

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**  
**Full Commission**  
**Committee Meeting**  
**March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 1:00 pm**

**Meeting Minutes – DRAFT**

**Call to Order: JJOC Co-Chair Joey Orduna-Hastings called the meeting to order at 1:02 PM.**

**Roll Call:**

**Voting Members Via Phone:** Judge Egan Walker (Co-Chair), Joey Oduna-Hastings (Co-Chair), Eve Hanan, Ross Armstrong, Frank Cervantes, Gianna Verness, Brigid Duffy, Rebekah Graham, Katherine Maher, Jennifer Fraser, Jo Lee Wickes, Paula Smith, Jeremy Sutters, Daniel Perrault, Jessica Valdez-Ramirez

**Absent:** Nancy Saitta, Kevin McMahill, McKenna Finnerty, Alejandro Gonzalez, Alexis Waddell-Upton, Scott Schick, Pauline Salla-Smith, Jack Martin

**Non-Voting Members Present:** Ali Banister, Eric Smith, Heather Plager, Christine Eckles, Mike Whelihan, Cpt. Henry Blackeye

**DCFS Staff:** Leslie Bittleston, Kayla Dunn, Jennifer Simeo, Kayla Landes, Kathryn Roose

**Public:** Frank Morningham, Linda Lawlor, Patrick Mendez, Wendy Garrison, Lynett Gust

**\*Leslie Bittleston took roll and quorum was confirmed.\***

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Wonderful. Thank you. And with that, we'll go to the next agenda item, public comment. We will be limiting all public comment to no more than three minutes. So do we have anybody who would like to offer public comment? Okay, hearing and seeing none, we'll proceed to item number 4, introduction of new JJOC members. Leslie?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Good afternoon, everybody. I am pleased to announce that we do have three new appointments on the JJOC just about a week ago. So these are brand new members. So I would like to introduce you to them all. Mr. Jeremy Sutters, Mr. Daniel Perrault, and Ms. Jessica Valdez-Ramirez. So I will go through each one and if you would like to introduce yourselves briefly to the group, that would be great. Mr. Sutters, would you like to start?

**Jeremy Sutters:** Sure. Well, I have to thank Leslie for helping me get back on the Commission I was on and -- actually Ross helped me initially. He was the very first person I met years and years ago. So, Commissioner Armstrong, I really appreciate you getting me started from the get-go, but since the last time I was here, I've become a licensed clinical social worker. I still travel to the rural areas. One of the chief of probation's on with us, Chief Rucker. I work with him in Nye County often, working with their

kids out there and yeah, just I'm doing private practice now and volunteer and helping where it's needed around the state. So nice to meet everybody and really excited to be back on board.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Thank you, Mr. Sutters. And just for -- to let everybody know, Mr. Sutters has selected to be part of the SAG Committee and the Grants and QA Committee. So those chairs, you will have new members. Mr. Perrault, would you like to introduce yourself?

**Daniel Perrault:** Well, thank you so much, Leslie. Hello, everyone. Pleasure to be on the Board and I'm really happy to be part of the process. I'm a graduate from University of Nevada Reno as one of your newest youth members. I also have my masters in strategic communication from the University of Iowa. By trade I do -- I'm an analyst in policy and I track all the stuff going on in the legislature. So it's pleasure to help and to absorb every -- everything that you guys have to offer. Thank you so much.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Thank you, Mr. Perrault, and Mr. Perrault has selected to be part of the racial and ethnic disparity committee. And lastly, Ms -- Ms. Valdez-Ramirez, please introduce yourself.

**Jessica Valdez-Ramirez:** Hi, everyone. My name is Jessica. I'm also a graduate from the University of Nevada Reno. I moved back to Vegas where I currently am, and I'm currently working at Legal Aid of Southern Nevada just the profit and all -- a nonprofit law firm, and I love it, and I'm really glad to be on the team so I'm really excited to get to know everyone.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Thank you. Ms. Ramirez has not yet selected her committee, but I will follow up with her soon. So those are our new members and also Ms. Jo Lee Wickes, Commissioner Wickes, has been reappointed. It took several months, but that has been done. So she's legal.

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Thank you.

**Judge Egan Walker:** Well, let's not get too far ahead of ourselves. Jo Lee's never legal.

**Jo Lee Wickes:** There were a few glitches but we worked it out. I retained Ms. Verness and we got it all figured out.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Well, good. Well, welcome to our new members. I'd like to say go pack as a fellow UNR graduate myself, and yeah, thank you for you all being here and congratulations Jo Lee for passing the test so glad you all helped her out. So moving along, we have for action here the approval of the December 18 minutes. Is there a motion to approve those minutes?

**Judge Egan Walker:** Move to approve, Egan Walker.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Is there a second?

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Commissioner Wickes, second.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. All in favor, just say aye, or raise your hand.

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Any opposed? Any abstentions? Okay. With that, motion passed minutes are approved. Ms. Bittleston you are item number 6, an update on our COVID-19 updates.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Thank you. In your packet of materials or located on the Google drive is document 6.A. That is the document that I will be referencing for this COVID update. I have been keeping

COVID testing numbers since June of last year so I just continue to add to the month, and this document is through February 28th of 2021. So in going through this, I did want to say that we saw an increase in the youth positivity rate from December when I last presented this to the JJOC, a 31.67 percent increase in the youth positivity rate and a 10.48 percent decrease in the staff positivity rate. So far we have had a total of 60 positive youth and a total of 102 positive staff. Scrolling down this document, you will find that we did have quite a lot of positives in the month of January, specifically with Summit View Youth Center. It seems -- and there has been some discussion around why so many positives in Summit View, and I have followed up with the facility and there was one positive staff member and we think that that one -- the staff member was not aware that they were positive at the time, and there's also some talk of some potential false positives as well, but that was about a two-week period for Summit View in January. Since then there have been no additional positives at Summit View. The month of February was really our lowest month. We only saw one staff positive and three youth positives. So those are the testing. Moving down the document, you will find the vaccination updates for the county detention facilities and for the state facilities. At this point, all staff have been offered vaccinations so this is the percentage of staff who are vaccinated and who are not vaccinated by county, and so table 3 is the county detention facilities: 46.34 percent of detention staff are vaccinated; 53.66 percent are not vaccinated. I do have to say for counties that Clark County and Washoe County did not track vaccination data so this does not include Clark or Washoe County. Moving down to table number 4, this is the three state facilities, Caliente, Nevada Youth Training Center, and Summit View. We have a total of 184 per -- 184 staff, 34.78 percent are vaccinated, 58.7 are not vaccinated, with 12 pending. That is the COVID update. I can take questions if there are any.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Are there any questions of Ms. Bittleston? Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** Ms. Bittleston or Ross, whoever would like to field this question, have we examined any barriers to communication about the availability of vaccination or the benefits of vaccination? More particularly my question drives to this concern at no -- at no state facility, and it would appear at -- at only one of the county facilities that was able to report, does vaccination exceed 50 percent, and that's a very concerning statistic. So can you say have we scrubbed any of the barriers that may exist to vaccination for people related to information and/or availability?

**Ross Armstrong:** This is Commissioner Armstrong and, you know, from my perspective, there is just some vaccine hesitancy. I think it's important to remember that Nevada has one of the lowest vaccination rates in standard vaccinations as well. We're just not as a state very good about vaccinations in our communities. In terms of the availability, I can only really speak to our state facilities, I found that during the course of this actually, our facility staff were some of the very first across my entire agency that received the opportunity to be vaccinated so I don't -- I don't think that our facilities were, you know, left off a priority list. I know that we're not necessarily -- there's varying degrees to reporting, so most of our staff are happy to tell us they've been vaccinated because they're very excited when it occurs, but others may want to keep that information somewhat private and it's kind of an open legal question about, you know, mandating vaccines or mandating disclosure. So I think there's some good education and communication to happen. You know, I sent out an all-agency email this morning that noted it's been a year and encourage people to get vaccines as part of doing their job for their community, not, you know, for themselves and their families, but their community as well. So I think that we can certainly look at potential partnerships to increase that awareness and comfort with the vaccination process. My hunch is there are some, you know, early adopters and then maybe some people who are waiting to see how

people reacted to it out of concerns that are now maybe more comfortable after seeing the process. So those are just my -- you know, my initial thoughts. You know, in general, we are not a high vaccination state.

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Does that answer your question, Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** It does. I feel compelled to put one observation into the record. Vaccination is of course not a guarantee of removal of risk for transmission of disease. What I mean by that is there is some scientific evidence that people who've been vaccinated continue to be able to transmit the disease and vaccination is not 100 percent effective against transmission of COVID but if more than half of our staff at facilities are not vaccinated, it creates a risk to the children who come into the facilities and so I believe we must redouble whatever efforts we can to increase the vaccination rate of staff.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker. And I think Michael Whelihan has a question. Please, sir, go ahead.

**Mike Whelihan:** No, I wanted to respond. I'm representing Jack Martin today for Juvenile Justice of Clark County. So our stance, our legal stance is that it's not required by the state nor the county. We were in the first round of the dosage because we're considered peace officers, law enforcement, critical infrastructure so we have sent repeated emails letting staff know when new sites open, the county, once we got to the level where the normal county worker could get in. So there's been repeated effort and there's been a lot of people that, you know, have received the vaccination, but for us -- it's a HIPAA violation for us to say hey, you need to tell us if you received a vaccination or not. So, you know, that puts us in a legal, awkward situation where we agree with what you're saying, but at the same time, we don't want to violate someone's HIPAA rights and say hey, we need to know if you were vaccinated.

**Judge Egan Walker:** This is Egan Walker for the record. Please, Mr. Whelihan, it's not a criticism so much as an observation. It's just the fact that if our staff are not vaccinated, they continue to present a risk to the children and vice versa and it's something we'll have to redouble our efforts about. I'm very appreciative of the efforts that have been undertaken.

**Mike Whelihan:** I just wanted to explain our stance that we agree with you, Judge, and we have been and we will continue to keep pushing out the vaccine opportunities that they have.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you both. And Mr. Whelihan, I have a follow-up. Is that why Clark County did not submit statistics is because you're taking the stance you can't ask due to HIPAA?

**Mike Whelihan:** Well, we just --

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** I just want to clarify why Washoe County and Clark didn't submit stats.

**Mike Whelihan:** That's the stance that it wouldn't be an accurate data number so we're going to give you something that's incorrect because there's people that aren't going to tell us. So for us to ask or even -- we can't require it, we know that.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Mm-hmm.

**Mike Whelihan:** So asking would -- it would be incorrect data. So we'd be giving you data that's inaccurate, so.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Thank you. And to that point, that's exactly the point I wanted to flush out, even the numbers we have though could very likely be that some are not reported. So the numbers could actually be higher as far as vaccination, but they may not want to disclose it. Is that a fair caveat? Cause they don't have to disclose it so.

**Ross Armstrong:** Yeah, this is Commissioner Armstrong. Yes. So, you know, in the -- in terms of the data accuracy, (inaudible) then certainly if the data is not accurate, it's an undercount instead of over count --

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Right. Right.

**Ross Armstrong:** -- which I guess is a good thing, and so what I can do is certainly we can offer -- the immunization team at the Department of Public and Behavioral Health has lots of resources so if there's any local jurisdiction that would like help with education or as we go forward and it becomes like hey, we'll set up a vaccination spot, like, at your facility to reduce any of the barriers for all vaccinations going forward, we have those resources within the state department of HHS. And I did want to note, I don't know if it's been done yet, I think Deputy Administrator Miller is landing from a plane -- from a plane trip up north right now, but we did have some reach out and we are, I think, close or have already had our first actual youth resident also receive a vaccination because they were over the age of 16 and requested one. So that's good news too as we move forward with being able to vaccinate more of the population.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Armstrong. Are there any other questions on agenda item number 6?

**Mike Whelihan:** I had one. So is -- I know the -- like for us, the Southern Nevada Health District does and tracks all our --

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Mr. Whelihan, I'm sorry to interrupt you. Can you introduce yourself for the record please?

**Mike Whelihan:** Sorry, Mike Whelihan for the record.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you.

**Mike Whelihan:** So I know for Southern Nevada, Southern Nevada Health District's in charge. There's a way to ask them because they keep all the data for everyone that's received the shot. Is there a way to see if we can get the data from, like, for Southern Nevada would be Southern Nevada Health District? I don't know who would do the rurals and Washoe, but that'd be a way to get actual factual data.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** That's a good question. Thank you, and we'll have the team follow up on that to see what options we might have. Is that okay, Commissioner Armstrong or Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** I'm so sorry. I don't mean to co-opt the conversation, but I just feel compelled to place in the record the following: vaccinations are not mandatory and I am not advocating for or against mandating them, but I think it's clear from the conversation that the facilities are doing what they can to make vaccine vaccinations available and encourage them. And Mr. Whelihan, if you, through your county administration or at -- in Washoe through their county administration need either of the co-chairs to weigh in or help, please let us know. I think in the end, the best we can do is make vaccinations available, make sure we remove any barriers to them, and provide information and then people have free agency.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker. Okay. If I see no other hands, I'm going to close out this agenda item, and it looks like we can move along. Thank you all. Moving along to item number 7, the data presentations. We'll start with the YLS commitment data. Jennifer Simeo, please.

**Jennifer Simeo:** Yes. Hi, thank you. Good afternoon, everyone. Jennifer Simeo for the record. So the YLS data is found in the attachment titled 7.A, DCFS YLS Commitment Data, (inaudible) 20, and this data is based on County YLSs used at commitment, which resulted in an admission to a DCFS state facility and we now have a full year of data for January through December 2020, which is exciting. So the first set of graphs represent the overall -- the overall numbers and percentages of 207 total admissions. The majority of youth, at 65 percent, had a high total risk need level. And then moving down to the second set of graphs, these represent a breakdown of total admissions by gender. And then moving on to the second page, this graph represents a breakdown of total admissions by county and the county's proportion of admissions broken out by their risk need level. And you can see below the graph that there's a breakdown of the numbers from each county. Moving on to the third page, this graph represents a breakdown of a received level by domain and as you can see, the leisure/recreation, the peer relations, and the substance abuse have the most high risk levels overall and that's kind of been continuous throughout the year. And then moving on to the last page, the top graph represents the number of overrides during the year, and there were 14 total, which is just under 7 percent of all admissions. And the last graph represents the numbers by month of county YLSs done after the date of DCFS commitments, which was 46 of all total commitments for 2020. So that's a brief summary of the YLS data.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Are there any questions of Ms. Simeo? Sorry, folks. I'm scrolling through screens. So I don't see any questions. Oh, Judge Walker, please, and then Jo Lee Wickes.

**Judge Egan Walker:** Have we reached out to the prior consultants, particularly the doctor who gave us training about the use of the YLS to understand how our override rate compares with best practices?

**Jennifer Simeo:** We -- oh, sorry, Leslie, did you want to respond?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes, I was going to respond. So this is Leslie Bittleston for the record. So best practice for the YLS is an override rate of 8 percent or less. So Ms. Simeo stated the override rate was around 7 percent so we are well within those standards. So it looks like we are doing a good job.

**Judge Egan Walker:** I'm so sorry, Leslie, and this is not argumentative, I thought I heard her say 14 percent.

**Leslie Bittleston:** I -- Jennifer, did you say 7 or 14?

**Jennifer Simeo:** Jennifer Simeo for the record. The overrides were 14 total overrides, which was just under 7 percent. So you were kind of right on both.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Commissioner Wickes?

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Yes, Jo Lee Wickes for the record. Would it be difficult to get the overrides per county much like we have in the graphs above showing us the admissions by YLS scores per county? Not -- obviously, but in going forward in the future so we have an idea?

**Jennifer Simeo:** Jennifer Simeo for the record. I can certainly break that down by county, yes.

**Jo Lee Wickes:** If you wouldn't mind, I would appreciate it. Thank you.

**Jennifer Simeo:** Okay. Thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you both. Any other questions? Commissioner Armstrong?

**Mike Whelihan:** Yeah, this is Commissioner Armstrong. So less -- less a question I guess than a comment and that I love looking at this data because it confirms that we're doing some great things and we have a good -- you know, what I think is a good healthy breakdown of kids that are coming into care. We're not sending a bunch of low-risk kids to our state facilities, which is wonderful. It would be great in this process, this journey we're on as a state, if at this time next year we had the data that would show what are the changes in the YLS from the start of service to discharge or release from parole because I think that would give this Committee a really good idea of what are those domains that we're really good at tackling and what are those domains that we might need to bring in some extra help or think about (inaudible). So, I mean, I think that's kind of where we were headed towards the end of that five-year strategic plan. So I just want to say I love this data. I think the next step for us is to really pinpoint what are those domains we're good at handling and which of those domains do we need to (inaudible).

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Good point, Commissioner Armstrong. Okay. Anyone else? Okay. Seeing none, we'll go to our second data presentation, SB107, statewide room confinement. Kayla Landes, please.

**Kayla Landes:** Hi, everybody. Sorry. This is Kayla Landes for the record. If you want to look at the first attachment, which is 7B-1, this is -- and I apologize cause it's not very much because it's just covering January's for the new year, but this is the total room confinement for county detention facilities, and at the last -- if you scroll down to page 3, at the last meeting it was requested a -- to give a monthly average of youth in detention and unfortunately I didn't get everybody's detention numbers in time for to download this but you can see the first, although it's not very helpful cause they didn't have any room confinements for, like, Murphy Bernardini, but you'll see how many youth they had, their average population for the month of January. And like I said, this is just county detentions.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Any questions of Ms. Landes?

**Jeremy Sutters:** Jeremy Sutters for the record.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Mr. Sutters, please.

**Jeremy Sutters:** I'm curious, do we take into account out-of-state placement and what occurs at, you know, treatment centers out of state for youth who may be referred to maybe a treatment center in Tennessee or Utah or Arizona? Do we take those kinds of things into account?

**Leslie Bittleston:** This is Leslie Bittleston for the record. I can answer that. SB107 is a state law that requires the state to gather data on room confinement for only the juvenile detention facilities and state facilities. So this does not include residential treatment facilities or acute psychiatric facilities or anything like that. We have not been asked to gather that data and I'm not sure it is in -- in NRS that we do that, but just for clarity, this data is only for detention and state facilities.

**Jeremy Sutters:** Okay. Thank you.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Sure.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Commissioner Sutters. Ms. Landes, can -- you noted that you had -- this report reflects the data you received as of the reporting of posting this. Have you received everyone's data since or are we still missing data from the respective counties?

**Kayla Landes:** We're still -- we're -- this is Kayla Landes for the record. We're still missing two county facilities.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** And those are? I'm sorry, for some reason, I -- I don't know, maybe it is in the record or in the notes. I just don't see it. Do you know?

**Kayla Landes:** No, I don't have Douglas County and I don't have Jan Evans. However they are -- or I'm sorry, because I do have Jen Evans. The only one I'm missing is Douglas County. I apologize. I have received Clark County and (inaudible). I can get you those. Give me two seconds. For January, for Clark County, was 53 youths on average and let me see for Teurman Hall. Teurman Hall has a monthly population -- an average monthly population, of 11.5.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay, thank you.

**Kayla Landes:** Sure.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Are there any other questions about this report? Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** So my question is, for example, for Mr. Whelihan, if he has the data, what this data represents to me as a watershed change in how room confinement is being used in Nevada. The last room confinement report we discussed at the beginning of last year, the decade ago that was before COVID, showed a much different picture about the use of room confinement in Nevada in Clark and Washoe counties and then across the state. So Mr. Whelihan, is this -- does this represent what I think it represents, which is sort of from your perspective of watershed change in how room confinement is used?

**Mike Whelihan:** It -- our population was actually 68 in the month of January but, yeah, as far as the room confinement, we're actually -- we run a program called the CASE program. So we're actually looking at it right now. We're actually going to cut down the hours that staff are even allowed to use (inaudible). Even that 46 is really unacceptable. So I know it's not a huge improvement, but we're not done. So my managers and we have data people, we're changing our whole approach. We want it to be less punitive and more therapeutic so we're trying to even lower that so.

**Judge Egan Walker:** Well, my compliments to you, Mr. Whelihan, and to Clark County and to the rest of the state. Again, this is a watershed change, this reporting. It's like night and day different than it was even just a year ago and I can only imagine how much work it takes in terms of staff training, de-escalation techniques, et cetera, to find new tools in the toolkit. So I just want to say, I appreciate seeing the work reflected in the numbers.

**Mike Whelihan:** Mike Whelihan. Thank you, Judge Walker.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker, and thank you, Michael. I echo those comments. Okay, the next report is use-of-force, state facilities. Ms. Landes?

**Leslie Bittleston:** This is Leslie Bittleston. I hate to interrupt, but we need to skip this agenda item for this time and move it to the next -- the next month. I did want to let everybody know that we did request



use-of-force data from the counties and received data from the counties. However, the data was not uniform. Some counties provided monthly data, some counties provided an annual data, so we were unable to get that charted out in a uniform way to present to this Commission today. So we would like to kind of skip this agenda item and discuss it at the next Commission meeting.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** May I request, Ms. Bittleston that we now request monthly use-of-force data from across the state in the same way we request room confinement data? I think shining a light on the data on a monthly basis will be helpful to us all. So may I request that please as a co-chair?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Leslie Bittleston for the record. I brought this very topic up at the NAJJA meeting on Wednesday. The counties with the detention facilities were agreeable to begin providing use-of-force data monthly. However, they required some more clarification on how to provide the data, which will be helpful to us on the state side to be able to chart that data in a uniform way. Along with those monthly requests, we will request the average monthly detention count and so that additional information, that will provide some --some clarity around the total number of uses of force by population. So it will -- we will be able to begin providing some clear data within the next few months and the counties have agreed to provide that.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker, and thank you Ms. Bittleston. I agree with that request. I just want a point of clarification for the record. So you are recommending that attachment 7C and 7D be tabled, both reports?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes, both reports.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Great. And then can we request that we'll get an updated report at our next JJOC meeting with this data?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Great. Thank you. Okay.

**Kayla Landes:** Madam Chair, I apologize. This is Kayla Landes again.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Oh, thank you.

**Kayla Landes:** Sure. I still had a report to go over for the institutions and then one that combines both the institutions and the county detention facilities for room confinement.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Oh, please proceed. Sorry about that.

**Kayla Landes:** No, that's okay. So the next attachment is 7B-2, which looks just like the one we just went over. However, this is for the three state facilities. So --

**Judge Egan Walker:** And I apologize, this is Egan Walker for the record. I probably conflated it. I had looked at these ahead. I apologize, Kayla, and so these --

**Kayla Landes:** Oh, you're fine.

**Judge Egan Walker:** -- these statistics reflect the same watershed change, Mr. Armstrong, I'm looking as the director in the state facilities as I see in the county facilities. I just can't compliment the actors across

the system. One of the great benefits of working the juvenile justice system is how open-minded people are to areas to improve and then seeing it happen so quickly.

**Ross Armstrong:** Yeah, this is Commissioner Armstrong, and if you look at those reports that Kayla has done that -- for January -- the January, December reports, the SB107, the one I always look at too is not just number of incidents because that certainly fluctuates with population, but the longevity. And so to see -- you know, it was three years ago or so the average time of confinement in the state facilities hovered around 12 hours and that's certainly come way down. So and as Mr. Whelihan said, you know, just keep on working on different models to get kids out sooner and back into programming and into their -- the daily work they do. So those are some things, especially for our new members, when you're looking at the room-confinement data, always look at the number of instances, but also that longevity is really a key factor, at least in terms of what I look at in the health of our facilities we operate at DCFS.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Armstrong. Ms. Landes, do you have anything else before I move on?

**Kayla Landes:** Yeah, sure. One more report and then I'm done, I promise. It's attachment 7B-4, which goes over what Ross was just discussing. This will show you the number of incidences for both county and state, and then the more you scroll down, you'll be able to see for each facility and each detention center the number of hours for confinement, and then that's the last report I have so thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Okay. Any questions before we leave item number 7? Okay. Moving along to item number 8, the formula grant update, Ms. Bittleston?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Leslie Bittleston for the record. As we have discussed for a couple of years now, the formula grant funds are still frozen. We have -- we did receive a partial release of funds from our FY '18 grant so just for clarity, we have three consecutive years of frozen grant funds. So with that being said, internally in DCFS we comprised a letter and send it to OJJDP for their consideration to release the funding. We did receive a response and the response was there were still two open items on the VOCA audit, which will keep the high risk designation on the state of Nevada until those two areas are completed and closed by the federal auditor. With that being said, we were given permission to ask for a partial release of funds again so I have prepared and requested another partial release of funds, and I did that last week. So we are requesting an additional 200 and -- roughly \$217,000, which will cover some of our sub grants and some of our administrative costs. We do have a position tied to the grant so we need to, you know, continue to fund that position. So that request was sent just late last week, a week ago today. So that is where we are on the update of formula funds. I don't know if Commissioner Armstrong has anything else he'd like to say on that?

**Ross Armstrong:** Sure. This is Commissioner Armstrong. So I think the key part is we can request the funding, we just have to go through some extra hoops to get the funding and so we're going through that process. The VOCA audit process has been extremely frustrating with the federal level in terms of how long it has taken. Our Senator, Catherine Cortez Masto, confronted Merrick Garland with that during her -- during her analysis of his appointment as attorney general in terms of this is -- this is not a process that is acceptable to people trying to help kids out in the states. And so -- so we do have access to chunks of the funding. There's extra hoops that we are having to jump through. We do feel like we're getting close -- I've said that for a year, we do -- we're getting closer to ending the VOCA audit and as -- you know, as

soon as we can, that high-risk designation will come off, but we can get access to the funding, it just takes some additional -- additional hoops that we are quickly jumping through right now.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner Armstrong and Ms. Bittleston, are there any questions about the frozen funds? Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** Ross, if I had to ask you to state in summary fashion why the funds have been hung up, could you do that? I think people are entitled to know is this something we did wrong through the state advisory group, is it a bureaucratic delay, is it a combination? Can you summarize it easily?

**Ross Armstrong:** So the Division of Child and Family Services receives the Victims of Crime Act Assistance Grant and three years ago, the Department of Justice released an audit of that grant that covered division behavior between 2013 and 2015 and found that the division did not appropriately manage the Victims of Crime Act Assistance Grant. So there were over \$2 million in question costs and 22 different findings of failing to meet the standards that needed to be met in governing that grant. Because that grant is administered by the Department of Justice, we were put on a high-risk designation until we cleaned that grant up. So we provided all that information to the office of Victims of Crime within six to nine months of getting that audit result, and they have spent the last two years reviewing that, asking for additional documentation, and clarifying. So I think we are down to our last two of those 22 items in the VOCA grant. Because this grant, the formula grant, comes from the Department of Justice, it also has the high-risk designation. So all of our Department of Justice grants, including the grant in response to the Route 91 shooting and a couple of other grants we get from the Department of Justice have this high-risk designation. I think one of the issues that we've had is the formula grant and the victim's grants are in two totally different parts of the Department of Justice and so the communication from the juvenile justice side to the victim side, I think if they're not -- I'm -- you know, they're not understanding -- the justice -- the juvenile justice people are like oh, man, those victim -- the victims of crime office has, like, some big issues. We're not even going to try to bother them or try it and so we're getting there with that, but that is essentially it, right, and so that's extremely frustrating, right? Like, bad behavior from the agency from years before all of us all is now in the -- like, my entire life since I became an administrator. So I will be so happy when that it gets resolved but, yeah, it's -- it is because the Department of Justice manages both grants. Like, our HHS grants, not an issue, all those other grants, not an issue, it's all the Department of Justice grants.

**Judge Egan Walker:** So to be clear, for the record, this is Egan Walker again, it is not because of the defalcation of the SAG committee or not because of the defalcation of this committee, but instead because of defalcations alleged in 2012 and '13 related to victims of crime funds in a completely different category and department other than of course DCFS?

**Ross Armstrong:** Correct. Yeah, these -- this freeze of the formula grant funding is solely due to that VOCA audit. We've had some hiccups in the past with different reasons that -- you know, the SAG needed to correct some stuff, and those were quickly corrected and the money got flowing again. This freeze is completely unrelated to the activities of this group.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker, and thank you, Commissioner Armstrong, for that clarification. It's important, especially for the record and for those of our members that are new, so thank you. Ms. Bittleston, do you have any other updates in item number 8?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Leslie Bittleston for the record. I just want to update the group. There are a lot of requirements that a state needs to do in order to receive formula grant funds. One of those is what we call compliance, compliance with the four core requirements of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act, jail removal, and status offense, all of these things. That is provided to the federal government on an annual basis in a huge report called the compliance report. In the past that report was due by February the 28th. With the change of administration, we have not -- we states have not yet submitted our compliance data so there has been no word from OJJDP on when that compliance data will be due. I'm just letting the JJOC know that we have the data ready, we just have not submitted it because the OJJDP has not asked for it yet. This change in administration has also affected the solicitation for the new formula grant because the formula grant solicitation gets released annually. So the formula grant for this year, the solicitation has not yet been released either. I suspect part of the problem with the solicitation has to do with the past administration. There were some parameters around not providing funds to sanctuary cities. The Biden administration has changed that, which has affected the solicitation of funds. I don't have a reason or an excuse why the compliance data has not yet been requested, but I just wanted to let the Committee know that I check weekly, you know, to make sure that the state, you know, is doing what it needs to do, but this transition has been incredibly frustrating. There's not been a lot of communication to the states on when things will be due and what we are normally used to providing and what we -- our normal processes. So that's been a little frustrating, but I'm on top of it. I just wanted to let you know that we have not yet submitted that huge compliance report and the new solicitation has not come out yet.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Are there any questions on that item from anyone? Okay, Ms. Bittleston do you have any -- another report?

**Leslie Bittleston:** I think we are moving to the next agenda item.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Perfect. Just want to make sure.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yup. No -- no -- nothing else on that.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay, great. Thank you. All right. Item number 9, report presentations. Ms. Bittleston, you are up.

**Leslie Bittleston:** I am up again. So there are -- one of the requirements of a DCFS is to gather training information for juvenile detention facilities and our three state facilities. That information is due to the state February 15th of every year and the state's requirement is to compile that information into one report. So attachment 9.A is the draft training report that I will be presenting to the Commission. I do want to say that I did have some follow-up with Clark County and it seems that I misread some of the data so I do have a couple of changes to make in table 2 for Clark County before this is posted on the website. But I wanted to point out a couple of interesting things about the training report: this is the third year that my office has compiled the training report, and it has been a work in progress. It took some time for -- for us, the state to figure out the right questions, to ask, to get the right information and I think this report has finally allowed us to provide the data the way that we always saw that we would provide that data. It's really important to separate new hires from existing staff because training requirements or excuse me, training platforms vary. A lot of new hires are trained in the classroom whereas existing staff have a lot of online training. So with that being said, and actually asking the right questions this year, I'm able to provide some more analysis to what is happening in the training realm, and if you go to page 18 of

this report, I am able to split out the number of training hours provided to new staff and existing employees. So that is shown in chart 2 and 3 -- on charts 2 and 3 on page 18. Some staff, new and existing staff, received the same amount of training, but in other instances new staff are receive -- receiving quite a bit more training than existing staff. The biggest one that -- the biggest outlier is Leighton Hall, which is the juvenile facility at Winnemucca. It provides 80 hours of training to new staff and 52 hours of training to existing staff. So this is the first year that I've really been able to lay out the training hours for new staff and existing staff. And then moving on to page 19, again, I have been able to provide information on the percentage of new hires trained within 90 days and the percentage of existing staff trained within 365 days. I will be adjusting Clark County. I did misread some -- something in their report that I do need the fix so that will be -- their percentage will be adjusted. But I did want to move to page 20, recommendations or things to think about based on this training report. One of the things I found I wouldn't say concerning, but something that peaked my interest was the training around medication management. Medication management is a required training so -- but what I was seeing from the facilities is some trainings were as little as 30 minutes to an hour and some are as high as eight hours. So I did reach out to the facilities to provide some more context around how they do medication management and what I've found out is that for the most part, facilities do not have 24-hour nursing staff onsite, therefore staff members have to do medication passes. So from what I gathered from the additional information is that all staff are trained in how to use basic over-the-counter medications like Tylenol and things like that that are kept on units, but most facilities rely on supervisory staff or more seasoned staff to provide to do those medication passes and the facilities are doing a really good job at training those staffs responsible for med passes in addition -- providing them additional training. Several of the facilities use a training called Majen or Majen, I don't know how to pronounce that, but Majen is a certification program utilized by staff who work in group homes and other facility types that don't have medical staff on site. So that was a really interesting thing and it just kind of made me think that maybe some different requirements need to be laid out in the medication-management piece to help determine those staff that are actually responsible for doing the medication passes because that's not how the data was presented to me, which is why I had to reach out and ask for some additional information around that. The second thing that was interesting was the juvenile detention standards. Right now, we only require supervisory staff to be trained in juvenile detention standards, and these standards are really supposed to be our best practice around how to perform operations in facilities. Some states go as far as certifying or licensing juvenile detention -- juvenile detention and state facilities. I'm not sure Nevada wants to have that conversation, but it does seem like it would be a good idea for all staff to be trained in those juvenile detention standards rather than just supervisory staff. So those are -- those are really the highlights from the -- from the training report and some of the things that kind of piqued my interest as I -- as I wrote this report and prepared to present it to you. So, sorry, that was probably a little long report, but that's the training report if there are any questions.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Leslie. That's a lot of work, so great job. I appreciate the attention to detail on that. Are there any questions on attachment9A, the training report? Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** More a comment than a question. So, Ross, let's use this. Let's use this to answer Judge Voy, and I know Judge Voy is on the line and he likely will want to weigh in, but let's use this to answer Judge Voy's observation that it's difficult to hire and retain qualified staff at disparate locations, NYTC and Caliente for example, because we can't pay them adequately. So let's use it next legislature to address some of the staffing challenges you have because I think anybody who sees the breakdown of training that occurs, and more importantly to Leslie's observation, for example, that doesn't occur, they

have a better and more nuanced idea of why caring for children is specialized, caring for children requires specialized training, and we got to pay people what they're worth to do it.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker. Are there any comments or other questions from anybody?

**Brigid Duffy:** Can you see me?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Oh, sorry. Yes, Commissioner. Sorry. Thank you. I see you.

**Brigid Duffy:** So I just have a comment because I -- as I'm looking at this and we called out Leighton Hall and, Leslie, I'm sorry. I was like, you've all made me this data geek now by making me chair the data committee but I -- I mean, you see Leighton Hall has -- you know, they train new hires 80 hours, which is fantastic and then they -- you know, they decrease by about 35 percent on what they redo for their existing staff. But when you -- when you really drill down and you see that places like Summit View do 35 -- 33.5, but they're -- the training to existing staff goes down to, like, half of what they do for new staff. So I think you see, while that 80 to 52 seems big, what seems really disproportionate is when you start seeing a high amount for new hires and then a low amount for the existing staff coming in, and that is -- I'm seeing that in Summit View being the lowest and then CYC being next at what I'm calculating at, like, 59 percent. So when I was looking down at my phone when I was actually being a data geek.

**Leslie Bittleston:** This is Leslie Bittleston for the record. One of the things that I did is I did -- I did some research on other states to kind of look at their training standards and it's all over the place and there's really no -- I don't know the right word, but really no oversight of training or standardization of training, maybe that's the better way to put it, unless those facilities fall under those that are certified or licensed. That's when I found with states like the Commonwealth of Virginia, for example, they have a certification unit that certifies all of these types of facilities and they really provide a really standardized training regimen to their facilities. Our state is not set up like that. So that is really why we see such the difference in training because each facility is -- provides their own training, they create their own trainings. So -- and that's why you see the differences from 80 to 30 or, you know, that type of thing. I'm not saying its right or wrong, I'm just trying to explain what the numbers are.

**Brigid Duffy:** Right.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Commissioner Duffy?

**Brigid Duffy:** Just to kind of follow up, yeah, it's Commissioner Duffy for the record, I -- so what you're saying, what I'm hearing you say, Leslie, is there's no -- you have looked nationwide and you're having a hard time of finding what is a really good percentage of new-hire training to ongoing training in facilities. So without that, we don't really know what is, you know -- who is doing it right, or who isn't doing it, right, who's providing enough, who's not providing enough. So when we look at this, I don't know -- I guess what I'm asking is what is this -- what is this ultimately telling us, that some parts of our state doing okay because they offer so many hours of retraining, are some because they don't do enough? Like, what are -- what are we ultimately going to compare this to to know that we are or are not doing enough training for our existing staff to prevent the issues such as use-of-force, room confinement, or -- what is this telling me? And thank you all, because my question comes from you making me the chair of your data committee and I want to know what I'm looking at.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Leslie Bittleston for the record. Ultimately, what you're looking at is the state -- the state facilities and the detention facilities are meeting the minimum requirements. What I cannot answer is are they doing enough. I can tell you that they're meeting the minimum requirements per NRS. That's what I can tell you and that's what the training report tells you. I do review their syllabuses and all of that. As long as it meets the minimum requirements, I don't have anything else to compare it to. So that's what the report's telling you, but I cannot answer the question is -- the question, is it enough. I can't do that.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Ms. Bittleston. Commissioner Sutters?

**Jeremy Sutters:** Yeah. Is there any way we could find out a way to -- Jeremy Sutters for the record. Is there any way we could cross reference it with maybe some acute facilities and their training standards, Desert Parkway in Las Vegas, you know, some of the other -- other places, cause we are -- we're doing rehabilitative treatment for these youth, not punitive, you know places like Caliente and China Springs for instance. Is there any way we could see their efficacy of their training and, you know, cross-reference it? It's within our own state so the ability to get it would probably be a lot easier and more transparent than other states.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Sutters. Judge Walker?

**Judge Egan Walker:** So, Brigid, I think one way we use this data is to do exactly what your question shows, which is that we need more information. I think the data shows me, for example, that we are under-staffing facilities. Here's what I mean more particularly: I think if you ask Mr. Whelihan off the record, maybe he'd say on the record, or if you ask Jack, or if you ask the interim director at Jan Evans, or if you ask Pauline Salla-Smith, all of them would say I shouldn't have unless unlicensed staff passing meds, right? I should have nursing-trained or nursing-capable staff, passing meds to my kids. And I am not calling out Clark County, Washoe County, or anybody else for doing what they're doing. They have to run a small city. You know, they have to have all the services a child needs 24-seven, 365, but I think the way we use this, Brigid, and what I was suggesting to Ross is we go to the legislature because we've all been at the interim budget committee where they say hey, we -- you need more prison-style guards, right, to take care of kids. What we use this data to show 'em is no, to take care of kids properly and to not have excessive use of force and to not have excessive room confinement, we've got to give people a budget to train, and it's got to be nuanced, thoughtful, detailed training. That's how I think we use it, Brigid. That's my call to action to you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Commissioner Armstrong?

**Ross Armstrong:** Yeah, this is Commissioner Armstrong. I can tell you pre-COVID, we had a budget-enhancement request for a statewide JJ training officer, which is gone now because of COVID. So we -- you know, we had certainly identified that need mostly out of this report, which comes out of the previous governor's Juvenile Justice Commission saying let's get some standards. You know, I think I'd have to go back and take a look at the standards, but I think the reason we didn't make it required for every staff member is that there were some sections of those that are really about facility administration and we didn't want to, like, break out chapters in the regulation that would then have to go through a whole process to get amended. In terms of, you know, is the training enough to answer Commissioner Duffy's (inaudible), you know, I think we have some outcome measures, including the correctional programs, checklist, performance-based standards. You know, outcomes can be a -- can be a sign that the

training is working, but training is not a silver bullet in and of itself. So I think -- I guess my suggestion at this point would be to add this training report and thoughts about training to the agenda for the quality assurance committee or the tasks for the quality assurance committee. I think training goes hand in hand, and so that would be my recommendation at this point, and just to thank Leslie, it has been -- we kind of created this requirement out of nowhere several years ago and we're finally at a point where we're asking some great questions. So that'd be my recommendation is for this to be tackled by the quality assurance committee.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. I see another question or comment. Mr. Whelihan?

**Mike Whelihan:** Michael Whelihan for the record. So it's twofold. I know Judge Walker had mentioned some of the medication issues. So for Clark County Juvenile Detention, we actually have a 24-seven-hour nurse that actually provides so our staff don't even do medication passes in juvenile detention, but we're fortunate. We actually did -- we couldn't hire nurses to be honest, so we couldn't fill the position so we just did a contract and so we actually do that, but at Spring Mountain Youth Camp, they only work till, like, five or six or whatever so they only pass out, like, Tylenol and stuff. So the nurses created a protocol, a med-pass training for, you know, Band-Aids so those smaller level of medications, but other medications, any psychotropic or anything would be passed out by the nurse. And then the second one was -- Commissioner Duffy asked about some of the training. So I'm not as familiar with the data that's being collected. I don't know if this is just the NRS-required trainings and the 62s, or this is the -- all the training. So I know on the slide where it shows our six new staff only had, you know, what, 30-something hours of training, but that's not accurate. They had 280 hours of training, which is our POST, Peace Officer Standard Training, prior to even hitting the floor. So it's just -- and this year I don't think is an accurate -- you know, I can kind of speak for probably most of the leaders and of the each county is that this year was awkward in the sense that we canceled a lot of our trainings. So the numbers are lower than they normally would be because when COVID hit, I'm going to wait so the -- I'll use my six staff that -- their Academy was supposed to end beginning of April and because of COVID, we couldn't even do our defensive tactics, we kind of had pulled them back, and finally, we got to the point where we reach out to POST itself and -- to give us some guidance on how we could get them to pass that. So, and then some of the other stuff, you know, staff weren't comfortable being around other -- we had trainers quit, you know, cause they didn't want to be in a room full of people and then we had to put some of that stuff online, which takes time. So some of the hours had shrunk down that normally would be longer and we're looking at moving forward, like, PREA and LGBTQI is doing, like, we liked the online, but now we're going to do half online and then we're going to do half a class. So there's a lot of other things, like, our 24-seven class, there's a lot of things that we didn't do this past year that I don't think are added in the data that are pro-kids. We do are our tools. At Spring Mountain Youth Camps, we do training on that every year. So there's things that aren't included in this training data that I think if you really want to look at what the institutions do, it needs to be everything. Because like I said, some of it is just -- it wouldn't be reported so it's not -- I'm not blaming anybody from the state for the data collection, it's -- that's the way that it's being collected, but there's other trainings that are occurring, you know.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. The -- excellent points and that's also consistent with the chat that this report must only reflect mandatory training and not all the other training that's done at all the different facilities. So thank you to those of you that put it in the chat as well, 30, 40-plus hours of additional training and I just wonder in that report, Leslie, is there a place where you could put other and



there could either be other reporting that might -- so that it can be reported back to show the depth of additional training that's happening that's not mandatory?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Leslie Bittleston for the record. And as I said, this is a work in progress.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Mm-hmm.

**Leslie Bittleston:** You know, basically this was -- this is my third year doing this and it -- and it came about from LCB providing that or putting that on the juvenile programs office. So what the intent of the report was was just to address those training topics in NRS 62B. That doesn't include POST, that doesn't include some of those other things. However, that doesn't mean that as we continue to work on this training report, like I said, it is a work in progress and it has -- I've done more each year with it so it doesn't mean that we can't add some additional questions like, you know, the POST topics or some of those additional trainings. It's just that that report was really centered around just a few training areas in 62B, is it 250 or 215? That's really where that came from.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you for that point of clarification. Mr. Whelihan?

**Mike Whelihan:** Michael Whelihan for the record. I'm not on the data committee, but if they ever need me to join, I have 25 years of experience. I've run juvenile detention, Spring Mountain Youth Camp, field probation, I've written all our policies and (inaudible) me, training is tough. It is no joke and it's hard. So -- and it's constantly changing with NRSs and national best practice and standards so I'm more -- I'm just throwing myself out there, Leslie and Kayla. If you ever need anything, feel free and call me, send me an email. I'm more willing to help.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you for volunteering. I think our chair of our data committee would like to comment. Commissioner Duffy?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Ms. Duffy?

**Brigid Duffy:** I put it in the chat. We're being recorded, right?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Yes we are. Okay, well thank you again. Go ahead, Commissioner Duffy. Did you want to say something?

**Brigid Duffy:** I said I've had enough of Whelihan on a day-to-day basis. I'm good. I'm good.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** All right. Well, that volunteer is and will be a work in progress. We'll just leave it at that. Thank you both. Any other comments, Leslie, about the training report?

**Leslie Bittleston:** No, that's it for the training report.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Would you like to proceed to the governor's report?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. The governor's report that is attachment 9.B in your Google Drive. So the governor's report is required both by the state and by the federal government so it is -- it is a multifunctional report. So just to go over and give you some of the highlights. On page 3, one of the interesting things out of this year's data was that referrals dropped statewide by 38 percent, and I really think that that is based on the fact that kids were not in school because I think our schools are, you know, a big referral source, and Commissioner Armstrong can attest to the fact that child welfare referrals also dropped last year and I think it's really for the same reason is that kids were not in school. So -- and they

are a big source of our referrals on both sides. I'm not going to go through this whole report with you because it is quite extensive. I'm just going to draw your attention to page -- let's see, page 46. Page 46 talks about the recommendations that DCFS has for the JJOC for however they want to proceed with making recommendations. On page 46 you will find an area titled racial and ethnic disparity training enhancement requirements and just to give you a little background, the Racial and Ethnic Disparity Committee was quite busy last year. They reviewed the racial and ethnic disparity data report from last year and determined that disparity actually starts at referral. So the committee wanted to really look at that first contact point, which is law enforcement. The committee did a great job at reaching out and welcoming additional non-voting committee members. We have a couple of school resource officers, we have a couple of folks from nonprofits that have really been valuable members of the committee, so the committee created a survey for law enforcement and what was interesting about that survey, and I will let Commissioner Graham give you the results of the survey in her committee report, but there was a lot of interesting things that came out from that survey and based on that survey, the committee has developed a lot of recommendations for -- to address those disparities up front, and really what we've found is there's no standardization or oversight of training for police officers. Training is agency to agency. Some officers are not trained in things like social development or adolescent brain development or trauma-informed policing, some are, so it's really -- so this first set of requirements is really looking at a way to provide a recommendation to standardized training for law enforcement. And then the second, moving on to number 2, one of the things that the survey told us is that we have mostly white staff and mostly male staff. So we put some recommendations around recruiting and hiring female officers and officers of color. So that was really our -- one of our biggest recommendations that came out of a committee last year, and like I said, Rebekah can add to this if she would like but I would like to go onto the other two recommendations. Moving on to page 47, number 3 is a dual eligible youth recommendation. DCFS internal staff created a work group last year to write a policy around how to work with dual eligible youth, and dual eligible youth are those that have an open, active case in both child welfare and juvenile justice at the same time. There's dueling disciplines, and there's a lot of different things that are required for these youth. One of the areas of concern that raised its ugly head during this workgroup is we realized that sometimes we don't have the same judge doing both the delinquency and the dependency, which sometimes causes some confusion and some multiple orders being ordered that are in conflict with the other side. So we are making a recommendation to look at assigning the same judge or hearing master to youth that are -- have an active open case with both juvenile justice and child welfare. And the last recommendation is around compliance that I talked about earlier. We are required to provide compliance data to the federal government in order to be eligible for the formula grant. The minimum requirement for compliance is 85 percent, but they really want 100-percent compliance and when I say they, I'm talking OJJDP. So we don't have anything in NRS that helps us or gives us, the program's office, teeth and collecting some of this data or requiring these secure facilities to provide data to us so we are asking for something more than an executive order that was created back originally in 1994, I believe. That is the only thing we have to collect data around compliance. So those are really the recommendations that are outlined in the governor's report, and the reasons why they're in there. I don't know if Rebekah would like to add anything to the racial and ethnic disparity piece?

**Rebekah Graham:** As usual, Leslie, I -- you're very comprehensive and the reports are very well done. The -- I can speak more to the survey during my committee update. It was a publicly shared document at our last meeting so we can go back over that and hit the highlights then. So thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Graham. Thank you, Leslie.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Mm-hmm.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Are there any questions of Ms. Bittleston and her governor's report or the governor's report? Seeing none, Ms. Bittleston, I do want to note regarding the dual eligible youth, I'm really glad to hear that, just from a national best practices perspective that we're looking at one judge for both youth that present in child welfare and delinquency. You know, our team at the NCJFCJ can assist with giving you best practices and training information on that so that we can help and support you and the courts in trying to find efficiencies and docketing and those strategies. So we have a lot of materials on that if we can be of assistance.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. Okay. Any other comments? Okay. Moving along to our committee reports. So item number 10 on the agenda, I'll be calling a number of our chairs of our committees. We'll start with the data performance committee, Ms. Duffy, or Commissioner Duffy, sorry.

**Brigid Duffy:** Yes. Good afternoon, everybody. Brigid Duffy, Commissioner, I chair, co-chair is Gianna Verness from Washoe County Public Defender's Office. For our new members who may not know me I am the chief of the juvenile division for the Clark County DA's office. Ms. Ramirez, if you're looking for a committee, there is no committee like the data committee. Like, when I'm done my report, you're going to be like yeah, get me on that committee. We always have fun. So believe me, it's been a struggle because did not go to law school to do data, and I've kind of come into my own thanks to this forced committee that I chair, co-chair. So we actually need this Commission to do some work today. Not that you're not doing work, but we're going to need some votes, we're going to need some consensus, we're going to need some conversation. We had a meeting on February 24th. We -- some of what is already being discussed on our agenda was discussed at that meeting so I'm skipping over all of that and I literally want to get to the meat of what I need this committee to look at for us. So if you go to the scorecard, which is in your data material thanks to Leslie's organization, along with Kayla, I don't want to forget Kayla because she is very helpful too, 10.A I believe, if I wrote it down correctly, cause I'm at home and not with my dual screens at the office so it should be -- the scorecards should be your committee materials, 10.A, which is the data that we've been collecting based upon our performance measures. So my subcommittee, as I had reported at our last full Commission meeting, was really looking at what we can collect without incurring additional costs to each county, and then ultimately perhaps kind of paring down the performance measures that we really went big on, right? So at the last meeting you'll recall, I was like, you know, I wanted to collect everything. Like, I really wanted to know how much the juvenile justice system was helping kids but now that we've really gotten into reality with what Tyler Supervisions can do, are we able to collect it without incurring more costs, and then should we collect it or should we recommend collecting it? I don't want to just say cost is a barrier, but should we ultimately recommend collecting it? So first of all, if you go to page 12, I'm going to skip you all to right where you need to go, but you are going to need that scorecard in front of you to make sense of what I'm about to say. So what you're looking at on page 12 is a county by county trend, and in red you will see highlighted in the first red block, which is child's educational background, and a recommendation to eliminate. So by way of foundation, the data subcommittee, when we came up with the pulling data on a child's educational background, it was really because when I chaired this committee, my goal was what data do we need to collect to ensure that a child came into our system and left better than how we contacted

them in the first place. So for me, child's educational background along with what needed -- what we wanted probation officers to do, which is actually start family engagement and case planning, I wanted to see if a child came in at a certain background and left better, right? They were reading at a fifth grade level in the 10th grade, but now they're reading at a 10th grade level. Well, I found out that Brigid's ideal data collection is not capable of being collected by Tyler Supervision. So our recommendation is to eliminate it and what I want to do, because I'm also realizing as the chair of committee is I'm going to go through everything, have a discussion, and then somebody can make a motion to vote instead of each one individually. So the next one down assessed MAYSI-2 score, detention facility admits, we already collected for the state committee admits and that's the data that's already collected and, Leslie, I rely on you to make sure I'm steering in the right direction. So we're just changing the name from state facility admits to the -- or from assessed MAYSI-2 admits to state facility admits and then services by type provided. Okay. Here's another one that we talked about where I don't know what the experience is of all of the jurisdictions, but in Clark, the experience is we'll send them to Service A, we'll send them to Service A, we'll send them to Service A. Well, I don't know if Service A really makes a difference in that child's life, but guess what? They've agreed to work with us. So I really wanted to collect if a child went to Service A and left the system better than where we found them, and Tyler Supervisions cannot tell me that. So we're asking to remove that because we cannot determine what services kids went to across the board. And then when you get out of Clark, you're really looking into more limited services. So then next is type and number of disciplinary actions taken in a placement. We already measure that in different reports already. That was our earlier report from our room confinement. For example, types of educational and vocational training provided in a placement.

Again, this was a very big request of those of us on the data committee who wanted to know if a child goes to CYC and they are a part of the print shop that their recidivism rates are lower. Well, guess what? Tyler Supervision can't tell me that. So while I'd like to know it, so that we know we're putting kids in the right placements and those placements are actually making a difference for our kids, Tyler Supervision is unable to collect that data.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Commissioner Duffy, can I interrupt you? I apologize. This is Leslie. What I provided to the committee was the revised one so they don't have all of those things in red that you are naming off. They have since the committee agreed or voted to remove those, I provided the revised document.

**Brigid Duffy:** Okay.

**Leslie Bittleston:** So I just want to let you know what --

**Brigid Duffy:** So that creates a little bit of a difficulty because my committee agreed to remove them, but I don't know that this full committee would want to remove them.

**Leslie Bittleston:** So that may be -- so Leslie Bittleston. I probably should have given both of the documents so, yes. I don't know what you want to do if you --

**Brigid Duffy:** I mean, it is -- that -- if you only have -- and I -- so I just kept my notes from the --

**Leslie Bittleston:** Okay.

**Brigid Duffy:** -- from the data subcommittee, and if you don't have that, then I think you're probably thinking, like, Brigid's, like, full of energy, but I have no idea what she's talking about. So thanks for making me a little crazy.

**Leslie Bittleston:** You're not crazy. It's just that -- just to get the committee a kind of -- try to put some clarity around what Commissioner Duffy's talking about, the previous scorecard had some areas in there that we do not collect or have no way to collect. So when the data committee met last time, I presented those and said we can't collect it, we don't have anything to collect that or a way to collect it. So the data committee have voted to remove those items. So what Commissioner Duffy is going over are those items that they voted to remove.

**Brigid Duffy:** Right. So I'm making recommendations to the full Commission --

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yeah.

**Brigid Duffy:** -- to approve what we are asking to remove, but I think it is -- having gone through it in my subcommittee group and needing the original scorecard with it in red to see what I'm removing next to the other one, that's really difficult I think for everybody to get that context.

**Judge Egan Walker:** Can I ask a question, Madam Co-chair?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Yes, Judge Walker, please.

**Judge Egan Walker:** So this is Egan Walker for the record. Brigid, if I understand what I'm looking at, I was texting in the background with Joey because I wasn't tracking what you were talking about and I now don't feel quite so bad, but if I --

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Me neither. Thank you, Judge.

**Judge Egan Walker:** -- if I understand what you -- what I'm looking at, what I'm looking at is data that you can collect from Tyler Supervision, that we can collect, and if I understand correctly, all you've done is removed categories of data that we can't collect. Even if we want to collect them, we can't collect them.

**Brigid Duffy:** Well, yes and no. So yes, my subcommittee voted to remove areas that we cannot collect. Some of those areas, counties could get collected, but it would cost -- it would be an additional cost potentially. We'd have to ask Tyler Supervision if they would be able to pull it, if they could make these reports. Some of it is confusing, such as child's educational background. There are many reasons why some of what I'm about to go through could be or could not be collected. Some is because the courts won't collect it. So it doesn't just start with we can't collect it. Some we can't, some we could if we paid for it, and some we could if the court would give it to us.

**Judge Egan Walker:** Understood. Well, what I'm prepared to do so that we can make the most use of this meeting, Brigid, is this: I trust you and I trust the committee. This is a baseline dataset. It can always be expanded. What I -- what I would move as co-chair of the Commission is to accept the scorecard dataset proposed by the data subcommittee, with the understanding that we will seek out and add additional data points as funds and/or ability for -- to report the data becomes available. So at least you have a baseline set and we don't lose the ability to decide that at this meeting.

**Brigid Duffy:** Well, I truly appreciate that because I will say I have an incredible work group now that -- I mean, not that I didn't have before with Commissioner Verness and Commissioner Wickes and

Commissioner Armstrong, but now that I've added the jurisdictions from probation from our juvenile justice partners, that committee has really had amazing conversations. Again, not to say that our conversations as lawyers, all four of us, weren't great, but the adding of that partnership has made for much better conversations. Our meetings go two hours and I have to cut them off because of the conversations for this Commission to know that we really put in a lot of work to make sure that we are actually gathering data we can gather and -- you know, and not confusing the states -- confusing the counties on what they want because a lot of -- so just for example, a final disposition, like, that conversation last -- our last meeting was -- nobody -- there were jurisdictions that I didn't understand how they measure what a final disposition is because in Clark, for example, we dispose of cases in many different ways and sometimes dispositions could take years because we hold the cases open for competency reasons, for age of the minor reasons, for many different reasons. So we're making some pretty big recommendations today, and I was trying to, like, make fun very dry information, but we're making some pretty big recommendations to get rid of categories. So --

**Judge Egan Walker:** Well, to reiterate, I'm sorry to interrupt, to reiterate, I move to approve the data set, the initial I'll call it data set, proposed by the data subcommittee for purposes of the statewide scorecard.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Judge Walker, would you accept just a quick friendly amendment, just a little caveat on that?

**Judge Egan Walker:** Of course.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** That somewhere it's noted though, to Commissioner Duffy's point, that some of the data is a can't get it, some of it has -- requires money, and some of it -- so there's some record noting that there were other reasons outside of can't just so that we don't lose sight of what we hope to collect in the future if that makes sense.

**Judge Egan Walker:** I accept that friendly amendment and so move.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. With that motion, is there a second?

**Brigid Duffy:** Am I allowed to second that motion?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Yes.

**Brigid Duffy:** I'll second it. Thank you, Judge Walker. Thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Second by Commissioner Duffy. All in favor, please say aye, or raise your hands.

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** I know there's more of us on this committee, folks. I need you to say aye or raise your hands.

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Anyone opposed? Anyone opposed? Anyone want to abstain? Okay, motion passed. Thank you. Commissioner Duffy, do you have anything else you'd like to share?

**Brigid Duffy:** No, I appreciate it. Leslie, I'm sorry. I really -- I didn't even pull it up because I had mine from the data committee so I'm sorry for the confusion.

**Leslie Bittleston:** And I apologize too. I probably should have done both, but also to let the group know that the data committee still has a little bit more work to do on the performance. We did not finish it so we still have a little more work to do on that. So our next meeting is June 2nd. Yup. Okay. Yeah. So I just wanted to say that we may -- the data committee chair may bring it back again in the next meeting, because there's still a few more pages we didn't get to.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Ms. Bittleston and again, thank you, Commissioner Duffy and your team. Great work. Moving along, Commissioner Salla-Smith is unable to join us today so we're going to table her SAG report. And then our next committee is Commissioner Graham, please, racial and ethnic disparity group.

**Rebekah Graham:** Hi. So Leslie has summarized our work in the governor's report. Of note really quick, in our survey that was attachment 5A for our 2/18 meeting if anybody needs to go find the original document or is interested in the full survey, it is available as part of our materials for our 2/18 meeting, or I can email it to you. We had 20 different departments respond. Chief Blackeye I believe is on this meeting and has been very involved, like, he's attended our committee meetings, he's on the JJOC meetings as well as a public member, so he was very helpful as well as some of the organizations really helpful. Again, of note we asked departments how prepared they felt in responding to calls around certain subjects. Five departments of the 20 reported they felt either somewhat unprepared or very unprepared in regards to juveniles. Five departments reported they felt unprepared in regards to racial or ethnic minorities. And then we saw a dramatic drop in mental-health calls. While only five still reported unprepared, there was a significant drop from very prepared to somewhat prepared on how they felt around mental health calls. Eleven departments reported they did not offer any training on trauma-informed policing, 11 departments report they don't train their dispatchers the same as officers, nine departments reported they didn't have social workers or mental health available to their dispatch, eight departments didn't have any policies in place regarding triaging non-emergency calls to social workers or mental health. And so those were some of our most significant outcomes of that survey that helped inform our recommendations in the governor's report. Are there any questions about those?

**Leslie Bittleston:** And this is Leslie. Just to add to that, the survey results also showed that 70 percent of the police force is male and 66 percent white, is that right, Ms. Graham?

**Rebekah Graham:** That is correct, yes, ma'am.

**Leslie Bittleston:** So just wanted to share that as well that we found interesting.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Any questions of Commissioner Graham? Okay. Thank you, Commissioner Graham and your team. Great job. Okay. The next committee, grants and quality assurance committee, Commissioner Wickes?

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Afternoon. Jo Lee Wickes for the record. My report is I think attachment 10B as in boy. We did have a meeting, had a pretty robust discussion as usual about the correctional program checklist and the reports for Summit View, Spring Mountain, Nevada Youth Training Center, and China Spring Youth Camp. Ms. Velasquez, who is a certified assessor, provided us with some more details, especially around the quality assurance section of the CPC. There are eight indicators, and unless a facility has the funds to employ and retain a full-time quality-assurance person, none of the facilities in our state will be able to score on three of the eight indicators. So given those budget realities, we discussed focusing on areas where improvements could incur -- could occur, excuse me, so that the facilities could hope to

improve their scores on quality assurance and that included in internal quality assurance, which is essentially reviewing records for individual youth and checking programs to see if they're complying with program fidelity, participant satisfaction, offender, reassessment, and recidivism. We also talked about evidence-based programming and Commissioner Eve Hanan also emphasized how important it was from that prior committee that evidence-informed programming be included in the definition of what's acceptable under the statutes for states receiving -- or counties receiving state funds to use evidence-based programming. We reviewed the definition that's already been approved by this Commission. DCFS had submitted some time ago the regulation, which is required under the law, to LCB. It took quite a bit of time, but LCB has drafted the first proposed language for that regulation. DCFS has requested an amendment to the regulation so that the regulation would include the definition that's been approved by the full Commission and include evidence-informed practices to make sure that we're compliant with state law, but also not prohibiting creativity and the use of programming that is evidence-informed but hasn't yet -- haven't -- has not yet reached evidence-based standards. We anticipate, given the fact that we're in a legislative session that it's going to take quite a bit of time for LCB to respond to the division's request to change the regulation so at this point there isn't a regulation and that is still pending. I think, as we discussed at the last Commission meeting, Nevada has very few auditors that are certified to do the correctional program checklist, but that training to increase the number of auditors is still scheduled for August or September of this year, which will include the classroom training and an audit of Summit View. We briefly discussed the governor's report, which we've discussed here a little bit this afternoon. One of the things that I noted is that we only have three voting members on our committee and for a couple of meetings now we've discussed the fact that it might be nice to increase our voting members. I noted at the beginning of this meeting that Commissioner Sutters had volunteered to serve on this committee. If we need an actual vote by the full Commission to increase voting members, I would ask that since this has been agenda'd for possible action that we increase the size of our committee to include at least one additional voting member. Small number of voting members is great because as long as two of us show up, we can get a quorum, but it also means that potentially big decisions are being made by a smaller handful of people than I think is appropriate. So I would ask that we increase voting members to at least four and that Commissioner Sutters be added to the committee as a voting member.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Wickes. I actually don't think you need a motion for that. I think both of those actions can be done as part of the subcommittee work, but of course, Ms. Bittleston, correct me if I'm wrong. I don't think we need to have a motion on voting members and adding Miss -- Commissioner Sutters. Think it --

**Leslie Bittleston:** Leslie Bittleston for the record. Yeah, I -- no, my understanding is we do not need motions to add or remove members as long as they are a Commission member and they would like to participate, they are a voting member. The other members, like the racial and ethnic disparity, has a lot of members that are not voting --

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Right.

**Leslie Bittleston:** -- only because they're not Commissioners, but any Commissioner that would like to join the group or the committee can, and they are a voting member.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Wonderful. So, Commissioner Sutters, welcome to the grants and quality assurance committee, virtual round of applause to you, sir.



**Jeremy Sutters:** Awesome.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** And you are deemed a voting members, so wonderful. Commissioner Wickes, anything else you'd like to add before I go to ask if there's any questions?

**Jo Lee Wickes:** No, there is another attachment, which is I think 10C, which gives you a snapshot of the CPC results by facilities and adherence to the CPC checklist. So I don't have anything else to add.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you very much. Are there any questions for Commissioner Wickes? I see none. Okay. I just want to compliment all the committees for keeping the work going forward and having meetings and just a tremendous amount of work. So I just want to acknowledge that for the record. So thank you. We have no update from strategic planning because that -- we deemed that an ad-hoc committee in previous meetings. So with that, we'll go ahead and move on to item number 11 and that is legislative items, and Ms. Bittleston, you're up again.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Sorry. I was on mute. Okay. So I just want to make sure which one is first for number 11. Okay. There is a document in your materials, it is 11.A. This document, I would like to thank Commissioner Salla-Smith for this document. She has created this document for tracking but the NAJJA, and if you don't know what NAJJA is, the National Association -- or the Nevada Association of Juvenile Justice Administrators. It's where all the counties get together. So NAJJA has been reviewing this document and following up, and also the SAG committee is doing this. So this is -- this is how we are -- I'm just sharing with the Commission we are tracking several legislative bills in both NAJJA and the SAG committee. This document that -- 11A is actually outdated, a new one came out just today, so it is being updated constantly and we are discussing in NAJJA and in the SAG committee some of those bills that not -- I'm not going to say controversial, but some of those bills that are getting some action, you know, had some legislative hearings and things like that. So I just wanted to share that with the Commission and to let you know that we are tracking those. If anybody's interested in seeing updated copies of that, Commissioner Salla-Smith is the one to reach out to for that. So that -- that's all on the legislative update. It was just a brief one. If there's any questions on legislature?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Hi, Commissioner Duffy?

**Brigid Duffy:** This is Commissioner Duffy for the record. I don't have any questions, I just have a comment on -- for this group, especially in light of our racial and ethnic disparities group, that is co-chair -- or that is chaired by Commissioner Graham. SB108 is a very interesting bill to me, it's brought by the Nevada Youth Legislature, and it's around training requirements for peace officers. So there's a couple of things they missed on the bill as far as, like, they're only requiring training for people that work in the criminal justice system and I explained when I met with the sponsors that you're going to exclude the juvenile justice system if you keep the language criminal justice, but in light of our RED Commission or RED committee, I think we need to look at training that is actually meaningful across the state and they -- I mean, we already do cultural competency, we already do implicit bias training. I mean, we did -- Commissioner Graham's subcommittee did a whole range of asks for what is being trained across our law-enforcement agencies. What we notice is that lack of training around hand -- actually communicating to juveniles, of actually understanding how to interact with juveniles, and so I'm going to be going forward and asking for support to add into their bill some specific child development, child, you know, brain development, all that type of training that we noticed is lacking from Commissioner Graham's subcommittee's survey. So I just wanted to -- as much support as we can get so that we can make sure

that we're not just making legislation that's already stuff that we do, but maybe meaningful to actually working with the children. Thanks to -- and actually putting our seal on it as a Commission because it comes from a survey that's done by one of our subcommittees. So take a look at SB108, please take a look at Commissioner Graham's survey, and look at what's been missing because we could actually make a difference in joining this youth legislature who wants to make a difference for kids and saying, you know what, there are gaps in training and we know where they are. So that's why I wanted to highlight that little bill.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Duffy. Any other comments or questions?  
Commissioner Armstrong?

**Ross Armstrong:** Yes, this is Commissioner Armstrong. I just wanted to clarify the attachment has some stuff about SB21, which has been amended and is completely different now. So if you're looking at the SB21 pages, those are out of date. The bill still adjusts background check requirements for agencies, but actually it now gives great discretion through agency leadership to get the information from a background check, but then to, in a really rehabilitative-focused way understanding that lived experience can be important in our system, allows those agency directors to hire someone with what would be disqualifying crime if they use a standardized, weighted test in terms of how long ago that particular crime was, its relevance to the job, and so it started out as a nerdy bill just to get all the -- all the child agencies within DCFS on the same background check regimen and has, through the process of the legislature, transformed into one that I think is really going to empower our agencies who operate facilities in the juvenile justice world to be able to bring on some folks previously unjustly excluded from our staff. So that's actually -- it's become more exciting than just my nerdy bureaucratic bill as it started. So that's great. And then while there's always a big focus on bills, which is critical, you know, just as an update, the Division of Child and Family Services had their -- we had our budget hearing. There are some substantial cuts in that budget hearing that affect juvenile justice. We remain -- under the governor's proposed budget remain at reduced capacities during the first year with an expansion of capacity in the second year at our three state juvenile justice facilities, and there is a dramatic proposed reduction to China Spring Youth Camp, which the youth camp and the counties are currently working on some proposals to that legislative budget committee. So I just -- you know, we focus on the bills, but there's also that budget piece. We're obviously in a wild and fluid situation with the relief bill just passing and what -- we don't know exactly what that means for us yet and the timing of when our legislature ends, but those were just a couple of quick things that I wanted to share with the Commission in relation to the legislature.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Commissioner Armstrong. Anyone else like to make comment or have questions? Commissioner Velasquez?

**Jessica Valdez-Ramirez:** Commissioner Velasquez for the record. Just a quick question. In terms of these legislative, like the bill tracking and all of that, is there a specific committee or person that works on this, or is it just sort of, like, a joint effort by everyone that, you know, calls attention to these bills?

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Ms. Bittleston, would you like to comment?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Leslie Bittleston for the record. So this -- so one of the Commissioners who is not on the -- on the call today, Commissioner Salla-Smith, she is the one that created this document and it is discussed. She does chair the subcommittee, the committee, the SAG committee, and it is that

committee that we discuss these bills and also the 17 counties get together monthly and with -- and that group is called NAJJA the Nevada Administration -- I just lost my train of thought, the Nevada Administrator -- the Nevada Association of Juvenile Justice Administrators. Geez. Now what's wrong with me? Anyway, so they, the 17 counties, discuss it monthly. So that is where those are discussed. And to Commissioner Armstrong's point, yes, the document that I shared is already out of date, there's a lot of moving parts, so if you'd like to talk more about that, Commissioner Velasquez, I'm happy to discuss with you.

**Jessica Valdez-Ramirez:** Perfect. Thank you.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Sure.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Any other questions or comments? Seeing none, Ms. Bittleston, do you want to do next bullet point, and I see 62B and 62H?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. NAC 62H and 62B are regulations that were required by DCFS out of AB472. It has taken quite a while to get those regulations written. There are a lot of steps to writing regulations. First, you have to come up with a draft, then public workshops, then DCFS held two public workshops for both of those regulations and submitted those regulations to LCB in roughly February of last year. They were returned in December last year. So LCB had those regulations, and I'm talking also about what Commissioner Wickes discussed, same regulations. So those regulations were returned from LCB in December of last year. The next step -- or the next step in the process for regulations is going to an actual public hearing, but due to the fact that we are in legislature, a public hearing will be postponed until the legislature is over. I'm not going to go over the regulations with you, they are quite extensive. They will be reviewed. 62B was reviewed by the grants committee, which you heard Ms. Wickes talk about just a few minutes ago, 62H will be reviewed by the SAG committee. It is on the agenda for the next SAG meeting. 62H, for those of you familiar with that regulation, is quite extensive. The current 62H is outdated so this 62H is completely rewritten to match our current processes and so it is quite an extensive regulation but we will be going through it in the SAG committee. So I just kind of wanted to provide a high-level overview of where we are with regulations.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Great. Thank you, Ms. Bittleston. Any questions about regulations? Okay, seeing none.

**Eve Hanan:** Oh, hi, Eve Hanan for the record. Hi.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Sorry. Commissioner Hanan? Sorry, I didn't see your hand. Sorry.

**Eve Hanan:** Are we -- I'm sorry if I misunderstood, are we also talking about the section 1.1, the requested amendment or -- that is in the packet?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Yes, and I -- and just for clarification Ms. -- Commissioner Hanan sent some -- an interesting viewpoint on the amendment that I will be taking to the -- back to the committee for discussion. So I just wanted -- I apologize, Commissioner Hanan, I did not get back to, but I will be taking your comments back to the committee.

**Eve Hanan:** Okay, great. Yeah. I just had a -- some concern that if the regulation refers to evidence-informed but the statute does not, that that might appear to be an inconsistency and it --

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes.

**Eve Hanan:** -- it might be more accurate to say that we have, as a Commission, in our authority to define evidence-based practices included evidence-informed in that definition. So that's great. Thanks. I just wanted to check in about that. I think you did send me an email back actually, Commissioner Bittleston, so thanks.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yeah. Yes. Yes, it will be addressed, and they were great comments. Thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Great. Thank you both. Okay, moving on to item number 12. We have two bullets in that section, one is are -- is are there any suggestions for specific agenda items for next meeting? Any suggestions from anybody?

**Judge Egan Walker:** Again, to reiterate, this is Egan Walker for the record, just a monthly reporting on use of force.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you, Judge Walker. Okay. If you have suggested items, please email Leslie and we will definitely take those under consideration. And now it is time to schedule our next meeting, which I think is in June, correct, Ms. Bittleston?

**Leslie Bittleston:** Yes. Let me pull up the calendar really quick.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** If we were to keep with this same schedule, it looks like it would be June 11th.

**Leslie Bittleston:** June 11th. Yes, that's correct.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Okay. Any objections to June 11th at 1:00? Okay. Wow. This is easy. Okay. Well, our next meeting then will be June 11th at 1:00 and some of you might be on vacation, but we will hold down the ranch for you and we'll report back to you when you get -- when you return. Okay. All right.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Thank you.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Thank you. All right, now I'll go to public comment. Again, public comment's limited to three minutes per person. Is there any public comment? Okay, seeing none, I will accept a motion for adjournment.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Move to adjourn.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Second? Commissioner Sutters?

**Jo Lee Wickes:** Commissioner Wickes, I'll second.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Oh, sorry. And then all in favor, say aye, or raise your hand.

COMMISSIONERS: Aye.

**Joey Orduna-Hastings:** Anyone object and want to just hang out for a couple hours? No? Okay, with that, folks, we will adjourn this meeting. Thank you all for your work. Have a nice weekend. Be safe.

**Eve Hanan:** Thank you.

**Leslie Bittleston:** Bye-bye.