

# Utah Board of Juvenile Justice Minutes

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Utah Board of Juvenile Justice</b>
<b>Date</b>	Thursday January 16, 2014
<b>Time</b>	8am – 9:30 a.m.
<b>Location</b>	Utah State Capitol Complex, Senate Bldg., Copper Room
<b>Members Present</b>	Pat Berckman, Donovan Bergstrom, Chris Crowder, Gini Highfield, Scott Jackson, Anthony Johnson, Spencer Larsen, Nindy Le, James Marchel, Judge James Michie, Van Nguyen, Shirlee Silversmith, Pam Vickrey
<b>Members Excused</b>	Karen Crompton, Patrick Garcia, Brent Platt, Troy Rawlings, Rachael Skidmore
<b>Members Absent</b>	
<b>Staff</b>	Reg Garff, Jo Lynn Kruse, Cuong Nguyen Visitors: Jennifer Cobia, Jennie Hall
<b>Agenda Item</b>	<b>Welcome and Chair's Report</b>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Judge Michie called the meeting to order in Karen's absence and welcomed everyone. Scott Jackson made the <b>motion</b> to approve the November meeting minutes. Gini Highfield <b>seconded</b> the motion which <b>passed unanimously</b>.</p> <p><b>CJJ Membership for 2014</b> – The Board discussed the renewal of membership in CJJ (The Coalition for Juvenile Justice) at the November meeting and authorized the payment of dues. Unobligated funds that the Board had designated for an equipment grant ended up not being used and were returned to UBJJ. Reg asked the Board to approve moving those equipment grant funds back to the Board account to be used to pay our CJJ dues. Scott Jackson made the <b>motion</b> to move the equipment funds back into the UBJJ Board account for payment of dues to CJJ. Gini Highfield <b>seconded</b> the motion which <b>passed unanimously</b>.</p>
<b>Agenda Item</b>	<b>Juvenile Justice Specialist Report</b> (tape 4:04)
<b>Notes</b>	<p><b>Budget Update</b> –</p> <p>The Federal budget was released this week with a slight increase in the budget. Reg is not sure how this will affect us. Congress appropriated \$44 million to Title II in 2013. The Omnibus Bill just released ups the Title II allocation to \$55.5 million for 2014. This is still well below the statutory recommendation of \$65 million found in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA)</p> <p>Title V – Delinquency Prevention hasn't received any money since the 2011 budget and did not receive an allocation in the 2014 Omnibus bill.</p> <p>JABG – Juvenile Accountability Block Grants are allocated through CCJJ. It was defunded in the 2014 Omnibus bill and received a zero allocation.</p> <p>Title II – Utah's portion of the Title II allocation has been \$400,000 for the last two years. This is well below the recommended minimum allocation of \$600,000 recommended in the JJDPA.</p> <p>OJJDP – Did receive an allocation in the 2014 Omnibus bill, but it is a little less than last year.</p> <p>State Funding - Title II - 2010 budget – almost spent 2011 budget - \$188.00 remains 2012 budget – approximately \$13,000 remaining 2013 budget – approximately \$30,000 remaining</p> <p>This year's General Session will be organized a little bit differently. The legislature will spend the first ten days of the session on the base budget. They are calling it "Base Budget Week". Agencies will have to justify their expenditures and then the legislature will go through the building blocks.</p> <p><b>JJS Youth Services &amp; Juvenile Receiving Center Working Group</b> –</p>

	<p>Reg presented the final report from the working group which examined and presented funding options for Youth Services and Receiving Centers to CCJJ and the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee. Legislators have stated they would like local governments to participate in funding these activities.</p> <p>The report lists 13 recommendations. Of those, Reg discussed the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Funding for Youth Services and Juvenile Receiving Centers (JRC) should be stabilized with on-going State dollars as the budget allows.</li> <li>4. An information campaign should be undertaken by JJS and local partners to ensure communities are aware of services offered by Youth Services and JRC.</li> <li>5. A formula for distributing State dollars is <u>not recommended</u> as each site varies in program administration. State funding should be allocated based on individual needs of each community.</li> <li>6. Expand pick-up orders to Youth Services to include status offending youth who fail to comply with probation orders. This would be in lieu of pick-up orders to detention.</li> <li>8. Should match from local governments be necessary, it should be equitable and implemented over three to five years. This would allow local communities to build capacity within their infrastructure and budgets.</li> <li>9. Agencies who bring youth from outside the JRC home county should contribute proportionally to any match requirement.</li> <li>12. Billing private insurance for services is not feasible for JJS and should not be done. However, billing Medicaid and private insurance should be considered where partnerships with local mental health and substance abuse authorities have been established and should be encouraged to expand in areas where there are not current partnerships in place.</li> </ol> <p><b>2014 Legislature</b> – CCJJ hosted the first of seven Monday meetings this week for the purpose of reviewing and posting positions taken on relevant criminal justice legislation. The 2014 Legislative Tracking Report may be found at <a href="http://www.justice.utah.gov">www.justice.utah.gov</a>, CCJJ Legislative Tracking. The report will be updated on Tuesdays. Please let Reg know of any bills you would like to add to the report or if you have concerns on a particular piece of legislation.</p> <p>Reg asked the Board if they would like to take a position on SB12, <i>Age Limit for Tobacco and Related Products</i>. Board members decided to notify Reg of their position via email.</p>
<b>Agenda Item</b>	<b>DtWT/Youth Committee Report</b> (tape 43:20)
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Van Nguyen reported that she and Cuong conducted two rounds of essay scoring at the U of U and Utah State so far. This year, middle school teachers were instructed to select and submit the top two boy and girl essays for each of their classes. Eleven schools participated this year, which is down from 16 last year. The change of date for submission may have had something to do with that and hopefully participation will increase again next year. UBJJ received 264 essays for consideration. The awards luncheon date is April 25, 2014 and will be held at the Viridian Center in the West Jordan Library, same as last year.</p>
<b>Agenda Item</b>	<b>Utah Criminal &amp; Juvenile Justice Center</b> (tape 52:49)
<b>Notes</b>	<p><b>TA Update –</b> Jennifer Cobia, from the Utah Criminal Justice Center, College of Social Work, presented statistics on Evidence-Based Practice Quality Improvement Process and provided information on what they are doing between evaluations and what technical assistance is being provided. Chart 1 showed the number of technical assistance contacts. UCJC is trying to meet with grantees at least monthly. Chart 2 shows the actual topics being worked on. Chart 3 shows the breakdown as to the type of contact mode i.e. face to face, phone, email etc. Jennifer is working on webinars and web meetings to cut down on travel costs.</p> <p><b>Truancy Report -</b> Jennie Hall, Research Analyst from the UCJC, presented an <i>Evaluation of Truancy Reduction</i></p>

	<p><i>Efforts in Utah.</i> The purpose of the study was to survey principals, vice principals, and truancy staff to examine how truancy is handled in Utah schools. One hundred twenty five responses were received, with some representation from the majority of regions. The highest percentage of responses was from Salt Lake and Utah Counties. Results were then compared to national literature on truancy and effective truancy reduction programs.</p> <p>Truancy mediation programs have helped, but funds have been cut and truancy rates are on the rise again. There are inconsistent interpretations of “truancy” across the state. Jennie went on to discuss factors related to truancy, Utah’s perceived reasons for truancy, first response to truant youth in Utah schools and responses to habitual truancy in Utah schools.</p> <p>There are five components of an effective truancy program: Collaboration, Parent/Family Involvement, Contingency Management System (sanctions and rewards), Comprehensive Approach and Supportive Context. And not least importantly, letting the kids know that they are important. Detention is not effective in reducing truancy.</p> <p>In Summary:  There are inconsistencies in how truancy is defined and handled throughout the state of Utah.  Truancy is caused by a variety of factors.  Services need to be targeted at the individual’s barriers for school attendance.  Youth and families have a better response when incentivized rather than sanctioned.  No “one size fits all” program.</p> <p>The full report is available at <a href="http://ucjc.utah.edu">http://ucjc.utah.edu</a></p> <p>A pilot program has begun in third district.</p>
<b>Next Meeting</b>	The next meeting is scheduled at 8:00am, Thursday, February 20, 2014, Location to be determined

Minutes prepared by Jo Lynn Kruse – Administrative Assistant