, services and programs inside the facility will provide specific strategies to help the JSC address certain conditions of confinement (one of JDAI’s eight core strategies) such as the use solitary confinement (Isolation) and restraints, involvement of family in youth’s placement, implementation of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements, access to health and mental health services as well as clean and safe environment.

Along with implementing strategies to meet PbS’s standards of confinement, the JSC implementing JDAI programs such as the Juvenile Advisory Council (JAC), will help the facility meet PbS standards of youth involvement in facility services and programming. “One juvenile facility currently using PbS regularly involves their youth in reviewing PbS results and developing proposals for improvements. The resident involvement has been particularly valuable in areas of food, clothing, and daily schedules. I envision a similar involvement of Dakota County Juvenile Services Center residents in our use of PbS,” said JSC Superintendent Matt Bauer.

(cont. on pg. 3)

IN MINNESOTA
39 OUT OF 50
 JUVENILE FACILITIES
 OPERATE BELOW CAPACITY

Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention, 2014

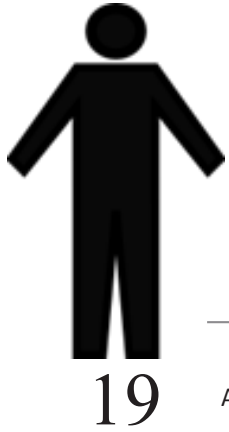


IN MINNESOTA
58%
 OF JUVENILE FACILITIES
 ARE PUBLICLY OPERATED

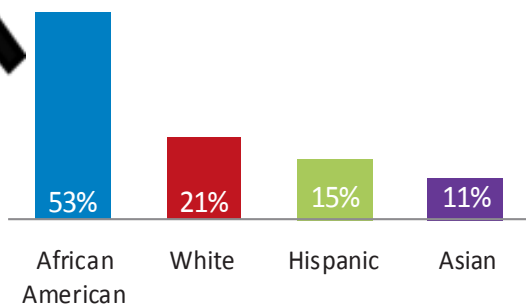
Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention, 2014

Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI): February Screening Results

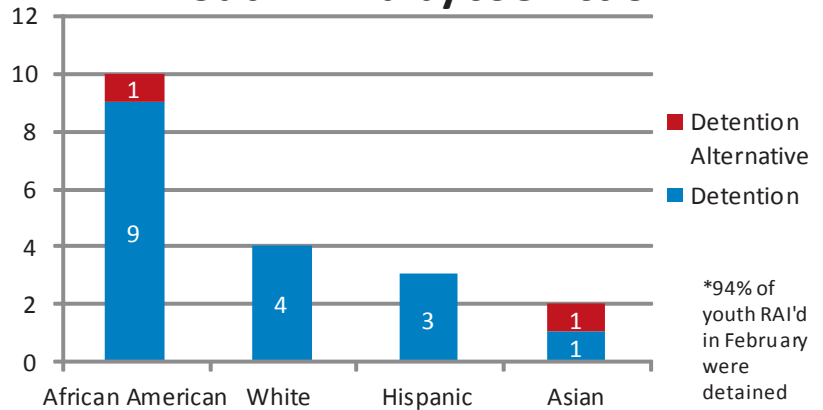
Dakota County's Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) is the product of collaboration between Community Corrections, local law enforcement, the County Attorney's Office, and public defenders. According to Minnesota state law, secure detention can only be used between the time of arrest and first court appearance if a juvenile is a risk to public safety, and/or at risk of failing to appear for his/her first court hearing. The RAI uses objective criteria to determine a juvenile's risk level. Juveniles who pose low levels of risk are released to their families. Those who pose moderate risks may be sent to detention alternatives such as a shelter or foster care, while juveniles who pose the highest risks are held in secure detention at the JSC. RAI results may be overridden under certain circumstances by a judge or a JSC supervisor.



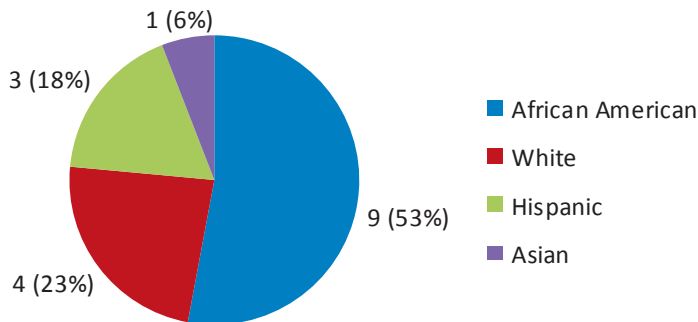
Total number of youth RAI'd in February



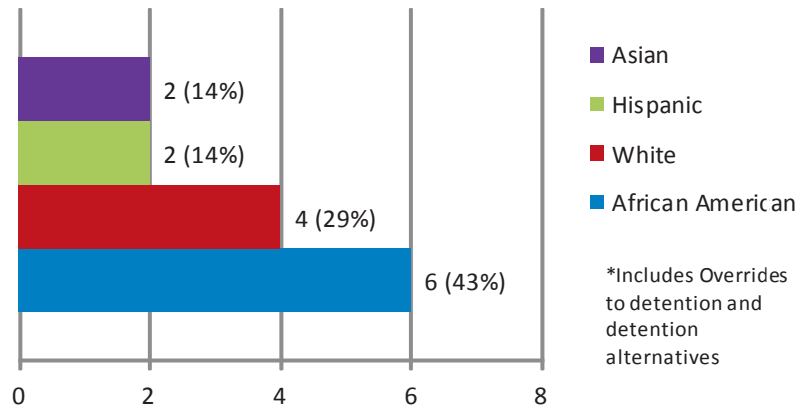
Youth RAI'd by JSC Action



Youth Detained by Race



Youth Overrides



Placement Decisions by Race: 2017 Year to Date

| Outcome | White | Black | Hispanic | Am. Indian | Asian | Other | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Released to ATD* | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Shelter | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| GPS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| House Arrest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Released to Parent/Guardian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Held in Secure Detention | 9 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 39 |
| Total | 14 | 24 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 51 |

* Alternative to Detention

PbS IS COMING TO THE JSC *(continued from pg.1)*

SERVICES AND BENEFITS

In partnering with PbS, the Dakota County Juvenile Services Center will develop and receive the following services:

- Training, technical assistance, expert coaching, research and resources to support PbS's integration;
- The ability to measure and track key indicators of performance;
- Comparison with similar participants across the country;
- Definition of measurable goals and development of strategies to achieve them;
- Access to resources and assistance to make improvements;
- A blueprint of best practices and policies for implementation, to meet national standards;
- Outcome reports and data summaries of the quantitative and qualitative information collected;
- An improvement plan guiding steps necessary to use the outcomes and information to create successful and sustainable reforms;
- A national network of professionals sharing information, tools and approaches to provide the highest quality of life and services.



BENEFITS FOR YOUTH

- Improved education
- Family involvement in treatment and re-entry planning
- Improved access to health, behavioral health and substance use services
- Improved facility culture and safety

- Improved family engagement through better orientation for families and social supports
- More flexible visitation policies
- More facility events for families and more involvement with and understanding of treatment and aftercare plans

BENEFITS FOR COMMUNITIES

ELIMINATING RACIAL DISPARITIES (ERD) COMMITTEE

The ERD Committee reviewed the goals of the JDAI/Deep End work plan at its February, 2017 meeting. The goals remain: To reduce the number of youth in out-of-home placement, to reduce the number of contacts youth have with the justice system, and to reduce racial/ethnic disparities within the juvenile justice system. The Committee's work toward these goals is happening in three workgroups. Representatives of each provided updates -

The Data Workgroup presented 2016 data on overrides, probation violations, and warrants. The data workgroup plans to review data quarterly and will work to improve business practices driven by the information.

The School/SRO Workgroup presented a draft report of findings from meetings with selected SROs and school administrators on factors driving disorderly conduct behavior, measures they are taking to prevent and respond to the behaviors before writing DOC tickets, and suggestions for ways they think could strengthen their efforts. The group will present its work at an April meeting of all SROs in the County, then return to the ERD Committee with recommendations for possible action.

The Community Engagement Workgroup described the community focus groups scheduled to take place late March/early April. The workgroup discussed how it is coordinating efforts with the Dakota County Engaging Support In Natural Communities Committee. The two groups are jointly developing presentations to help recruit possible community partners.

Committee members ended the meeting by reviewing annual data.

The next ERD Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, March 30, 2017, noon—1:30 pm, in the JSC Training Room.

For more information on JDAI please contact:

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