



**Nevada State Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission
State Advisory Group Planning
Committee Meeting
April 10th, 2020 at 2:00 pm**

Meeting Minutes – Final and Approved

Chair Pauline Salla-Smith called meeting to order at 1:01 pm.

Roll Call- Leslie Bittleston took roll call and confirmed that quorum was made.

(VOTING MEMBERS)

Present by Phone: Paulina Salla-Smith (Chair), Joey Orduna-Hastings, Rebekah Graham, Jennifer Fraser, Jack Martin, Ryley Harris

Absent: None

(NON VOTING MEMBERS)

Present by Phone: Eric Smith

Absent: Heather Plager, Christine Eckles

(STAFF)

Present by Phone: Leslie Bittleston, Jennifer Simeo, Kayla Dunn, Kayla Landes

(PUBLIC)

Present by Phone: None

Meeting Minutes:

Pauline Salla-Smith: Ryley, are you a new member of the JJOC?

Ryley Harris: I was appointed earlier this year, yes.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Great, welcome!

Leslie Bittleston: Ryley is a youth member and I believe this is his first meeting.

Ryley Harris: It is.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Well I'm glad that you're on this committee, and welcome to the SAG Planning Committee and also the Full Commission.

Ryley Harris: Thank you.

Pauline Salla-Smith: For the record this is Commissioner Salla and we will move to public comment and discussion. Is there anyone for public comment?

Public Comment: None

Pauline Salla-Smith: Hearing none we will move to the next agenda item. This agenda item is just for information. I'm not sure what action we would need to take but in your packet of information there is COVID-19 response for facilities and agencies. Leslie, did the Full Commission request this information also?

Leslie Bittleston: Yes. This information was initially requested by the Administrator of DCFS. Then the chairs of the Full Commission also requested this data.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Okay. Do any of the members have questions or want to discuss what the responses are for the facilities? It looks like we are all doing mostly the same responses in our facilities. Its good information, I appreciate it. Alright let's move on to agenda item number five, Evidence Based Practice Inventory. I just wanted to know where we stand with our evidence based website. I know the Formula Grant is still frozen so where are we at with that?

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. The Formula Grant is still frozen. I have been reaching out to our Program Manager over the last couple of weeks and there's been no movement on it. So with that being said, there has been no funding available for our evidence based resource center vendor. They have done no work on the project or the website in several months. So we are no further than we were six or seven months ago.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Okay. This is Commissioner Salla. At least for the purpose of this committee, especially because we have new members and some community members also, I would like us to share the information that we already have for our evidence based inventory. Because I think that we had a lot of information on there. Then for the items that we are missing, for our additional members, maybe we can identify who wants to collect the information. But we'll share it so that we bring all of our new members up to speed on what we were working on before the Commission went dark for a bit. Also Leslie, I can send to Kayla the most recent copy of the inventory that we had.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. That would be great. I was looking for where we ended up the last time we met and I just couldn't find it. So I think if you could send that to Kayla Dunn that would be great. Then we could figure out where we were and how we need to move forward.

Pauline Salla-Smith: And just for our new members, what we had been working on previously is we were identifying all the evidence-based programming that different jurisdictions were providing in their juvenile justice agencies. Because one of our new requirements through the JJOC is that the majority of our programming will need to be evidence informed or evidence based. So we were collecting all the information about each jurisdiction and the programs they provide. Also just giving a brief overview of whether there is a cost for the curriculum, if there was certification involved, or what tools were needed to be able to provide it. If just gives us a clear picture of what's happening throughout the state.

Joey Orduna-Hastings: Commissioner Salla, this is Joey. May I make a comment?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Of course.

Joey Orduna-Hastings: So, the vendor of the evidence-based resource center was planning on joining the call. She had the old calendar item from Katie Brubaker for yesterday, so if you do want her to join in one of these meetings just to give an update related to the resource center. She can make herself available.

Pauline Salla-Smith: That would be wonderful. Leslie can we ask Melissa to join us for our next meeting?

Leslie Bittleston: Absolutely.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you. Any questions on our evidence based practice inventory? Any comment?

Jack Martin: Commissioner Salla, this is Jack Martin. Do you have second for a question?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Absolutely.

Jack Martin: So, Clark County is moving forward with CTY and QA and grant opportunities with UNLV that are evidence based. Kind of building our quality assurance programming. Around harboring success and really trying to go to the next level in terms of data. Like right now, all the data I can give you is the harbor success in relation to juvenile justice but it really doesn't talk about "is it a successful intervention or education?" So we're trying to build a localized clearing house through UNLV that would take my data, DCFS data, education data, and then be able to look at all those interventions. Now us doing that isn't going to affect the rest of the state. Now the rest of the state is dealing with our vendor and obviously if push comes to shove I really don't care, but the reality is I don't want to be actively seeking to sabotage a statewide initiative.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I think the reason that you're doing that, and correct me if I'm wrong, is to show that it is effective. Correct?

Jack Martin: Correct.

Pauline Salla Smith: Yeah. I think to become evidence informed and evidence based there has to be those studies behind it. So I don't see it as sabotaging our statewide initiative. And everyone else can chime in on what they think, but I know I would be supportive of that.

Jack Martin: I know how things get when we get to the legislative session and all of a sudden things are misconstrued and things are misrepresented. You know what I mean? We're not trying to represent the rest of the state, we're merely looking to see if our local programming here is working. And if it's not, we need to pivot. Right?

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. Can I make a comment on that?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Yes.

Leslie Bittleston: Part of the things that we wanted our resource center to do, and this would be a later phase, was to do exactly that Commissioner Martin. To develop a CQI process to determine if services are in fact evidence based. That is part of what we want our vendor to do but we are not there yet, and that of course is related to funding. So I just wanted to let you know that that's great, but that is where we want to be going with our resource center down the road.

Jack Martin: Okay, thank you. Just one other question Commissioner Salla? With your patience, please. We have also contracted out a couple years ago now, obviously before this crash in our economy, we contracted out with RFK. Robert F Kennedy, east coast guys, in terms of doing a complete probation review. To make sure that everything we're doing in probation is aligned with best practice from how we write our decks to how we do our intake processing. Everything. How we supervise the grids that we use. And part of their recommendation to us is on top of the YLS, in terms of doing that intake and assessment process, is also do a secondary trauma screen. The national trauma expert, you'll have to excuse me I don't know his name, him and his team are recommending we do a secondary trauma screen. So we're looking into that right now. When I looked back at 472, I don't believe there was any mention about the trauma screen. So we are likely going to be available to use whatever we want in that light and then load that into Caseload Pro. Is

that going to create any problems in terms of the JJOC? I'm sure other jurisdictions are already doing it. We're just behind.

Leslie Bittleston: Pauline, do you want me to answer that?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Yeah you can go ahead and then I'll add on.

Leslie Bittleston: Okay. This is Leslie for the record. I am not aware that AB472 addresses a trauma screen, so I believe you can use whatever you want. It may be beneficial to bring this up at NAJJA and see if other jurisdictions want to use it or if we should put it into Caseload Pro to be available to everybody else. That's my comment. Thanks.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Commissioner Martin, this is Commissioner Salla. So are you doing the second screening for trauma as a response from what the MAYSI captures under trauma? Or are you doing it with all kids?

Jack Martin: I think we're thinking about it because we have been scoring the MAYSI incorrectly in our detention facility. We've been flagging the suicidality because that's been our number one issue, and then secondarily our staff have been pulling our trauma data and then going on about doing their thing. So ORBIS who now scores the MAYSI, is saying to stop using the trauma as part of our scoring because that's not how we designed it. So we kind of went, oh lord lets back the train up. We started scoring it correctly, and then the trauma would be at the same time we're doing a MAYSI. So it would be a concurrent test. Whatever kid scores for the MAYSI, regardless of what they scored in the MAYSI, they would do it concurrent with the MAYSI when doing our intakes. So we haven't picked a tool yet. We really just started the dive right before the COVID thing hit, so we really started diving and then got put on pause. But we are looking at tools and looking at ways that we can capture better and more accurate trauma data that will help us build a better wrap program.

Pauline Salla-Smith: That's intriguing to me. Is that something that we can add to the next NAJJA agenda so that you can brief us all there too?

Jack Martin: Absolutely. Obviously we're going to go in that direction. The money might not be there this COVID deal but we are going to be looking to include that. So if we pay to have it put into Caseload Pro, whoever wants to use can use it. If anyone wants to share some thoughts on their experience with trauma screens if they're already using them, I'd love to hear that feedback too.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you. That's good information.

Jack Martin: Thank you.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Eric? You're on the call, right?

Eric Smith: I am, ma'am.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Will you put that as an agenda item for NAJJA?

Eric Smith: I will.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you.

Eric Smith: You're welcome.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Okay, anymore discussion on that? Thank you Commissioner Martin. Let's move to agenda item six, SB 107 Room Confinement.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. In your materials that were sent out to you there is an attachment titled SB 107 Report for fiscal year 2020. So I will be going over that document. For those of you that are new to the State Advisory Group Committee, SB 107 is the number of uses of room confinement or some people call it isolation or removal of a kid from general programming in a detention facility or a state correctional facility. So this is just discussing the number of times kids were placed in room confinement. Page one, this is the juvenile detention facilities. The last data that we have available today is through January. So July 2019 thru January 2020. Page two is the state facilities. Same thing, July thru January. Then we go on through several pages where we indicate the number of uses broken down by a time period. So on page two, for example, Nevada Youth Training Center in January of 2020 we had eleven usages of two hours or less. So that's how to read this report. It goes through each facility, state facilities and juvenile detention facilities which starts on page five. We are looking at ways to present this data a little differently to talk more in terms of unduplicated numbers of use. Because how we're recording it today is just number of occurrences. So it doesn't take into account if one youth has five occurrences or if all occurrences are done by a small number of youth. This is just the raw data but as we move forward we're looking at different ways to present this. Kayla Landes, do you have any comments on room confinement data?

Kayla Landes: Nope, that's good.

Leslie Bittleston: Okay. One question for you, Kayla. When do you think the new charts will be available?

Kayla Landes: There should have been one done for February. I don't know if this is for the last subcommittee that we had scheduled but the one for February is complete. I'm just now receiving reports from the counties and the state for March.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. For clarification, this was the document that we posted for the previous State Advisory Group Committee that did not have quorum. So this is not an updated document. It's the one that we used previously. That's it, Madam Chair.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Any questions or comments? Alright, let's move to agenda item seven. Update on federal requirements, Leslie.

Leslie Bittleston: Okay. Before we went on hiatus this group was talking about all the changes that were made to the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act with the reauthorization that occurred in December of 2018. Some of the previous meetings of this committee we went over some of the changes. So I have included a couple of documents in the materials for today. One of the documents is titled "Key Changes to the Title II Formula Grant Program". It is a four page document that gives an overview of what the reauthorization that happened in 2018 effected the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act as it was prior to that. One of the major changes they did was in relation to what is called a valid court order and for those of you new to the State Advisory Group, a valid court order is something that can be used when a status offender is picked up and placed in a juvenile detention facility. To hold a status offender longer than twenty four hours. There is a document that I did include. This is for discussion, Madam Chair. This document I received titled "VCO for Detention". This document I received from the state of Idaho and it's a court order that allows a juvenile status offender to be held in a juvenile detention facility for longer than twenty four hours. So I was presenting this to this committee for discussion. Is this something we

would like to take on to provide to the courts or should we let the courts do their own thing when we talk about a valid court order? That's up to you, Madam Chair, if you would like to discuss.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Well I'll open it up to our members first. Does anybody need more information or have any questions? Are we specifically talking about the valid court order or the changes to the Formula Grant?

Leslie Bittleston: There were a lot of changes in the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Act, one of those changes were to the use of a valid court order. Which is what I'm discussing now. If no one is familiar with it I can give you a little update on what that means. A valid court order can only be used on those chronic status offenders and does everybody know what a status offender is? Talking to specifically the new people. Ryley, do you know what a status offender is?

Ryley Harris: No, I don't believe I'm familiar with the term.

Leslie Bittleston: Okay. So a status offender is a youth that is arrested and possibly booked in a juvenile detention facility for a crime that it would not be a crime if it was committed by an adult. For example; curfew, runaway, minor with alcohol, truancy, things like that. Things that juveniles can be picked up for and placed in a juvenile detention. In the past some of those chronic status offenders, which means those youth that commit multiple status offenses, may go and in front of the judge and the judge may provide some type of a court order that says "you need to do this, this, this, and this." But then if that kid gets picked up on another status offense, a valid court order would hold that juvenile for longer than twenty four hours.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I know that the Feds consider MIC (Minor in Consumption) a status offense but did they change for states that have it listed as a delinquent offense?

Leslie Bittleston: Not yet.

Pauline Salla-Smith: So, Nevada has it as a delinquent offense, those numbers are still backed out of our DSO data?

Leslie Bittleston: I still report them as Minor in Consumption, but I do not count them as violations, or anything included but they're not included as DSOs.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Right. They're backed out.

Leslie Bittleston: Yes.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I think that before we went on our break for the Commission, that there wasn't jurisdictions that were still using valid court order processes. Is that correct?

Leslie Bittleston: That is correct. But we did record three valid court orders in the last compliance data. So we are still having small usage of valid court orders.

Jack Martin: And do you know by which county, Leslie?

Leslie Bittleston: I don't know off the top of my head, but I can get you that data. But yes we did have a couple of usages of a valid court order. And maybe that's what we need to talk about next, if we just want

to discontinue the use of valid court orders and not even address them at all. So maybe that's another conversation.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I think this is multi-layered. One is that the MICs are delinquent in Nevada. I know previously, well five years ago, that if a juvenile was arrested for MIC that the valid court order did not need to take place because it's a delinquent charge in Nevada. That's a whole different conversation, if we want to keep it delinquent or move it to a status offense. The other piece is, I think sometimes there's confusion about what a valid court order process entails for a lot of jurisdictions. I mean if you ask any judge in our state and they will say "Any of my court orders are valid." But they have to meet the requirements of the Federal Court Order for it to actually allow for that additional time to be held. I think at one point when they were just starting to talk about eliminating the valid court order process we had a lot of discussion with the jurisdictions about if you have a habitual status offender, a child in need of supervision, really needs to be explored so that they can get the services that they need. This has so many layers to it. The final piece to it is that a lot of jurisdictions back in the day might be in violation of a court order and when we would go do our onsite audits and you pulled the original charge of what the violation of a court order was, there was a lot of status offenses in there. Especially for truancy, habitual runaways, so sometimes our data would look like it's a violation of a court order but when you pull the originating charge it's a status offender. So sometimes there's more usage of valid court orders than meets the eye if we're really starting to dig in there.

Joey Orduna-Hastings: Commissioner Salla, this is Joey. May I make a comment?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Of Course.

Joey Orduna-Hastings: Leslie thank you for bringing it forward. Obviously, this is a multi-layer conversation, and it is a big part of judicial discretion. My thought would be that I don't think the order from Idaho needs to be shared. Why, because we don't have a high usage in the state of Nevada. But I would ask that you and I talk with my JJOC co-chair Judge Walker to have a dialogue because Judge Walker Judge Voy Judge Montero and a couple of other judges are working to hold Nevada Juvenile Justice Institute in August and the VCO discussion is a component of that curriculum. I do think that we can continue the conversation but in a very narrow way not to, because it is so multi layered, it sets up confusion. For a practice that we really should not be using. So, if it's okay with Chair Salla, I would rather route this to Judge Walker.

Pauline Salla-Smith: I like that. This is Commissioner Salla.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. I think that's a great idea.

Jack Martin: Commissioner Salla, for the record this is Jack Martin. I would like to know what those three cases were so I can get a better understanding. Especially if they're out of Clark, because I sure hope they're not coming out of Clark but I would like to get a better grasp of how this is being used.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. I will go back and try to find out those three cases and the information around those and bring it to the next State Advisory Committee meeting.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I think that the VCO had its use at some point to help some jurisdictions. I get the use to a mental health placement or something like that. Three VCOs. At least I know when I was working with OJJDP they said you're going to have a few. Even states who say they don't use it have some with the habitual status offenders even if it's for protection or safety and there's no other placement. Or their waiting for the evaluation to be conducted that is part of the valid court order and

finding someone to do that, that's approved by the court. That takes some more time. So I think it's a great idea to find out about the three VCOs, I just think that there's so many layers to this one.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. Which is why I wanted to bring it to the attention of the committee to see where we as a whole want to go forward because when I go out and do compliance reviews this is something that I do ask when I'm visiting a detention facility. Do you use valid court orders and what's your process? And I have found that a couple of the smaller detention facilities are pretty confused on what exactly a valid court order is. So I don't know if that's because we need more education or if we need to be more clear on what it is or if we just need to discontinue the process overall.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. I don't have a dog in the valid court order argument but what I do have is the opinion that if you take it out for some of the smaller jurisdictions you have to give them some solution to replace it because kids that wouldn't get brought into Washoe or Clark may get brought into some of the smaller jurisdictions. Just because of the pulse of the community. One of the things we struggled with when we were decreasing the numbers of valid court orders before is if we take that ability for them to use it and yes they probably aren't using it appropriately because that education has to consistently happen, because you get new judges and new people and that's just a continuous training issue. But if you take that option away then there has to be some solution that work for that community that meet the requirements of the law. So just be aware of that. It's easy to say none of us are going to use it but when you get that case and you think oh my goodness what are we going to do with this, different decisions are made. That's just my opinion.

Jack Martin: And it's a good one. I just want to know.

Pauline Salla-Smith: I agree, Jack.

Jack Martin: Part of me wants to know, in complete transparency, you know I've got POs that try all kinds of sneaky stuff. When they've got a separate relationship with my Judge and my DA and they try all kinds of sneaky stuff to get a kid. So, I just want to make sure I'm understood and maybe I don't understand completely all the layers.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Well I appreciate that Jack. This is Commissioner Salla. I had a VCO last year or the year before and I just think there's those situations that we never think of. And we don't have like a non-secure place here, although we will pretty soon. So we don't have it where we can move those kids into it.

Jack Martin: Good stuff. Thank you.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you. Any other discussion on the VCO? Leslie, an update on the Compliance Report and the Formula Grant Application?

Leslie Bittleston: Yes. So the Compliance Report was due February 28th of this year. The Compliance Report consists of a lot of pieces to it. It consists of annual data gathering on status offenders from the juvenile detention facilities, youth that are placed in adult jails that we get from some adult jails that consistently report annually, excuse me, monthly or quarterly. Some adult jails don't report to us until we send out the annual compliance survey every October-ish. So there is those two pieces. Another piece to the Compliance Report is the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) piece that the counties provide data on annually. It breaks down race and gender by various contact points such as arrest referrals, diversion, different contact points. So that's another piece to it. Another piece is an updated compliance manual. What do we in the state do to maintain compliance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act? So all of that data was gathered. We conducted roughly on hundred on-site visits this year

between myself, Kayla Landes, and we have a contractor in the Las Vegas area. Her name is Sheree Corneil. So all of that data was gathered and aggregated. It was sent on time to the office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention. Based on our data we had more than 85% reporting facilities. I believe it was around 90% of all of our facilities reported data. We did not have any instances of sight and sound separation violations. We had nine deinstitutionalization of status offender violations. Also I believe one adult jail violation. With all of that being said, the state is still under the ratios of compliance. With those violations we are still in compliance based on the definitive ratios that the federal government provides us. So we should be good for another year. It takes about three to four months before we hear back from OJJDP with a letter saying that we are in compliance. So the report was completed. The staff did everything they needed to do. Based on the data we gathered we are still looking good. So that's compliance.

Pauline Salla-Smith: That's what we want. We want compliance.

Leslie Bittleston: That's right. Are there any questions on that before I talk about the Formula Grant? So as some of you know, that have been around for a while, and this will be new information to the new members; the Formula Grant gets awarded to the state annually from OJJDP. It is a part of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act. So states that agree to adhere to those federal requirements are given a grant annually. It is called the Title II Formula Grant. It is a small grant. Part of it is used to maintain compliance with the JJDP, and a part of it is sub granted out to county community partners to provide services. The last two grants, FY18 and FY19, have been awarded but are frozen and continue to be frozen. So we have not been able to draw any funds on those two grants in probably a year and a half. So those are frozen and I can explain why they're frozen if that is the request of the group, but the next Formula Grant which would be awarded October 1st of 2020 the application was due April 13th. But I did submit it on March 21st. So we are pending response on that. So I continue to apply for the grants in hopes that they will be available for the state very soon. So that's the update on the formula grant.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. Is there a reason we haven't gotten specific feedback about why it's still frozen?

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. I don't know how much I've shared since it's been a while since we've met. So the grant was frozen based on a federal Office of the Inspector General audit of the state's VOCA Grant. Which is several million dollars. There was roughly 2.7 million dollars in questionable grant funds from the VOCA Grant which placed the whole agency DCFS as a high risk grantee. So after that happened, the Grants Management Unit that oversees the VOCA Grant submitted a corrective action plan and they spent months and months working through that corrective action plan to address the issues. My understanding is as of January of this year all issues have been addressed on that corrective action plan and the Office of the Inspector General has requested closure of that grant from the Department of Justice. What we are waiting for is the Department of Justice to actually say yes and close it. I don't know what the holdup is there, but my understanding is everything has been addressed on the corrective action plan as of January of this year. We're just waiting on somebody at the federal level to close out that audit which will then release our grant funds. And I don't know what the holdup is there.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. How do we help get that unfrozen? We are going on a year and a half of it, and I guess my concern is that when it becomes unfrozen then jurisdictions-- because not all jurisdictions can keep programming going when they're not being reimbursed for services. So, if they have two years of Formula Grant then it's going to have to be spent out in the final third year of the grant.

Leslie Bittleston: That's my understanding. Or I can request an extension on the grant if there is still grant money to be spent out. My intent when the grants are unfrozen is just to make large lump sum payments

to some of those grantees that have been providing services and not receiving reimbursement. So they can reimburse however they've been funding their programs. I know Clark County has been continuing their programs. But that's kind of my plan but that's up for discussion. If we need to or grantees need to, we can request an extension.

Pauline Salla-Smith: This is Commissioner Salla. In Humboldt County we have continued our programming also. I think that the difficulty is going to be, at least in my jurisdiction, is that once it gets unfrozen and we get reimbursement for that that does have to be captured in our budget. Which is due now. That's a line item. It needs to match. So I just think that as soon as the state hears that's unfrozen, the jurisdictions who have awards and have continued to do services the programming be notified immediately. At least for me, I can submit an amended budget before it goes to the state.

Leslie Bittleston: Right. And I have spoken to Ross, the Administrator of DCFS, and I know he had some discussions behind the scenes with the Governor but I don't know what those discussions entailed regarding this frozen grant money. I don't know what is being done behind the scenes to facilitate getting an answer back. Maybe with this COVID thing everything is on hold, I don't know.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Any other questions? Alright, let's move to agenda item number eight, and I'm actually going to table this as the Chair. Just because of the COVID I'm not sure training is the top of our priority list now, unless someone has a different opinion. I would just ask that we table this agenda item. Does anybody have difficulties with that?

Jack Martin: No ma'am.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Alright. We will table that. Let's move to agenda item nine, the Risk and Needs Assessment YLS/CMI update. Leslie if you just want to give an update of where we are with that with Tyler Supervision.

Leslie Bittleston: Sure. This is Leslie for the record. So the YLS/CMI as you know is being put into Tyler Supervision. The assessment, as of last week, was completed with all pieces. To include: a supervisory review component, and there's also a QA component for those who would like to use it. However, once that was completed last week, a glitch occurred with having stuck PDF reports in there. So, what is currently happening is you can input a YLS and get a score back. You can do the supervisory review, so the supervisor can review it. However, what is not happening is that PDF report at the bottom is not displaying. I believe this has been going on for about a week and a half. Maybe up to two weeks now. I asked again today where we are with it and I can't seem to get an answer. And I don't think the vendor of the YLS and Tyler Supervision know exactly where the problem is. They're stuck in some que within Tyler Supervision and they are not displaying. So the YLS is ready with the exception of getting these reports to print out as they are supposed to be. So that's where we are with the YLS.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Questions from members? I do think that each jurisdiction, if you are having that issue in Tyler Supervision with the YLS, just to reach out to both Dominic and Tim Allen. Which is what we've been doing so that way it gets addressed as soon as possible.

Leslie Bittleston: Right. And this is Leslie for the record. Just to take this a step further the case plan is almost completed. It is pending one last development piece and then it should be ready for testing and roll out. We are looking at about a week to two more weeks before that is ready. And just to let those that are on the phone know that the state has taken the initiative to do a how-to document for the YLS on how to enter and work through the YLS in Tyler Supervision. We are waiting for that final piece of the report to be created so we can finalize that piece. That will be our training document and we will share that with all

jurisdictions in the state. Also, when the case plan is ready the state will be doing the same thing. We will be doing a how-to document for the case plan that also includes screen shots and when we are done with that we will also share that with the jurisdictions. So we are working on that and like I said the how-to document on the YLS is completed. We are just waiting for that final piece of the report to be done so we can add a screenshot of the report. So we're taking steps. I think we're close. So that's the latest updates on the YLS and the Case Plan.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Any questions from members? Okay. We'll move to agenda item number ten. I just wanted to remind this committee that jurisdictions, some not all, I'm not going to speak for everyone. But several of the jurisdictions are still having some concerns and questions about utilizing the MAYSI with our community based probation kids. So I just thought that I would ask this committee if is something under our SAG committee that we can bring up for discussion at the Full Commission because I do think that there's some extremely valid points from the jurisdictions. We had a really robust discussion about this at our last two NAJJA meetings, so if we could bring this topic to the Full Commission because it does seem like it will take some legislative changes possibly with under AB472. But just so we can have discussion with the Full Commission on this topic. Members? Thoughts?

Joey Orduna-Hastings: This is Joey. I think it's a good idea. It should be brought to the broader JJOC for discussion and we may identify some approaches that we may need strategize around for the next legislative session.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you.

Jack Martin: I don't disagree. Jack Martin.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you. I think we might need a motion. Do we need a motion to take it to the Full Commission?

Joey Orduna-Hastings: This is Joey. I don't think you do. You're just making a recommendation and then the topic specifically brought to Judge Walker and myself. And its determined from there. I don't think other committees are going to debate it. And Leslie, correct me if I'm wrong on this topic.

Leslie Bittleston: This is Leslie. On if we need a vote to talk about the MAYSI at the Commission?

Joey Orduna-Hastings: Yes.

Leslie Bittleston: I don't think so. I believe, Pauline if you put that on your committee update for discussion I believe that would suffice.

Pauline Salla-Smith: Okay, I will do that. Is there any new business? Hearing none, moving to agenda item twelve. If we can have a doodle poll sent out for next month around the same time or the same week to see when we can meet again. That would be good.

Leslie Bittleston: Pauline, this is Leslie. Do you want a doodle poll or do you want to identify which days and times for the members?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Well I think things change so quickly these days that maybe a doodle poll will be a little better. I would look at May, a month from this week and see what happens because I do know that I have some other big Friday meetings coming up so if we can just do a doodle poll.

Kayla Dunn: This is Kayla Dunn. So I will send out a doodle poll for the week of May 11th through the 15th, is that fine?

Pauline Salla-Smith: Thank you. Alright, let's move to public comment and discussion. Any public comment? Seeing none, thank you all for joining. We had quorum and we made it through the entire agenda. I appreciate each and every one of you. Ill adjourn the meeting at 1:59 PM.