

BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

STATE OF NEVADA

KELLY WOOLDRIDGE
Administrator

RICHARD WHITLEY MS
Director
Department of Health and Human Services



ROSS ARMSTRONG
Deputy Administrator

LESLIE BITTLESTON
Juvenile Justice Programs Chief

**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) 684-4456

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
NEVADA STATE JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION
MINUTES
May 12, 2016**

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May 12th, 2016 Call to Order

This meeting was called to order on May 12th, 2016 at 9:06 a.m. by Chairman Kirby Burgess.

Roll Call – Alice Mueller

Members Present: Ross Armstrong, Kirby Burgess, Dan Coppa, John Hambrick, Lisa Morris Hibbler, Dawn Lozano, Steve McBride, Paula Smith, Jo Lee Wickes, Lonnie Wright

Members Present by Phone: Michael Beam, Frank Cervantes, Scott Davis, Elizabeth Florez, Danny Gonzales, John Martin,

Members Excused: Noah Jennings, Otto Kelly, David LaBay, Miguel Rodriguez, Mayra Rodriguez-Galindo, Ivet Santiago, MariaJose Taibo-Vega, Honorable Egan Walker, Honorable Kimberly Wanker

Staff Present: Leslie Bittleston, Tirzah Fagan (DAG), Kelly Wooldridge (Administrator DCFS)

Staff Present by Phone: J. Alice Mueller

Public Present: Ben Bianchi (1st Judicial), Ashley Greenwald (PBIS), Erin Manske (NCCD), Tami Richardson (10th Judicial), Holly Welborn (ACLU of NV)

Public Comment and Discussion

Holly Welborn with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Nevada introduced Erin Manske from the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD). Ms. Manske is doing a study of juvenile justice in Nevada. Ms. Welborn assisted her in meeting members of the Juvenile Justice Commission, but stressed that the study was to be neutral. Ms. Manske will conduct an evaluation of systems which are in place and tour different facilities. The Commission was thanked for assisting her with this study.

For over 100 years, the NCCD has been conducting research to protect children and help create a safe and rehabilitative justice systems for youth and adults. Ms. Manske works at the state and county levels, across the country. Her goal is to learn about Nevada and the work being done in juvenile justice, with special emphasis on mental health issues. Some of the Commissioners had been selected to be interviewed, although all were invited to contact her.

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Juvenile Justice Commission Office Election – Frank Cervantes

The Nominations Committee had met several times and created a slate of officers for the Juvenile Justice Commission. Ballots were sent to members of the Commission one month prior to the quarterly meeting. If commissioners were not planning on attending, they were instructed to fill out and return their ballots to the Juvenile Justice Programs Office before May 12, 2016. Members who were present at the quarterly meeting were provided with ballots and given an opportunity to review, fill out and make nominations from the floor.

The slate was as follows: Kirby Burgess for Chairman, Michael Beam for Vice Chair North, David LaBay for Vice Chair South, Dawn Lozano for Treasurer and Elizabeth Florez for Secretary. There were no nominations from the floor. Commissioner McBride collected the ballots which were counted by Chief Bittleston. Seventeen ballots were counted with the voting for the slate being unanimous with one abstention (Commissioner Florez abstained from voting on secretary). Commissioner Coppa requested the details of the ballots be included in these minutes. They can be found at the end of this document. The original ballots are being kept in the Juvenile Justice Programs Office.

Positive Behavioral Interventions (PBIS) – Ashley Greenwald

Dr. Ashley Greenwald is director of the Nevada Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) Technical Assistance Center. Her doctorate is in psychology with a background in severe behavior disorders. PBIS is a national organization and although most of their work is done in school districts, at the national level there are 14 states where PBIS is being implemented into juvenile justice settings. In fact there is a unique group dedicated to juvenile justice at PBIS.

PBIS is the practice of building effective environments that teach and encourage appropriate behavior in order to reduce or replace the use of inappropriate behavior. This involves the entire facility including physical locations, as well as youth and staff. Decisions on how to improve outcomes and behavior for youth and staff come about through analysis of data from the facility.

Facility support is represented by a three tiered pyramid. 100% of youth will receive universal primary prevention practices which generally take a full year to implement. After this, there are more targeted group interventions, called the secondary level of prevention. Finally specialized individual interventions or Tertiary Prevention measures are put in place for high risk behaviors. Basically 80% of the youth will improve through primary preventions, 15% from secondary and 5% from Tertiary supports. This procedure allows resources to be reduced for new cases, while at the same time reducing current cases and concurrently reducing complications from severe cases. Summit View, has all three tiers in practice at this time.

Overall, efforts are made to ensure that a positive culture is established at the facility. The environment is predictable with everyone knowing what is expected of them. Positive pro-social behavior is recognized and encouraged between youth and staff. Safe environments are encouraged while violence and destructive behavior are not tolerated. The environment is reliable, with staff behaving in consistent ways toward youth.

Leadership and administration support is very important as is commitment from the staff. They must agree that this program is necessary for the facility. Data is regularly collected and analyzed for making decisions and evaluation.

A framework is established with individual practices coming from the facility. Discussions on what would make an ideal facility are explored and goals formulated. Practices are broken down into the three pyramid levels of universal, targeted and intensive. These are further analyzed to reveal overlaps or gaps within the operating systems.

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At Summit View, the initial focus is on intake procedures, training youth, introducing them to different programs and exit procedures. This involves teaching appropriate behavior, getting youth oriented to expectations, and revising the handbook. Two teams are working on this, the leadership and the implementation teams. All materials are created specifically for the facility by these internal teams who help refine expectations and determine how to teach and reinforce these expectations. This includes rewarding appropriate behaviors of both youth and staff. This needs to be consistent in delivery.

The concept of safe, respectful and responsible was selected by the Summit View team. They also came up with the motto, Committed to Change. Behaviors are clearly defined for differing locations and situations. These were illustrated on posters distributed around the campus. During staff training, feedback was accepted on these posted behaviors. They are constant reminders to both staff and youth of expectations.

Generally, positive behavior could be rewarded by the use of tickets. At Summit View, staff record the youth's name in a point type system. Lists of points are calculated nightly into a spreadsheet with youth having access to accumulated points for such things as snacks or activities. These can range from small candy bars, toiletries or even more time available for rec room use. Real life comparison to this could be a paycheck or bonus from one's employer.

Discipline is also important. Staff have clipboards with quick to fill out discipline forms. Minor and major behavior problems are noted and as with the positive points, tracked on spreadsheets at night. This allows data to be extracted by location, time, behavior or even perceived motivation.

The Check-in, Check-out program was designed by Summit View. It involves youth checking in with a trusted adult throughout the day and evening. This data is reviewed weekly. Initially the youth have no goals, and a base line for behavior is established. Next, some basic goals are added. These goals are checked on, about every two hours. The check-ins themselves are often very brief, as quick as 30 seconds. This provides continuous feedback for the youth. The goals are gradually increased, with the youth involved with setting their own goals. Daily data is input by night staff, progress graphed and a permanent record created.

Constant monitoring of staff and youth allows support of staff as they support youth. It permits identification of high risk environments, locations and behaviors. A graph was presented which showed both minor and major behaviors since the February opening. At the initial opening, there was a spike, but as the programs have been implemented, problem behaviors have decreased even as youth population has increased. Reviewing daily data can determine why things are happening when they are happening. Sometimes it can just be an issue of staff training or scheduled retraining.

As far as youth feedback, they seem to like the positive interactions with staff as well as earning and utilizing points. They also are aware of the expectations. The commissioners were challenged to ask the youth questions about points and behavioral expectations.

The Commission thanked Dr. Greenwald and mentioned that they thought this was a good approach. It helps youth transition into society by knowing common sense and courtesy. It was perceived as helping them to have less recidivism so there will be less of a culture clash in the communities. There is even evidence for peers helping new arrivals to learn the system. For now it is only at the Summit View Youth Center (SVYC) but both Desert Willow and the Caliente Youth Center (CYC) may receive this program in the near future. The executive committee is focusing on a statewide implementation.

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Bifurcated Assessment Report – Kelly Wooldridge

Kelly Wooldridge was recently made Administrator for the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS). She has been with DCFS for 22 years working with children's mental health and was their deputy administrator for four years. Administrator Wooldridge has been involved with the opening of Summit View since the beginning and felt strongly that PBIS is needed there. The Commission specifically invited her to speak with them about youth parole assessments.

At the 2011 legislative session, SB476 was enacted and required each county to pay assessment for youth parole activities. By statute, this is necessary for youth parole to carry out its functions. Approximately half of youth parole costs are covered by this assessment. Each county pays based on the number of youth enrolled in grades seven through twelve. Calculations are done annually; if costs are less due to salary savings or such, counties are reimbursed based on the same formula. Most recently, reimbursements occurred in 2015.

Another issue requested to be addressed was, what was previously referred to as Medicaid Room and Board. This is a misnomer, as no federal Medicaid funds are used, rather they come from the Nevada general funds. This name will be changed for future use. Around 2 million dollars of general funds are used on up front services for youth parole. Another 2 million are also provided to county youth camps such as China Springs/Aurora Pines and Spring Mountain.

Specific questions about funds for the China Springs youth camp were asked. After a scheduled break, Administrator Wooldridge returned with information that of the 3.7 million used to run this camp, the counties pay about 2 million. The Commission thanked her for coming out and speaking with the Commission and individual commissioners.

Approval of Minutes from November 19, 2015 Meeting

Commissioner Lozano moved to approve the minutes from February 18, 2016, with a second from Commissioner Coppa. The motion was passed by the Commission.

Treasurer's Report – Dawn Lozano

Funds for the Juvenile Justice Commission Budget, Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 and 2014 have finally been spent down with \$3,402.84 remaining from FFY2015. In the Formula Grants, \$18,000.36 is still left in the FFY13-FFY14 grant with \$114,410.73 remaining for FFY15.

Medicaid Room and Board – Specialized Forster Care, previously known as Category 20, Community Corrections Grant will have another name change. The current name has caused confusion, as this is not a federal, but a state funded program. There was discussion on possible names, with Community Corrections Grant being the most likely.

Commissioner Coppa moved to accept the Treasurer's report with a second from Commissioner Wright. The motion was passed by the Commission.

Staff Report – Leslie Bittleston

Chief Bittleston updated the Commission on the compliance monitoring which had been conducted since the last quarterly meeting. This monitoring involves annual surveys of jails, lock-ups and court holding facilities both self-reported and face to face monitoring. Two part-time contractors were recently hired to assist with the facility visits.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) requires a minimum of 10% but recommends 30% visits. A chart was included which showed what facilities had been visited by the contactors for 2015. With the contractor's assistance, 35% of the facilities for 2015 should be visited by the end of the month. There is a good chance that they will be used again for 2016.

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OJJDP is revising their new compliance manual which was put out October 31, 2015. This update will be reviewed by state specialists before finalization. Last October's release was difficult to implement as no one who actually used it, had been consulted about the changes.

Several contacts have been made with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) technical assistance over the past three months. They have reviewed a statewide draft of juvenile justice PREA policy, the PREA annual report, and PREA juvenile standards. Both the policy and annual report documents are being finalized and will be placed on the DCFS website as required by PREA. Posters and brochures have been distributed to and are in use, at the facilities.

The PREA coordinator position was placed out for recruitment with 13 individuals applying, two of whom meet all of the requirements. Initially a Program Specialist Three position was requested, but personnel approved it for a Program Officer Three. The approved position was missing some desired qualifications, so four more were added. These included: 1.) Having case management experience with people who had intellectual/physical disabilities, 2.) The ability to review and interpret policies, rules, and Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), 3.) Knowledge on how to write and develop policy and 4.) Ability to develop trends and analyze data. Ross Armstrong, David Laity and Leslie Bittleston will be conducting interviews at the end of the month.

For 2017, the Community Correction Partnership Grant (CCPG), formally referred to as Medicaid Room and Board, will be \$2,349,807.01. This is the same amount as was awarded in 2016. There may be some differences in the individual allotments based on changes to school enrollment in the counties. Verbal assurances have been provided with the award letters to be sent out by the end of the month.

OJJDP released the Formula Grant Application in early April and needs to have it submitted by June 1, 2016. Requests for Proposals (RFP) were sent out to the counties, stakeholders and other prospective sub-grantees on April 29, 2016. Conference calls have been scheduled for those who may have questions about applying for this grant.

An application has just been made for a new grant opportunity, the Juvenile Justice Implementation Grant. If awarded it will be used for a statewide case management system. This will permit better coordination of data sharing across state and county lines. The amount requested was \$600,000.00.

Chair Report – Kirby Burgess

A number of very positive things occurred during the previous quarter. In March, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges had a National Conference on Juvenile Justice in Las Vegas, Nevada. This was a good conference which provided opportunities to network with colleagues from across the state with a lot of ideas being shared.

Judge Wanker was featured in a Las Vegas Review Journal article which discussed her role as a circuit judge. Commissioners Coppa and Wanker have been working with the Nevada Bar Association about educating attorneys on juvenile justice matters. This work resulted in Commissioner Coppa being interviewed by the Pew Charitable Trusts.

In May, Commissioner Coppa was inducted into the Sparks High School Hall of Fame as a distinguished alum. Many in juvenile justice were able to attend the event where pictures and stories from his life were presented.

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Commissioner Wright has finished his doctorate and is now Dr. Lonnie Wright. It has been a long arduous journey that has finally been completed. His advice will be eagerly sought by members of the Commission.

In the past year, several long standing commissioners have not been reappointed to the Juvenile Justice Commission. As always, this is the governor's choice. Scott Shick, Fernando Serrano, David Humke and Ivet Santiago were not reappointed. These commissioners have received a letter from the governor thanking them for their years of service. It would be nice for the Juvenile Justice Commission to acknowledge them in some way, although no grant funding can be used. There was discussion of adopting a policy to honor departing commissioners. The Planning and Development Committee was chosen to work on this policy, and have it presented at the next quarterly meeting.

Niah Anson and Ray McKay, two youth commissioners, were dropped from the commission for non-participation. There have been discussion about obtaining more youth commissioners since the number of adult commissioners is contingent upon their numbers.

Youth Commissioners are those appointed before the age of 24. In the past there have been commissioners under the age of 18, but this results in issues with travel, as a parent or chaperone is required. It would be preferred if they had some form of contact with the juvenile justice system. They could provide input from users of the system, not just those administering aspects of it. There are currently two youth from Northern Nevada who have applied, with someone from Southern Nevada also being sought.

DCFS Update – Ross Armstrong

An update of the Institutional Census was provided with 52 youth at the Nevada Youth Training Center (NYTC), 70 males and 36 females at the Caliente Youth Center (CYC), 24 youth at Summit View Youth Center (SVYC) and 3 youth at the Garza/Cornerstone facility in Post, Texas.

Charts were presented showing 2015's new commitments by jurisdictions. Clark County had 70%, while Washoe had 20%. The remaining 10% was divided amongst the remaining 15 counties. Another chart showed the race/ethnic distribution of the youth committed. Of those groups noted, 17% were unidentified. Although the facilities do not choose those committed, there is a need to know the make-up of those in the system. It is important to have an idea of who those 17% are as it could affect the disproportionate minority contact (DMC) numbers.

Competency is another concern with both the legislature and the counties working on this issue. Currently there is nothing in place for those youth who have been found incompetent. DCFS and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) are working on rehabilitation policies. Kelly Wooldridge, the new Administrator for DCFS has a background in children's mental health. This is a very positive thing and should facilitate moving forward on this legislative requirement.

The legal challenges to the Adam Walsh Act are over, with the Department of Public Safety (DPS) ready to launch registration of juvenile sex offenders July 1st, 2016. Some counties are taking creative steps to reduce the number of youth who will actually have to register. Commissioner Smith noted that it is important that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) be kept in the loop with this information. They need to be on the same page as everyone else. The Commission's main contact for information has been Shannon Richards of the attorney general's office. DPS is in charge of the registry and should be developing a notice sheet about Adam Walsh Act requirements. Since youth and adult requirements differ, it is hoped that there will be a specific youth notice sheet. Commissioner Lozano explained the importance of knowing what occurs to youth when they move out of or into other states.

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A PREA audit was conducted at CYC and the central DCFS office, with a corrective action plan in place for noted deficiencies. The state should be compliant at all three facilities by 2017.

Admissions is being redesigned with increased effort being made to get the right youth in the right facility. Risks and needs are being taken into account along with what programs are available in the various facilities. Teams are looking closely at Oregon, Utah and Ohio for extra ideas on how to better make these decisions.

A total of eleven visitation trips have been made by three families. One family in particular has used this program to be able to visit their child who is at NYTC.

Juvenile Detention Facility Standards will begin their journey towards being placed in the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). The process will begin with a workshop scheduled on May 18, 2016. Following that, the rule will be drafted, refined and approved by the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB). This will then result in a formal hearing on the proposed rule before being presented to Administrator Wooldridge for her approval. It will then be presented to the legislative commission for their approval and become part of the administrative regulation where it will live in Nevada Administrative Code 62B.

A survey was made about what individuals in the juvenile justice system believed their budget priorities should be for the next session. This year the governor has suggested a flat budget, so it was important to assess what priorities would exist if things such as the parole assessment were eliminated. Number one priority is the continuation of youth alternative placement support for China Springs/Aurora Pines and Spring Mountain youth camp. This was closely followed by the continuation of the Community Corrections Block Grant (Medicaid Room and Board) payments to the counties.

For the Tattoo removal funding update, there are currently three youth who have had ongoing treatments. They have incurred expenses of \$700.00 of the total \$1,500.00 grant funds provided to the Youth Parole Bureau. Two more youth are interested, with one being approved for \$300.00 worth of removal work. These two were not included in the \$700.00 costs noted above.

Nevada State Standards – John Martin

Copies of the Juvenile Detention Facility Standards had been sent out to members of the Commission and were also made available at the quarterly meeting. Additional copies can be requested from the Juvenile Justice Programs Office. These are the finalized versions of the detention standards which are being recommended to the Juvenile Justice Commission prior to being moved towards the NAC. Commissioner Martin requested that Commissioner Armstrong go over the ratification process.

Rather than go through the entire NAC process whenever changes occur to the Juvenile Detention Facility Standards, it was decided to make them part of the facility training required by DCFS through the NAC. There is an actual list in the law of four or five things that must be trained on. This list would be expanded to include these standards. So the standards would not be in NAC, just the requirement to be trained on them. This allows flexibility to modify the standards as needed. No mention of fiscal impact is required as a part of this process since it applies only to government institutions, so the small business impact is negligible.

Commissioner Martin thanked Commissioner Armstrong for picking up the legal end of this process. The standards are fairly generic as they must be used by facilities of varied size and budgets. They do create a level of accountability across the detention centers, encouraging an

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appropriate level of care for youth in their charge. Their approval by the Commission will allow them to go forward into this legal process.

Commissioner Lozano moved to adopt the Juvenile Detention Facility Standards with a second by Commissioner Wright. The motion was approved by the Commission.

Commissioner Florez was thanked for all the work she did on these Standards. The other Commissioners involved were also thanked, as all have worked hard at getting these standards organized and the document prepared for presentation to the Commission.

Planning and Development Committee – Dan Coppa

Commissioner Coppa quickly drew the Commission's attention to some things. The first was the International Megan's Law recently signed by the President. This bill requires all registered sex offenders, including juveniles, to have their status as sex offenders noted on their passports.

On the Community Corrections Partnership Grant, it was pointed out that \$75,000.00 was divided up among the 15 rural counties so that they receive a base amount of \$5,000.00. This is received over and above the amount allotted by youth enrolled in their schools. Also pointed out was that 194 youth using these funds had a mental health diagnosis. This is followed by 142 youth with co-occurring, or both substance and mental health diagnosis.

Summit View opened on February 23, 2016 and their numbers are now incorporated in the SB107 Room Restriction summary. Charts were provided which compared Youth Correctional facilities and Youth Detention facilities peak times for room confinement use.

The Nevada Bar Association approached the National Juvenile Defenders Office, about providing a document on the Mechanisms for Enforcement of Juvenile Defense Standards. All the states of the union were reviewed to see how legal education was generally required for juvenile legal representation. The following were found to be effective ways to bring about juvenile legal training: 1.) Legislative mandates, 2.) Adoption of juvenile defense standards by state agencies, 3.) Standards promulgated by state Supreme Courts, 4.) Provisions included in contracts of attorneys and 5.) Intervention and guidance by the federal government.

It is thought that perhaps the Boyd Law School could be contacted to see if a third year law student could review the citations listed in the document. They could see what is common across states which could lead to creating standards of training in Nevada. A response is awaited from the dean of the law school. The Nevada Board of Continuing Legal Education (CLE) has been informed so that they can be coordinated with this effort.

The newest update of the 2016-2017 Juvenile Justice Orientation Manual on CD was given to all members of the Commission who were present. As a remembrance of last summer's quarterly meeting in Tonopah, the label on these newest CD's feature the Belmont Courthouse. Commissioners who were not present at the meeting were sent their copies of the Manual.

Important information about the Formula Grant Three Year Plan update was included in the Commissioner's packet. The entire 73 page document is available upon request. Although the Three Year Plan was approved last year, an annual update is required. A survey comprised of the four core requirements and 35 suggested program areas, was sent out to members of the Juvenile Justice Commission and interested stakeholders. Feedback was requested on which areas were most significant. At this time, the surveys indicated these four areas; 1.) Mental Health Services, 2.) Aftercare/Re-entry, 3.) Job Training and 4.) Delinquency Prevention. Chief Bittleston did a suggested breakdown on amounts to be allocated to these program areas.

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Commissioner Coppa moved that Nevada's Three Year Plan update be approved and submitted to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) no later than June 1, 2016. Commissioner Lozano seconded the motion which was then followed by discussion.

Chief Bittleston pointed out that she had met with the OJJDP Program Manager who had requested a signature page be added to the Three Year Plan submittal. The purpose of this signature page was to make sure the State Advisory Group (SAG), also called the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC), understands and approves of what is in the Formula Grant. It would make sure that the four core requirements and any additional program areas were comprehended and if needed explained to the Commission.

This signature page will be added to the Formula Grant document as page three and states, "Nevada Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) Signature Page. I Kirby Burgess, acknowledge that the entire JJC voted and approved this Formula Grant Application on May 12, 2016. The vote was unanimous and the JJC is committed to the mission outlined in this grant application. Kirby Burgess, Chair, Nevada Juvenile Justice Commission." This page will be signed and added to all subsequent Formula Grant submittals.

Further discussion prior to voting was requested. Commissioner Lozano felt a signature page indicating understanding of the Formula Grant, its four core requirements and any additional program areas was greatly needed, not only for the JJC, but for those requesting funds from the grant. In the past, wonderful grants had been submitted, which had nothing to do with the core requirements or chosen program areas. If a signature page was mandatory from the sub-grantees, there would be a greater understanding of what was expected.

An example of the letter sent out to potential applicants was provided in the Commissioner packet. In this, the program areas were outlined along with available funding, and details on appropriate attachments. Applications are to be received no later than 5:00 pm, June 3, 2016.

The Juvenile Justice Commission voted unanimously to approve Nevada's Three Year Plan update, and have it submitted to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention no later than June 1, 2016. A copy of this portion of the minutes will be included with the submittal as further evidence that the Commission understands and approves of the current Formula Grant Three Year Plan as updated.

Report from Minority/Gender Committee – Lisa Morris Hibbler

The National League of Cities technical assistance project to reduce racial and ethnic disparities provided a great experience for all those involved. This has been a wonderful resource which assisted in setting long term goals while helping to make sure that those involved never lost sight of those goals.

The Trial by Peers program has been expanded to include a referral based diversion program. Increases in providing assistance to youth before they enter the system is sought. This includes exploring alternatives to traditional methods, including increased parental participation.

Work continues to move forward on the assessment center with multi agency resources being pursued. The location for this center has been changed to Washington and Mohave, so as to be closer to services. Permission has been received by the Clark County Board of County Commissioners to enter into intragovernmental agreements along with approval for a full time project lead position.

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A meeting was held in order to find funds which would provide a stable resource. Director Whitely has suggested different resources that could be used to provide for adolescent mental health. Administrator Wooldridge is also ready to commit resources as is Ellen Richardson-Adams. The partnerships continue to grow with the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, considering an intern. Now all that is required is leveraging all the available resources to create a successful center and potentially a model for others.

At this point, the state has not provided any administrative assessment (AA) funds. These fees have dwindled drastically in recent years with most of them already tied up in long term projects. Judge Voy is looking for solutions to these AA fees, most of which are dedicated to 62G. It may be possible to pull those fees out of their existing parts.

There was a two day 50 State Summit hosted by Supreme Court Justice Saitta and Kathleen Sandoval. In addition to continued work on creating gender specific reform efforts for female juveniles, there needs to be continued work on DMC in the juvenile justice system. What would help both of these issues is improved data sharing among all entities involved.

Chairman Burgess requested that although many great things are occurring in Southern Nevada, he would like to hear about some of the efforts being made in Northern Nevada. DMC and gender issues are not just a Clark County concern.

Dictionary of Juvenile Justice Terms – Leslie Bittleston

There have been requests to have a dictionary of terms on juvenile justice. One was presented to the commissioners which was from the orientation manual. Although this was useful, especially the acronyms section, there was another dictionary adopted by the Supreme Court Juvenile Justice data system. A comparison needs to be done between the two dictionaries because although the Supreme Courts may have the force of law, their's may be very specific, whereas the Commissions is more broad.

New Business – Kirby Burgess

With some members not being reappointed, more individuals are needed on the Commission's sub-committees. Chairman Burgess is reviewing membership in these subcommittees and has requested the members review what subcommittees they may currently be in, and where they would like to serve.

Some of the sub-committees have experienced difficulty in getting quorum. This is important as without quorum, only discussion can occur, no action can be voted on. Some of the problem has been with when the meetings are held. Alice has sent out emails asking for a consensus on times. It is best to get these issues resolved as soon as possible.

One of the subcommittees particularly hard hit was the Grants Review Committee. It is to meet in June and currently only has two members. Volunteers were requested, with Commissioner Wright being recommended. Anyone interested was requested to contact both Chairman Burgess and Chief Bittleston about their availability to serve.

Comments from the Public-

There were no statements from the public.

Set Time, Date and Agenda for Next Meeting:

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday August 17 and Thursday August 18, 2016. This will be at the Nevada Youth Training Center, Elko, Nevada. The meeting will start around noon on Wednesday and will be combined with the hundredth year anniversary at NYTC.

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Adjourn

Chairman Burgess moved to adjourn and the meeting was adjourned at 12:00 pm.

Juvenile Justice Commissioners	Voted Entire Slate
Ross Armstrong	Yes
Michael Beam	Yes
Kirby Burgess	Yes
Frank Cervantes	Yes
Dan Coppa	Yes
Scott Davis	Yes
Liz Florez	Voted slate except abstained on secretary
Dr. Danny Gonzales	Yes
John Hambrick	Yes
Dr. Lisa Morris Hibbler	Yes
Noah Jennings	No Ballot Submitted
Otto Kelly	Yes
David LaBay	No Ballot Submitted
Dawn Lozano	No Ballot Submitted
John Matthew Martin	Yes
Steve McBride	Yes
Miguel Rodriguez	No Ballot Submitted
Mayra Rodriguez-Galindo	No Ballot Submitted
Ivet Santiago	No Ballot Submitted
Paula Smith	Yes
Maria Taibo-Vega	No Ballot Submitted
Honorable Egan Walker	Yes
Honorable Kimberly Wanker	Yes
Jo Lee Wickes	Yes
Lonnie Wright	Yes

17/25= 68% voted the slate

1/25 = 4% voted with abstention

7/25 = 28% did not submit a ballot