

BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

STATE OF NEVADA

AMBER HOWELL
Administrator

STEVE MCBRIDE
Deputy Administrator

PAULINE SALLA
Juvenile Justice Programs Chief

MICHAEL J. WILLDEN
Director
Department of Health and Human Services



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
NEVADA STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

4126 Technology Way, 3rd Floor

Carson City, Nevada 89706

Telephone: (775) 684-4429 • Fax: (775) 684-4455

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
NEVADA STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION
MINUTES
May 16, 2013

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Call to Order

This meeting was called to order at 10:04 a.m. by Chairman John Hambrick.

Roll Call – Pauline Salla

Members Present: Niah Anson, Michael Beam, Kirby Burgess, Dan Coppa, Joel Gutierrez, John Hambrick, Lisa Morris Hibbler, Dawn Lozano, John Martin, Raymond McKay, Ivet Santiago, Fernando Serrano, Paula Smith, Honorable Egan Walker, Honorable Kimberly Wanker

Members Excused: Danny Gonzales, Amber Howell, Noah Jennings, Lonnie Wright.

Members Absent: Scott Shick

Members who arrived late: Frank Cervantes, Liz Florez, David Humke, Steve McBride

Staff Present: Pauline Salla, Jason Kolenut, Alice Mueller

Public Present: Karen Dickerson

Public Comment and Discussion

None

Welcome to New Members – Commission Chairman Hambrick

Chairman Hambrick welcomed the new members. He invited them to take a few minutes to introduce themselves and give a brief history. They proceeded around the table at the chairman's left. After the new commissioners spoke, the rest of the commission and staff introduced themselves.

Commissioner Lisa Morris Hibbler has worked for the City of Las Vegas for sixteen years. Although her spare time is limited, she enjoys spending it with her three children. She has a passion for working with children in foster care within the juvenile justice system.

Commissioner Paula Smith is with the Inter Tribal Council of Nevada and the Statewide Native American Coalition where she is the advisory board president. Previously she was the Chief

DRAFT

Deputy of Lyon County Juvenile Probation. Currently she is a Park Ranger Technician working on the aquatic species program. She loves working with juveniles.

Commissioner Niah Anson is a seventeen year old high school student from Las Vegas. She is really interested in policies, especially foreign policies and the justice system. She sees this as a great opportunity.

Commissioner Raymond McKay is also from Las Vegas. He is twenty and works for the Nevada State Department of Taxation. He feels that youth are in trouble and joined the commission so that he would be able to help them.

The Honorable Kim Wanker is the Fifth Judicial District Court Judge for Department One. She is one of the last traveling circuit judges and presides over Nye, Mineral and Esmeralda Counties from Pahrump, Goldfield, Tonopah and Hawthorne. This is the third largest judicial district in the country. She joined the commission in order to assist in advances with the juvenile justice system. Specifically she believes it is important to hear from the youth.

Presentation on Project One– Honorable Egan Walker

Commissioner Walker began his presentation by quoting Dean Roscoe Pound from the Harvard Law School. This quote addressed the need to cease wasting time with multiple unrelated proceedings and instead initiate a system more conducive to the multiple needs of a family in court. The quote was written fifty four years previous but is just as applicable today.

A typical family situation was then described in which a young woman tried to navigate the two buildings of the Washoe County Court House. This was done to show how difficult accessing the courts could be. The article about Judge Karen Adam was then referenced with its discussion of the many silos in the legal system. The judges often don't talk to each other and just as often give competing orders with inconsistent requirements. After lengthy discussion between OJJDP (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention) and NCJFC (National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges) it was determined that we ought to try and have one family, one judge, no wrong door to entry into the court system and equal access to justice.

The Washoe County Family Court system currently has a number of exclusions to the one family, one judge rule. These exclude about 90% of the cases that would be held in family court. What would be required is to bring multiple agencies into a room and attempt to rebuild this system. These meetings began in January 2013, and there have been five meetings since. They are in the beginning stages of building this new structure in Washoe County.

A number of questions were presented to Commissioner Walker. He explained that he had gone to New Orleans, Atlanta and will be going to Spokane and Chicago to learn more about Project One issues. These issues deal with people across their life span, from cradle to the grave. Commissioner Lozano was concerned about the feasibility of family tracking, just how was it to be accomplished when families become fractured. It was explained that Washoe County has a software program that deals with both these and case management issues. He hopes to go to New York State to learn how they deal with the same issues. Commissioner Wanker explained that with only two judges in her jurisdiction, was this project more directed towards the urban areas versus the rural areas and how would cases be distributed equitably. Commissioner Walker didn't think there were any reasons that it wouldn't apply to rural jurisdictions also. As for the assignment of cases, a software case management system was mentioned which would result in negligible disparities. Of course some would exist, but he did

DRAFT

not feel that any of the judges were overworked, and so this should not be too great of a problem.

In summation, Commissioner Walker noted that he had not yet started proselytizing in Clark County. He wishes to have more experience, and have something of real substance before approaching such a big jurisdiction. At this point, any help would be appreciated. Every judge who has heard about the project thinks it's a great idea. The difficult part is to garner enough momentum politically and judicially to make changes happen.

Approval of Minutes from February 21, 2013 Meeting

Commissioner Wanker noted a change in the minutes. Commissioner Walker made a motion to approve the minutes from February 21, 2013, as amended, with a second from Commissioner Coppa. The motion was passed by the Commission.

Treasurer's Report – Kirby Burgess and Pauline Salla

The commission is in good fiscal shape with a surplus having been identified. In the past, when the Formula Grant amount was \$600,000, the commissioner received \$30,000.00 of that. In 2012, the Formula Grant amount dropped to \$400,000 with the commission receiving \$20,000 of the grant. It was known that there was carry over from previous years, but the exact amount was unknown. Jason Kolenut has been instrumental in cleaning up the grants from 2006 to present. The surpluses have been identified and will be discussed further in the Grant Review section. Concerning the commission's part of the grants, we have not spent any of the \$20,000 from Federal Fiscal Year 12 and are still working off the Federal Fiscal Year 11 allotment. The Coalition for Juvenile Justice Dues of \$5,000.00 has been paid in total from some of this surplus and will help to spend down the excess.

In discussing the other funding sources, it was explained that there are two fiscal years. The Federal Grants, which are the Formula Grants, follows a Federal Fiscal year which runs from October 1st to September 30th. These grants include JABG (Juvenile Accountability Block Grant), and EUDL (Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws). The Medicaid Room and Board Grant, previously known as Category Twenty, the CCPBG (Community Corrections Partnership Block Grant), runs from July 1st to June 30th. The Federal Grants are three year awards so the Federal Fiscal year 11 grants actually run until Federal Fiscal year 14. This means there are three years to spend out the grant money although an extension can be requested.

In reviewing the Medicaid Room and Board, this money began July 1st, 2012 with some of the jurisdictions having carry over from previous years. Nevada works on a biennium, so if money is not spent, it can be obligated. What that means is they make a plan on how they will spend it, and then they liquidate it in the new state fiscal year. Any carry over will be obligated and liquidated from the books by June 30th. If an extension is granted, they may continue spending thru July.

The Medicaid Room and Board is specifically used to pay per diem for youth in the juvenile justice system. Grants cover the costs of programming but not those costs associated with meals and sleeping which are covered with these funds. There is flexibility on how these funds can be used. If a county has no youth staying in correctional facilities, it may use the funds for community based programming which have mandatory measures that specify keeping kids out of state correctional care. In the first three quarters of 2013, 380 youth have been served with these funds.

Commissioner Wanker asked whether unused funds would be reverted back to the state reallocation. Specialist Salla explained that that was possible, but the amounts available to the rural areas were so small that even having one child in a facility could wipe them out. These

DRAFT

jurisdictions prefer to wait and if unused, they then apply the funds to a community program with appropriate mandatory measures. Their report on these measures is then sent to the IFC (Interim Finance Committee), the JJC (Juvenile Justice Commission) and the administrators of DCFS (Division of Child and Family Services) to ensure everything is done appropriately. This is the third quarter of 2013 and the sub-grantees have spent about 75% of their grants. They have been working hard to collect data and have been diligent in reporting the mandatory measures.

Commissioner Walker asked how requests were made to utilize the commission's portion of the funds. It was explained that a request is made at the commissioner's meeting. Often this concerns going to conferences where the funds pay for travel and per diem. The trips often include a significant learning opportunity especially involving one of the four core requirements. These core requirements are; 1.) Disproportionate Minority Contact, 2.) Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders, 3.) Sight and Sound Separation and 4.) Jail Removal.

Commissioner Lozano made a motion to approve the Treasurer's Report as presented, with a second from Commissioner Walker. The motion was passed by the Commission.

Staff Report – Pauline Salla

The Grant season is finished in two different ways. The applications from OJJDP and the commission were due March 30th and April 1st to OJJDP. These are the JABG and the Title II Formula Grants. So far there has been no notice that any changes need to be made on them. An extension has been granted for the Statewide Assessment of the Disproportionate Minority Contact.

The Grant Review Committee from the Juvenile Justice Commission met May 6th and 7th to review the sub-grantee applications for the Federal Fiscal Year 13 grants. The Statewide DMC data is complete for calendar year 2012 with every county submitting their SB 232 report by January 30th. These reports track disparate treatment at every point of contact, from juvenile arrest to transfer to the adult system and are submitted to OJJDP as part of the Title II Formula Grant Application. Although it is quite lengthy, it is available to the commissioners upon request.

The PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) statewide templates are nearing completion. When used by a facility to implement policies and train staff, they will ensure that the facility is in compliance.

OJJDP has gone thru some reorganization resulting in major changes. Larry Fiedler who has been the Nevada state representative for 8 ½ years has been replaced by Erik Stanberry. Mr. Fielder has been reassigned to the Compliance Audit Team, and will be missed here in Nevada.

DCFS Update – Steve McBride

On May 1st, the Juvenile Justice biennial budgets were approved by the Senate Finance/Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittee on Human Services, with further approval by the full Committee on May 16th. The Correctional Budget Consolidation was not approved, so the three correctional facilities will continue to have individual budgets.

The Joint Subcommittee approved a plan that causes an additional \$650,000 general fund dollars to be added to China Spring/Aurora Pines budget. This was done rather than the relief plan to the 16 participating counties. The state general fund percentage is now raised from 33 1/3% to 46%, and is to be used to help meet the increased staffing ratios required by PREA. Questions were asked about whether this was a one shot or continual funding. Chairman Hambrick noted that one legislature cannot bind another, and so this must be addressed at

DRAFT

every legislature. In addition to the staffing ratios, which are being pushed by Washoe County's use of the camps, it was pointed out that the replacements of hard consumer items such as refrigerators were also needed.

NYTC: There has been approval to reduce the number of beds from 110 to 60, with the savings redirected to the reopening of Summit View. The Assistant Superintendent position will be transferred to an onsite QA monitor at Summit View, under a private provider. Several maintenance projects have been approved which include concrete, phone system and water line repairs. Commissioner Serrano noted that some of the equipment at NYTC dates to the early 1960s and he was glad to hear that repairs were to be made.

Currently there are 73 staff with 43 vacancies. If the Budget is approved, the number of positions will drop from 116 to 85, so only about 10 vacancies will exist. There is an average of 60 youth served.

In March ten staff members received Train the Trainer training from the Change Company on the Forward Thinking Series. This is evidence based programming which is a combination of cognitive behavioral motivational interviewing that uses interactive journaling. It can be done both individually and in groups.

There was some discussion by the commission about the Summit View private provider selection. The RFP Evaluation Committee met on May 8th and selected a provider. Rite of Passage was issued a letter of intent by the Purchasing Division. Contract negotiations are about to begin.

CYC: Caliente will continue to operate at 140 beds (100 male, 40 female). They have on average, 107 youth of which 21 are females and 86 males. There are 89 staff with 10 vacancies. An additional cook and reconstruction of the bridge have been approved.

Both of the facilities have been working on quality assurance on a statewide institutional policy revision. This is to assure that they are up to date with national trends and PREA standards of staffing ratios. As of May 1st, 2013, there have been 484 youth on parole, which includes 57 females and 427 males. There are currently five Youth Parole Councilor positions under recruitment with five others having recently been filled. A process for facilitating the Peace Officer background investigations in a timely fashion has been successfully enacted.

Medicaid Room and Board – Pauline Salla

The report is for the State Fiscal Year 12 funding which ended on June 30, 2012. The first page shows mandatory measures that counties must report on. The total amount was 2.3 million with 447 youth served that is 106 females and 341 males. Lincoln County's funds were not used in state fiscal year 12, but are now being used by White Pine County. They are both in the 7th Judicial District, so that is allowed. Some jurisdictions are still spending out their 2012 funds so the report will be amended until the monies are all expended.

Of the 447 youth served, 287 were prior placements. These placements could be in mental health facilities, group homes, or substance abuse treatment center. There were 74 re-offenses during this time period. Commissioner Walker calculated the re-offenses at 17% and asked if this was good, or bad. The commission then discussed the definition of recidivism. Currently, each state creates their own definition so it is impossible to compare rates between states. What is involved is not just the definition but also the timeline, that is how long an individual is tracked, and how is the tracking done when the youth ages out of the system. The Supreme Court Commission is working on a definition which will be helpful in providing valid data on recidivism.

DRAFT

Commissioner Morris Hibbler asked about youth who may be aging out of the system, and the funds that were available to assist them. Specialist Salla explained that as long as they are involved with the juvenile county probation department, which can technically extend to age 21, they can still utilize the money. Most of the individuals who are 21 are in the juvenile sex offender programs. The counties try really hard to decrease the number of kids who are committed to state correctional care. They would rather have these kids in their own communities.

Finishing up the summary, Specialist Salla noted that 43.1% of the youth have been diagnosed with substance abuse issues, 75.2% have been diagnosed with mental health issues and 67% have co-occurring disorders which are defined as having both mental health and substance abuse issues. She also pointed out that for the informational purposes of the report, Washoe and Clark Counties are combined and not placed individually on the graph. The amount of data from those two counties is just too massive.

Report from Planning/Development Committee – Dan Coppa

Commissioner Coppa reported that he had attended the Juvenile Justice Coalition meeting in Washing D.C. where he serves as the Secretary Treasurer. He was able to meet the new Administrator to OJJDP, Robert Listenbee. He comes from a legal background, having served 27 years as a lawyer, 16 of those as Chief of the Juvenile Unit. It is encouraging to see someone with a juvenile background appointed in the role of Administrator of Juvenile Justice. Justice Listenbee also served on Attorney General Eric Holder's National Taskforce on Children Exposed to Violence. They were able to make a number of recommendations regarding children exposed to violence. There is a great movement afoot across this country to prevent court involvement in the incarceration of non-delinquent children. Nevada has struggled with it and made tremendous progress in not having that happen.

The President has submitted his budget and there are increases for the Office of Juvenile Justice and for juvenile programs in particular. He has recommended a budget of 70 million dollars, which is an increase of 26 million from the current allotment of 44 million. He also recommended 56 million for Title V, which this current Fiscal Year is 20 million. Finally for the JABG, he requested 30 million, an increase of about 5 million from current levels.

Commissioner Coppa welcomed both Jack Martin and Liz Florez to the Planning and Development Committee. He then reviewed some of their recent projects including the review of the Fiscal Year 2013 Title II Formula Grant, the 2013 Medicaid Room and Board, The PREA Templates, and the 2014-2015 Juvenile Justice Commission Orientation C.D. Lastly, he mentioned the Elko and White Pine County audits of grant funds. Specialist Salla confirmed that this committee does lots of reading and red pen activities.

Specialist Salla then briefly discussed the available subcommittees. Commissioner Coppa is the chairman of the Planning and Development Committee that is very busy and deals with lots of reading and red ink. They also approve the Title II Formula Three Year Plan and updates. Commissioner Shick is the chair of the Policy and Legislative Committee who approves the JABG Grant to OJJDP in addition to addressing policy and legislative issues throughout the year. Commissioner Dawn Lozano is acting chair of the Grant Review Committee. They review all of the grant applications for both the JABG and Title II Formula Grants. They also review the Medicaid Room and Board Grants, formerly known as the CCPBG. They meet at least once a year for two days, and occasionally more often. Commissioner Burgess is the chair of the Minority and Gender Committee. They deal with disparate treatment and gender specific issues. They are going to be very busy doing the statewide assessment. The Youth Committee will be getting up and running again as soon as a new chair is selected. They

DRAFT

identify programs and projects that the youth members want to take on. The new commissioners were encouraged to find out about the subcommittees and speak with Chairman Hambrick about getting appointed to one or more of them.

Report from Policy/Legislation Committee – Steve McBride

Steve McBride was conducting this section as Scott Shick was unavailable. SB 108 takes truancy and curfew issues and instead of being considered as delinquent acts, they are now CHINS (child in need of supervision). This has passed both the Senate Judiciary and the Assembly Judiciary.

SB 202 concerns the minimum age of a juvenile charged as an adult. A number of different ages have been suggested from the current 8 to 16. It is moving towards 14 right now. More importantly it establishes an interim task force to study current resources and limitations of juveniles in the adult correctional system. It has passed the Senate Judiciary and has gone through a number of amendments.

SB 107 deals with the use of solitary confinement of juveniles in adult correctional facilities. This bill has been modified and amended a number of times because there is a need for consistent use of terms for both solitary and confinement. Commissioner Martin mentioned that he was in favor of it passing because kids in their rooms usually do not fix themselves. He would also like to see comparisons of numbers between jurisdictions of like sizes. Specialist Salla said she would like to see recording requirements along with a template dealing with policies, procedures and protocols. Commissioner Martin expressed the need to have teeth in this bill. If you see a spike in usage, an increase in exclusion numbers, something could be done. Specialist Salla receives monthly reports and if something concerns her she calls the jurisdiction to see what's going on. OJJDP is also looking at solitary confinement and cool off periods. Chairman Hambrick thought this would make a good agenda item for a future meeting, but suggested we hold off a little and see what happens to the bill in the Legislature.

SB 177 is also known as the tobacco bill. It prohibits a minor from possessing or using a tobacco product. The concern here is about criminalizing a status offense. There is discomfort that a youth could enter the juvenile justice system for a tobacco offense. The intent was to direct some fines towards a tobacco cessation program with DMV action if the programs are not completed. Commissioner Cervantes noted that the driver's license can be suspended as a sanction, but the important part was that the violation remains in the CHINS status realm. The commissioners had a lot of discussion about this bill. Some had worked hard on it, while others wished it would die tomorrow. The fact that smoking has little to do with driving was brought up. The explanation was that the cessation programs would be difficult to enforce, if the youth failed to comply with the program, the driver's license suspension would be automatic.

SB 31 provides for the sharing of information between the judiciary, juvenile justice and child welfare agencies. There have been six or seven amendments and it has now passed both Senate Judiciary and Assembly Judiciary. The intent of this bill was to reduce the barriers between information sharing to facilitate programming and providing services to the kids. It supports the systems working together to provide an efficient and effective outcome for the youth.

SB 106 allows restitution from juveniles who are about to age out of the system. The courts would no longer have to hold the cases open in order to continue to collect the fines which have been ordered for payment. This is similar to a confession of judgment with the exception that there is no need for it to be voluntary and agreed upon by all parties.

DRAFT

AB 197 is another attempt to achieve some alignment with the Adam Walsh act. This deals with the reporting and community notification of sex offenders.

Report from Minority/Gender Committee – Kirby Burgess

Twenty years ago there was not much discussion about DMC (Disproportionate Minority Contact). This committee has been working closely with the local judicial districts and hopefully will be getting more involved with the rural areas. As a result of the mining boom, many rural areas are now experiencing DMC for the first time. The committee's role has been to raise awareness, promote advocacy, provide support and provide community outreach. Commissioner Martin and Carey Stewart have both done a lot to promote these objectives. Commissioners Walker, Morris Hibbler, Smith and McKay were invited to join this committee.

Technical assistance is still being worked on. With the changes at OJJDP, there are no longer funds provided for this training. It is good that the actual award was not touched, but we will probably have to pay for this training with the \$18,000 which has been set aside for DMC. There has been an extension until next spring, so training assistance will be attempted before then.

Commissioner Martin's explained some of the techniques he has used in obtaining positive feedback with the Minority and Gender survey. He talked about going to the Safe Village Initiative and plans to speak to the NAACP and the Latin Chamber of Commerce. We have now received a good spectrum of returns with feedback from people all over the state.

Grant Review Committee – Dawn Lozano

A surplus of about \$135,000 was located from the Fiscal Year 2011 grants. Jason Kolenut explained that at any time there can be three Federal Fiscal Year grants open. In the past, amounts were pulled from the older grants and expended first, before pulling from the newer grants. This resulted in the 2011 grants being pulled from any of the previous grants from 2008 until 2010. What should have occurred is that the sub-grant money would have been pulled from the grant it was awarded from. For the current 2012 and 2013 grants, this will be done.

Specialist Salla explained that we had not yet received the notice of our award. If it is increased from the base amount requested, there will be an amended budget and the jurisdictions will receive more money. Ten percent of the award goes to administration, the state facilities receive 20% of the JABG award and the remaining 70% is sub-granted out. Out of the \$400,000 to be awarded, \$322,000 remained to be sub-granted out with an additional \$135,000 from the surplus. We funded all Federal Fiscal Year 13 JABG applicants at the amount requested and had \$129,933.35 left over.

JABG grants are based on a formula derived from the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the Department of Justice resulting in a formula breakdown of 71% to Clark County, 19% to Washoe County and then 10% for the rural counties. In order to meet the \$10,000 minimum to apply, the rural jurisdictions get together and pick one rural agency to apply per year. So the surplus will be awarded based on the percentage breakdown. The Grant Review Committee imposed some requirements on the applicants of these extra funds. The restrictions were that it was not to be used to pay for salaries, cell phones or mileage. It was to be used for direct services and could be used for training and certification of staff and evidence based programming. An extension has been received that moves the date of use for the Formula Grant until June 30, 2014 and the JABG Grant until September 30th, 2014.

Before the voting, individuals made disclosures regarding the JABG Grant. The disclosures were made individually. Karen Dickerson from the Attorney General's office watched over the voting to ensure that it was done correctly.

DRAFT

Commissioner Burgess made a motion to approve the JABG sub-grants as presented, with a second from Commissioner Serrano. Commissioners Florez, Cervantes and Martin abstained from the voting. There were 16 ayes with three abstentions. The JABG sub-grants were approved by the Commission.

The Formula Grants were briefly discussed. There were two applicants who were not awarded funding because their applications were not complete with guidelines not being followed. They were good applicants and the Grant Review Committee requested them to reapply next year. All the other applicants with the exception of the Native American Coalition were awarded what they had requested. The Native American Coalition was funded more than the previous year but less than what was requested.

Before the voting individuals once more made disclosures regarding the Formula Grant. The disclosures were made individually. Karen Dickerson from the Attorney General's office watched over the voting to ensure that it was done correctly. Specialist Salla updated the commission so as to be clear about the excess from Federal Fiscal Year 11 in the amount of \$87,019 with the \$18,000 being set aside for DMC activities reserved for Technical Assistance training. The total amount, with the excess added was \$317,019 to be awarded to the sub-grantees.

Commissioner Walker made a motion to approve the Formula sub-grants as presented, with a second from Commissioner Burgess. Commissioners Florez, Smith, Wanker, Martin and Cervantes abstained from the voting. There were 14 ayes with five abstentions. The Formula sub-grants were approved by the Commission. Karen Dickerson approved of the proceedings.

Chairman's Report – Chairman John Hambrick

There was disappointment in that AB197 didn't go forward. There was miscommunication, so it will have to be marketed better next session. The commissioners were requested to read it through.

New commissioners were encouraged to call about receiving appointments to the subcommittees. They were admonished not to stay in the shallow end of the pool, but to jump in and get involved. It was explained that they could be members of more than one subcommittee.

The Four Core Requirements were reviewed once more with Specialist Salla explaining the sanctions for violating them. That is, a 20% reduction of funding from the Formula grant for each core requirement violation, with 50% of the remaining award going to fix the specific problem(s).

Status Offenders were defined for the new commissioners. A Status Offense is any offense committed by a youth, which would not be considered a crime if committed by an adult. These are typically, curfew, being incorrigible, smoking, loitering, or being a runaway. With Minor in Consumption or Minor in Possession of Alcohol, Nevada has deemed that a delinquent act, whereas OJJDP considers it a status offense. These offenses are tracked and youth detained longer than 24 hours are reported to OJJDP.

Commissioner McKay asked about the Youth Subcommittee. A Youth Commissioner is anyone appointed before the age of 24. Once a youth commissioner you are always a youth commissioner. The subcommittee in the past had been working on issues that were accepted at a national level so precedence for excellent work has been set.

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New Business

Commissioner Coppa suggested that in recognition of Commissioner Leon Franklin's many years of service with the Juvenile Justice Commission, that a future agenda item be the discussion of a grant program named after Commissioner Franklin. He thought something like the Leon Franklin Juvenile Justice Commission Grants may be in order.

Comments from the Public-

There were no comments from the public

Set Time, Date and Agenda for Next Meeting: TBA

The next meeting will be held in Winnemucca on August 14 and 15, 2013. This will include a dinner honoring Commissioner Leon Franklin and Commissioner Damon Booth for their contributions to the Juvenile Justice Commission.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 2:58 p.m.