

Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission

Committee Report

Date Submitted: June 28, 2018

Committee: Strategic Plan Committee

Committee Co-chairs: Judge William Voy, Dr. Lisa Morris Hibbler, Frank Cervantes

Date of meetings held since last Commission Meeting: June 14 & June 28, 2018

Date of next meeting: July 12, 2018

Action Items Completed:

- On June 28 – No quorum.
- On June 14 – Strategic Plan was approved with Data Sub-committee final review of performance measures and Performance reporting template was approved with changes.

Action Items In-progress/Pending: Revisions to performance reporting template.

Announcements: On June 27 - Strategic Plan provided to JJOC co-chairs for submittal to Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Recommendations for the Commission: The Strategic Plan Sub-committee recommends the Commission approve the performance data and trends reporting template (to be submitted for Commission's approval at July 13 meeting).

Questions for the Commission: None.

Other Notes:

At its June 28 meeting, the Strategic Plan Sub-committee did not have a quorum, however, co-chairs Voy and Cervantes, committee member Anderson and JJOC co-chair Walker discussed the future of the Sub-committee. Discussion centered on evolving the Strategic Plan Sub-committee to become the Strategic Planning or Strategy Sub-committee to:

1. Identify **strategic issues** that JJOC should address (outside of AB 472), but related to JJOC reform;
2. Provide recommendations to the Commission for **strategies**, e.g., whether to add goals / initiatives to the strategic plan, whether JJOC take an action, etc.
3. Consider proposed **legislation** and provide recommendations for JJOC's position on key strategic issues affecting JJS and the Vision of the JJOC.

When considering who should be on this new sub-committee, meeting attendees discussed:

- Sub-committee representation from: DA / public defender; northern, southern and rural Nevada; key to involve the Youth Sub-committee; and ensure the members are connected to key JJS organizations such as NAJJA, CSEC, etc. for effective statewide engagement, input and involvement.
- Keep the Sub-Committee small enough to be able to make decisions quickly.
- Plan for in-person, working meetings to evaluate issues and develop recommendations, with remote meetings used to vote and take action on Sub-committee recommendations to the Commission.



JUVENILE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION FY19 SCORECARD & PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Reporting Period:

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STRATEGIC PLAN OVERVIEW

Below is a summary of the Vision, Four Strategic Goals and System Performance Measures that comprise the strategic direction for the Nevada Juvenile Justice System.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| JJOC'S VISION | Nevada's juvenile justice system will continue to protect public safety and all children who have contact with the juvenile justice system will leave the system better for it. | | | | | | | |
| STRATEGIC GOALS | Evidence-Based Practices & Programs Are Used By Counties, The State, Facilities, and Service Providers | Risk & Needs Assessments and Mental Health Screenings Inform Courts' Decisions | Collaboration Across Systems to Meet Youths' Needs | Family Engagement Plans & Case Plans Are In-Place For Every Child In the Juvenile Justice System | | | | |
| DATA & PERFORMANCE MEASURES | | | | | | | | |
| Juvenile court referrals Charges Number of cases by disposition Levels of supervision Rate of recidivism Percentage of youth with completed family assessment | Percentage of youth with family participation at first CFT Percentage of youth whose case plan includes family participation Percentage of family surveys completed | COUNTIES & STATE: List of evidence based practices per juvenile court district Number of youth referred to each evidence based practice per district Rate of recidivism per each evidence based practice per youth | | Assessed risk level Assessed MAYSI-2 score Disciplinary action taken in placement Educational/vocational training provided in placement Number of cases diverted | | | | |
| GROUP HOMES, RTC, YOUTH CAMPS, AND STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES: CPC Performance Based Standards | | | | | | | | |
| TRENDS | | | | | | | | |
| Recidivism Rates | Disproportionate Minority Trends | Family Poverty Level | Percent of Youth with Case Plans | Decreases In Re-Arrest | Decreases In Re-Adjudication | Decreases In Parole or Probation Violations | Decreases In Re-Commitment | Convictions In The Adult System |

HOW TO READ THIS REPORT:

<Instructions here>

Status Key:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| On Target. Positive Movement | Behind schedule. Little or no movement | Off Schedule. Negative Movement | Not Started. No Data |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|

STRATEGIC PLAN PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

GOAL 1 – ASSESSMENTS & SCREENING:

Ensure risk and needs assessments and mental health screenings are completed for children prior to disposition.

Initiative 1 - RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL: Determine when the risk and needs assessment tool is used.

Summary of Progress:

50%
complete

Initiative 2 - REPORTING POLICY: Develop policy for reporting requirements from use of tool.

Summary of Progress:

10%
complete

Initiative 3 - CASE PLANNING POLICY: Develop policy for decision-making for case planning for courts regarding the scoring of the tool.

Summary of Progress:

Not started

GOAL 2 – PROVEN PROGRAMS:

Implement evidence-based programs, practices and services proven to reduce recidivism.

Initiative 1 -

Initiative 2 -

STATEWIDE SCORECARD

| JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM TRENDS | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Rate of Recidivism | | | | |
| Percent of youth who are minorities (disproportionate minorities) | | | | |
| Percent of families in the juvenile justice system at or below the poverty level | | | | |
| Percent of youth in the juvenile justice system with case plans | | | | |
| Percent of youth in the juvenile justice system with case plans | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in re-arrests | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in re-commitment | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in violations of parole or probation | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in re-adjudication | | | | |
| Number of convictions in the adult system | | | | |

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY SYSTEM TRENDS

The following trends reflect overall statewide system trends as reported by individual counties. The County-by-County detail can be found on the subsequent pages.

All Counties' Total

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Churchill County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Clark County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Douglas County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Elko County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Esmeralda

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Eureka County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Humboldt County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | 20FY19 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Lander County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Lincoln County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Lyon County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Mineral County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Nye County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Pershing County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Storey County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

Washoe County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

White Pine County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nature and number of juvenile court referrals | | | | |
| Type and number of charges | | | | |
| Type and number of violations of probation charges | | | | |
| Number of cases by disposition | | | | |
| Level types and number of supervision | | | | |

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY TRENDS: YOUTH DISPOSITION INDICATORS

The following trends reflect overall statewide youth disposition indicators as reported by individual counties. The County-by-County detail can be found on the subsequent pages.

All Counties' Total

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Churchill County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Clark County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Douglas County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Elko County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Esmeralda County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Eureka County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Humboldt County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Lander County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Lincoln County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Lyon County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Mineral County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Nye County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Pershing County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Storey County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

Washoe County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

White Pine County

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | | |
| Sex | | | | |
| Race / ethnicity | | | | |
| Family poverty level | | | | |
| Composition of household | | | | |
| Child's educational background | | | | |
| Assessed risk level | | | | |
| Assessed MAYSI-2 score | | | | |
| Type of residential placement | | | | |
| Services by type provided | | | | |
| Type and number of disciplinary action(s) taken in placement | | | | |
| Type(s) of educational / vocational training provided in placement | | | | |
| Type / number of violations of probation charges | | | | |

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following performance measures reflect overall statewide performance as reported by individual counties. The County-by-County detail can be found on the subsequent pages.

All Counties' Total

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY19 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Churchill County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Clark County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Douglas County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Elko County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Esmerelda County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Eureka County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Humboldt County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Lander County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Lincoln County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Lyon County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Mineral County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Nye County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Pershing County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Storey County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

Washoe County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

White Pine County

| Case Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| List of evidence-based practices per juvenile Court District | | | | | |
| Number of cases diverted | | | | | |
| Number of felonies diverted | | | | | |
| Number of gross misdemeanors diverted | | | | | |

| Youth and Family Indicators | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Rate of recidivism | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with completed family assessment | | | | | |
| Percent of youth with family participation at first CFT | | | | | |
| Percent of youth whose case plan includes family participation | | | | | |
| Percent of family surveys completed | | | | | |

JUVENILE COURT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Number of youth who have a parent / guardian (including an agency custodian) at hearings | | | | | |
| Number of youth who have legal representation | | | | | |
| Number of dispositions determined within 60 days | | | | | |
| Number of detention hearings within 72 hours (per statute) | | | | | |
| Number of victims / victims' families present at disposition | | | | | |
| Victim / family satisfaction with outcomes of the disposition (via survey results) | | | | | |

PROBATION AND PAROLE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

| | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | EXPLANATION |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Percent increase / decrease in overall risk score from the initial YLS to any YLS reassessments | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of prior and current offenses | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of dispositions, family circumstances | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of parenting, education | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of Employment, Peer Relations Substance abuse, leisure | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of recreation, personality | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of behavior, attitudes | | | | |
| Percent increase / decrease in the risk score of orientation | | | | |

STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, GROUP HOMES, RTC & YOUTH CAMP PERFORMANCE MEASURES

| CPC Performance Based Standards | FY19 BENCHMARK | FY20 ACTUAL | FY23 TARGET | STATUS YOY% Change | EXPLANATION |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Program Leadership & Development | | | | | |
| PD qualified | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | |
| Staff Characteristics | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Offender Assessment | | | | | |
| Appropriateness | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | |
| Treatment Characteristics | | | | | |
| Targets | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | |

| OBJECTIVES | TIMEFRAME (in months) | | | | | | | | TARGETED COMPLETION DATE | Responsible Party (Lead is bold) |
|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | 1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 10-11 | 12 | | | |
| principles to judges & attorneys (orientation training) in-person – get their input | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 Establish procedures, time and location for focus groups with pilot county probation officers & correctional staff (MH counselors, YPCs, and psychiatric case workers) | | X | | | | | | | | Brubaker NYSAP |
| 2.4 Conduct focus groups with probation officers from the pilot counties (schedule 2 calls so each one can attend) | | X | | | | | | | | NYSAP Brubaker |
| 2.5 Conduct focus groups with correctional staff (schedule 2 calls) | | | X | | | | | | | NYSAP Brubaker |
| <i>Objective 3. Preparing YLS/CMI for use in the probation & corrections systems</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 YLS/CMI software integration and customization | | X | X | | | | | | Get timeframe from MHS and Caseload Pro | MHS Caseload Pro |
| 3.2 Work with committee to adapt language in the “Prior and Current Convictions” domain of the YLS/CMI – develop a Nevada YLS/CMI Rating Guide | | | X | | | | | | | NYSAP YLS adaptation workgroup |
| 3.3 Determine how many customized interview scripts are needed | | X | | | | | | | | Policy Workgroups |
| 3.4 Finalize interview scripts | | | X | X | | | | | | NYSAP Policy Workgroups |
| <i>Objective 4. Developing policies and procedures for both probation and corrections (drafts for piloting)</i> | | | | | | | | | Feb 2019 | |
| 4.1 Provide service matrix & instructions to providers in facilities | | X | X | X | | | | | Draft by case mgmt. training | NYSAP Pilot counties |

| OBJECTIVES | TIMEFRAME (in months) | | | | | | | | TARGETED COMPLETION DATE | Responsible Party (Lead is bold) |
|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|--|--|--|
| | 1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 10-11 | 12 | | | |
| and 2 pilot counties to fill out based on what they have to offer (may require the orientation training w/providers) | | | | | | | | | (Feb 2019) | Correctional staff Providers |
| 4.2 Develop probation statewide minimum standard draft policies and procedures | | X | X | X | | | | | Dec 2018 | Probation policy workgroup Brubaker NYSAP |
| 4.3 Develop corrections minimum standard draft policies and procedures | | X | X | | | | | | Dec 2018 | Corrections policy workgroup Brubaker NYSAP |
| 4.4 Obtain approval of statewide draft policies and procedures from Risk Assessment Subcommittee | | | | X | | | | | Dec 2018 | Brubaker Risk Assessment Subcommittee |
| 4.5 Three pilot county probation departments draft local procedures | | | | X | | | | | Jan 2019 | Pilot counties |
| 4.6 NYSAP would review and provide feedback to pilot probation counties on local policies | | | | X | | | | | Jan 2019 | NYSAP |
| 4.7 Create a standardized statewide pre-disposition recommendations template | | X | X | | | | | | Dec 2018 | NYSAP Policy workgroups |
| 4.8 Judges review and provide feedback for pre-disposition recommendations template after reviewing current examples | | | | X | | | | | Dec 2018 | Judges in pilot counties |
| 4.9 Develop a standardized individualized service plan format (case plan) | | | X | X | | | | | Draft completed before case mgmt. training (Feb 19) | Policy workgroups NYSAP Brubaker |
| 4.10 Staff at each pilot site are given service referral matrix populated | | | X | X | | | | | Draft completed before case | NYSAP |

| OBJECTIVES | TIMEFRAME (in months) | | | | | | | TARGETED COMPLETION DATE | Responsible Party (Lead is bold) |
|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 10-11 | 12 | | |
| with information from providers to complete –reviewed by NYSAP | | | | | | | | mgmt. training (Feb 19) | |
| 4.11 Develop a uniform method to be used for quality assurance and monitoring and add to state policies and procedures | | | | | X | X | X | On-going thru pilot testing | Brubaker Policy workgroups NYSAP |
| Objective 5. Training for probation (pilot sites) and corrections systems | | | | | | | | Feb 2019 | |
| 5.1 Workshops for YLS/CMI – probation & YPCs (pilot Counties) (2 days) | | | | X | | | | Jan 2019 | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 5.2 Workshops for YLS/CMIa-relevant corrections staff (2 days) | | | | X | | | | Jan 2019 | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 5.3 Follow-up practice case vignettes | | | | X | X | | | Jan to Feb 2019 | NYSAP Brubaker Staff |
| 5.4 Case planning and Risk-Need-Responsivity trainings – probation pilot Counties & YPCs (1.5 days) (incorporates all the working policies, how the YLS and MAYSI will be used in decision making, the RNR approach and case planning) | | | | | X | | | Feb 2019 | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 5.5 Case planning and Risk-Need-Responsivity trainings – relevant correctional staff (1.5 days) (the working policies, how the YLS and MAYSI will be used in decision making, the RNR approach and case planning) | | | | | X | | | Feb 2019 | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 5.6 Master trainer training | | | | | | | | Timing will depend on the | |

| OBJECTIVES | TIMEFRAME (in months) | | | | | | | | TARGETED COMPLETION DATE | Responsible Party (Lead is bold) |
|---|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 10-11 | 12 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | approach NV decides to take | |
| 5.7 Supervisor training | | | | | | | | | To be discussed | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 5.8 Service provider orientation training | | X | X | | | | | | Conduct remotely | NYSAP Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| Objective 6. Implementation of YLS/CMI in pilot counties and all correctional facilities | | | | | | | | | Start March 2019 | |
| 6.1 Develop a uniform method to be used for data tracking | | | | | X | | | | | Policy workgroups Brubaker NYSAP |
| 6.2 Pilot testing | | | | | X | X | X | | | Pilot counties DCFS |
| Objective 7. Roll-out YLS/CMI implementation to remaining counties | | | | | | | | | Start June 2019 | Pilot counties DCFS |
| 7.1 Establish roll-out procedures & select next phase counties | | | | | | | | X | | Risk Assessment Committee Brubaker/DCFS Staff |
| 7.2 Identify trainers | | | | | | | | | X | Risk Assessment Committee Brubaker |

Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission

Committee Report

Date Submitted: 7/5/18

Committee: Youth

Committee Co-chairs: John Munoz, Justice Nancy Saitta

Date of meetings held since last Commission Meeting: none

Date of next meeting: To Be Determined

Action Items Completed:

This committee did not meet after the Full Commission meeting hosted on 6/8/18.

Action Items In-progress/Pending:

Mr. Munoz and other state staff members are continuing to work on scheduling Facility Tours. This committee hopes that Youth members, and any other members of the JJOC who are interested, will be able to visit Jan Evans Juvenile Detention Center during the fall. The goal of this tour, and any other facility tour, is to provide JJOC members with a further understanding of the various levels of the Juvenile Justice System.

Youth members of this committee will be assigned to join other committees prior to the August Full Commission meeting. This will ensure that youth members are participating in all aspects of the JJOC and can bring any necessary information back to this Youth Committee prior to a Full Commission meeting.

Announcements:

Recommendations for the Commission:

Questions for the Commission:

Other Notes:

Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission

Committee Report

Date Submitted: 6/29/2018

Committee: State Advisory Group Planning Committee

Committee Co-chairs: Pauline Salla-Smith, Kierra Bracken

Date of meetings held since last Commission Meeting: 6/14/2018

Date of next meeting: 7/12/18

Action Items Completed: None as meeting did not have a quorum.

Action Items In-progress/Pending:

- The Governor's Report and Formula Grant RFP documents will be discussed and reviewed for possible action next meeting.
- Vote to approve the Governor's Report and Formula Grant RFP documents.

Announcements: None at this time

Recommendations for the Commission: None at this time

Questions for the Commission: None at this time

Other Notes: None at this time

BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor



RICHARD WHITLEY, MS
Director

ROSS ARMSTRONG
Interim Administrator

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
4126 TECHNOLOGY WAY, SUITE 300
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July 16, 2018

TO: Formula Sub-Grant Applicants
THRU: John Munoz, Deputy Administrator for Juvenile Service
FROM: Leslie Bittleston, Juvenile Justice Specialist
RE: FFY 18 Formula Grant Request for Proposals

Attached please find an application for the FFY 2018 Formula sub-grant funds. Please note the Juvenile Justice Commission funding provisions have changed significantly as a result of the implementation of revisions to the Juvenile Justice Act in November of 2002.

First, sub-grant applicants must design projects that pertain to specific program areas identified below. Each program area will have grants for that area judged against other applicants for that area. The amount of funding available to each geographic region may vary depending on total grant requests and the needs of the State. Applicants may apply for funding in more than one (1) of these program areas if the local projects are presented independently of each other. *Failure to apply within one of the following program areas will disqualify the application.* Program areas available for FFY18 are as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Juvenile Justice System Improvement | Based on received application/s |
| Disproportionate Minority Contact | Based on received application/s |
| Mental Health Services | Based on received application/s |
| Alternatives to Detention | Based on received application/s |
| Total Funding Available | \$230,000 |

Application General Instructions

The proposal must be written using the order requested in the instructions for each informational item. For example, number 13 gives instructions for a description of the agency and so your number 13 must be a description of the agency; number 14 instructs on problem statement and so your number 14 will describe the identified problem and assessment of your needs.

Each application must:

- Be typewritten or computer generated on 8 ½ X 11 white paper.
- Have font size no smaller than 10 or no larger than 12.
- Have all pages sequentially numbered and stapled.
- Have the name of applicant/organization at top of each page beginning with the table of contents.
- Include a table of contents.
- Have proposal information in the order as listed in this request.
- Submit an original which is signed by the administrator or director.

Faxed submissions will not be accepted.

Applications received after due date and time will not be accepted.

Please submit only the information requested.

Cover Sheet (Items 1 – 12):

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Item 1 | Name of the agency submitting the proposal (direct grantee) along with the mailing address, phone number, and fax number. |
| Item 2 | Name of the director of the agency submitting the proposal. |
| Item 3 | Name of the person who will be in charge of the proposed project and who should be contacted for questions regarding reports. |
| Item 4 | Name of the person who will be in charge of billings and accounting and who should be contacted for questions regarding billings. |
| Item 5 | Check one choice that describes the agency's legal status. |
| Item 6 | Record the agency's Federal Tax identification number and DUNS number. |
| Item 7 | Answer yes or no as to whether the agency has a Board of Directors. If you answer yes, attach an appendix A listing the members of the board, and their affiliations. |
| Item 8 | Record the name of the proposed project. |
| Item 9 | Answer yes or no as to whether this proposal is for a new project. If you answer no, list the dates and amounts of prior funding for the project. |

- Item 10** Record the total amount of money being requested from the Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission for this proposed project.
- Item 11** List the category that best describes the proposed project. (i.e. gender specific, mental health substance abuse, etc.)
- Item 12** The person authorized to enter into binding commitments on behalf of the applicant agency must sign here.

Program Narrative (Items 13 – 19):

- Item 13** Briefly describe the agency's mission, the type of services provided, the number and type of staff working in the agency and the relationship of the proposed project to other projects operated by the agency.
Please attach an organizational chart as appendix B. The organizational chart may be used to provide part of the requested information. Not to exceed ½ page.
- Item 14** From the perspective of your community, describe the nature and scope of the problem the proposed project will address. Provide local facts and statistics specific to the service area and/or target population to support your contention that there is juvenile justice related problems in your area. Cite data such as planning studies, community master plan, census data, client needs assessments, and or school data to substantiate the need for this service. Not to exceed 1 page.
- Item 15** Proposed Project Overview: Briefly and concisely address the following areas in the order they are given. Not to exceed 10 pages.
- **Goals:** State the overall goal of this measurable project (an overarching statement about what the project hopes to achieve logically linked to a problem and its causes). This section should clearly communicate the intended results of the project.
 - **Clients to be served by the Proposed Project:** Describe the client group that will be served in the proposed project. State how many clients will be served and how they will be recruited.
 - **Service Area:** Describe the specific geographic area (i.e. town) or location (i.e. school) where the proposed services will be delivered.
 - **Proposed Project Staff:** Describe the staff needed for the proposed project including administrative, direct service, and support positions as well as volunteers to the extent possible. Include a summary of the major duties of each position involved in direct service.
- Item 16** Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act information. If your sub award request is greater than \$30,000, please provide a list of your top five executives, their salary (including fringe). Secondly, list all persons who work on this grant, program and fiscal, their salary + fringe, and the percentage of time the individual works on this grant.

- Item 17 Describe how your program/service meets requirements of an evidence-based program or service. Not to exceed 2 pages.
- Item 18 Verification through policy or state law that employees who directly work with youth or have access to youth specific data are required to have a background check. (May include attachments)
- Item 19 If your entity has a juvenile detention facility, please include information on the following:
- 1) Summary of activities implemented for Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
 - 2) A list of detention placement instruments, when they are administered and how they are used, such as the YLS
 - 3) A copy of your detention facility's emergency/disaster plan
 - 4) Assurance that juvenile offenders whose placement is funded through Section 472 of the Social Security Act receive protections specified in Section 471 of such Act, including a case plan review as defined in Section 475 of such Act
 - 5) A description of policy for the sharing of all public child welfare records with the juvenile court. This will include protective services records on file in that geographical area under the jurisdiction of court, relating to any juvenile before the court

Applications are due **NO LATER THAN 5PM, August 10, 2018** at 4126 Technology Way -3rd Floor, Carson City, Nevada 89706. No faxed applications will be accepted.

Sub-grant moneys are contingent upon the State of Nevada receiving federal funding for FFY 2018. The Juvenile Justice Commission may also make changes to the sub-grant amounts based on changes to the pass through requirements of the Juvenile Justice Act.

Should you desire information or assistance, please contact Leslie Bittleston at (775) 684-4448.

Leslie Bittleston , MSQA
Social Services Chief/Juvenile Justice Specialist
Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS)



**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS)
DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES (DCFS)
JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS OFFICE (JJPO)**

**Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act
Title II Formula Grant Program
And
Assembly Bill 472**

2017 Governor's Annual Report – Completed June 2018

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INTRODUCTION

In 1974, the U.S. Congress created the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP ACT). The JJDP Act guarantees four core protections to America's youth when they become involved in the juvenile justice system. Congress has continuously reauthorized the JJDP Act in the years since its passage.

The four core protections are:

- Reduction of disproportionate minority contact (DMC) within the juvenile justice system.
- Deinstitutionalization of status offenders (DSO).
- Separation of juveniles from adults in secure facilities (sight and sound separation).
- Removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups (jail removal).

Nevada, through the Division of Child and Family Services, has participated in the JJDP act since the 1980's through a series of Executive Orders by the Governor. The last revision signed on December 1, 2017: Executive Order 2017-21.

The Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC) serves as the state advisory group (SAG) as defined in Title II of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 2002. The JJDP Act requires that each state advisory group (SAG) continuously analyze delinquency prevention and intervention programs and policies. This analysis then serves as the basis of the comprehensive strategic three-year plan, and annual updates. The purpose of this plan is to coordinate, monitor, and evaluate state and local efforts to improve outcomes for troubled youth who have entered the juvenile justice system and the methods that may prevent further immersion in the system.

In addition to Title II of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 2002, the JJOC also serves as an oversight commission for Assembly Bill 472 which provides for the establishment of an evidence-based program resource center; requires the juvenile court to make certain findings before committing a child to the custody of a state facility; requires the implementation of a risk assessment and mental health screening; revises provisions regarding the release of information of youth in the juvenile justice system; requires policies and procedures relating to responses to a child's violation of parole; and includes processes for parole revocations.

This report will provide data, analysis, and recommendations for the direction of the juvenile justice system within the state.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) annually monitor's states compliance with the four core protections through a required "Compliance Report". This comprehensive report provides OJJDP with information regarding state's monitoring system as well as compliance with the stated compliance standard for violations that may be adjusted annually. The comprehensive report includes the following supporting documentation.

- Completed OJJDP Violation Spreadsheet
- Compliance Universe Spreadsheet
- Summary of DSO violations
- Summary of Jail Removal violations
- Annual DMC Assessment Report
- DMC Plan Document
- Compliance Manual- all forms used for survey and onsite visits
- Compliance Plan Document
- Signed Acknowledgement Form (DCFS Administrator)

OJJDP staff review the report in its entirety and issue a finding via a formal letter to the state signed by the OJJDP Administrator. The letter either says the state is in full compliance or it outlines the deficient areas. Per letter dated June 12, 2017, Nevada is currently in compliance with all four-core protection requirements based on the submission of data for the 2016 Compliance Year data. The 2017 Compliance Year report was due to OJJDP by April 2, 2018 and was on March 27, 2018. Nevada's assigned OJJDP Compliance Analyst's preliminary report from the beginning of June 2018 recommends full compliance for the four core requirements. The state will be formally notified by the end of summer 2018.

For oversight on this mandated requirement, the JJOC reviews and approves the annual compliance report submitted by the State to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) within the Department of Justice, which provides required data on the state's current compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act.

CORE REQUIREMENTS AND DATA COLLECTION OF THE FOUR CORE PROTECTIONS

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) is defined as the disproportionate number of minority youth who encounter the juvenile justice system. States participating in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) and the Formula Grants program are required to address juvenile delinquency prevention and system improvement efforts to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the overrepresentation of minority youth in the nation's juvenile justice system.

DMC is a core requirement of both the JJDP and the Formula Grant and over the past several decades, literature and best practice has provided two important lessons on DMC.

- DMC is not limited to secure detention or corrections only; it is found in nearly every contact point within the juvenile justice system continuum.
- Contributing factors to DMC are multiple and complex meaning efforts to combat it requires a comprehensive strategy that not only addresses day to day operational issues, but systems issues as well.

In the last reauthorization, the DMC requirement was broadened from disproportionate incarceration (confinement) of minority youth to disproportionate contact, i.e., disproportionate representation throughout the juvenile justice system.

A state achieves compliance with this core requirement when it addresses DMC on an ongoing basis through:

- Identification of the extent to which DMC exists;
- Assessment to examine and determine the factors that contribute to DMC;
- Intervention by developing and implementing strategies to reduce DMC;
- Evaluation of intervention strategies; and
- Monitoring changes in DMC trends over time.

Data Collection

What is Contact? "Federal law requires data to be collected at multiple points of contact within the juvenile justice system, including arrest, referral to court, diversion, secure detention, petition, delinquent findings, probation, confinement to secure facilities, and transfer to adult court". (The Sentencing Project)

Currently, Nevada lacks a state-wide data management system which would allow for the sampling of cases from the point of arrest through case closure. Historically, the data management system in Nevada can be characterized as fragmented meaning that parts of the data were held in various locations such as local police stations, county probation departments, juvenile courts, and state juvenile corrections. It was not possible for the state to define one sampling or methodology for DMC throughout the state. However, the state is currently in the process of implementation a statewide juvenile services case management system in every county probation agency and every state facility and youth parole office. This data management system will not bridge the gap with courts or local law enforcement but will enhance the data capability of those agency responsible for secure detention, secure confinement, and probation/parole supervision.

The state relies on well-defined definitions of contact points to obtain juvenile crime data from the seventeen juvenile probation departments statewide on an annual basis using a template of all contact points broken down by race and gender. The state is unable to validate the data as being one hundred (100) percent accurate from any county.

Contact Point Definitions:

Arrest Rate: The statewide arrest rate for all minority groups is less than the national average; however, the arrest rate for African American youth is higher than the national average.

Referral Rate: The statewide referral rate for minorities across the board is higher than the nation average. Nevada referrals of youth of all racial and ethnic (including white) backgrounds at a much higher rate than the national average.

Diversion Rate: The diversion rate for all minority and African American youth is higher than the national average; however, this can be attributed to the higher number of referrals of youth of all racial and ethnic (including white) backgrounds.

Detention Rate: The detention rate in Nevada is less than the national average for all minorities and for African American Youth.

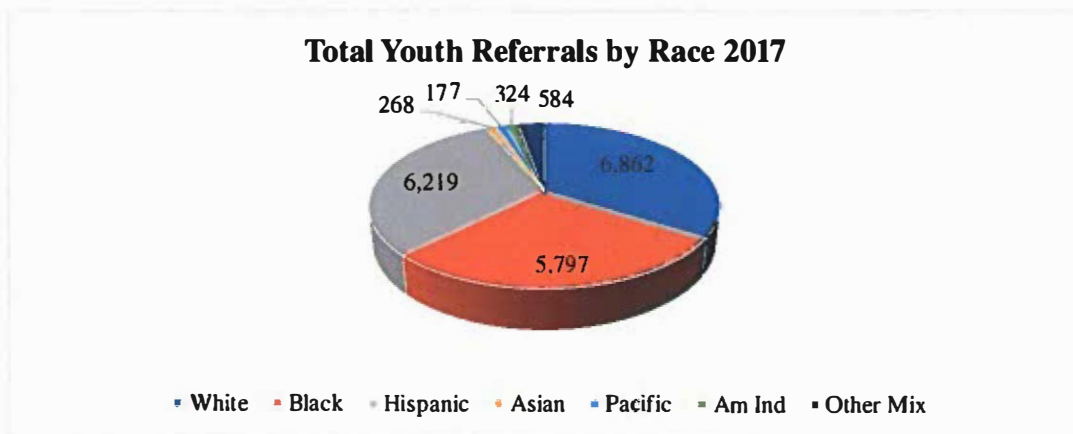
Petitioned Rate. The petitioned rate for all minority and African American youth is higher than the national average; however, this can be attributed to the higher number of referrals of youth of all racial and ethnic (including white) backgrounds.

Adjudicated Rate: The adjudicated rate for all minority and African American youth is higher than the national average; however, this can be attributed to the higher number of referrals of youth of all racial and ethnic (including white) backgrounds.

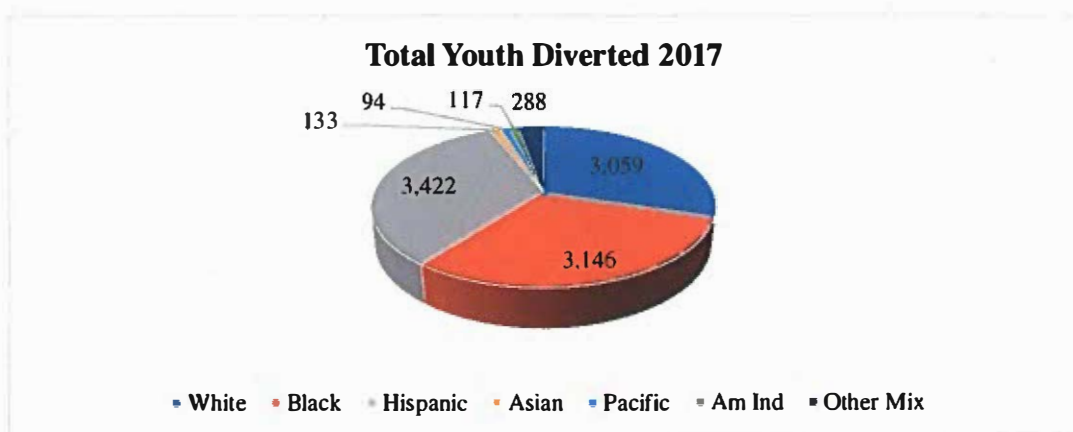
Probation Rate: The probation rate for all minority and African American youth is higher than the national average; however, this can be attributed to the higher number of referrals of youth of all racial and ethnic (including white) backgrounds.

Placement Rate: Based on the number of referrals that enter the system; the rate of placement in a correctional facility is extremely low. There were 20,231 total referrals into the juvenile system in the 2017 compliance year, and there were 316 placements in a state correctional facility, which is 1.5 percent of the total youth referred.

Waived Rate: In Nevada, this is deemed as certification. There were 62 youth certified to the adult system in the 2017 compliance year. State by state certification data doesn't appear to be available, but the Campaign for Youth Justice Fact Sheet states that roughly 200,000 juveniles have contact with adult criminal courts each year.

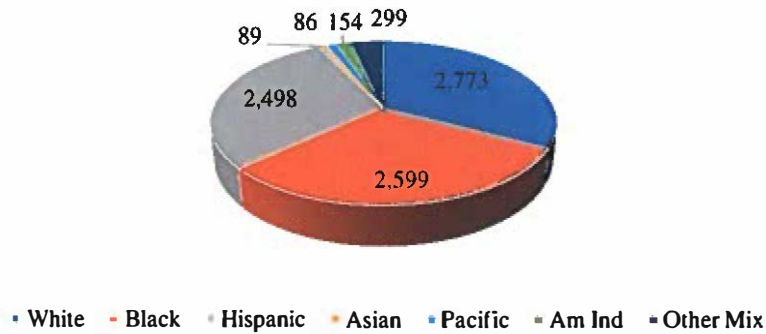


Referrals by racial and ethnic group. The majority of referrals are from White youth, followed by Hispanic and African American/Black.



Diversions by racial and ethnic group. The majority of diversions are that of Hispanic youth, followed by African American/Black.

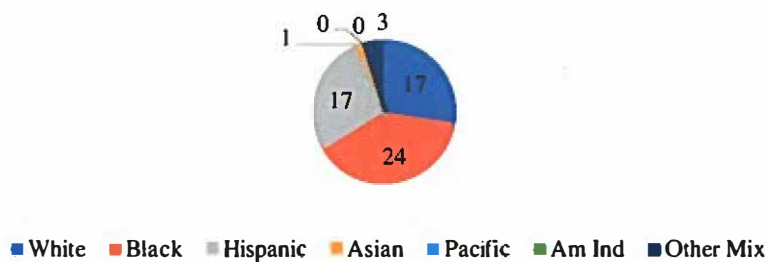
Total Youth Arrests by Race for 2017



Arrest by racial and ethnic group. The majority of diversions are that of White youth, followed by African American/Black, and Hispanic.

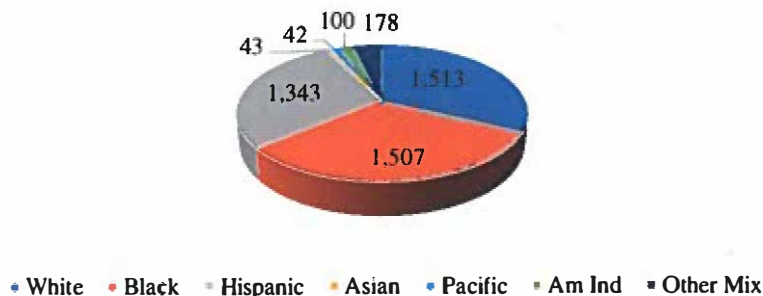
The trend of arrests by race and ethnic group indicates an increase in arrests for African American/Black youth over three (3) years, while there is a decline in arrests for White youth over that same period. Further, Hispanic youth arrests slightly increased in 2016, and decreased in 2017.

Certified Youth by Race 2017



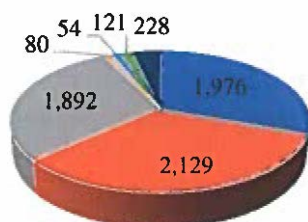
The majority of youth who were certified were African American/Black, followed by Hispanic and White youth.

Juvenile Secure Detention 2017



Above is the breakdown of youth by racial and ethnic group who were placed in detention in 2017. White and African American/Black youth were almost even with Hispanic youth.

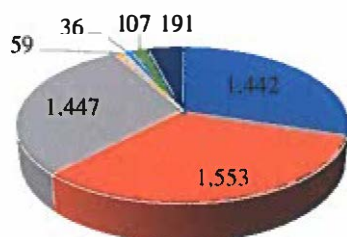
Total Youth Petitioned 2017



White Black Hispanic Asian Pacific Am Ind Other Mix

This is the breakdown of youth by racial and ethnic group who faced formal delinquent charges in 2017. African American/Black youth were followed by White and Hispanic.

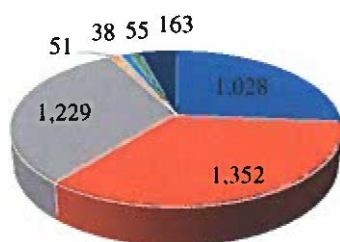
Total Youth Delinquent Findings 2017



White Black Hispanic Asian Pacific Am Ind Other Mix

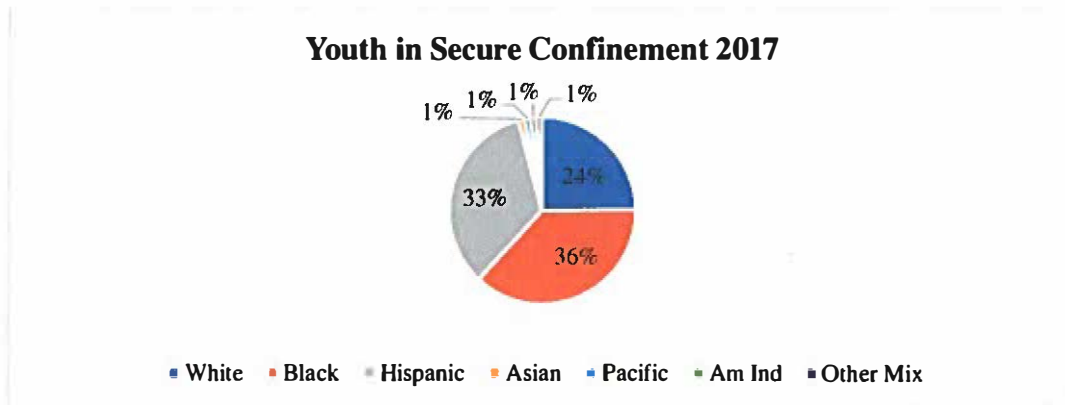
African American/Black youth were adjudicated more than any other racial and ethnic group, followed by White and Hispanic.

Youth on Probation by Race 2017



White Black Hispanic Asian Pacific Am Ind Other Mix

African American/Black youth were given formal probation in greater numbers than all other youth; followed by Hispanic with White youth coming in third.



Racial and ethnic background of youth who are placed in a state correctional center.

Various literature on DMC indicated several factors for disproportionality with any system. Those factors induce:

Juvenile Justice System: Research indicates that the juvenile justice system itself may affect DMC in that racial and ethnic bias may influence decisions made at each contact point within the system. There are additional factors that can increase DMC within a system including few diversion options for youth and/or a lack of community resources.

Family: Research indicates that those living at or below poverty or those youth with limited financial resources and lack of supervision may increase a youth's risk of offending and/or reoffending. Research further indicates that youth who have parents who advocate for them may impact the child's outcome at several contact points. Parental involvement varies based on several external factors such as parent/child relationship, financial resources, ethnicity, language barriers, and a lack of transportation.

Socioeconomic Conditions: Research indicates that socioeconomic conditions impact one's quality of life. Those conditions include: living at or below poverty, lack of employment opportunities, lack of health care, and poor education.

Substance Abuse: A 2008 study out of Princeton University provides conclusive evidence that substance abuse issues are prevalent among youth offenders, and that the lack of treatment leads to subsequent offending and poor outcomes. This study concludes that there are a shortage of appropriate treatment services and a lack of coordination of available services for youth and juvenile justice systems. Lastly, this study listed out the challenges to successful treatment, to include 1) better methods for engaging youth and families into treatment, 2) the need to address environmental concerns and risk factors, and 3) the lack of data regarding cultural and gender tailored interventions.

Mental Health Issues: A 2017 study by the University of Buffalo (UB), State University of New York indicates that seventy-five (75) percent of youth who enter the juvenile justice system have mental health issues. UB suggests these youth have histories of child abuse, family dysfunction and social disadvantage, and suggest there is a correlation between childhood maltreatment and mental health issues. Furthermore, UB suggests that socially disadvantaged youth suffer in areas such as poor coping skills and social isolation.

The latest data available on a national scale is from 2007. A comparison was completed of the states 2017 data to the 2007 national average. The results are outlined below.

2007 National DMC Data

| | White | All Minority | African American | American Indian/Alaska Native | Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander |
|------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Arrest rate | 1.00 | 1.70 | 2.10 | 1.00 | 0.20 |
| Referral rate | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.50 |
| Diversion rate | 1.00 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 |
| Detention rate | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Petitioned rate | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| Adjudicated rate | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.00 |
| Probation rate | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| Placement rate | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.00 |
| Waiver rate | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.80 | 0.70 |

2017 Nevada Statewide Data

| | White | All Minority | African American | American Indian/Alaska Native | Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander |
|------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Arrest rate | 1.00 | 1.27 | 3.41 | * | 0.14 |
| Referral rate | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.90 | * | 1.22 |
| Diversion rate | 1.00 | 1.21 | 1.22 | * | 1.11 |
| Detention rate | 1.00 | 1.09 | 1.18 | * | 0.73 |
| Petitioned rate | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.28 | * | 1.04 |
| Adjudicated rate | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.00 | * | 1.01 |
| Probation rate | 1.00 | 1.19 | 1.22 | * | 1.21 |
| Placement rate | 1.00 | 1.52 | 1.70 | * | ** |
| Waiver rate | 1.00 | 1.16 | 1.31 | * | ** |

Note: The asterisks indicate either 1) group is less than one (1) percent of the population, or 2) insufficient data available for analysis.

Comparison/Analysis

The comparison does not yield significant differences at any contact point except for arrest and diversion. Nevada arrests slightly less white youth than the national average, but there is a significantly higher arrest rate for African American youth in Nevada, roughly 1.3 points higher. On the flip side, Nevada does better than the national average at diverting youth, both white and African American. However, Nevada does rank just slightly higher than the national average in the remaining contact points.

Additional Data Items Not Currently Gathered

The list of the following items may provide additional information as to the causes of disparity in the system if it was gathered and broken down by race and ethnicity.

- Education levels of youth at time of referral or arrest
- Risk factors of youth at time of arrest – assessed by a validated risk assessment
- Placement successes/failures
- List of services and interventions provided
- Poverty data for one hundred (100) percent of youth at time of arrest
- Subsequent offending while on probation or parole
- Breakdown of technical violations

State Compliance:

The JJDP Act of 2002 requires states participating in the Formula Grants Program to “address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing a requirement for numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups, who come into contact with the juvenile justice system”. OJJDP has defined minority groups as American Indian/Native American, Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. OJJDP requires states to move through a five (5) phase approach for DMC.

- 1) Identification: determine if DMC exists in the state, and where it exists
- 2) Assessment: assessment of the reasons for DMC
- 3) Intervention: develop and implement intervention strategies
- 4) Evaluation: evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention strategies
- 5) Monitoring: if changes in DMC trends are noticed, interventions must be adjusted.

Many states have pushed back against OJJDP in this area due to the lack of resources state agencies have and the difficulty of assessing the reasons for DMC without the assistance of a university or other research organization.

Nevada has historically met the requirements of DMC on an annual basis.

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO):

The DSO Core Requirement has been part of the JJDP Act since its inception in 1974. Status offenses are offenses that only apply to minors whose actions would not be considered offenses if committed by adults. The most common offenses include skipping school, running away, breaking curfew, and possession or use of alcohol. However, in Nevada, a minor in possession of alcohol is a delinquent offense, and therefore, not counted as a status offense under the JJDP Act.

| Basic Rule | Violation |
|---|---|
| No status offender or non-offender may be placed in secure detention or confinement (adult jail or prison) for any length of time | Violation of DSO May be a violation of Jail Removal depending on where juvenile is held |
| A status offender may be booked and detained in a juvenile detention facility for up to 24 hours | Violation of DSO only if held longer than 24 hours, not counting weekends or holidays, or the use of a VCO |
| Use of VCO for a status offender greater than 24 hours | Violation of DSO if the conditions on the VCO checklist are not met |
| Law enforcement may complete the booking process of a status offender or non-offender in a secure booking area of an adult facility only if there is no unsecured booking area available The juvenile must be under continuous visual supervision, there are no adult offenders present and the juvenile is immediately removed from the secure booking area to a non-secure area for questioning or further processing. | If these conditions are not met, the juvenile is in a “secure setting” and it is a DSO violation |
| A status offender or non-offender may be handcuffed to him/her self but cannot be handcuffed to a stationary object | If a status offender or non-offender is handcuffed to a stationary object, they are in secure custody and it is a DSO violation |
| A status offender who is in possession of a handgun | May be held longer than 24 hours. This is not a DSO violation |

Non- secure custody:

- A status offender or non-offender is in non-secure custody if they are under continuous visual law enforcement supervision and physical restriction of movement or activity is provided solely through facility staff (staff secure).
- Any juvenile in a police car, or other vehicle in law enforcement control, is in non-secure custody.

Juveniles held in accordance with the Interstate Compact, such as out of state runaways, are exempt from the DSO mandate and can be securely held for greater than 24 hours solely for the purpose to be returned to the proper custody of another state.

Data Collection:

The state collects data on a continuous basis for this area. The data includes:

- 1) A monthly report from each juvenile detention facility on the status offenders booked and securely held in their facility to include time in, time out, and primary charge;
- 2) A report from an adult jail or lockup if a juvenile is booked and securely held in their facility to include time in, time out, and primary charge; and
- 3) Annual self-report survey from all secure juvenile and adult facilities in the state.

State staff evaluates every status offense reported against federal violation standards. A violation occurs when a youth was held greater than 24 hours (except weekends, holidays, or use of a Valid Court Order (VCO) in a juvenile detention facility or a youth was held securely for any length of time in an adult jail or lockup.

| | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| DSO Violation Rate | .60 | .30 | .60 | 4.0 | .75 | 1.03 |

Note: This chart indicates the number of DSO violations per 100,000 youth.

State Compliance:

Full compliance is achieved when a state demonstrates that the last submitted monitoring report, covering 12 months of actual data, demonstrates that no juveniles were placed in secure detention or secure adult correctional facilities for status offenses, which are offenses for juvenile offenders but not adult offenders. Further, this area assesses the number of status offenders who are placed in juvenile secure facilities greater than 24 hours. The DSO rate represents a de minimis standard which compares the number of instances per 100,000 juvenile population in the state. The rate takes the number of status offenders placed in an adult facility for any length of time and the number of status offenders placed in a secure juvenile facility greater than 24 hours. Generally, a rate at or below 5.8 is considered in compliance.

Separation of Juveniles from Adult Offenders (Sight and Sound Separation):

When youth are held in an adult jail, they may not have any sight or sound contact with adult inmates. Thus, youth cannot be housed with adult inmates or next to adult cells, share dining halls, recreation areas, or any other common spaces with adult inmates, or be placed in any circumstances in which they could have any visual or verbal contact with adult inmates.

Data Collection:

The state relies heavily on self-report of sight and sound separation violations within adult jails or lockups. Data and verification includes:

- 1) Annual self-report survey from all secure adult facilities in the state; and
- 2) An on-site review of roughly 30% of secure adult facilities annually. During the on-site visit; state staff view admissions of any juvenile within the 12-month review period.

It must be noted that many secure adult facilities have policies in place in which they do not allow juveniles within their facilities. Law enforcement officers generally call the local juvenile probation officer for direction and may stay with the youth at the initial contact point until the juvenile probation officer can pick up the youth. If the youth is near a juvenile detention facility; local law enforcement will transport directly to that facility.

| | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sight and Sound Separation | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: This chart indicates the actual number of sight and sound violations within an adult secure facility.

State Compliance:

Full compliance is achieved when a state demonstrates that the last submitted monitoring report, covering a full 12 months of data, demonstrates that (1) no juveniles were placed in secure correctional facilities or secure detention facilities, or detained in confinement, in any institution in which they had contact with adult inmates; and (2) the state has a policy in effect requiring that individuals who work with both juveniles and adult inmates, including in collocated facilities, have been trained and certified to work with juveniles.

If the state does report instances of separation violations, the state may still comply if the instances do not indicate a pattern, but are isolated instances, that instances violate state law, and policies are in place to prevent separation violations.

Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lockups (Jail Removal):

Juveniles may not be detained in adult jails except for limited ("de minimis") periods before release or transporting them to an appropriate juvenile placement (6 hours), in rural areas (24 hours plus weekends and holidays), or when weather and travel conditions prevent authorities from transporting them. In Nevada, murder, attempted murder, and sexual assault with a deadly weapon are automatic transfers to the adult system. These youth that meet the requirements of an automatic transfer can be remanded to the juvenile system if the judge believes it is in the best interest of the youth.

Data Collection:

The state collects data on a continuous basis for this area. The data includes:

- 1) A report from an adult jail or lockup if a juvenile is booked and securely held in their facility to include time in, time out, and primary charge; and
- 2) Annual self-report survey from all secure juvenile and adult facilities in the state.

State staff evaluates every status instance of a juvenile booked and held securely in an adult jail or lockup against federal violation standards. A violation occurs when a youth was held greater than 6 hours in an adult jail or lockup that does not meet the rural exception requirement. This does not include youth are direct files or certified as adults.

| | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Jail Removal | .30 | .35 | .0 | 2.02 | .75 | .30 |

Note: This chart indicates the number of jail removal violations per 100,000 youth.

State Compliance:

Full compliance is achieved when a state demonstrates that the last submitted monitoring report, covering 12 months of actual data, demonstrates that no juveniles were placed in adult jails or lockups exceeding six hours, not including exceptions. This rate represents a de minimis standard which compares the number of instances per 100,000 juvenile population in the state. A rate at or below 9.0 is considered in compliance.

In 2017, a total of thirty-five (35) youths were locked up in adult jails or lockups for at least one minute or longer. Twenty (20) were released within six hours and one was certified as an adult. Ten (10) were females and twenty-five (25) were males. Sixty-eight (68) percent were White and thirty-one (31) percent were minorities.

However, the state does have a .30 jail removal violation rate because two status offenders were placed in a secure adult facility for at least one minute. Status offenders in adult secure facilities count as two types of errors: DSO and Jail Removal.

2017 SAG PLANNING COMMITTEE AND JJOC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Compliance Year October 1, 2016- September 30, 2017

Compliance Universe

| Facility type | 2017 |
|--|------|
| Adult Jail & Correctional Facilities | 35 |
| Adult Secure Lockups (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) | 45 |
| Adult Non-Secure Facilities (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) | 145 |
| Adult Conservation Camps & Federal Court Houses | 10 |
| Juvenile Detention Centers & Youth Camps | 9 |
| Juvenile Correctional Centers | 3 |
| Juvenile Parole and Probation | 22 |
| Juvenile Service Providers (Provider agreements with DCFS) | 29 |
| Total | 298 |

Number of completed annual self-report surveys.

| Facility type | 2017 |
|--|------|
| Adult Jail & Correctional Facilities | 40 |
| Adult Secure Lockups (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) | 44 |
| Adult Non-Secure Facilities (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) | 132 |
| Adult Conservation Camps & Federal Court Houses | 8 |
| Juvenile Detention Centers & Youth Camps | 10 |
| Juvenile Correctional Centers | 3 |
| Juvenile Parole and Probation | 17 |
| Juvenile Service Providers (Provider agreements with DCFS) | 2 |
| Total | 257 |

Number of completed on site visits

| Facility type | 2017 |
|---|------|
| Adult Jail & Correctional Facilities (33.3 % required annually) | 13 |
| Adult Secure Lockups (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) (33.3 % required annually) | 12 |
| Adult Non-Secure Facilities (Includes police stations and substations, sheriff's offices, holding cells, and court houses) (Spot check required annually, at least 10%) | 30 |
| Adult Conservation Camps & Federal Court Houses (No on-site required) | 0 |
| Juvenile Detention Centers & Youth Camps (33.3 % required annually) | 5 |
| Juvenile Correctional Centers (33.3 % required annually) | 1 |
| Juvenile Parole and Probation (Spot check required annually, at least 10%) | 6 |
| Juvenile Service Providers (Provider agreements with DCFS) (New in 2017) | 0 |
| Total | 67 |

Common themes from the onsite inspections:

- Most adult jails have policies that divert youth from entering their jails
- Adult jails that have youth understand they must keep them separated
- Adult correctional facilities who have certified youth keep them separated but consider them adults or inmates
- Some courts have policies where youth and adult inmates are seen on different days
- Courts who see youth and adult offenders on the same days have policies to bring youth in back doors and held away from adults
- Some police departments hold youth in a waiting area, conference room, or office area pending transport to a juvenile detention center or pickup by a parent/guardian

Recidivism and Performance Measures

The JJOC reviewed the past definition of recidivism found in the 2014 Supreme Court Data Dictionary and found that it was not specific enough for measurement purposes. In March 2018, the JJOC voted to approve a revised definition and explanation of recidivism and how to capture the information going forward.

The definition of recidivism is: A child's relapse into a justice system after intervention of the Juvenile Justice System.

Recidivism data must be maintained and shared as appropriate and authorized, pursuant to statute, on every child who has contact with a juvenile justice agency.

- Data must be measured for every child three (3) years after initial citation, arrest, adjudication, commitment or placement into an out of home facility, or placement under probation or parole supervision.
- That data is to determine if, after contact with or an intervention by a juvenile justice agency, the child is again:

- Arrested or referred;
- Adjudicated;
- Committed or placed out of home;
- In violation of probation or parole supervision; or
- Convicted by an adult court.
- The data collected should be analyzed, to the best of the agency's ability, based on information related to, or provided by:
 - The initial risk level of the child;
 - By each facility used as an out of home placement or commitment; including, but not limited to, licensed foster homes, residential treatment facilities, youth camps, correctional placements and family resources;
 - By each service provider;
 - Probation and parole services; and
 - Demographics including, but not limited to, race, age at time of condition, county of origin, and zip code.

The establishment of performance measures is currently in process. There are several ideas pending the full JJOC approval such as using Performance Based Standards (Pbs) performance measures throughout the state to assess outcomes. Secondly, Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 62H has data measures already required, but missing outcome data. NAC 62H is recommended for revision over the next 12 months.

Evidence Based Standards & Strategic Plan

The JJOC is currently working on two major areas within the juvenile justice system: 1) the creation of evidence-based standards and the formation of a foundational five-year strategic plan. The JJOC will soon be voting on an evidence-based standards matrix which outlines the programs and services that may be provided using state or federal funding. This matrix will include criteria for meeting the requirements evidence-based programs, research-based programs, and excludes programs that are ineffective and harmful. The matrix will provide a foundation for a new statewide policy on evidence-based programs and services. The matrix is included as Appendix G.

In addition to evidence-based standards, the JJOC is working to provide a foundation for a "working" five-year strategic plan. The foundation will have the basic requirements of Assembly Bill 472 by the required time frame; however, the JJOC will continue to refine the Plan over the next 12 months.

Risk and Needs Assessment/Mental Health Screening Tool

The JJOC, through the Risk Assessment and Mental Health Screening Committee, selected the Youth Level of Services (YLS) as the risk assessment tool and the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument – Version 2 (MAYSI 2) as the mental health screening tool. Both tools are evidence based and use proven reliability and validity to accurately assess risk and need. These tools will be required statewide. Jurisdictions may use additional assessments if they so choose. Both the YLS and the MAYSI 2 will be incorporated within the statewide case management system (CaseLoad Pro).

SAG PLANNING COMMITTEE AND JJOC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2018

Goal Number 1: Juvenile Justice System Improvement

Objectives:

- Establish a five-year strategic plan that includes the following elements:
 - A set of standards for evidence-based programs and services.
 - Strategies that include measurable goals, timelines, and responsible parties to enhance the statewide juvenile justice system.
 - Requirements for the collection and reporting of data to the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC).
 - Protocols for improvement and corrective action.
- Establish baseline recidivism data.
 - Data must be measured for every child three (3) years after initial citation, arrest, adjudication, commitment or placement into an out of home facility, or placement under probation or parole supervision.
 - Ensure that counties and state entities are capturing data in the same manner.
 - Identify who will capture, analyze, and report on state data.
 - Create a partnership with the Nevada Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to potentially publish annual data on their website.
- Create performance measures to assess system functioning.
 - The Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC) recently (March 2018) adopted a set of measures specifically for recidivism.
 - The JJOC will create additional measures around system performance through 2018.
- Integrate a validated assessment and additional screening tools into the juvenile justice referral process.
 - State selected the YLS as the statewide risk and needs assessment tool. Contracts are in process to purchase this tool and to integrate it into the new case management system, CaseLoad Pro.

- State selected the MAYSI II as the mental health screening tool. This tool has been integrated into the statewide case management system, CaseLoad Pro. All users should be up and running and trained in CaseLoad Pro by December 2018.
- There is a statewide advisory group on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) to assist Nevada with improving their responses to victims of commercial sexual exploitation. One such method is to incorporate a screening tool within the juvenile justice system. This screening tool will assist with identification and referral of victims of commercial sexual exploitation.
- Independent counties may integrate additional assessments into their intake and/or screening process.

Goal Number 2: Create a center to serve as a resource to practitioners of state and county agencies, as well as the treatment provider community which will assist in implementing evidence-based programs and services.

Objectives:

- Identify a physical location for the resource center within the State of Nevada. This location will house a knowledgeable staff member, at least part time, for training and facilitation purposes. This location will also maintain materials for identified stakeholders in the form of books, professional journals, toolkits, etc.
 - A vendor has been selected and the resource center is expected to be available in July 2018.
 - A forward-facing website is anticipated and available to everyone, including contact information for the vendor to provide technical assistance and training.

Goal Number 3: Implement quality assurance protocols statewide to determine the fidelity of programs and services through rigorous data collection and analysis

Objectives:

- Provide for ongoing analysis of the fidelity of programs and services as compared to recidivism rates and cost of care through the creation of a series of performance measures.
 - The vendor selected for the evidence-based resource center will assist in data collection and analysis based on the implementation and use of evidence-based programs and services. A baseline is expected by SFY 2020 with SFY 2019 earmarked as the data collection year.
 - The JJOC is expected to create a series of performance measures to assess system fidelity in 2018. A baseline is expected by SFY 2020 with SFY 2019 earmarked as the data collection year.

- Establish a statewide policy and procedure for quality assurance protocols throughout the state.
 - Implement a quality assurance process throughout the state to ensure that state dollars are being spent on programs and services that are proven effective.
 - Establish a protocol to utilize the assessment data to ensure the appropriate services and programs are provided to the right child.

Goal Number 4: Maintain compliance with the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) and the Title II Formula Grant

- Reduction of disproportionate minority contact (DMC) within the juvenile justice system.
- Deinstitutionalization of status offenders (DSO).
- Separation of juveniles from adults in secure facilities (sight and sound separation).
- Removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups (jail removal).

Goal Number 5: Prepare and submit the annual Governor’s Report to include the following items.

- Federal Reporting Requirements/Data Collection/Data Presentation of the Core Requirements
 - Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)
 - Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)
 - Separation of juveniles from adults in secure facilities (sight and sound separation)
 - Removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups (jail removal)
- 2017 SAG Planning Committee Accomplishments
- 2017 JJOC Recommendations
- Youth Crime Statistics and Data
- Appendices
 - JJOC member names
 - JJOC detailed roster
 - 2017 Allocation of Formula Grant Funds
 - Formula Grant Program (Sub Grants)
 - 2017 Community Corrections Partnership Block Grant
 - State and County Detention/Correctional Data
 - 2017 Room Confinement Data

2017 YOUTH DEMOGRAPHICS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM DATA

- Nevada’s three largest population categories are stated as 66% White, 26% Hispanic, and 12% Black.
- The total population is roughly 50% male and 50% female.
- Nevada’s population of youth ages 0 – 17 is 9% of the total population.

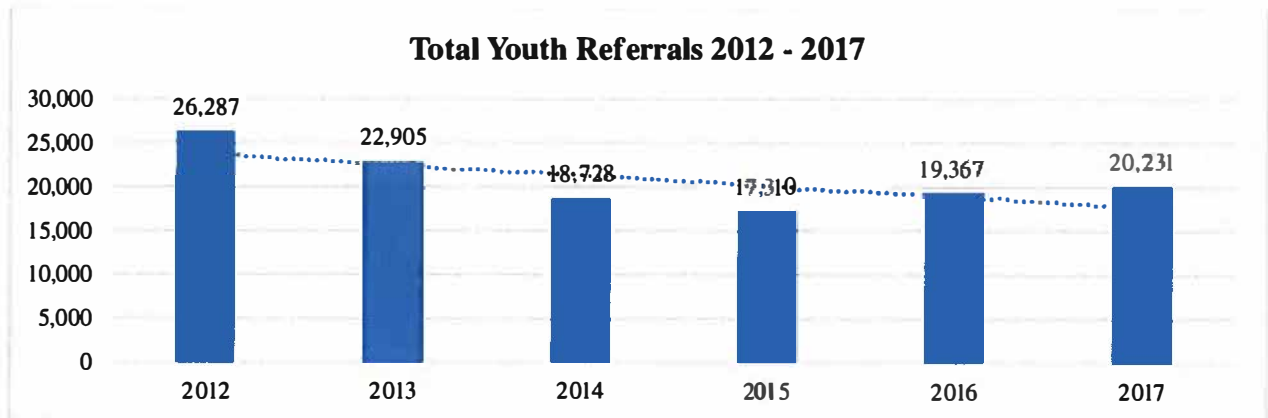
2017 Population (0 – 17) Data for Youth in Nevada

| County | Total Youth | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian/PI | Am Ind | Other |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Carson | 10792 | 5166 | 636 | 4605 | 60 | 255 | 70 |
| Churchill | 3816 | 2377 | 69 | 788 | 101 | 223 | 258 |
| Clark | 529385 | 180520 | 65644 | 227107 | 52938 | 3176 | 0 |
| Douglas | 9427 | 6328 | 60 | 2012 | 154 | 305 | 568 |
| Elko | 9720 | 5728 | 73 | 3106 | 87 | 578 | 148 |
| Esmeralda | 234 | 150 | 7 | 68 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Eureka | 301 | 239 | 0 | 28 | 4 | 20 | 10 |
| Humboldt | 3527 | 1954 | 21 | 1251 | 177 | 124 | 0 |
| Lander | 979 | 588 | 5 | 313 | 5 | 58 | 10 |
| Lincoln | 1040 | 889 | 62 | 84 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Lyon | 7979 | 5151 | 69 | 2327 | 260 | 20 | 152 |
| Mineral | 591 | 371 | 10 | 104 | 25 | 72 | 9 |
| Nye | 8047 | 5134 | 265 | 2301 | 120 | 107 | 120 |
| Pershing | 1332 | 959 | 4 | 167 | 0 | 75 | 127 |
| Storey | 504 | 427 | 6 | 39 | 11 | 8 | 13 |
| Washoe | 63275 | 31891 | 1519 | 25626 | 3417 | 822 | 0 |
| White Pine | 1357 | 967 | 16 | 138 | 97 | 56 | 83 |
| Total | 652,306 | 248,839 | 68,466 | 270,064 | 57,461 | 5,903 | 1,573 |

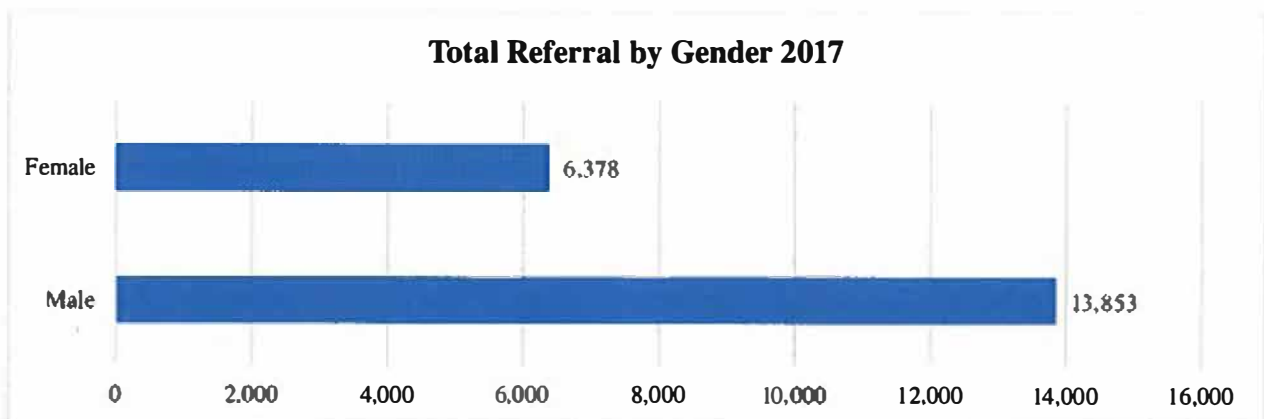
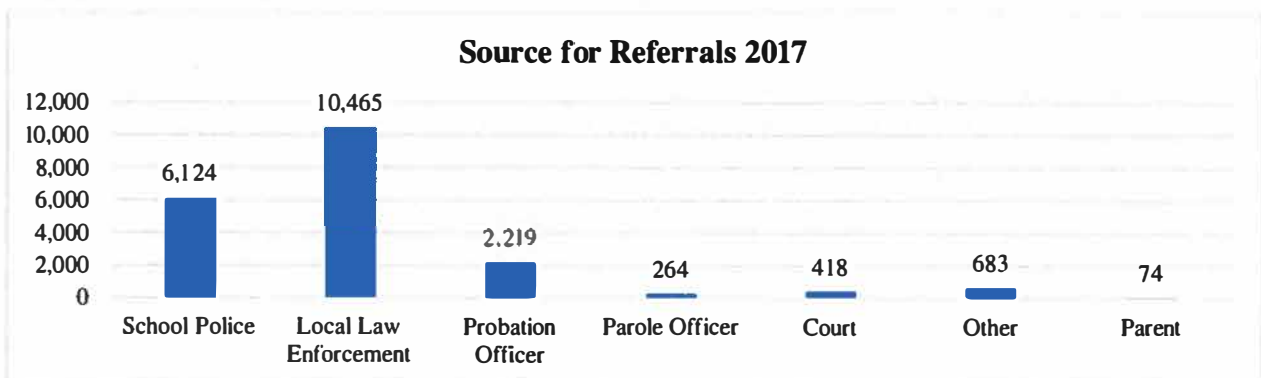
The juvenile justice system received more than 20,000 referrals for youth statewide in 2017. Out of those referrals, just over 50% were diverted, and just over 21% were found delinquent.

Referral

Youth who encounter the juvenile justice system are usually done so through some type of referral. Referrals can be due to youth accused of committing a delinquent or criminal act, charged with a status offense, or something else. According to a study on youth.gov, the overall rates of referrals are declining. Nevada saw a significant decline from 2012 to 2015 but has seen an increase over the last two (2) years.

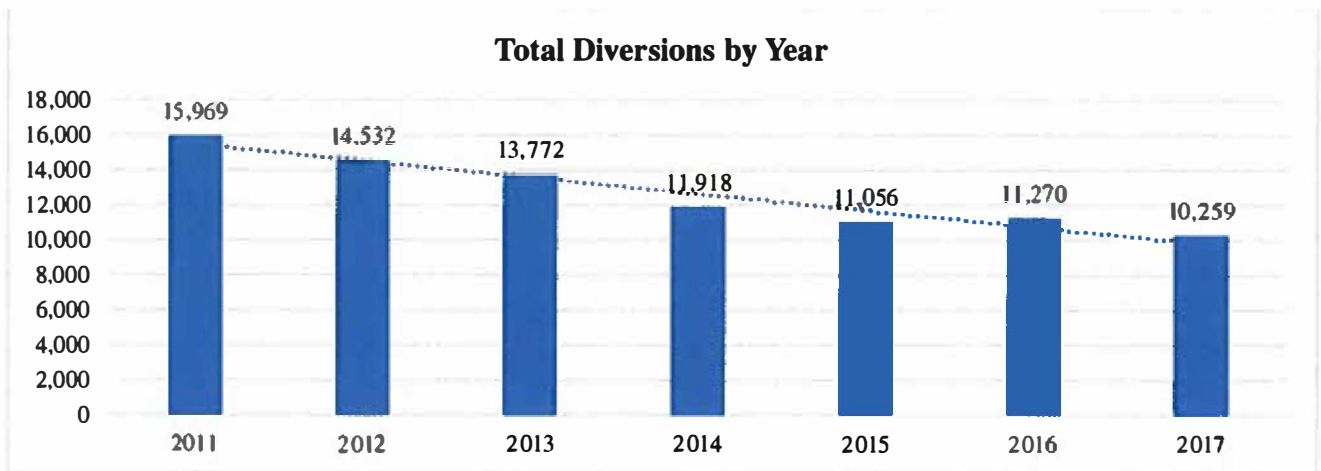


The front end of the system consists of a referral from various sources to a local department of juvenile services. There were 20,231 total referrals in 2017 with sixty-eight (68) percent of those from males. Referrals come from various sources, but the largest source is local law enforcement followed by school police or resource officers.



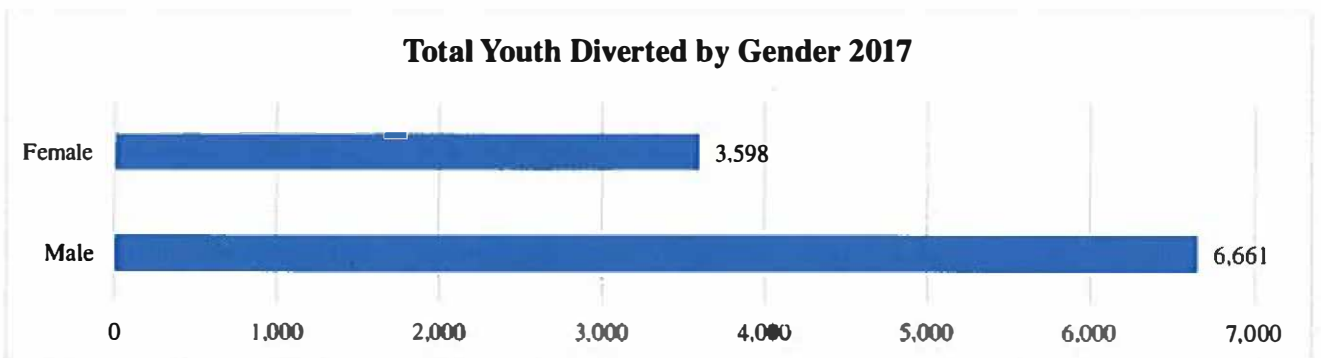
Referrals by gender: Sixty-eight (68) percent of referrals were males. Note: This is a noted gender disparity as males make up roughly fifty (50) percent of the state's population. This gender disparity can be seen in many contact points throughout the system.

Diversion



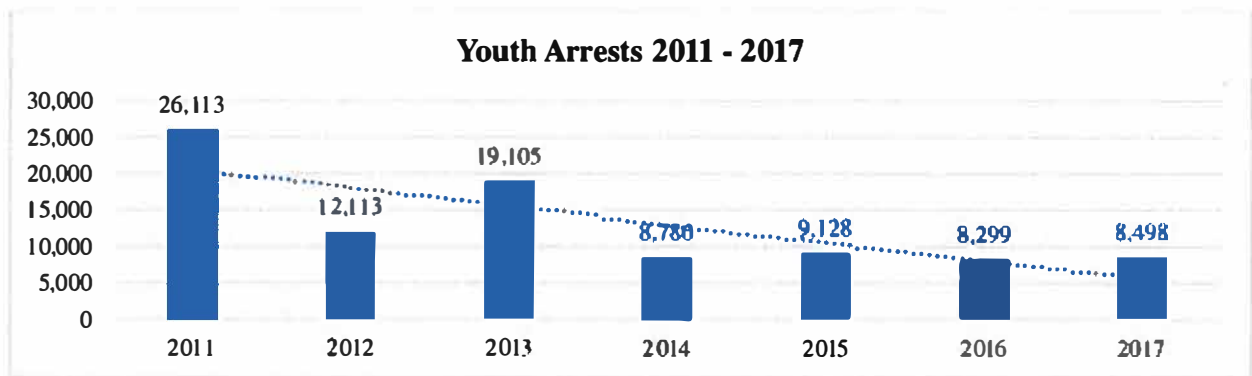
Youth are diverted from further system involvement at the front end or shortly after the referral process by being referred to an array of services or by informal monitoring or supervision. In 2017, fifty (50) percent of youths referred were diverted. However, the rate of diversion has decreased sharply compared to referrals. In 2011, just under sixty-one (61) percent of youth were diverted, which is an eleven (11) percent decline in seven (7) years.

In 2017, sixty-five (65) percent of females were diverted, and thirty-five (35) percent of males were diverted. Gender breakdown data is new for 2017 so there is no historical data to compare.

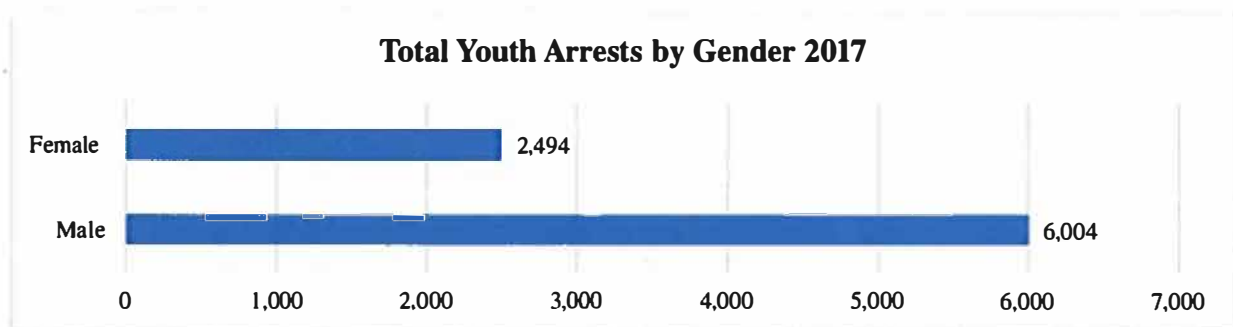


Arrest

Arrest data in Nevada drastically decreased more than fifty (50) percent from 2011 to 2012 but increased almost thirty-seven (37) percent in 2013. However, the arrest data drastically decreased again more than fifty (50) percent from 2013 to 2014 where it has remained steady for the past four (4) years. As with referrals, this phenomenon is puzzling and unknown. It may be contributed to increased first responder education, additional after school services, better policies and procedures in youth arrests, or a combination of any or all.



Few of the arrests stem from referrals, but most arrests do not. More males than females are arrested, as is the case with referrals. Roughly seventy-one (71) percent of arrests are males. Based on the crime data from Clark County, twenty-four (24) percent of their arrests are for assault and battery with the next highest percentage being that of technical violations which rests at seventeen (17) percent. This contrasts with a much smaller county such as Churchill in which twenty-eight (28) percent of their arrests are traffic related and violations of a court order are second with roughly fifteen (15) percent. At any rate, the reasons for arrest are many throughout the State, but vary based on the size of the county and if the county is urban versus rural as shown in the list of charges for both Clark and Churchill County.



The total number of arrests by gender indicates that roughly seventy-one (71) percent of total arrests are males.

Statewide Arrests by County and by Race for 2017:

| County | Total Youth | White | Black | Other Minority | Male | Female |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Carson | 416 | 219 | 20 | 177 | 268 | 148 |
| Churchill | 317 | 223 | 13 | 81 | 168 | 149 |
| Clark | 5,409 | 1,002 | 2,361 | 2,046 | 3,945 | 1,464 |
| Douglas | 101 | 61 | 4 | 36 | 72 | 29 |
| Elko | 215 | 132 | 5 | 78 | 130 | 85 |
| Esmeralda | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Eureka | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Humboldt | 142 | 91 | 4 | 47 | 80 | 62 |
| Lander | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lincoln | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Lyon | 126 | 100 | 3 | 23 | 86 | 40 |
| Mineral | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Nye | 271 | 219 | 15 | 37 | 187 | 84 |
| Pershing | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Storey | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Washoe | 1,412 | 664 | 174 | 574 | 1,003 | 409 |
| White Pine | 63 | 43 | 0 | 20 | 45 | 18 |
| Total | 8,498 | 2,773 | 2,599 | 3,126 | 6,004 | 2,494 |

Status Offenders

There were 317 reported status offender arrests in 2017.

Twenty-four (24) of those status offenders remained in custody longer than twenty-four (24) hours. However, eleven (11) were violations, while five (5) were held longer due to a violation of a valid court order (VCO). Six (6) offenders were out of state runaways, and ten (10) were on a weekend.

| Status Offenses by Type: N = 24 | Number | Percentage |
|---|--------|------------|
| Incorrigible | 1 | 4% |
| Curfew | 1 | 4% |
| Minor in Consumption (Delinquent Offense in NV) | 7 | 29% |
| Runaway /RAJ | 10 | 42% |
| CHINS | 5 | 21% |
| Non-Offender placed for safety and custody (Violation of DSO) | 2 | 8% |

The remaining 293 (minus the 24 discussed above) were in custody an average of four (4) hours and twenty-eight (28) minutes with approximately seventy (70) percent released in under six (6) hours. Fifty-seven (57) percent were males and twenty-eight (28) percent were white.

Status Offense by Charge

| Status Offenses by Type: N = 293 | Number | Percentage |
|---|--------|------------|
| Incorrigible | 52 | 18% |
| Curfew | 34 | 12% |
| Minor in Consumption (Delinquent Offense in NV) | 76 | 26% |
| Runaway /RAJ | 86 | 29% |
| CHINS | 67 | 23% |
| Truancy | 3 | 1% |

| Time Period Held in Secure Custody: N = 293 | Number | Percentage |
|---|--------|------------|
| Less than 1 hour | 27 | 9% |
| 1 hours to 3 hours | 130 | 44% |
| 3 hours to 6 hours | 62 | 21% |
| 6 hours to 12 hours | 26 | 9% |
| 12 hours to 24 hours | 37 | 13% |

Minimum amount of time held: 40 minutes; max 23 hours and 50 minutes.
Average time for all 293 youth was 4 hours and 28 minutes.

Adult Jails/Lockups

In 2017, a total of thirty-five (35) youths were locked up in adult jails or lockups for at least one minute or longer. Twenty (20) were released within six hours and one was certified as an adult. Ten (10) were females and the twenty-five (25) were males. Sixty-eight (68) percent were White and thirty-one (31) percent were Minorities.

List of Charges

| Delinquent Offense by Type – youth placed in adult secure facilities: N = 35 | Number | Percentage |
|---|--------|------------|
| Runaway (Violation of DSO and Jail Removal) | 2 | 6% |
| Domestic Battery or Battery | 13 | 37% |
| MIC | 2 | 6% |
| Tampering with Motor Vehicle | 2 | 6% |
| Drug related offenses | 4 | 11% |
| DUI | 1 | 3% |
| Robbery including stolen vehicle | 4 | 11% |
| Other | 6 | 17% |

Twenty (20) were released within the six (6) hour rule and one was certified as an adult. However, the two (2) runaways were a violation of DSO as one was held for four (4) minutes and one was held for (45) minutes.

Certified Youth

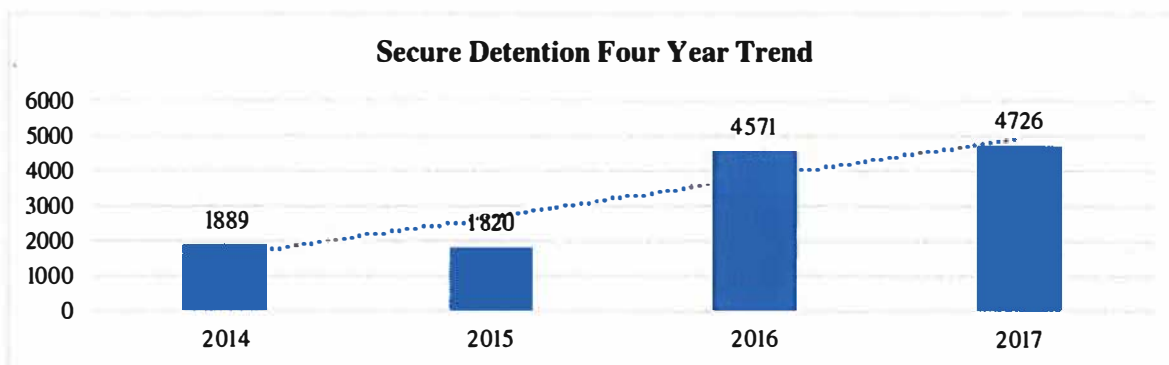
Certified youth are youth who will face criminal charges in adult court, either through a direct file to adult court or through the juvenile court. The six (6) youth who were direct files from adult jails/lockups are not included in the count under certified youth because the youth listed under the adult jail/lockup section did not touch the juvenile justice system; rather they went into the system at the adult level. It is unknown if those six (6) youth under the adult jail/lockup had prior juvenile system involvement.

There were sixty-two (62) youth who were certified as adults in 2017. All were males.

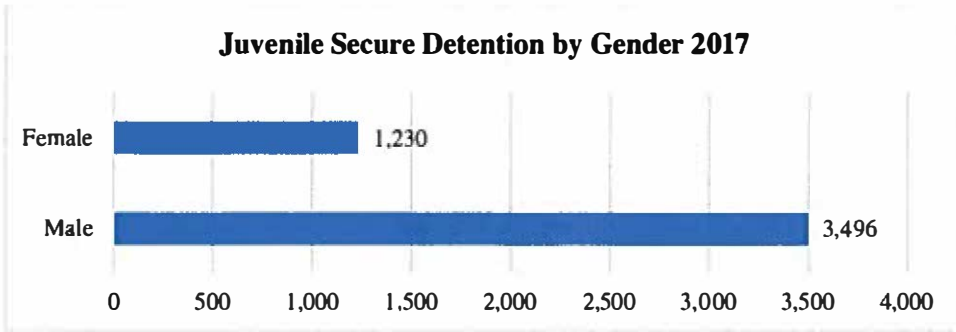
Nevada statute outlines those crimes which are direct files to adult court as shown in NRS 62B.330. With this statute in place, the direct files in adult court are directly determined by the youth's record and charged offense. As such, the crimes committed, and the previous record of the juvenile may explain the disproportion rates for direct files. The issues surrounding juvenile delinquency are complex and multifaceted. Juvenile delinquency issues may involve the areas of education, family structure, mental health, social economics, and support systems. To have a positive impact on reducing juvenile delinquency, youth programs and policies should be created with each of these areas in mind.

Secure Juvenile Detention

Seven (7) out of Nevada's seventeen (17) counties operate a juvenile detention facility. Those counties that do not operate a juvenile detention facility contract with those nearby counties that do for detention services. Secure detention includes only those youth who are placed in a county detention facility and does not include those placed in group homes, out of state homes, residential treatment facilities, or other acute medical facilities.



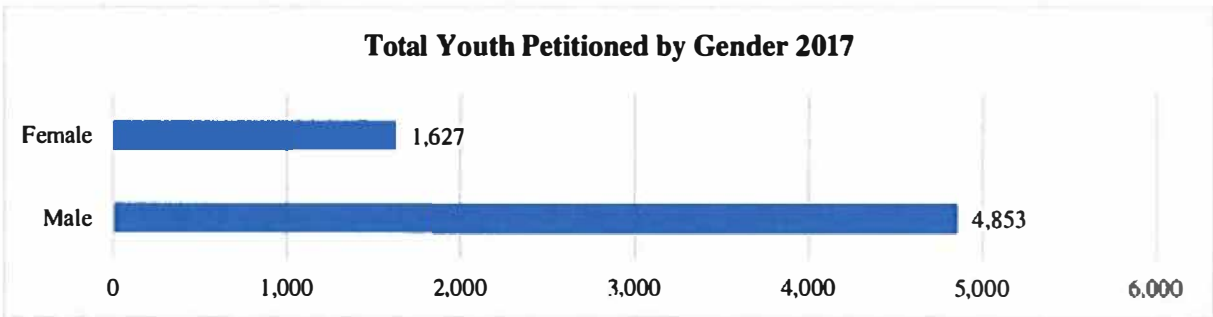
Unlike arrests, detention numbers have drastically increased over the last two (2) years.



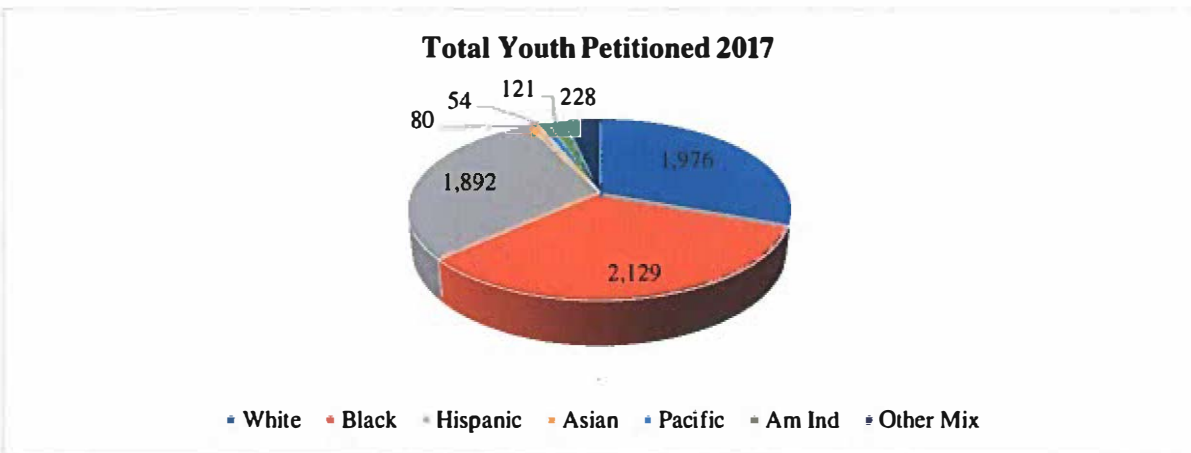
Seventy-four (74) percent of juvenile placed in detention in 2017 were males.

Petitioned

In Nevada, petitioned means that a youth will face delinquent charges in juvenile court or a formal hearing process. Seventy-six (76) percent of youth arrested faced formal delinquent charges in 2017. Eighty-one (81) percent of males and sixty-five (65) percent of females arrested faced formal delinquent charges.



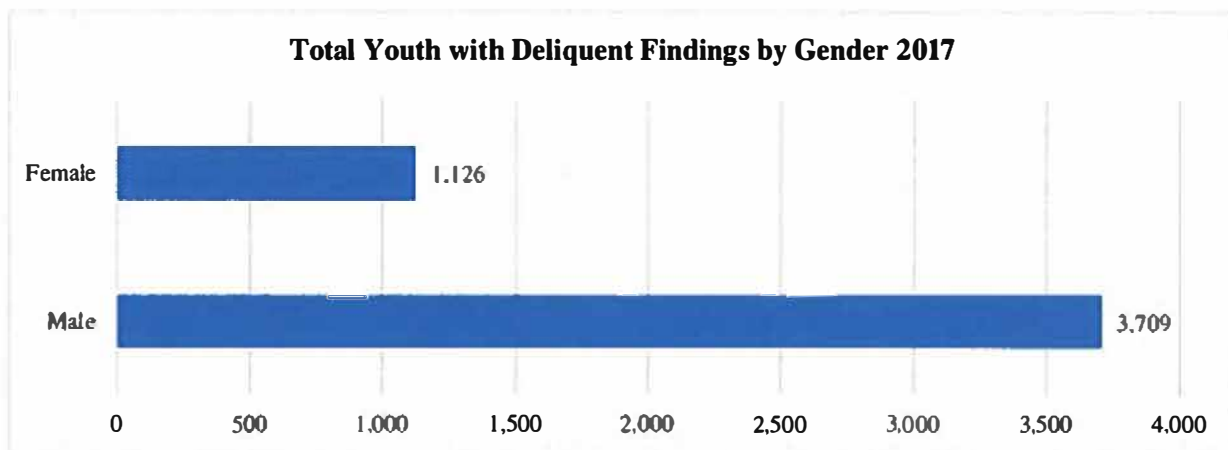
Gender breakdown of youth who faced formal delinquent charges.



Breakdown of youth by racial and ethnic group who were faced formal delinquent charges in 2017. African American/Black youth were followed by White and Hispanic.

Delinquent

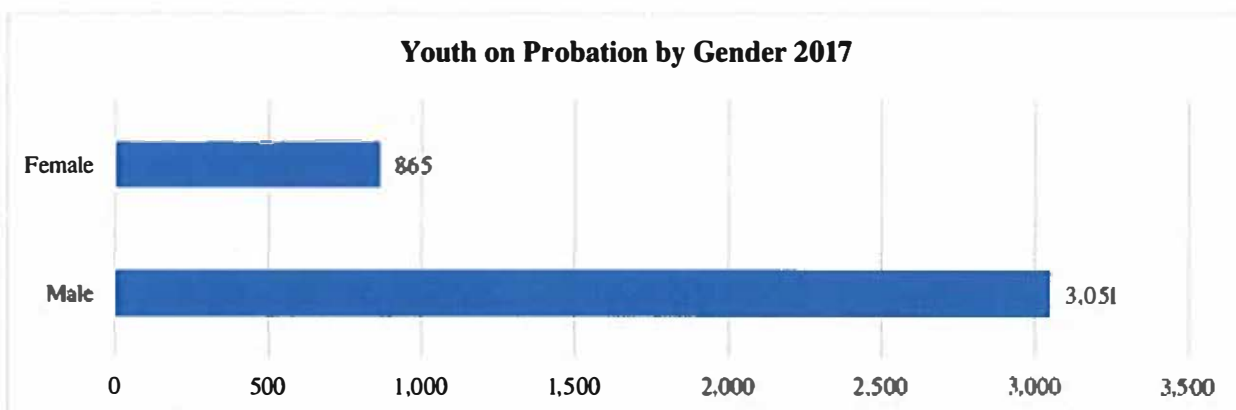
The number of adjudicated youth is greater than the number of petitioned youth in Nevada for a variety of reasons which include youth charged and adjudicated of delinquent offenses, parole/probation violations, or technical violations; therefore, the state cannot compare the number of adjudicated youth to petitioned youth. A total of 4,835 youths were adjudicated in 2017 with seventy-seven (77) percent of those being males.



Gender breakdown of adjudicated youth.

Probation

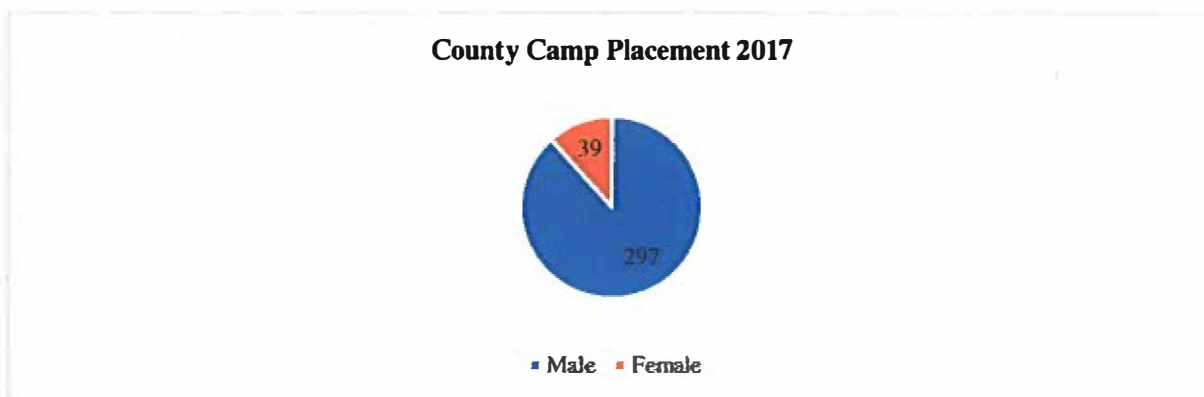
Probation in Nevada is considered as youth placed on formal probation or supervision activities through the juvenile court. Informal probation and supervision activities are captured under diversion.



Gender breakdown of youth on formal probation.

County Camp Placement

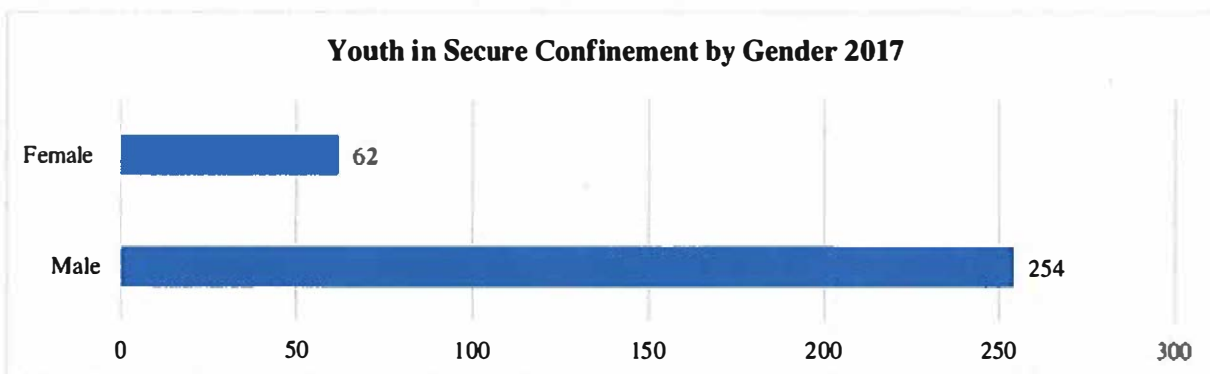
Judges in Nevada may sentence youth to extended detention stays, formal probation, county camp placement, or state custody for juvenile corrections. There are two available county camps, one in Clark County for male youth only, and one in Douglas County which accepts both males and females. In many cases, the youth that fail placement at the county camp level will be placed in the state’s custody for juvenile corrections. Therefore, county camp placement occurs prior to state custody, which is the last resort or the deepest end of the juvenile justice system.



Gender breakdown of youth placed in a county camp.

Secure Confinement/State Custody

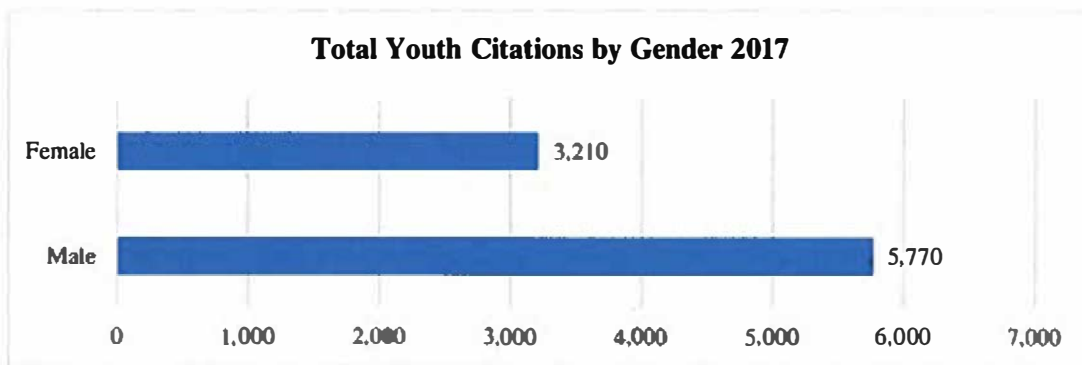
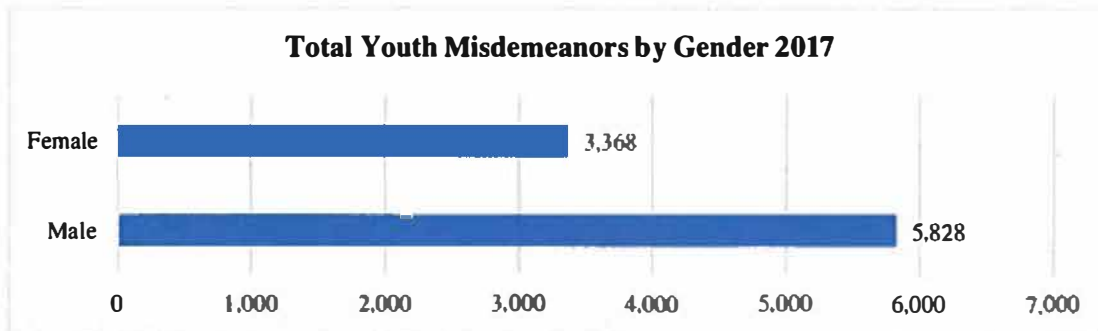
The first system involvement youth have with the state is at this point. The state provides juvenile corrections through the operation of three youth centers in the state: Nevada Youth Training Center (NYTC) in Elko, Caliente Youth Center (CYC) in Caliente, and Summit View Youth Center (SVYC) in Las Vegas. NYTC and SVYC are male only facilities, while CYC has room for up to 40 females, in addition to 100 males. This is considered the deep end of the juvenile justice system in Nevada. Less than four percent of the total youth arrested in Nevada end up committed to the state for correctional services.



Gender breakdown of youth committed to the state for correctional services.

Misdemeanors and Citations

Counties have the option of issuing misdemeanors or citations to youth either formally or informally at the front end of the system. The goal of this is to prevent further involvement in the system through subsequent offending.



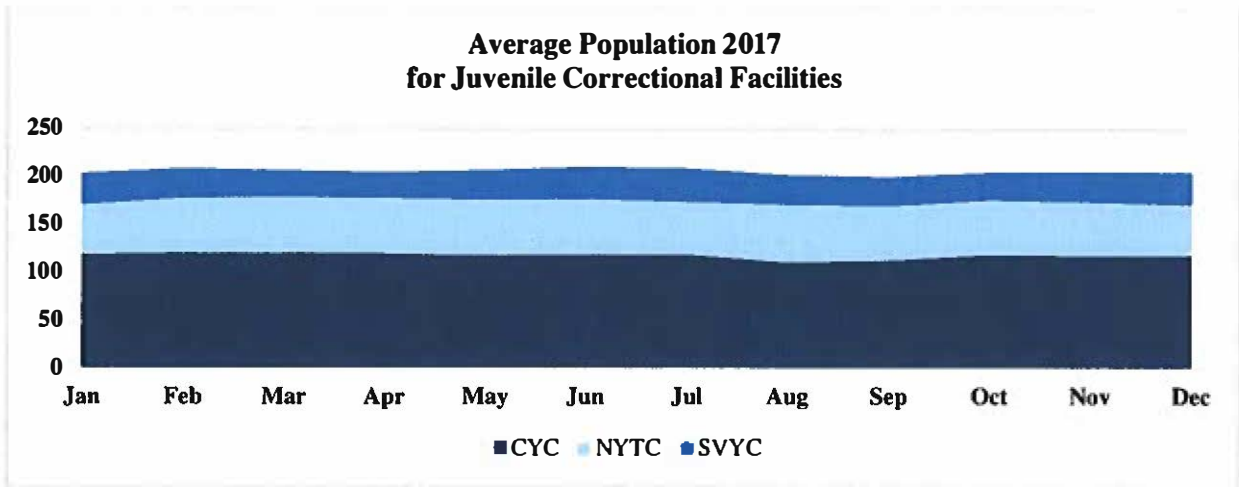
The gender breakdown between misdemeanors and citations is similar and follows what is seen throughout the system involvement broken down by gender. Sixty-three (63) percent of misdemeanors and sixty-four (64) percent of citations are males.

Division of Child and Family Services Facility Data

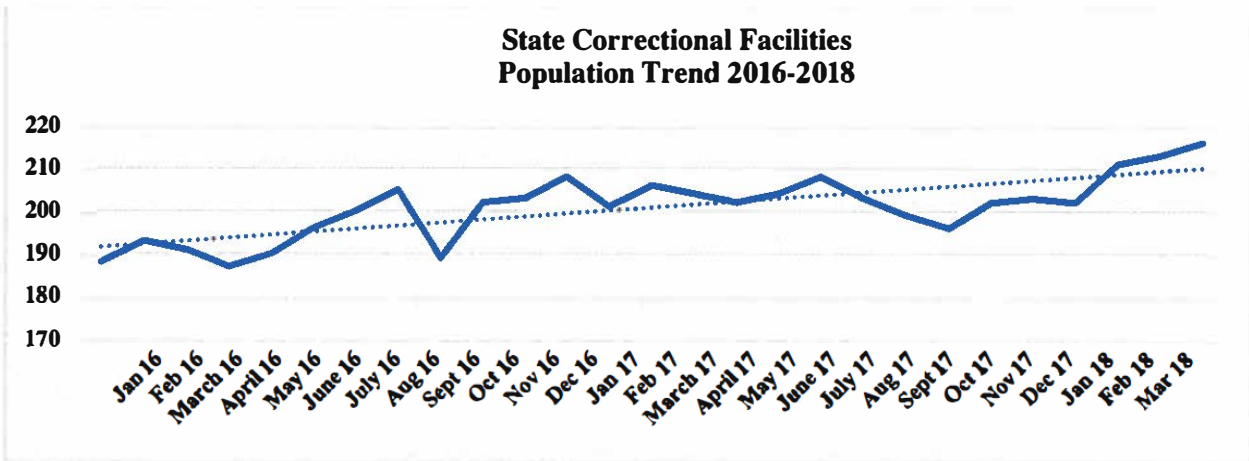
A total of 321 youth were committed to the state for correctional services in 2017. To put this in perspective, roughly 1.5% of all youth referred to the juvenile justice system in 2017 ended up at the deep end of the system.

Approximately 270 or 88% were first time commitments and 22% were revocations. Further, 255 were released on parole during the calendar year.

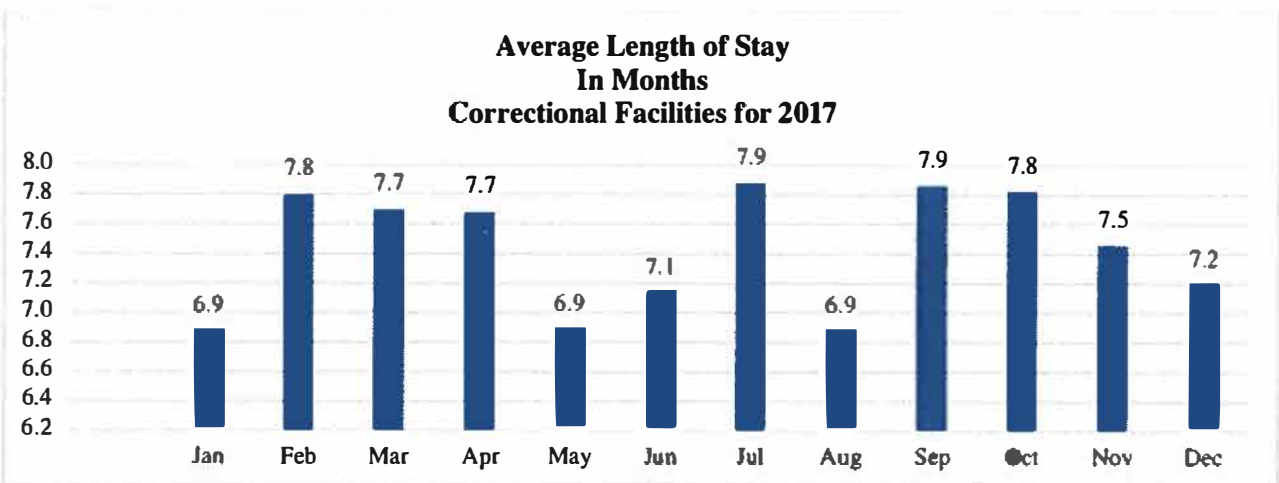
| Facility | Recommended Population | Recommended Number of Boys | Recommended Number of Girls | 2017 Average Daily Population |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| NYTC | 60 | 60 | 0 | 57 |
| CYC | 140 | 92 | 48 | 116 |
| SVYC | 48 | 48 | 0 | 30 |



The number of youth at any given time was around 200 each month.



The number of youth placed in correctional facilities is on the rise. It has increased almost eight (8) percent from January 2016.



Just over sixty (60) percent of youth within DCFS correctional facilities in SFY 17 were on medications while roughly forty-five (45) percent were on psychotropic medications.

All youth in state correctional facilities participate in educational services. In SFY 2017, there were 2,229.75 high school credits awarded, 50 diplomas issued, and 448 vocational certificates earned.

Of the youth placed in state correctional facilities, sixty-one (61) percent are out of Clark County with twenty-nine (29) percent from Washoe, and ten (10) percent from the rural counties. Even though Clark County youth make up most of the youth in the deep end of the system, Clark County is underrepresented in comparison to the 2017 population of youth, Zero – 17 as identified on page 22, which is roughly eighty-one (81) percent. On the flip side, Washoe makes up roughly ten (10) percent of the 2017 population of youth, Zero – 17 as identified on page 22, and twenty-nine (29) percent of youth are at the deep end, so Washoe is overrepresented.

Division of Child and Family Services Youth Parole Data

| Committed | 1 st Time Commitments | Revocations | Average Monthly Parole Terminations | Percentage Successful | Percentage Unsuccessful |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 321 | 270 | 51 | 21.8 | 48.6% | 51.3% |

Note: Successful/Unsuccessful is partial year data as it is a new performance measure.

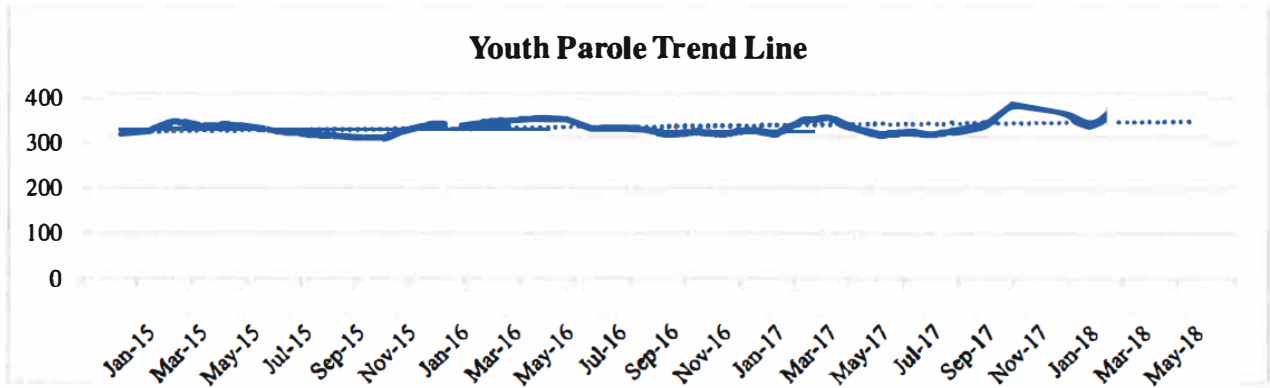
Youth Parole averages five (5) revocations per month and had 51 total revocations in Calendar Year 2017. Currently, judges may determine to place youth, who violate their conditions of parole, back into a state operated correctional facility. However, Section 26 of Assembly Bill 472 will provide additional options for youth who violate their conditions of parole by establishing policies and procedures to determine the appropriate response to a violation instead of placement back into a correctional facility. It is anticipated that the percentage of successful youth will drop once these new policies and procedures are implemented and take effect.

Parole has three levels of supervision: Intensive, moderate, and minimal.

Average Number of Youth Supervision Levels for 2017

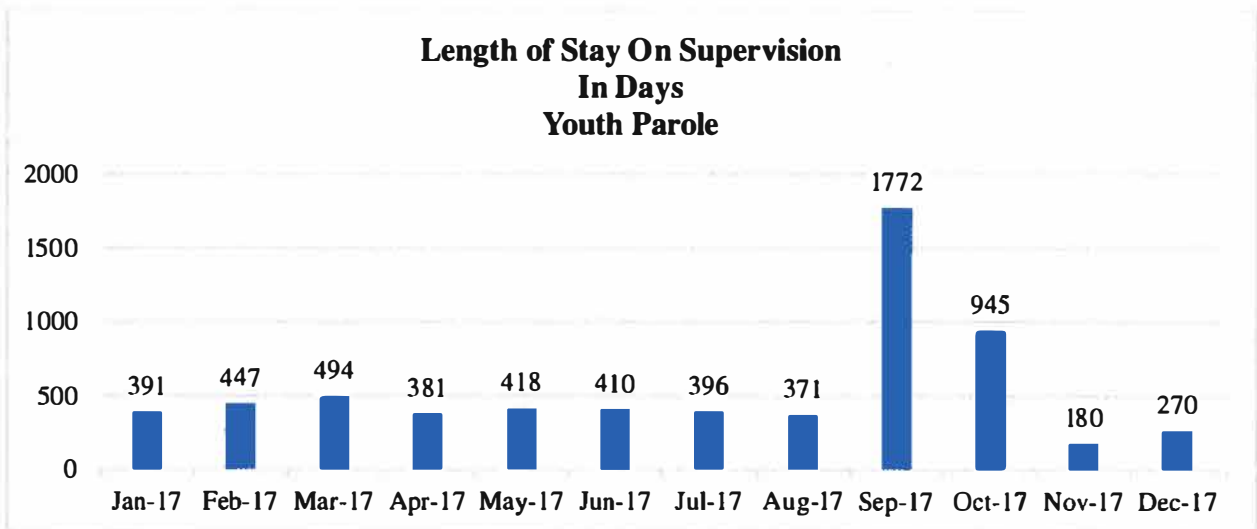
| Intensive | Moderate | Minimal |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| 78.8 | 166.2 | 38.6 |

| Average Monthly Count of Boys for 2017 | Average Monthly Count of Girls for 2017 |
|--|---|
| 279.3 | 48 |



Like the correctional facilities, parole numbers are trending slightly upwards with just over a seven (7) percent increase since January of 2015.

The length of stay on parole is a moving number as it is based on the average number of days a youth was on parole who exited the program successfully. Some youth remain on parole for a little as six (6) months and some youth remain on parole for up to three (3) years. Each youth's conditions of parole play a role in this number, as does the youth themselves.



APPENDIX A

Current Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission Roster (Members and Advisory Board)

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Frank Cervantes | Brigid Duffy |
| Darin Imlay | Honorable Egan Walker |
| Eve Hanan | Jack Martin |
| Jackie Pierrott | Joey Hastings |
| Lisa Morris Hibbler, D.P.A. | Paula Smith |
| Patrick Schreiber | Gianna Verness |
| Honorable William O. Voy | Jo Lee Wickes |
| Pauline Salla-Smith | Rebekah Graham |
| Shawn Andersen | Scott Shick |
| Katie Hickman | Mayra Rodriguez Galindo |
| Kierra Bracken | Emmanuel Torres |
| Assemblyman James Ohrenschall | |
| Assemblyman James Oscarson | |
| Justice Nancy Saitta | Ricardo Villalobos |
| Honorable Thomas Stockard | John Lambrose |

Note: Date of appointment and affiliation noted in Appendix B.

APPENDIX B

Current Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission Breakdown

The State of Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC) functions as a State Advisory Group (SAG). This Commission was established and still exists under a 1994 Governor's Executive Order. The composition of the commission is consistent with its mission as an advisory group. Executive Order dated December 17, 2017 establishes the Nevada Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission as the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act and Title II Formula Grant State Advisory Group. The JJOC has delegated the planning, development, and sub granting reviews to the SAG Planning Group. The SAG must include only voting members who fit the criteria as outlined in A through H on the next page.

| | Name | Represents | Full-Time Government | Youth | Appointment | Residence |
|----|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Joey Hastings Chair Non-Profit | D | | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Reno |
| 2 | Brigid Duffy - Prosecutor | B | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Las Vegas |
| 3 | Judge Egan Walker | B & Prior System | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Reno |
| 4 | Emmanuel Torres -Student | F & Prior System | | X | ? - 08/31/2019 | Reno |
| 5 | Frank Cervantes -Director of Juvenile Services | C, G | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Reno |
| 6 | Gianna Verness | B | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Reno |
| 7 | Jack Martin | C, G | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Las Vegas |
| 8 | Jaqueline Pierrott | F | X | X | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Carson City |
| 9 | Jo Lee Wickes | B | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Reno |
| 10 | Katherine Hickman | F | X | X | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Reno |
| 11 | Kierra Bracken | F | X | X | 12/15/17 – 08/31/2019 | Reno |
| 12 | Lisa Morris Hibbler | B, G | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Las Vegas |
| 13 | Mayra Rodriguez-Galindo | F & Prior System | | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Hawthorne |
| 14 | Justice Nancy Saitta | E, G | | | 11/06/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Las Vegas |
| 15 | Paula Smith | B | | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Dayton |
| 16 | Patrick Schreiber | E | | | 11/06/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Las Vegas |
| 17 | Pauline Salla-Smith | C, G | X | X | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2018 | Winnemucca |
| 18 | Rebekah Graham | D, H | | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Yerington |
| 19 | Captain Shawn Andersen | B, G | X | | 10/16/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Las Vegas |
| 20 | Scott Schick | C, G | X | | 11/06/2017 – 08/31/2019 | Minden |
| 21 | Elected Official | A | | | Vacant | |
| 22 | Advocate – Child Welfare | G or H | | | Vacant | |
| 23 | Private Clinician | G or H | | | Vacant | |
| 24 | Ross Armstrong | C | X | | New DCFS Administrator | Reno |

Codes:

- A. Locally elected official representing general purpose local government.
- B. Representatives of law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies, including juvenile and family court judges, prosecutors, counsel for children and youth, and probation workers.
- C. Representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, including welfare, social services, mental health, education, special education, recreation, and youth services.
- D. Representatives of private nonprofit organizations, including persons concerned with family preservation and strengthening, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency prevention and treatment, neglected or dependent children, quality of juvenile justice, education, and social services for children.
- E. Volunteers who work with juvenile justice.
- F. Youth workers involved with programs that are alternatives to confinement, including organized recreation activities.
- G. Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to school violence and vandalism and alternatives to suspension and expulsion.
- H. Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence.

APPENDIX C
Title II Formula Grant 2017 Total Allocation

| Program Area | Individual or Entity | Amount |
|--|--|---------------|
| State Advisory Group Allocation | Commission Travel | \$20,000 |
| Planning and Administration | 20% of JJ Specialist + Fringe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formula Grant Administrative Activities | \$25,000 |
| Planning and Administration | 100% Operating expenses for JJ Specialist <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office Space Rent • Phone and Computer • Network fees • State Vehicle for Compliance Reviews, Meetings, and Grantee Reviews | \$ 4,000 |
| Planning and Administration | Out of State Travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JJ Specialist Conferences and Workshops • Commissioners Conferences and Workshops • May include additional staff and/or a SAG Member | \$10,000 |
| Compliance Monitoring | 80% of JJ Specialist Salary + Fringe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Compliance Technical Assistance – Year round • Federal Reporting • Data Gathering and Analysis – Year round • Onsite Visits (Some completed by JJ Specialist while contractors visit the majority) | \$35,911 |
| Compliance Monitoring | Compliance Contractors (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor Salary \$25,000 • Contractor Travel \$10,000 • Supplies \$5,000 | \$45,000 |
| Disproportionate Minority Contact | Local, city, county, or non-profit grantee (2) | \$15,000 |
| Native American Programs | Local, city, county, or non-profit grantee (2) | \$1,667 |
| Job Training | Local, city, county, or non-profit grantee (2) | \$42,835 |
| Substance and Alcohol Use and Mental Health Services | Local, city, county, or non-profit grantee (2) | \$148,720 |
| Alternatives to Detention | Local, city, county, or non-profit grantee (2) | \$46,791 |
| | | \$394,924 |

There are parameters on how Title II Formula Grant Funds can be allocated. The maximum allowed amount for Planning and Administration is 10% of the total grant. The maximum allowed for the Juvenile Justice Commission is \$20,000. It is recommended that up to 75% of grant funds be sub granted out to community partners. However, the State uses a good portion of the funds for compliance monitoring, which are JJCPA and Formula Grant requirements. In State Fiscal Year 2017, just under 65% of the total grant was sub granted out to local, city, county, or nonprofit grantees.

APPENDIX D
Title II Formula Grant 2017 Sub Grantees

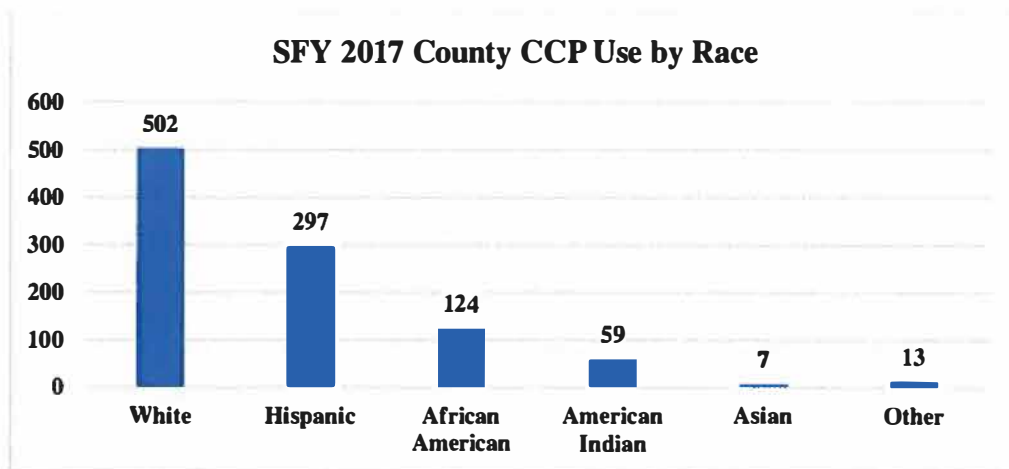
| | Grantee | Program Name | Program Area | Amount Approved |
|---|--|---|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Clark County Department of Juvenile Justice | Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) | #20 - Mental Health Services | \$50,000.00 |
| 2 | Clark County Department of Juvenile Justice | Substance Abuse Assessment and Referral Program | #20 - Mental Health Services | \$80,000.00 |
| 3 | 5th Judicial District - Nye County JPO | The Girls Group | #2 Alternatives to Detention | \$6,338.00 |
| 4 | Sixth Judicial District Youth and Family Services | SEEK | #2 Alternatives to Detention and #22 American Indian Programs | \$36,120.00 |
| 5 | City of Las Vegas Youth Development and Social Innovation Department | DMC | #21 Disproportionate Minority Contact | \$15,000.00 |
| 6 | Eleventh Judicial District Youth and Family Services | Youth Apprenticeship Program | #18 - Job Training | \$21,168.29 |
| 7 | Eleventh Judicial District Youth and Family Services | Restitution and Restorative Justice Program | #2 Alternatives to Detention | \$6,000.00 |
| 8 | Quest Counseling & Consulting | Job Training | #18 - Job Training | \$21,666.71 |
| 9 | Quest Counseling & Consulting | Mental Health | #20 - Mental Health Services | \$18,720.00 |
| | Totals | | | \$255,013.00 |

717 youth have been served with 2017 Formula Grant Funds to date and roughly 50% of grant funds have been paid out to the grantees.

Appendix E Community Corrections Partnership Block Grant for SFY 2017

The Community Corrections Partnership Block Grant is an annual grant made up of state general funds to assist the counties with providing front end services. Currently, there are few guidelines for what programs and services must be used for this money; however, the implementation of Assembly Bill 472 placed gradual timelines on counties over the next four years to move towards using this money for evidence-based programs and services.

| County | Amount Awarded | Amount Requested | Remaining | # of Youth Served | # of Female Youth | # of Male Youth |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Carson City | \$44,922.57 | \$44,922.57 | \$0.00 | 281 | 92 | 189 |
| Churchill | \$22,928.52 | \$22,928.52 | \$0.00 | 30 | 10 | 20 |
| Clark | \$1,706,658.37 | \$1,706,658.37 | \$0.00 | 233 | 75 | 158 |
| Douglas | \$34,504.33 | \$34,504.33 | \$0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elko | \$53,459.74 | \$53,459.74 | \$0.00 | 50 | 20 | 30 |
| Esmeralda See Nye | \$5,364.08 | \$5,364.08 | \$0.00 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Eureka | \$6,208.93 | \$6,208.93 | \$0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Humboldt | \$21,276.16 | \$21,276.16 | \$0.00 | 28 | 6 | 22 |
| Lander | \$9,672.34 | \$9,672.34 | \$0.00 | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Lincoln | \$9,695.67 | \$9,695.67 | \$0.00 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Lyon | \$43,069.51 | \$43,069.51 | \$0.00 | 72 | 27 | 45 |
| Mineral | \$7,357.17 | \$7,357.17 | \$0.00 | 22 | 7 | 15 |
| Nye County | \$29,365.23 | \$29,365.23 | \$0.00 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Pershing | \$8,029.32 | \$8,029.32 | \$0.00 | 58 | 25 | 33 |
| Storey | \$6,918.40 | \$6,918.40 | \$0.00 | 17 | 4 | 13 |
| Washoe | \$328,790.58 | \$328,790.58 | \$0.00 | 146 | 56 | 90 |
| White Pine | \$11,586.08 | \$11,586.08 | \$0.00 | 17 | 2 | 15 |
| TOTAL | \$2,349,807.00 | \$2,349,807.00 | \$0.00 | 1002 | 346 | 656 |



APPENDIX F Room Confinement

Juvenile Detention Centers:

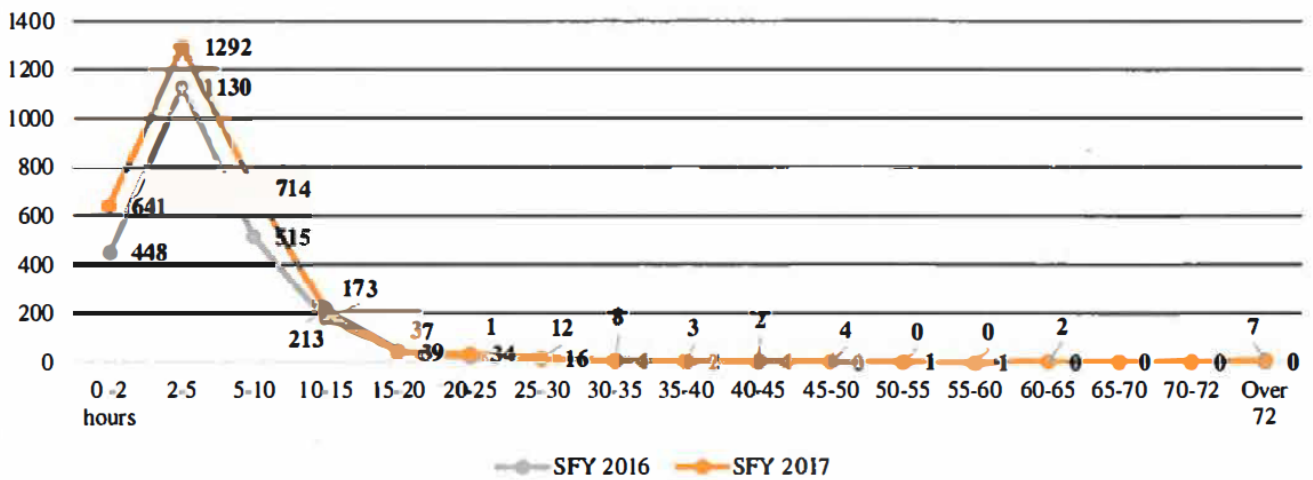
State Fiscal Year 2017- July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

| Location | Facility Name | July 2016 | August 2016 | Sep. 2016 | Oct. 2016 | Nov. 2016 | Dec. 2016 | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | March 2017 | April 2017 | May 2017 | June 2017 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Carson City | Murphy Bernardini | 2 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Reno | Jan Evans | 41 | 43 | 91 | 75 | 85 | 74 | 80 | 45 | 59 | 84 | 114 | 76 |
| Elko | Northeastern Juvenile Facility | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Winnemucca | Leighton Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Las Vegas | Clark County Juvenile Detention | 89 | 103 | 117 | 177 | 140 | 131 | 136 | 163 | 212 | 211 | 249 | 171 |
| Stateline | Douglas County Juvenile Detention | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fallon | Teurman Hall | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 1* | 8 |
| Total Youth | | 136 | 151 | 241 | 262 | 232 | 222 | 245 | 242 | 291 | 300 | 370 | 258 |

State Youth Correctional Facilities: State Fiscal Year 2017

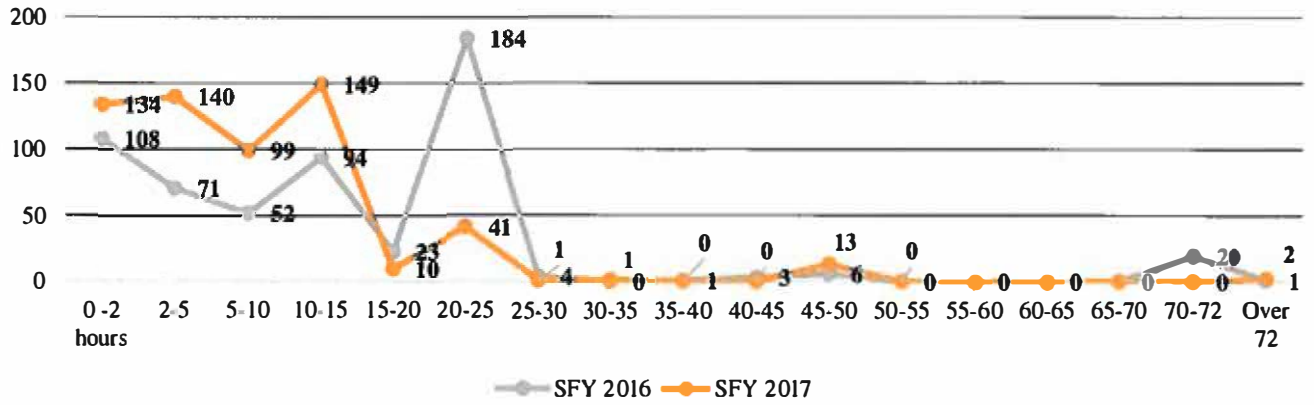
| Facility | July 2016 | Aug. 2016 | Sep. 2016 | Oct. 2016 | Nov. 2016 | Dec. 2016 | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | March 2017 | April 2017 | May 2017 | June 2017 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Nevada Youth Training Center | 11 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 17 |
| Caliente Youth Center | 29 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 31 | 18 | 25 | 42 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 15 |
| Summit View | 49 | 8 | 9 | 25 | 32 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 16 |
| Total | 89 | 24 | 27 | 44 | 74 | 38 | 42 | 67 | 37 | 34 | 63 | 48 |

**Summary SB 107 Time in Confinement Youth Detention Facilities
SFY 2016 & SFY 2017**



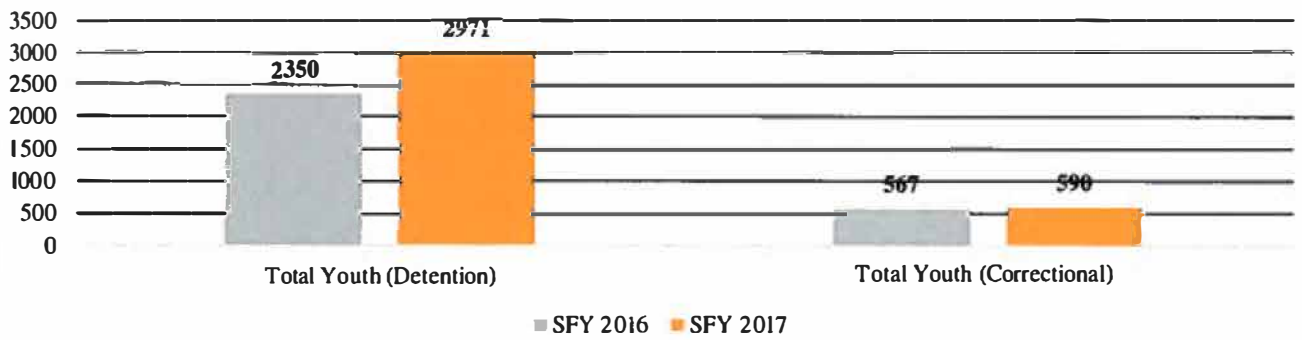
Summary SB 107 Time In Confinement Youth Correctional Facilities

SFY 2016 & SFY 2017



Summary SB 107 Total Youth in Confinement

SFY 2016 & SFY 2017



APPENDIX G

Evidence-Based Practices Definition Matrix

| | ELIGIBLE FOR PURPOSES OF STATE FUNDING | | | EXCLUDED FROM STATE FUNDING | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | Evidence-Based Practices | Research-Based Practices | Evidence Informed (to qualify, meets 1 of the bullets in each row below) | Ineffective Program | Harmful Program |
| Effect | Found to be effective | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some evidence of effectiveness Experimental evaluations show that there are contradictory findings Effects are short in duration Programs that include elements of approach known to be effective (es. Cognitive behavioral programming, problem solving, skill training, etc.) | Experimental evaluations failed to show significant differences between the treatment and the control group Or Based on statistical analysis or well-established theory of change, no potential to meet evidence- or research-based effect / criteria | Experimental evaluations show that the control group scored higher on targeted outcomes than did the treatment group Practice constitutes a risk or harm |
| Internal Validity | True experimental design | Quasi-experimental design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-experimental design, but statistically significant positive effects. True experimental design, but inconsistent inference of causality Delivers positive results, especially related to JJOC-required performance measures, but no research | True or quasi-experimental design | |
| Type of Evidence or Research Design | Randomized controlled experimental study | Quasi-experimental design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locally developed programming with pre/post outcome measures Includes programs or practices with elements of researched based programs. Single group design Program matches the dimensions of a successful meta-analysis practice 1 large, multi-site, randomized / or statistically controlled experimental study | 1 randomized and/or statistically controlled evaluation Or 2 quasi-experiments and 1 randomized controlled evaluation not conducted by an independent investigator | Any design with any results indicating negative effect |
| Independent Replication | Program replication with evaluation replication. | | At least 1 replication without evaluation | At least 1 replication without evaluation | Either replicated or not; with or without evaluation |
| Implementation Guidance | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Partial | Partial or comprehensive | Possible applied studies under similar or different settings |
| Extended Validity | Applied studies: different settings (2+) | Applied studies: similar settings (2+) | Real-world informed. Somewhat evidence informed. | Applied study(s): different or similar settings | Applied study(s): different or similar settings (2+) |