

WYOMING STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

Meeting Minutes

July 12-13, 2012

Buffalo, Wyoming

Member Education:

Byron Oedekoven, Executive Director, Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP)

1.) Juvenile Detention Risk Assessment

- form was developed based on the Missouri model because it had been through a validation study; Missouri's second validation study has not been done as it is not used statewide – once it is expanded, they will do the second validation study.
- implemented and in use for almost two years
Problems arose first year as to how form was being filled out; second year problem was the form was incomplete in some areas because of computer/form formatting
- DFS collects data and compiles report; January 2012 report seemed to be put together well;
- Do not anticipate making any changes to Wyoming form; first year and a half data is interesting; communities with alternatives to detention state it on the forms and alternatives are used.
 - Member Snyder is happy with the forms in Carbon County; seems to be making a difference; see that law enforcement are looking and considering other options for youth that are picked up; should these forms be filled out even when detention is ordered by the Court?
- Oedekoven thinks the policy is that the form is used for the initial arrest/screening
 - Council requests a copy of the 2012 and all subsequent annual reports compiled by DFS
 - Member Waters asks if the forms are useful
- Oedekoven reports that in the communities with options it is not overly useful, as the officers are not doing anything different; for those communities that don't have a lot of alternatives, it is sparking communication to expand their limited options
 - Chair Evans asked if training has helped with accuracy of forms
-Oedekoven reported that training has not been requested

2.) Juvenile Detention Standards –

- Sample notebooks with first draft of Standards were shared with Council
- Process started in May 2010; selected a group out of Utah to help with WY standards; looked at utilizing a proactive monitoring, and felt it should be a legal

based standard; Sheriffs are looking at WY State Statute, which is not lengthy; proactive risk management; have contracted to do updates and verification;

- Implementation of standards set for March 31, 2013; currently Sheriffs with juvenile detention centers are reviewing;
- working on PREA standards; Wyoming may opt out of participating with PREA;
- DFS looking at using these standards and modifying them to certify facilities under their jurisdiction (e.g., group homes, residential treatment centers)

I. Call to Order: Thursday, July 12, 2012, 1:10 p.m.

Welcome to new youth member, Mackenzie Coyne

a) Roll Call

Members Present: Beth Evans, Allison Anderson, Shad Bates, Dawnessa Snyder, Neal Madson, Gary Hartman, Donna Sheen, Kristina Smith, Gary Gilmore, Bruce Waters, Mackenzie Coyne, Lynne Davies, Dorina Kemper, Rene' Kemper

Present via Proxy: Les Pozsgi, Charlene Edwards, Adrienne Freng (attached)

Ex Officio's Present: Jo Ann Numoto

Others Present: Craig Fisgus, VOA; Susan Cahill, Campbell County; Ken DeCock, Rene Young, and Ann Jarvis, Johnson County; Ernie Reinhold, Crook County; Byron Oedekoven, WASCOP; Richard Bohling, Albany County and Prosecuting Attorney

Present via Phone: Rachel Campbell and Nicole Anderson, DFS

b) Declaration of Quorum: 17 members present

c) Reordering of Agenda

II. Approval of Minutes

- **Motion: approve minutes from May 3 and 4, 2012 SACJJ meeting, made by Member Hartman, seconded by Member Anderson**
- Motion carried (17-0)

III. Budget Report

a) Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG)

- Five counties were awarded funding with the FY 2011 JABG, Contracts began July 1, 2012

b) Title V Community Prevention Grant

- Remaining \$50,000 FY 2011 Award will be awarded; FY 2011 is the last Title V award we will receive
- c) Title II State Advisory Group Award
 - FY 2010 has been spent, currently using FY 2011 funding which is \$30,000; FY 2012 SAG award is \$20,000
- d) Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) – DOH
 - Byron Oedekoven reported that the EUDL award has been sub granted from DOH to WASCOP which has sub granted to 17 communities; funding used for party control, community festivals for overtime (above and beyond); funding was reduced and next May EUDL funding will end; Keith Hotle is interim prevention manager for DOH (replacing Marilyn Patton)

IV. Reports of Committees – Strategic Plan Reviews

- a) Executive Committee
 - Implementation of Member Education and Community Participation at all Council meetings; need to include regular tribal reports in meetings
- b) Grants Committee
 - A meeting has been set up for Member Smith to meet with Debra Dugan-Doty, DFS Administrator, to discuss federal and state funding for juvenile justice and how the Council can be involved in those funding streams to communities; Committee has been working on simplifying and possibly merging the grant applications for Title II, Title V and JABG
- c) Vision/Planning and Policy Committee
 - Update in conjunction with Legislative Committee report
- d) JJDP Compliance Monitoring
 - Training with DFS will be put on hold because of the merge of the Divisions; would like to see a data piece in the training
- e) DMC Committee
 - Focus is to work with communities to increase tribal relations; work with data committee to complete the federal report; Chuck Kratz and Member Frenge have met with groups to collect data that each county is collecting; Frenge is interviewing stakeholders in each community
- f) Outreach Committee
 - Went through strategic plan and public awareness is a long term goal for committee; help agencies to get information out; would like to see what Governor's plan is for the Council; regarding the Communications Plan, VOA continues to work with Flitner & Associates to collect information from stakeholders, community members; goal to identify meetings and conferences that members do attend and/or could attend for council representation, and then report back to the council on the material presented; working with by-laws committee to insert language for annual recognition/awards; recruitment for youth members has

been a goal for the committee, and discussion was held around the term limits for youth members; plan to create a list of contacts for youth recruiting each year

g) Data Committee

- Main goal is for Wyoming to have an overall unified state data system; committee will continue to promote the creation of a system; data collection is taking place, but how to utilize the different data that is being collected from individual communities has been difficult

h) Legislative Committee

- Reviewed their statutory responsibilities and their responsibilities in strategic plan; seem to be meeting requirements; may look at different ways to communicate with the legislature and Governor's office, other than the annual report, in an effort to keep them informed and remind them of our efforts; talked about the two letters from prosecutors received by the Joint Judiciary Interim Committee; would like to see more of a collaborative effort with prosecutors and other associations

i) By-Laws Committee

- Have put on hold the language for ex-officio in the by-laws, as it may only complicate issue; looking at proposal to amend by-laws to insert language for annual recognition/awards to communities

j) Youth Member Committee

- Hoping to have an active committee with the recommended appointment of new youth members; suggested using Facebook and other social media for access to youth members; suggestion made that youth members have connections in own community

k) Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ)

- Every state, excluding Georgia, is a member of the compact; JIDS (Juvenile Interstate Data System) goes live this fall; largest difficulty is defining the rules of the transfer of sex offenders; MIC-3 is a compact for military families in hopes to have school districts in previous and current states collaborate as military youth dependents move around the country.

V. On-Going Business – Updates from:

a) Governor's Office – Tony Young, Deputy Chief of Staff

- No report

d) Community Juvenile Service Boards (CJSB)

- Handout presented to June Joint Judiciary Interim Committee meeting provided to Council members

e) Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

- No report

d) Coalition of Juvenile Justice (CJJ) - CJJ Annual Conference Report from Chair Evans

- outstanding conference; very helpful and informative;

- CJJ website (www.juvjustice.org) has a lot of valuable information and resources (e.g., “Positive Power: Exercising Judicial Leadership to Prevent Court Involvement and Incarceration on Non-Delinquent Youth”)
 - Committee members do not have to be only Council members; and can be used as a recruitment tool for council members;
 - Most SAGs membership range between 25-28;
 - CJJ youth committee has been very active, and not all are SAG members; some youth committees have a budget out of the SAG budget to conduct evening and weekend meetings; also utilizing Skype and Facebook to conduct meetings; CJJ has developed a one day youth training program; some youth members were siblings and/or friends of youth that were involved in the system; beneficial for youth to have a defined role for council;
 - One of the keynote addresses was from three people representing families, and the need for recognition for families with youth that were involved in the system; families are not informed, supported and are patronized; suggested having family members involved in SAG;
 - Attended Council of SAGs meeting, which was first time Wyoming has been represented; thinks this membership will be valuable for the Council and State
 - Recommendation from Member Sheen for by-laws to incorporate language that committees can have members that are not Council members
- f) Non-Participating State Grant (VOA)
- Handout provided for 2011 detention violations; 21 out of 23 counties submit their collected jail roster data;
 - Tribes are considering building a detention center with a detox unit;
 - Assessments.com that houses Jail Roster is having difficulties and VOA has a large amount invested in this system; VOA is exploring other options to house the database in the event this system is shut down;
 - will have state report completed in August, will present to Council in September
- g) Ex-Officio Members
- No report

VI. New Business

a) 2012 Member Appointments

- thanks to those that helped recruit new applicants; Members Thomas and Anderson helped recruit youth members; also had applications from jurisdictions with low representation;
- 14 recommendations were submitted to Governor’s office this week;
- have heard that the Governor’s office is behind on appointments, and may not be done by August 31;

- hesitated on filling Council to its maximum, but given the needed representation from different jurisdictions, prosecutors, youth members, judges, etc, it was decided to recommend a full membership
- b) Joint Judiciary Interim Committee Meeting – June 18, 2012
- Chair Evans reported that Tony Young talked about the Juvenile Justice Task Force, the division and frustration with the task force; Young has been assigned by the Governor to represent juvenile justice for the state; Tony Young was invited to attend Council meetings and present reports from the Governor’s Office; several members have visited with him on juvenile justice issues; reportedly, Young is to provide a plan to the Governor on his proposed work with juvenile justice; Hartman was asked to step down from the task force, and will not have much further to do with juvenile justice issues
 - Chief Justice Kite addressed task force;
 - Joe Baron presented letter from Prosecutors Association (letter attached to minutes); Baron also introduced letter for suggestions of changes to Statutes;
- c) DFS Customer Service
- took close to two months to get reimbursements for May meeting; problems Chair Evans and Member Smith had getting approval for the CJJ conference and arrangements through DFS was a terrible hassle; Chair Evans wrote a letter to Director Corsi and read response received; Executive Committee does not feel there is currently a positive working relationship between DFS and SACJJ, particularly in the handling of the Council’s federal funds.

VII. Community Participation

- a) Roundtable Discussion of CJSB and Youth Services in Northeast Wyoming
- Campbell County – Susan Cahill, Director, Campbell County Juvenile Probation; was easy to get started because of the work already being done in the county on juvenile justice; funding is currently supporting five programs; have had difficulty getting public defender representation; JDAI supports the 48 hour hold program at the YES House; Project Choice is crisis intervention that falls under CJSB and JDAI through the YES House; 86 youth have accessed these services; GPS monitoring is also used with the funding, have been using it for 6 months and is a great option for monitoring; Weekend Program funded by JDAI is driven by the detention center and is held at the YES House, Center of Hope; Juvenile and Family Drug Court receives some funding; feels that the services have reduced out of home placements
 - Member Gilmore reports that placements at the Wyoming Boys School from Campbell County in the last few years have been reduced by 60-65%
 - Crook County – Ernie Reinhold, Administrator, Crook County Community Juvenile Services; have been in operation for 2.5 years; have served 48 youth; part of the single-point of entry team; doing mainly diversion with referrals from team

and County Attorney, Joe Baron; conduct drug testing, Corrective Thinking groups, electronic monitoring, enforce curfew, monitor school grades and attendance; positive of funding is that every kid is being supervised; feel DFS could do what CJSB is doing but don't have the manpower and staff, and laws don't support supervision of municipal and circuit court kids; would like to start mentoring program but have problems finding mentors; Crook County is a long way from the community taking responsibility for their kids; doesn't get funding support from county or city

- Johnson County – Ken DeCock, Johnson County and Prosecuting Attorney; began CJSB last year; already had an intake team that met each week; had a diversion program in place, along with the probation program; program was seeing kids actually relish and desired to be on probation; lots of community support and volunteers; most members of intake team are part of this board; only in early stages, but are providing probation and hopefully mentoring
 - Rene Young, working on recruiting mentors; working on policy and procedures and back ground checks; using budget for supplies (bikes, snowshoes, fishing); excited about program and hoping to expand; County Commissioner as member of board is a bonus; duplicating YES House mentoring procedures for their program
 - Cindy Rowe, Crook County Mental Health, Vice Chair on Board; will need to look at other sources for funding as program expands; great need for mentoring program; great community support
 - Ann Jarvis, Public Health Nurse, sits as treasurer on board; has appreciated Nicole at DFS for help on financial reports for upcoming audit
- Sheridan County – Neal Madson, Director, Sheridan County Juvenile Justice Office; first Joint Powers Board formed in 1995; used OJJDP guidelines as a guide; diversion program began in 2002; 2009, started the TruThought program; current program consists of juvenile probation, diversion; drug court officer; single point of entry team meet once per week and make diversion referrals; the screening team really works well and pulls things together for youth in community; concerns over the decrease in funding; huge decrease in funding from city; have received some federal funding; drug court is funded mainly through state funding; always looking for resources
- How can the SACJJ support CJSBs?
 - stable funding stream;
 - financial incentive for handling funding well, submitting reports, doing the programming required;
 - unified statewide data system to compare data with other counties and know outcomes of each program

b.) Richard Bohling, Albany County and Prosecuting Attorney – Juvenile Procedures and Programs in Albany County

- Before: Diversion program began with programming for high risk youth offenders; juveniles on this list were potential targets; the youth coordinators for the program screened and compiled all citations and reports; the County Attorney's Office had no representation at MDT's for the juveniles.
- Current: Diversion program established in January 2006 is for first time juvenile offenders; fully funded by county funds; all reports and citations go through Albany County Attorney's Office; single point of entry was established; time frame for program is about six months; facilitated by Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS); tailored to fit each family; once program is completed, the charges are dismissed and juvenile has no criminal record; program provides support and supervision; costly court fees and lengthy court process is avoided
- Program has had approximately 206 participants, 158 successfully completed; recidivism rate tracked for 1 year is 7.6%; 92.4% of participants have not reoffended after completion of program
- Additional discussion with Bohling focused on how to get prosecutors involved with SACJJ (e.g., Ex-Officio spot) and concern about E-citations and their effect on the Single Point of Entry program.

VIII. Announcements

- Joint Judiciary meets July 30 and 31, 2012 in Cheyenne to discuss agency budget reductions; September 24 and 25, 2012 in Evanston
- Next SACJJ September 24 and 25, 2012 on Wind River Reservation; new member training tentatively scheduled for September 26 and 27, 2012

IX. Meeting Adjourned: Friday, July 13, 2012 at 11:30 a.m.

- **Motion: made by Member Sheen, seconded by Member Hartman**
- Motion carried (17-0)

Minutes Approved: September 27, 2012

Minutes Submitted by Lauri Lamm, SACJJ Coordinator

Handout 71

Accused status offenders held over 24 hours in a JDC/JTS	65	40	31
Adjudicated status offenders held without benefit of the Valid Court Order ¹	105	16	15

¹Wyoming's VCO is effective 7/1/08 for use by District Juvenile Court Judges.

SEPARATION TOTAL	236.57	176.33	122.67
Juveniles not sight and sound separated from adults in jails and lockups	236.57	176.33	122.67
Juveniles not sight and sound separated in JDC/JTS	0	0	0

JAIL REMOVAL TOTAL	163.89	120.18	89.21
Status offenders or non-offenders held in jails and lockups (accused and adjudicated)	28.08	6.28	7.55
Accused delinquents held over 6 hours or for a reason not associated with processing	146.76	134.71	94.80
Adjudicated delinquents held over 6 hours before or after court, or for a reason not associated with a court appearance (sentenced to the facility would be the primary reason)	21.90	1.10	4.38

RATES OF COMPLIANCE	2009	2010	2011
D.S.O. (May have a rate of up to 29.4/100,000, or 39.81 violations for Wyoming in 2011)	Rate of 156.54	Rate of 45.99	Rate of 39.55
Separation (All states may have 0 violations)	236.57	176.33	122.67
Jail Removal (May have a rate of up to 9/100,000, or 12.19 violations for Wyoming in 2011)	Rate of 127.58	Rate of 88.76	Rate of 65.89

2010 Juvenile Population = 135,402; 2010 Juvenile Population Rate = 1.35402;

of violations ÷ 1.35402 = Violation Rate

July 2012 SAG

Community Juvenile Services Boards Update
Joint Judiciary, June 28, 2012
Report by: Nicole Anderson, Department of Family Services

In 2008, the Wyoming Legislature passed Senate File 66, Community Juvenile Services Act, allowing for counties to form juvenile service community boards and receive funding, by the Department of Family Services, from a \$2 million block grant fund. To be eligible for funding, the community boards must: 1) develop a system for central intake and assessment of juveniles with an initial point of contact established within the community, 2) develop or adopt criteria for juvenile diversion, detention, standards for detention assessments, 24-hour intakes, pre-dispositional detentions and shelter care standards, 3) develop a continuum of non-secure services including early intervention and diversion, and 4) identify other sources of funding for local juvenile services. County applications for Community Juvenile Services Boards (CJSB) funding are reviewed and approved by the Departments of Family Services, Health and Education per Secretary of State Rules and State Statute.

Through the fall of 2008, an interagency group promulgated rules regarding CJSB. Four public hearings were held in December 2008 and CJSB rules were enacted in May 2009. To assist counties in the application process, a resource was created through the Wyoming Citizen Review Panel, as part of their existing contract to provide counties with technical assistance. In addition, the Department contracted with Justice Solutions Group (JSG) to create a community assessment template in order to assist with the strategic plans.

Each year, since the passing of Senate File 66, more counties have chosen to participate in a CJSB. As of June 2012, there are 13 counties receiving grant funding for their work with the CJSB, 4 counties are in the process of pursuing applications and 6 counties have not yet chosen to participate. Regular contact by the Department does occur to assess those counties interest and to offer any technical assistance.

Through the assessment and strategic planning process, counties were able to identify gaps in services to youth and families and establish community goals such as reducing the number of kids in placement, keeping youth in their communities, increased prevention and early intervention services, and alternatives to detention for youth, especially at the time of intake. Based upon this information, many new initiatives and projects have begun or are well underway. For instance, three counties have begun new diversion programs, two counties increased their data collection to address county specific issues, one county created a brand new Juvenile Service Center and one is in the development phases of a new Juvenile Service Crisis Center. Many counties developed programs and services as alternatives to detention such as electronic monitor programs, expanding a staff secure facility, a juvenile weekend program and 24 to 48 hour one-on-one supervision programs or hold programs. One county created policy specifically to implement limited use of juvenile detention. Additionally, counties began services and programs to provide early intervention services such as, increased intensive supervision services and a mentor program. Other counties either fully implemented or enhanced their central point of intake process.

Data supports the success of the above projects, initiatives and services. All counties submitted community-wide data and specific data showed gains such as decreased out-of-home placements, a decrease in the number of delinquents and child in need of supervision (CHINS) filed in 2011 from previous years and a general decrease in detained youth. Counties also showed increased school attendance, decreased out-of-home placements and increased graduation rates. Although counties provided different numbers of youth served through CJSB initiatives and projects (based upon timeframe for CJSB initiation and number of years of data provided), over 3300 youth have been noted as receiving CJSB services.

The CJSBs have also increased community involvement and collaboration. Communities have stated:

- “We successfully brought together the key juvenile stakeholders in the County to regularly and effectively collaborate on juvenile justice issues.” (Nicole Krieger, Deputy County Attorney, Teton County, 2012).
- “[The CJSB] is the most complete and consistent community-based group in Sweetwater County representing all stakeholders associated with our juvenile justice system.” (Krisena Marchal, County Grants Manager, Sweetwater County, 2012).
- “The community has come together very nicely.” (Ernest Reinhold, CJSB Program Manager Crook County, 2012).
- “CJSB has institutionalized the single point of entry process and formalized the collaboration necessary for Fremont County...” (Charles Kratz, Youth Services of Fremont County, 2012).
- “[We have received] a tremendous amount of public support.” (Kenneth DeCock, Johnson County Attorney’s Office, 2012).
- “The ability of the board to make funding decisions at the local level provided leverage to its efforts to promote a continuum of interconnected services in our community.” (Tim Thorson, Administrator Laramie County Community Services Joint Powers Board, 2012).

Many counties note financial assistance from city and county contributions as well as federal funding. In addition, all counties note continued efforts to secure grant funding.

July 2012 SAC

Wyoming Community Juvenile Services Boards CSB Allocation

Department of Family Services, UPDATED 05/05/12 by: Nicole Anderson

County	Youth Population	% of Youth Population	FY 2011-2012 Budget	FY2011-2012 Amount Contracted	Supplemental Award 7/1/2011-6/30/2012	Youth Population	% of Youth Population	FY2013 & 2014 Budget	FY 2013 & 2014 Amount Contracted	Contracted JDAI Funds
Albany County	5,870	4.68%	\$75,981	\$0	\$0	6,037	4.82%	\$63,008	\$0	
Big Horn County	2,837	2.26%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	3,013	2.40%	\$50,000	\$0	
Campbell County	11,002	8.78%	\$142,410	\$142,410	\$18,100	12,982	10.36%	\$135,493	\$135,493	\$30,000
Carbon County	3,449	2.75%	\$50,000	\$43,750	\$7,500	3,751	2.99%	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Converse County	3,051	2.43%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	3,512	2.80%	\$50,000	\$0	
Crook County	1,368	1.09%	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$7,500	1,689	1.35%	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Fremont County	9,324	7.44%	\$120,690	\$120,690	\$0	10,212	8.15%	\$106,583	\$106,583	\$50,000
Goshen County	2,643	2.11%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	2,701	2.15%	\$50,000	\$0	
Hot Springs County	808	0.64%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	964	0.77%	\$50,000	\$0	
Johnson County	1,721	1.37%	\$50,000	\$28,333	\$0	1,896	1.51%	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Laramie County	22,112	17.64%	\$286,218	\$274,292	\$31,135	22,401	17.87%	\$233,799	\$233,799	\$30,000
Lincoln County	4,321	3.45%	\$50,000	\$36,667	\$0	5,104	4.07%	\$53,270	\$53,270	
Natrona County	17,633	14.07%	\$228,242	\$228,242	\$0	18,020	14.37%	\$188,075	\$188,075	\$50,000
Niobrara County	425	0.34%	\$50,000	\$35,417	\$7,500	470	0.37%	\$50,000	\$50,000 TBD	
Park County	5,663	4.52%	\$73,302	\$0	\$0	5,911	4.72%	\$61,693	\$0	
Platte County	1,753	1.40%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	1,765	1.41%	\$50,000	\$0	
Sheridan County	6,170	4.92%	\$79,865	\$79,865	\$9,419	6,485	5.17%	\$67,684	\$67,684	
Sublette County	1,855	1.48%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	2,428	1.94%	\$50,000	\$0	
Sweetwater County	10,389	8.29%	\$134,475	\$112,063	\$17,604	11,869	9.47%	\$123,877	\$123,877	\$30,000
Teton County	3,952	3.15%	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$7,500	4,076	3.25%	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Uinta County	5,780	4.61%	\$74,816	\$0	\$0	6,371	5.08%	\$66,494	\$0	
Washakie County	1,900	1.52%	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$7,500	2,172	1.73%	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Weston County	1,339	1.07%	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	1,573	1.25%	\$50,000	\$0	
Technical Assistance / CSB Travel			\$28,600/\$5,400	\$28,600/\$5,400				\$25,000		
JDAI				\$218,264				\$225,000		\$190,000.00
Wind River			\$50,000	\$50,000						
Total	125,365	100.00%	\$1,999,999	\$1,553,993	\$113,758	135,402	100.00%	\$1,999,976	\$1,208,781	\$190,000

CSB planning in progress or completed - 17 Counties 13 current CSBs 6 counties not submitted applications 4 in process

CSBs Funded through CSB Allocation
 Counties Pending Original Application
 Counties Chosen not to Participate

Wyoming Community Juvenile Services Boards

CJSB Progress and Summary

Department of Family Services June 2012

County	Contract Amount	Summarized Plan	Services	Steps for Goal	Status
Albany			Not applicable		
		Under the original proposal, CJSB funds would focus on staffing additional time towards county level probation to include screening and assessment. The original plan was submitted under the previous county attorney.	Big Horn County's CJSB would implement newly formed services under continuum to fund two part time diversion specialists. The county would also create a "hub" where he PACT assessment would be administered. Funds would go towards hiring staff to administer assessments. Lastly, funds would be used under detention to implement alternatives to detention programs.	The District Manager will continue to discuss the CJSB with the lead contact and county attorney. It is uncertain if the project will be implemented this biennium, though conversations will continue for for either this blennium or the next.	Information regarding the remaining funds available has been sought and the county will meet in the near future to discuss whether to create a CJSB during the current blennium.
		The local Group Home will be further utilized to reduce the amount of youth in secure detention and to aid in immediate custody and intervention situations.	Campbell County is using CJSB funds to fund existing services through YES House for "preventative approach to incarceration" by funding a 48 hour hold for status offenders and family advocate program (YES House had an occupancy rate of approximately 85% for FY2009 Crisis beds) Additionally funds would be spent on implementing a GPS monitoring program. Lastly, nearly 1/3 of funds would be used to support existing services of the juvenile and family drug court for graduated sanctions.	The Department will continue to work with the county towards reducing the out of home placement population through strengthening the community level resources. Technical assistance for the county is being utilized through the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative.	The CJSB continues to utilize the available community resources and services. In addition, the county has implemented JDAI as a tool to reduce the use of juvenile detention and further build community alternatives. Contract for 2012-2014 complete.
Campbell	FY 11-12 \$160,510.00 FY 12-14 \$135,493				
		The county plans on utilizing funding to help furnish a Crisis Shelter. Funding approved for building. Diversion program implementation.	The Carbon County CJSB budget is devoted towards funding new programs, including a Crisis Shelter. Diversion program now in 2nd year. Services include urinalysis testing, education assistance, incentives.	The county has worked with local stakeholders and agencies in developing an action plan for the creation and operation of the Crisis Shelter. Funding for building approved. Working on building layout and development.	The CJSB continues to utilize the available community resources and services, and is working towards creating services that will fill in what they believe to be current service gaps. Diversion program fully implemented; continued crisis center development
Carbon	FY 11-12 \$51,250 FY 12-14 \$50,000				
Converse			Not applicable		

Crook	FY 11-12 FY 12-14	\$57,500.00 \$50,000.00	The county developed a diversion program out of the CJSB and directly employs two personnel. Increased use of community services by public and provide access of services to more minors through single point of entry process.	Crook County's CJSB funds are used to directly support and run the county-wide diversion program. Services include Corrective Thinking, TruThought, community service, drug tests, restitution, sanctions, etc.	DFS has assisted with training and program development/implementation.	The county is supervising most non-placement cases through the diversion/probation program. The DFS caseload for the county decreased 50% between the CJSB inception and November, 2011. Contract for 2012-2014 complete.
Fremont	FY 11-12 FY 12-14	\$120,690.00 \$106,583.00	The county will support another county attorney to support single point of entry and strengthen services through the Fremont County Youth Services including screenings at intake.	Under the proposal, the majority of Fremont County CJSB funds would go towards funding existing staff under the central point of intake. Staff would administer the PACT assessments on all juveniles whom receive law enforcement referrals. An additional \$20,000 would be used towards funding a dedicated additional attorney with the prosecutor's office for juvenile cases.	The County will participate in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative and utilize technical assistance towards the reduction of secure detention and commitment population.	All components of the CJSB have been implemented and the county recently began invoicing for county attorney services. The county is now looking at JDAI to help combat the high detention population. 2012-2014 Contract complete.
Goshen			Goshen County applied for the CJSB, though their application was not complete.	The Department will continue to work with the county towards CJSB goals. Incentives and an action plan need to be developed by the Department in order to assist the county in development of CJSB goals in order to produce an effect on the commitment population.	Efforts have stalled with the county as the joint Powers Agreement has not been completed and county plan has not been established.	
Hot Spring			Not applicable			
Johnson	FY 11-12 FY 12-14	\$28,333.00 \$50,000.00	The county will utilize their appropriation to hire a part time, 20-30 hours/week, Juvenile Services Coordinator housed under the county attorney's office to work with prevention programs and assist in the single point of entry. This person will provide services to all youth, regardless of court jurisdiction.	The county will focus CJSB efforts towards prevention. The person hired under the plan will have three primary duties: establishing a mentoring program through CASA where mentors will be teamed with youth from any court within the county, secondly, the person will be responsible for a community service program available to all youth regardless of court, lastly, the person will work towards development of a "progressive youth" type program.	The contract will be written to the county. Once funding is secured, the county will move forward with the plan setting up the mentoring program. Additionally, the county is working with the drug court to solidify services and the process with the Single Point of Entry.	The application was recently approved and the contract completed December 2011. Johnson County submitted a renewal application and the contract for the 2012-2014 biennium is complete.

