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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
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Cindy Pitlock, DNP
Administrator

Nevada State Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission State Advisory Group Planning Committee Meeting June 9th, 2022 at 2:00 pm

TRANSCRIPT

Chair Pauline Pauline Salla-Smith called meeting to order at 2:02 pm.

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

(VOTING MEMBERS)

Present in Person: None

Present by Phone: Pauline Salla-Smith (Chair), Joey Orduna-Hastings, Jennifer Fraser, Jack Martin, Jessica Velazquez

Absent: Rebekah Graham, Jeremy Setters, Paula Smith, Jaquelyn Nadar

(NON VOTING MEMBERS)

Present in Person: None

Present by Phone: Heather Plager, Melissa Sickmund, Andrew Wachter, Jennifer Simeo, Leslie Bittleston, Dan LaBarbera, Kayla Dunn, Nancy Morris

(PUBLIC)

Present by Phone:

Meeting Minutes:

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Perfect. Thank you. Let's move to agenda item number 3, public comment and discussion. Please note that action may not be taken on any matter brought up under this agenda item until scheduled at a future meeting. Is there any public comment? Okay, seeing none, I am going to just say this under public comment because we don't have this agenda size [ph] but this morning we have the sunset committee of -- to the legislature, the decision was to not sunset the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission until the bill draft request can be submitted for the 2023 legislative session to combine some of the commissions that are -- a lot of the -- several members are on most of those. And the -- but the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission will continue operating as we have been and -- and that's my public comment. So, I just wanted everybody to know that. Okay, let's move to agenda item number 4, approval of the February 7th, 2022 meeting minutes. Hopefully, everybody had a chance to review them. Before I ask for a motion, I just had a clarification question for Leslie and Kayla. Some of it doesn't -- I'm not sure if they're like transcribed directly from like the recording but some of the things like some of the words -- they're either like along [ph] pronoun or it says like the member unknown but I think we could -- like it will say, let me find the spot here, unidentified, what it say, unidentified, unidentified. So is that

because we're not reviewing the video, we're just going off like the how the meeting transcribed themselves, like when people are talking?

KAYLA DUNN: They -- most of the time are reviewed but sometimes they are not because I'm on a crunch to get them posted but if you request that they're reviewed every single time, then I'll do that. And if they're not ready for the next meeting, then that's just something that we'll have to deal with.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: I'm just -- I'm wondering if -- I'm wondering if it that makes a difference, if we don't -- if we have things that are like unidentified member, does that make a difference for like our record, if it's for voting or not? Does anybody know that?

KAYLA DUNN: Would that be a Leslie question, I'm not sure.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yeah, I think and -- and what -- what you're mentioning, Pauline, is regarding the transcription, sometimes the transcriber does not know who's talking. So, it's up to us to go back and identify the voice and that's why it's really important that we state our name before we start talking because they are transcribed word for word. So, what we can do, if everything else is okay, we can proceed with a motion to approve the minutes and have Kayla go back and review and make sure she fills in the names.

KAYLA DUNN: Or would that be like a motion to modify?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yeah.

KAYLA DUNN: Then, I changed it and then we have to approve it when it was complete.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: I think the -- I -- this is -- because the unidentified is for voting.

KAYLA DUNN: Right, [inaudible] asking Leslie is if it -- if --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: So we don't --

KAYLA DUNN: -- because if it's unidentified when they're voting, then when someone reads back the transcription, they won't know who's voting. So, I can do my best. I will -- I can -- I'll go back through and - - and listen to that recording again and see if I can tell who it is. But, there are unfortunately ones where even I can tell, you know, if people aren't stating their name on the recording like we're supposed to, then there are unfortunately times that I can't tell if it's like a one word I or stuff like that.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: We're -- this -- for the record this is Commissioner Salla. We're not -- we're not going to identify ourselves before we vote though. We called for a vote, so those are -- that's always going to happen during a voting.

KAYLA DUNN: So, that's the only time they would go unidentified is if I can tell.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: So, I think for voting is if we have a name, we would definitely write the name down but all of the voting should be the members that are present and Kayla does have that information. So, maybe we just fill in a different that says vote, all members present, voted in the affirmative.

KAYLA DUNN: Yeah, would you like that reflected a different way in the minutes, maybe?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: I guess -- this is Commissioner Salla. I guess I would just ask Leslie if you can check with the data [ph] if that matters or not.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: If it doesn't matter, then -- then it's a moot point. If it does matter, then we're going to have to have a way to identify that.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay. We'll do. Do you want to hold off on approving these minutes until next meeting?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yes, please.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you. Okay, let's move to item number 5, evidence based resource center next steps. Andrew and Melissa, I believe would be doing this or Andrew?

ANDREW WACHTER: Sure. Good afternoon, Andrew Wachter for the Nevada Center for Juvenile Justice Innovation. A couple of updates, at the end of May, we held our second for virtual workshops. These are just opportunities for us at the center to learn a little bit more about specific practices and programs being used in judicial districts across the state of Nevada. Our last focus was a little bit -- we focused on mental health services. We learned previously that there was some barriers to mental health, access and services for youth and families involved in the system and we wanted to learn, sort of unpack that a little bit more, figure out to what degree the center could provide guidance, resources, technical assistance around that effort. So, we gathered some information at the end of May that we hope to put out a small brief based upon our recommendations that we learned. We've also got some trainings coming up. I just sent out this week to all the folks on the -- the NAJA group, some of them probation director leadership that's using SMART goals and case management, that's July 13, 14 and 15 from 11:00 a.m. until 2:00. That's Pacific Time, so your time, three days. It's -- there's no registration fee of course for that training. It is a virtual training. The registration is out. Our registration platform is called Member Suite. So if you see that when you're registering, it will ask you to create a profile first, just be mindful of that, that you'll need a profile first as you began that registration process. I sent that out earlier this week, I'll continue to send reminders. We're hopeful that we can get as many folks to join as possible. I will say that after I sent the original save the date, it did not include the registration link. I did get e-mails from folks saying, I'd like to register, do you have the registration link, which is a great sign. So, I followed up with that registration link this week. Melissa and I are also working on a training for gender-responsive programming, juvenile justice services for girls. That was a reference -- both of these I should mention both of these training topics came out of a couple of different venues, surveys and conversations about specific training needs at the local level, in the judicial districts across Nevada. So, that one is tentatively slated for August. We'll get a save the date out as soon as we have that date confirmed. I don't have the -- I don't think that we've narrowed that date just yet but that again will be a virtual training. We're working with Francine Sherman, an expert in juvenile justice services for girls. So, she'll do a virtual -- up to 90-minute training that's accessible to all the stakeholders in Nevada and we'll -- we'll definitely be sending that out via the -- the newsletter portal that we had been using to send newsletters and other information out. Lastly, I'll mention that we're working on developing quality assurance tools, so these would be tools that program

providers, whether that be the court of the probation department that might be running a program or private providers in the community can use to determine if their program is indeed evidence-based, where it might fit on the matrix that Nevada has adopted as their evidence-based continuum. Also in line with that, developing a TA brief on the importance of fidelity because it's one thing to put, you know, have an evidence-based program, maybe you purchased a program like ART or MST but fidelity is the second piece to that, to what degree you're implementing that program as the developers had intended. And so many of those programs probably come with fidelity checklist but we're going to write a brief around the importance of fidelity as a whole. And both of those will be available on our -- on the website and we'll work with Leslie and other DCFS staff to figure out how those get used at the local level, who's filling them out and where do we want to store those, those sort of materials, do we want to keep them at the center, does the state want them, that sort of things. So, those tools are in development now. And we have a couple of newsletters coming out again as well and we have one more training video that will be out on our website, August or September. So, we've been busy, that's what I'll say. But I'm happy to answer any questions, if anybody has questions about anything that we might be able to assist them.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, Andrew. Any -- any questions from committee members? That's a lot of information and it does sound like you guys had been busy.

ANDREW WACHTER: And I just wanted to thank those that are on the call that did join us for those small virtual workshops. We appreciate your participation in joining us to sort of help us understand what it's like in juvenile justice in Nevada because the more we know, the better we are able to sort of produce resources and technical assistance that really take that into account. So, thank you so much.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you. Right, seeing no other questions or comments, let's move to item number 6, DCFS updates. Leslie?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yes. Leslie Bittleston for the record. We have quite a few DCFS updates and if I can take this a little bit out of order and do the last bullet first, new staff member. I -- for those of you who have not met him, DCFS Programs Office has a new staff member, Dan LaBarbera. He replaced Kayla Landes, so he is doing a lot of the -- the data work. He will be taking over for Kayla doing the use of force monthly data and the room confinement data. I also will be training him on compliance around the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act. We are not there yet. We have not started that process but he has been getting his hands dirty with all of the data. So, he is ready to present today the room confinement and use of force later down in the agenda. So, Dan, I don't know if you would like to introduce yourself to the group or say hi?

DAN LABARBERA: Hi everyone. Thanks for having me.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: So, thank you for your --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Daniel, can -- this is Commissioner Salla. Daniel, can you tell us a little bit about yourself like your --

DAN LABARBERA: Certainly, so --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: -- previous --

DAN LABARBERA: I came from -- this is Dan for the record, this is Dan LaBarbera. I came from DETR, so the Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation, specifically I worked with military veterans. I, myself, a military veteran and I worked with I would call at-risk military veterans who are walking our streets, homeless or addicted to substances, things like that. So, I worked on the case management side, the data side of that and moved over here to DCFS and this is another, you know, kind of area that I'm also interested in, in terms of -- that I'm passionate about, juveniles and -- and what we're -- what we're doing to help that particular population, so glad to be here.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, welcome.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Thank you, Dan. So, moving back up to the first bullet, the formula grant FY 21 update. The formula grant FY 21 should had been released to states, October 1st of last year. It has not yet been released to states. The reason being is after the award period in November, OJJDP, the federal agency that we work with, notified states that in order to receive the FY 21 funding, states were required to update and revise their compliance manual. The compliance manual must be in line with the reauthorization of 2018. We've talked about the reauthorization in some past JJOC and SAG committee meetings. So, I'm not going to read each one of these things verbatim but I will address each one. So, item 6.A, if you have time to look at that, that is the letter notifying the states that we would not yet be receiving or grant award pending a revision of the compliance manual. And so, that is the notification to states. Moving forward, OJJDP released a framework of a compliance manual on December the 15th and gave states until June 13th to revise their manual and provide it to OJJDP. So over the last several months, I have revised the manual. I worked with the Center for Coordinated Assistance for States which is a technical assistance vendor approved by OJJDP and incorporated their recommendations and have already submitted the manual to OJJDP on May the 12th. So May 12th -- yes, May 12th. I have not received any feedback from OJJDP yet and as of today our FY 21 formula grant funds have still not yet been released. So, item number 5, under the formula grant 21 bullet is the feedback that I received from the technical assistance vendor, if anybody is interested in -- in reviewing that. So -- so that's kind of the high level update of what's going on with the formula grant 21. Are there any questions on that?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Commissioner Salla for the record. Members, any questions?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay. Moving on to the compliance report, for those that are not living in the compliance report like I do, we required states, all states, including us, are required to submit information to OJJDP on an annual basis on these items listed, our status offenders, jail removal, sight/sound separation. The previous year, we provided the compliance report in February, so that would have been for the -- last year we submitted the report in February. The compliance report tool, there is a federal platform tool. It was just opened earlier this week, so I will be working on the compliance report for the next month. It is due August 2nd. So, I will have a report of what compliance looks like in the state at a future meeting but I just wanted to update the group that as of right now, we do not have any sight and sound separation violations. We do have a couple status offender violations and a couple valid court order exceptions and so that's what we will be reporting. Moving on to NAC 62 -- 62 --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Leslie, hold on a second.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Sorry.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Commissioner Salla for the record. Is the -- because we have one violation of the DSO, one violation of a VCO, is that the same one?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: No, they are -- they are separate. They are different ones.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay, so -- Commissioner Salla again for the record but that percentage is still under de minimis, like it -- we have one -- it's s a -- we have one violation. So, it didn't throw us out of compliance is what I'm asking.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: I don't know that yet because I have not entered the data into the tool yet, so I don't have our percentage. And for those of -- those of you who don't speak the compliance language, the de minimis is the percentage provided by OJJDP which if you were under that percentage, you're in compliance. If you're over that percentage, you are not in compliance. And that percentage is very, very important, in that if you were over that percentage funds maybe withheld, federal funds maybe withheld for that. So, we really strive to be in compliance. Any other questions, Commissioner Salla?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: No.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay. Moving on to NAC 62 updates. For those of you who attended our public workshops, previously for SB 108 and SB 366, a NAC 62B update was written and taken to public workshop for SB 108 and NAC 62A was updated to collect data around youth competency hearing. As I stated too, workshop were held in those. Drafts had been submitted to LCB and assigned numbers by LCB and are currently in process of drafting. Once those drafts are completed by LCB, they come back to the state and we will hold a formal public hearing to adopt those regulations. Moving on to Senate Bill updates. SB 356, that is -- the Senate Bill requiring a study of housing of youthful offenders. We are in process of writing a report based on a series of data that has been gathered by both the ACLU who was instrumental in getting this Senate Bill pass and with the Department of Corrections. So we -- we had been meeting with the Department of Corrections to get some data around that. That report is due July 1st to the committee -- judiciary committee. SB 398 is the bill required -- is a bill required to update the judiciary committee on the status of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission's strategic plan. That's -- there is a draft report already completed and is being reviewed by the strategic planning committee. That committee is meeting on Monday. SB 385, that bill was a study of prevention activities in the state. I want to thank all of the counties. They did provide data which were -- was very, very helpful. A draft report has been completed for that and is going through the DCFS review process right now. So, that is all of the DCF updates -- DCFS updates over the last few months, if there's any questions.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you. Committee members, any questions? I don't see any hands here. Okay. Leslie, when the draft -- Commissioner Salla for the record. For the -- for SB 385 when the draft report goes -- gets reviewed when the -- they're [ph] done reviewing it, are the counties are going to be able to review it before it's release, so that we can ensure that all of our information is accurate on it?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: I will post that question to DCFS administration for their recommendation.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay. Thank you.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yes.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Alright, no comment, questions, anything? Let's move to -- well, we already discussed for agenda item 7, the JJOC strategic plan and status. Leslie just addressed that. NAC updates and the importance of data collection, presentation and uses, this is one of those areas that jurisdictions

have requested additional training on but we are -- we had discussed in the previous meeting that we're going to wait for the strategic plan update to be completed. So, that we ensure any training we're doing matches our standards and our strategic plan and -- so that we're not trying to go backwards and cleaning things up after the strategic plan comes out. So, I think for our county training request, I think at least for those, the evidence-based program requirement, number 3 and 4, really Andrew, with our evidence-based resource center has been helpful and they're identifying -- what we identify, they had been creating or working on, developing our webinars or training to address some of that. So, I think some of those had been either discussed or with -- already had the opportunity to attend them. So, I'm not sure if these were identified prior to the resource center being active again after the funding was frozen. So, unless any of our members have issue with it, I'd like just to move through that agenda item and once we have the strategic plan update completed, we can revisit it during one of our next meeting. Is everyone okay with that?

I don't see any big nos. So, okay, thank you. Let's move to agenda item number 8, our data presentation. This is DCFS staff 2, so Leslie I'll turn it over to you and you can have whoever wants to go first.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chair, Leslie Bittleston. I will go first with the community services block grant data. That is attachment 8 in your packet materials. This is -- for those that don't know it, is a \$2.3 million block of state general funds that is provided to the counties based on their school age or -- their school age population. So, the counties received these funds and they report information back to my office. So, currently for state fiscal year 22, 46 -- little over 46% of the funds have already been paid out to counties. And we have served -- our counties have served a total of 729-youth to date, 76 -- almost 77% of those youth are male, 48% are white and 52% are minority. Chart number 1 is a breakdown of the youth by race, ethnicity category 48%, white 32%, Latino or Hispanic 12%, African American and so on. Moving on to chart number 2 on page 2 is the percentage of block grant funds used by age. So, it's just looking at an age range. Out of those 729-youth served, 42% of those were between the ages of 13 and 15, 37% between 16, 17, 18% were 17-plus and then a small percentage of 3% were ages 10 to 12. Also as part of this data, these performance measures, the counties provide risk level for these youth. I do need to say that a risk level is not provided for every youth, especially those that are being diverted. Those -- so some of those front-end services and funds are used to divert youth. So, chart number 3 is based off the -- the risk levels that I did receipt [ph]. So as you can see 42% fell in the moderate range, 28.77% fell in the low range and 25.99% fell in the high range. This chart is really indicative of the work that the counties are doing and they're serving the right kids. Those moderate and low and some high because we want to see more of the higher and very high kids as the ones come in to the states for commitments. Jennifer has that data later down in this -- in this data presentation. Moving on to page 3, chart number 5, breakdown of charges. The highest level charge, 175, were from open and gross witness and that was a little surprising to me, not that it's up there as a high category but that actually made the top category. The last year or two, we've been seeing a lot of assault and battery, domestic battery. So, open and gross lewdness did make the top number as of right now with drug-related crimes. And what I mean by drug-related crimes is I lumped together minor in possession of a controlled substance and the sale of the controlled substance all into one category and then I called a drug-related crime. So, that is the breakdown of charges. Are there any questions on the data for the block grant?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Leslie, Commissioner Salla. I would think -- at least when I see that number for open and gross lewdness and that high of number is the sudden [ph] jurisdiction used those fundings for JSO treatment or like specific programming because that's -- that would explain to be why that's like

number 1, especially since Medicaid had some cuts, some programs. JSO programs are closing or closed that there's less resources available.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: I can say from the data that I received is Clark County uses their funding and a lot of this member does come from Clark County because they used their funds to provide services to four of these particular offense. I don't know if Jack wants to talk about that more but -- but that's really where that number is coming from. So, they are using the funds their funds to treat that, that offense. I assume it is a JSO treatment of some kind.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay, thank you. I -- yeah, I would think so too which is -- I mean it's appropriate. Our -- Commissioner Salla for the record. Our -- our resources for our juvenile sex offenders are just going away quickly and we still need to be able to provide them the appropriate services, so makes sense.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Right, thank you.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Members, any questions, comments, concerns with the community services block grant data? Okay.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Perfect.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Perfect. I'll turn it over to Dan, our newest member, if -- for the use of force and room confinement. And Dan, please identify the attachment number you're going to go over first and then let me know if you need any help.

DAN LABARBERA: Okay, thank you. So, unfortunately the attachment item, I don't have it in there right now. So, we can do one of two things, one I can go ahead and present. We can go -- I can talk about it or two, I can share my screen. We can all look at it together. So, I'll pose the question to the Chair, whatever you like to do.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Daniel, let's -- Commissioner Salla for the record, go ahead and share your screen.

DAN LABARBERA: Rock and roll, okay. Give me two seconds. Alright, now before I begin, is everybody seeing the screen? This is Dan for the record.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yeah, it's up.

DAN LABARBERA: Okay. Okay, again this is Dan for the record. We're going to go through this really quick. Juvenile Justice Programs Office, I'm mainly focusing on here is the SB 107 room confinement data as it pertains to racial disparities, okay. So, let's go down here. I got the first main graph as you can see. Now, here's the kicker and I do -- I do say this as we go down, there's only a certain amount of counties that report this type of data. So, I'm only reporting on what I have. So, I got four counties here out of the seven. First one as we can see is Murphy/Bernardini, Jan Evans, Northeastern and then Clark County. This timeframe goes from July of 2021 to April of 2022. Now, I created this little legend here and as you can see I created a trend line that focuses on our African American youth in the juvenile justice system. As you

can see the trend line is going upwards, that doesn't necessarily mean anything at this point without all data points but it is something to note. As you can see, figure 1, this displays a racial data of the counties, again the four that I have. The trend line again represents a progression of African American youth in these particular facilities, it's going upwards. It doesn't necessarily, the main [ph] thing again because there's a lot of other data points that needs to be considered, but it's there. We can see that even in some of these totals that, maybe even in Jan Evans right here, there was about 200 Hispanic youth over 100 white youth. So, it's two times the amount there. Again, I don't know the exact reasoning for this because, again, we're limited on what is provided to us but this is the data that is being given to us. I further break this down, so let's go ahead and digest this a little bit more. Murphy/Bernardini, right here is their particular graph. This shows their breakdown again for room confinements. Notice that within the month of October of 2021, there was an instance of 15-Native American youth put into room confinement. Again, I don't know the exact reason for this but if we're looking at racial disparities as something that we need to be looking at, then this is the data and this is what's being shown. The totals here, we could also see. Because of this instance in October of 2021, the totals definitely reflect that for this particular county detention center, more specifically Native American youth. Again, if we go down, we got Jan Evans, this is their racial breakdown. Forgive me, I know the numbers are kind of -- kind of bunch together but this shows a racial breakdown again for Jan Evans. The total shows that Hispanics, according to the data, were confined about two times the number than any other races. You can look at this in the totals, you can look at this in smaller amounts but that -- at least that's what the data is showing us for this. Again, and I'll hit this as we go through here, I don't have a reason. It's just the data as what it's showing. As we -- as we move further down, again we got Northeastern. This displays, again, room confinement's population numbers are low for this particular center. It's just what it is. For this, there are more Caucasians that are being placed. Clark County, figure 5, this displays -- notice that the African American juveniles are about 1.5 times more likely of being found in room confinement for this particular facility. Again, reasons unknown. It's just the data as it comes in. And this total here is what really kind of jumped out to me too. So if more data is being presented or given to us, I mean this can be explainable but -- but again this is just what it is. Okay and I do note this right here. Unfortunately, some county centers such as Leighton Hall, Douglas, Teurman Hall do not report biographical data. That's okay, we just don't have it. That's the end of the county --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Daniel, Daniel?

DAN LABARBERA: Yes, ma'am?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Daniel? This is Commissioner Salla. So, I run Leighton Hall and I -- I report, so I'm not sure -- what's that mean? Are you talking about room confinement data?

DAN LABARBERA: Yes, so in the room confinement, it does -- so what I'm looking at, so what I started doing is I noticed that some facility or some centers will say like, okay, particularly individual gets put in room confinement, here's their age, here's their gender, here their race. So, I was like what -- I was looking at that and I noticed well, there's about four out of seven counties that actually report that for room confinement. Now use of force, status offense could be a totally different thing but as it stands for room confinement, I don't have that data for Leighton, Douglas and Teurman, if I said that correctly.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: So -- Commissioner Salla again. You don't have that data from Leighton Hall because we haven't had any room confinement, so that's a really clear distinction.

DAN LABARBERA: Yep.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: The difference between us reporting zero confinements and you reporting that you're not receiving -- that we're not reporting it.

DAN LABARBERA: That's a good point. You know what? I will -- I will update that, that's a great point actually, absolutely, yup. I will do that. And you know what? As a matter of fact, I think even Teurman Hall and forgive me, you know, I -- this is my -- my first little rodeo with you folks. But -- but I'll make sure I get that -- I get that tighten up for next time, that's a very good point. Yeah, I totally [inaudible] that but yeah, that's what happens. But anyway, that's the end of the county centers for that. Thank you for pointing out. Let me go straight into the state facilities real quick here. Again, same timeframes, we got NYTC, CYC and SVYC, all abbreviated. Does everybody know what those mean?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yeah.

DAN LABARBERA: Yo, rock and roll. Alright, as we can see the trend line, state facilities going downward, same group of individuals, African American youth. Again, no reasonings, I don't have the reasonings. Again, this displays all three state facilities. As we go down, I further break it down, NYTC being first. We can see more Caucasians are being found to be put into room confinement for that particular facility. Moving down we have CYC, their racial breakdown, figure 8. This displays Caliente Youth Center, African American juveniles are five times more likely to be found in -- found in room confinement. The month of October of 2021 shows that African American juveniles were three times more likely to be found in room confinement. The month of March of 2022 also shows a similar trend where African American juveniles are about eight times more likely to find themselves in room confinement. Interesting data numbers, again reasonings, I don't know. As we go down, our last state facility, SVYC, shows the racial breakdown for room confinements for Summit View. These -- I didn't necessarily notice too many things out of whack as I was looking at other -- compared to other facilities. African American youth are in the totals confined more than Caucasians or any other race but this seems out of all the state facilities be one that is, at least in my opinion, looking at the data a little bit more balance when we're looking at room confinements. And that folks is the end. I wanted to make this little data point for us. The data does not show you instances where the same individual of the same race is confined multiple times. That's a big -- that's a big distinction that I wanted to make clear here because that can really drastically change things if it's the same individual and then we have something else to look at. These data points simply display the totality of those found in room confinement by race and again, Madam Chair, I will -- next time we do this, I will make sure to notate those facilities that if we don't have anything, we will simply notate that and we'll make sure we got all clean up.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yup.

DAN LABARBERA: And that's it.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: And Madam Chair, may I please interrupt really quick? I think Dan this was the presentation you were supposed to give to the red committee. So, we are on the SAG committee, they want the overall numbers. That was great. Yes.

DAN LABARBERA: Thank you. Yeah.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: But --

DAN LABARBERA: Might have been the faces. Yeah, I can tell maybe wrong crowd. I don't know.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Wrong crowd. But it was great. Thank you.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: This is- this is Chairman- this is Chair Salla. I don't think it's the wrong crowd because we're all one unit and we need to have all that information. So, it's absolutely not the right-wrong crowd. I think there's just -- there's a couple of things like that- that I like the ability to have that data, but I do think that there's a lot of layers in that- in that data --

DAN LABARBERA: Yes.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: -- that raw data can be, I think, misleading. Because it even, I mean, showing what numbers we have in our detention centers are the amount of incidences without comparing those specific ethnic groups to our overall population. To me it can be misleading, if- if we have- if- if we have a higher percentages of Latinos in our committee, in our community, and we have a higher number of Latinos in our detention center. That does- doesn't necessarily mean disparate treatment. It may, but it may not either. And- and- and I agree, if we're not talking about unduplicated numbers, if we have five youth in our facilities and out of those five youth three are frequent fliers in -- in room confinement because of behaviors, but they're counted. One- one youth has seven inci -- incidents, not looking at, like digging down into that data can also be misleading when presenting it overall. So, it's absolutely -- I don't consider it the wrong crowd. We are the right crowd. We -- we all need that info. But I think that there should like maybe we can add some -- or before you present the data, there's some more like, either questions or -- or supporting -- other supporting data to put with that, so that it's not just, yeah, these are the number of incidents and look at the disparate treatment. Because if I have five kids in my facility for Latinos and I have a high number of room confinements, I don't have any other ethnic groups in my facility that would be in that. So, I think that some of that just needs to be just dug down a little deeper. Melissa, you have your hand up? And you're -- you're almost unmuted.

MELISSA SICKMUND: I'll try to take my hand down. Do my unmute. Yeah, I mean, I was going to sort of had asked in the chat, you know, like, just sort of how were you coming to the -- the differences and likelihood because exactly the point that -- that Pauline was making that the -- then you can't just look at the numbers of kids in the room confinement. You have to look at the numbers of kids who are there. And it may be possible to kind of mimic a metric that sort of what, like, what the performance based standards does for their counting of things because they would even count it relative to -- to person bed days, you know. So, if you have one kid that's there just one day, they're gonna have less likelihood -- less chance to be have anything happened to them than someone who's there for several months or whatever. So, there's -- there's other ways to think about it. I don't know if the facilities, you know, have and can easily provide that -- that kind of data, but certainly the population of kids that are in the facility would be -- would be useful information.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, Melissa. Other members? Question.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Jack has a message in the chat that says another interesting cross section to examine is the mental health issues that are being inappropriate held within detention centers. And this is a question. Thank you Jack for that. However, I don't know if we receive that level of detail on our room confinement submissions. Dan, do we get anything like that? No?

DAN LABARBERA: No. This is Dan for the record. Thank you. No, we do not get anything like that, unfortunately. However, next time, very good. We will -- we will look at average population. The whole thing with this and I know when you're- when you're looking at this, it can look bad. It's definitely in the eye of the beholder when you're looking at this data, and the data looking like this, I know. It is what it is if you're just looking at room confinements. And I did make a note saying, look, duplicated youth, yeah, it's going to skew these numbers like crazy. But looking at average populations and things like that, putting those together, absolutely, 100 percent, we'll have that by next time. A little bit more drilled down, more detailed. Again, as we were going through this, I don't think looking at this there's any -- any nefarious or malicious reasoning for these disparities, they're just numbers. If I got more information, I would present you a whole show, but this is -- this is what I've got.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: And this is Commissioner Salla again. I -- and I hear -- I hear what you're saying, Daniel, I get it. I understand that the raw data. As someone who operates a facility, we understand that that raw data is put out there and then it's left to interpretation if it's not drilled down. And disparate treatment has -- has been on our radar for a long time and -- and I do think that we have a responsibility with- with raw data to make sure we understand the layers behind it when we're presenting it because, I mean, we all know what happens when- when it's -- it becomes public information. And it's not that anyone's trying to hide anything, I just want it out there that's accurate and- and really captures what's occurring.

JACK MARTIN: And, Madam Chair, with your permission, I -- I think it also brings up some other issues, Daniel, that- this Jack Martin for the record from Clark County. I think it also brings up some other issues about like state responsibility to provide mental health beds that aren't being provided. So are we disproportionately holding young, well like in Clark County, and young women of color that have no mental health bed access so I become the de facto largest mental health facility in the state for children. And, you know, I mean, so you know, when we talk about disproportionality, are we also violating the civil rights of people based on their mental illness? And I think just the numbers also, it might be- this might be a good jumping off point to dive deeper into what these -- what this data is really asking us or showing us and let's have conversations about that, right.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, Commissioner Martin. Anyone else? Okay. Leslie, keep going.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Thank you. Dan, are you prepared to talk about the use of force or not? And the use of force would just be the general numbers.

DAN LABARBERA: Unfortunately, use of force is- this is Dan for the record. The use of force is we don't have that in the attachments at this point. So, not this time.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Okay. Thank you. Alright. We will have that next time. Okay. Jennifer, you're up. Why you left [ph]?

JENNIFER SIMEO: Alright, Jennifer Simeo for the record.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: This is- hold on. I'm sorry, Jennifer. I'm sorry to interrupt. Commissioners Salla.

JENNIFER SIMEO: Nope.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Our use of force, we have attachments from our meeting that was scheduled in May that we cancelled that all the attachments moved to this meeting. So, I do have a use of force breakdown by type of force per county. I don't -- it -- it doesn't have a number on here, but there's use of force by category of force deployed for the state and for the county. Do you guys see that on your attachments under the SAG committee? Do you want me to share it?

UNIDENTIFIED: I don't personally see it, Madam Chair.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Dan, you're on mute.

DAN LABARBERA: This is Dan for the record. Yeah, I know. I was talking to myself.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Did a couple of attachments not make it from the last posting to this posting?

UNIDENTIFIED: I had everything triple checked by you and Dan so, everything you guys gave me to be posted is in there.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Alright.

UNIDENTIFIED: You guys see my screen?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: There it is. Perfect. So, this is under the SAG Committee. And Dan, if you're not prepared to talk about it, that's okay. For the members, it -- this is what -- this is what I have under the SAG Committee.

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: Madam Chair, may I make a -- can I ask a question? This is Joey Orduna-Hastings for the record?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Absolutely.

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: So where did you- is your attachment that you just pulled up in the public posting of this or not, because if it's not --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: I'm actually --

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: Madam Chair, you can't reference it.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay. I'm actually on the DCFS website under the committee --

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: Where the meeting was publicly posted?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yes.

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: It's just- it's just not in the Google drive.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay, we can -- let's -- let's not -- we won't even take -- we won't- we won't even take a chance with that. And we'll just move it on to the next meeting.

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: Yep. We will --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: let me- let me stop sharing -- let me stop sharing my screen.

JOEY ORDUNA-HASTINGS: Okay. Alright. Apologies. We will -- we will get that for the next meeting. And so moving on, Jennifer, you're up.

JENNIFER SIMEO: Okay. This is posted. I know. Jennifer Semio for the record. This is the YLS data. This is the data that probation does for youths who are committed to the states. I've broken the data down by 2021 data and 2022 data. So, the 2021 data is for the full calendar year, January through December. We had and I apologize for my voice, I'm having major allergies. We have 169 total emissions in 2021, 131 male youth and 38 female youth. The data here expressed does not include overrides. We did have seven total overrides in 2021, pretty low, definitely within that kind of standard margin of error. And most of our youth were in the high range for their total risk score. In fact, we had 1% low risk, 23% moderate risk, 62% high risk, and 14% very high. When we look at the average a score in total, our male youth is 24.30, which is the low end of the high risk range using community norms. And our female youth average score is 24.27, which is the middle of the high range for community norms. Moving to page two, we have a breakdown of the domains within the YLS and it will show you from those domains, how many were low, moderate, and high. Most of our high- high risk domains were in the leisure recreation and peer relations. And the two that had the least risk that were scored low would be family circumstances and education employment. So, that's the 2021 data. And then we have the same graphs replicated for 2022, but it's just for January through March. So, again, you see there are more high risk youth being committed to the states. No low risk youth 31% moderates, 61% high and 8% very high. We've had three overwrites so far this year and on our average scores, our male youth are 22.53 and our female youth are 22.59. Those are both the very low and low ends of the high risk range. And then moving on to page four, again, the same graph that breaks down each domain. Most kids that are scoring high or in leisure, recreation and peer relations, I think that's the same as the 2021 data. And the kids -- the domains with the lowest risk so far this year is attitudes and orientation and family circumstances. So, that's the data.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, Jennifer. Commissioner Salla. Looks like the right kids are moving to the state and the right kids are staying at the county level. Any commis -- any comments or questions from committee members? Okay, Thank you. Okay, let's move to agenda item nine for possible action, specify agenda items for the next meeting. Leslie, if, I think, at least, I think that it would be a good idea for us to set a meeting for next month with the hope that OJJDP releases are our federal fiscal year 21 award. And at the very least, if there's issues with our compliance manual that we can have a discussion to move forward with that. And, of course, we can keep our standing agenda items. But I would like to have a meeting because the JJOC will be meeting, the full JJOC will be meeting in July 2 so that we're up to date. If we can meet, let's do this right now, real quick, just so we can think about this here.

UNIDENTIFIED: Leslie, was that full meeting not canceled? Didn't we cancel that full meeting?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yes. Just for reference, Madam Chair, we did cancel the full JJOC meeting only because --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Okay.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Yeah. So, I think we'll re-visit --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: That's correct.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: -- yes, re-visit that on the go forward or, yes. Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED: So Commissioner Salla, I think now that the sunset committee determined that the JJOC will continue operating as we were we -- then that -- you guys can have that discussion with the chairs to set it up. But can we -- what is -- what is Thursday, July 14th look like at 2:00?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Jennifer would that -- does that work for you or no, it doesn't work for Jack? I don't want to- I don't want to set it if -- what about -- what about the 20th 2:00?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Madam Chair, I cannot do the 20th at 2:00. I will be out of the office that whole week.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: 27th?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: 27th.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: No. Alright. We'll be doing a Google poll. I would -- I would like to meet in July. If we can't, but I don't want to meet too early because I want us to see if we can get a response on our -- on our formula award and then- and then some answer on our compliance manual. So, I don't want to do it too early in July, so, it would be towards for later but maybe we can pick a different date than Thursday. We'll do a little survey monkey, 28th at 14 --

KAYLA DUNN: Can I do a Doodle poll for the third and possibly fourth week of July or would you only like one week selected?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Hold that thought for a second Kayla because Jack just said let's look, 28 at 1400, at 1:00. What does that --

LESLIE BITTLESTON: 2:00.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: I mean, 2:00. Sorry. 2:00. So the 28th at 2:00. I'm free. Who -- is -- is Jennifer, your- Jennifer has a thumbs up. So, Joey just had to leave. She had another meeting. Jessica, maybe you can put in the chat if the 28th at 2:00 works. Maybe, maybe. Let's do- let's set it for the 28th at 2:00 and then let's see to 2:00 and then Kayla, if you can just send a calendar or invite out right after this meeting so that way if it doesn't work, we have some heads up. That works for everyone. Let's try that. Okay. Let's move to -- and, members, do you guys have any agenda items you would like added in addition to our standing ones? They're just so quiet today. [Inaudible].

JACK MARTIN: Actually -- actually, there might -- there might be one. I just got elected to the CJJ Western Regional Rep. So, yay for [inaudible].

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yay. Congratulations.

JACK MARTIN: Yeah. There was really -- yeah, there was no competition. So, let's -- let's stop bullshitting, okay. I was -- I drew the short straw. But there are some --

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: [Inaudible].

JACK MARTIN: But there are some -- there are some conversations that will be the seat I was vacating will be open. So, if somebody feels like they want to apply, please apply. That will be a discussion coming up soon. And then secondly, if there's some topics that Nevada would like put on a national or at least a Western -- a Western platform, please tell me and I would like to hold them up one of the things, just so you guys kind of know where my head is thinking or where my head is, you know, kind of going in terms of where we've had conversations in the past, some violence reduction strategies, not only internally, but also at school. How are we prepping and preparing ourselves for going back to school? How can we better partner? I've asked for staff there to give us some legislative updates for all West -- West Coast places and I've asked for some analysis on best practice in terms of what legislative -- what legislative trends are coming around that look like they're gaining some steam and actually have some real value. So, but if there's anything else somebody has that would like lifted up, please send me an e-mail, and include Shannon so we can collate that stuff in and share it on the national stage. And I promise, I won't take credit for any smart shit you do.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: You could take credit for anything. You could take credit for the smart stuff and the not so smart stuff we do, Jack.

JACK MARTIN: I usually take credit for the not so smart stuff because that's more believable. So, but you know, if there- if there is some creative or cool stuff or something that you guys would -- because one of the things I would like to do differently is ask for some presenters, you know, 10, 15, 20 minutes, hey, this is some cool stuff that's happening in a rural community, or this is something that's working really well in the school district, and having- and exposing some of the quality things that are happening and also allow us to steal from other jurisdictions, too. So, you know. So, if you got anything cool, share it.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you, Commissioner Martin. Can -- maybe we can see how other states are doing like the -- other handling increasing capacity for our youth with co-occurring disorders so that they're -- and like Medicaid reimbursement and things like that, so that our detention centers aren't housing them for so long.

JACK MARTIN: Got you. Mental Health conversation, just a deeper dive into mental health creative mental health strategies.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yeah. And what we can just do to make sure our kids are getting the right services.

JACK MARTIN: Or that the services even exist, right?

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Yeah, exactly.

JACK MARTIN: Alright, cool. Thank you.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you and congratulations.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Madam Chair, Melissa has her hand up, but I also want to say that I sold Jack Martin really hard at the conference.

JACK MARTIN: And I'm sorry I couldn't be there. I had some chemotherapy complications.

LESLIE BITTLESTON: Oh, dear. Really? Wait. Just kidding, Jack, but I did sell you and it was unanimous.

JACK MARTIN: Yeah. Me or Snoopy?

LESLIE BITTLESTON: That was it. But Melissa has her hand up, Madam Chair.

MELISSA SICKMUND: This -- this is -- this is Melissa Sickmund. I just wanted to, Jack mentioned about sort of school safety and stuff like that. NIJ just released the other day an online toolkit put out by RAND Corporation on kind of community violence safety protecting against mass shootings and stuff like that. That actually is- it looks pretty thorough. It has separate stuff about schools and what, you know, very collaborative. You know, wanting- you got to get big teams together and that kind of stuff, but I can -- I can send- send the link to Leslie and she can share it with you all.

JACK MARTIN: Please. Thank you, Madam Chair.

PAULINE SALLA-SMITH: Thank you. Any public comment and discussion besides Jack or Commissioner Martin? Sorry. Alright. Seeing none, I'm gonna adjourn this meeting at 3:11 p.m. Thank you all. I'll see you next month. Everybody be safe. Take care.

UNIDENTIFIED: Bye.