

Steve Sisolak  
Governor



Richard Whitley, MS  
Director

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES  
*Helping people. It's who we are and what we do.*



Ross Armstrong  
Administrator

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## Nevada State Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission *Data Performance Committee Meeting June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021 at 1:00pm*

### Meeting Minutes - **DRAFT**

#### **Roll Call-**

Commissioner Brigid Duffy, Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:01pm.

#### **(VOTING MEMBERS)**

**Present by Phone:** Chair Brigid Duffy, Gianna Verness, Ross Armstrong, Pauline Salla-Smith

**Absent:** Scott Schick

#### **(NON VOTING MEMBERS)**

**Present by Phone:** Ali Banister

**Absent:** None

#### **(STAFF)**

**Present by Phone:** Leslie Bittleston, Kayla Dunn

#### **(PUBLIC)**

**Present in Person:** None

**Present by Phone:** Alex Cramavich – MSN Intern Humbolt, Mike Torres – Douglas County PD

#### **Meeting Minutes:**

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Great. Thank you. I'm going to move to agenda item number four for action, which is the review and approval of the minutes from February 24th. That was all in our meeting packet. Did everybody get a chance to review those? I want to thank DCFS for getting those out because they really help refresh my memory as I move into this meeting to review. Do I have a motion to approve the minutes from February 24th?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Move.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Move.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right, so I'll take Pauline as a move and Ross as the second. Any comment or discussion? All those in favor, say aye.

**MULTIPLE:** Aye.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right. Motion -- oops. Now we have attachment 5A, which is our COVID testing update. Leslie?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes. Attachment 5A, I do want to point out that I do have a typo. Where it says table one, it should say testing data all facility as of April 30th, not March 31st. It is April 30th. So this document, we started gathering data about May of last year. So this is cumulative. So as of April 30th, there has been 1,334 youth tests given with a total of 63 positives for a current positivity rate of 4.72. The positivity rate for youth in the month of March was 4.91. So we are at a 4% decrease. The total staff tests given is 1,168. Total staff positives are 103 for an 8.82 positivity rate and the positivity rate last month was 8.83. So we have a very, very slight decrease. We only showed one positive last month, so I did not include the running list of positives. It looks like we are on a decrease, and I will keep providing this data until further notice. So, thank you.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Anybody have any questions?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** My question, Leslie, and I think if we're going to present this at the full commission meeting in a couple of weeks, is it would be good to know out of the facilities, what that testing policy is. So, like I know that we are going forward with, you know, random testing of staff, regardless of whether they're symptomatic or not, but I don't think -- I think we only test youth when they're symptomatic. So it would be interesting to know what everybody's policy is. Like, are they regularly just testing staff no matter what or is it only upon symptoms? Just so we kind of get a sense of what that practice is out in the field.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Will do. I will -- it is time to request that data again so I will include that request for what they are doing with testing going forward.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** This is a little side note, but Clark County juvenile detention is still using the term "per COVID protocol" for the detention facility. Are there different protocols in place because of the detention facility than just say the regular courthouse or maybe -- is there something that still pertains only to detention facilities that you're aware of?

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I think for at least us in detention, even though CDC had the recommendations if staff's vaccinated then you wouldn't have to wear masks and socially distance, but there's a caveat there about correctional facilities that we still need to wear masks and socially distance as much as possible, even with staff who's vaccinated.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Thank you, Commissioner Salla. Is there still a requirement to quarantine kids as they come in that you're aware of?

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** At least for us, because we only have one pod, we haven't been able to quarantine throughout the whole pandemic. So I'm not sure about that with CDC guidelines. Ross may -- Commissioner Armstrong may know more about that, but we do not quarantine.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** We -- the CDC has treated correctional and detention facilities different really from the beginning. And so I put the link to the CDC guidelines inside the chat. So for the record, you guys will need to capture that and say I provided this particular link, but so I think that -- I know the state, we're heading away from the quarantining and just saying hey, if you have a negative test then you're good to go to be admitted. You know or we send tests that way we can get, you know, most of those -- as many beds filled as we can without that. The detention and correctional facilities are just very different, right?

But the control -- the correctional facility is so much more controlled and you're able to put in mitigation stuff about, like, when you bring folks in and not versus detention, which is a much more, volatile's not the right word, but I guess that's a much more transient population in a detention center, right? It should be at least.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I like to call it fluid.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** That's a good one.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I think if we're going to ask about our testing policies, at least for us, staff who are vaccinated no longer need to be tested. So of course our testing numbers for staff will continue to decrease as more people get vaccinated. So it may look like we're not testing staff, but I think it really depends on our vaccination percentage also, at least for us.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah. That's the same for the state. If you're vaccinated, you're exempt from the every-other-week test.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** And quarantining if exposed.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Are we going to discuss this at the full commission meeting? I don't know that -- I think Clark's taken the stance of they can't ask their staff if they're vaccinated or not so I don't know if they're going to be able to, like -- I think there's been that stance taken.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I recall at the last meeting, both Clark, I think, and Leslie can correct me if I'm wrong, both Clark and Washoe took the position that HIPAA prevented them from asking their staff about their vaccination status, which is not necessarily the case, but I'll trust their legal counsel on that decision. For us, we are, except for the facilities which need to remain masked pursuant to the CDC guidelines, in our regular office, like, you can be unmasked as long as you have verified vaccination on record with HR. And once we said, you need to turn in your vaccination information to HR in order to go mask-less, they were flooded with people excited to do so. So.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah, that's so different. Like, here, like, I run this whole division and we went mask-less, but I'm not allowed to ask people or know or, like, if somebody says, I know that this person is against getting vaccinated and is walking around with their mask on, there's nothing I can do about it. Like, it's just -- it's a very weird -- it's a different stance I think that Clark's taken on an HR level.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah. There were some other divisions within HHS that were a little bit more along that line. I took a harder stance with DCFS and just said, you need to have it on file with HR, and if you don't and we have a suspicion that you're not -- HR at first was like, we're the only ones who can ever know. Everyone's like that's fine, but HR is going to have to roam the hallways. Like, it's better to have a manager be able to verify. And with that, a lot of staff, they get a verification email from HR that their vaccination stuff has been received and so they can go mask-less in the office and a big number of staff are just forwarding those right to their supervisor so the supervisor is aware. So the other -- I know that there are some folks who take the health privacy stuff, you know, they might be more private about that, but that's where we are. Again, masks everywhere in facilities currently, but that vaccination does excuse you from the swab up the nose every other week. And then if you're in an office setting, you don't have to wear a mask.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right. Thank you, Leslie, for the COVID update into that little bit of digression on my questions. So we have agenda item number six. This is a large part of our meeting today with the continuation from our previous meeting around our score card. If you recall, and again thanks to the minutes my memory was refreshed, Commissioner Wickes, who's not joining us today but she often joins us on these meetings, she had raised an issue that came up during another working group -- I can't remember which working group it was -- where they were discussing the issue of recidivism and arrest versus rearrest for a measurement. So since it was not agenzized at our February meeting, I needed to roll it over to this agenda and, again if you need me to refresh your memories, commissioners, it was -- if we're truly looking at recidivism and we're only looking at rearrest, how are we defining arrest? Are we defining it only as handcuffed, taken to detention? Or are we looking at it as other ways that children come into the system such as citation? And so I looked at the definition of recidivism and our definition on DCFS's website says arrest/citation in definition. And then recidivism says -- well so, it says within three years of arrest/citation, judication, commitment, placement, blah, blah, blah. And then it has the bullet points up as rearrested. But it doesn't say slash cited. But again, our definition has arrest/citation. So to start off this conversation, I think if we are truly looking at whether or not a child has recidivated back into the juvenile justice system, I think we have to look at, not just arrest, but also citations. But I also tend to recall that there was some concern over the citations way back in the very beginning when we discussed the definition of recidivism in the first place. So anybody want to chime in on how we are going to define arrest? It's page four of our scorecard. This thing that looks like this. So I want to be able to take to the full commission at the next meeting, which is I think next Friday, the 11th, our recommendation for how to gather data around "rearrest for purposes of recidivism." Anybody have an opinion? Otherwise, I'm just going to say it's both citation and arrest with a handcuff.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** And Madam Chair, for the data that I gather annually, I do collect one data set that is called arrest and one data set that's called citation. So we -- but I mean, I think it would be good if we define what arrest is and what citation is, but just to let you know that we do collect arrests and citations separately.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** So the definition of recidivism though only has the term or rearrest, it doesn't say pick up, it says rearrest, readjudication, recommitment, I forget what the fourth one is. But it doesn't specifically say received a citation.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Right.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I think that, especially during COVID, we had so many less arrests because we asked our law enforcement officers to please not arrest if they could handle it by citation which, you know, they worked with us on that. But I mean, for me, a citation, especially during COVID, a lot of those kids would have been arrested if we didn't have COVID and we just asked them to cite. So a citation for us is -- I mean, they all count as referrals, an arrest, a citation, they all count. And so my vote would be arrest and citation.

**GIANNA VERNESS:** Piggybacking Commissioner Salla, we had the same experience here in Washoe County, where there was a market decrease in actual arrests as a result of the COVID pandemic. And if we want to be fully transparent, and I think are truly interested in youth who have additional contacts with the juvenile justice system, I think citation in this instance probably should be included.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I would agree. The idea is to capture, like, okay, we've had a juvenile justice intervention and is there a subsequent delinquent activity? And that could be -- and I would imagine that perhaps after COVID, there may be some offenses where everyone's decided, like, let's just not arrest on that offense again. Like, we can actually efficiently do this via citation and not have a child get arrested and go through that process. So I think to include both, because the main point is to understand the number or the percentage of youth who after intervention are still continuing to commit delinquent acts.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. Any further discussion? Then I am going to make a motion that we take to the full commission that the definition of rearrest for the purposes of measuring recidivism would include not only a juvenile who's taken into the detention facility on a typical arrest, but also those that are cited for additional delinquent acts. Do I have a second?

**GIANNA VERNES:** I'll second.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay, Commissioner Verness, thank you. Any further discussion? All of my voting members in favor of taking that to the full commission.

**MULTIPLE:** Aye.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right then, it's going. Okay. So our next one is adult conviction versus adult certification, which is also on page four of the score card. And this is for the purposes of recidivism, right Leslie?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes. For clarification, the only data that I currently receive from all of the counties is the number of certified youth. I do not have a method to gather data or get data for any adult convictions. So I was presenting to the group if we could maybe rename this to adult certifications or if we want to keep adult convictions to come up with a method to get that data and where will that come from?

**BRIGID DUFFY:** So this was the fourth category under recidivism that I missed, which is convictions in the adult system, which is another part of our work today around linking with Department of Corrections. But I think when you're talking -- so for the purposes of recidivism, certifications in the adult system are going to be captured in the arrest data. Because in order to be certified, you first have to be arrested and then we motion the court and then we -- well at least in Clark we file a motion and then if granted they're certified into the adult system. So that child is, for the purposes of recidivism in my opinion, that child's going to be captured under rearrest.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** And they have to be certified and found not guilty. So, like, I don't think it makes sense to replace adult convictions with certifications because that just means you're going to the adult system. It doesn't mean that you're going to be convicted in the adult system.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Right. I think it's two very significant categories that are both important to be captured. So one is, we always want to know how many kids we are sending to the adult system. And then for recidivism, if we have a 17-year-old who's, you know, adjudicated on an offense and gets juvenile services and then three years later is 20 and now picks up an adult conviction, that will fall within our record of recidivism. And it's important to know that also, in a whole separate way, then a child was motioned to be certified as an adult.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** So it sounds like we want two separate measures. We want the adult certifications and the adult convictions. So the certifications we already have the data for that. It's just now a matter of how we are going to get the adult conviction data.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Right. And that's actually agenda item number eight. If we want to talk about that a little bit since we're on a portion of that right now. There is a, in the materials I think it's 8.4

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes. So under agenda item number eight, there is an attachment 8.A, and this is just a snapshot of juvenile justice data with the Department of Public Safety, but this only matches the DCFS correctional facilities with public safety. So the only link that DCFS has are the youth that are sent to DCFS and go over to adult Department of Corrections. The missing link here is we have no way to do this for the counties. So and we only get about 2% of all of the juvenile referrals in DCFS. So we are capturing very little of the big picture. So this is just something we already have in place, but it's only for DCFS facilities and Department of Corrections.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I think it might just -- so it -- so the department of HHS has access to the DPS data, and I think they're working on the NCJS data too. So, I mean, I think we could work with the HHS data analytics team and if the counties were on an annual basis to submit the list of youth that were on their case load, then our data team should be able to do a match NCJS and give this same information county by county.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** So, Ross, can you state -- so if -- so let's just say in our odd little COVID year, I had 1400 kids come into the juvenile justice system. That's about what happened, a little bit over 1500 in 2020. So how would I then -- yup, like, 1400 kids are going to go over to HHS analytics team to cross-reference them?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yup. And they could do the match, and then they, based on their agreements with like NCJIS, they wouldn't give you like name by name, but they could give you a percentage.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** And say in Clark county, 25% of the youth who were on probation in this year had adult convictions in this year and this year and that. But, you know, you could see it over time.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** So it's names and identifiers?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah. We could get exactly what they would need, but I, you know, main date of birth. And, you know, it depends on -- I don't know if, like, there's a report that could be pulled from Tyler Supervision that is, like, essentially your roster for the year.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** And I can get with the data analytics chief and ask what information they would need, because I think they need at least two or three identifiers to make sure they have the right youth.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** You know, because the youth are not in unity, so there's no unity number anymore. So, and that's how they kind of do a lot of -- anyway. So I can bring that to the next meeting an outline of what that team would need to do those matches.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So then can we break this 8.A down then for me? So what I'm looking at in this one pager is -- let's just look at 2018. So there were 178 kids that were released from the DCFS facility in 2018.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** No.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** So in 2018, there were 178 youth who were terminated from parole supervision.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. Terminated from parole supervision. Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** And of those, a hundred and --

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** And of those 178, 67 matched within NDPS.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yep.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Wow. That's, like, a 62% success rate.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Correct. And we have to -- cause the very first time we did this, and this is where we need to work on that, I think we can get better data. The very first time we attempted to do this, we didn't have DPS data yet. We only had NDOC, and it was only, like, 25%. And for me, you know, like, I don't care if you went to jail for five days on a drunk and disorderly conduct charge, right? If you're imprisoned, that to me is a public safety thing that did not work. And that was around 25%. And they were also able to do it over a period of time. So you could see, like, in that first year it was like -- so there's a better version of this out there somewhere from that first time we did it. But like, okay, of the kids who were terminated in 2014, in 2014, 2% were in Department of Corrections, right? Those are your certifications really. In 2015, it was, like, up to 8% and then it climbed. So that at that five-year mark, you were at about 25%. So we can -- well, I guess the bottom line is we have access to the public safety data as a department of HHS, we just need to craft the right data sharing agreement that keeps all the identities confidential, and then the county could submit their data to the HHS data analytics. They could do the match with public safety and then produce a report that has no identifying information in terms of the contact with the justice system beyond that.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** This is kind of cool.

**GIANNA VERNESS:** I have a question and my internet's a little bit laggy, so I apologize if you've explained this. But the number for 2018 that you gave the example, it's not 67, or is it? The 67 of the 178 released or terminated then went on to -- ?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I mean, I know how to read the NDOC, but maybe Leslie knows, but it looks like it's all the offenders as of July 1st, 2020. The batch --

**GIANNA VERNESS:** But, like, if somebody's terminated in 2019, but they don't get sentenced on anything until 2021, will that data still be captured? Is it --

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** That's a good question.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yeah. I will make a meeting. I will schedule a meeting with the data analytics team. I have not received an updated version of this report since when I got this, which was last year, and get a better idea of how they're running their data and also what they need to run the data. And I will bring that back to the next meeting.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** This is where I wish I had more than a C in college on statistics.

**GIANNA VERNESS:** Brigid, I'm going to bow out. I think I sent you an email. I've got a court case to cover at 1:30. I'll be back as soon as it's done.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**GIANNA VERNESS:** So I'm just going to actually go dark if that's okay with you.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah, that's fine. I think we still have quorum because I have Pauline here so we're good to go. Not that you were -- that's all you were to me but.

**GIANNA VERNESS:** I'll be back.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So when I present to the full commission on Friday, I'm just going to give an overview that we're going to be working with the HHS analytics team to identify the ways that we'd be able to leverage what they can do along with rosters of youth from juvenile justice services. And I guess it would be something like a match of, like, kids terminated from probation and then that match on from there.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yeah.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Or kids -- yeah. I don't know. This is definitely where we need a statistician.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah. And I will say we, you know, there's the American Rescue Plan funding that is, like, kind of this big mystery how we're going to be spending it, but we have submitted a request for a juvenile justice specific statistician to work in HHS data team to just be our person to do all the data. So I don't know what the state process is for thinking about those, but we've submitted one for JJ and children's mental health. So if we get that, that would be a huge help.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah. Well now we're going to be careful. Everybody's record seals at 18. So we're going to have to make sure we print a roster.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Right.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Because I think the biggest thing we're going to want to see is kids who exit our system at 18, 19, 20, 21, who then roll over into the adult system.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Because we'll know all the kids -- well, at least I would know all the kids that are under 18 who end up in the adult system, because we certify with our direct files but.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah, it's those 18, 19 you might not ever --

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Right. Those are the ones --

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Or maybe, like, P&P comes knocking for the PSI.



**BRIGID DUFFY:** Right.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yep, so they might not be able to do any more, I guess.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** So and then going back to our agenda item number six, sub two, our recommendation is going to be that we have two separate categories, although we have not perfected the category of capturing adult convictions. That'll lead me into my HHS analytics conversation. I should take a motion that we want to have to -- I'm going to make a motion that we continue to have two separate categories of data collection, one for adult conviction, one for adult certifications because they do present two different important pieces of information to us. Do I have a second on that motion? Only two of you take turns.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Second.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. All right, Ross, are you in favor of it?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I am.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right. Then it passes, great. Okay. Six sub three, this defined disposition. So actually what, back into the minutes from the full JJOC, because I thought that we made a determination that we were not going to define -- we were just taking that measurement out completely because it's too difficult to figure out where we define disposition because there's so many different options.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** That was my recommendation too. So I was confused as to why we were back at it.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Okay.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah. I think we're -- I thought we -- my recommendation was we don't measure this anymore. It's out as a data measurement.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** It's gone.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Because it's too hard.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Okay.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right. Performance-based standards, the correctional program checklist, page 31 of our score card.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** And if everybody has this in color, you will see the red is what I am proposing. For some reason, there was some pieces that don't match the tool that we're using, which is the correctional program checklist. So I just recommending that we remove PD qualified and add adherence, that we remove education and add adherents, because program leadership, staff characteristics, offender, assessment, treatment characteristics, and quality assurance are the five areas. And all we need to show that is the adherence, whether it's very high, high, moderate, or low. I don't know what PD qualified education appropriateness end targets are. So just to match the CPC so I could present the data cleanly. So I'm just requesting to accept those changes.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. Hold on. I just pulled up the red. This one I wasn't going to print it out again.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yeah.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So these are the -- okay. So you want to add under program leadership and development, you want to add a category called adherence?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes. That is how the CPC refers to it.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** So under each subcategory, which there are five, it's adherence.

**UNIDENTIFIED:** Thank you. The meeting has now ended.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** What the heck? Oh my gosh. Is it only for a certain timeframe?

**KAYLA DUNN:** I am not sure. I don't know why it would end at 35. That's, you know, why would I set that?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Sorry Ali.

**BANNISTER:** No problem. I'm here.

**KAYLA DUNN:** I hope everyone else is able to join back. Oh, hi.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Sorry about that. We got booted. That was --

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I got booted.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** We all did.

**MULTIPLE:** Yeah.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** That was weird. I have never seen that before. Oh, Brigid is back too. Sorry. We all got booted. Yeah, no, we all did.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Oh, okay. Now let me pull back up my score card. Okay. So and then adherence very high, moderate, very high. Okay. I get it. So I'm going to make a motion since I have at least the three of us back here that we follow the recommendations of the -- oops, I just lost my page -- CPC and delete certain areas of this page 31 and insert different areas to be in compliance with how the CPC had their performance-based standards. Who's seconding this one?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Well I have a question.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Well I was going to ask if there's comments.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah, I will second it and then have discussion.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. Go for the discussion.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** So there's the ones that, Leslie on the sheet it says you're not sure what those mean, but are those other things that are measured in the CPC as low, medium, high, very high?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** They are not.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** They're just things that go into that particular -- one of the five areas?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** My understanding is that this was developed maybe before we selected the CPC. And I think it was just really looking at some areas, but no, those are not measured separately in the CPC.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Okay. Then I'm fine with that. I just wanted to double check.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. Anything Pauline? All right. So I made the motion, Ross seconded. Are you in favor? All right. She's in favor. Motion passes. All right. I'll put per full report. And on the agenda, agenda item number seven, family survey and victim surveys. Pauline, any chance you happened to bring your draft of what you've been going through?

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** This is what I'm working on. Family engagement in juvenile justice systems. Cause this thing's killing me. So we're getting closer. I can tell you the questions that we have identified if you want to hear those. Let me do it here. Oh, I've been talking the whole time and I was muted.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** No, we can hear you. I think you're just very choppy. So I don't know if you shut off your video, if that would help, but I heard everything you said kind of.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah, I heard it too. You just sound like a robot. Yeah.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** So, let me just -- I'm trying to get to my actual questions here. I guess I should have had that. Give me a sec. Well maybe. I have too many research articles of best practice, so my questions are lost somewhere in here. But I'm pretty sure I'm going to find it. Maybe. I guess I should have done this when I was kicked off. All right. So really quick, we're also -- with our family engagement piece, we're going to survey our staff to see what areas they feel confident in within the family engagement pieces. So it'll say, like, our survey has questions for our staff that says, like, I feel comfortable explaining our system to the parents, I feel comfortable interviewing our youth and families for the YLS, just to see if we have any gaps in our training within our staff here. So that's part one of our revised family engagement plan. And then our family satisfaction survey, these are some of the questions that we have on there but we're mulling around a couple of them. So we have, I was treated with respect by my child's probation officer, that's one. And then they say yes or no and it has an area where they can write. My child's probation officer provided information to me that explained the juvenile court process. My child's probation officer asked about my child's needs and strengths, which really match our YLS practice and we wanted to capture that. I had input into the development of my child's case/supervision plan. My child's probation officer explained the rules and expectations for my child to successfully complete their probation. I understood how the activities on my child's case/supervision plan were to help them successfully complete their probation. I understood how I was able to help my child successfully complete their probation. I could contact my child's probation officer with concerns I had with my child's progress. I believe that my input regarding my child was valued and heard. My child's probation officer cared about my child's success. And then overall, I believe my child's probation was a success. So if they answer no then it says, please explain. Or there's an area where they can add information. So that's our satisfaction survey right now. That will happen at the end of their probation. But we are considering doing one midway, just about the, like, the services and programming the kids are getting and how the parents and child feels about that. I don't know if that's helpful.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** I thought that was pretty helpful, Pauline. It was actually helpful for me to kind of expand my thinking on the family survey, because part of me was thinking about it on the, you know, the court process side, because that's where my team comes in. Right? Like, you know, how'd you feel your representation was from your, you know, from your attorney? You know, how long did you wait for your

court hearing? You know, things like that. Did you feel like the judge listened to what you were saying? So I was looking at it as a perspective of how a family interacted with our court system and justice partners and all of us. And so you broadened that into thinking really there's that satisfaction survey at the end of a probation term, one during court hearings, and kind of just figuring out how to merge all that together.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Cause I really, I mean, I think that a midway survey would be beneficial for us too, to get feedback on our services and programming. And then be able to identify, like, some of the gaps or barriers that, like, we don't think are there, but our families do. And so we're thinking that midway and then at the end is probably how we're going to roll that out.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah. And I sent out an email to my team yesterday as I was preparing for this agenda today, kind of saying, hey, I'm going to start tackling this over the next, you know, year with this family satisfaction survey and asking them what questions would they find particularly relevant to making sure we can tie them to system improvements or things that we may need to do, things we do well and things may need to do better. I haven't gotten anything back yet that wasn't sarcastic. So I'm going to narrow them in. We are adjusting. My team is adjusting to the new YLS process, I will say that. It's been a big adjustment for my team of DA's in Clark. So some bumps in the road with it. But so I will ask for some more constructive responses.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** We put the victim and family surveys both in the county by county and, like, the agency outcomes as well as the court outcomes. So I think you're right to think about some of those questions, like, was court easy to access? You know, was I treated fairly by the judge? You know, that type of stuff should definitely be and, you know, and it might be two separate surveys. It might be one survey, but, you know, that feedback. I think the victim survey can probably be one survey about the case and not -- because they don't have a lot of interaction necessarily with the probation or parole department, but, you know, for families, I think understanding, you know, there's a good list of court performance measures and that was somewhat controversial. I know when we did them and the court was like don't ask us on how we're doing. We're, you know, we don't have that data. And it's like well, you need to have that data as part of this big reform. So I think don't -- I would say, like, keep your eye on the ball in terms of, like, the court experience. We can't forget about that. I think that -- there's an agency interaction experience and that court room experience, and they're both important to get feedback from families.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Do you think that the court survey is a task that should go through the juvenile services agency or should go through the court agency?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I think the court. I mean, it's interesting every -- and everywhere but Clark, right? It's the juvenile justice agency is an arm of the court, so that provides some potential efficiencies or whatnot. But it would be interesting. I don't know. I think the approach should always be which communicator, which deliver of the survey is going to elicit the most truthful and comprehensive responses.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Or you could be like my team and just be like, the judge was, you know -- those will be -- the kids and families will just be like the judge was terrible. Like, cause they're going to walk out of there angry and we kind of discussed this along the way. Like, you know, kind of getting a true picture sometimes isn't easy when families are a little annoyed about what just happened.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Right. Yeah, I don't think like someone's standing outside the courtroom with an iPad like at an amusement park, like, hey, did you like that ride is a way to go. But --

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Like kids that just got certified as an adult, how'd that feel?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Right? How was that? Was that good? Here's the gift shop. So I think, yeah, but some -- in terms of that and -- it's interesting, because we just got our parole, regular internal QA one, right? And there's, like, a varying degree of the parole counselors are terrible, or I love the parole counselor or the parole counselor is good, but my kid is still a little shit so they're not doing anything right. Like, so I think being thoughtful in those questions, you might get, you know what? I had good access to the court. It was easy to understand. I'm pissed off about the result, but I wasn't -- I was still treated with dignity even though I'm pissed off at the result.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** I think that's going to --

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** I guess we could add a couple questions like 10 or 11 questions our parents chuck out. So we can -- I mean, we could -- I could probably add a couple on the court process. I thought we were -- because I, you know, when we had my child's probation officer provided information to me that explained the juvenile court process would capture some of that, because we do that with all of our families that we come into contact with and we give them a family manual. But I really was focusing on the family engagement piece, like, with the case plan and the juvenile -- like, the supervision plans, the programming, since really our family engagement piece surrounds, you know, that so much. But we can add a couple of court process ones.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Yeah. I think, you know, some of the things like for my question about like, you know, how long did you wait for court? 0 to 30 minutes, 30 to 60 minutes? I mean, one of the -- you know, one of the things I think as a system we have to be -- we really have to think about is the time that, you know, our families are taking off of work or the transportation it takes to get to work, to be, you know, have a hearing that's two minutes long and, you know, it's just, to me, that's a really big indicator of whether or not we need more resources because we don't have enough -- at least on the child welfare side of data, right? Like, we would have families that would show up for one o'clock court hearings and not be heard until six o'clock at night, because there's so many cases on and they're so complex and there's so many things that happen. And I think it's important to have that type of data to say, hey, you know, we're averaging, say in Clark, 30 cases on the juvenile justice plea calendar in a day. And those cases, it's taking four or five hours to get through those cases and families are just waiting there. You know, what could we possibly be doing with that time while family is waiting there? Or what -- how can we better set case court calendars to make it more efficient? Even little things like that, I think will improve our system for our families. And not only do you have the family sitting there, but you have the probation staff sitting there or the parole staff sitting there and not actually out in the field doing what they need to be doing because our calendars are going on and on and on. So that was just one of the reasons why I thought that question was a little bit significant because of what we did in the child welfare system on length of time. And an easy one to answer that's not going to get you a snarky response.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah. I think the court outcomes question is a good one to bring to discussion at the next meeting, because, you know, Joey has expertise with the NCJFCJ in terms of how to survey folks about their court experience. And it may be something that we collect as part of this process, but that, you know, all -- like, if we can get all the child welfare and juvenile justice courts to develop a simple

survey that goes out to all families that are involved, you know, involved in those courts. And we can just look at the JJ specific data rather than tacking it onto the services one. Cause I agree with Pauline, like, you get beyond so many questions and they're just going to throw it away. And they are, in my mind, they are measuring two very different things.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So for the full commission agenda, my intent would be to say that we're kind of in the infancy stages on developing these surveys. We're gathering some information from our own internal departments as to what we believe would be relevant to be asking. And I'm going to ask to put on for votes or at least conversation about what should be discussed as far as court outcomes from the survey. Does that sound right? Commissioners? Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So at our next meeting on this agenda then, I'll come back with some of the results of my polling. I'll send it over to my public defender Gianna's not here, I'll send it over to the public defender's. I'll CC Gianna so she can do it to see if they internally have some questions, they'd like answered from a survey standpoint to help system improvements. And that'll be it for agenda item number seven. We handled it. Then to item number eight. Is there anything else on agenda item number eight, which is the links between DCFS and DOC?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Nope. That was it, Madam Chair.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. So I'm going to move down to agenda item number nine, which is new business, open discussion, assign task, confirm next meeting date and time. Anybody have anything they want to discuss? I'm only going to say that there is -- my only open discussion is going to be I'm going to, as we discussed, the legislative -- what came out of the legislature, I may ask to take over that competency stuff, Commissioner Armstrong, to alley-oop whatever we're going to be gathering together since apparently that was my bill for some reason. So I just figured it kind of fits nicely into the fact that I'm already on the data subcommittee, and as we're talking about how we're going to look at all this new legislation that comes out and maybe what fits into the JJOC, that we put that competency stuff into the data subcommittee.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah, because there's the statutory requirement now for counties to report the data on an annual basis. So it makes sense. That's your hook to steal it away from any other committees.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** And then we'll keep you up to date when we get the contractor on board to do the plan --

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Yeah, for the next meeting, I'm hopeful. We're really close to having a public facing out-of-state placement dashboard. And so if we can put that on the agenda for next time, if it's ready and then Alexia from our data team can walk us through how the dashboard works. But you'll be able to, like, click on a year, click on eighth judicial district and see where all the kids went that year out of state.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay, great. So if it's ready, we'll put that -- add that to the next agenda.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** And invite Ms. Benschouf to give us an overview?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** That'd be great.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Okay.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** And so we'll keep agenda item number five as a standing item. Number six, if we have anything kicked back to us from the full commission, we'll just add it back to this agenda. Seven, we'll continue on with. Eight, we'll continue on with. Anything else in open discussion? Our full commission meeting is June 11th. And then after that, it is in, what?

**KAYLA DUNN:** September.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Like --

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** September.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** September? Okay. So we can do, like, maybe an early August meeting? What's today? Today's a Wednesday, right? August 4th? August 4th at the same time? Does that sound okay?

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** I am not available on the 4th. But the 11th works.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Okay.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. The 11th is fine for me. Pauline?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** 1:00 to 2:30.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Commissioner Salla?

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Yes, the 11th works for me. The 4th doesn't. Yeah, the 11th works for me.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay. All right. We'll do it at 1:00 on the 11th.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** All right. Wednesday. All right.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** All right. Thank you all. I'll see you all June 11th. I'll get the report out to you by the end of the week.

**KAYLA DUNN:** Oh, she needs public comment.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Oh, public comment? Any public comment? Mike, you have anything to say?

**MIKE TORRES:** Not today, thank you.

**BRIGID DUFFY:** Okay, great. All right. We'll see you all on June 11th.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Thank you everyone. Ross, are we meeting in person next Friday?

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Yes. In-person.

**KAYLA DUNN:** Yes.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Where?

**KAYLA DUNN:** At the same building, the old assembly building. And in Vegas, the Grant Sawyer building.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Okay.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** Okay.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Ross, maybe we should do lunch. Clear your schedule.

**ROSS ARMSTRONG:** That could work.

**PAULINE SALLA-SMITH:** Let me know. I'll leave earlier. We haven't done lunch in forever.

**LESLIE BITTLESTON:** Bye-bye.

[end of meeting]